MONTAINS 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 effice of this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may ms paper, have no sever, in order that surferiors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscriburs a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, nuless 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the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the flee by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 Nelock on the evening previous to publication.

ew subscribers are only charged from the time o Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and address of the writer—not mecessarily 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 Priends, For Salo, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted to 1 o shillings

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2:. 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 descritions. LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in the Colonies 1862. Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Bean fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and

Agricultural Produce.

Premiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to \$253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.
Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

WANTED ENOWN.

TT having come to my knowledge that Subscribers 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 liad and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per

H. P. HENNINGSEN. GRATEFUL.-COMFORTING.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

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

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

HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS. London. Also Makers of

EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, BOOKSELLER.

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT.

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT,

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

Of the WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,

Or '9

ONE HUNDRED, AND TWENTY COLUMNS. In compliance with the wish of several of the

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

RECORD."

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

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED. The Weckly 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 Thinks will be found a Good Selection of Eight Litterature, comprising Original Control of Fight Litterature, comprising Original Control of Contro

ginal and Selected Tales, Skotches, Household Hints; and the Ladies Column. In addition to the above. The Weekly Times will contain the Lettert and featlest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a cond-area form the

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD. PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per post 38 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance.

TXCE. 0

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 sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet. des 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 WERTHELM SEWING

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

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

herby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonies that the Werthelm "Grome" Trade Mark, as well as the name "Werring," have been properly registered in Australia; and that any nfringement upon the said registration will be it once proceeded against according to law.

Mugo 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 overtocked with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND V

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. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.

order.

The W. and W. is better finished. The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes. If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in

the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.

LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. Instruction Given Gratis.

P. De BABRE, WATCHMAKER,

Sole Agent for Beaufort.

Plain and Grnamental Frinting

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, Beautort. Price. Threepouce.

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. GILLOOH 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. Warrantal not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out paint, and improve colored articles.

Differential for the English of the limit, we land so an the

Diffications for test.—For every 3 gailons of cold water and one half-pint of the liquid, we tand soop the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, the transfer of water; blue and dry as usual. Soop and sook thannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine whote clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain. To or 70 minutes; then dry and whose aschool. OFFICE: \$6 COLLING SAI WARE, WELFOURING Phose as a small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d. The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort,
Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gilly.

Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen,
Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipt a, and Carngham.

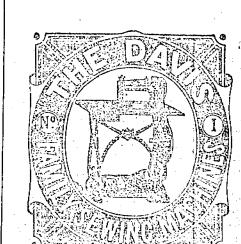
SHIPPING AND CONVENEER BROKERS,

JOB PRINTING

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,

SOMEE & 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

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

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

Local Agents Wanted.

Revented to Astronomy editional protection and the second A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility-either special or general. To avoid dis-appointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Fills, and insist upon having them only. FILOX-2/8 end 6/-

A Certain Care for Hard or Soft Corns.

300D & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY, 147 DLIZADETH STREET. FIRST PRIZE

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome. Dr. Cruikshauk, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne Prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on easy terms.

Discount allowed for Cash, or on easy terms.

Discount allowed for Cash, or on easy terms.

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. Maegillivray 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. Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhtheria, carache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle. (H. Brown), in which case eight months medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the "Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald" "Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys eures dysentery and diarrheed, and is the surest Rocke, Towestry, & Co., Melbourne. curative agent and preventative of contagion in HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For Firen & FRENCH, particulars see testimonials accompanying each

Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. por vial. CAUTION.

Advertisor," and others.

EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively, Berkley Tall of Wholesale Druggists, injurious in nost cases for which out preparation, Berkley's Taylor Revision Diagres, is highly recommended, it therefore task for SANDER and SONS EUCALYPH ENTRACT and see that you get it. The genuine article is made up in vials bearing our trade mark mid "Duiedin, Auckland, and Christehurch, signature, and for grouter safety each vial is bear 2007 ENTRACT. secured by an outside green band without signature and address-

BEAUFORT : II. A. GLYDY,"

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1861.)

W B beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the cusuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all-klads of Colonial Produce consented to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment.

CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat

EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO.,

YOUR HOUSE THROUGHOUT

NATHAN'S

The Original, Best, and Most

Uash Prices. No extra charge for time given.

Large and useful stock to select from always open to inspection.

ean also testify personally with great satisfaction by the success of past years, and the patronage I have received from all classes of society. I solicit your inspection of my large and useful stock always on hand and ready to my large and useful steek always on hand and ready to represent the correctness of my representations. I shall always be happy to show you round, and give you any further information if required.

149 AND 151 BOURKE STREET EAST (Opposite Eastern Areade), and at 225 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE.

Goods forwarded to all parts of the colony on

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinar Organs, in either sex, hequired or constitutional. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Sols Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

> 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.

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

BRISBANE AGENTS.

Agent for Warenco: J. Fintsment with Line Land in the first and the Agent for Warenco: J. Fintsment with Land Land with the fine week the fine we were the fine week the fine week the fine we were the fine week the fine we were the

MILLINERY. SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS AND

MELEOURNE AND BALLARAT.

In connection with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the

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

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange,

HOW TO

Without Money or Security

WONDERFUL

Liberal.

In drawing your attention to my Time-payment System. Is beg to offer your a few infroductory and explanatory romarks thereon, so that its working and great advantages may be fully understood and appropied accommodation for the general public to purchase Furniture without paying in one supports the purchase accommodation for the general public to purchase furniture without paying in one sum the full purchase money. The item for furnishing, indeed, is always heavy, especially for young beginners in life and house-keeping, many of whom not having the means to furnished apartments or distinct of ligod to live in furnished apartments or houses at double the rent, or again; you might be in the procession of a bouse or markeners larger than you houses at double the rent, or again; you might be in possession of a house or apartments larger than you want, and would like to furnish same with view of lettine, but cannot afford to pay the sum down at once, which would be required of you. To meet these wants I introduced some years ago, my time payment system, "BEING" the FIRST to offer to the public its beneficial advantages, and without any extra charge whatever; as simply the prices are charged to any customer without distinction, if he be Cash customer or Timepayment. All goods are open for inspection in my establishment, and prices quoted before purchased, which can be compared with any firm in the City. A great advantage of my Time-payment System is its great advantage of my Time-payment System is its privacy and simplicity, as to enter into an agreement no references are required, the goods being delivered at once without delay, the value of the same being paid by weekly or monthly instalments, when they become the absolute property of the purchaser, so that by paying the difference of rent between furnished and by paying the difference of rent between furnished and unturnished apartments or house as bire you actually acquire the furniture by the payment down of small deposits. The Time-payment Agreement is purely a private matter between the customer and myself, and the transaction is not published like a Bill of Sale or registered instrument. All goods are at once on completion of arrangement delivered to the full enjoyment of the customer, and no labels or notices are attiaed to proclaim they are on Time-payment. My Time-payment System is now become a univer-al want, and is acknowledged by the press as a public boon to which I can also testify personally with great satisfaction by the

above terms.

ONE BOX OF

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London

Do not confound SANDER and SONS' EUCACYPTI FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

CHARTTON: J. DOMES - ST. Malagh a MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH 85 COLLINS STRENT, WST.

FANCY GOODS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS

ARE COMING DAILY TO HAND, AND ARE ON VIEW AS SOON AS THEY ARE OPENED.

CRAWFORD. MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

STREET, IMPORTER OF GENERAL DRAPERY, CARPET WAREHOUSEMAN, &c., &c.,

Respectfully intimates to the public and his ery numerous customers that THE WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH

For proof of which the constant and regular nerease 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 until closing time.

THE NEW GOODS ARE OPENING SPLENDIDLY,

And on account of dulness of trade in England. and consequently beener competition amongst manufacturers, quality will be better than usual and prices lower. Manufacturers being aware of the general stagnation of trade, are vicing 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 lupon 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 estab- GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR lished manufacturing firms in England, and besides, there can be found the pick of the best known Colonial makes, which are always valued, known Colonial makes, which are always valued, Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotell when good, for the purity of their wool and the Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley 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 checapest

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 d per dozen and upwards, of the finest

kins, 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

LINENS, Brown Hollands, Ticks, Unbleached

and White Calicoes, Table Damasks and Nap-

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 by the most experienced operatives, under the superintendence of one of the best foremen in the city. Cross sizes are always, bout on head the city. Cross sizes are always, bout on head 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. 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 newest Tweeds. Boys' clothing of all kinds. Waterproof Tweed Overcoats, and Waterproof Clothing of every kind. Shirts, Plats, 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 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 Rid; 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. Now Ribbons, every shade and width, New Lace Collars imitation and roal.

NEW WOOL SQUARES END SHAPES . In Inpanese goods, there are a bouilded correct and excellent stock of choice Corror and useful lines. Fans, Jewel Cabinets, Glass

PRICE SIXPENCE Ballarat Wool Sales. THE NEW SEASON'S SHIPMENTS Candlesticks, Glass Butter Coolers, Porcelain Forn Pots, Teagots, Vases, etc., cic., at one-fifth of the regular price. Laddes' 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 amount coment will be made in the public press. In the meaning the whole of the Summer Stock of Millinery will be cleared out at ONE THEOR

value Underclothing for Ladies and Infants of all kinds. The largest and host-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, Sharls, and Costonias are unrivalled for cheapness, quality of and ried, workmanship, and finish in any part of the

The Summer Stock is being jobbed of at DRAPERY WAREHOUSE SYSTEM IS ridiculously low prices. The trule is, the MORE AND MORE APPROVED OF CLEAR ALL OUT," By attendance to this rule, bad or old stock cannot accontainte. Athe end of a season, therefore, goods wor ha few pounds may be obtained for a very few shil-

lings.

New Jacket and Costume Materials of every winfor season are opening daily. BOOTS AND SHOES: One of the largest and best solected stacks in

Ballarat, manufactured by well-known Colonial English, German, and French firms. A. CRAWFORD.

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS STURT STREET.

Woods' Clacking COACHES from WATERLOO to PHATEORY and TRAWALLA start as under : -From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.83 a.m., 10.50 a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at internal line places, and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at S a.m., 11 a.m.,

and 3.30 p.m. From the Kailway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, d 5 p.m. Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalke 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 Simpence; single fares, One Shilling. From the inger pest to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence.

S. WOODS, Proprietor. HOPPERS MILK PUNCH

Carngham.

VITE

Specialty! Specialists!

the acceptance. THIRTY years since, when Dr. SMITH first commonced practice here, it was thought by medical mon, that to be a Specialist was derogatory to the promen, that to be a Specialist was derogatory to the pro-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 Engiand, 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." re-

same with Erasmus Wilson, the "Skin Doctor," recently knighted by Her Majesty.
Years since, it was the same with Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melhourne, who practised (as did Lallemand and iticerd) as a specialist. In all cases of discress and habits which produce symptoms of Nervous Affections, of kin Eraptions, of Prostration, and make human beings in tribe. or which until 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 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.

Specialist who has devoted his whole neture to the studying and practising in this one branch of his profession? Hence, now, after so many years, all minution are inmiliar 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 sub-

This is not said or meant in any shape as depreciating the learning or acumon 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 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 he 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 enorgy, his study, and his practice to that particular subject.

The medical profession—that is, the more libe, alminded of them, have likewise, recognised this fact, and Specialists now in every branch-oculists, aurists, syphilic, mental diseases, chest diseases, and in fact every portion of the human frame, has now some member of the profession who devotes his time to that, and to none other. For instance, the "chest doctor" would on no account attend an acconcliment, and the oculist would not think of setting a broken leg; but each would advise his patient to go to that dector 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 traines and whose constitutions are shattered, to consult him as an expert—thirty (30) years practice in this colony, with a practice extending throughout not 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 as he possesses, and for other allied affections—such as Nervous disease—no one in the profession has enjoyed so much public confi

DR. E. L. SMITH Consultation Foo.by Lotter, £1. Medicines appropriately packed and forwarded the civilised globe.

the languages and the languages MELBUURNE.

fort reservoir. The Revs. Allen and Robert-

son were appointed to canvas the trades-

people for a holiday on that date, and Messrs.

subsidise an amount of £5 passed from the

funds of the association. A good strong

working committe of twelve was formed, and

the affair is likely to prove a great success.

Various amusements and games for the bene-

fit of both old and young will be indulged in,

chief of which will be a fancy costume fool-

ball match. The meeting also arranged for a

debate, "Limited Monarchy v. Republic,"

when several young members will hold forth.

Mt. H. De Baere on the "Moral and Intellec-

The annual meeting of the Beaufort

Bicycle Club was held on Wednesday evening,

secretary reported a credit balance of £2 10s.

ensuing six months :- President, Mr. F.

and J. B. Humphreys; Captain, Mr. J.

(re-elected). It was also decided to ask Mr.

of patron to the club. The meeting decided

The "Happy Hours" Novel Company per-

form here on Thursday next. The perform-

spoken of by some of our contemporaries,

from which it would appear that a treat is in

The "Castlemaine Mail" says they did not

follow on the old lines, but made a departure

from them in every respect that is to be com-

mended. The "Mail" specially notices the

dancing of Miss Davenport, who, it will be

remembered, appeared here with the St.

Clair minstrels in October last. The pro-

gramme is a most attractive one, including

some well-known favorite artists in comed,

introducing all the latest songs and daucing

The following memorandum, addressed to

in the comedies they play.

tual Training of Childrea."

newspapers.

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, L1 15s; pros, 3s to 3s ld; bran, 10d; pollard, 112d; bonedust, L6 10s.; flour, LS 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The produce market during the week has seen a good deal of sciivity. Several large holders of wheat have parted with their stocks, some big sales being reported at 3s 41d per bushel, bags recurred, without in the least weakening the market. One lot of 180 bags changed hands on Saturday last at that figure, and two or three other loss also realised our quotation; one parcel feeching 3s 5d ex bags. Buyers evince a desire to purcuase, and the conditioned samples ought to command from 3s 41d to 3s 5d. There is a growing enquiry for seed wheat, in which a little business is being done at 3s 9d, whilst one well-known grower obtained 4s for his solendid grain. Flour has also moved off pretty freely at last week's prices. A fair quantity has been sent down country by returning potato drays. We have also heard of one line of 500 bags from the Wimmers having been sold in Melbourne, netting L7 17s 6d. The deliveries at Horsham again show a decided falling off, and indications are not wanting that the wheat season is almost at a close. The price is stationery at 3s 4d. The Donald and St. Arnaud markers remain at 3s 5d as last quoted, and no alteration is reported at Avoca or Landsborough. Oats in this dis trict show a slight improvement. Farmers are now too busily engaged to bring in supplies, and in consequence the market is lightly provided, and our quotation is a firm one. The closing rate may be given at 2s 1d, and for prime samples a shade higher might be obtained. Pollard is wanted, and peas sell readily at 4s, both being used for pigs' feed. Warrnambool potatoes are eagerly taken up at L3. Owing to the bad scare of the roads only a limited number of dravs are arriving. Just now hay is being freely purchased at our quotations. Onions are wanted at 6s 6d. Fresh butter readily brings 1s, and prime potted commands 9d, notwithstanding the sale of some inferior samules during the week at 7d. Eggs are very scarce at 1s 3d and becon is a little easier. Two loads of cheese came in during the week, and were cleared out from 4d to 43d. We

Wheat, 3s 41d to 3s 5d bags returned, 3s 6d bags in ; oats, 2s 1d; pollard, 11d; bran, 10e Ballarat do., L2 to L2 5s per ton; lay, (sheaves), L2 per ton; hay (trussed) L2 5s.o L2 10s per ton; straw (wheaten), 20s per ton; do. (oaten), 25s to 30s per son; ch. 8, 2s 6d per cwt; carrots, 2s 9d; ocious, 6s to 6s 6d per owt : butter (fresh), Is per ly; butter (poince), 8d to 9d per lb; hams, 11d per lb bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 4d to 4½ per lb; eggs, 1s 3d per dozen; rye, 4s per bushel.—"Advertiser."

A SHOWER OF MUD.

"A curious natural phenomenon," says the "Mount Alexander Mail," "was observable at Castlemaine on Friday morning in the form of a mud-shower. The previous day had been wet and stormy, and though the wind abated the rain continued to fall all night. About 4 o'clock a.m. the few persons who were classes at Daylesford on the occasion of the capable manner. Given a fair opportunity abroad noticed that they were being bespat- celebration. From a contemporary we gather tered with thin mud, which was descending with the rain. The engines on the railway lines were also observed to have passed through the same experience on their upward and downward journeys, showing that the occurrence was not confined to this particular locality. Householders were surprised in the morning to find the water as brown as that in Lake Joanna, and a few housewives who left their linen hanging on the lines overnight was progressing by 'leaps and bounds.' Burn- Henningsen is the local agent, from whom found it of a hue not at all commensurate ing questions were very good for a certain with the labour which had been bestowed upon it. A gentleman, who had been out in the rain, got home before 12 o'clock at night and was surprised on looking at his 'belltopper' on Saturday to find it all spotted over with emanacing from a member of Parliament in brown marks. Another who had an um- the Liberal ranks, and one who probably long brella discovered mud-stains upon it without being able to account how they came there. At Maldon, Day'es'ord and Barker's Creek the same appearances were observable, and dust in the atmosphere, which may have been noticed in the Sandhurst district. "Various causes," the "Bendigo Advertiser" observes, "were assigned for the occurrence of the phenomonon, and although the high wind in kindly disposition. With these, any quesit is rather remarkable that the dust fell after the ground in the entire district and for miles around it also, had received several hours' good soaking. The occurrence was noted in all quarters of the district, and hais, the Eight Hours' Demonstration of 1884 coats, and umbrellas which had been out in it were in a bad state afterwards. Even cabs | those who still refuse to see that the best and windows presented a very dirty appearance, and had to undergo a cleaning yesterday. Our Inglewood correspondent states distrust between classes are only the drones that the same extraordinary thing was ex- in the busy hive, and that prosperity will perienced at Inglewood also."

As a result of the recent drought in New South Wales, chaff has been selling at Wilcannia for 25s. per bag, flour from 70s. to 80s. per bag, potatoes 10d. per lb. and other necessaries in proportion.

Pleuro-pneumonia, says the Dunolly correspondent of the "Bendigo Advertiser" is re- their own benefit, ported to have made its appearance at Eddington, several head of cattle belonging to one farmer having succumbed to the disease.

Indigestion.—The main cause of nervous waste matter of the system. See

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Brown, F.; Bygraves, J. Dunn, A. Hellyer, G.; Hartis, R.; Hart, W. Kerr, A. Lythgoe, E.

M'Intosh, N.; Molloy, M. Rankin, C. Summers, J.; Sutherland, Miss.; Spence,

Traynor, J. Westbrook, R. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, May 2nd, 1884.

Beaufort Presbyterian Church;

REV. W. HENDERSON, of Ballarat, will PREACH at Morning Service, on SUNDAY, May 4th.

Biponskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1884. THE Eight Hours' Anniversary in this colony which was duly celebrated on Monday week 21st just, passed off with considerable colation all the larger centres of population, particularly in the metropolis. There, to quote an observer, "the anniversary procession never male a braver show. With the streets througed, the windows and roofs of the houses in the principal thoroughfares crowded, with bands playing, and flags responsive to the workmen's banners fluttering from many buildings, the scene was like that of the entry of a victorious army into a welcoming city Peace bath her victories no less renowned than war,' and that of the eight hours is one of them. The concession was not gained without a fierce struggle. . . . No one could have witnessed the gaiety of heart which marked the demonstration of Monday without being impressed with the belief that this is a five country for the working man." The antiversary appears to have been kept up with equal fervor and success at Ballarat, Sandhurst, and other centres. An enthusiasm like this does not penetrate to these upcounity towns, but nevertneless their residen's can rejoice with those who rejoice, and though not in the actual presence of the pageaming and pomp be glad of these oniward signs of prosperity and progress. And too,

that a healthy principle in the relation befor railways, is published for the information tween capital and labor is being more firmly of those it may concern :- "Referring to your established, in that the man who can do a interview respecting supply of waggons for wood traffic at Beaufort I am directed by the feir day's work is entitled to a fair amount Cape barloy 2, 9d; Eaglish, barley, 4s; fair day's work is entitled to a fair amount wood traffic at Seanfort I am directed by the Commissioners to say that they are desirous, peas, 2s 9d; maize (crushed), none; maize of time for recreation, and the fitting rest to as far as possible, to give that station a peas, 2s so; maize (crustied), none; maize of time for recreation, and the niting rest to (whole), none; flour, L7 15s to L8 per enable him to grapple with the toil of the ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L2 15s to L3; coming day. But there is in these evidences ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L2 15s to L3; coming day. But there is in these evidences offered to set aside a certain number of trucks becrets of her whilom infamous prison house, Ballarat do. L2 to L2 5s per ton; lay. of prosperity a more significant and more for the service provided the consigners at p-equant lesson to be learned, and it has a Ballarat will discharge them immediately political leading. The internal properity and reace of a country depends so much upon the senders of the wood can bring any presits policy that it is impossible to separate sure to bear upon the consigners it would one quality from the other, because if there probably facilitate matters. In the meanis bitter strike as to the method of how the time instructions have been given to let did take her back, and after a short time the internal policy of a country shall be con- Beaufort bave as many waggons as possible." ducted, both its progress and prosperity are The Wheeler and Rossell dramatic comproporcionately recarded. It is simply an pany performed "East Lynne" at the Soexemplification, and a striking one too, of cieties' Hall on Thursday evening to a fair the well-worn saying, "United we stand but appreciative audience. Owing to the 24 years of age. divided we fall." Mr. J. H. Wheeler, smallness of the stage and the absence of the M.L.A., hit the right nail upon the head in siderably curtailed. However, an outline of the observations he addressed to the working the main incidents were given in a very

class of politicians, but were anything but

good for the industrial classes of the colony."

since recognised the landmarks of true

Liberalism. Political nomenclature needs

revision. Such a term as "burning question"

whom this particular expression acts with

the same kind of inspiration as is shown

question as long as it has a professional poli-

We shall hope, however, that the success of

will have lifted the cobwebs from the eyes of

policy for a country to pursue is a peaceful

policy; that the fomenious of discord and

continue as long as the political sword is kept

in its sheath, and burning questions are ex-

tinguished at the outset by the cold shoulder

of a decided and unanimous public opinion,

which, guided by the light of experience,

would not push forward the fortunes of poli-

tical agitators by countenancing the form in

which they might choose to mould a question

of national policy, mostly, if not wholly, for

that the notes were put into circulation.

month of April was 1.76in.

necessary scenery the drama had to be conthe company is a good one. that he drew "a vivid picture of the state of

The whole of the business people of Beanfort have decided to close their places of busiworking classes during the period while ness on Monday, 26th instant, in lieu of Saburning questions were being agitated, when turday, 24th (the Queen's Birthday). workmen were crowding round the Govern-

From the publishers we have received a ment offices soliciting employment, while all copy of the "Ske cher" for the current month. trades were at a standstill. Now, every lent engravings, and the reading matter is of As usual is contains a number of very exceltradesman was fully occupied, and the colony a varied and interesting nature. Mr. H. P. copies may be obtained.

The anniversary of the Beaufort Primitive Methodist Church was celebrated on Sunday and Monday last. On Sunday morning Mr. These remarks are the more valuable as W. J. Eddy preached a very impressive sermon to a fairly large congregation, and in the afternoon and evening the Rev. H. Robinson, of Creswick, conducted the secvices. On Monday evening the usual tea meeting was held, and was largely attended. Mr.IW. C. Thomas provided one of the tables, may have extended beyond these limits. The should, according to our way of thinking, be and the others were provided by public subcause of the phenomenon is attributable to abolished. There are those left among us yet scription. After the tea a public meeting was held, which was addressed by the Rev. R. Allen, Rev. H. Robinson, and Messrs. W. J. Eddy, W. C. Thomas, and J. Prentice. in the display of a red rag to a bull of an un-Each of the addresses were attentively listened to, and appeared to create a good morning may account for the dust in the air, tion under the sun may be made a burning impression. A feature in the services was the singing of the church choir, under the leadership of Mr. John Jackson, and Mr. W. tician with the status of M.P. to back it up. C. Thomas, jun., as organist. The services altogether were highly successful.

At the Riponshire Council meeting on Thursday it was resolved to call for tenders for fencing in the new recreation reserve at the old reservoir. A more suitable place for recreation purposes could not be found in the colouy, and as the work of improving the reserve will confer a boon, not only on the people of Beaufort, but of the district generally, it is to be hoped that it will be pushed ahead with all possible despatch.

Mr. P. De Baere, watchmaker, of Neill street, had a very narrow escape from being drowned on Wednesday last. It appears that he was engaged at some work in his yard, when he accidentally fell into a large bricked underground tank nearly full of water. Fortunately, Mr. A. Andrews, who The total rainfall at Beaufort for the some difficulty rescued Mr. De Baere from the extraordinary number of fat sheep prinhis perilous position. The well is about 12 eipally crossbreds, from the Western District the metal till required. Some commotion was caused in Beaufort feet deep, and contained 9 feet of water, so of Victoria trucked for Sydney. Over 7000 ness is indigestion, and that is caused in Beautort feet deep, and contained 9 feet of water, so of Victoria trucked for Sydney. Over 7000 From twenty ratepayers in the township the inside, when, I believe they consider that some that had help not been at hand Mr. De have passed, some realising up to 27s in the of Beautort, making application to register made to open on the outside. That had help not been at hand Mr. De have passed, some realising up to 27s in the of Beautort, making application to register made to open on the outside. weakness of the stomach. No one can have cancelled Union Bank notes were in circula- Baere would undoubtedly have been drowned. sound nerves and good health without using tion. The public were at a loss to account As it was he was rendered partially insensible Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, purify for it, but yesterday information was obtained by his immersion, and he has not yet quite that a large fire broke out at Dubbo early on the blood, and keep the liver and kidneys that it was through an error on the part of recovered from the shock sustained from Saturday morning, by which several establishactive, to carry off all the poisonous and waste matter of the system. See

In a letter addressed to the Riponshire AtTuesday's meeting of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association it was decided to Council, and read at the meeting on Thurscelebrate the first anniversary of the associa- day, Mr. T. Beggs drew attention to the fact tion by holding a monater children's pionic that rabbits were becoming very numerous in on Monday, 26th May, inst., at the old Beau- the Mount Cole forest. The writer also Present : Crs. M'Kenzie (President, in the pointed out that the mount would be a great stronghold for the pest once they got well established. The matter was referred to the Archard and J. B. Humphreys were appointed | Rabbit Inspector, who, it is hoped, will look | to canvas for donations and subscriptions to to it at once.

The following are the reported yields for the past week:—Royal Saxon 90oz.; New Victoria, 70oz; Hobart Pasha, 65oz; Waterloo, 33oz; South Victoria, 13oz.; New Discovery, 39oz.

Mr. W. Hartley, Surgeon Dentist, of Ballarat, will visit Beaufort and Waterloo every Friday, in his professional capacity. For full particulars we refer the public to an advertisement which appears in another column.

The essay for next night of meeting is by From our report of the proceedings of the Riponshire Council it will be seen that that body refused to license a hall erected by Mrs. Frusher, licensee of the Waterloo Hotel, when there was a good attendance. The Waterloo, and situated nearly opposite the hotel. Sergeant Woods, Inspector under the The following were elected as officers for the Health Statute, reported that it was "objectionable to have the hall registered as a Cavenagh; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. A. Mein dancing room." On the Inspector's recommendation the license was refused, and we M'Keich (re-elected); Vice-Captain, Mr. E. must certainly compliment the Inspector on Loft : Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. G. Thomas his report, as it is undoubtedly decidedly objectionable to have dancing rooms in any way connected with public houses. The building W. H. Uren, M.L.A., to accept the position was said to be the property of Mr. W. to issue a challenge for a funcy costume foot-Frusher, son of the licensee of the hotel, and ball match, 20 members of the club against it was sought to register the hall in his name. 20 all comers, the match to be played on the This dodge, however, was too thin for the ex-26th May, the occasion of the children's perienced officer who was entrusted with the pienie, provided a public holidar is obtained duty of reporting on the matter, and the whole tenor of his report was against the application, while he stated plainly that the The English mail closes at the Beaufort Post Office this day (Saturday) for money hall is owned by Mrs. Frasher. The Counorders and registered letters, and on Monday cit very properly upheld its officer in fausnext, at 4.45 p.m. for ordinary letters and trating an attempt to evade the law.

At an early hour on Sunday morning last Mr. John Dick's bakery establishment, at Waterloo, was totally destroyed by fire. ances of the company have been highly The cause of the fire is a mystery. We understand that the building and contents were insured in the Norwich Union Office store for the mitth and music loving public. for L300.

The manager of the Working Miners Company, Waterloo, reports:—"Fair progress has been made with the main drive during the week. Met with wash in the back of drive on Thursday, which is of a coarse nature, showing gold in the prospects. The machine is nearly completed, and will begin puddling next week."

We have received a copy of the "Temperance News" for the month.

The "Herald," in alluding to the work of the Salvation Chinese origade says :- "The Mr. W. H. Uren, M.L.A., from the Secretary chief offender in the Maryborough Camp, the woman who acted as the decoy, has been brought in.' She professes full conversion, no one of the meetings of the army, and give scribed. her testimony under the name of 'Happy

A horrible murder has just been reported from the Victoria Valley, New Norfolk, porting his wife, and was ordered to take her back and maintain herself and her child. He wife was missing, and on a search being made to be done to present inconvenience to the the bodies of both the wife and child were found buried in the garden. It is supposed he shot and wounded her, and then battered her head with pieces of stone. Stocks is only

Mr. Biddle, the stationmaster at Werribee, has been dismissed by the Railway Commis-

Mr. John Dixon, inventor of the patent gas known by his name, died at San Francisco recently.

William Boorke, alias Irwin, alias Donegan, was brought again before the Geelong Police Court on Saturday, on a charge of murdering Francis Beech, at Pettavel. The use lusted all day, and finally, after a retireneat of five minutes, the Bench returned into court and stated that it had been unanibously decided to discharge the prisoner. In the evening (says the "Advertiser) Bourke was taken back to the Yarra Bend Asclum, com which place he escaped in July last.

A lively state of things exists at Nathalia, so far as church work is concerned. In a letter signed by the reader of the Auglican Church, David Brown, in the last issue of the "Nathalia Herald," he states:-"From information laid against me, I have been requested to leave the township. The complainants state as follow :- 1st, my inability to ride on horseback; second, my sermon were useless; 3rd eating and drinking with those my inferiors." The gentleman acknow ledges his inability to ride on horseback, but states he has walked 16 miles each Sableath. The sermons, he says, will bear inspection : and the latter charge is common among men at Nathalia. The concluding portion of the letter shows an attempt to "starve out," and is as follows: - "As a recompence for his labours, I have received from this and adjoining parishes during 11 weeks the totals sum of £7 6s 11d, which will average 13s 43d per week, out of which I have had to pay 12s per week rent and 1s each week for the use of the school where I held service, thus leaving me 43d per week to keep my wife and child."

While riding in the Flying Stakes at the Warrnambool races on Wednesday, Mr Robert Chirnside sustained a compound fracture of his left leg, and was considerably shaken. The borse which he was riding swerved from the track, and when he tried to pull it back the animal ran against a post, crushing his leg and breaking it in two places. For a short time after the accident Mr. Chiruside was insensible.

An Albury correspondent of the "Spec tator" says :- "A noticeable feature in the Sydney market."

It is reported in a telegram from Sydney at between L30,000 and L40,000.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL

chait), Lewis, Oddie, Murray, Smith, Secretary ... Wotherspoon, Thomas, and Cushing. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

From the Lands Department, with reference to this Council's application for a recreation reserve at Bottle Hill, asking for information as to its intended use, and why a E. Whiting size for the same was not selected nearer the Insurance ... township.—The Secretary to write, stating J. M'Dougall, weighbridge comthat the locality was chosen owing to it being in a central position, and that it will be used as a racecourse, and for general recreation purposes.

pointing out the scarcity of mining timber, and stating that the removal of timber over 12in. in diameter will be permitted in the reserve of 8,500 acres on the Pyrenees, north of Beaufort, and the Lonach range. - Received and replied to.

From the Public Works Department, repaesting a return of the amount of the last valuation of the rateable property within the municipality, as also a copy of the

last andited balance sheet .- Complied with. From the Saxon Consols G.M.C., smbmitting the names of Messrs. Andrew Cant and James Gibbs as surecies in the agreement remaining under the roads on the lease.—The 6d; W. Callaghan, L6 4s; Israe Scorer guarantee of the gendemen named was accep. L7 13s 4d; R. Firridge, L7 13s 4l; 4 ted and it was also resolved that any company M. Donell, L2; H. Lewis, L4 10s; Joseph applying to the Council for permission to mine | Whitfield, L7 4s. under any road be required to enter into a bond protecting the Council against any damages that may be incurred by their mining operati us under any roads.

From L. Brooks, requesting the Council to onen the roads between sections 29 and 32, and 30 and 31, from the Skipton boundary to the Streatham and Skipton road, parish of Caramballac North; and that all obseructions be removed from the said road .-- Tue engineer to attend to the matter at once.

From William Vowles, asking for peenmary assistance to obtain a horse, having had one killed by falling into a ditch on the side of the Beautort to Suivley road. -No action

From Hampsien Shire Council, stating -Received.

and is shortly to appear publicly in Melbourne and each of the councillors present sub-

From Messrs. L. Brooks and G. C. Maithews, asking the Conacil to open the roads between Sections 30 and 32, area of Higiubotham; also stating that they had been threatened for trespassing on the said road, which has been a public track for the last seventeen years .- The engineer to inquire into the complaint, and see what is necessary

From Theodore Beggs, drawing attention to the large number of rabbits there are now in the Mount Cole State Forest, and stating that they appear to be getting a very strong hold.—Referred to the Rubbit Inspector.

From the Shire Council of Lexton, stating that it would be advisable to submit the R. Gemmell question as to the legality of diverting the J. F. Watkin water from the Wimmera springs to an W. C. Piorblett (accepted) equity barrister, and also the springs form one of the heads of the Wimmera, and are within the Shire of Lexton.-The Lexton Shire Council to be asked to ascertain if it is probable that Messrs. Williamson and Wilson would oppose the diversion of the water from

some necessary repairs are required to be 10 feet high. Front door, 6 feet with 120 done to the house at Jackson's reservoir. outwards; perch 8 by 10 feet; the constant

sheet and statement of accounts of the Skip- This hall is very well ventilated by him and ton Town Common.-Received.

From Senior Constable O'Shanghnessy. Snake Valley, stating that he had summoned that the license be granted for this ball and a man named Richard Facey to the Caragham is a legitimate undertaking, haring and Police Court on the 7th April for leaving a nection whatever with public houses and tire (on the Hon. P. Russell's estate) before are very objectionable with Regisel is a it was properly extinguished. The defend- On the motion of Cr. Wetherspeed it was ant was fined £1, with £1 ls costs, and hence resolved that the hall be registered for the he (the constable) requested that the Council year, the sum of £1 Is to be charged. would pass him the amount of the reward | "I beg to report that I have inspected the (£20) offered by them for the conviction of hall opposite Frusher's hotel, at Waterline such persons.—On the motion of Ct. It is a weatherboard building, with shirts. Wotherspoon, it was resolved—That in the roof, 33 feet by 17 feet, and 10 feet had

From the Ararat Shire Council, notifying that tenders had been called for the erection lated, but is in an ununished state. of a bridge over the Middle Creek, the joint lining or paper on it. I may all this work of the Shire Councils of Ararat and opposite Mrs. Frusher's licensed Ripon.—Received.

From the Under Treasurer, notifying that Frusher. It is objectionable to have the amount of subsidy £1927 14s 4d was hall licensed as a dancing room. passed for payment at Avarat on the 24th Wotherspoon moved, and Cr. Smith scool April.—Received.

From Messrs, G. Yaensch and E. S. to the objections contained in the lossecutive and the second seco Baker, asking the Council to remove some report. The amendment was carried to heaps of bluestone metal off their residence Wotherspoon and Smith being the only areas at the Market Square, Beaufort, as sentients. they require the land for garden purposes.-On the motion of Ci. Wotherspoon it was resolved—That this Council decline to remove tion very good, and everything in good order the matal till angular?

THURSDAY, 1ST MAY, 1884.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Same, in reply to Councils letter

From Lands Department, requesting that tracing may be supplied showing the land at present occupied by the Council for water supply purposes .- Complied with.

that that Council is using all reasonable and legal means to suppress the rabbit unisance. From the Secretary of the Eureka Stockade

memorial movement, for warding subscription ist, and soliciting aid. On the motion of Cr. Wothe spoon it was resolved—That this granted." Council heartily sympathise with the movement. The list was handed round the table,

From Theolore Beggs, pointing out that a drain in the Fiery Creek, opposite Messes, to do the whole of the creek many Bail's land, is filled up with sand .- Referred

to the water committee.

complainants.

the Wimmera springs.

From the Lands and Survey Department, stating that Mr. M'Dowail has been warned not to interfere with the traffic on the track near his selection, and also not to impose ported as follows:any fee for use of same, or make any improvements in such position as to affect the ted the Good Templats' Hall as Warning free use thereof.-Received.

Referred to the water committee.

From the Secretary, forwarding balance on each side of building, 2it line and

opinion of this Council the applicant is not Three doors opening outwards; wo window entitled to the reward

the Beaufort Societies' Hall .- Held over. From Thomas Jess, jun., drawing attention | ball be registered for twelve months. to the number of rabbits in the vicinity of vided that all the doors are made to be opened. Middle Creek, and stating that he is doing outwards, as suggested by the inspector

-Referred to the Rabbit Inspector.

FINANCE The following accounts were passed payment on the recommendation of Thance Committee:-Engineer ... Mrs. Taylor Inspector Woods Inspector O'Shaughnessy Inspector Daly H. H. Jackson, bonus from Government for collection of

mission J. Whicfield, dog commission J. Whitle, do. do. ... E. S. Baker "Ballarat Courier" ... Ballarat Star" Henningsen and Klunder Arnall and Jackson ... Hawkes Bros. G. Douglas, candles, etc. W. Edward, paint, etc.

A. Wilkinson, timber SUBFACE LABOR. M. Carrigan, L13 5s; M. Muir, L5; M. Mehan, LS; M. Kickpatrick, Ll 16s; Thong Ward, L1 4s; J. Whi aker, L! 7s; H. Levis L2; J. Whitheld, L13 3: 41; W Town,

CONTRACT PAYMENTS J. F. Watkin, L184 6s; J. Sheehan, L166 R. Gearmell, Lio; W. C. Pitablett, Loo, F. Ellis, L18; H. Kable, L2); P. Pin

Cr. Thomas, chairman of the North Rills committee reported as follows:--"The require of several West Riging ratepayers to tener the metal lying at Long Gully and utilised same on a part of the deviation read to St vard Hill read is referred to the West Ri members with an intimation that the Name Riding has no funds. Mr. Mulenhy to be by formed of the money spent on road leaders his farm, and of much more urgent work elsewhere being needed. On Goold's las the approaches to culverts to be regard; surface labor, and such other repairs saun be of an urgent nature. Tenders to be all for the fencing of the recreation reserve some of Beaufort with a close latten fence, in 6in. high, sawn poses and rails, large gra with a small one each side, and a gate a the footbridge. Mr. Firzpatrick's applied for a reduction of his water rate t

The rabbit inspertor reported as follows -"I have the honor to report that the * of digging out the burrows on the E Creek frontage was started in Saturday. I inst., and will be continued until we rea Skipton. It will take longer than I expens as some of the burrows are very large and We are grubbing have been burrowed under, but have not due

anything to the rocks. Some of the low siones could be removed, and the biles tween the rocks can be be plagged up if Council will instruct me to do so. Two har dred and thirty-five rabbits have been all-d since we started. Very few of the tablia that are in the burrows get away from

The following tenders were sceepted of the recommendation of the tender and mittee :-

Contract No. 380.-Clearing the real letter Besufort and the raceourse. ... 131 Contract No. 281 - Charina i ming state and building culverts on the Beauf R. Gemmel! 340 J. Sheehan J. F. Watkin (accepted) W. C. Pimblett ...

REGISTRATION OF PUBLIC HALLS. Sergeant Woods, Inspector under Health Statute for the North Rilling "

"I have the honor to report that I have yesterday (30th April). It is a weatterburk From W. M. Farlane, pointing out that building with iron roof, 30 by 20 ies. 323 porch, also opening ontwards: 100 minutes unfinished state. There is no hang a paret on it. When finished, I would recommend

on one side, and one on the other, 21 lead 5 ft. each. This building is very well really house, and, I believe, owned by

-That the hall be registered. Co. March From William Johnson, Mortchup, asking moved, and Cr. Lewis seconded, as an amount of the first the pay his rates.—Complied with.

"I beg to report that I have inspected it Societies' Hall, Beaufort, and found ventila except the doors, which, at present open is From twenty ratepayers in the township the inside, when, I believe they should be moved, and Cr. Lewis seconded—That the

seconded—That the hall be registered, part

Riponshire. Avocate.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Moetry.

"More Precious Far Than Gold." BY LILLIE E. BARR.

Only a dead Forget-me-not He gave one happy hour. When he said "good-bye" at the garden gate Only a faded flower! But oh, when it was fresh and blue Our glances o'er it met: His eyes are bright and dry, but mine With bitter tears are wet.

Only a faded flower! but yet What memories round it cling! And what heart-broken tears have dropp'd Upon the withered thing ! Lay it away between the cards That keep his pictured face;

For never more my feet with his Shall tread the garden place.

III. No tender heart will give me scorn, For all such hearts have kept Some little, trivial, simple thing, And o'er it sadly wept : Some broken toy, some well-used book, A ring, a lock of hair. Or faded flower-more precious far Than gold, or jewels rare.

My hands Life's roses yet may clasp In many a garden spot; But sweeter than the sweetest rose, My dead Forget-me-not! The glory of that summer morn, The rapture of an hour Forever past still clings to it-Dear, little, faded flower !

Movelist.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

By R. P. WHITWORTH

CHAPTER V.

(CONTINUED.)

A few days more and we were speeding down the shellow waters of Port Chalmers, bound for Melbourne; and yet again a few days, and we were tossing on the rolling seas of Bass's Straits, steaming as fast as the mail ship could bear us for the shores of England. Ten years had we been absent, and during that time what changes might not have occurred? For myself, except that my father was, as I had learnt from his letters, failing, none could have happened that mattered much.

But for Jack. What if Beatrix Walton had

forgotten him? What if she had married? What if she were dead? Such things, all of them had happened, were happening continually. And Jack, although he said nothing-for, by a tack understanding, we had come never to spekt of the subject—grew moody and anxious as the days went by. The oriental mingled splendor and tawdriness of Ceylon; the wide-stretching deserts of Arabis; the ancient monuments of Egypt; the water streets of Venice; the faded magnificence of Padua, Verona, Milan, Turin, and other old Italian cities; that wonderful piece of engineering between Modane and La Praz; the Mont Cenis tunnel; the galeties or Paris; although each and all were matters of sur-prise and delight to me, for I had never seen them before, to him had no charm. He passed through them and by them without comment, almost without notice. His only thought, his only wish, was to be moving

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We parted in London, I to stay a day or two with some friends before going home, he to seek his, it might be, lost, still unforgotten, love at Castlecomer.

Alas, poor Jack! He heard all too soon, at his father's house, the sad story. It was an old, old tale. The pride of the Waltons had indeed been brought low. The wealth of that purseproud man who had driven him into exile had vanished like the morning mist before the sun. Mr. Walton had speculated in railways, foreign bonds, tin, copper, what not? and had lost. Then, with the mercantile gambler's mad infatuation, he had risked more and more, had risked his all, in short; and had risen from an untasted breakfast one morning, haggard, ghastly, and bowed, finding himself a ruined man. The blow had killed him; and, even while the poor corpse was being borne to its last resting place, in the old cemetery at Castlecomer, the creditors or their representatives were taking an inventors at Walton Court. Miss Walton, pale and broken-hearted, had remained in the house with her young brother until the day of the funeral, when she had been taken away by a gentleman, a relative it was supposed, who had suddenly come over from England, and who had then as suddenly disappeared. That was all that Jack could learn. She whom he had come so many thousands miles to find, had gone, no one knew whither, had disappeared as effectually as if the sea had swallowed her

Poor Jack. It was a cruel blow for him, and all the more cruel from the uncertainty. Had she been dead, nay, had she been even married, he might have, after a time, found solace from Time, the great healer; but the absolute ignorance of any clue by which the painful suspense might be ended, was more than he could bear. He became moody and discontented, and spent his days in wandering aimlessly about, especially along the bank of the Nore to the spot where he had first seen ker, a spot now held sacred in his eyes.

Certainly he enquired at Tom Ryan's, the Castlecomer Hotel, regarding this stranger who had borne away his Beatrix in such a mysterious manner, and by means of sundry shillings slipped into the hands of Jerry the groom and pretty Nelly Rooney the housemaid, extracted the information that the gentleman's name was, as it was thought, Thompson or Johnson, that he did not look much like "Wan of the rale quality itself," that, so far as could be remembered, he came from Carlow by the coach on the day of the funeral, and went back next day, taking with him Miss Walton and Master Maurice, "and she, poor dear young lady, as white and whish as a ghost, crying for her dead father, and maybe for somebody else in furrin parts, who ought to have been there to comfort her, but wasn't." . This last from Nelly Rooney, by which it will be seen that Nelly had, as they say, eyes in her head, and was able to see as far through a millstone as other people.

He went to Carlow, and by dint of enquiry and a further expenditure of shillings, found out from one of the stable boys who came from Castlecomer, and who knew Miss Walton by sight, that the party he was asking after had come by the coach, stopped for dinner at the Feathers Inn, and gone on, presumably for Dublin.

To Dublin he followed, and there, by waylaying the clerks at the various shipping offices, and by the process of what is known in Australia as "shouting" freely, he induced them to look back their passenger ticket-blocks to the date he gave, and discovered that a Mr. Thomason and a Miss and Market that a Mr. Thompson and a Miss and Master Walton had sailed on such and such a day, by the steamship Emerald, for Holyhead. Here the trail stopped, the track was lost.

to the network of railways that ramified England—east, west, north, and south. But he went to Helyhead nevertheless, and then he went to where everybody goes, to London, he went to defend the narrow he were placed as a guard at their bunks and secured in the same manner. He con made an attempt to defend the narrow seemed in a moment, the unforthed however, that I was not a free man, as several spearmen were placed as a guard at their bunks and secured in the same manner. He con made an attempt to defend the narrow seemed in any way feesible. On the one side could refuse him nothing. But our quest was Evidently we were expected, for our friend futile. In vain we advertised in the agony opened the door himself even as I rang. columns of the London and many of the provincial papers. In vain we offered rewards for information. In vain we subsidised Scotland Yard. Nothing came of it, until the hope deferred that maketh the heart sick was at length worn out, and we both, tired o a life of inaction, weary of London and of England, turned our faces once more toward the blue skies and swelling plains of the great Southern land, so long our home.

And thus came it that in the train which was rapidly carrying us from Sydney to Melbourne, did Jack say to me, as related at the commoncement of this story. "I wonder whether we shall meet any of our old mates

And now came about another of those turns in fortune's wheel so inexplicable and so un-looked for. "Nothing happens but the im-probable," says some philosopher, and of all incidents in this strange eventful history, none so strange as this.

Seated in the same compartment of the carriage, and nearly opposite me, was an elderly man, intent on reading a newspaper. I had taken no particular notice of him up to then, beyond a few passing words, but I observed that as Jack and I conversed, he looked over the top of his paper, and scrutinised us

narrowly.
"I think," he said at last, "I heard you nention the Shotover, sir." "Yes," I replied, " we were speaking of the

"The Shotover in New Zealand, I presume

"Ah," he said, "its ourious, I was there once, myself." "Indeed! so were we."

"Ah! I don't seem to recollect you, and yet, maybe you might have heard of me. Bill the packer they used to call me. I was packing from Queenstown to the Shot, and the Arrow

We have heard of him by repute, but as of one of the old hands who had left before our time. Our conservation soon drifted away rom the familiar subject of mining, and the neu we had mutually known on the various liggings, to general topics. He had been ome he told us, on a matter of business, but had returned some two years before, and had taken up his residence in Melbourne, where, with the money he had accumulated by his lucrative calling of a packer in New Zealand, he had established himself in business.

Jack did not take any part in the conversation. He seemed as was frequently is wont to be buried in reverie, and I was too well accustomed to his moods to attempt to disturb him. My new friend remarked as much in an "Yes," I replied in the same key, "poor

Jack he has had a sad disappointment, a bitter grief in the old country, and has not yet recovered from the effect of it." name?"

"Yes, Jack to me, dear old Jack Butler, the "Butler! Butler! I aurely know that name. Let the think. Why con pless my soul," whispered the stranger excitedly, "it cannot surely be possible. Tell me, does yeur friend come from Ireland?" "He does. He is one of the Butlers of Kil-

kenny." The man stared at me, and then at Jack as f, in sheer amaze, he could scarcely believe the evidence of his senses; "are you sure?" he whispered at last," Jack or rather John Butler, youngest son of Reginald Butler of the Elms near Castlecomer?"

"The same, I am his cousin, and know him to be." But why? "I asked, as much surprised as my questioner. "I'll tell you by and bye," he replied hurriedly; and in fact there was no time for

further converse then, as the train with a warning shriek was slowing for Albury, and presently glided smoothly up to the station. But my new friend contrived to get the seat next me on the box of the omnibus, that in those days connected the New South Wales Terminus with the Victorian one at Wodonga, and during the two miles drive imparted to me something which set my blood surging through my veins, and which almost caused me to sing aloud in a very rapture of delight. "And mind," he said at parting as he wrung my hand warmly, and pressed into it a card pearing his name and address in Melbourne, "The day after to-morrow is Christmas day, you come and dine with me. Say nothing, but bring him with you, and please God there shall be to more than one heart, a truly happy Christmas. I remain here until to-morrow. Don't forget. The old fashioned mid-day

dinner, one sharp." How I ever refrained from bursting into song, how I abstained from flinging my arms round dear old Jack's neck and telling him all I had learned at any moment during that long railway ride to Melbourne and the next two days, I hardly know, but I did, and verily

But Christmas Day came, and I must carry out the programme. At first Jack did not want to go, but I insisted; nay, made it a personal matter that he should, and he gave

"But why are you so anxious for me to dine with this person?" he asked diffidently.
"Au! Jack, dear boy, if you only knew!" "Au I Jack, dear boy, it you only knew !

"You seem strangely moved, Larry," he said; "have been for the last two days.
What is it, old chap."

"Good news, old boy; great news, glorious

news. Why, Jack, pluck up heart of grace, and smile as you shall smile before this day be done, or I'm a Dutchman. What! Jack Butler going to est his Christmas dinner with the face of a mute at a funeral. Not so; remember the words of your favorite Long-

"Be still, sad heart! and cease repining Behind the clouds is the sun still shining." He smiled wearily and said, "True; but not for me, Larry, not for me." To which I returned the vague ambiguity, "We shall see what we shall see.

At half-past twelve we started from the White Hart Hotel, where we sojourned, to walk to our friend's house in East Melbourne, and I thought it time to prepare Jack for what to him would, I doubted not, be the most pleasant surprise of his life. "Supposing you could have what you wished for on this gracious day, Jack, what

would it be," I asked. "Suppose, suppose, suppose the heavens were to fall. What's the use of supposing?"

"Well, but suppose."
"Larry, old friend, I have nothing to wish,

as the post office clock was booming one. opened the door himself even as I rang.
"Have you told him?" he said to me.

"No," I replied; "I have left that for you to do, Mr. Thompson!" said Jack hoarsely,

staggering and turning pale. "Great God!
Is it possible that ——"

dream, but he opened the door of the room denoted. A moment, and there was a great ecstatic cry, as Mr. Thompson, closing the door softly, took me by the arm, and with a suspicious moisture in his eyes, led me away, saying, "I think we've managed-that very nicely, but we are no longer needed here. Come into the dining room and we'll drink their healths. I've had dinner delayed for half an hour, as I thought they might have something to say to each other, and in the meantime I'd like to have a crack with

It is night. I lay down my pen. My story is finished. And, yet hardly so, for even now, another Christmas Day, I have received letters from home, sent up from my office. Some of them I lay aside to read later, but one I open. I know the handwriting, and read. Part of it runs thus:—

Walton Court, Castlecomer, Ireland. "Dear Larry,- 'For so Jack insisted on my calling you; this will, as we calculate, reach you in far away Melbourne about Christmas, and I send it wishing you all the compliments of the season. We had your last letter in due course, and were glad to hear that my brother, Maurice, was getting on so well. As you will see, we are settled in the old house; Uncle Thompson bought it, and insisted on making it over to me as a wedding portion. We have just been to the Elms. You will be glad to learn that papa and mamma are well. Ted has at last got his captaincy, and George has a good appointment as manager of an iron works at Gefle in Sweden. Ellen has had another a Gefie in Sweden. Eller has had another, a girl this time, who is to be called after me; and Kate is to be married next month. He is one of the Powers (Charles) of Abbeyleix, not far from here, and is a barrister in fair practice. Baby—you know, we have called him Lawrence—is well and thriving. He is the lovellest and most wonderful, &c., &c., (Here comes half a page about the baby, and a few lines about other matters, which I will, if you please, skip).
"Jack writes you by this mail. Oh

Larry! dear Larry, do you remember that Christmas Day? I am sure you do. God "BEATRIX BUTLER."

Of course there is a postscript, but the words swim, and the lines seem blurred. It had been a wet evening, but "the rain had ceased to fall, the sky had cleared, save where the fleecy rack sped across it, and the moon was shining brilliantly in the heavens," just as it did on that eventful Christmas night on the shoulder of the Wakatipu range in 1870, when I pointed it out to Jack as an omen of fortune, the good fortune that came indeed " After many days."

F. HABAKUK JEPHSON'S STATEMENT.

THE END.

(From the Cornhill Magazine.) (CONTINUED.)

All this time, the voices of the watch on deck, chatting and laughing at the other end of the ship, were distinctly audible, and I could see them gathered in a group, little dreaming of the dark doings which were going on within thirty yards of them. Oh! that I could have given them one word of warning, even though I had lost my life in doing it! but it was impossible. The moon was shining fitfully through the scattered clouds, and I could see the silvery gleam of the surge, and beyond it the vast weird desert with its fantastic sand hills. Glancing down, I saw that the man who had been crouching on the deck was still lying there, and as I gazed at him, a flickering ray of moonlight fell full upon his upturned face. Great Heaven! even now, when more than twelve years have elapsed, my hand trembles as I write that, in spite of distorted features and projecting eyes, I recognised the face of Harton, the cheery young clerk who had been my companion during the voyage. It needed no medical eye to see that he was quite dead, while the twisted handkerchief round the neck, and the gag in his mouth, showed the silent way in which the hell-hounds had done their work. The clue which explained every event of our voyage came upon me like a flash of light as I gazed on poor Harton's corpse. Much was dark and unexplained, but I felt a great dim perception of the truth. I heard the striking of a match at the other

side of the skylights, and then I saw the tall, gaunt figure of Goring standing up on the bulwarks and holding in his hands what appeared to be a dark-lantern. He lowered this for a moment over the side of the ship, and, to my inappressible extensible activities. the sand-hills on shore, which came and went so rapidly, that unless I had been following the direction of Goring's gaze, I should never have detected it. Again he lowered the lantern, and again it was answered from the shore. He then stepped down from the buiwarks, and in doing so slipped, making such a noise, that for a moment my heart bounded with the thought that the attention of the watch would be directed to his proceedings. It was a vain hope. The night was calm and the ship motionless, so that no idea of duty kept them vigilant. Hyson, who after the death of Tibbs was in command of both watches, had gone below to snatch a few speechless, with the cords cutting into my

lesh and the murdered man at my feet, I "Larry, old friend, I have nothing to wish, nothing to hope for; with me even hope is now dead."

"Hope is never dead; hope cannot die. What says the poet? 'Hope springs eternal in the human breast."

"Hope is never dead; hope cannot die. What says the poet? 'Hope springs eternal in the human breast."

"Even be water as if watching for some dropping into bis open into plus open "Yes," he replied bitterly, "but finish the couplet, 'Man never is, but always to be, blest.'"

"Tope springs eternal a large moving mass making towards the was communicated with men and propelled by at least a score of paddles. As it shot under our stern the watch caught escorted back the "Exactly—always to be blest—and you, dear old chappie, shall be blest, and that They were too late, however. A swarm of clothing, and to gather up the dust on which

passage leading to his cabin, and I heard a scuffle, and his voice shouting for assistance. There was none to assist, however, and he There was none to assist, nowever, and he was brought on to the poop with the blood streaming from a deep cut in his forehead. He was gagged like the others, and a council was held upon our fate by the negroes. I saw our black seaman pointing towards me and making some statement, which was received with murmurs of astonishment and in-"Everything is possible. As the angelic choir sang nearly nineteen hundred years ago, so I say now, "Behold, I bring you tidings of great joy!"

"And she—Beatrix—?" gasped Jack faintly.

"Go into that room. She is expecting you."

"Jack looked at our host like a man in a dream, but he opened the door of the room." round the whole circle. The chief then said a few words to Goring in the native tongue, on which the quadroon addressed me in English. At this moment I seem to see the scene. The tall masts of the ship with the moonlight streaming down, silvering the yards and bringing the network of cordage into hard relief; the group of dusky warriors leaning on their spears; the dead man at my feet; the line of white-faced prisoners, and in front of me the loathsome half-breed looking in his white linen and elegant clothes a strange contrast to his associates. "You will bear me witness," he said in his

softest accents, "that I am no party to sparing your life. If it rested with me you would die as these other men are about to do. I have no personal grudge against either you or them, but I have devoted my life to the destruction of the white race, and you are the first that has ever been in my power and escaped me. You may thank that stone of yours for your life. These poor fellows reverence it, and indeed if it really be what they think it is they have cause. Should it prove when we get ashore that they are mistaken, and that its shape and material is a mere chance, nothing can save your life. In the meantime we wish to treat you well, so if there are any of your possessions which you would like to take with you, you are at liberty to get them." As he finished he gave a sign and a couple of the negroes unbound me, though without removing the gag. I was led down into the cabiu, where I put a few valuables into my pockets, together with a pocket compass and my journal of the voyage. They then pushed me over the side into a small cance, which was lying beside the large one, and my guards followed me, and shoving off began paddling for the shore. We had got about a hundred yards or so from the ship when our steersman held up his hand, and the paddlers paused for a moment and listened. Then on the silence of the night I heard a sort of dull, moaning sound, followed by a succession of splashes in the water. That is all I know of the fate of my poor shipmates. Almost immediately afterwards the large canoe followed us, and ting deserted ship was

as though it were a religious rite.

The first gray of daylight was visible in the cast as we passed through the surge and reached the shore. I think the shore with the cances the rest of the negroes set off through the sand hills, leading me with them, but treating me very gently and respectfully. It was difficult walking, as we sank over our ankles into the loose, shifting sand at every step, and I was nearly dead beat by the time we reached the native village, or town, rather, for it was a place of considerable dimensions The houses were conical structures not unlike bee-hives, and were made of compressed seaweed cemented over with a rude form of mortar, there being neither stick nor stone upon the coast nor anywhere within many hundreds of miles. As we entered the town an enormous crowd of both sexes came swarming out to meet us, beating tom-toms and howling and screaming. On seeing me they redoubled their yells and assumed a threatening attitude, which was instantly quelled by a few words shouted by my escort. A buzz of wonder succeeded the war-cries and yells of the moment before, and the whole dense mass proceeded down the broad central self in the centre.

street of the town, having my escort any my-My statement hitherto may seem so strange as to excite doubt in the minds of those who do not know me, but it was the fact which I am now about to relate which caused my own brother-in-law to insult me by disbelie I can but relate the occurrence in the simplest words, and trust to chance and time to prove their truth. In the centre of this main street there was a large building, formed in the same primitive way as the others, but towering high above them; a stockade of beautifully polished ebony rails was planted all round it, the framework of the door was formed by two magnificent elephant's tusks sunk in the ground on each side and meeting at the top, and the aperture was closed by a screen of native cloth richly embroidered with gold. We made our way to this imposing-looking structure, but on reaching the opening in the stockade the multitude stopped and squatted down upon their hams, while I was led through into the their name, while I was led through into the enclosure by a few of the chiefs and elders of the tribe, Goring accompanying us, and, in fact, directing the proceedings. On reaching the screen which closed the temple—for such it evidently was—my hat and my shoes were removed, and I was then led in, a venerable old negro leading the way carrying in his hand my stone, which had been taken from my pocket. The building was only lit up by a few long slits in the roof, through which the to my inexpressible astonishment, I saw it tropical sun poured, throwing broad golden answered instantaneously by a flash among bars upon the clay floor, alternating with intervals of darkness.

The interior was even larger than one would have imagined from the outside appearance. The walls were hung with native mats, shells, and other ornaments, but the remainder of the great space was quite empty, with the exception of a single object in the centre. This was the figure of a colossal negro, which I at first thought to be some real king or high priest of titanic size, but as I approached it I saw, by the way in which the light was reflected from it, that it was a statue admirably cut in jet-black stone. I was led up to this idol, for such it seemed hour's sleep, and the boatswain who was left in charge was standing with the other two men at the foot of the foremast. Powerless, The grey-haired negro who held my relie mounted upon a small stool, and stretching up his arm fitted Martha's black stone on to The four ruffians vere standing up now at the other side of the deck. The rock was armed with some sort of a cleaver; the others had knives, and Goring had a revolver. They had knives, and Goring had a revolver. They were all leaving against the roll and looking. were all leaning against the rail and looking ear stuck in its place for a few seconds before

> In a moment I found myself converted from a prisoner into a demi-god. I was escorted back through the town in triumph,

seemed in any way feasible. On the one side was the great arid desert stretching away to Timbustoo, on the other was a sea untrathe problem the more hopeless did it seem. I

little dreamed how near I was to its solution. Night had fallen, and the clamor of the negroes had died gradually away. I was stretched on the couch of skins which had been provided for me, and was still meditating over my future, when Goring walked stealthily into the hut. My first idea was that he had come to complete his moved as that he had come to complete his murderous holocaust by making away with me, the last survivor, and I sprang up upon my feet, determined to defend myself to the last. He smiled when he saw the action, and motioned me down again while he seated himself upon the other end of the couch.

"What do you think of me?" was the astonishing question with which he commenced our conversation. "Think of you?" I almost yelled. think you the vilest, most unnatural renegade that ever polluted the carth. If we were away from these black devils of yours I would strangle you with my hands!

"Don't speak so loud," he said, without the slightest appearance of irritation. "I don't want our chat to be cut short. So you would strangle me, would you?" he went on, with an amused smile. "I suppose I am returning good for evil, for I have come to help you to escape."

"You!" I gasped, incredulously.
"Yes, I," he continued. "Oh, there is no credit to me in the matter. I am quite conistent. There is no reason why I should not pe perfectly candid with you. I wish to be sing over these fellows-not a very high ambition, certainly, but you know what Cosar said about being first in a village in Gaul. Well, this unlucky stone of yours has not only saved your life, but has turned all their heads, so that they think you are come down from heaven, and my influence will be gone until you are out of the way. That is why I am going to help you to escape, since I cannot kill you"-this in the most natural and dulcet voice, as if the desire to do so were a matter

"You would give the world to ask me a few questions," he went on, after a pause; "but you are too proud to do it. Never mind, I'll tell you one or two things, because I want your fellow white men to know them when you go back-if you are lucky enough to get back. About that cursed stone of yours, for instance. These negroes, or at least so the legend goes, were Mahometans originally. While Mahomet himself was still alive, there was a schism among his followers, and the smaller party moved away from Arabia and eventually crossed Africa. They took away with them, in their exile, a valuable relic of their old faith in the shape of a large piece of the black stone of Mecca. The stone was a meteoric one, as you may have heard, and in its fall upon the earth it broke into two pieces. One of these pieces is still at Mecca. The Christmas Day? I am sure you do. God left drifting about—a dreary, specinglike smaller piece was carried away to Barbary, wish and prayer of the happiest woman in savages. The whole fiendish transaction was fashion which you saw to-day. These men carried through as decorously and temperately are the descendants of the original seceders from Mahomet, and they have brought their relic safely through all their wanderings until they settled in this strange place, where the

"And the ear?" I asked, almost involun-

tarily. "Oh, that was the same story over again. Some of the tribe wandered away to the south few hundred years, and one of them, wishing to have good luck for the enterprise, got into the temple at night and carried off one of the ears. There has been a tradition among the negroes ever since that the ear would come back some day. The fellow who carried it was caught by some slaver, no doubt, and that was how it got into America, and so into your hands—and you have had the honor of fulfilling the prophecy."

He paused for a few minutes, resting his head upon his hands, waiting apparently for me to speak. When he looked up again, the whole expression of his face had changed. His features were firm and set, and changed the air of half levity with which he had spoken before for one of sternness and

almost ferocity. "I wish you to carry a message back," he said, "to the white race, the great dominating race whom I hate and defy. Tell them that I have fattened on their blood for twenty years, that I have slain them until even I became tired of what had once been a joy, that I did this unnoticed and unsuspected in the face of every precaution which their civilisation could suggest. There is no satisfaction in revenge when your enemy does not know who has struck him. I am not sorry, therefore, to have you as a messenger. There is no need why I should tell you how this great hate became born in me. See this," and he held up his mutilated hand; "that was done by a white man's knife. My father was white, my mother was a slave. When he died she was sold again, and I, a child then, saw her lashed to death to break her of some of the little airs and graces which her late master had encouraged in her. My young wife, too, oh, my young wife!" a shudder rau through his whole frame. "No matter I I swore my oath and I kept it. From Maine to Florida, and from Boston to San Francisco, you could track my steps by sudden deaths which baffled the police. I warred against the whole white race as they for centuries had warred against the black one. At last, as I tell you, I sickened of blood. Still the sight of a white face was abhorrent to me, and I determined to find some bold free black people and to throw in my lot with them, to cultivate their latent powers, and to form a nucleus for a great colored nation. This idea possessed me and I travelled over the world for two years seeking for what I desired. At last I almost despaired of finding it. There was no hope of regeneration in the slave-dealing Soudanee, the debased Fantee, or the Americanised negroes of Liberia. I was returning from my quest when chance brought me in contact with this magnificent tribe of dwellers in the desert, and I threw in my lot with them. Before doing so, however, my old instinct of revenge prompted me to make one last visit to the United States, and I returned from it in the "Marie Celeste." "As to the voyage itself, your intelligence

I was led up to this idol, for such it seemed will have told you by this time that, thanks to be; and, looking at it closer, I saw that to my manipulation, both compasses and hronometers were entirely untrustworthy. alone worked out the course with correct instruments of my own, while the steering was done by my black friends under my guidance. I pushed Tibbs's wife overboard. What! You look surprised and shrink away. Surely you had guessed that by this time. would have shot you that day through the partition, but unfortunately you were not there. I tried again afterwards, but you were awake. I shot Tibbs. I think the idea of suicide was carried out rather neatly. Of course when once we got on the coast the rest was simple. I had bargained that all on board should die; but that stone of yours upset my plans. I also bargained that there should be no plunder. No one can say we are pirates. We have acted from principle not from any sordid motive."

I listened in amazement to the summary of his crimes which this strange man gave me, all in the quietest and most composed of

adopted children of mine will say that you have gone back to heaven from whence you came. The wind blows off the land. I have a boat all ready for you, well stored with provisions and water. I am anxious to be rid of you, so you may rely that nothing is neglected. Rise up and follow me."

I did what he commanded, and he led me through the door of the hut. The guards had either been withdrawn or Goring had arranged matters with them. We passed unchallenged through the town and across the sandy plain. Once more I heard the roar of the sea, and saw the long white line of the 512, 1024, 2048, in which saving the cashy surge. Two figures were standing unon the shore average who gear of a small boat. They were the two sailors who had been with us on the voyage.

"See him safely through the surl," said Goring. The two men sprang in and pushed off, pulling me in after them. With mainsail and jib we ran out from the land and passed safely over the bar. Then my two companions without a word of farewell sprang overboard, and I saw their heads like black dots on the white foam as they made their way back to the shore, while I scudded away into the blackness of the night. Looking back I caught my last glimpse of Goring. He was standing upon the summit of a sand-hill, and the rising moon behind him threw is gaunt angular figure into hard relief. He was waving his arms frantically to and fro; t may have been to encourage me on my way, but the gestures seemed to me at the time to be threatening ones, and I have often thought that it was more likely that his old savage instinct had returned when he realised savage instinct had returned when he realised that I was out of his power. Be that as it natural notes in one octave of the distonic may, it was the last that I ever saw or ever

shall of Septimius Goring.

There is no need for me to dwell upon my solitary voyage. I steered as well as I could for the Canaries, but was picked up upon the fifth day by the British and African Steam red is no less than 458 billions; and to pro-Navigation Company's boat Monrovia. Let me take this opportunity of tendering my sincerest thanks to Captain Stornoway and

the Guion boats to New York. From the day on which I found myself once more in the bosom of my family I have said little of what I have undergone. The The subject is still an intensely painful one to me, and the little which I have dropped has been discredited. I now put the facts before the public as they occurred, careless how far they may be believed, and simply writing them down because my lung is growng weaker, and I feel the responsibility of holding my peace longer. I make no vague statement. Turn to your map of Africa. There above Cape Blanco, where the land trends away north and south from the westernmost point of the continent, there it is that Septimius Goring still reigns over his dark subjects, unless retribution has overtaken him; and there, where the long green ridges run swiftly in to roar and hiss upon the hot yellow sand, it is there that Harton lies with poor fellows who done to death in the Marie Celeste. THE END.

What Color is G Flat?

A question has lately been asked in one of the London daily journals, "What color is G flat?" And there has arisen a discussion as to whether the question is an intelligible one, and if so, what is the correct answer? As the subject is probably not a familiar one to ordinary readers, we will endeavor to show what is meant by the question and how far it can have a satisfactory

reply.

There has leng been observed some apparent connection between the seven notes in an octave of the ordinary musical scale and the seven colors observable in a rainbow, commonly called the prismatic colors. Also the use of the words chromatic scale, derived from the Greek word, chroma, color, tells us that such a connection has been noted. This chromatic scale is the one in which are registered all the notes, both tones and semitones, of the common musical scale; and the word chromatic points to the idea that there is an apparent or supposed connection between the various shades of color in the solar spectrum, and the various numbers of vibrations which give rise to the different notes in the common scale. In this complete scale, C sharp and D flat are not strictly the same, but they are represented by one note on the keyboard of a pisnoforte. Similarly of F sharp and G flat. The difference may be represented on a violin, but not on a pianoforte. And if it can be shown that there is a relation between the number of vibrations of a string and a certain musical note, as the natural C, and that there is a similar relation, through an ascending scale of vibrations, corresponding to and producing the successive notes of the octave from C to B, then there is clearly seen a close connection between the number of vibrations and the tone resulting from these vibrations.

If, again, it can be proved that there is a elation between the number of vibrations, not of a string, but of a very different substance—namely, a very subtle invisible fluid termed ether, and the sensation of light, with its numerous varieties of color, so that there can be found a certain number of vibrations or undulations, as they are called—producing the color red; and then through an ascending scale of these undulations other numbers corresponding to the various colors, from red, through orange, yellow, green, blue, indica up to right there can be easily some digo, up to violet, there can be again seen a close connection between certain numbers of vibrations and certain colors in the solar spectrum.

Seeing, then, that the ascending scale of vibrations of musical strings passes through a gradation of seven, and conveys to us the sensation of sounds which please and satisfy the car; and a certain scale of other vibrations passes also through the gradation of seven, and conveys to us the sensation of definite colors which please the eye, it seems as though there were established a very decided analogy between the sound emitted by a musical note and some special color. It musical note and some special color. It his power of attaining happiness and diffus-seems, then, possible to give some intelligible ing it. The man who knows these things, answer, if not to the question, What color is and who has his will so subdued in the learn G flat? yet at leart to the question, What ing of them that he is ready to do what he color in the solar spectrum corresponds to the knows he ought, is an educated man; and musical note to which we give the name of G the man who knows them not is uneducated, It is now worth while to mention the num-

ber of vibrations of which we have been speaking, whereby these two different effe sound and color are produced. The difference in the magnitude of the numbers in the two cases is very startling. We will first speak of the vibrations of musical strings. Most per-sons know an ordinary tuning-fork, with which a singer, and especially a teacher of singing, desires to produce the sound of a given note, from which note he may compare the state of the s mence the musical scale, and so pitch his voice in harmony with that note, that he can thence rise to any note that he pleases in the octave which best suits the compass of his voice. And if we observe a tuning fork marked C—that is, the first note of the ordinary scale—we shall find it stamped with a certain number. That numeral indicates the

very high authority of the late Sir J. Herschel. If we had a fork marked F, in the same octave, it would have a higher number, and so on through the octave; and of B is would be the highest, namely, 960. This would be the range for one particular octave. And if we had forks which would produce

in the same ratio, though larger.

To produce the lowest C on a grand piano. forte, the fork would require to make thirtytwo vibrations per second; for the highest C, 2048; the whole series being 32, 64, 128, 256.

notes of higher octaves, the figures would be

preceding it We need not here introduce all the complicated numbers which are found to represent the number of vibrations corresponding to all the notes on the keyboard of a pianoforte. But we may mention that if the number corresponding to the C in any octave be denoted by the number 1, and the number corresponding to the next C by 2, the six notes lying between the first and second C will be represented by the fraction 8.9ths, 4-5ths, 8-4ths, 2-8rds, 3-5ths, 8-15ths; so that if the vibrations producing the first Care 512, and those producing the second C are 1024, the intermediate numbers will be obtained by taking the above fractional parts of 512; and they will be found to be 576, 640, 6823, 768, 8534, and 960.

We have now to try and ascertain what are

the numbers of vibrations of ether corresponding to the various prismatic colors, just as we have ascertained the numbers of viorascale. These vibrations or waves are extremely minute, their length varying from ·0000257 to ·0000165 of an inch; and the corresponding number of waves that pass into red is no less than 458 billions; and to produce violet is 727 billions. But since few persons can form any intelligent idea of the vibrations of ether, and especially of the his officers for the great kindness they showed me from that time till they landed me in Liverpool, where I was enabled to take one of duction from a lecture on the Senses delivered in Manchester in 1872 by Professor Crosm Robertson. He imagines a rod whirled round in a perfectly dark room, the number of its rotations rising from sixteen or twenty per second to nearly forty thousand. The effect will be that there will be emitted every species of note from the lowest growl to a surillness that would be almost unbearable; and then all would be still. But let the number of rotations keep increasing till it reached some millions in a second, then faint rays of heat would begin to be felt, increasing until, when the number reached the almost inconceivable figure of four hundred billions, a dim red light would become visible in the gloom. And as that number increased, till it reached nearly eight hundred billions, there would be emitted rays of all the colors of the so.ar spectrum from red to violet; till again there

would succeed a stillness never to be broken. spectrum, we of course meet with every variety of number of waves, corresponding to the infinite variety of mixture of colors. For as we leave one color, say red, and commence there cannot be deven the two colors; but there must be a fusion. Indeed, it is well known that the ordinary seven prismatic colors are produced by a fusion of the three primary colors, red, yellow, and blue. All these three colors are found through the whole length of the spectrum, as first observed by Sir Isaac Newton. And the resulting colors are produced by the greater or less preponderance of one of the three over

the other two.
When, therefore, we come to ask, "What color is G flat?" we are simply asked to superimpose a certain length which may be taken as representing the length of one octave of the distonic scale, or the chromatic scale, upon a similar length representing the solar spectrum. If the upper length were made of transparent glass, and only the notes of the whole chromatic scale marked thereon, so that we could, through this upper glass, see the colors of the spectrum beneath, we should see what was the special color corresponding to any particular note, or even to any intermeliate number of vibrations to which no name of any note is given. And just as we could conceive of the number of vibrations proceeding from the number five hundred and twelve up to ten hundred and twenty-four, even by single units, so there would be a color in the solar spectrum corresponding to every such step. What name should be given to the color lying beneath any special line in the glass on which the notes of the scale were marked, might be settled by arbitrary decision. The number of new names given to various varieties of color, as mauve, magenta, solferino, &c., has greatly increased of late years. But we have not yet given a name to every combination of colors that could correspond to each successive number of vibrations. In the correspondence alluded to at the commencement of this article, one writer gives "Chalons Brown" as the proper color cor-responding to G flat. Whatever may be the true answer for each particular note of the scale, we think we have made clear what is intended by the question, "What color is G flat?" and have indicated the way in which the question can be correctly answered. Chamber's Journal.

Standard of Education.

According to Ruskin, an educated man ought to know these things: First, where he is— that is to say, what sort of a world he has got into; how large it is, what kind of creatures live in it, and how; what it is made of, and what may be made of it. Secondly, where he is going-that is to say, what chances or reports there are of any other world besides this; what seems to be the nature of that other world. Thirdly, what he had best do under the circumstances -that is to say, what kind of faculties he ing of them that he is ready to do what he though he could talk all the tongues of Babel.

To Attain Long Life.

Some one wisely says that he who strives after a long and pleasant term of life must seek to attain continual equanimity, and carefully to avoid everything which too violently taxes his feelings. Nothing more quickly consumes the vigor of life than the violence of the emotions of the mind. We know that anxiety and care can destroy the healthiest body; we know that fright and fear, yes, excess of joy, becomes deadly.

They who are naturally cool and of a quiet turn of mind, upon whom nothing can make too powerful an impression, who are not wont to be excited either by great sorrow or great joy, have the best chance of living long and happy after their manner. Preserve, After the trail stopped, the track was lost. Holyhead meant nowhere, for it was but the starting point everywhere, for it was but the starting point face.

They were too late, however. A swarm of plant track was lost, and that gigantic negroes clambered over the quarter, and led by Goring swept down the deck face.

They were too late, however. A swarm of gigantic negroes clambered over the quarter, and led by Goring swept down the deck face.

They were too late, however. A swarm of gigantic negroes clambered over the quarter, and led by Goring swept down the deck face.

They were too late, however. A swarm of gigantic negroes clambered over the quarter, and led by Goring swept down the deck face.

What do you mean, Larry?" he said.

They were too late, however. A swarm of gigantic negroes clambered over the quarter, and led by Goring swept down the deck face.

What do you mean, Larry?" he said.

They were too late, however. A swarm of gigantic negroes clambered over the quarter, and led by Goring swept down the deck face.

What do you mean, Larry?" he said.

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What do you mean, Larry?" he said.

They were too late, however. A swarm of gigantic negroes clambered over the quarter, and led by Goring swept down the deck face.

Which is about the middle of the keyboard of a pianoforte, the number. That number. In an intental indicates the delication with the starting point in the fact.

They were too late, however. A swarm of gigantic negroes clambered over the quarter, and led by Goring swept down the deck stone with the story that the fork, which, when struck against a hard story the fork, which, when struck against a hard story was put at my disposal, and a banquet of which is attention to be face.

They were too late, however. A swarm of clothing, and to gather up the dust on which is attention to be face.

They were too late, however. A swarm of clothing, and to gather up the dust on w

open outwards. The motion proposed by Cr. Smith was carried.

GENERAL BUSINESS. Cr. Wotherspoon gave notice of his intention to move at the next meeting. That the motion offering a reward of L20 for the conviction of persons found guilty of leaving fires unextinguished throughout the shire be

On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, the Secretary was instructed to write to the Royal Saxon Company, requesting them to at once fill up the subsidence made by the Company's workings on the Waterloo main road, the engineer to see that the work is done forthwith, and in an efficient manner.

On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon it was connection with fencing in the new recreation reserve, viz., one for fencing it in with Uft. battens, and the other with 6ft. 6in. bat-

It was resolved, on the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon-That the Secretary ascertain if the Council have power to sell a portion of land opposite Mr. N. M'Iniosh's selection, bought some years since for road pur-

On the motion of Cr. Murray, seconded by Cr. Lewis it was resolved - That the rabbic inspector be instructed to use every effort to destroy the rabbits, including the use of poisoned carrots, etc. The Council then adjourned.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, APRIL 28TH, 1884.

(Before Messis, J. C. Thomson, P.M., and J. Prentice, and F. Beggs, J.P's.)
G. Bufford v. Frederick Earker.—Using abusive language. The complainant deposed that the defendant was one of a party of

tributors who had been working in the Hobart Pasha mine. He (the complainant) as mining manager for the company had dis-charged the tributors, for which he had just cause. A few days afterwards the defendant came to the claim, and used most abusive and disgusting language to him. The defendant pleaded guilty, but said that he had received provocation in being unjustly dismissed by the complainant. The Bench inflicted a fine of £1, with £1 Ils costs; in default, fourteen days' imprisonment.

Robert Samson v. Samuel Woods .-- Work and labor done, £4. No appearance of defendant. Order for amount, with 2s 6d costs; in default, distress.

Joseph Frusher v. W. Axtill .- Struck out, neither party putting in an appearance. Constable Fitzpatrick v. William Phillips. -Cutting timber on Crown lands without being licensed. Fined 10s, with 2s 6d

Same v. William O'Shea .- Similar offence. -Fined 5s, with 2s 6d costs. Same v. John O'Shea.—Similar offence.-

Fined 5s, with 2s 6d costs. Constable Martin v. Richard Anderson, John Edwards, and William M'Kenzie .-Insulting behavior in a public place, whereby the evidence it appeared that the defendants the Richmond Hotel, Waterloo, on the night of the 10th instant. The charge was clearly proved, and the defendants were each fined

10s, with 14s costs each. Same v. William Wright .- Similar offence. The defendant admitted the offence, but said default ten days' imprisonment.

John Francis Gray v. Samuel Baldwin .-Wages, £4 10s. After a deal of conflicting | scribed. evidence had been given by both parties, the Bench made an order for 5s, with 5s costs. M. E. Holbrook v. Thomas Burridge .-

Good sold and delivered, £4 10s 2d. Order for amount, with 7s 6d costs; in default,

Same v. Matthew Burridge.-Goods sold and delivered, £10 11s 3d. Order for £7 18s 4d, with 7s 6d costs; in default, dis-

Sergeant Woods v. William Vowles .-Creating a nuisance on a public road. From the evidence it appeared that on the night of the 27th March the defendant, who is a charcoal burner, was proceeding to his home at Eurambeen, driving his horse and dray. While going along the road near M'Nally's gate, on the Ararat line of railway, the horse got off the road, and fell into a drain on the side of the road. The night was very dark and as no assistance was at hand the horse died in the drain before he could be got out. The defendant took the dray and harness away, but would not remove the dead carcase of the horre, although asked to do so several times by the complainant. Fined 1s, with 7s 6d costs.

The Court then adjourned. BEAUFORT WARDEN'S COURT.

Monday, April 28th, 18\$4.

(Before Mr. J. C. Thomson, Warden.) James Gibbs applied for a portion of land for mining purposes, situated near the racecourse, Waterloo Flat. The application was recommended, subject to the production of a plan showing what portion of the racecourse reserve is included in the application.

The application of George Bufford for the lease of a portion of land on the eastern side of the Waterloo Flat, in the vicinity of the Sheet Anchor reef, for quartz gold mining purposes, was recommended. The Court then adjourned.

MARWOOD AND GUSTAVE DORE.

A London paper tells an interesting story of a picture painted by Gustave Dors for the hangman Marwood. One morning in the year 1876, while Dore was staying at the colonial. Langham Hotel, London, one of the waiters informed him that a stranger was waiting to see him. He would not give his name, but Mr. ANDREWS, Photomacentical Chemist, Neill exerce the mainter that he would

with approximating the dayled for ordered the man is and a property of the property of the control of the contr was a fig. Speak of actual conference with somewhat disordered bein a bristly mone Good greenish eyes, and a fact toucherfully MINING like that of a cat, beyord hirecus into the mone, "Sir," lie loqui, "I sm e great ad-"arter of your talent, and I air very distrough SEART SEOKEN, of chiefulageframe your drawing copressiting to the line act of performing myoffield theries. only wik her a few actives of your penell, Member of the Historic Stone Englange,

viding that the two side doors are made to and I am willing to pay you £50 for them." "With great pleasure," replied the artist, whom may I have the pleasure of addressing?" The other answered, with an air of conscious pride, "I am Mr. Marwood, Her Majesty's hangman." Dore's first movement CAMERON AND JONES' NEW AND was one of scarcely concealed disgust; but his curiosity to follow the matter further got the upper hand, and he assured his strange visitor that he was at his disposal. "In that case," replied Marwood, "come and see me

to-morrow. I am going to hang Henry Wainwright, the man who cut a woman in pieces at Whitechspel, and whose condemnation you probably read in the papers." A

Wainwright, the man who cut a woman in pieces at Whitechspel, and whose condemnation you probably read in the papers." A

Doors open 7.30. Curtain S sharp.

H. ST. CLAIR, Agent. meeting was arranged for the following moreing, and, with a hearty shake of the hands, they separated. Dore was punctual to his resolved-That two tenders be called for in appointment, and when all was over returned vividly impressed with the terrible spectacle he had witnessed. He hasiened to transfer the scene to paper while the impression was still fresh in his memory, and set to work to sketch with all his well-known verve and power, the prison-yard, in the pale light of early morning, with the fatal shed, within which was perceived the cord and running noose awaiting its victim. From a side door the grim procession was seen approaching; at its head Marwood, drawn up to the full height of his diminutive stature, his eves

lighted up by an almost satanic glare, and carrying a number of straps; behind him, a warder with the cap used to conceal the distorted features of the unhappy man at the last moment. Then, supported by the clergyman, followed the condemned man, deathly pale, with drawn and haggard features, walking mechanically to his doom. In the background were the high walls of the prison, throwing their dark shadows on the ground. The entire scene, in fact, was por traved with a vivid reality impossible to describe. Marwood, on coming for his sketch the next day, was delighted beyond measure with the artist's work, and promptly draw out from his pocket the s.ipulated mice. Dore, however, would not accept any money from him, and begged him to forward the amount to the French Hospital. Marwood kept the picture in his psessession for some years. But at length, at a time when work was slack with bim (!), he was induced to part with it for £75." "L'Execution a Londres" was again brought to the hammer at Drouot's auction mart, scrange to say, on the very day of Marwood's death, when it only fetched £12, and passed into unknown

Cable News.

FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.

London, April 30. Tenders for the five and a half per cent corporation losa for the monicipality of Newtown, near Sydney, were opened to-day. The amount of the loan was £24,000, and this

sum was subscribed fourfold, the average

price obtained being L107. It is announced that the European powers which have been invited by the British Gova breach of the peace was occasioned. From exament to meet in conference to consider the NO PUFF! NO PUFF scate of affairs in Egypt, more especially with took part in a drunken row in the vicinity of regard to its financial position, have now accepied the proposal.

Mr. Alexander Stavely Hill, M.P. for West Staffordshie, has submitted, in the House of Commons, a motion in favor of the federation of the British Empire.

The loan of L15,000,000 sterling which he was under the influence of drink at the the Russian Government intimated in Detime. Fined 10s, with £1 9s 6d costs; in cember last its intention to raise has been taken up with extraordinary readiness, 12 times the amount asked for having been sub-

FLOGGING BOYS AT PENTRIDGE.

Three prisoners, named George E. Fletcher George Williams, and Archibald Allen, underwent the punishment of the lash at the hands of Upjohn, the flagellator, on Thursday morning, at the Pen ridge Stockade. The first-mentioned was sentenced to nice mouths' hard labor and three whippings of five lashes each time, for an indecent assault; the two latter to three months' imprisonment and two floggings of 15 lashes each time, for an unnatural offence. The three are mere lads, and the boy Allen is of a weak conscitution. Before he was strapped to the triangles, he begged the medical officer to examine him, as he said he was not able to bear the punishment, and commenced to cry. The lad appeared to suffer severely and when taken down observed it was a shame to flog a weak boy like him, and turning to Upjohn said, 'You won't have me again." The other two prisoners boro the punishment without showng much sympton of bodily pain. His Honor Judge Molesworth, who was desirons of witnessing the operation of flogging, was

Impoundings.

present .- "Argus"

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufo t—Seven sheep, branded K on back. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 24th May.
W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

Important Notice.

Mr. W. HARTLEY.

DENTIST SURGEON, Sturt Street, EALLARAT (Over Eardwell's, Photographer), Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445, WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufort

and Waterloo and surrounding district that he where every operation in Dentistry may be treated. where every operation in Dentistry may be treated.

Decayed Teeth stopped from further decay. Artificial Teeth inserted, without pain or inconvenience, cheaper than any other Dentist.

Persons having backy fitting artificial teeth or require more adding to the base can have them made perfect by applying at once.

Especial care and attention given to the regulation of Children's Teeth, which, if neglected, in after years ruin the mouth for mastication and appearance.

ADVICE FREE. Testimonials, both English and colonial.

ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY at Special Control, from 1 to 5 p.m., And at Mr. E. MILLIGANS, Western, from 9 to 12 way information can be given.

BEAUFORT SOCIETIES' HALL,

Thursday, 8th May, 1884.

COME AND SEE NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT,

A O U R S.

Lady and Gentlemen Entertainers, introducing 4 Distinct Features, 4 Namely, Minstrelsy, Concert, and Gymnastics,

J. A. MEYER, Auctioneer, HAS FOR SALE CHEAP one DRAUGHT ENTIRE, 4yrs. old, by Young Major, im-

ported. Donald, 24th March, 1884.

Donald, 24th March, 1884.

PATENT for "An Improved Harvesting Machine"
This is to notify that RUPERT SMITH, of Beaufort, Auctioneer, did, on the cighteenth day of December, 1883, deposit at the office of the Registrar General, in Melbourne, a specification, or instrument in writing, under his hand and seal, particularly describing and ascertaining the nature of the said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed; and that by reason of such deposit the said invention is protected and secured to him exclusively for the term of six calendar months thence next ensuing: and I do further notify that the said Rupert Smith has given notice, in writing, at my Chambers for Patent Cases, of his intention to proceed with his application for Letters Patent for the said invention, and that I have appointed TUESDAY, the twentieth day of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at my said Chambers, to hear and consider the said application and all objections thereto; and I do hereby require all persons having an interest in opposing the grant of and all objections thereto; and I do hereby require all persons having an interest in opposing the grant of such Letters l'atent to leave, on or before the sixteenth day of May, at my said Chambers for l'atent Cases, in Melbourne, particulars in writing of their objections to the said application, otherwise they will be precluded from urging the same.

Given under my hand this twenty-second day of April, A.D. 1884. April, A.D. 1884. (Signed) GEO. P. KERFERD,

Chambers of the Law Offices for Patent Cases, Patent Office, Registrar-General's Department, Queen street, Melbourne.

EDWARD WATERS, International Patent and Trade Marks Office, 87 Bourke street west, Melbourne, Agent for Applicant.

Public Nolice.

AS the lambing season has commenced at St. Linoch's, neither contains nor shooting can be allowed on the estate during the next two months.

J. D. ADAMS. St. Enoch's, April 3rd, 1884.

NOTICE.

A NY Person or Persons found COURSING on Trawdlla or Lilling Stations during the Lamb-ing Season will be PROSECUTED. POISON LAID. NORMAN WILSON.

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 Brot, Ironmongers, etc.,

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Conpany. Wanted,

OUESCRIBERS to the "Illustrated London News!" and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN. News Agent, Ceaufort.

GEO. H. COUGLE

(LATE G. TUFF) WISHES to THANK the public of Beaufort and district for past support, and begs to inform them that he is now showing some spleadid lines in NEW WINTER ORESS GOODS; also MEN and BOYS' CLOTHING, at prices unheard of before in

A Large Assortment of Men's Womens', and Children's BOOT'S and SHOES just arrived,

INSPECTION INVITED.

NOTE THE ADDRESS: Two doors from the Golden Age Hotel, Havelock Street, BEAUFORT.

ON SALE,

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN,



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

6 do do
American clear pino
\$\frac{\pin., \frac{\pin.}{\pin., \frac{\pin., \pin.}{\pin., \pin., \pin

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.,

Insurance Company.
Agency Business of all kinds attended to, HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

Arradami Bras end de. Www. M. Callboth and Co. Partieway, Wright and Orn FORWARDING COMMESSION ALL TILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIES

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

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited), Capital, £3,000,000, Reserve Fund, £200,000,

Make Liberal Cash Advances

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

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

DAVID ELDER, Manager.
I. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Wool and Produce Manager.
Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins

W. BAKER, Furniture, Window Blind, and Bedding

street west

Manufacturer, OPPOSITE STATE SCHOOL, BEAUFORT.

Large Assortment of Furniture in Stock at very

A 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, Ecuafort, and respectfully solicits a share of public support.

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 M. Wool, etc., consigned to them for sale or shipment to the London market.

Sale days, Tuesdays and Thrusdays for Wool, and Wednesdays for Skins, Bides and Tallow. Dering 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 their warehouses, which now have a frontage to Clare-street of 250 feet. The showrooms and large warchouses 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

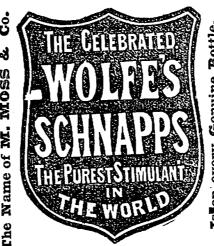
Geelong, as a market for wool, is acknowledged by all who have tried it to be the best in the colon for the sale of either large or small clips, come quent upon the easy and cheap facilities for Ship ping, and the other charges being about seven shillings per bale in favor of Geelong. Foreign buyers know this and consequently prefer buying in

which, with four Woollen Manufactories, creates an almost nolimited demand for Wool and other Siztion Produce. Consignments from any part of Victoria or from any of the colonics 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. Grocery Cash Store. OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

N which none but aveicles of the very best brands and finest quality are on sale, at lowest possible prices, for CASH. A saving of os. in the pound on all 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 Purest Spirit in the World.

passed, giving tone and life to the system.

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 Agent for the South British Fire and Marine

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

JUST ARRIVED.

38 CASES AND BALES

WINTER DRAPERY

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Largest and Best Assortment ever offered in this district, including

NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES! Of every description. All bought at Heavy Discounts, and to be sold at Lowest Cash Prices.

NOW ON SALE AT WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.S. NEILL STREET: BEAUFORT.

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, Beiled, 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:

EAWES BROS, Neill street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM MOORABOOL-STREET ..

RETAIL DEPOTS AT SOURKE-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET BALLARAT PALL MALL SANDHURST MAIN-STREET STAWELL BALLARAT GEELONG



Address: 1 LITTLE COLLINS ST., COLONIAL HANK MELBOURNE. Agent for Beaufort: P. DE BAERE, Watchmaker, etc.

WOOL. W 0 0 L.

AND OTHERS. E. J. STRICKLAND'S

Ballarat

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS,

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

Established 1869. ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

I J. S. in again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL CHI'S, as past seasons' prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure of soliciting the favor of your support and interest.
LIBERAL CASII ADVANCES MADE, whether

nr sale here, Melbourne or Geclong.
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 TICTORIA

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairmau-HON, HENRY MILLER. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE 24 Market street, Melbourne.

Agent to Beamfort-W. HDWAPD NICKOLS.

Wanted Known,

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary

and the last, I will morathy 12 o'clock now, and a class in the s

NOTICE.

POISON is laid down in the Langi Kal Kal paddocks during lambing. Trespassers with dogs will be prosecuted.

THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

NOW READY. Price Sixpence, By Post Eightpence. A NEW WORK ON

THE REPRODUCTIVE ORCANS BYR. J. POULTON.

The above work is a popular treatise on The REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS, showing their Construction, Functions, and the Derangements to which they are liable. This little book is one which may be perused with advantage by all who are desirous of obtaining information on a subject which ought to form a portion of the Education of the Male sex. A knowledge of this subject is undoubtedly of incaiculable value, as by it many of the ills which afflict after life may be avoided or remedied. or remedied.
Copies will be forwarded under strict cover to any address on receipt of postage stamps issued by any of the colorics.

R. J. POULTON, 186 BOURKE STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.

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 Broker.
Estate managed for Absentees and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited.
Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Commanies.

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

any other day by appointment. Note the Address:

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AGCTIONEER, BEAUTORT.

A SMART BARBER.

A pleasant little match against time was brought off at Heckmondwicke a few days ago, says the "London Sportsman" of 9th February. This charming town, it should be known possesses a champion shaver, whose prowess has often been extelled, if not in poetry, at least in proser- Some time since a man offered to back the lightning shaver for money to shave sixty persons in the space of an hour. The challenge was accepted and a time and place appointed. Another barber was chosen as umpire, and the sixty people to be scraped duly selected. At the appointed hour the contest commonced, the operator having the full knowledge that for every case in which he drew blood he would have to shave another man. Two latherers went in front bedaubing the row of faces with suds; the razors, a dozen or so in number, ready stropped, lay at hand. As the clock struck the starting hour the razor flew around the head of the first subject like a succession of flashes of lightning, and his face was as clean as a baby's arm, number two following in quick succession, the referee passing his hand over the skin where the work had been done to find out whether all the stubble had been removed. In ten minutes the barber had cleared the superfluous hair from fourteen faces. In twenty minutes nine and twenty subjects had been operated upon, and still the razor rested not. Stiff black stubble costing but a trifle. Will you let them and light sandy stuff, rich brown roots just showing above the soil, and grey spikes of mature age all fell before the releutless razor as it swished up and down, back and front, and round about. In forty minutes the specified sixty had been shaved, but the parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prelightning shaver thirsted for more. Ho must scrape or burst. Young and old, tall and short, thick and thin were hauled in, lathered and shaved until the hour struck, and then, and then only, the demon shaver ceased from his labor. He had shaved eighty-four per-

GARDENING FOR MAY.

KITCHEN GARDEN .- Asparagus, rhubarb, and sea-kale beds will want cleaning and manuring. Sow broad beans, peas, lettuce, onions, radish, and spinach, for successional crops. Plant out early cabbages and late sowings of celery. Finish manuring and digging all vacant ground, whether wanted for immediate use or not; bear in mind that turning over ground in a wet state does it more harm than good. If ground is wanted for other purposes, carrots, parsnips, and other tap-rooted vegetables may be taken up and stored.

FLOWER GARDEN.—As dahlias and hollyhocks die off, the stalks should be cut down and cleared away; the former being taken up and housed in a dry shed or cellar. Look over your seedling, annual, and other plants; thin them where thick; and keep slugs and other vermin away. Prune perpetual flowering banksian, and other spring-blooming roses. Continue planting overgreens, and flowering and ornamental shrubs; stake the tings fuchsias, roses, &c. Attend to edges, where solid particles of Phosphorous are in comkeeping them well clipped if new ones are required, use hawthorn, furze, osage orange, or acasia, where strength is required; if light, small edges are wanted; the small-leaved prickly acacia, Cape broom, sweet briar, or pittosporum, are the best.

FARM.—Complete wheat-sowing; also sow barley, beans, oats, peas, rye, and vetches, for seed. Finish sowing grasses, clovers, and lucerne.

Holloway's Cintment and Pills .- A Cure for Abscesses, Piles, Fistula, and Sores, of every description .- The very satisfactory results arising from the use of this invaluable Ointment, when the patients have been suf- FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. fering from any of the above disorders, have induced the Medical Profession to introduce it into the hospitals and their private practice, and in many instances where the sufferer was considered incurable, Holloway's Ointment, in conjunction with his Pills, have relieved the most desperate cases. They are also unequalled for the cure of scrofula, scurvy, and all diseases of the skin, and the cures they ... effect are not merely partial and temporary, for by their purifying powers they bring about a marvellous and complete change in the whole system, enabling it, with renovated powers, to resist the approach of all future attacks of similar diseases.

Great depredations have been committed by foxes in some parts of the Shire of Barrabool. Hen roosts (says the "Geelong Advertiser") have been robbed of the choicest kinds of poultry, and the foxes bid fair to become a nuisance of even more serious moment than -that occasioned by the rabbit plague. At the last meeting of the shire council it was agreed to invite the co-operation of neighboring local bedies in offering a bonus of 10s. for the scalp of every fox killed. It is foared that unless decided action is taken, poultry farmers, as well as sheep graziers, will soon have cause to complain.

The Antipathy of Physicians to recommend anything to their patients that is not within thoranges of their own formulas and prescriptions, arguist a lack of confidence in the specifics that are compounded to meet the requisitions of diverse diseases. When, therefore, the profession go beyond their legitimate pales, and advise the use of prepartions already in the market, it is equally conclusive evidence that they attach considerable value to them. This they have universally done in the case of Wolfe's Schwapps, itself a lofty tribute to its virtues.

Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps especially those taking it medicinally, should purchase it only by the bottle, and thus ensure the goniune 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 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, exsept as a corpse. The undertakers, next to the hotel-keepers have the most profitable business. This excessive mortality may be days, Thursdays, and Saturdays. prevented and patients saved and cured under the care of friends and leved ones at home, Gally (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are if they will but use Hop Bitters in time, despatched three times a week-Mondays,

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 sufis 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 "Baim in Gilead" in the use of Hon Bitters.

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

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miser- or under the label on the quart bottles, since 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.

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 and Chemists keep.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister,

mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, 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 ents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, Lordon.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., shouldlose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine—"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PHLLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as ARRIVE At Armat; 1.16 p.m. 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., 14d., 2s. 9d., and
Arrive At Dunkeld, 4 p.m. Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 11d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne - Multitudes of people are hopolessly 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 rife 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. W. CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the ase of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

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

KAY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne. IXAY'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 PHALS, a specific in Neuralgia,

OAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles.
Sold everywhere.
Imported by all Merchauts, and sold by all Chemists &c.
Sole Makers—Kay BROS., Stockport, England. REMEDY FREE!—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple selfcure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Esq., 43 Chatham Street, New York City, U. S. A.

New York City, U. S. A. Beaufort Post Office.

r .	ЛИE	TABLE, 1884.	
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close a Besufort
Melbourne		6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geolong		Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat	• • •	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto un
Raglan		4.75 p.m	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
Chuto		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
Buanger	•••	Ditte	Ditto
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto

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

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

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute are despatched three times a weck-Tues-Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's

Wednesdays, and Fridays,

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS, = All suffering from irritation of the throat and hourseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by thouse of "Brown's 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 gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asth-matic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, 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 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, cushed 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

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

ARRIVE at Geeloug 8.13 a. m12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m. 8.22 p.m

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

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

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

Burgumbout 6.40 a.m. 11.31 a.m. 4.5 p.m. Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m. 4.25 n.m Beaufort 7.30 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.22 p.m 12.0 a.m.

Buangor, 8.25 a.m., 12.40 a.m., 6.7 pm Arrive at Ararat 9.10 am 1.16 pm, 6.50 p.m. 1.25 p.m Leave—Ararat, 9.20 a.m., 1.31 a.m., 7.1 a.m Arrive at Stawell 10.20 a.m., 2.26 p.m, 7.55 a.m FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE LEAVE-Stavell 6 45 a.m. 10.45 p.m. 3.5 p.m. 9.90 p. ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m 11,45 p.m. 3.50 p.m LEAVE—Ararat, 7.40 a.m, 11.55 p.m, 4.9 p.m Buanger 8.25 cm 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 Melbourne, 10, 15, 1645 p.m. 9, 15 p.m. 1, 30am LEAVE—Ballarat (4.0 a.m.; 11, 30 a.m.; 8, 25 p.m. 7, 40 p.m. ARRIVE at Geology 8, 30 a.m. 1, 39 p.m. 6, 5 p.m. 9, 5 p.m. LEAVE—Geology 8, 40 a.m., 1, 54 p.m., 6, 30 p.m., 9, 15 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 10, 15 c. i.i.j. 3, 41 plm, 8, 35 p.m., 10, a.m. FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m. Wickliffe Road, 2.51 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 Ararát, 3.51 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m.

FA	RES.	1
Beaufort to	First-class	Second-class
Trawalla	1s 0d	0s 9d
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 9d
- Windermere	3s 6d	2s 0s
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s - 0d
Geclong	14s 0d	9s $0d$
Melbourne	21s 0d	13s $6d$
Beamort to	First-class	Second-class.
Buanger	2s 6d	2s 0d
Ararat	5s Od	3s 6d
Armstrongs	6s 0d	4s 0d
Great Western	6s 6d	4s 6d
Staw-11	8s 0d	Es 6d
		The same of the sa

A DVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this Paper, in England by Or 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.

Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without

CAUSTIC SODA

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 tools 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 break. grease of oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a balf-penny a pound!!

This criticle 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 glowing as represented to interfer for glowing as represented to interfer the content of the countries.

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 GREEN-BANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT. CAUSTICSODA POWDER, put it in any can or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4½ gallous) of WATER; stir it once or twice with a sirrer; 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 inxing 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 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 combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like honeys. 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 itself, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be enough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid soap into any old sugare how for a would, sufficiently large to hold. old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the sides with water so as to prevent the seap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blaukets or sheep skins; or, better still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the hox will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SUAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Rangember the chief, points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The Ive must be allowed to cool. It if the winds be up to the cool of the warm to the hand. Lye must be thereughly stirred 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 sait, it must be "rendered" previous to use; any sait present spoils the whole operation entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for this nurpose.

this purpose.

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

The Soapmade in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, far superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. Lecontains all giveerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulterated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or celours; though for washing or scouring voolten articles we always recommend a pure persan Soap made in the same way with our Pure Caustic Pensh.

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

PURE CAUSTIC POTASH put up in iron canisters, containing 20lbs, each.

ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL APPARATUS REQUIRED!

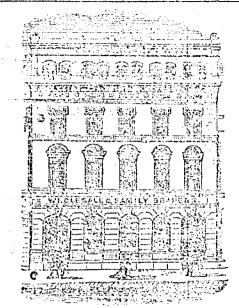
By simply mixing this pure caustic of petash, dissolved in water with maked tellure in the search of the containing water and the solved in water with maked tellure in the search.

APPARATUS REQUIRED!

By simply mixing this pure caustic of petash, 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 some crystals, which mover 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 1 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, i 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 dysontery and diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine lealors everywere hat 1s. 11d. per hottle.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

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

Craig, Williamson,

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Carpets, Flooreloths, 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

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

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

The Stock in all departments show 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,

> MELEGURNE. 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. hich 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,

nd growers will find they effect a Saving of Seven Shillings per bale by selling at Geelong instead of

ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded nvariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at

lowest market rates. Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and De-livering Wool intended for shipment to the Loudon market.

Separate Warehouses have been provided for the sale of SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other station produce.

Special arrangements have been made with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros. '60 receive and forward Wool from all railway stations in the colony to our store.
GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1883. Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle

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

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

No Coss, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism

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

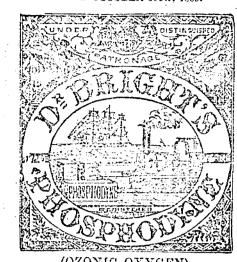
Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros. and Co

Oxygen is kife.

LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica inclu-A LTHOUGH the modern Materia significant and many valuable renedles for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal virality is failing. Phespherus is decidedly animal virality are the remode at mesent known, it superior to every other ranged 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.

65 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

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 perve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highes

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of Nervous Prostration

Shortness of Breath Liver Complaints Palpitation of the Heart Trembling of the hands and

Impaired Nutrition Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Appression petite Consumption (in its first petite Hypochondria stages only) Female Complaints General Dobility Timidity
Eruptions of the Skin ndigestion Impaired Sight and Memory Flatulence Nervous Fancies incapacity for Study or Impoverished Blood

Business

Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the whatever cause. The action of the Phosphedyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating in-paired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly im-roves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will

> parallelled in nectione.
>
> The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating elements of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important think fit, but in the event of influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous back my name. You can have system, of a nutrive, tonie, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind electful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dall, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.
>
> The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently

shown from the first day of its administration, by a re-markable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair equires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use combles all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe. Full directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee,

Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case, CAUTION—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's 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 geomine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signa-

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR-VictoriaFelton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne.
South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales ... Elliott Bros., Sydney. Queensland Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane. New Zealand Kempthorne, Pressor and Co., Dunodin and Auckland.

ture of Patentee.

Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Loys, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds.

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be above allowed in the treatment of the above allowed in the body both to cally and constitutionally. The Ointment visible around the part allowed in the porce as sait per mostless most. It might entertain to the source of meates meat. It juickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats clongated uvula Reflixed and congested throats congated available ulcerated or thread tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and short-ness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing tintment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appro-priate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Shin.

This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatian than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its reliable transfer on Liver Comp. moval be set about it in good earnest, by using Lumbage this infallible remedy according to printed inattractions affixed to each pot. All settled aches
and pains are remediable in the same manner.

Gout and Pheumatism.

Court and Pheumatism.

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

Piles Fill thes, and you The cares which this on two many of the many of

Caranghout the weels the sacon quite detailed statement of their would be in vain. It is said that would be in your. As a property to a temporary has never propert hasheredons. Antinera mas more, provide manage mana, In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Cintment's association to medying to wall to twice a day into the small in the back man-the kidneys, into which it will small by an almost every case through a secondary plants almost every case through a secondary with Wh. Ohntment has been once used it has (stands)

Jintment has been once used come of the world, and has again from engacy sample for a casiest and substreamedy in all disorders of the following Both the Gutment and Pills should be need only following complaints: Fistules.

Bad breasts Good Swell School Some Burns Lumbago Chilbinina Contracted and Contracted and Solar Mappies Scales Chapped Hands Piles

Stift Joints Sealds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Proceedings
Establishment, 78 New Contraction of the Civilised World, in hexes and Pots out the Civilised World, in he wes and Pars. The box of Pilis contains four description, the smallstrate Ohitment one ounce.

Full printed directions are adjusted to such beyond and can be had in any language, even in turkish, decarding and can be resident of the containing turkish, decarding and can be contained to the containing turkish, decarding and can be contained to the containing turkish, decarding the containing the containing turkish and contain

"For the Blood is the Life,"

EGI DAY YOUR WORLD FAMED HOODBYREEIRE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-For cleansing and clearing the ideal is mailting aide cannot be too highly recommended, For Scrofula, Seury, Skin Dischas, and School

kinds it is a never-talling and part anontours. It Cares Old Seres Cares Ulcerated Sores on the Neek Cures Ulcerated Sure Lage Cures Binckle ads, or Propples on the Fa. Cures Survy Sor. 5 Cures Cancerous Where

Cures Blood and Skip Diskars Cures Glambular Sw. mag. Clears the Blood more of family of the From whatever continued and As this mixture is pleasure to st. free from anything injurious to the task delegatution of either sex, the Proprieto sollers and Sar,

Thousands of Testimonials from all part READ THE FOLLOWING. "Carlton, near Nottingham, Followery 27, 1887 "Messrs, the Midland Counties Loug Country

give it a trial to test its value.

Nervous Debility in all its Liucein. "Gentlemen,-Some ten years au emp alle forms nine with ulcerated legs. I mid tion for a cure, and also a large of (some of these very clever non will kind), but to no effect. After leberie and twixt five and six years I determined the Mixture, as a last resource, to shop of the to be at death's door and had a factor 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 Phose phedyne acts electrically upon the organisation for instance, it essists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the precession of the procession of the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the precession of the procession of the procesi

> making private inquiries to by an analysis and C. S., Midland Station, Carlesh, p. 19 har and

> Sold in Bottles 28 Gd, each, and in succession in

THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUPUIS DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLANDS TRABE MARK-" BLOOD MATCHE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

O family should be with at the 1 tried efficacy in ceres this de-

and stomach, stimulating to be ve-blood, has secured for them an throughout the world. A ten see short continuance effects a comp may look forward towards this motify it nedicine with the cortainty of obtaining release How to Enjoy Life Is only known when the blood is pure, its ein perfect, and the nerves in good evand certain method of experimer all b

Hollowny's Pills, which have the power of conblood from all nexious matters, explained which taint or improverish it, and if roly painvigorate and give general tone to the system and old, robust or delicate, may alike (xpc): beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that he possess a marvellous power in securing the secrets of health by purifying and regulating the and strengthening the solids. Our Mothers and Dangston.

The functional irregularities preclients the way sex are invariably corrected without pain of the ventione by the use of Holloway's Pills. They be safest and purest medicine for all discuss inco-females of all ages, and most proclous at the tabor when entering into wemanhead. Debilitated Constitutions-Bor Const

In general debility, mental depossion and depression, there is no medicine which as rules as charm as these famous Pilis. They say strengthen the nerves and system greating as to the stomach, clevate the spirits, in the patient sensible of a total and assi-volution in his whole system. The user have testified that, by their use above is restored to health after all other means but proved

successful.

Indigestion and its Case. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the Indigestion with torphility of the liver's the thousands, who pass each day with accumulates times, all of which may be avoided by taking these according to the accompany directions strong them and invigorate every crans as early digestion, and effect a cure without redshifting housing the system; on the contrary that summer and hausting the system; on the contrary they support conserve the vital principle by a complete purchases of the blood.

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

Rhematism Bilious Complaint Retention of Cane Serofula, or King's Evi Blotches on the Skin Sere I areats
Some a travel
secondary raptor
The Alberta Bowel Complaints Debuity Dropsy Female Irregularities Cocus Venezal A 101/05 Fevers of all Linds

CHR40, &P., A Liver Complaints

box of Pills contains four do and and Full printed directions are affixed to cach lax and can be had in any traggance, coming I Arable, Armenian, Persian, at Clause.

Printed and published by H. P. HLANINGST tha proprietors, at the Office, Leavent

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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 to be immediately forwarding their names to the office of as by immediately forwarding their names to the omce of this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such orrors 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 offectual, unless are warned by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to Advertisements sout in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued nutil 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 vublication. ew subscribers are only charged from the time

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

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

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

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

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

ONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established in the Colonies 1862. Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
Risks accepted on Throshing 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 felegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA, BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fue 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 con-titution 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, Or

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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 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 ints, 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.

NOTEC

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 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." 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_stocked

with the importations of 1874. "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 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.

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

Instruction Given Gratis.

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

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In compliance with the wish of several of the 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. Threeponce.

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EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments.

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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. improve colored articles.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 5 gallons or 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 the color of the color OFFICE: 86 COLLINS St. LAST, MELEOGRAE Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

The "Riponshire Advocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

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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.,

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

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

Local Agents Wanted.

Tagany PHOSPHORUS PILLS

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

PRIOE—2/8 and 5/-

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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, dis-

orders of the bowels, diarrhoa, etc. PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the Univereity of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER and SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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

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

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

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

CAUTION. Do not confound SANDER and SONS' EUCACYPTI Extract with the common Eucalypti Oil, . a 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,

Ballarat Wool Sales.

AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

(Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

WE beginst respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate PHURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT.

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE. And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat

EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO.,

YOUR HOUSE THROUGHOUT

S. NATHAN'S

WONDERFUL

The Original, Best, and Most Liberal.

Cash Prices. No extra charge for time given. Large and useful stock to select from always open to inspection.

In drawing your attention to my Time-payment System, I beg to offer you a few introductory and explanatory remarks therean, so that its working and great advantages may be fully understood and appreciated. For some time I had felt there was a want of accommodation for the general public to purpless. made, and extra finished. Fifty bales of New Blankots, all sizes and qualities, they are the strain for some time I had felt discooled appropriate the commodation for the general public to purchase for the property of the property of the purchase money. The Item for furnishing, indeed, is always been been an always and the pict of the best and best or the public in bearing the property of the purchase of which would be required of you. To meet these without distinction, if he cannot afford any one of the public is bear over, as simply the without distinction, if he cannot afford, the purchase of the

149 AND 151 BOURKE STREET EAST (Opposite Eastern Arcade), and at 225 ELIZABETH STREET. MELBOURNE.

Goods forwarded to all parts of the colony on above terms.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment. In connection with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the

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

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Melbourne.

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Without Money or Security

TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM.

ONE BOX OF

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary 1 Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional,

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Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses. FITCH & FRENCH.

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THE NEW SEASON'S

MILLINERY. FANCY GOODS, HOISERY, TWEEDS

CARPETS, ARE COMING DAILY TO HAND, D ARE ON VIEW AS SOON THEY ARE OPENED.

CRAWFORD, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

choose from in Australia, the whole of the goods STREET. IMPORTER OF GENERAL DRAPERY, and experienced underclothing head of this 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 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 until closing time.

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 inspection 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 founded lupon 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

laid equal to the best London work by ex-

perienced 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 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. Trousers and Vests, also full Suits, made on the premises, from the best Colonial, English, and German Tweeds, in Boys', Youths', and and German Tweeds, in Boys', Youths', and 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, Antrim, and Colonial Tweeds, from various The Tailor Department for the think of setting a broken leg; but each would advise his patient to go to that doctor who is most faunce of the cuest doctor would not think of setting a broken leg; but each would advise his patient to go to that doctor who is most faunce of the cuest doctor would not think of setting a broken leg; but each would advise his patient to go to that doctor who is most faunce of the cuest doctor would not think of setting a broken leg; but each would advise his patient to go to that doctor who is most faunce of the cuest doctor. 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 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.

KETS, 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 value.
Underclothing for Ladies and Infants of all kinds. The largest and best-selected stocks to

the personal superintendence of a first-class particular department. The Mantles, Jackets, Shawls, and Costumes are unrivalled for cheapness, quality of material, workmanship, and finish in any part of the

being manufactured by Ballarat labour, under

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

From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, 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.

MILK PUNCH

HOPPERS

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 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 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 liktime to the studying and practising in this one branch of his profession? Hence, now, after so many years, all minution 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 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

with the gentioman who had devoted his time, his energy, his study, and his practice to that particular subject.

The medical profession—that is, the more libe alminded of them, have likewise, recognised this fact, and Specialists now in every branch—oculasts, aurists, syphilic, 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, aux to none other. For instance, the "chest doctor" would on no account attend an acconchment, and the coulist

Weakness, Prostration, Barrenness, and Sterility, whose trames and whose constitutions are shattered, to whose traines 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 porsonally 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.

the civilised globe.

DR. L. L. SMITH

182 COLLINS STREET RAST, MELBOURNE.

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1. Medicines appropriately packed and forwarded DR. L. L. SMITH.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists. resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the BRISBANE AGENTS. healing vapors of our Extract, and positively BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. injurious in most cases for which our preparation ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. is highly recommended; therefore ask for SANDER and SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

made for carrying out the monster children's

picnic, to be held at the old Beaufort reservoir

on the 26th instant. The children will

muster at the weighbridge at ten o'clock ou

that morning, form a procession, and proceed

to the ground, where amusements of all kinds

will be provided for their enjoyment. At

noon a light refreshment will be supplied to

the children, and between three and four

o'clock all present on the ground will partake

of a good substantial tea. A fancy costume

football match will be played between mem-

bers of the association and others, and in the

evening the usual quarterly entertainment

will be given, tickets for which can be had

from any of the members free of charge. The

whole arrangements are under the control of

competent committees, and the affair promises

to be a great success. It is probable that the

Beaufort Brass Band will enliven the pro-

On Monday evening last the Beaufort

Brass Band discoursed some good music from

the top of the Camp Hill. The night being

very calm, the music was heard distinctly all

The following are the reported yields for

he past week :-Royal Saxon, 95oz ; New

Victoria, 40oz.; Hobart Pasha, 40oz.; South

Weather forecasts for the ensuing twenty-

On Tuesday last Mr. John Ellis, of Bald

nanks of the Benedicts, his fair partner for

life being Miss Ann Robertson, daughter of

Mr. L. Robertson, of Langi Kal Kal. The

and the festivites in connection with the

wedding were held at Trawalla Station, where

the bride has been employed for some time.

Mr. Norman Wilson and his good wife right

royally entertained a large number of guests,

Quite a stir was occasioned yesterday in

the usually quiet locality of Sailor's Gully by

the marriage of Mr. W. Ellis, recently of Bald

Hill, but who now resides in New South

Wales, to Helen, the ellest daughter of Mr.

James Paterson, the widely-respected teacher

and all thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

four hours will be posted daily between 3 and

over the town, and very much enjoyed.

Victoria, 36oz.; Waterloo, 15oz.

4 p.m. at the Beaufort Post Office.

ceedings during the day.

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 lo L2 7s 6d; straw, oaten, L2; do; wheaten, L1 15s; peas, 3s to 3s ld; bran, 10d; pollard, 11½d; bonedust, L6 10s.; flour, L8 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

We have again to report a firming in prices in the produce market in both wheat and oats. Several large sales of wheat have been made during the week, at 3s 5d to 3s 51d ex bags, to 3s 7d bags in, and one large line on Saturday realised on advance on these figures. We have not heard of any sales of flour having been effected locally, most of the stores laid in supplies some weeks' back, but a fair quantity continues to be sent away west as return loading. Last week's rates show no variation, In the Horsham market wheat has advanced to 3s 5d to 3s 6d per bushel, but very little is coming forward. No change is noted at Donald, 3s 5d still ruling, but at St Arnaud the price has risen to 3s 6d per bushel, and flour at L8 5s per ton; and at Landsborough wheaf is worth 3s 4d and flour L8 per ton. Oats in this district show a rise in value, several small sales taking place on Saturday and to-day at up to 2s 31 per very limited, farmers being busily engaged to as likely to be brow-beaten by an aspiring Rev. W. Swinburn tied the nuptial knot, cart in. Warrnambool potatoes still maintain L3 per ton, and Ballarat are selling at L2 5s. Eggs have again risen, and are scarce at 1s 6d per dozen. Cheese is also worth more, our quotation being for good quality 41d to 5d per lb. Butter, both fresh and potted, is fairly supplied as our figures.

Wheat, 3s 5d to 3s 51d bags returned, 3s 7d bags in ; oats, 2s 2d; pollard, 11d; bran, 10d Cape barloy 2s 9d; English, barley, 4s peas, 2s 9d; maize (crushed), none; maize (whole), none; flour, L7 17s to LS per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L2 15s to L3; Ballarat do., L2 to L2 5s per ton; hay, L2 10s per ton : straw (wheaten), 25s per ton do. (oaten), 25s to 30s per ton; chaff, 2s 6d per ewt; carrots, 2s 9d; onions, 6s to 6s 6d per cwt; butter (fresh), 1s per lb; butter (potted), 8d to 9d per lb; hams, 11d per lb bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 4½ to 5d per lb; eggs, 1s 6d per dozen ; rye, 4s per bushel.—"Advertiser."

A RAILWAY COLLISION AVERTED.

A disastrous collision at the Sandhurst railway station was but barely averted on up mixed train from Wycheproof reaches from Wychepioof was punctual they approached the bridge almost side by side. the latter train being slightly in advance. Hardly had the Wycheproof train passed the bridge on No. 1 road that the pointsman (Walton) turned the Echuca train, which was under a good head of steam, on to the and respect. It was shown that there was of the bride and bridegroom, in which they "Kerang Times") by the production of a same line. The driver of the leading train (Short) had not brought his train to a standstill when Mr. Lewis, the locomotive superintendent, who was on the platform, noticed the dangerous situation, and he signalled Short to keep on, an order which was ob- her reward? Outraged in mind at the conduct inches below the back laths), continues to of pigs), after carefully examining the carserved with alacrity. Driver Callander, of the Wycheproof train, was meanwhile coming under speed to the spot vacated by the other train, and had reached the place when his torn by the line of cross-examination adopted train was brought to a standstill. Callander by a solicitor who appeared for the offender. asserts that he had his engine under control but Mr. Lewis whose presence and prompt signal in all probability prevented a serious disaster, is of a different opinion, and he temporarily suspended Callender, who became very abusive. It is a fact worthy of mention some races, imbibed too much, and did not their father, who was harrowing in the same that passengers by this Wycheproof train have frequently noticed with alarm the racing of the two trains when approaching the bridge, and unless either the times of arrival are altered or very great care be exercised the junction of the Echuca line with enough, and it is also enough to deter sensithe No. 1 road will be the scene of an alarming accident.-" Argus."

A sad instance of the rapidity with which an irritant poison may act upon the system has recently been afforded by the case of a young Frenchman, who, foolishy imitating justice." the highly dangerous practice of scratching a match with his nails by way of lighting it, infected the tissues of the finger with the phosphorus of the match. Rapid inflammation, as is usual in such a case, set in, and amputation of the arm—the only possible remedy-having been delayed, the sufferer to Ballarat. Two of these men, who have died in a few hours after the receipt of the

A tailor in George street. Sydney, is an catching two persons red-handed in the act of extensive speculator in Oriental Bank notes. He obtained 203 at 17s 6d per pound on Saturday night. On Munday he bought 600 £1-notes at 15s before noon, and 300 at 17s 6d in the afternoon, besides accepting another 300 as payment for clothing, no discount being deducted in the latter transaction.

The amount received on the Victorian railways for the week ended 1st May was L41,763 10s 4d., against L36,382 13s 10d for the corresponding week in last year.

Mr. J. J. Pollard, of the Lilliputian Opera formed at the Beaufort Societies' Hall. There Troupe (says the "World"), died a few days | was not a very good house. The songs and since at Charters Towers, Queensland, where | dances of Misses A. Davenport and S. Cameron

ness is indigestion, and that is caused by on the trapeze was very cleverly executed, matically, human hands only being required weakness of the stomach. No one can have and Mr. F. Bonwick sang several songs in a to start the web of paper into the machine. sound nerves and good health without using | very capable and pleasing manner. Taken | It will turn out a complete 32-page almanac Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, purify all round the performance was a thoroughly at the rate of 100 per minute; this requires 27th inst., at 10 a.m., and on Tuesday, 3rd

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Adams, J. Brown, F. Campbell, D. Dunn, A.; Doherty, J. Etherton, W. Johnson, Miss C. Flowers, H. Haynes, G.; Hancock, S.; Hart, W.

Summers, Jas.; Sutherland, K.; Spence

Topper, Geo.; Taylor, W. G. Vowles, Wm. Westbrook, R. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, May 9th, 1884.

Marriage.

ELLIS—ROBERTSON.—On the 6th May, at Trawalli Station, by the Rev. W. Swinburn, John, son of Mr. Thomas Ellis, of Bald Hill, to Ann, daughter of Mr. Lachlan Robertson, of Langi Kal-Kal.

Piponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1884.

THE question as to what length cross-examination in courts of law should be permitted has frequently occupied the attention of jurists, but nothing definite has ever come out of the consideration of the matter as far as we know of, and the honest witness is just barrister or an ambitious solicitor as ever he was. Of course we know that the object of cross-examination is to elicit the truth, and nobody will object to that, but at the same time the crucial process is carried to such an extent that a truthful but nervous witness is made to contradict himself, and his torturer triumphantly champions a complete perversion of actual fact and truth as the real and bona fide article. Anyone who has attended the law courts in this colony for a

at Sailor's Gully. The Rev. W. Henderson, of Ballarat, performed the marriage number of years knows that such circumceremony, which took place at the residence stances do sornetimes occur to the utter conof the bride's parents. The bride, who was richly attired, was attended by ten bridesmaids, (sheaves), L2 per ton; hay (trassed) L2 5s to | fusion of equity, and the balance of that level justice between man and man it should be all attired in white, while the bridegroom was attended by Mr. Robert Paterson, brother of the endeavor of such courts to maintain. the bride, as best man. There was a large Again, the licence accorded to cross-examinanumber of friends of both parties present to tion sometimes utterly vitiates whavever witness the ceremony. After the wedding breakfast had been partaken of, and the there may be of good in the principle, when health of the bride and bridegroom duly the practice degenerates into licentiousness, honored, the party came to Beaufort, from and no one's character would seem to be safe whence the happy pair proceeded by the under the ordeal. A case in point was disevening train on their wedding tour. There closed at the proceedings at a Melbourne was a large concurse of people on the railway court one day last week. The facts are platform to see them off, and as the train Wednesdty afternoon. The Echuca up train simple. A lady of the highest respectability, moved away they were assailed by quite a which is frequently heavily laden with passen- accompanied by her daughter aged about 19 shower of rice, while many and sincere hopes gers and goods is timed to reach the station years, and a young pupil (the lady was a were expressed for their future happiness at 25 mrnutes past 2 o'clock, but owing to the amount of traffic it is generally late. The one of the suburbs of Melbourne, and in the deared herself to a large circle of friends Sandburst at half-pass 2 o'clock, and very vehicle were two male passengers. On one and while her parents lose a dutiful often the trains run para!lel for some distance of these getting out, the other (who was seated daughter her husband has gained a true until they reach the Mitchell-street bridge, immediately beyond which the Echuca train is turned by the pointsmen on to the No. 1 or platform line of rails. This afternoon the younger females sitting opposite to them. It long life, and a happy one. The wedding Echuca train was behind time, and as that is not necessary here to describe what these party was held last night, when a large numfamiliarities were, it is enough to say that ber of friends assembled, and until early within the space of a few seconds all that morning gave themselves up to thorough encould be conveyed of indecent and improper joyment. Before closing this notice we suggestion was signified in the actions of a Mrs. Norman Wilson, of Trawalla, who fellow utterly void of all notions of decency placed her carriage and pair at the disposal

some difficulty experienced in inducing the

resolved to watch for the thieves, and on

Monday evening they were rewarded by

carrying away some wood. As the case

we refrain from mentioning any names.

on their performances are needless.

is to come before the local Police Court

Miss Ella Carrington's "Stray Leaves"

Company appear at Waterloo this evening.

This company is now so well and favorably

known throughout the colony that comments

On Thursday evening last Messrs Cameron

lady to appear in court against her unprincipled with the main drive during the week. The assailant, but in the interests of the public she at least consented to do so. What was to which she had been subjected to in the making in the face of the drive." cab, her feelings were further lacerated and About noon on Thursday last (says the "Kerang Times") a boy named Ronald Berry. the line adopted being an endeavor to throw aspersions on the character of the complainant, while at the same time the very poor

were driven to Beaufort.

aged 11, son of Mr. J. W. Berry, of Reedy Lake, was, while moving a log, bitten on the first finger of the right hand by a brown snake. His brother, a year or two older, who was with him, tied a string around the finger plea was put in that his client had been to above the bite, and both boys hastened to know what he was doing. Such a line of paddock as the boys were in. On the road cross-examination as was adopted in this case posed it would be better to cut his finger off. Berry decided to cut off the finger. The boy placed it on a log, and after two blows had tive women of good character, from going been made with a rusty axe with a broken into a court at all, so that through abuse of handle the finger was chopped off. The what is considered to be a necessary practice wound was tied up, and the arm tightly bandir is probable that a great many rascals and aged to stop the circulation, and Mr. Berry ruffians in this world would go "unwhipt of placed the boy on a horse in front of himself rode to where there was a spring cart, and thence rapidly to Kerang to Dr. Gregory. The doctor removed what was left of the For some time past the wood-carters at the finger, and dressed it. No sign of poisoning Beaufort railway station have complained has shown itself, owing, doubtless, to the loudly of the mysterous manner in which prompt measures taken at first by the boys. their wood has disappeared from the station and then by the father. During the chopyard, where it is carted ready for conveyance ping off of the finger with the axe, and the amputation by the doctor, the brave little recently been victimised heavier than usual.

As a marvel of American mechanical ingenuity, the "Engineering News" notes the successful completion of a book perfecting printing machine, the invention of Mr. H. P. Feister, mechanical engineer, of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania. This truly wonderful machine is nearly as large as a passenger locomotive, weight almost as much, and cost 20,000 dollars to build. It cuts from an endless roll of paper sheets of the size reand Jones's "Happy Hours" Company per quited for the work in hand, prints one side, transfers it to a second cylinder and prints the other side; prints the cover in from one to four colors; fastens the sheets together his company has recently been perform- were greatly enjoyed, and Mr. G. Jones folded, bound, covered, and trimmed : and created a deal of amusement in his humorous finally counts the books, a bell ringing when INDIGESTION.—The main cause of nervous. sketches. Mr. Eugene Tindall's performance 5000 are finished. All of this is done auto-

The committee of the Beaufort Mutual Im- | A man named William Browning brutally provement Association held a meeting last murdered his wife at South Melbourne on Wednesday evening, when arrangements were | Sunday afternoon by beating her to death. A proposal has been made in London to

establish a new Oriental Bank, with a capital of £2,000,000, to take over the liquidation and assets of the existing Oriental Bank. A man named David Murray has been

arrested at Camperdown on a charge of stealing a horse from a farmer named Creilman, residing at Learmouth. Mr. W. H. Uren, M.L.A., convened a

meeting, at Ballarat, on Tuesday, of all interested parties in favor of the proposed and Camperdown to Port Campbell. The many features in favor of the line were fully discussed. Two stacks, one of hay and one of straw,

the property of a farmer named Denis Sharkey at Warrenheip, were destroyed by fire on Monday morning. Incendiarism is sus-The steamer India foundered at sea on

the 28th April. The crew were saved by the brig Phyllis shortly before the vessel sank.

Mr. James Logan has served the proprietors of the Maryborough and Dunolly Advertiser" with a writ, claiming L1000 damages for

A free fight took place on Saturday at dale and Wanderers Football Clubs.

The extreme penalty of the law is to be Hill, son of Mr. Thomas Ellis, entered the carried out in the case of Joseph Gordon, who was sentenced to death at Deniliquin recently for the murder of a hawker named George Mizon.

Holloway's Pills .- Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.—Persons suffering from any derangements of the liver, stomah. or the organs of digestion should have recourse to Holloway's Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success. Its peculiar properties purify and regulate the circulation. strengthen the stomach, increase the appotite. and rouse the sluggish liver. It is invaluable to dyspeptics, restoring the patient to the soundest health and strength. These preparations may be used at all times and in all climates by persons affected by biliousness, flatulency, colic, nausea, or disordered liver: for heart-burn, water-pangs and sick-headaches they are specifics. Indeed, no ailment of the digestive organs can long resist their purifying and corrective powers.

Frequent complaints have been made about the slow rate of travelling on the railway lines in the Wimmera district, says the "Star." In most instances the complaints are wellfounded, the time occupied in accomplishing the journeys being ridiculously long. To prove the fleetness of horse flesh over the iron horse, Mr. James Kelly, formerly of Kalkee made a wager on Tuesday last that he would beat the train from Pimpinio to Horsham. The wager was promptly taken up for £15, and a start was made, the result being that the horsemen won easily by 300 yards. The contest caused a good deal of excite-

The old adage, that "a creaking door hangs long on its hinges," proves conclusively that longevity is not always the accompaniment of a strong constitution. But it is equally axiomatic, that constant suffering must of itself wear away the human frame and exbaust vitality, unless some auxillary is brought to bear directly on the affected parts. Such an adjuvant is WOLFE'S Schnapps, a powerful alterative, an effective stimulant, a thorough tonic, and withal a most grateful should notice a kind action on the part of and exhilirating cordial.

Considerable amusement was created at the police court on Monday (says the black pig as a witness in the case Fellows v. The manager of the Working Miners Com-Craig. The pig gave its testimony to the pany reports :- "Fair progress has been made best of its ability, by sudden squeals and groans; but as its ownership could not be wash, which is still dipping (being now 18 elicited from it, the presiding Js'.P. (judges show gold in the prospects. More water is case and weighing the conflicting testimon, of the pig and the malcontents, decided on entering a nonsuit.

ntering a nonsuit.

The following singular occurrence, which took place during the first week of March last, is narrated by the St Petersburg correspondent of the "Sydney Morning Herald" :-'A large party of fishermen to the number of 147 men and several women and children were working on the ice of the Volga, near the place where the river falls into the Caspian Sea. These people all at once perceived Ronald remarked to his brother that he sup- the shore to be slowly receding, and to their horror they saw they were drifting seawards. is sufficient to bring into contempt a principle, On reaching his father, and making him As the river was very wide in that place which poorly regulated, may be wholesome acquainted with what had happened, Mr. they were soon cut off from the shore by a considerable distance. Some men standing on the shore hurried back to Astrakan (50 versts off) to get help. Meanwhile the fishermen were carried away faster and faster over a stormy sea. News of their accident only reached Astrakan next day; but no measures were taken for their rescue. The captains of certain vessels belonging to the Crown averred that they dared not send out boats without a permission, to obtain which endless formaliies were required. In short no attempt was made to save them, and more than 150 souls perished with cold and hunger on an iceberg. t was kind Providence, under the name of chance that brought them that succour they in vain expected from their natural protectors fellow made not the slightest sound, and After drifting three days, they were disco seemed the least interested of those around vered by a steamer of the Caucasas and Mercury Company, that took the unfortunate half-frozen creatures on board. The iceberg being almost beaten to pieces by the waves it is simply impossible that none should have perished, as is impudently asserted in all the Russian nowspapers; but an authentic account of those three days and nights will ever reach the public."

The Melbourne Sports Depôt have received special award and gold medal for their collection of bicycles and tricycles at the ecent Wine, Fruit, and Grain Exhibition, and a special award for their display of requisites for outdoor and indoor sports and

A limited number of candidates are renuired for the foot police force, and applications from persons desirous of being employed therein will be received at the Police Depot, Victoria Barracks, St. Kilda road, on Tuesday

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

A meeting of the managers of the above common was held on Thursday last, when there were present-Messrs. Browne (chairman), Thomas, and Nicoll. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

REPORTS

The Secretary reported as follows:—" With reference to the financial position of the common at date I have to report as follows: -Balance in bank, L51 9s 9d; cash in hand, L6 6s; making a total of L57 15s 9d. The fees paid over to me for current half-year line of railway from Ballarat to Camperdown, amount to L49 2s 7d; herdsman's percentage for the same, L32 3s 6d, of which he has received L16, leaving a balance of L16 3s 6d. I have also to report that in accordance with instructions given at last meeting I got Mr. H. H. Jackson to inspect the dam near Mr. Woods' selection, with a view of having plans and specifications prepared for repairing it. Mr. Jackson, after inspecting the dam, suggested that it would be better for the management to repair it by day labor. Acting on the suggestion I put on Mr. W. Parsons and his son, and have made a good sound dam of it at a cost, for their labor, of L3 6s 8d, being five days' work each at 6s 8d per day. I beg to ask for L1 for superintending the

work. From the herdsman, reporting that 19,000 travelling sheep had passed over the common Ballarat between two teams from the Allen- during the past month; that the fees for the half-year will all be in by the end of the month. The herdsman thought that there will be a falling off of about £10 on the receipts as compared with the previous half year, as a great many cattle have lately been sold off the common.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

The secretary read a copy of a letter which he had written to the Lands Department, asking whether the managers of commons have power under any Act of Parliament or Order in Council to take proceedings against an applicant for land on a common who fences in the land applied for before a license has been issued authorising the occupation. In reply the Department intimated that they do not advise on points of law, but, however, if the managers will report to the Lands Office cases of the nature referred to inquiry will be made.

With reference to the case of Messrs. D. Troy and J. T. Harris, after some discussion, it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Browne, seconded by Mr. Thomas-That no further action be taken. The following amendment, moved by Mr. Nicoll, was not seconded-That Messrs. D. Troy and J. T. Harris be again requested to leave ingress to the land selected by them west of Ding Dong Gully, as a license has not been issued authorising them to occupy the said land.

It was resolved-That the herdsman be instructed to look well after all cattle running on the common, and see that payment of the fees is not evaded, as the managers are cf opinion that the stock sold off the common is not solely the cause of the falling revenue.

The following accounts were passed for payment, on the motion of Mr. Thomas, seconded It is considered probable that the assets by Mr. Nicoll :- Herdsman's percentage, £8; of the bank, and the calling up of the Secretary's salary, £2; W. Parsons and son, repairing dam, £3 6s 8d; Secretary, superin- to pay in all a dividend of 17s. 6d in tending work, £1. The meeting then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

VICTORY QUARTZ REEF.

To the Eidtor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir.-I was much pleased, and not surprised, to read in this morning's "Courier" that Drummond and his mate had discovered pelling the clouds to part with their water, rich stone on the claim, yielding over four ounces to the ton. I say not surprised, for I In a letter to the "Brisbane Courier," dated have frequently found specimens or quartz, April 24 he observes :-- "I see with pleasure containing specks of gold, distributed on all in your leading article of to-day that some sides of the range, east, west, north, and south, and have shown Drummond spots about to repeat in substance what I proposed where I have picked them up; and many to to do for Queensland, and I trust that with my knowledge he has found by himself. I the more educated tribunal called public have long ago been convinced that had opinion which he will doubtless find in that capital and machinery been available the more settled and established region, he will Victory would have been on the dividend list not be unappreciated, or treated with the to-day. It would be an easy matter for me ribald and narrow-minded jokes and jokes to write a history of the claim, from the very first day when the surface stones were gathered up in heaps like road metal to be marvel, and even Astronomer Russel, et crushed, when I cleaned them up gave one Sydney, with his small joke of comparing as ounce to the ton for Jay and party. The to an Indian tom-tom' player may yet so Bushmen, up to the last crushing out of the reason to accept as science what Fiansing deep shaft under foot, and still going down stamped with the impress of genius. On the well, gave a return of loz. 5dwts. to the tou. The claim has never been taken up yet to published an article of mine, entitled to sink a shaft, eay 500 feet, and open up the rent Scientific News," in which I said 'mitmine, but rather as quickly as possible to get tary balloon corps are now organised as part tary balloon corps are now organised as part tary balloon. out a good crushing, rise the shares, and sell of our British military service, and why many the court. Mark you, I know many honorable not the Queensland Government order a country to the court of the country balloon corps are not discounted to the court of the country balloon corps are not discounted to the court of the country balloon corps are not discounted to the court of the country balloon corps are not discounted to the court of the c exceptions to this rule. I have been told when I have expressed my confidence in the claim, and its ultimate success if worked, honor of the idea of bombarding the cloud that I had victory on the brain. Well, I belongs to Queensland, although (with two have always had victory in view, and it is or captions—viz., Dr. O'Doherty and it is or captions—viz., Dr. O'Doherty and it this that keeps me going along, and unless George Harris, who led a subscription this be a man's aim he is a fool. I have not penned these lines from any selfish motive. have no shares in it, or interest whatever, but seeing the paragraph in the paper, and knowing all the ground and workings so well. and as my calling enables me to see many area for the light wind that prevalled to reefs in different parts of the calcar. The reefs in different parts of the colony, I am able to form a comparison, and I am still of opinion that the Victory will prove a grand with the firing of some large ship's rockets wenture — Yours ato enture.—Yours, etc.,
JAMES NETTLETON,

Manager Odin Quartz Company, Inglewood. IMPORTANT TO MINING MANAGERS.

has been distributed among the mining when a shower of rain fell, which may or may have been distributed among the mining when a shower of rain fell, which may or man hangers of the comments. managers of the companies throughout the not have been attributable to the experiments colony signed by the Acting Secretary for At 4 o'clock a large mine containing 10th of Mines and Water Species. Mines and Water Supply :-

this Department, by the Bendigo Miners' ing up a dense column of black and get Association, that contains a second of black and get in the column of black Association, that several fatal accidents have smoke; the wind by this time had fallen to specified aming the several fatal accidents have smoke; the wind by this time had fallen to specified aming the several fatal accidents have smoke; the wind by this time had fallen to specified aming the several fatal accidents have smoke; the wind by this time had fallen to specified aming the several fatal accidents have smoke; the wind by this time had fallen to specified aming the several fatal accidents have smoke the several fatal accidents have smoked the several fatal accidents ha occurred owing to men either walking or very light air.' I venture to quote thes slipping into shafts of the arrival accidents have smoke; the wind by this time had take the same that the same interests all principal air.' slipping into shafts at the various levels of statements to show that we have anticipated mines; and it has been recorded. mines; and it has been pointed out that, if here the experiment about to be tried in self-closing pates were planted. self-closing gates were placed at all entrances | South Wales, and I would further respect to shafts, the liability to accident would be fully urge the Government of Queensland to considerably large and T considerably lessened. The Inspectors of order the military balloon apparatus from Mines are of oninion that if actors of order the military balloon apparatus from this Mines are of opinion that, if gates were used, or if two bars instead of one work is the War Office in London, and allow this or if two bars instead of one work is the war office in London, and allow the or if two bars instead of one work is the war office in London, and allow the or if two bars instead of one work is the war office in London, and allow the or if two bars instead of one work is the war of the war office in London, and allow the or if two bars instead of one work is the war of the war or if two bars instead of one were provided vexed question of cloud compelling to be (see General Rule 7 of Section 2. Active 2. lation of Mines and Mining Machinery Act farmers."

1883") at every entrance to a shaft, either of such courses would materially conduce to the safety of the miners. In many mines in the Sandhurst district either self-closing gues or two bars are used, and as the cost of comply. ing with either of these proposals would not be very great, the Honorable the Minister of Mines, having had the matter under cor. sideration, directs me to request that you will be good enough, as far as possible, to cause effect to be given to one or other of the suggestions referred to."

THE ORIENTAL BANK FAILURE

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT)

London, May 6. The Court insists that the liquidation of the Oriental Bank Corporation shall be carried out in England only. It is estimated that if the liquidation is

continued the depositors will only receive 17s 6d in the £. They will probably receive an instalment of 10s. in the £ shortly, The first call is expected to be one of £15 payable in three instalments.

It has been suggested that Mr. MacEach. arn, of the firm of M'Ilwraith, MacEtchan, and Co., a recently appointed director of tha bank, should be commissioned to represent the Australian creditors.

A committee of the largest creditors atshareholders will probably be appointed; assist the liquidator and directors. It expected that the bank buildings and freeholds in Australia will be sold. Shares in the corporation are now being

given away with a bonus of £15, the probable amount of the first call, to escape further liability.

In consequence of the stoppage of payment by the Oriental Bank, the Coylon Company Limited, a well-known Colombo company an failed. Its liabilities are £500,000. In connection with the suspension of par-

ment by the Oriental Bank Corporation, in has been announced that the Government of Cevlon will guarantee the paper currency issued by the bank in that colony. It is also stated that some of the Australia banks are treating with the liquidator with

the object of taking over the business of the corporation in the colonies, and also the premises of its various branches. The banks at Singapore and Hong Kong are reported to be taking up the notes of the

"The Times" this morning states that the proposal to start a new Oriental Back.

with a capital of £2,000,000, has been abandoned. The board is endeavoring to form a company to take over the assets of the corpora-

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

An authorative statement has been published showing that the suspension of the Oriental Bank was due to the withdrawal of deposits at the Eastern branches of the back, and not a run on the head office in

London.

the £. The official liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation has desided to for the present to work the sugar estates lowned by the bank in the island of Mauritins, and steps are being taken with that object.

TAPPING THE CLOUDS

Professor Pepper is still sanguine as to the benefits derivable from his system of comand indignant at those who have derided it. ments that were showered on my lead. Time and the 'irony of fate' cause wise men to 17th October, 1883, your respected journal plete set of balloon apparatus, which would answer two purposes; it is evident that the in favor of more experiments, which no es else backed up) she had not the enterpris and courage to grasp it. On oth February 1884, the steel kite having unfortunated been reduced in size, did not offer a sufficient carry it up, but the "Telegraph" of that date remarks :- The proceedings commenced then a battery of small guns, lent by Mr. George Harris, were fired as fast as the sing gunner could manage them, and then a mine of dynamite was fired by the electric spirs at a safe distance from the visitors, making a loud report and a hole in the ground s rand in diameter and as much in depth. The following is a copy of a circular which concussions were repeated, up to 2 o'closs, as been distributed. blasting powder and 7lb, of dynamics was "It has been brought under the notice of fired, causing a tremendous report, and this his Danastroom back the state of fired, causing a tremendous report, and green being properties."

active, to carry off all the poisonous and average of entertainments given by travelling | 88,000 type impressions per hour, not includate given by travelling | 88,000 type impressions per hour, not includate given in last Friday's "Government (see General Rule 7 of Section 8 of "The Regular Section 8 o

Ripunshire

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Doetry.

When swiftly away they slip; But mine be the love of my old horse true, Who bore me safe from the fray, When I droop'd and knew, with my arm

We had lost that hard-fought day. The gray-garb'd Muscovites, gathering fast ack the Turks o'er the Lom, Who fled the that leaves in the autumn blas

Then wheel'd with a long-drawn breath, As I groped in vain for my charger's mane, And felt 'twas the hour of death.

And struck at my bending form. I parried the blows—like the moment's hush Ere Heaven lots loose the storm, Up gather'd my horse to the charge with

And hurled him against the fee: Then once more freed in my hour of need, We dash'd to the valley below.

Or cry of " pickets are in.' The red blood ran from his side:

His head on my knees, 'neath the leafy trees He gave me a glance, and-died -George B. Burgin.

"YES, Juan Martinez, the assassin! He is in the Oulad Ali, I tell you! Seek him out and have him arrested!"

the Spanish fashion.

The costume entirely black, as if in full mourning, was nothing but a bundle of rags covered with dust; with here and there some vestiges of elegance, giving a bizarre appearance to the whole, while serving to indicate that the wearer did not belong to the most It seemed to me that I had met her before.

vague souvenir.

of her husband, dated twelve years back, and had been committed not in Algeria but in Spain. The assassin had escaped. Dolores asserted that he had been condemned to death; that he had escaped; and that he was now living as a mussulman in an Arab tribe belonging to the mixed commune of which I she obtain all this information? Her re-From whence did and not very intelligible.

My recollections now began to take shape. Three years before, in a village situated at the other end of Algeria, being at that time attached to the commissariat department, I had seen this same Dolores Muros, who had brought to the bureau a similar declaration. She had indicated the exact place where the assassin was to be found. She gave the most minute details of his mode of life and the way in which he concealed himself. Search was made immediately. Not only was no Juan Martinez discovered, but it was proved to a demonstration that all the details were nothing but a tissue of inventions and lies. The complainant was looked upon as a mad woman,

I said to Dolores that before taking action

wept, threw himself on his knees, tore his hair and beard, and acknowledged that he had played upon the simplicity of Dolores, asked ner pardon, and finally made restitution to the

authorities, Curiously enough Dolores did not appear

much surprised at seeing the mask fall from the impostor. Everything, even superstition, is worked out in time.

ness of the hypothesis. All the same she wanted to be certain of it. She had vowed the remainder of her life to the search of the assassin whom she had

She rose from her seat, bade me adieu

then fell with an inarticulate cry and became insensible. I called for assistance, which was at hand, and presently she came to her-

move she could not walk a step. Her face in a few moments had undergone a profound alteration—an alteration which frightened

I thought it best to send her to the hos-

At the same time I sent a note to the Gong on his portly stomach, and his large mutton-chop whiskers surrounding his fat,

serene, and majestic face.

When my note reached him he was getting into his carriage to make an extremely pressing visit in the suburbs. Now he was at my lisposal. He would just go home and change his dress and repair immediately to the hos-

This would have the effect of assuring hi ittendance, at all events.

Besides his compulsory attendance on the hospital patients, the Government Medical Officer had his own private patients. Now he was very much inclined to think that the latter were more seriously ill than the former Otherwise Doctor Manuel was esteemed a

worthy sort of man; he enjoyed even a sort of popularity which the luxury he displayed did not hurt. The poor colonists were touched at seeing this splendid person des cending from his chariot, all ablaze with armorial bearings, to bestow his cares upon them. He spoke to all with good-humore cordiality, which flattered and pleased; is the patients were not cured they were at leas gratified, and remembered the visit of the beaming doctor with pleasure.

He possessed some science and a good deal of charlatanism, which latter, perhaps, be longed to his birth-place. He was born in Chili or in Colombo, or in some transatlantic country of feathers and sham.

private life was very correct; he had all the domestic virtues, and was a good hus band and father. Formerly it was whispered that his two children-two daughters whom he had sent to be educated to the best boardingschool in Constantine-were only his children inasmuch as he had married their mother who had led, before that date, a strange existence, from which she had withdraws with more wealth than honor. But in al new countries, where people know little of each other's antecedents, such calumnies are common. But these had died out. Madame Manuel was a woman of irreproachable character and manners, very kind, good and charitable, and a regular attendant at church; t was sufficient to see her to be sure that she was worthy of all respect.

Popular and influential as he was, why should not Doctor Manuel have an ambition. He always supported the Government, and was much appreciated at the Prefecture. He never neglected an opportunity of proving his devotion to the ruling powers, and was an active promoter of all kinds of public movements. He was spoken of as a candidate for the Council, the members of which were at that time appointed by the Government. The Cross of the Legion of Honor was within

At the hospital I learnt the state of the paient, which was aggravated; she had vomited in a way that was very disquieting. I found her very much changed and scarcely recognizable. They had isolated her in a small room lighted on two sides by large windows nung with white calico curtains. From this whiteness stood out with frightful prominence this changed face marbled with greenish patches; the skin drawn tight as parchment over the bones; the sunken eyes like two dark cavities, from the depths of which shone a

livid light. She recognised me, and, without speaking, made a sign of thanks with her eyclids as I remained some minutes thus, breathing in told the conquest would be his. gasps, with effort. Then her lips, thin and He took a step over to the d, and all at once sobs. broken words, without connection or meaning moured. I spoke to her—tried to calm her; she did not hear me; she was delirious. One name was heard unceasingly, in accents the most

heart-rending, "Carlos! Carlos!"

The purple and golden rays of the setting sun, struggling through the curtains, illuminated the little room. The delirium of the patient continued. Sometimes crying, sometimes laughing, appeals of tenderness were mixed with tears and

lenunciations. At the height of the crisis footsteps are heard in the corridor, and presently a paternal voice says: "There, here, my good woman! Don't fatigue yourself like that! Be calm!"

"What is the matter? Where do you

suffer?" She did not reply. Overwhelmed, breath-less, from the very bottom of her sunken orbits her glowing phosphorescent eyes blazed out upon this man whom the rays of the setting sun seemed to dress in blood red garments.

Manuel questioned the female attendant. and passed out into the vestibule. The strange look of Dolore's followed him until he disappeared, and then remained rivetted on the door.

"It is very singular," said the doctor to me when he returned, "she displays all the symptoms of poisoning—Eh! my good woman do you hear me? Are you able to reply? What have you eaten to day? "Perhaps she does not understand," I sug-

gested; "speak to her in Spanish." He repeated the same question in Spanish, at the same time feeling her pulse anew. Suddenly she turned her wrist, and with her two hands seized the hand of the doctor.
"Hullo!" said he, surprised. Then inter-

preting the movement as one of supplication, he added, with a re-assuring air: "Yes, yes, be easy. We'll pull you through all right, my good woman, don't be alarmed. There, be calm! Let go my hand!" What sudden charm was operating? The

dying woman had visibly recovered posession of her faculties. She spoke in a clear, distinct voice: "Don't go! It seems to do me good to touch you. You appear to be so

The visage of Manuel was radiant with a benevolent smile, and he abandoned his hand to the two small thin black hands of Dolore's which pressed his so ardently. "Don't trouble yourself," he repeated;

don't have any fear." "Oh!" she murmured, "I don't fear to die. What matters death to me who have nothing to live for? But it is cruel, cruel, that I should die while you live honored, rich, happy ! "

He tried to withdraw his hand. "One moment more," she prayed. All at once she laughed a fearful, discord-

ant laugh. "Ah, you are married! I feel the ring!" "Let go!" said the dector, impatiently.
"Presently! Look at me again—nearer!"
Then the eyes of the dector took on an appearance of inquietude. He made an effort o disengage himself. But the two meagre

arms held him with invincible force, while towards his white and terrified face the greensh face of the spectre on the bed approached itself, while she hissed in his ear with an expression of savage hatred. "You have quite forgotten your old lovela belle Dolorès!"

He remained as if thunderstruck, his eyes starting from the sockets, his hair on end. "My Carlos is avenged! I die content! Au revoir, Juan Martinez ! "

The head of the Spaniard fell upon the pillow, and the death-rattle was heard. To prostration succeeded fury. Manuel, foaming with rage, shook his still imprisoned arm with frenzy. Under his efforts the body of the dying woman came and went with every frantic effort of the doctor, but the death-grip was never lossened. With an effort more violent than any before, the body "Yes, dear," he said gently. "It is very the scene of his distant work—Michael Laurie I asked news of the Spanish lady. He had not seen her yet. He was very sorry.

nideous from terror, and crying for help. A warder came to his assistance, and after some trouble loosened the iron fingers of the dead woman. The body of Dolores fell heavily to the floor; it was only a corpse. Manuel, without saying a word, fled from the scene.

The day after I was horrified to hear that "I will go there also and wait for you,"

is was dead. He had died during the night. In response to an urgent telegram which I n Constantine was sent over. The concluions from his examination were of terribl

had succumbed was the cholera, the germs of which disease the unhappy woman had probably picked up in the East. Sanitary precautions were of course taker to prevent the spread of the plague, but the dreaded epidemic spread no further. These two deaths were the sole indications that the sconge of cholera had made its appearance in

The disease to which Dolores and Manuel

ARTHUR ARC. (Translated from "Le Figaro.")

EOS.

A STORY IN THREE CHAPTERS. CHAPTER I.

A sign came up through the forest. A sobbing breath of the dying summer. It stirred the leaves, searlet, and russet, and orange of the trees that had already begun to don their autumn dress, and scattered the petals of a crimson-flowered creeper at the

feet of a man and woman standing near. The man stooped-mechanically it seemed for his face betrayed neither interest nor ad miration-and gathered up two or three in his hand. There was a cluster of the same flower at the girl's throat. He had himself picked it, and given it to her a short time before. Then he spoke in answer to her last

speech. "I am glad you say that I was not to blame. I am afraid that I was. I shall never be able to do away with that fear. Still, it is just some small alleviation to the pain, that you believe that I would not willingly have brought you to this." He spoke in a still gentle voice—a voice that made the strangest contrast to his white lips and haggard eyes. The girl, scarcely out of her childhood,

flushed hotly, then shivered from head to foot. she exclaimed in sudden passion. "You had nothing to do with it It was all my own fault. You would never have asked me to marry you that day if I

had not---" She stopped, and hiding her face in her hands, breke out into pitiful shamed sobs. The young man made no attempt for a moment to approach her. He stood looking at her, his handsome face growing whiter, his lips more strained and drawn, as if he were bearing the burden of two agonies—his own and hers-and that it was almost more than mortal strength could endure.

But he prevailed. There was a curious

kind of repressed strength, physical and moral, in everything he said or did, that showed itself in every line of his face, in seated myself near her bed in silence. She every muscle of his magnificent figure, that

He took a step over to the sobbing girl upon whose slender finger gleamed a plain to support her. He passed his arm round per, and with a quick, long-drawn breath she let her head rest on his breast.

or two in quick remorseful pain, to his. You, who are so good to me; you, who never think from morning to night of anyone but me; you, who are my husband, just as you are my love! Oh, Michael, I grumble and say hard things and make your life miserable—yes, I do! Every time I am lonely and unhappy you look as if I had nearly broken your heart, and yet you are always so gentle and patient. But, Michael, It seemed as if this voice was endowed with a mysterious power, for Dolores was instantly quiet, the flood of words were arrested at me back. I would not go without you. I me back, I would not go without you. I could not live again as I did, now that you have once been in my life. You believe that, don't you?" She clung to him with a child-like, passionate abandon, and raising her arms drew his tall head down to hers. He kissed her quivering lips, and drew her

closer to him. For a second there was silence; only the ceaseless chirp of the grasshoppers, so constant, so monotonous, so shrill, that i seemed as if it were the only sound in all the forest, broke upon the evening stillness. It rose above and crushed into insignifi-

cance, every other sound of life, until it appeared to Michael Laurie as if they two and the grasshoppers were the only living things breathing and moving in all that vast dimness of wooded avenues.

Two solitary human beings acting out there some terrible drama, with the eternal chirping of those shrill grasshoppers for the chorus. It hurt him at last. It seemed to hurt

him more than the sobs of the girl on his breast as they gradually became fainter and died into long-drawn breaths. The shrill sound seemed to enter his brain

and prevent his thinking, and mingle with the beats of his heart, until he scarcely knew if it were beating at all, or whether it had not stopped ever since that moment a short time before, when his wife had upbraided him with bitter, passionate reproaches for bringing her out of her happy girl's life into such a place as this. ..

The wife was still resting in his arms, her tears were still wet on his hand which she had raised to her lips in her remorseful pain —but those grasshoppers!

The pitiless, hard monotony of their

shorus seemed to give the lie to it all—to the clinging embrace, the bitterness and self-reproach of the tears. It was neither mocking, nor merry, nor doubting. It only repeated over and over again, till it sounded like the beat of an eternal pendulam, the motions of which had never had a but which now, as belonging to the class and

whisper of his own heart: Love doubts, love dies." He had not yet dared put the whisper into

But the thought before which his man's strength and courage quailed, those grass-hoppers caught up and echoed in heartless shameless cruelty, till all the wood rang with the expression of his heart's pain. Suddenly there was a movement from the figure in his arms. . The terror and the stillness of the forest fell upon her again, even though she rested so close to him that she could have counted every beat of his heart. She raised her head and and looked round

her eyes dilating with the fear and the awe of the place; she caught his hand in hers

convulsively.
"It is lonely, Michael! It is lonely, is not it?" she cried, with a shuddering breath. He too glanced round. The dusk of the summer night had stolen up every opening between the silent trees, and was already close upon them, shutting them in as with a ghostly shroud from the life and the love of and the disappointment? And as the grey the human beings who dwelt together in the morning light stole into the room, gradually towns and cities beyond the woods and bringing into view all the numberless devices forests. He had thought love was divine and, therefore, all-enflicient to itself. He had

lonely—though I never found it so before. knew that it would never be.

CHAPTER II.

That night, when his wife lay sleeping, Michael Laurie paced up and down the living-room of the tiny house he had built himself for his love.

There was not a nail but had been driven in by his own hand, not a plank but had birds. been cut from the tree he had himself felled. despatched to the prefecture, the best doctor If the thoughts, and the heart bests, and the great desires, and the passionate belongings which had entered into every action of his strong right arm, from the first stroke of the axe to the last blow of the hammer, could have taken visible shape, that tiny cottage, in the midst of the vast woods, would have become a temple such as no mortal eye had ever yet beheld. Yet, though he had spent the best of his strength and his cunning upon it, it had appeared so miserable and rude a casket for the treasure it was to hold, that his heart had failed him till she, seeing it for the first time, had stood still in a silence of wonder and delight, and then had turned to him with eyes in which the misty tears could not hide the love-light, and with lips that trembled as they tried to smile, had

> "Ah, Michael, what a beautiful home you have made me!" Yes, it was the same woman who had re-

> proached him a few hours ago.
>
> Michael drew a deep breath through his cleuched teeth, then, as if he would shut out the sight of everything that recalled that day and this, he flung himself into a chair, and laying his arms on the table, buried his face in them.

But he might as well have tried to orush out the love of his heart. As he sat there, the whole history of that love rose up before him, each separate act and incident taking the shape of a phantom

shadow, mocking at his present pain. The burning hotel with its horrible sights and sounds. The rescue of that child girl already scorched and wounded by the fierce flames, and the giving her back to her father and mother, who, in their wild delight and gratitude, would have knelt at his feet and blessed him. Him-a working-man, while they belonged | with his pale lips.

to the great ones of the earth! Then for the first time in all his life Michael Laurie felt the presence of the great gulf fixed between the high-born and earth's workers.

Was it the first time? Or was it not rather a foreshadowing of its depth and breadth, which had fallen upon him, as he fought his way through the smoke and the flames, the slight figure pressed closely to his breast, when, as he bent over her to see that she was not hurt to the death, sho had opened her eyes, and met his with a gaze that would haunt his life to that life's end? As he sat there the shadows crowded upon

him so thick and fast that they bewildered him. How all that happened afterwards should have happened, he could not understand. How her life should have become the echo of the great love that stirred his to its depths, he could not comprehend.

His own greatness and strength, which placed him isr above the average of men, made him humble as a child in the presence Yet the miracle was worked, and a day

came, when she, all involuntarily, betrayed and guardian. It never left Michael Laurie turned his head roctlonely. Even then it would not have been too late to leave her. Honor, pride, love, all told him that he, a working-man, had nothing to do "It was so wicked of me to talk like that," with her life, belonging as it did to the great she exclaimed, raising her face after a second and the rich. What did it matter that he, by "Daisy!" called Michael, a terrible fear right of mental and moral superiority, had been selected a leader in his own class, that he gloried in that same class as the one hearing the heat and the burden of the day in life's great battle? He still knew perfectly that fortune, which has so great a share in ruling men's lives whether they will or no, had set her as far apart from him as if they had been living in separate worlds. But he staved. In despite of the parents' opposition they were married, and she left her own home to follow him to the one he had prepared for her. He had been only passing through the town when he had saved her life, and he took her back to the distant woods in which his

> For the first year the only shadow upon the perfect happiness of their married life was the bitterness and grief of the father and mother, who, their wounded pride stronger than their gratitude, refused all attempts at

reconciliation. The cloud was dark enough, Michael Laurie knowing that they had reason-at least, the reason that acts as the foundation of the laws by which society governs itself— on their side, while Daisy, who had been their only child, and the very delight of their if he were closing the door upon the dead, hearts, grieved intensely for the loss of their only the dead which left behind no hope, no affection. But the shadow only affected the love between them, in that it drew them closer together, she depending upon and clinging more to the love that must now make found a short note from his wife's father, her whole world; he, enfolding her in a great protecting tenderness, exerting himself, body | ter, and had taken her away with him. and soul, to save her from the very faintest need of repentance for her rash act.

without a single doubt to cast a shadow. Then, how it began he could not tell.

The shadow was so faint, so intangible, that settled down upon the love of the household, that, until it culminated in that scene that afternoon, he could not have put its was dead, and there was something in his but her eyes filled slowly with tears that presence into words. He had striven hard to voice and eyes that made the man ask no seemed to well up from her very heart's make himself her equal—harder, great as his further question. ambition had been than he had ever done in the old days before he knew her. But, after all, he was a son of the people, self-taught, self-culticommon hardships and roughnesses, which, with all his care, he could not quite banish from their workaday life, and which he accustomed to them all his life; scarcely noticed; the contact, even in this far-out-of-the-way spot, with things and people which at one time she had beheld as from another world, beginning, and might never have an end, the lot of her husband, were necessarily brought so closely into her own life. Then the long days, without even that hus-

band's presence to cheer and help her. Long, weary days, when he was at his work, and she had nothing to do but sit and long for his coming, while the awe and the silent mystery of those vast woods, in which she might wander for days and never see a fellow-creature's face, nor hear a human voice, began to weave its spell over her and overshadow her life, coming, as she had done, straight from the pleasures, and amusements. and society that cities provide for the rich ones of the earth.

The thin end of the wedge had had been

inserted, and the rift grew wider and wider as the days went on, and neither the efforts of husband and wife could close it again; and the worst part was that each knew that the other saw and felt its dread presence, try as they both would to ignore it. But even that veil of ignorance had been rent at last. Could it ever be closed again so perfectly as to hide completely the mistrust, and the bitterness, wrought by his hand for the love of his life --the carved book-case, the quaint brackets,

so. He stood still for a second, facing the window, through which fell now the daylight, no longer wan, and pale, and grey, but a glerious stream of crimson sunny light, while suddenly, instead of the shrill, joyless cry of he grasshoppers, there had burst from every tree and shrub the glad, merry voices of the

In the place of the chill and the silence of death, were the stir and the glory of glad, pas-

sionate life. "Yes," he said to himself, with a faint smile, though there was no echo of the earth's new gladness and hope in his eyes, "Aurora returned every morning as beau-tiful as when she left the carth, but she forgot that Tithous was not of the gods like herself, and all her love was not powerful enough to make him god-like too. Yet I, like him, must live on in her life for

ever."
He put up his hand as if the dazzling light hurt his eyes, then turned, and went softly into their sleeping-room. Daisy was not awake.

She had been crying bitterly before falling asleep. He could see that by the swollen eyelids and fever-flushed cheek. One little hand, with its golden circlet, was resting on the round throat, and, as he bent over her, he saw that it was clasping the locket she always ore, day and night. One day, some time after he had first met her, he had left at her house a basket full of

a beautiful crimson flower, for which she had expressed her admiration. She was going to expressed her admiration. She was going to set, judging from the face upon which the lamplight fell as she mounted the steps in her dress. He had gone miles to get them for her, for they only grew in certain olaces. One day, after they were married.

opened the locket shyly and showed him inside some faced flower petals. She had saved them from the crimson creeper. Last hight, she had cried herself to sleep, holding the locket tightly in her hand. The sight went to Michael's heart with

stab of intolerable pain. She loved him through it all. With a look of infinite pity and tenderness, he bent down and touched her forchead

"Gods should not mate with mortals." he said; "for even their love is not strong enough to conquer destiny." Then, without waking her, he went out to his day's work, for, after all, he had her bread

CHAPTER III. When Michael Laurie returned that afteroon he found his home descried.

His wife had left him. When he started in the morning he had ot meant to be long away. He had hurried on the work, working harder than the men he was superintending, waiting neither for food nor rest; but in spite of his efforts the afternoon sun was already easting long shadows when he approached their home

This afternoon there was no wife waiting o greet him as the house came into view. The door, too, with its framework angled, fragrant creepers, was closed. As his eyes fell upon it, Michael stopped, an exclamation breaking from him.

Across the threshold lay the great English mastiff he had given her for her companion and guardian. It never left her, either in her walks or in the house, seeming to understand to the full the are pused in it. It looked at Michael now, with a curious wistful expression in its eyes, and then, without attempting to come and meet him, flung

sending the blood rushing back to his heart, as he ran towards the house, "Daisy!"

There was no answer. The house with its closed door was silent, and the only movement that broke its oppressive stillness was the flutter of the muslin curtains as the breeze swayed them to and fro in the open

He opened the door and crossed the threshold, the dog following him. The first wild paroxysm of fear passed, a curious stillness eemed to have taken possession of Michael It was the passive acceptance of the inevitable. As he entered the house, it was as i all the vague presentiments of evil, the dull fear and dread that had lurked in his heart before had taken visible shape, and the sight of its terror, Medusalike, had turned him to stone.

He went from room to room, though he knew all the time that she would not be there. He did not exter the sleeping-room in which he had last looked upon her face only that morning. He stood on the thresh-old and looked slowly round it, then he drew back and closed the door very softly, very reverently, with an expression on his face as and crept closer to his side. By-and-bye he saying that he had come to fetch his daugh-

How the next few days passed, Michael could never tell. He went to his work as usual, Just one year of great, perfect happiness, and mixed with the other men, and talked even, and ate to keep himself alive. To his fellow-workmen he seemed to be living his ordinary life, except that he did not return to in which he stood in the presence of the the house in the woods. Once, in answer to a question of one of the men, he said his wife

He did return to the house once again. It was at night.

He opened the door and went in. Then he

vated. Little tricks of speech, of which he brought out all the things he had fashioned himself was not conscious, till he saw the and made himself, or that he had bought for sudden involuntary shrinking in her face; her own particular use and fancy, and piling them up outside, set fire to them.

> "I could not bear to think of anyone using them after her," he said to himself as he turned away, "and she will never want them separate your life from mine, to leave you again." Then he unclosed all the doors and windows of the house, leaving it open to the sun, and the winds, and the rain, that they might work

their will as they listed.

So he went away, leaving it desolate and deserted in the pale grey of the dawn. And thus it happened that when a messenger came from his wife's father, he found no one to receive the letters he carried, nor could he hear any news of Michael Laurie, for the latter had thrown up the work upon which he had been engaged, and had gone, no one knew whither.

It was a clear frosty afternoon, the last day of the old year. The pavements of the town were thronged by passers by as they hurried from shop to shop, making their purchases of the dainty gifts to be distributed on the morrow, while the roads were hardly passable with the carriages and vehicles of every description the face flushed as she looked down at the child the roads were hardly passable with the carriages and vehicles of every description that the dainty gifts to be distributed on the morrow, while the roads were hardly passable with their hearts if you take me. And I should go if their possession that they had begun business their possession that they had begun business their possession that t were thronged by passers-by as they hurried from shop to shop, making their purchases of row, while the roads were hardly passable with that flowed through them in a great roaring

Though it was growing late in the after- to say 'yes' to all this." noon, and the gas-lamps were already burnng, the streets were still full, and a man

oewildered and weary at the endiess stop, and jostlings, and as he came out into a clear space, he drew a breath of relief, wondering with a vague kind of curiosity how people ever grew used to the close air, the noise, the unrest, the reckless pursuit of pleasure, or profit, or advancement, that appear to make up the sum of city life. The dusky shadows had filled the whole of one of the broadest and finest streets of the town when he turned into it. He had come with a purpose, judging from the steady, unerring course he had pursued to reach this street, but as he turned into it something within him seemed to fail

him. He hesitated, and then began to walk with laggard feet down its length. Suddenly a carriage, containing a gentleman and a lady closely wrapped in furs, rolled swiftly towards him. He had only just time to step into the shadow of one of the door ways when it pulled up at the house next to

At the same moment the door opened and a flood of light fell from the hall upon the pavement, while a man and a maid-servant came quickly down the steps. The gentle-man was already helping the lady to alight. and while the old butler gathered up her wraps, the maid assisted her mistress. The slight delicate woman in her rich dress of furs seemed the centre round which the whole care and tenderness of the house clus-

tered. A centre of interest doomed to be the very frailest upon which human hopes were ever look in the great dark eyes, and despairing sorrow in the curve of the mouth.

As Michael Laurie, with a start of shocked horror, bent forward to gaze into the face of the woman he had come from so far to look ipon once again, the other man saw him. He too started, but he did not say a word. He assisted his daughter into the house, and then, coming out again, pulled the door to after him. He had only been absent a few seconds, the carriage had not yet turned the and of the street, when he stood by the side of Michael Laurie.

The latter had not moved from the spot from which he had seen his wife. The elder man laid his hand on his arm. Yes, my daughter is dying," he said, in till, hard tones, "and it is you who have killed her. Why did you go away without a

Michael repeated the word " Dying!" mechanically. Then some of the sense of the other's speech seemed to dawn upon him. But she left me. She grew tired. Yet 1 thought I could have made her happy." The father paid no attention to his words. All the pride and the arrogance of his nature

vord?'

had vanished in the pain of seeing his child fading slowly before his eyes. "She did not leave you. If you had not distrusted her so quickly you would have had an explanation. I found her, that day, illlying, I was afraid then. You do not know," le glanced up at an upper window, from which a light shone, "you have not heard, and we could not let you know. I took her

leit that note. I confess I was still angry with you. I confess that there I did the wrong that has been punished so bitterly tion to be admired or lionised as he had to since. I did not explain that I had only persuaded her to come on the condition that you were to come too. Afterwards it was too late.

away that day. She was too ill to write, and

it was of her own free will." "It was not. And since her child"-Michael started; up till this moment he could only think of one thing: that Daisy was lying-" was born she has been gradually fading away. It seemed as if, when there was no longer any hope of finding you, she ost all desire to live. You alone can call her back, if only it be not too late." Michael Laurie put him on one side and

moved towards the house. "No, not at once," said the other, detaining im. "The shock might kill her. I must prepare her for seeing you."

How long Michael Laurie paced up and dswn outside the house he did not know. It seemed an eternity, in which he lived over again all the bitterness, and the despeir, and the blankness that had fallen upon his life when he thought Daisy had left him for ever.

He was called at last. It was his wife's mother who brought him to the room where his wife awaited him.

But he had no word for her as he followed her. It would have been as impossible to speak to any one of the interview that was to take place, as in that supreme moment to notice the rich carpets and silken hangings, the hundred signs of luxury and wealth that and been given up once for love's sake. In spite of the chorus of grasshoppers, love seemed once more all-powerful, all-sufficient.

Outside the door he was left alone. He pened it and went in. Daisy had had her baby brought to her, and as he entered she rose from her chair, the child pressed close to her breast, and tried to come to meet him. . But even if the trembling that had seized her had allowed her to move, there would have been no need. The next second he was at her side, and inceling down had stretched his arms round her, resting his head against the arms that held his child and hers.

He could not have spoken that first moment woman who had changed so terribly since he last saw her. She had nothing to say either, seemed to well up from her very heart's depths, and fell softly on the sleeping child.

Michael was the first to move. The trembling of the slender figure in his arms reminded him how little she could bear of either joy or sorrow. He rose to his feet, and drew her and the

child close to him, supporting them both with his own strong arms. He stood there till everything was burned, and there only remained such charred wood and ashes that the earth and the air could soon destroy, and hide from the eyes of men.

"You have quite forgiven me, Michael?" she asked. "If you only knew how—" "Don't speak of it any more. I undersoon destroy, and hide from the eyes of men. thought you would not wish to see me again,

> could bear. Now—"
> "Now you will never leave me any more,
> Michael, life seems almost too good! Even my father and mother have forgiven me. Do you know what they wish? That you and I should live with them here, that you should give up your work and all the hardness and trouble of your old life, so that I may share maidens and wealthy tourists. Before making with you the good things that belonged to for the hills the youthful banditta plundered mine. Oh. Michael!"

free as I found you, was almost more than I

through him. It terrified her again. booty consisted only of thirty-six keys, "You will not refuse? Mother and father which they had taken from the bedroom will not let me go away again. It will break doors. It appeared from a ledger found in -" our child. You will not refuse them this? on the scene of their intended exploits showed wave of traffic.

All the town seemed to be out in the streets, which were full of the murmur of voices, of busy eager faces, of the rush and the stir of

There was a second's pause. knew that it would never be. | making his way through them, unaccustomed | Michael Laurie all that that "yes" meant. | paying their expenses back to New York.—

He rose at last, staggering a little as he did to the sights and sounds of a great town, felt | It meant renouncing the honest independence | St. James's Gazeste.

daily toil that he honored as a gift from God's hand itself; the power and the influence that personal contact won over the lives of the men belonging to the class he leved better than all others, as being his own. It meant all this and still more. It meant to have the sacrifice of his whole present life, with its aims and its influences-and in return, what would he have?

The cramped, fettered, existence of society; the stifling atmosphere of luxury, the bondage and the gall of dependence. He would not even be his own master.

"Michael! If not for our sake, for our child;s." He had turned his face away as the flerce struggle went on in his heart. He had forgotten his love in the question of his life. Her

voice called him back to its presence. He looked down, and at the sight of her face with its terrible delicacy, at the siender figure, that but for his support would have sunk like a broken reed to the ground, the storm was hushed. What had they said? He alone could bring her back from the gates of death. Whather for good or the gates of death. Whether for good or for evil her life had been linked to his, and nothing could separate them now; her fate was in his keeping. A sudden cold dread seized him that even this yielding up might be too late to save her.

"I will stay," he said, and he bent and kissed her lips with a grave solemning that made the kiss like the seal of a consummated sacrifice. "You are so good to me," she whispered

softly with grateful humility. "Can my love repay you?" But even she could not quite enter into the breadth and the depth of his renunciation, and he knew that she could not. Perfect happiness brought back to Daisy the health of which those who loved her had

despaired. As soon as she could travel, she and Michael went to Europe, spending a new honeymoon in its towns rich with the treasures of ages, wandering through lands every step of which had its own history or quaint old-world legend. When they returned they went to live with Daisy's people. Their wealth and position naturally placed them in the foremest ranks

existence, Daisy took up her life as she had led it before she married. Society makes claims in proportion to the returns it expects; and as Daisy Laurie belonged to the rich and powerful, its demands were necessarily great, leaving her less and less time to enter into the aims and pursuits

of society. Little by little, though her love never failed from being the mainspring of her

of her husband. Michael accompanied her eiten to her balls and her fetes—always in the first years of their married life; Daisy wishing him to take the place she meant him to hold.

But she need not have feared his being slighted. The fashionable world, with one of its sudden caprices, would have made much of him if he had allowed it to do so Tha man's own splendid strength and beauty, his natural power, mental and physical, coupled with the wealth and position he had gained -the latter, of course, having the greatest weight-made him a hero of romance to the mind of society. But he had as little inclina-

live the life which fashion demanded. him, and whenever he could free him "Why should I have stayed? I thought for himself. He had nothing in common with the people among whom he was thrown, the love of his wife being the single chain that bound him to their rich and frivolous werld. Fettered and bound as he was, he conquered his fate in that he found that every-

where work was weiting to be done. Envied, admired, respected, possessed of one blessing above all others -a blessing that even a frivolous society could understand when it belonged to men and women in so rich and high a position—that of a leve that made his marriage proverbial for its nappiness, not one suspected that, to the end of his days, Michael Laurie could never listen to the cry of the grasshoppers without a bitter-sweet smile coming to his lips, as his thoughts would go back to a day when a certain god-dess had prayed that the mertal she loved might have eternal life, but forgot to ask that his nature might become as hers. which he might never be contented and satisfied .- All the Year Round.

Am I a Scot, or am I Not? Is I should bring a waggon o'er From Scotland to Columbia's shore, And by successive wear and tear The waggon soon should need repair : Thus, when the tires are worn through, Columbia's iron doth renew; Likewise the fellies, hubs, and spokes Should be replaced by Western caks; In course of time down goes the hed. But here's one like it in its stead. So bit by bit, in seven years, All things are changed in bed and gears, And still it seems as though it ought To be the one from Scotland brought; But when I think the matter o'er, It ne'er was on a foreign shore, And all that came across the sea Is only its identity. I came, a Scotchman, understand. By choice, to live in this free land.

Wherein I've dwelt, from day to day, 'Till sixteen years have passed away. If physiology be true, My body has been changing too: And though at first it did seem strange. Yet Science doth confirm the change; And since I have the truth been taught, I wonder if I'm now a Scot? Since all that came across the sca

WILLIAM TAYLOR, in Scientific American. Boy Brigands in the United States.

RACE of boy brigands is gradually being

formed in the United States through the effect

Is only my identity.

on the youthful imagination of melodramatic novels with burglars and highwaymen for their heroes. The miscreants brought into activity by the ten cent tales of criminal life, distinctively known as "dime novels," are themselves known as "dime novel brigands," and three members of this desperate class, who were recently brought before the police magistrates of Harlem, were shown to have formed themselves into a band which, after establishing itself in a mountainous district, the hotel in which they had passed the Resting closely against his heart, she had night; more, it would seem, on principle felt the sudden faint tremor that had passed | than with a mere view to profit, for their life, as it pulses and throbs through all the and study as you have always wished, and in committing was the their of some food arteries of a great city of gay shops, and sights of wealth, and luxury, and refinement. It is a for this that they were prosecuted. But the magistrate let them off with a reprimand; and the police, with good-natured contempt, In that one second there rose up before raised a subscription for the purpose of

My Charger. You may talk of the wine cup brimming high Or kiss from a woman's lip.
Tho' there's never a man who fails to sigh

slash'd thro', I reel'd in the sandle, o'ercome by pain,

But onward they came with a whirlwind

In safety he gallop'd beyond pursuit,

Afar from the battle's din But never again at " saddle and boot," Will he prick up his ears and sniff the breeze-

Movelist.

A VENGEANCE.

She spoke imperiously, accompanied with nervous gestures; but in a weak, spent voice which seemed to lack breath, and which excited compassion in the hearer. Hers was a strauge weird face, seamed by suffering, the eyes still beautiful, but shining with a feverish light; the grey hairs, of which some locks were floating in disorder, were tied in a silk handkerchief, knotted under the neck in

Her name too, Dolores Muros, awoke in me a It was impossible to satisfy her. The crime of which she spoke, the assassination

and the affair was dropped. But this time it struck me that some other explanation of her strange conduct was possible, and I determined to investigate the

there were some points that I required more information about. She promised to bring me the information the same evening. When she went out I ordered a chaouch to follow her, and to see where she went. The report he brought me fully confirmed my suspicions. Two hours after, in my office, in presence of the complainant, a somewhat picturesque scene took place: A sordid and villainous looking Jew, his eyes squinting and furtive, his legs crooked, and a hump on his back,

poor woman of the five pounds he had wheedled She had betaken herself to the sorcerers, and it was the information obtained from these scoundrels that she had brought to the

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She had been duped so long, and robbed so infamously, by this clique, that at length her credulity was exhausted. The sorcerer departed, she remained some moments silent upon her chair, wiping away the perspiration which rolled down her face. Then she spoke to me with a calmness and good sense in strange contrast to her previous lysterical agitation. She apologised for taking up my valuable time, and thanked me for disabusing her of her belief in sorcerers. I advised her to cease from her pursuit of the assassin of her husband. The criminal was Probably dead. Not unlikely he had died miscrably, as he deserved, in some obscure same. The acknowledged the reasonable-

sworn to hand over to the hangman. Now, her energy and courage spent, her resources gone, mined, nothing remained for her but to

She had had a fit; it was nothing. would go now. But when she attempted to

vernment Medical Officer, asking him to visit the patient at once, as a case of urgency, which appeared to be exceedingly grave.

About five o'clock, as I left the office, I saw through a halo of golden dust the pompous epuipage of the doctor, the two blood mares, the half-caste coachman in livery, and the doctor himself, his golden spectacles, his heavy watch-guard and golden trinklets

PROFESSOR F. H. STORER. There are two distinct and separate ways of looking at the familiar fact of the deposition of fat in the animal body. We may conceive that the fatty matters contained ready formed in the food that has been eaten, together with those which result from the fermentation of earbohydrates in the intestines, pass directly into the circulation, as fat, more or less modified, it is true, and are so carried to different parts of the body; or we may believe that fat is actually formed in the tissues of the body by the splitting up of albumenoid matters within the cells; i.c., by the action of the living cells of the muscular tissue. There is small room for doubt nowadays that the fat in the odies of animals is actually derived from both these sources, sometimes from one more than the other, and possibly sometimes indiffer ently from both. There are, however, several subsidiary questions of great practical interest that have never been adequately debated hitherto. Why is it, for example, that in one animal a good deal of the fat is disseminated in the flesh, while in another the fat tends only to accumulate around the kidneys and intestines, or beneath the skin? In some instances differences such as these appear to depend on differences of breed, or of age; while in others differences of food or perhaps of climate seem to have an important influence; and the problem is to determine for each particular case what is there peculiar in the food or the condition of the animal, or to the breed or the

It is not improbable that some of these questions might be satisfactorily answered in the light of knowledge now existing if it were practicable to bring the scattered items of information together, so that they could be considered in their proper relations, and in their bearings upon one another. There is, doubtless, in this country, as there probably is in Europe also, a fund of information in the possession of practical men, which could hardly fail to elucidate some of the foregoing questions, at least in so far as they relate to food; and there must have been made at one time and another numerous post-mortem comparisons as to the size and devolopment of the lungs and other internal organs of different breeds of cattle, considered in their relations to questions of fattening such as have been fermulated above. It is for the purpose of attracting attention to this method of studying the subject, viz., by collating a great mass of farming experience, and with the hope of calling out a free expression of opinion on the part of practical men, that this article has been written. I wish, meanwhile, to acknowledge my indebtedness, for information and suggestions, to many persons who have been good enough to discuss the matter with me by word of mouth.

climate that has led to the observed results.

Somewhat conflicting statements have been published as to the order of deposition of fat in the bodies of animals. Thus, Leuchs, the author of an old German treatise on the fattening of animals, says: "In most animals fat is deposited first in the cellular tissue under the skin, whereby the skin becomes lustrous and soft, and the external portions of the animal round and plump. Then it collects between the muscles and the bones and the lymphatic glands. It is only when these parts are filled with fat that it is stored upon the internal parts of the body, especially about the navel, the mediastinum, the mesentery, in the cells of the peritoneum, and around the kidneys. It s absorbed again in the same order when, through sickness or severe labor, the body consumes its fat."

As another example, Jennings, in his work on sheep, swine, and poultry, says: "The for-mation of fat in a sheep destined to be fat-received a home training, and drawn their tened commences in the inside, the web of fat which envelopes the intestines being first of the old country. Moreover, none of them formed, and a little deposited around the kid-neys: After that, tay is seen on the outside, then it is deposited between the muscles. parallel with the cellular tissue. Meanwhile it is covering the lower round of the ribs, descending to the flanks. While these depositions are proceeding on the outside, the progress in the inside is not checked, but rather ncreased by the fattening disposition encouraged by the acquired condition; and hence simultaneously the kidneys become entirely covered, and the space between the intestines and the lumber region or loin gradually filled up by the web and kidney fat. By this time the cellular spaces around each fibre of muscle are receiving their share, and when fat is deposited there in quantity it gives to the ment a test, he was certainly preeminently sucthe term merbled. These interfibrous spaces cessful. But circumstances occurred, for are the last to receive a deposition of fat; but reasons which need not be particularised after this has begun every other part at the same time receives its due share, the back and

kidneys securing the most." Gant, in his brochure on the evil results of overfeeding cattle, when speaking of excessive fattening, says: "That fat referred to, may itself be regarded as the superfluous food with which the animal has been gorged. It was first deposited in all loose parts of the body

being most adapted for its accumulation -beneath the skin, and around the kidneys stomach intestines, and heart. At length, such localities being overloaded, the fat invaded the muscles themselves, by passing in between the fibres. Thus is produced the streaked appearance of mest, a condition which within due limits in no way interferes with the health of the animal, or impairs the nutritive quality of its flesh." The peculiar value of meat thus streaked

with fat has always been recognised. I find a sufficiently distinct quotation to this effect, taken from the old "Annals of Agriculture: "In both bullocks and sheep the flesh of none that die with little fat within will taste well, the fine eating meat being that which is marled (marbled) fiesh, and spread well. There is no better sign of good fiesh than when it is marbled, or the fat and lean nicely interwoven and alternately mixed with each

Von Gohren, in his book on foddering, says, "The more completely meat is 'streaked' with fat so much the better flavored and the more highly esteemed will it be. The English, who know better than the Germans how to estimate the quality of flesh, attach especial importance to such fine streaked meat.'

So, too, nothing can be more explicit than the following citation, which I take at second hand from a recent work of the distinguished Pruss an agriculturist, Nathusius: " If a piece of muscle is cut across the grain, the surface of the section presents the appearance of a tolerably homogeneous red mass, in case the meat is lean; but in case any fat has been deposited in the muscle, then whitish-colored circles will be seen on the surface of the red mass, which are layers of fat surrounding the larger bundles of fibres of the muscle. These lines of fat are more or less strong and clear, and they form larger or smaller circles. according to the amount of fat that has been deposited. In case the amount of fat is considerable, then white lines will appear within those previously mentioned, and the membrane of the smaller and smallest bundles of fibres become filled with fat, so that the surface of the section of meat appears as if it were overlaid with a network of fine meshes. The red color of the meat is diminished while the white color is increased, and the section appears as if marbled. According to the relative number of flesh fibres, that is to say of red spots and of fat, i.e., white spots, the flesh is more or less streaked or marbled."

In conversation with farmers and wholesale dealers in beef and mutton, I find a very common impression—often a strong conviction that no great amount of fat is ever deposited in the muscular tissue until after large quan-tities of it have been laid on around the kidneys and intestines, and under the skin. In this view the meat only becomes marbled at the close of the fattening process. The preva-

loose fat or tallow, which counts as offal. supply gives out. Does he like to hear her in a count to the supply gives out. Does he like to hear her in a count to talk about his brilliant intellect? Let her days. is well known that cattle well stored with it weigh heavier in proportion when killed than those with less, and which are in lower condition." Nathusius states the matter somethed if the cattle well stored with its delicate shades, but it must be skilfully its delicate shades. what differently when he asserts that experience has indubitably proved that animals which have not been fed rather abundantly in youth will never yield marbled flesh to the same extent as those which have heen richly fed while growing, no matter how favorably situated for fattening they may be when fullgrown. He conceives that by feeding young animals well their muscles become charged or primed, as it were, with the natural minimum of fat, which will increase as opportunity offers; while in the case of animals not thus provided for when young, the deposition of fat will occur in a different way, i.e., upon other parts of the body.

Bcience.

The Planet Jupiter.

We never look upon Jupiter at opposition without rejoicing that when the vast nebulous mass that once filled and extended far beyond he limits of the solar system quickened into life and threw off the concentric rings of which the planets were formed, the largest rings condensed into the planet Jupiter. Thus, the lesser members of the brotherhood may behold the magnificent spectacle of a planet second only to the great sun himself, a niniature solar system with a quartette of revolving satellites, a telescopic wonder on which the eye rests with ever new delight. The huge planet has not yet cooled down; his primeval fires still blaze, and he gives out light and heat to the moons that surround him, and as readily yield to his sovereign power as their mighty lord bows to the sun's resistless away. Observers on the earth, nearly five hundred millions miles away, may watch the process of world making on this distant sphere. In the belts that diversify his disc, in the huge spots that from time to time agitate his mass, in the immense cloud atmosphere that conceals his fiery nucleus, we behold, on a grand scale, the progress of the cooling process that millions of years ago stirred to the depths of the earth's lesser bulk, before it developed to the perfection of its present condition as an abode for animate life. Just as surely will the prince of planets, reach, latest of all the sun's family, the same perfection of development, when millions of years hence the earth, like the moon, has arrived at the period of inevitable decay, and, preceded on the list by Mercury, Mars, and perhaps Venus, will be floating through space as a dead world. Viewed in this light, every changing belt, every new spot, and every sudden rift are a revelation in Jovian language of the tremendous commotion that will eventually bring order out of chaos .-Providence Journal.

Eminent Lecturers.

No. 2.

STRICTLY speaking, Australia proper has produced but few lecturers of her own who can lay claim to eminence—that is to say, but few native-born Australians who have aspired to be considered as such. Up to the present the supply has chiefly been drawn from America and Great Britain. True it is that we have many talented men amongst us who, when occasion requires, can hold their own against some of the best in the world, whether on political, social, religious, or general subjects. Such men for example, in Victoria, as the Bishop of Melbourne, Mr. Justice Higinbotham, Sir Archibald Michie, Mr. R. W. E. McIvor, Dr. Beaney, and many others, who have from time to time shed a lustre on the inspiration from the schools and universities are, so to speak, professional lecturers in the and simple. There is, or rather was, however, one notable exception, and that in the case of one from whose absence the country

has suffered an undoubted loss. The Rev. Charles Clark, who, born in London in 1838, entered the ministry at the age of twenty, and at once made his mark as a brilliant and eloquent preacher of the Baptist Connection in Halifax, London, and Bristol, came to Victoria in 1869, where he took charge of the Albert-street Church, Melbourne. As a pulpit orator, he was looked upon as one of the very best in Australia; and if success, that is to say, filling his church, be here, which induced him to sever his connection with the church, and to exchange the pulpit for the platform, the minister's gown and bands for the dress-coat. Having been invited, in 1873, to deliver an address in aid of the "Caxton Fund," an institution for the relief or assistance of needy pressmen, which for a time fulfilled its functions, but one of which we now hear nothing, he lectured first on "Charles Dickens," and afterwards on "Oliver Goldsmith;" and such a furore was created by the magnificent manner in which he treated his subjects, that they realised no less than £600. Owing partially to the cirpartially to the solicitations of Mr. R. S. Smythe, the well-known impresario, he was induced to resign his charge, and make a lecturing tour throughout the colonies. He wrote and prepared several lectures on popular subjects; and, piloted by Mr. Smythe, on whose

judgment and knowledge he thoroughly relied he lectured to overflowing audiences in all the principal cities and towns of Australia and New Zealand, being received whenever he appeared with an enthusiasm that amounted in very many cases to perfect ovations. So successful indeed was he in his new venture, that in the short space of four years. he was enabled to retire on his laurels, the possessor of a handsome competency, thus proving at least, that lecturers of talent dealing with popular subjects need not languish in Australia for lack of public support. His best lectures were perhaps those on the "Tower of London," and "Oliver Cromwell," two topics that, dealt with in the manner of which he was so un-

doubted a master, could not fail to appeal to the patriotic feelings of all Englishmen. Mr. Clark had, it must be allowed, special advantages for the undertaking he had entered into. His personal appearance was striking, he had an upright and graceful carriage, regular, somewhat classic, and mobile features, a powerful, penetrating, resonant voice, much dramatic power and vigor, and

above all he possessed that peculiar faculty, which is only after all a gift of nature, of beingable to place himself en rapport with his hearers, and to move them to laughter or to tears by his own, so to speak, abstract volition.

Ladies' Column.

A Study of Husbands.

BY A WOMAN FOR WOMEN, BUT MEN MAY READ IT, WITH PROFIT.

WE hear much about the art of winning a bushand. Let us take a step further and soda, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, two make a study of keeping a husband. If he is cups of sliced citron, one cup each of sweet worth winning he is worth keeping. This is a wicked world, and man is dreadfully mortal. Let us take him just as he is, not as he ought to be. In the first place, he is very weak. The wife must spend the first two years in discovering these weaknesses, count them on her fingers and learn them by heart. The fingers of both hands will not be too many. Then let her study up these weaknesses, with a mesh for every one, and the secret is hers. lence of this idea is testified to by the almost unconscious expression of it not infrequently Is he fond of a good dinner! Let her tighten met with in agricultural literature, as in the | the mesh around him with fragrant coffee,

and tidy: that is half of the victory.

let her bang her hair metaphorically and keep up with the times. A husband who sees his wife look like other people is not going to consider her "broken down." Though it is a common sneer that a woman has admitted that her sex consider more, in marrying, the tastes of her friends than her own, yet it must be considered ludicrous that a man looks at his wife with the same eyes that other people do. Is he fond of literary matters? Listen to him with wide open eyes when ho talks of them. A man doesn't so much care for a literary wife if only she will be literary enough

to appreciate him. If she have literary inclinations keep them to herself. Men love to be big and great to their wives. That's the reason why a helpless little woman can marry three times to a sensible, self-reliant woman's none. Cultivate helplessness. Is he curious? Oh, then you have a treasure; you can always keep him if you have a secret and keep it carefully. Is he jeslous? Then, woman; this is not for you; cease torturing that fretted heart which wants you for its own and teach him confidence. Is he ugly in temper and faul finding? Give him a dose of his own medicine, skilfully done. Is he deceit: ful? Pity him for his weakness; treat him as one who is born with a physical defect, but put your wits to work—it is a bad case. It is well not to be too tame. Men do not waste their powder and shot on hens and barn yard fowls; they like the pleasure of pursuing wild game—quail and grouse and deer. A quail is a good model for a wife—neat and trim, with a pretty, swift way about, and just a little capricious. Never let yourself become an old story; be just a little uncertain. Another important fact is don't be too good; it hurts his feelings and becomes monotonous. Cultivate a pleasant voice, so that this very mortal man may have his conscience prick him when he is in jeopardy; its pleasant ring will haunt him much more than would a shrill one. It is hard to do all this, beside taking care of the babies and looking after vexatious household cares and smiling when he comes home but it seems necessary. "To be born a woman is to be born a martyr," says a husband who for ten years has watched in amazement his wife treading the wine press of her existence. It is a pitiful sight to some men. But if the wife does not make a study of these things the harpy will, to steal away the honor from his silver hairs when he is full of years and the father of sons and daughters. At the same time, good wife, keep from trying any o these things on any moral man but your own These rules are only evolved in order to "keep a husband." The poor weak creature

RECIPES.

would rather be good than bad, and it is

woman's duty to hold him by every means in

her power.

CUTLETS A LA REFORME.-Take the white of four hard-boiled eggs, 1 lb. of cooked tongue, and one small bottle of trufiles, cut them all in long narrow strips, and put them into a small stewpan. Mince together the trimmings of the eggs, tongue and truffies; beat up three eggs in a basin with a little salt, dip each cutlet in this, and press an equal quantity of the above mince on both sides of it; dip it again in the egg, breadcrumb it carefully, and flatten it with a cutlet bat. Fry in oil on a slow fire about ten minutes. While the cutlets are being fried good stock, thres cloves, four peppercorns, a sprig of parsley, one of thyme, a bay leaf and a little salt. Let the sauce boil half an hour tkim off the fat, add a wineglassful of sherry, and strain it on the garnish or longnarrow strips mentioned above. Dish up the cutlets in a circle, with the garnish in the

centre. CANDIED LEMON PEEL.—Cut the lemons into quarters lengthwise, remove the juicy part, and throw the peels into strong salt and water, to soak in it for about six days. The brine should be strong enough to float an egg. At the end of the time take them from the salt and water, and throw them into cold water, where they should remain for an hour; remove them from this, and place them in a copper preserving-pan with as much fresh cold water as will cover them, and let them boil until quite soft. Try if they are done with a silver fork; if it will go in easily they have boiled long enough. Place them on a large hair-sieve to drain the water from them, and during the time make a sirup in the proportion of a pound of loaf sugar to a quart of water; let them boil together until forming a thin sirup, in which boil the peels for about half an hour, or until they look clear. Some more sugar must now be boiled with only lust as much water as it will absorb: there must be enough of this made to just cover the peels when they are put into it. Again boil them, and continue boiling until the sugar begins to candy; they must then be taken out and again drained; before they are quite dry place them in large dishes, when a little very finely powdered sugar must be shaken over them. Set the dishes in a warm place for the peels to dry. They may then be stored away for use. While the boiling is going on the syrup will require constant stirring with a new wooden spoon

GAME.—Pick out some of the meat from the emnants of any kind of roast game, pound with half its bulk of butter, season with pepper, salt, and cayenne according to taste. bread some slices of hot buttered toast cut to a uniform shape with this, put into the

oven to get quite hot, and serve. HAM.—Grate some lean ham and spread it on pieces of plentifully buttered toast cut to a uniform shape, and serve; or, the pieces of toast being cut of a suitable shape, a poached

egg may be laid on each of them.

Marrow.—Take half a pound of beef marrow, parboil it for one minute in salted water. Have ready some slices of slightly buttered toast sprinkled with pepper, salt, mustard, and a few drops of lemon juice. Drain the marrow, and spread it quickly on the toast, and serve as hot as possible.

Mushroom.— Fry. some mushrooms in butter, with a sprinkling of pepper and salt. Have some slices of buttered toast, and as soon as the mushrooms are done lay them on the toast, and send to table at once.

OLD Man's Mink.—One pint of cream, imperial measure; the whites of two eggs whisked to a snow, 11b. finely pounded loaf sugar, two or three glasses of rum. Whisk all together till thick. Serve in a punch bowl, and drink out of glasses. Proper accompaniments, shortbread and current bun. BOMBAY TOAST.—Melt a piece of butter about an inch square, stir into it two eggs,

cayenne pepper to taste, and a few drops of anchovy sauce; spread the mixture on pieces of buttered toast, all cut to the same shape, and serve hot.

FROWN BREAD.—One pint of corn meal, two cups of rye meal, one half cup of sour milk, one half cup of molasses, one half teaspoonful of soda. Steam two hours. CITRON CARE.—Five eggs, four cups flour, two cups of sugar, one teaspoonful of

milk and butter. CHOCOLATE PUDDING .- Take a pint of grated bread crumbs and mix with one and one-half pints of boiling milk, twelve tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, yolks of five eggs. Pour into a buttered dish and bake one hour in a slow oven. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, sweeten and place on top of the pudding when cold; set in the oven until a light brown.

POTATO YEAST.—Peel and grate six large sized potatoes, add two quarts of boiling water,

Miscellaneous.

Medieval Long Johns.

RECORDS THAT SHOW THE EXISTENCE OF THIRTY FEET GLANTS.

Charlemagne and His Twenty Foot Adventurers-A Man's Skull that Held a Bushel -The Emperor William's Regiment of Giants-The Lives of Modern Goliaths. Ir was an obscure and disappointed German writer who left the hitter sarcasm that "a above the crowd as his bodily stature." Howpopular intelligence by this acrimonious epigram, there is, nevertheless, a large proportion of truth in it, He whose mind sends forth fruit to sweeten the world often is a student of the closet and may walk in the madding throng unnoticed, because his personality is unknown to the masses. But the man whose height nature has elevated a loot, never. That curiosity with which the human race regards whatever is strange and uncommon among themselves becomes the keenest when awakened by the spectacle of the giant. It is a trait which is scarcely less scenes of a crude barbarism in the infancy of

In the history and literature of every race the giant stands a great figure in the background. In traditions which somehow floa down through ages that bury and forget written words he is dimly seen against the horizon. He has been clothed with attributes of power, fierceness, strength and will in their broadest attainable range. Mythology

makes EVERY GOD A GIANT. Poetry sings the praises of heroes in the remote past of every people, and describes them all as giants. "And there were giants in all as giants. those days" was believed by the sacred writer, who dreamed of a past time more perfect than his own, of which he had little cognisance save tradition. And through the penned those words and the present the beief bas lived.

All figures and facts confute the impression that mankind has degenerated in size. The evidence goes far to show, on the contrary, that the average man of the nineteenth century is a larger individual every way than the man of 300 years back. The armor of the middle ages preserved in the museums of Europe is usually a very tight fit. The Egyptians considered a man six feet tall a giant. Comparisons frequently created a standard that yould fail before modern ideas. Strabo says the size of the ancient Britons and Germans attracted the wonder of the Roman soldiers. Yet the descendants of these peoples do not average over five feet ten inches. The Patagonians were supposed to be a race of gigantic people until American explorers proved their tallest men to average less than six feet. Pigafetta stated that the early Spanish explorers could not touch their waistbands with their heads. But aside from the

EXAGGERATIONS OF TRAVELERS and early writers there is abundant evidence that many men of greater stature than any seen by persons now living have walked upon the earth. Many mistakes have been made in confounding the homes of extinct animals of the large size with human remains-notably, the celebrated mietake of Buffon's-and the zeal of certain scientists in collecting evidence to support the theory that prehistoric man was of great size has been wrongly directed, melt a piece of butter in a saucepan, add a but there are numerous well attested instances | country after stock. At such times when he teaspoonful of flour, and stir on the fire of gigantic individuals. Og, King of Bashan, was thirsty he would drink water from until it begins to colour; then add a gill of and Goliah were giants, no doubt. Too many springs and ravines wherever it was found,

particulars concerning them are given to leave room for denial. Every one who has read Tokes Verne's Trip to the Centre of the Earth" will renember the glaring account of the explorers' entrance into the great central cavern of the globe, and the appalling spectacle of the ex-tinct monstrous animals tended by the giant. Bold as is the flight of this French author's imagination, it soars below the cold state-ments of Pliny, who is commonly supposed to be a narrator of facts. He mentions Gabbaras, an Arabian, who was

TUN VEET HIGH, and two others, Paseo and Secundilla, each six inches taller. Their bones are still in the Sallustian gardens. To show that nature could go to one extreme as well as another, Pliny relates that he discovered a race of pigmy men and horses inhabiting the caves near the mouth of the River Nile. The horses, he says, were the size of partridges. Another author mentions these pigmies also, and says attempts to capture one of them had been made, but had always failed. The enterprise of a modern museum manager would have accom-

In Pliny's time it was customary to despribe the warriors of a few generations before as giants. Alexander the Great very well understood the strengthening effect of a little substantial evidence on such descriptions. On one of his expeditions he caused a tomb to be constructed and placed in it arms and armor of an enormous size, and marked the whole with his name. It has been suggested that this clever fraud was practiced by William the Conqueror, whose supposed tomb was opened in the sixteenth century and found to contain the bones of an uncommonly large person. The attempt made to destroy a dear belief, however, received a severe blow by a discovery made in Rouen in 1509. On the authority of Le Cat a stone tomb was uncovered in which was a copper plate bearing the inscription, Here lies the noble and puissant lord the Chevalier Ricon de Vallemont and his bones."

THE SKULL OF RICON HELD A BUSHEL of corn, and his skeleton indicated that when clothed in flesh the chevalier stood nineteen feet in his stockings. As unsettling to a serene mind as his appearance must have been on a dark night he was quite a pigmy beside Thentobochus, King of the Teutons, who towered up twenty-five feet. Le Cat says his monster bones were found January 11, 1619, mention ing the date particularly. The skeleton of another monster thirty feet was found at Mazaeno, Sicily, in 1516, and still another at Palermo in 1548, which measured the same. The appearance in the flesh of these creatures and better be left to the imagination.

As if determined to show that his country was eminent of a produce of the skeletons of the Fifteenth or Sixteenth Century an Italian writer relates the finding of a man skeleton 300 feet high! It was immediately pronounced to be the skeleton of the giant Polyphemus, and treated with various ceremonies by the awestricken discoverers and the people of the country. The bones, the author naively observes, differed somewhat from those of the ordinary human frame, but that was to be expected in a man so tall.

The evident compounding of prehistoric animal relics with human remains was one of many cases. The stories of human skeletons 100 and 200 and even 500 feet high, which began with the Polyphemus incident, belong to the same

CATEGORY OF MISTAKES. There is, however, good ground for supposing that Ferragus, the tyrant, slain by Orlando, nephew of Charlemagne, was a huge man eighteen feet high, Bucart, of Yivans, whose bones were found on the banks of the Morderi River, in the mountains of Crussol, on grave authority, was stated to be 22.6. Richland, a celebrated anatomist, saw in the suburbs of St. Germain in 1614 the skeleton of a man twenty feet tall.

Men and women of a less terrifying stature have always been plentiful. One of them began life a common soldier in the Roman army. His eight feet four inches of bone and sinew, his enormous strength and dauntless bravery, singled him out among his fellows. But the star of his destiny did not stop here.

of interior fat of two descriptions—fat in the loins, which is weighed with the carcase, and loose fat or tallow, which counts as offal.

In the loins of flattery about his books? Let her loose fat or tallow, which counts as offal.

Some fat or tallow, which counts as offal. time. His subjects tired of an emperor remarkable for nothing but gluttony and They have been away ever since, and the gigantic stature, and one evening he was quietly stabbed to death.

This was the last of the giants who really exercised the power popularly supposed to be the privilege of his kind. In the dark ages they are seen in plentiful numbers; are guards, porters, attendants, adjuncts, with dwarf jester and falcon of petty rulers. The Duke of Brunswick had one in his

guards EIGHT FEET SIX INCHES TALL. Another named Grill, of Trent, in the Tyrol wars, eight feet two inches. They appear to have suffered in popular estimation, and to man's mental greatness left him not so far have descended to the level of rare beasts and curious birds, to be simply curiosities, in ever undeserved may be the slur cast upon the fact. Frederick William, Emperor of Ger many, in the last century, restored the giant to something of his former position. He put a premium on his head when he formed his famous giant regiment. There were three battalions of them, 2,400 in all. The shortest was seven feet, and the tallest, a brawny Scot, towered nine feet in the air, and looked doubtless three feet taller with his huge cap on. The old king was extraordinarily fond of his Titanic regiment. He was too fond of them to ever expose them to the fire of an enemy, and they saw no active service Fifteen thousand pounds was freely paid by strong in these days of a civilization that the king for a good healthy giant. His daily creates wonders than it was amid the agents ransacked Europe and kidnapped boldly every tall man they could. The king, stingy in the extreme in everything else, had the portraits of all his giants painted. He sought to propagate

A RACE OF GLANTS by marrying them with giantesses. The attempt failed: Giants are always the children

of ordinarily sized people. In times still more modern there are numerous giants spoken of in medical works. Charles Berne, an Irishman, was eight feet four inches. He died in 1783, and his skeleton is now in the College of Surgeons, in London. Patrick Cottar, another Celt, was eight feet seven three fourth inches. Still another native of the Emerald Isle, Edward Malone by name, was seven feet seven inches. Miller, a native of Leipsic, who died in London, was eight feet; the brothers Knipe, seven 2000 years stretching between the hand that feet two inches each; M. Louis, a Frenchman, nearly eight feet, and had two sisters as tall as himself. Miles Darden, of Tenessee, seven feet six inches. In certain sections of the United States-Kentucky and Minnesota -men measuring nearly seven feet are not uncommon. They are usually averse to being styled giants. There is something pathetic in the fate of the person endowed by nature with a great stature. An object of curiosity always to the multitude, he is compelled to choose between a life of close seclusion and one of being rudely stared at by a motley crowd who pay for the privilege. The privi lege of obscurity is not his. A private life, as others lead, is impossible to him. And

A Parasite Lizard.

that mingles with its curiosity some grains of

pity.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

knowing this, it is not unlikely that when

ecessity calls him upon the streets he

earches the glances thrown at him for one

A SEDALIA MAN LIVING TWO YEARS WITH A LIZARD IN HIS STOMACH. EDWARD LONGMORE is a young man about 19 years of age and from his own statement it is safe to say that he has had one of the most peculiar experiences within the last three

ears that has ever been recorded. He was formerly employed by Lafferty Bros., the butchers, and while in their employ he was frequently riding around in the just as many others have done, little thinkng that any harm would result therefrom.

Over two years are he began to experience choking sensation in his march and to all the presence of something which seemed be alive, moving about from one position o another. Dr. F. B. Fesler was his physician, and some time ago young Long-nore called at the doctor's office and said to im, " Doctor, there is something alive in my stomach. I can feel it crawl up and down. The young man's theory was discredited somewhat, and he was dosed heavily with cathartics in order to remove, if possible, the oreign substance, or whatever it might be. Meantime, the patient grew worse, suffering terrible pain, and was a few weeks ago confined to his bed and became well nigh helpless, his appetite, however, remaining unusually good. During the early part of his sickness he was affected with the most offensive nausea, such, in fact, as rendered it im-

possible for others to stay in the room. On Thursday, almost a fortnight ago, he passed, according to his own statement and that of his mother, the vertebrae of something resembling the bone framework of a lizard or fish, about three inches in length and it is supposed that with the flesh on it would have been as large as the middle finger on a man's hand. The skeleton had nothing on it except some muscles along the spinal column and on the clavicle. On Sunday following, the young man passed the head of the animal, which showed the eye sockets, nasal organs and fins, as large as the finger nail of a grown person. He is also said to have passed on Monday a number of fish-like eggs. These were the last of the remains of the piscatorial or reptilian family.

Mr. Longmore says he has experienced a relief since these strange phenomena pre-sented themselves, and there are hopes that he will soon recover, though he is still very weak. If the animal was swallowed it was when it was so small as not to be noticed at the time, and it is the opinion of the doctor and his patient that its growth and development took place within the viscera. At times during his illness the left side of the sufferer would buige out as if there was a longitudinal swelling, and this would change places on his

side and vary in size. Dr. Fesler administered large doses of belladonna, thinking it possible that an insect might be present in the intestines, and also gave other medicines which tended to dilate the intestines very greatly, with the results as stated above.

The theory is that this entirely foreign and indigestible substance, during its life, and after it was killed, coursed the entire length of the larger and smaller intestines, and that it lived from the food taken by the young man .- Sedalia Democrat.

The Disease of the Money-

A Washington correspondent, says the London Medical Record, visiting the Treasury Department, noticed that many of the women employed in counting bank-notes looked ill, and had sores upon their hands or heads. The superintendent gave the following account of the trouble: "Very few," he said, "who spend any considerable time in counting money escape the sores. They generally appear first on their hands, but frequently hey break out on the head, and sometime the eyes are affected. We can do nothing to prevent this. All of the ladies take the greatest care of themselves in their work, but sooner or later they are afflicted with sores. The direct cause of the sores is the arsenic employed in the manufacture of the money. If the skin is the least abraded, and the arsenic gets under the flesh, a sore will appear the next morning. The habit that every one has of putting the hand to the head and face is the way the arsenic-poisoning is carried to those portions of the body. 'See here,' said one of the officials, stopping by the side of a young lady, and picking up a glass vessel containing a sponge, this sponge is wet, and is used to moisten the fingers while counting the money. You see how black it is. That's Every morning a new piece of ollowing remark of Mr. Horsfall: "In the light bread and good things generally, and one-half cup of salt, three-fourths of a cup of assassination of the reigning emperor, his bush of a cup of sugar. When cool add or oup of good lively vast bulk was seen towering above the army this. I have known half a dozen cases where Sir Garge, you know."

When | assembled to choose a new wearer of the im- | ladies have been compelled to resign their positions. There are three ladies who were here six years before they were afflicted with sores. About three months ago they were so visited by them that they had to quit work. physician's certificate in each case says their blood is poisoned with arsenic.' "

Farmer John.

'If I'd nothing to do," said Farmer John, "To fret and bother me-Were I but rid of this mountain of work. What a good man I could be!

The pigs get out, and the cows get in Where they have no right to be! And the weeds in the garden and the corn-Why, they fairly frighten me. "It worries me out of my temper quite, And well-nigh out of my head;

What a curse it is that a man must toil Like this for his daily bread!" But Farmer John he broke his leg, And was kept for many a week helpless and an idle man-Was he therefore mild and meek?

Nay, what with the pain and what with the Of sitting with nothing to dond the farm work botched by a shiftless hand—

He got very cross and blue. He scolded the children and cuffed the dog-That fawned about his knee; and snarled at his wife, though she was kind And patient as wife could be. He grumbled, and whined, and fretted, and fumed.

The whole of the long day through. Twill ruin me quite," cried Farmer John, "To sit here with nothing to do!" His hurt got well, and he went to work, And busier man than he, A happier man or a pleasanter man,

You never would wish to see. The pigs got out, and he drove them back, Whistling right merrily: le mended the fence and kept the cows Just where they ought to be.

Weeding the garden was first-rate fun, And ditto hosing the corn. I'm happier far," said Farmer John, "Than I've been since I was born.' He learned a lesson that lasts him well-'Twill last him his whole life through. He frets but seldom, and never because

He has plenty of werk to do. I'll tell you what," said Farmer John, "They are either knaves or fools Who long to be idle—for idle hands Are the Devil's chosen tools.'

Bumour.

A Cruel Sell.

BY ROBERT P. WHITWORTH. I make no hesitation in saying that the most perfect, at the same time outrageously funny, and withal cruel sell that, in a lifetime, no inconsiderable portion of which has been spent amongst pressmen, actors, and other notorious jokers, I ever experienced is the following. It is, of course, impossible to delineate on paper the full effect of the joke as it was carried out, but in order to comprehend it, it will be necessary that the reader should understand that the lady on whom the climax turns, namely Lady Bowen, was all that can be imagined in taste, delicacy, elegance and refinement, and one who could no more have been guilty of coarseness, vulgarity, or maurais ton than she could of highway rob-

bery.

The thing happened in this wise. Some years ago, when Sir George Bowen was Goyernor of Queensland, I was in Ipswich, the second town in that colony, at the races. I yes, certainly, quite so I'm shaw." with others went over the day before the races commenced, and in the afternoon sat smoking and chatting about the probabilities of the morrow in the verandah of The house that the verandah I speak of is a very wide one, running the whole length of the house, and that, in warm weather especially, it is used as a kind of open air parlor. Well, we were there, seated round a table at one end of the verandah, Hatcliffe Pring, the Attorney-General, Charles Lilley (now Sir Charles and Chief Justice), Harry Bohm, a fellow journalist, poor Tom Warry, myself, and one or two others, I forget whom. But of us, and amongst us, was Potter. Potter, the bel esprit, the humorist, Potter the jovial, at a sight of whose smiling red face melancholy fied, and sadness hid herself in the cave of

Trophonius, out of sight and out of mind. Potter was a little rotund man, with a jolly red face, and hair and whiskers a little sprinkled with grey. "As sound as an apple," he would say of himself, and although not as young as he had been, he was one of those of whom Shakespeare says, "Age cannot wither, nor custom stale his infinite variety." He was a chemist and druggist in Ipswich, noted "sport," and was a West of England man, speaking the broad Devon dialect in rather a high pitched, not to say squeaking voice. To us enter, as the old play books say, a party of four or five young swells of the most pronounced new chum type. There was no mistaking them, there is no mistaking a real bona fide new chum just out for the irst time.

He may put on the side or the airs that he

The Aroma of lime-juice remains with him still." Well, these particular swell new chums, who, t appeared, had come from Brisbane by the fternoon boat (this was before the era of ailways there), came into the Verandah, sat at a table near us, called for some "fizz," and then—then they began to talk at us poor beggars. I suppose we didn't impress them much. While they were clad in all the pomp and circumstance of the latest and loudest fashion, Pring, with his short tweed coat, cords and boots, and not over clean cabbagetree hat, looked much more like a flash stockman than an Attorney-General. Lilley might

have been the local draper or grocer, or-no, not butcher, he didn't look jolly enough for that. Certainly he wouldn't have impressed any one as the sharpest, shrewdest, and soundest barrister-at-law in Queensland. My-self and Bohm had ridden twenty-five miles that day along a sometimes dusty, sometimes muddy, road, so we were nothing to look at. As for Potter, well, he was just Potter.

And so these gorgeous creatures sat hard by, drank their "fizz," and talked over us. And oh! such talk. Such inane twaddle; such weari-some, nauseating, dry, hundrum, dulness. We didn't want to hear it, but we couldn't help it. As is the custom of these unlicked cub they spoke out loudly enough to be heard a hundred yards away. And the burden of their irksome prosing was something like

one: "Ya as, my deah fellah, d'you know I wathaw like—ah—Lady Bowen, she weally -baa-baa-baa," &c. Another: "As I wemawked to Sir Gawge, my deah Sir Gawge—baa—baa—baa—&c."

A third: "I was saying to Majaw Pitt at dinnah, of course I suppose a fellah has to be -aw-civil to these colonials, you know, but then, you know a fellah cannot—baa—baa—

And so on with more "Sir Gawge," and "Lady Bowen," and "Pitt," and "Gov'ment it came to "What'll you take to drink," House," and all that insufferable rot, that I nature could endure no more, and we had to suppose to these sprigs of swelldom is one of explode. the main delights of existence. Another few seconds we should have got

up and left them to it when suddenly out our new chum friends. The denouement was poke Potter, in a slight pause in their inter- so totally unexpected, so absolutely, wildly, minable chatter :--"I say, Mr. Choodle," said he to Pring with

a wink. "Yes," said Pring, catching at the idea of joke as indeed we all did. "These here gentlemen's interesting conversation reminds me. Last time I was in Brisbane you knew--"

"Yes," replied Pring, "what of it?" "Oh noth'n, only I called on my friend

"Oh, Sir George Bowen. Of course you Very old friend. Schoolfellow of yours, wasn't he?" The ears of the new chums were, we could

see, immediately pricked.

"He were, Choodle, he were at the Chatterhouse," said Potter. "More'n that, I was with him in the Ionian Islands. that, I was his best man at his wedd'n with Diamantina Roma, that's Lady Bowen, you know. More'n that, I stood godfather for both of the kids, the gals I mean. They calls me Uncle Timothy, which that's my name, which nobody can deny, which may plain be seen on the sign over my shop window in Bremer-street: T. Potter, chemist and druggist, teeth draw'd, horse and cow dector, leeches. Course, I ain't their real uncle, you know, Choodle, only they gammons me "Of course," said Pring, "they're very

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"I should rayther fancy they was. Why it was only-but there. I ain't a going to blow. However, as I was a saying, last time I was down to Brisbane of course I goes up to Gov'ment House to see Georgy—calls him Georgy, familiar-like, you know. Well up I goes and knocks at the door. So the servant he comes to the door, and he says, says he, 'Sir George, he ain't in Mr. Potter-(they all knows me, you know.) 'Where is he?' says I. So the servant he ups and tells and He's gone, says he, and to Mother Mooney's, the Sandboy's Arms, for to get his mornin' nobbler of rum and milk,' says he.

Rum and milk!" said Pring, in a choking voice, "at Mother Mooney's.
"Yes, rum and milk at Mother Mooney's," repeated Potter sternly, transfixing Pring with his eye, and why not? May be," he went on, raising his voice, "May be, Ebenezer Choodle, you'd like to say as Mother Mooney ain't a respectable woman, as is a widow with one eye, on account of her husband havin' a wooden leg, which was killed through falling down a sawpit the very day as Denteronomy Jones' piebald filly Longshanks won the Bullocksmithy Cup. May be you'll deny that, Mr. Ebenezer Choodie. A pretty fellow," he continued, turning to me and Lilley, "a pretty fellow your friend Choodle is, Mr. Bluethunder, and yours Mr. Quaga-

What dy'e think of him?" We were almost bursting with laughter at the way he rolled out this farrage of non-sense. Where he got the absurd names from, or whether he invented them as he went on I don't know, but we contrived to answer re-proachfully, "Yes, Choedle, it's too bad, much too bad."

"I wouldn't have minded so much." went on Potter plaintively, "if it hado't been before strangers, but," waving his hand toward the new chams, "to have my word doubted before these gentlemen, its hard, it's very hard. Choodle, I didn't think it of

I ventured to say as well as I could, "Oh! Choodle, you ought to be ashamed of yourself; you ought really to apologise."
"Ah!" said Potter piteously, "thank you, thank you, Bluethunder, I have at least one sympathising friend."

"Pring hung his head down as if in the deepest remorse, and Potter went on-"Ebenezer Choodle, don't stand like a whipped Poodle. Hold up your head, and apologise like a man." "I do, I do," replied Pring eagerly. "I don't exactly know what for, but that doesn't matter, I apologise amply and unreservedly.' "Enough, my honor is satisfied, and when," the unblushing Potter went on addressing the strangers personally and colke-

tively, "When one gentleman apologises to another gentleman in a gentlemanly manner, I put it to you gentlemen as gentlemen to say whether that gentleman is not bound, as a gentleman, to accept the other gentleman's apology?"
"The wondering quintette looked at each

ht than Tot me see. was I?" I reminded him that he was just telling

us that he had gone to Government House, gone out. He waved his hand for silence, looked at me suspiciously, and said drily, "Are you quite sure of that Mr. Bluethunder?"

' Quite," I replied. "Quazg," said he, addressing Lilley, What do you say?" "Yes, Bluethunder's right." "And you, Patzfitrick," this to Harry

Bohm. "Quite correct, Mr. Potter." "I don't think-I do not think," said the artful one reflectively, and to himself, "that Bluethunder, whom I have so often bailed out of the watchhouse and paid the fine for; that Quagg, who is indebted to me a matter of three pound ten for soda water and pickme-ups; nor that Pitzintrick, whose infant ailments I soothed with dill-water and Jacus' powders would knowingly tell me an untruth. Still, it is best to be certain, Sir," he added suddenly to one of the curled darlines, "could you inform me where I was when Mr. Choodles' most unseemly interruption took place."

"Why, Sir," replied the other blushing rosy red, "fact is—ya—as—the—aw—gentle-

"There; do you hear that Bluethunder, Quagg, Fatzpitrick, I mean Pizzlatrick. I mean, confound you, what is your infernal name?

"Marmaduke Fitzpatrick," said Behm, humbly. "Well, I said Patsfatrick, didn't I, I man-

Look here Farmaduke Matspitrick, that iswhy the deuce don't you have a name that a Christian can pronounce? However, to return to our muttons, as we used to say in France. By the way, Georgy and I did used to have some high old games in Paris, you bet. If Diamantina had only known when! As I said before, the servant told me Sir Garge wasn't in, but Lady Bowen, she was, would I like to see her? Yes, says I, 'I suppose I might as well, and look here, Thomas, says I, you get me some breakiss, for I aint had anything to eat since I left Ipswich. What have you got in the house? 'Cold meat and pickles,' says he. 'That'll do,' says I, 'get me a couple o' pounds or so of that, and a quart of ale against I come down against I. down again. Where is Lady Bowen? So he up and told me she was in her bedroom; would I go in? Well, you see, me being a kind of a doctor in my way, and an old man, and a fair of the state and a friend of the family, of course it didn't matter, so upstairs I goes and kneeks at the door. 'Come in,' says she. So in I goes, and there she was, sure chough, a settin up in-bed with her hair in papilettes, a reading of the newspaper. So the moment she sees me she says, says she, 'Hallo Potter, my festive cuss,' says she, 'tring yourself to an anchor, old man,' and with that she took off

place, and she says, says she, 'Potter, my boy, 'what'll you take to drink?' Oh! this was too much. We could stand it no longer, and we all burst out into such an incontrolled and uncontrollable paroxysm of laughter, that the onlookers who were not in it must have thought us mad. We had had quite enough to do while Potter had been telling his wild cock and bull story about Sir George, but when he capped the climan by the wonderful flight of imagery which described Lady Bowen in her bedroom, and when

her spectacles and shied 'em into the fire-

"I don't think I ever saw any set of fellows look so utterly nonplussed and foolish as and absurdly impossible, that they could not but see they had been made the victims of a gigantic sell. However, they didn't say anything more about Sir Gawge or Lady Bowen, or Pitt. No, they quietly, very quietly, finished their "fizz," and faded incontinently from our sight.

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FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

boiler explosion, attended with fatal lults, occurred about 11 o'clock on Tuesday unts, occurrence works of Mr. Goorge raing at the corner of Skipton and man, sugar streets, Ballarat: At the rear of per quantity of water was in the boiler, that the pressure was about that used in y day work. Without a moment's warnit exploded with a terrific ronr, and for and noments following the air was filled h bricks, iron, timber, and other debris. rowd quickly gathered, when it was found towa quies, had burst in several places, with the exception of the upper portion been scattered in every direction. The front, together with the furnace doors, was forced in a horizontal direction; the sides forced in a house of the forced in a house of the forced in a house of the force of loining premises, and a portion of the back and was carried several feet into the air. The nd was stack was knocked down, and the nimney stated like pieces of wire. On south side of the establishment a Mrs. e south was engaged in domestic duties; illiams was on a second in and send of the house was forced in, and send injured by the falling debris. ich was very much damaged. A servant med Mary Ann Neil was caught by the ling wall, and embedded beneath the bricks mortar and corrugated iron. It was d mortar and to she could be removed, and me time court complained of injury to the ine and head. She is in a very critical te. The noise safetined a number of alighting from the train. ildren who were in the vicinity, and who attendant to be in a serious condition. The can be settled will exceed L10,030. sause of the accident is mere conjecture, and nothing will be known until the experts give the "Nhill Free Press" writes: - Mice, mice, "Argus" telegram.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUDAN.

London, May 8. Further news has been received with regard to the position of General Gordon in the beleagured town of Khartoum.

General Gordon has found it necessary to out a trench between the Governor's palace and the rebellious portion of Khartoum .--"Argus" cablegram.

THE RECIDIVISTE QUESTION.

An "Argus" cablegram says :- The Paris correspondent of "The Times," M. Blowitz, in a letter to that journal expresses the opinion that if the Australian colonies avoid being clamorous in their opposition to the recidiviste scheme, the wisdom of the Senate, and a due consideration of the probable costliness of the scheme, will probably ultimately prevent its being carried out.

DISASTROUS COLLISION IN THE ATLANTIC.

LONDON, May 7. Definate information has been received regarding the fate of the State line steamship a few days ago.

The steamer when in mid-ocean came into collision with a barque whose name is unknown, and sank shortly after. Out of a were saved.—Reuter's cablegrams.

THE UNEMPLOYED IN SYDNEY.

The Government provided work on Thuisday in the country for about 50 mer, and also issued 47 free railway, passes to enable the unemployed to proceed to the country districts in search of work. The unemployed formed a procession at Prince Albert's statute in the Hyde Park, and marched to the Government offices, cheering in some places and groaning in others. About 000 men joined in the procession.

Thirty-five Italians, who were engaged on sewage works at Bondi, struck work to-. They had been receiving 6s 6d a day demanded 8s, and the contractor at once scharged them .- "Argus"

There are some people who are not only but lucky. For instance (says the erald") it is said that Mr. Osmond, the known owner of the steam yacht Cushie , had £75,000 in the Oriental Bank, but ng about to start on a cruise to places at h that institution had not branches, he it out, and placed it in another bank, ig in return a circular note. Mr. Osmond thas the countenance of Dame Fortune ming upon him.

The cost in connection with quarantining R.M.S. Rome amounts to close on 1.1500, adiog provisions, transport, extra furniote Of this sum, the P. and O. Com-18. 1900 See 28. Aluder Hille upon

Beaufort on Monday next.

We quote from the "Horsham Times" the deliveries of wheat in 1883 and 1884 at the five principal railway traffic points in the Wimmera district. It is a revelation of agricultural progress in that district of the premises a Cornish flue boiler was used most startling character. In 1883 only driving the machinery in connection with 91,217 bags were sent to the seaboard either driving and corn-crushing. At the hour for local consumption or shipment. In 1884, and the gauge-glass showed that the med, the gauge-glass showed that the 387,107 bags have come forward, and at this moment there are 65,200 bags at the stations. named awaiting transit.

The Railway Commissioners are about making some important alterations in the management of railway refreshment rooms, which will materially enhance the comfort of travellers on the Government lines. The refreshment contracts are now falling in, and an end will be put to the scramble which so frequently takes place when obtaining refreshments at road-side stations. The new contracts provide for set dinner tables at Melbourne, Seymour, Wodonga, Warragul, Kyneton, Sandhurst, Maryborough, Geelong, Ballarat, and Ararat; and counter refreshments at Benallia, Wangaratta, Wangunyah, Sale, Woodend, Castlemaine, Echuca, St. Arnaud, Hamilton, Colac, Williamstown, Port Melbourne, Flinders Street, and Brighton stations. In addition to this, the "travellers' tailoring establishment of Mr. Evans basket" has been adopted. This is to be prohe talloring the north side the rear part of vided for two persons, at a cost of 3s 9d, and will contain plates, tumblers, condiments, knives, corksorew, chicken, ham, or tongue, two breakfast rolls, butter, cheese, a pint bottle of wine, beer, or other liquid ordered, celery, lettuce, etc. The baskets are to be obtained at any refreshment room, and travellers can return them with the crockery, the The noise caused by the explosion and cutlery, etc., to the guard at any station, when

The adjustment of the claims preferred by d several miraculous escapes. Little attenon was paid to their screams until after scriously injured in the railway accident be was pand to the some passers by in tween the Little River station last month bey were removed, which some possesses, it is consistent, running parallel with Arm-loreton-street, running parallel with Arm-(says the "Argus"), was recently entrusted to Mr. H. L. King, the travelling auditor of rying. On looking over a fence a Mrs. the department, who has effected a number anet Allen, wife of a labourer, was observed of settlements. It is anticipated that altoing in a pool of blood. 'An examination gether there will be more than 30 claimants, ning in a poor of and said had eviland of this number 24 have already intimated ently been killed by a brick carried from their intention to demand compensation at the hands of the Government. The cases rom the position of the body it appeared already settled, and the amounts accepted, at she was in the act of opening the back are as follows:— Mr. George Beale, a comfor of her house when she was struck with mercial traveller, of West Melbourne L100 errific force on the forehead by one of the Mr. George Lynch, of Ballarat, who was ying bricks. Her skull was completely stated to have sustained an injury to the mashed, and death must have been instanneous. The unfortunate woman was only district, L70; Mr. and Mrs. Turner of Queens-4 years of age, and had just recovered from land L120, conjointly; Mr. James James, er confinement. Several hairbreadth es- a hotelkeeper and farmer, of Bungaree, who apes are reported. Two boys, sons of Mr. sustained injuries to the leg, L100; Mr. wan, were close to the boiler when the ex- Arthur Morris, a commercial traveller, of plosion took place, and escaped unhurt. In Northcote, L75; and Mr. John Field, manan adjoining house bricks and pieces of the ger of diamond drills, of Adelaide, South poller were driven through the weatherboards Australia, L60. The total amount for which nto the rooms occupied by children. Mr. the seven cases enumerated have been settled wan was in the next room to the boiler, and is L655, but these are the least serious cases he shock has been so great to the nervous on the list, and it is anticipated that the system that he is considered by his medical lowest sum at which the whole of the cases

The Kiata and Balrootan correspondent of evidence at the inquest to morrow. The lad who was in charge says that the glass showed the water at the proper height, and that steam was blowing off at the safety-valve.—

the "Nhill Free Press" writes:— Mice, mice, mice, Everywhere you go you hear these little varmints anothemised. They are literally swarming everywhere. Not even one's hed is sacred. The mischief the creatures do amongst the wheat bags in the barn is something alarming. Every method is being tried to put a stop to their inroad. Cats eat away until satisfied, and then lie down and let the mice run over them. Not alone the Children's BOOTS and SHOES just arrived, storerooms but the paddocks are full of them where, I am sorry to say, last harvest has placed their food ad libitum for them. They run in scores before the plough, the harrows even disturbing them in hundreds. What with rabbits, mice, wild dogs, and our local Two doors from the Golden Age Hotel, Havelock bank stoppage, the poor farmer is not to be envied.

Pike County, Ga., claims the largest grape vine in the world. It is 18 years old, 34 inches in circumference at the base, and is a plug. quarter of a mile long. It bears five waggon loads of grapes, which are said to be very fine, being of some English variety.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes :-The latest proposal in connection with the post and telegraph offices is that the messengers are to be mounted on bicycles and tricycles. Formerly the telegraph boys might be seen careering along the streets on all sorts and conditions of horses. Then an arrangement was come to with the Bus Co, by which they rode at an annual rate, and now comes this latest developement. The employes of both branches of the Public Service view the idea favorably, so that ere State of Florida, whose boats were picked up long we shall have the spectacle presented outside our residences in the suburbs on a dark night of a variety of cycles standing against the front gate with the distinctive lights, as, for instance, a red light for the total of 167 passengers and crew, only 44 postman's bicycle, a blue light for the telegraph messenger, and so on. Dear me, what savings a truly economical Government may effect if it only have the will.

Impoundings. BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Besufort—Seven I sheep branded K on back... If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 24th May. W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

To Let. A COTTAGE, in Neill street, Beaufort, opposit John's Sunday School. W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

To Carpenters.

TENDERS WANTED for erecting a versudah.

For particulars apply to DR. JOHNSTON.

To Splitters and Carters.

WANTED 500 GOOD SPLIT RAILS delivered at Langi Kal-Kal. Apply to THOMAS TINDALE, Manager.

For Sale,

QUANTITY of PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYEGRASS SEED. Apply to GEORGE DUNNET, Stockyard Hill. Woods' Hall, Waterloo.

SATURDAY, 10TH MAY.

MISS ELLA CARRINGTON'S "Stray Leaves" Company.

Morrialer - Front Seats, 2s. ; Back Seals, 1s CHANG PRIVATE SCHOOL Mannager.

No-Liability, Waterloo.

NOTICE.—A CALL (the 9th) of Three Pence per share has been made on the capital of the Company, due and payable at the Company's Office, Neill street, Beaufort, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of JOHN HUMPHREYS, Manager.

J. A. MEYER, Auctioneer, HAS FOR SALE CHEAP one DRAUGHT ENTINE, 4yrs, old, by Young Major, im-

ported. Donald, 24th March, 1884. Important Notice.

Mr. W. HARTLEY, DENTIST SURGEON, Sturt Street, BALLARAT

(Over Bardwell's, Photographer), Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445,

Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445,

WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufort,
and Waterloo and surrounding district that he
has opened a permanent branch in the above places,
where every operation in Dentistry may be treated.
Decayed Teeth stopped from further decay. Artificial Teeth inserted, without pain or inconvonience,
cleaper than any other Dentist.

Persons having badly fitting artificial teeth or
require more adding to the base can have them made
perfect by applying at once.

perfect by applying at once.

Especial care and attention given to the regulation of Children's Teeth, which, if neglected, in after years ruin the mouth for mastication and appearance.

ADVICE FREE. Testimonials, both English and

ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY at Mr. ANDREWS, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Neill Street, Beaufort, from 1 to 5 p.m.,
And at Mr. E. MILLIGAN'S, Waterloo, from 9 to 12 a.m., where all necessary information can be given.

J. W. HARRIS, MININGAGENT AND

SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT.

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

Public Notice.

As the lambing season has commenced at St. Enoch's, neither coursing nor shooting can be allowed on the estate during the next two months.

WOOL BROKERS, St. Enoch's, April 3rd, 1884.

NOTICE.

A NY Person or Persons found COURSING on Trawalla or Lillirie Stations during the Lamb-ing Season will be PROSECUTED. POISON LAID.

NORMAN WILSON.

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 Brog., Ironmongers, etc.,

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Conpany

Wanted,

SUBSCRIBERS to the "Illustrated London News' and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN.
News Agent, Beaufort.

NO PUFF! NO PUFF

GEO. H. COUGLE (LATE G. TUFF)

TISHES to THANK the public of Beaufor W district for past support, and begs to inform them that he is now showing some splendid lines in NEW WINTELL OLUSS GOODS; also MEN and BOYS' CLOTHING, at prices unheard of before in

INSPECTION INVITED.

NOTE THE ADDRESS: Street, BEAUFORT.

ON SALE,

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

H.P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, 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 ½ do do lining 6 x ½ do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards

6 do do
American clear pino
American clear pino
Ain., Hin., Lin., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, diors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEBLONG 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 Agents for

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

AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

The usual Police Court will be held at Working Miners Gold Mining Company, Advances on Wool, Grain, etc., Stock, Stations, and Station Produce of all kinds.

> NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited), Capital, £3,000,000, Reserve Fund, £200,000,

Make Liberal Cash Advances

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

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

DAVID ELDER, Manager.
I. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Wool and Produce Manager.
Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins

W, BAKER,

Furniture, Window Blind, and Bedding .. Manufacturer, OPPOSITE STATE SCHOOL, BEAUFORT.

A Large Assortment of Furniture in Stock at yery

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, Havelock street, Beaufort, and respectfully solicits a share of public support.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

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.

ment to the London market.

Sale days, Tuesdays and Thursdays for Wool, and Wednesdays for Skins, Bides 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 shifting age, but 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 showroons and large warehouses have been thoroughly renovated and greatly improved, making them as complete as any in the colony, giving ample space to catalogue and display from five to six thousand bales at each

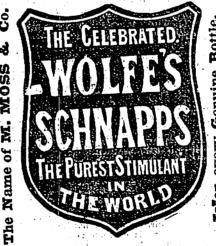
Geelong, as a market for wool, is acknowledged by all who have tried it to be the best in the colony for the sale of either large or small clips, consequent upon the easy and cheap facilities for Shipping, and the other charges being about seven shillings per bale in favor of Geelong. Foreign buyers know this and consequently prefer buying in Geelong has more Fellmongers than Melbourne, which; with four Woollen Manufactories, oresies 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

CLARE STREET, GEELONG. NOW OPEN.

A 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 ou all purchases guaranteed. P. M. O'CONNELL.



TORINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the

Most Popular Drink throughout the Colonies.

Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE." As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be surpassed, giving tone and life to the system.

The Purest Spirit in the World.

Undline 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 Schnapis.

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

JUST ARRIVED.

38 CASES AND BALES

BOOTS AND SHOES

The Largest and Best Assortment ever offered in this district, including

NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES! Of every description. All bought at Heavy Discounts, and

NOW ON SALE AT

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.S.

to be sold at Lowest Cash Prices.

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

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'. Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Oils, Paints, Colors, Glass, Paperhangings, Brushware, Water Pipes, Fittings and Colks, Leather, Crindows, etc. 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.

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT

69 SWAMSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET.... BALLARAT

MARYBOROUGH .. GEELONG FOR REQUISITES FOR OUTDOOR SPORTS & GAMES. PRICE LISTS FREE.

'Cheylesmore" TRICYCLE A FRONT OR REAL The Prince of Wales.

FOLD to 26-inches Address: 1 LITTLE COLLINS ST., COLONIAL BANK MELBOURNE. Agent for Beaufort: P. DE BAERE, Watchmaker, etc.

WOOL.

MADE

EITHER

STEERER.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

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

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

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E J. S. in again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their libered 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

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.

TICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY

ar sale here, Melbourne or Geelong.

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

Agent to Besufort-W, EDWAPD 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 magning 19 c'clock pages. morning, 12 o'clock noon, and 5 c clock in the after-

MOTICE. POISON is laid down in the Langi Kal Kal paddocks during lambing. Trespassers with dogs will be prospected.

THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

100mm | 100m

AS SUPPLIED TO

H. R. H.

NOW READY. Price Sixpence, By Post Eightponce. A NEW WORK ON

THE

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS \mathbf{BY} R. J. POULTON.

The gbave work is a popular treatise on The REPRODUCTIVE GEGANS, showing their Construction. Penetions, and the Derangements to which they are liable. This little book is one which may be perused with advantage by all who are desirous of obtaining information on a subject which ought to form a portion of the Education of the Male sex. A knowledge of this subject is undoubtedly of incalculable value, as by it many of the ills which affilied after life may be avoided or remedied.

Copies will be forwarded under strict gover to any address on receipt of postage stamps issued by any of the colonics.

R. J. POULTON, BOURKE STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.

EDWARD NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER. King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararut. Estato and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, 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 Houses and Lano 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.

RAILWAY SWINDLERS.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" supplies the following :- En- fails. terprising young men should relinquish labor and procure engagements as ticket clerks on railways. A ticket clerk receives in salary about £1 per week, but it is an altogether too conscientious man who does not out of his opportunities make another £4 or £5 from ticket clerk waxes fat because the travelling half a crown and only received the epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers—by change of a florin, is produced from the till the use of Hop Bitters. to show that he was mistaken in the coin he | If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, had in his pocket. Another plan is in giving bad breath, pains and achee, and feel miserchange consisting partly of coppers, eay, for able generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in instance, seven-pence half-penny, to put the skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, sixpence on the outer portion of the ledge, and comfort. the penny further back or a little on the side, In short they cure all Diseases of the upon the undersigned, and which will be and the half-penny, still further away. Fre- Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, quently the traveller, in his eagerness to Bright's Disease. L500 will be paid for a these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask catch the train, grabs only the sixpence, or case they will not cure or help. Druggists for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE sometimes the sixpence and one of the coppers, and Chemists keep. full amount is almost placed on the ledge to costing but a trifle. Will you let them prevent the risk of any unpleasantness, it is suffer? so distributed that the careless ticket purchaser is sure to leave a shilling or so on the dark corners of the curious little boxes through which the railway spider speers his victims, and then it is, "bless me, that gentleman has left some of his change. Another source of profit is the being out of half-pence altogether, and this on a grand day such as Easter Monday and Boxing Day, is of great benefit to the discreet boy who practices it. An artist can make £5 or £6 for himself on a window. Of course these tricks of trade removed to 33, Farringdon Road, Lordon. are known to the police and the railway officers, but all their ingenious devices to outwit the culprit usually fail. On one occasion the detectives sent to the window of a lad who was suspected an old poorly dressed woman with two one-pound notes so laid together as to resemble but one. The boy of course took the money, but with more careful of them if she had. So, on making up his accounts that evening that honest boy handed in the extra pound to his superior officer as cash overpaid, and thereby restored confidence in his uprightness. Honesty, when the detectives have you in do not, let them buy this paper.

GARDENING FOR MAY.

GARDEN.—Asparagus, rhubarb, and sea-kale beds will want cleaning and manuring. Sow broad beans, peas, lettuce, onions, radish, and spinach, for successional crops. Plant out early cabbages and late sowings of celery. Finish manuring and digging all vacant ground, whether wanted for immediate use or not; bear in mind that turning over ground in a wet state does it more harm than good. If ground is wanted for other purposes, carrots, parsnips, and other tap-rooted vegetables may be taken up and stored.

FLOWER GARDEN .-- As dahlias and hollyhocks die off, the stalks should be cut down and cleared away; the former being taken up and housed in a dry shed or cellar. Look over your seedling, annual, and other plants; thin them where thick; and keep slugs and other vermin away. Prune perpetual flowering banksian, and other spring-blooming roses. Continue planting evergreens, and flowering and ornamental shrubs; stake the same when necessary. Propogate by cuttings fuchsias, roses, &c. Attend to edges, keeping them well clipped; if new ones are required, use hawthorn, furze, osage orange, or acasia, where strength is required; if light, small edges are wanted, the small-leaved prickly acacia, Cape broom, sweet briar, or pittosporum, are the best.

FARM.—Complete wheat-sowing; also sow barley, beans, oats, peas, rye, and vetches, for seed. Finish sowing grasses, clovers, and lucerne.

Foxes are making their appearance in the Daylesford district.

The "Mount Alexander Mail" says :- "In these days of mining depression, some who have hitherto supported themselves and families by digging find their labours now give results altogether inadequate for this purpose, and are obliged to cast about for other means to supplement the precarious incomes from gold-seeking. One of these hard working men informs us that he has found in beekeeping a profitable addition to his ordinary wages. A short time ago he obtained a few hives of bees, and this year he has sold honey to the value of £15, a result obtained at a

At the Creswick Police Court on Tuesday a man was fined L2, with L2 costs, and ordered to pay L10, the value of the timber, for removing a number of saplings that had been confiscated and branded by the Crown Lands bailiff.

very small outlay for hives, and with very

little trouble."

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

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, if they will but use Hop Bitters in time. REMEMBER THIS.

If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse-

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the atomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them

ment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

these is the smooth two shilling piece which, of a miasmatic district, barricade your system if the purchaser avers he has paid against the scourge of all countries-malarial,

the use of Hop Bitters.

leaving the other to be gathered in after his | That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, departure. A similar plan is adopted in mother, or daughter, can be made the picture giving change of a pound, for although the of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters,

FLORILINE !-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.-A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest day like this, when a hurried and ex- toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all cited public are clamouring around his Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., shouldlose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine—"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints The boy of course took the money, but with Australian smartness on reflection came to the conclusion that a woman apparently so poor would not be likely to have two one-pound notes, and would certainly have been a single 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, Leave Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.

LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.

Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.

Clen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.

Leave Ararat, 1.50 p.m.

ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m.

Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m. Lincoln, England.

Oxygen is Life.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne

Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits. Hypochondria. Timidity.

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. from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose Honesty, when the detectives have you in view, is generally the best policy. And, by cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all iru lation and excitement, imparts theatres or other places of amusement who new energy and life to the enfeebled constitudo not understand these little byeways to tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these fortune, and I fear there are few indeed who Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. LAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in comnation is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the ase of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR .-- If your hair is turning grey or 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, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle, KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia,

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

DEMEDY FREE!—A victim of youthful imperation of produce 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

	TIME	TABLE, 1884.	
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close a 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.) 5 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	<u></u> l	Ditto	Dittto
The mails fo	r Ar	arat, Melbour	

Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are despatched twice daily. Mails for Waterloo are despatched daily.

Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute

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

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 Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges"

is a sovereign remedy in all such complaints. too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to pro-If you are wasting away with any form of gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthwhat he is pleased to term "his change." The Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this mo-Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John public will not respect the maxim, "Do not be in a hurry." But the dodges by which he skilfully carries on his business are sufficiently Gilead" in the use of Hon Bitters.

Stamp around each box.—Frepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London. ingenious to be worth exposing. One of 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 thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn 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 MELHOURNE TO STAWELL
LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m. 7 p.m
ARBIVE 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
ARBIVE at Ballarat 10,30 am 3.20 a.m 9 p.m 10 20 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. Busngor, 8.25 a.m., 12.40 alm, 6.7 pm ARRIVE at Arrat 9.10 am 1.16 pm, 6.50 p.m. 1.25 p.m. LEAVE—Ararat, 9.20 a.m., 1,31 a.m., 7.1 a.m. ARRIVE at Stawell 10.20 a.m., 2.26 p.m., 7.55 a.m. FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m., 10.45 p.m., 3.5 p.m 9.30 p.m ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m 11.45 p.m 3.59 p.m ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m 11.45 p.m 3.59 p.m

LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m, 11.55 p.m, 4.9 p.m

Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m 4.45 pm

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

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

ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am, 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.

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.

LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m. ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.

LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m. LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m

Beaufort to	T	-class	0.		
			Secon		as
Trawaila	ls	0d	0s	9d	
Burrumbeet	28	6d	18	9d	
Windermere	98	6d	29	0s	
Ballarat	5s	0d	3s	0ď	
Geelong	1.10	Od	95		
Melbourns	01-				
Populari to		0d	_13₅		
Beautort to	Lust	-class	Secon	d-cla	158
Buanger	23	64	2s	0d	
Ararat	5s	04	Ss	6d	
Armstrongs	6s	0d	4s	04	
Great Western	Ç.		_		
Chamall	6s	6d	45	6d	
Stawall	88	04	Es	6d	

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

REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED

98 per cent. CAUSTIC SODA

Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without Boiling!! No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with tallow retuse grease, or oil, any quantity of soap can be made at a time, from ten pounds in a few minutes to ten tons in a few hours. Quality superior, and cost much less than any boiled soap; when refuse grease or oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound!!

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

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 ft once or twice with a stirrer; it will dissolve immediately and become quita 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 Greaso, tallow place in any convenient vessel for mixing exactly SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Greaso, 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 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 will 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 snap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the stdes with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankets or sheep skins; or, better still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to

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

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unad-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 secouring 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

PURE CAUSTIC POTASH

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

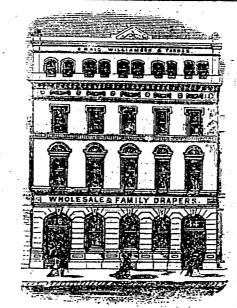
put up in iron canisters, containing 20lbs. each.
ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL
APPARATUS REQUIRED! APPARATUS REQUIRED!

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 asl, or soda crystals, which never should be used, as they destroy the colour, and injure the brilliancy of the wool!

Full directions for use may be had on application

ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street, Melbourne: Wholesale Agonts for Vi. toria.

THEOAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All 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 diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 11d. per bottle.



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 Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actual the powers and functions of the system to the highest

Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

CUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollers, 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

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET. And their

CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG. WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN. MELBOURNE.

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 owest market rates.

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

SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other station produce.

Special arrangements have been made with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadhent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from ail railway

stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Wool Brokers. Geelong, 1st July, 1883.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle SEWING MACHINE

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

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

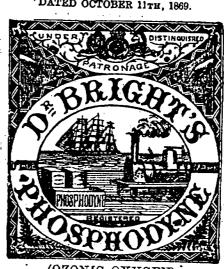
Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros. and to speedily and effectually it ensures a cure,

Oxygen is Life.

A LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it 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.

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



(OZONIC OXYGEN).

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

The Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power of replenishing the vitality of

degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of—Nervous Prostration

Shortness of Breath

Liver Complaints

Templifye of the hands and Liver Complaints

Trembling of the hands and Paipitation of the Heart limbs Impaired Nutrition Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Appression
retite

Consumption (in its first

ris, Female Complaints stages only)

Female Complaints General Debility Indigestion Impaired Sight and Memory Nerrous Fancies Incapacity for Study or Impoverished Blood Nerrous Debility in Sick Headache Lassitude

Consumption (in its first stages only)

Timidity Eruptions of the Skin Impaired Sight and Memory Nerrous Fancies Impoverished Blood Nerrous Debility in Stages only)

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

Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having areful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods 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 for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE Premature Decline

with a harmony vigour, yet mildness unintestines, with a harmony vigour, yet mildness un-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, maintening that humant energy of the brain and

system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a 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 Geelong Wool Sales.

Vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity n the proviously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Per-

sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nerrous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.
Full directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case.

CAUTION—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, be careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be 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. Queensland...... Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.

New ZealandKempthorne, Prossor and Co., Dunedin and Auckland. Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-

Holloway's Cintment.

Bad Legs, Bail Breasts, Wounds, and Ulceration of all kinds.

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above aliments as Holloway's Continent. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both totally and constitutionally. The Cintment subset around the part affected enters the pores as sait per meates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Cintment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate 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 Liver com this infallible remedy according to printed instructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles Fistulas, and Exhortation The cures which this Olytment effects in healing after they have been The cures which this Obstment effects in healing and fistulas of long standing, after they have realing other applications, have been so couptiess and hone throughout the world that any effort to kive in quate detailed statement of their number or they would be in vain. It is sufficient to know the Ointment has never proved inefficient to know the

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gratin The Ointment is acovereign remedy if it be well ruled twice a day into the small of the back, over the religious the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate almost every case give immediate relief. Write, and Ointment has been once need it has established in a cardin been except a machine in the cardinal and has again been except a machine in the cardinal and has again been except a machine in the cardinal and has again been except a machine in the cardinal and has again been except a machine in the cardinal and has again been except a machine in the cardinal and has again been except a machine in the cardinal and has again been except a machine in the cardinal and has again been except a machine in the cardinal and has a machine in the cardinal and has a machine in the cardinal and the Ointment has been once used it has established were worth, and has again been easierly sought for the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the blank

Both the Vintment and Pills should be und in Bad Legs Bad breasts Pistulas Gout Glaudular Swell ings Lumbago Chibiains Chapped Hands
Piles
Rheumatism Contracted and Stiff Joints Sore Nipples Scalds

Burns

Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollows:
Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London: 11,
by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through
out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The said of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pots. Oint ment one ounce.

Oint ment one ounce.

Pull printed directions are affixed to each Box and Paland and be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic Armenian, Persian, or Chinesa.

"For the Blood is the Life,"

CLARKES/ WORLD FAMED

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurity cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurry, Skin Diseases, and Some oil

kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs

Cares Blackheads, or Pimples on the Pace Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases

Cures Glandular Swellings Clears the Blood trom all Impure Hatter, From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warrand free from anything injurious to the most delicate conttution of either sex, the Proprieto exists suffernis 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 bectas ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommenda tion 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 betwist five and six years I determined to try your Real 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, sist taking 13 of your small bottles she experienced a perfeet cure. This is now four years ago since the curwas effected, and there is no sign of the complaint nturning. I may add that it had cost as some of pounds trying one remedy after another previous to taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my sincere thanks.-I am Gentlemen, your gratefully

"C. S." "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 inquiries 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 MEDICINA VENDORS throughout the world. laws

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Proprietors. THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNTIES

DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND. TRADE MARK—" BLOOD MIXTURE."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

N 0 family should be without these Pils. Their hag 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 comion, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalid may look forward towards this rectifying and reviving medicine with the certainty of obtaining relies. How to Enjoy Life

Here to Enjoy Life

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only sure and certain method of expelling all imparities is that Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleaning the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humans which taint or impoverish it, and thereby parify self invigorate and give general tone to the system, Yong and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience that beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these grain secrets of health by purifying and regulating the limbs, and strongthening the solids.

Our Mathers and Danahters.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the walst sex are invariably corrected without pain or incovenience by the use of Holloway's Pilis. They are its safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to the product of the temales of all ages, and most precious at the turn of its, or when entering into womanhood.

Debilitated Constitutions-Bed Coughe In general debility, mental depression, and nerrous depression, there is no medicine which operates solike a charm as these famous Pills. They sooth and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give love to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact reads the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of person have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved us

Indigestion and its Cure, Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the hard thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufficings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompany directions. They attempt then and invigorate every organ subsertion is digestion, and effect a cure without debilisting or at hausting 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 is the world for the following diseases

Piles Rheuratism Bilious Complaint Retention of case Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Debility Scrofula, or King's Eri. Sore Throats Some a Gravel seconds wymptom Dropey Female Irregularities Ferers of all kinds

U cers Vaneral At ections 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 throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots. The similar of the civilised world in boxes and pots. box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each lox and

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

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BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1884,

The "Riponshire Advocate." PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

ONTAINS a complete summary of local and general news for the week.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place. Advertisements sent in without a written order as to

Advertisements seat in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

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

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

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

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

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

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in the Colonies 1862. Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES. Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Premiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over

1979.

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

H D HENNINGSEN 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 Ielegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per quarter. H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

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 telicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a conditution 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,

BOOKSELLE R,

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,

'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 Cheanest and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price. THE SPORTING DEPARTMEN'T Of the Weekly Times will continue to be In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Special Feature in the Paper.

Belegion of Light Literature, comprising Ori-Hints, and the Ludies' Column.

In addition to the control of the con

In addition to the triver, The Weekly Times of the Contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Shipping, and Goneral News, thus applying in a condensed form the opplying in a condensed form the WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THILEEPENCE.

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 Company, a GNOME.

Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a 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, 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_stocked with the importations of 1874.

"WHEELER AND WILSON"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. HEN-NINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price. Threepence.

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Merikanis,

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

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

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

Directions for Use.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when line white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain the clothes are taken out, and rinse as usual. Office: 86 Collins St. List, Melecurity since as usual.
Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 8d.

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.

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

AWARDED AT THE
Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-1 AND THE Only First Prize,

IMPORTERS-

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

PRICE—2/6 and 5/-

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

eood & co., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY,

147 ELIZABETH STREET. FIRST PRIZE

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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

sity of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER and Sons' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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.

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 Advertisor," and others.

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

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

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 WATERLOO: J. FRUSHER.

CHARLTON: J. DOBIF.

Ballarat Wool Sales.

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co

(Established 1864.)

ONLY FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL

Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

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

Hoods

HOOD&CO'S CORN SOLVENT

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

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

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily.

MAIN LEAD : J. M'LEOD.

BEAUFORT : H. A. GLYDE.

WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT. WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT.

Although add boos, made with Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment.

In connection with the above, we began notify our

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.

HOW TO FURNISH

YOUR HOUSE THROUGHOUT Without Money or Security

S. NATHAN'S WONDERFUL

TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM

The Original, Best, and Most Liberal

Cash Prices. No extra charge for time given. Large and useful stock to select from always open to inspection.

ciated. For some time I had felt there was a want of accommedation for the general publication in the general publication in the general publication is always keeping, many of whom not having the means to furnish, are obliged to live in furnished apartments or houses at double the ront, or again; you might be in possession of a house or apartments larger than you want, and would like to furnish same with view of letting, but cannot afford to pay the sum down at once, which would be required of you. To meet these wants I introduced some years ago, my time payment system, "BEING" the FIRST to offer to the public its beneficial advantages, and without any extra charge what Tintroduced some years ago, my time payment system, "BEING" the FIRST to offer to the public its beneficial advantages, and without any extra charge whatever, as simply the prices are charged to any customer without distinction, if he be Gash customer or Time-payment. All goods are open for inspection in my establishment, and prices quoted before purchased, which can be compared with any firm in the City. A great advantage of my Time-payment System is its privacy and simplicity, as to enter into an agreement no references are required, the goods being delivered at once without delay, the value of the same being paid by weekly or monthly instalments, when they become the absolute property of the purchaser, so that by paying the difference of rent between furnished and unfurnished apartments or house as hire you actually acquire the furniture by the payment down of small deposits. The Time-payment Agreement is purely a private matter between the customer and myself, and the transaction is not published like a Bill of Sale or registered instrument. All goods are at once on completion of arrangement delivered to the full enjoyment of the customer, and no labels or notices are affixed to proclaim they are on Time-payment. My Time-payment System is now become a universal want, and is acknowledged by the press as a public boon to which I can also testify personally with great satisfaction by the success of past years, and the patronage I have received from all classes of society. I solicit your inspection of my large and useful Stock always on hand and ready to go out, which will enable you to judge of the correctness of my representations. I shall always be happy to show you round, and give you any further information if required. Manilla Carpets in the colony. They are of the newest styles, and the best selected in Victoria.

149 AND 151 BOURKE STREET EAST (Opposite Eastern Arcade), and at 225 ELIZABETH STREET MELBOURNE

Goods forwarded to all parts of the colony on

above terms. ONE BOX OF

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

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

Burgoyne, Burbulges and Co., Caleman-street, London Nowbery and Sons, 87 Newgate-street, London. Barelay and Sous, 95 Farringdon-street, London. Sauger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses, MELBOURNE AGENTS.

ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne. HRMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. FITCH & FRENCH. SYDNEY AGENTS. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

LD. Row & Co.

ADELAIDE AGENTS. FANCY GOODS, AND GLOVES, AND UMBRELLAS, Etc. FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists. BRISBANE AGENTS. BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Kid, theoretical at the se NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.

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

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

THE NEW SEASON'S SHIPMENTS

SILKS. DRESSES MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS. BLANKETS, FLANNELS, HOISERY TWEEDS.

CARPETS, ARE COMING DAILY TO HAND, AND ARE ON VIEW AS SOON, THEY ARE OPENED,

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 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 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 heirs 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 binds of goods are transmitted. kinds of goods not requiring to be cut in any number or quantity they wish.

In drawing your attention to my Time-payment System, I beg to offer you a few introductory and explanatory remarks thereon, so that its working and great advantages may be fully understood and appreciated. For some time I had felt there was a want of accommodation for the general published is always lished manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and between the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England, and the commodation of the general published manufacturing firms in England published manufacturing

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 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

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR GENTLEMEN, YOUTHS', AND BOYS', 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 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. Trousers and Vests, elso 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 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, Eats, Under-

clothing, Hoisory, Ties, and Braces, etc., etc., of every kind. THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT Is fully supplied with all the latest styles of Twoeds, 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.

An immonse stock of New Kid Gloves, 2, 4, and 6 Botton, a few very choice 12 B to Kids. The 2 Batton Gloves are red F and

Carlo Mar. All Ca.

Yew Ribbons, every shade and width, New Lace Collars imitation and real. NEW WOOL SQUARES AND SHAWLS, In Japanese goods, there are a beautiful aniety and excellent stoot of choice Curios and useful lines. Fans, Jewel Cabinets, Glass

newest Lace, a every worth; the assortment

and the choice cannot be equalled in the colony

PRICE SIXPENCE

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

CRAWEORIS WILL DE CHEATE OUT AL ONE THE VALUE.

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 company of a first-class

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
The rule is, "TO 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-

lings.

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,

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

From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, 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.

Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotel Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley 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 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 Irance, 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 disoases 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 profession? Hence, now, after so many years, all minuting 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 carpet work finished in first-class style work finished in first-class st All carpet work finished in first-class style, and laid equal to the best London work by experienced workmen.

are minimum 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 sub-

This is not said or meant in any shape as depreciating

subject.

The medical profession—that is, the more liberal—minded of them, have likewise, recognised this fact, and Specialists new in every branch—occulasts, aurists, syphilic, mental diseases, chest diseases, and in fact avery portion of the human frame, has now some member of the profession who devotes his time to that, aim to none other. For instance, the "chest doctor" would be no account attend an acconchament, and the oxulist to none other. For instance, the "chest doctor" would on no account attend an accountment, and the ocuits 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 schools.

whose rames for treating the disease required system of skill.

Dr. L. L. Smith asks those who require constituent for Weakness, Prostration, Ba remains an Sterlity, whose traines and whose coast terms for matter of to consult him as an expert—thirty (30, 10, 10 principle in this solund with a practice extending to enclose up. this colony, with a practice extanding the cultioning unit only the Colonies but in India, China, (ii), and even in England, he claims ought to be suffered by course in England. the Enginee, he chains ought to be subsected in onice every man or woman requiring such skill as stained to above, to consult him either personally or is left and to above, to consult him either personally or is left and to above, to consult him either personally or is left four above such target experience as he possesses, had the consulting a life of the consulting a for other affice, and the use-such as Aeroms also so-us in the principle of his edges of a come printer court

DR. L. L. BMITTE Consultation Fee by Letter, £1-10 seen draw Medicines appropriately packed and forwarded serven busion th civilised globs, queries of small doll

the blood, and keep the active, to carpping the L. L. Lade Manager active, to carpping the state of the carpet of 182 COLLINS STREET RAST 19 19116m sign MELBOURNE

COMMERCIAL.

SALLARAT 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 pats, 2s 7d to 2s 9d; hay, sheaves, L2 to L2 10s; do., manger, L3 to L3 10s; potatoes, L2 L2 7s 6d; straw, oaten, L2; do; wheaten, L1 15s; peas, 3s to 3s 3d; bran, 1s; pollard, 1s; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L8 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The improvement reported in the produce market last week in wheat, oats, bran, and pollard is still maintained, and a good business has been done at the increased rate. In wheat the feeling is even better, the sale of several lots of from 10 to 30 bags, being reported at 3s 6d, bags returned, to 3s 8d, bags in. Two larger parcels also changed hands at 3s 6d, ex bags. A few small sales of local flour are reported at an increased rate, viz. LS 5s per ton, while country brands have risen to L8: There is not much wheat coming forward at Horsham, where 3s 6d is now given. The Donald figure has taken a jump up to 3s 7d per bushel, but the St Arnaud market remains firm at last week's rate, 3s 6d. Wheat is quoted at 3s 6d at Avoca, and flour at L8 5s per ton, and at Lands borough wheat realises 3s 6d, and flour L8, Oats in this district are again better. Sixty of a good sample realised 2s 4d on Thursday since when several sales have been made at that figure. There has been a strong enquiry for pollard and bran for shipping, and the price has advanced to 11d for the latter and Is for the former. In consequence of the drought in New South. Wales both bran and pollard are being shipped from this colony. On Friday 70 bags were despatched from this station for Geelong. -Warrnambool potatoes have been taken up freely at last week's price. Three or four loads came in on Friday and were cleared out at L3, and this morning two carriers disposed of their lots at the same figure. Ballarat varieties are well supplied at L2 and L2 5s. A few onions came up from Warriambool during the week and were sold at 7s. Peas and carrots are enquired for at our figures. Fresh butter has come in more plentifully, but is still worth la and prime potted sells at 9d. Eggs continue very scarce. We quote :-

Wheat, 3s 5d bags returned to 3s 70 bags in; oats, 2s 4d; pollard, 1s; bran, 11d; Cape barley 3s; English, barley, 4s 6d peas, 3s; maize (crushed), none; maize (whole), none; flour, L8 to L8 5s per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L2 15s to L3

MR. MICHAEL DAVITTS MISSION.

It has transpired that the primary object can Union have each promised to support an Irish member in the House of Commons. and it is confidently expected that the Australian subject, Mr. Parnell gave the subjoined statement of his intentions:-"Do you consider it possible to create and maintain a party of that strength without pecuniary help from recruit the party to a sufficient strength without some provision to enable a certain proportion of eligible men, who could not otherwise afford to leave their occupations in tary duties." "To what extent do you think it would be necessary to ask the Irish people to make provision in this respect?" Mr. party may be; but I think the sum of £40,000 would probably enable us to encounter the difficulty, and to secure a constant and an effecient attendance during the lifetime of the next Parliament."-"When in this way should be inaugurated?" Mr. Parnell .- "In view of the probability of a general election this year, I do not think that the movement should be deferred longer than several of the constituencies have already shown themselves eager to mark their appre ciation of individual members of the party; and I am perfectly satisfied that a similar League and the Irish members; and, as a result'I believe that a plan will be shortly. placed before the country for raising a national fund to provide for the future exjected lecturing tour through Australia is a portion of the plan spoken of by Mr.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Are-Advertiser" writes :- A terrible thing has happened. A rupture has taken place in the diplomatic relation hitherto existing between the "Third Ambassador" and the "World." No more will the voice of Henderson be heard in the streets and bye-ways thrilling the public with approuncements of "horrible murder and suicide," "conflagration and loss of life." "Full particulars in the "World," one penny." And the reason is that the country generally will be satisfied Africanus declares the manager of the "World" spoke to him as though he were a black-

Indigestion.—The main cause of nervous. evidence they tell in favor of the accused. ness is indigestion, and that is caused by In Morgan's case the evidence is too direct, sound nerves and good health without using Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, purify the blood, and keep the liver and kidneys waste matter of the system. See

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS. PAPERS.

Anderson, A. E. Brown, F., Dunn Alice; Doyle, J., Dutton, W. Ellis, T. Hanes, J., Haynes, G. Irving, J.

Kilbeg, E. Manners, Thos.; M'Intosh, N.; Moorland, Newling, W.; Nicholson, Jervis. Spence, G.; Stewart, W.; Summers, J.

Taylor, John.; Tianter, Mr. Whitfield, S.; Wilson, George E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, May 16th, 1884.

Marriage.

CLUS-PATERSON. On Friday, 9th May, 1884, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. William Henderson, of Ballarat, William, fourth son of Mr. Thomas Ellis, of Riversdale Farm, to Ellen, eldest daughter of Mr. James Paterson, of Roscherry, Beaufort.

THE

Biponshire Advacate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1884.

Or all the deeds in the criminal calendar of

this colony, there is no felony so much abhorred and held in detestation by all right thinking men and women as the act of criminally assaulting children of tender age. The cated lague of crime is unfortunately very dark at times, in the shape of robberies accompanied by violent assaults, in the guise of murders committed for the sake of cupidity and gain; else in cases, where a drunken husband in a moment of insensate wrath hammers his unlucky" partner to death with a bit of quartering, or an implement-known as a "smoothing iron"; otherwise where the absorbing passion of jealousy thrusts on one side all considerations of mercy or inquiry, but even these crimes and misdemeanors pale before the violent outrage committed on a young and tender child, and immeasurably so when the crime of murder is added to the miserable and wicked deed of actual or attempted violation. A trial for such a heinous crime was concluded at the Warrnambool Assizes on Saturday last, and we believe that the has made a host of friends, who, while remajority of people will agree with the verdiet of the jury, and the justness of the sentence to Jean that he will be promoted in the ser he would feel sincere regret if it did not fall on Saturday last, and we believe that the so solemnly passed by Mr. Justice Higin-Ballarat do, L2 to L2 5s per ton; hay, botham, who presided at the trial. Our (sheaves), L2 per ton; hay (trussed) L2 5s to readers will remember that in the month of L2 Tos per ton; straw (wheaten), 25s per ton; November last at a place called Panmure, in do. (oaten), 25s to 30s per ton; chaff, 2s 6d per cwt; cariots, 3s; orions, 6s, 6d to 7s per the vicinity or district of Warrambool, the cwl; butter (fresh), 1s per h; butter (potted); body of a little girl named Margaret Nolan, 8d to 9d per lb; hams, 11d per lb bacon, 9d per aged 10 years, was found in a sorub not very lb; cheese, 41 to 5d per lb; eggs, 1s 6d per far from a public road, under circumstances which left no doubt that there had been an attempt made to violate her person, and that, in order to keep the unfortunate child from Family will give their well-known entertaingiving any criminatory evidence the perof Mr. Michael Davitt's intended visit to petrator had added the crime of murder, by Australia is to collect money in aid of the cutting her throat so as to silence his victim payment of members fund recently initiated for ever. But the body of the poor child lay by Mr. Parnell. Several states of the Amerithere disordered and cruelly done to death, a nute appeal to Heaven for justice. A quiet but intelligent and reliable child, and colonies will act in a similar spirit. To a daughter of a respectable farmer, she had London reporter who interviewed him on the been sent by her mother into the neighboring town on an errand, and it was on her return that the deed was done which brought desolation and misery into the family to which she the constituencies ?" Mr. Parnell.—"I am belonged. The suspicion of the committal of perfectly certain that it will not be possible to this abominable crime was fixed on a man named Henry Morgan, a farmer living somewhere in the neighborhood of the Nolans. and he was arrested and committed for Ireland, to reside in London during the season trial, at the coroner's inquest held on the and give their constant attention to parliamen- unfortunate child. His trial took place at the Warriambool Assize Court last week, resulting in his conviction and the ter-Parnell,—"It is impossible at this moment to rible but just sentence of the law being passed foresee what the exact requirements of the on him without the faintest hope of mercy being extended in his case. "The evidence on which he was convicted was given by a large. number of witnesses and was purely circumstantial, but we think that those who have and in what way do you think a movement read that evidence will join in the opinion that it is both damnatory and conclusive In such cases of crime the evidence is necessarily of a circumstantial character, and it is, in the the autumn. I have seen with pleasure that highest degree improbable that any man would undertake the dual crime of rape and week. The wash continues 21 feet below-the murder if he imagined he was within the konof human beings. As a contemporary obspirit will be found throughout the country serves, "The evidence was so strong as to whenever appealed to. The question is one leave no doubt as to the guilt of the prisoner. of constant deliberation for the Irish National A man was seen to join the girl and to accompany her on the road, and witness after witness swears that Morgan was the man. The knife found near the spot covered with igencies of the party." Mr. Davitt's pro- blood was identified as the one Morgan had evidence adduced by the prosecution, was, that Morgan did not call a witness to acblood spots came to be present on his clothes.

and he could not produce his knife. Circum-

stances may tell against an innocent man.

The following are the reported yields for week to be crushed.

A petty theft was committed at the Springs on Friday night last. A number of large cakes had been left over from the church tea meeting with which it was intended to regale the children on the following day. During. Friday night, however, some mean thief on thieves entered the school building, and stole the cakes. It is a wonder they did not rob the church poor box at the same

The long talked of scheme of supplying Waterloo with water from the Wimmera springs appears to be an undertaking fraught with a deal of difficulty, if not impossibility. The Lexton Shire Council, at their meeting on Wednesday, resolved to ascertain if Dr. Williamson and Mr. John Wilson, two large land owners in the vicinity of the springs, have any objections to the diversion of the water. Even supposing that these gentlemen offer no serious objections, there are numbers of others who will undoubtedly object to their riparian interests being interfered with. The general opinion of the gentlemen forming the exton Shire Council appears to be that the cheme is impracticable.

country received a thorough good soaking. The rain has done an immense deal of good, as in many cases farmers had to cease ploughing operations owing to the hardness of the soil, besides which the newly sown crops will be benefitted, and new life put into the young grass. The total trainfall, as registered by the rain-guage at Jackson's reservoir, from the 19th to the 15th instant, both dates inoluded, was 3.21in.

At the Lexton Shire Council meeting on Thursday it was resolved that the Council co-operate with the Springs, Learmonth, and of railway from the Ballarat racecourse to tion. the Springs, via Learmonth and Mount Bolton.

We regret to learn that Mr. F. Cavanagh, manager of the Beaufort, branch of the Bank of Victoria is about to be removed to Maldon vice by the change. A Mr. Graham, of to his lot to take charge of a bill intended to Yackandandah, is to be Mr. Cavanagh's suc-promote Australian federation. Sir Henry

We have received a copy of the "Illustrated Australian News" for the mouth. As usual current news. Copies may be obtained from England."

From a notice which appears in another column it will be seen that the Kennedy ment, "Twa hours at hame," in Ballarat, for is called "The Whang," is a yearly one; the five nights, commencing on the 20th instant. These will be the farewell performances of this talented family at Ballarat.

Professor Sample, the well-known horse tamer, will appear at Beaufort on Friday next, 23rd instant. At half past 1 he will instructed in the art, of which the Professor is a perfect master. In the evening, commencing at 8 p.m., the Professor will give tuemselves.

Mr. Williamson, M.L.C., and Mr. Uren, Learmouth, Mount Bolton, and Springs Railof railway from Dowling Forest to the Springs. Mr. Gillies said statistics in connection with this line, as well as many others, were in the hands of the department, and he promised that the request of the deputation would not be overlooked.

In The English mail closes at Beaufort on bristered letters and money orders.

. The manager of the Working Miners Com-

prove the wash."

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes :- The childlike and bland Celestial can apparently turn his hand to anything. For years in and around Little Bourke-street we have had cabinet makers who have supplied the furniture warehouses with furniture at a much cheaper rate than their European fellow workmen would dream of. I called in the other day been using shortly before. His clothes were at the shop of Ah Fung and found him busily spotted with blood stains. And what doubt- engaged carving a number of small figures, less weighed more with the jury than any and very well done they were too. "What are these, Ah Fung?" "Postles," "Postles! why, what the deuce do you mean?" "Allee same twelve postles, you savee. Me make count for his time, nor to explain how the 'um for Catolic bazaar." And so you are making figures of the twelve apostles. How much do you get for them?" "Hap a crown rocks flow only after continuous drilling. each, except this one, allee same Paul. Me gettee five bob for him-make him bigger." but an innocent man will have some other And Ah Fung went stolidly on with his work. defence than that a host of witnesses have For myself I fell to pendering on the peculiar trial. Medicines that cure, in single doses been trained to lie against him." We think circumstance of history, that in the nineteenth century a Chinaman should be receiving 5st ailments which it is calculated to treat comes with the verdict of the jury, and Mr. Justice | for a wooden image of Paul the apostle, while | of using perseveringly Wulfe's Schnapps. Higinbotham's concurrence in it. In cases his brethren could be procured for half-a of this sort if there are doubtful points in the crown each.

The sowing of wattle seed along the railthe past week :- New Victoria, 90oz.; Royal way line between Horsham and Murtoa has Saxon, 90oz.; Hobart Pasha, 50oz.; South so far been attended with successful results, Victoria, 40oz.; Waterloo, 14oz. The Bush-writes the "Horsham Times." The young man's Reef Company have about 2 tons of plants have sprung up, not too thickly, and stone on the surface, and they purpose sending a crusbing of 6 tons to Ballarat next rapidly. In the course of a few years the revenue derived therefrom should amply repay the department for the outlay, besides which great benefit will be derived by tanners and others. As the plants seem to take in a district like the Wimmera, the department Dicharged Prisoners' Aid Society, Victorian

> We are pleased to be able to state (says case. the "Warrnambool Independent") that Mr. Robert Chirnside, who met with so dangerous an accident at the races last week, is getting along splendidly. He suffers but little pain, there is no symptom of inflammation, and the Burrumbeet road, within the boundary of diately behind the Richmond Hotel and bones appear to be knitting nicely.

A little contretemps (says the "Herald") happened at a wedding breakfast in a south-ern suburb last week. When the bride was called upon to cut the cake her hand seemed to falter, and she declared she could not do it. The failure, of course, was attributed by sympathising friends to nervousness at finding berself for the first time in such a delicate and novel position. So the bridegroom stepped up and attacked the cake. But after manly struggling, which made him red in the face and hot all over, he also "caved in." On Saturday last rain set in in this district, After the best man and the bride's father companied by a cold south-westerly wind; had each failed, they introduced a tomahawk and continued almost incessantly until Wed- to the cake, and knocked it out in one round. nesday. The creeks were all flooded and the It was made of wooden blocks, covered with tinfoil and plaster of Paris ! The confectioner had inadvertently sold his window sample.

says that the wound in the face incurred by deviation of the water. I W Colonel Baker whilst in action on the side of Her Majesty's Egyptian forces is far more mild epidemic of scarlet fever in the shire .serious than is generally imagined. The gallant colonel's cheek-bone was broken and From the Shire Council of St., Arnanda inclusion in the new Railway Bill of a line although he fainted once during the opera

"Telegrams have reached London, the 'Argus' correspondent writes on April 4, "which indicates that the prospects of Australasian federation are the reverse of bright. In the course of a long conversation with Sir During Mr. Cavanagh's stay at Beautort he Henry Parkes a few days since, Lord Derby Parkes has been staying with Lord Rosebery at Epson. He has been urgentty pressed by the Aberdeen Chamber of Commerce to visit esting and pleasing sketches, while the read has been completely successful in the prining matter embraces a complete budget of cipal object which necessitated his visit to

We learn from the server" that a novel temperance organisation has recently been initiated in Collingwood, Fitzroy, and suburbs. The new society which terms of membership are 3d entry money; and a 1d per week per member, which is collected by the treasurer; and if for the whole year or since joining members have not tasted intoxicating drink, they receive back the money which they had paid in, with the addition of a share, of all the money paid in give his free lecture on horse-taming, after by the defaulters; for anyone who breaks his which he will enrol pupils desirous of being pledge forfeits all he has paid in, and a fair division is made of his payments amongst those who have kept their pledges. In connection also with the society there is a bank, his great horse-taming exhibition, when two into which members may pay much, or little, highly trained horses will be put through or nothing, just as suits them, whatever they their performance. The fame of the Professor pay in being faithfully returned at the end of is now so wide-spread that there is no need the year. In speaking of the success of the for us to enlarge on his capabilities, but we society, the "Observer" remarks :- "Wherewould request the public to come and see for ever one goes here, be it amongst masons, quarrymen, or other craftsmen, the Whane is sure to be one of the leading topics of cen-M.L.A., introduced a deputation to the Minis- versation. The idea of the Whang is said to er of Railways on Wednesday from the have originated in a shoemaker's shon, and instead of its members being decorated with way League, who urged the claims of a line blue or red ribbon they simply wear a paring of leather in the button-hole."

Holloway's Pills and Qintment Cattarrhs, Coughs, and Quinseys. Diseases of In the West Riding :- 1. Clearing about 45 Cr. Leadbeater drew the attention of the threat and shest are the band of our lives chains of the Mountain Hut road from Council to the advisability of inserting in this treacherous and variable olimate; neg- Hammond's to the boundary of the shire of advertisements inviting tenders for worzel lected or injudiciously theated at their onset, serious consequences often ensue. Now no-Monday next, at 4.45, p.m., for ordinary thing relieves them so quickly or so certainly plank crossings hear Mount Direction. Your very large circulation in the southern por letters and newspapers, and at 3 p.m. for cures them as these most potent remedies, surface labor is at present ongaged in main of the shire, and he thought that if Whatever the condition of the patient, Hollo- tenduce and ropairs on the Wimmers road, tenders were botter advertised the way's remedies will restore, it recovery be over which the present crushing timber traffic | would be done cheaper, and a saving easure pany, Waterloo, reports :- "Good progress" possible; They will retard the planning symphas been made with the work during the toms till the blood is purified and nature contoms till the blood is purified and nature con. The suggestion of the President and Cr. to mave the Council meetings reported in summates the cure, gradually restoring back laths. Are now orgascutting to further strength and vital mervous power. By preserving in the use of Holloway's preparations, tone is conferred on the stomach and frame generally. Thousands of persons have testified that by the use of these remedies alone

The Railway Commissioners have decided Glenlogie, and Springs handed in the followto call for applications from persons desirous of obtaining employment in the department as porters, cleaners, and line repairers. The sheep, 907; pigs, 13. applications will be called for sometime during next week, and the applicants will have to conform to the regulations recently published by the commissioners in the "Government J. Retallick

Jazette."--"Argus." Miracles are rather worked by patient persistency than by precipitate operation. The streams that are drawn from the fissured The prophets, with their magic wands live only in sacred history. To test the true virtue of a thing we must subject it to a fair are nostrums. The relief afforded in the

NEVER RETURN.—It is said that one out of every four real invalids who go to foreign A cablegram in yesterday's "Argus" says : | countries to recover health never return, ex--The recent failure of one or two large bank- tept as a corpse. The undertakers, next weakness of the stomach. No one can have and though sympathy may be felt for his ing institutions in New York has been fol- to the hotel-keepers have the most profitable family, it is impossible to entertain such a lowed by several others, seven banks alto- business. This excessive mortality may be feeling for a man who could commit so gether having stopped payment in that city. prevented and patients saved and cured under attrocions a deed, and who indeed, for A panic has taken place in consequence, but the care of friends and loved ones at home. active, to carry off all the poisonous and the well-being of society, is not fit to at present it is confined to Stock Exchange if they will but use Hop Bitters in time. carry out his contract at Ercildoune, and also one in which he heartily concurred, and live. Read.

LEXTON SHIRE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14TH, 1884.

Present - Crs. Pinch (President) Schulze, Spiers, Hermiston, M'Kenzie and Leadand received. 🧼

CORRESPONDENCE.

From the Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, would do well to extend the cultivation in Asylum and School for the Blind, and the received at last notation me to this as well as in the down country distance and annual donations.—Granted in each Waterloo, and for which a petition is now

> to execute certain works amounting to about I inspected the building, and the following 3 chains and 60 links, on the Excildoune and are the particulars. The building is immethe Ballarat; shire.—The work is now being from which it is 20 yards distant. It is 30

proceeded with.

From Treasury, notifying that the sum of £770 15s 2d had been passed for payment at Ballarat, being amount of this Council's Government subsidy. - Received.

From R. Simson, acknowledging, with thanks, the receipt of a letter from this Coun il, notifying that they had agreed to clear the road from Lexton to Carngham, as far as the Black Swamp bottom. Received.

From the Shire Council of Ripon, re the diversion of the water from the Wimmera springs in order to carry out the proposed Waterloo water scheme, asking the Council to ascertain whether the scheme would be likely, to receive opposition from Dr. Williamson and Mr. John Wilson.—On the motion of Cr. Shulze, seconded by Cr. Leadbeater, it was resolved-That the secretary communicato with the gentlemen named, and A Cairo correspondent of a London paper ascertain if they have any objections to the fide requirement by the inhabitants of Water-

From Dr. Cunningham, Talbot, reporting

splintered, and an iron bullet weighing 40z. asking this Council to request their Parliaso firmly fixed in the bone that it had to be mentary representatives to support a depusawn out. This long and most painful opera- tation to wait on the Minister of Railways tion was performed without the aid of chloro- with reference to reducing the freight on Mount Bolton Railway League, which has form, and Colonel Baker is reported to grain and all kinds of produce carried by rail been formed for the purpose of securing the have borne the pain without flinching from the up country districts. No action

taken. godd godd saking the President to convene a public meeting at the Springs for the purpose of electing two trustees for the cemetery, in the room of James Harrison, | nity." deceased, and Joseph Smith, resigned.—Complied with. I had I

Johnald PINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment: Donald Ferguson, L14 10s 8d; Thomas Terrell, L9 15s; Jonas Simpkins, LO 5s 3d; John Jennings, Ll 7s 7d; T Ferns, L51 14s 1d; the Treasurer, L7 3s 9d J. Scott, ES. W. Warren, L60 8s; J. Fraser, 185, J. Retallick, L10; P. Flannagan, L20 G. Marks, L29 13s; Salaries, L26 13s 4d it contains a well executed number of inter- that city, and he will probably go there. He S Goodshaw, L13 15s; H. Ross, L6 9s; D. and W. Harrison appeared to support the Whelan, Lil. 18s 6d; George Naylor, L1 78 7d.

er gemäßter ich The engineer reported as follows accordance with minute of instructions object. Or. Schulze objected, pointing out tenders have been invited for contract No. that the land on which the building is erected 131, for forming 5 chains and 52 links of the was the cift of a publican, and as wet is the Major's line road, near Castley's; contract not been conveyed to the trustees, wet is the Major's line road, near Castley's; contract Mp. 132, far cleaning hetween the Langi Kal- trustees been gazetted. Until this was done Kal-junction and the Black swamp, being a ne objected to any money being paid out of continuous of the Plack swamp. portion of the Lexton and Carngham road, the Council's funds. After some discussion in all three miles; contract No. 133 (fresh the motion was withdrawn, and the deputatenders) for fencing and metalling 6 chains of tion was informed that when the land was the Waterloo cemetery road, at the approach transferred to the trustees, and the said to the cemetery. Relative to the complaint trustees duly gazetted, their application would of Mr. Scott as to the dangerous state of a be favorably considered. forest road in the Ampitheatre basin, through Mr. George Frost's paddock, this road, as vet, the Council have not touched. It is used by timber carters, and the resident selectors, and is much obstructed throughout Railway League in their endeavor to obtain by timber and water-runners to the southwest boundary of Mr. Scott's property, a distance of half a mile. Clearing would be the most serviceable improvement. I would suggest tenders being called for the following works in the South Riding, appearing in the Act be adopted by this Council Council estimates, viz. :-1, Forming and gravelling M'Kenzie seconded, and the motion on the Lexton and Beaufort road, between carried. the gap constructed and Kelly's .. 2: Coni Mr. Retallick asked the Council to es struction of a culvert on the Springs and struct a viece of road near his residence. Beaufort road, near junction with the Lexton road. 3. Supply of about 200 yards main and had been promised to be done some time tonance detail between Hammond's corner ago, it was resolved to call for tenders and the junction of the main Ballarat road.

Avocani 2. Clearing between Corcorans and this "Riponshire Advocate" as well as the Paynton's, Ampitheatre, and construction of "Talbot Leader." The latter paper had not almost defies construction and maintenance. The proprietor of the "Advocate" promis Spiers that an additional way be deared along side of the metalled way for the traffic would exceedingly, reduce the cost of main motion in the matter, as it involved an outli tenance. Works under contract are in fair of the Council's funds. Cr. Leadbeater the progress." The report was adopted, and it gave notice of his intention to move int was resolved that the several suggestions in matter at the next meeting.

ter ending 31st March, 1884 :- Cattle, 53; TENDERS.

Contract No. 131.-Forming 5 chains 52 links on the Major Line road. J. Frazor 30 10 T. Fearns (accepted) W. Warren P. Flannigan ... 37 0 W. Simpkins 38 14 Contract No. 132.—Clearing between the Langi the evidence. His conclusion was adverse Kal Kal Junction and the Black swamp, being a portion of the Lexton and Carngham road, in all three miles. The judge's charge occupied there miles. J. Retallick, jun. 36 5 J. Retallick ... £11 15 0 P. Flannigan ... 32 9 W. Simpkins (accepted) Contract No. 133 (fresh tenders).—Forming and which he had displayed throughout the transfer of the transfer o metalling 6 chains of the Waterloo Cemetery road The prisoner, when asked by the associated near the cometany ear the cemetery. W. Simpkins ... 14 15 . Retallick Retallick, jun. (accepted) ... 12 9 V. Warron ... 13 13

Mr. Frazer pointed out that he had adver. Mr. rrazer pointed out that an auvertised for stone-breakers, but could get none. —The requests were granted, a month's extension of time being allowed.

to The engineer reported that Cr. Leadheater had accepted the tender of John Ross for Lelearing out the Waterloo reservoir, for £7 The minutes of the last meeting were read 16s, and that the work had been carried on satisfactorily.

DANCING HALL AT WATERLOO. S. Goodshaw, Health Inspector, reported as follows:—"In accordance with instructions before the Council, requesting that a license From the Shire Council of Ballarat, in-forming the Council that they are permitted as a dancing hall, I have the honer to star feet long, 18 feet wide, with 7 feet walls, There are two doors, of 3 feet wide each, at opposite sides of the building, which is wea. therboard, with iron roof. It is contemplated should a license be granted, to open the hall every Monday night, from 7 till 10 o'clock" Constable Martin, Waterloo, also repusi

as follows, through Superintendent Ryall :1 beg to report for the information of Lexton Shire Council the following parties lars respecting an application by Charles Vowles (son of Thomas Vowles, licensee of the Richmond Hotel) to the above council for the registration of a building situated at the immediate rear of his father's hotel, as a dancing hall. It is most objectionable that this building be registered as a dancing hall. It would act as a decoy to the public house bar, and to the best of my belief the building belongs to the publican, and is not a boun loo. The requirements of the public in respect to dancing accommodation are sufficiently met by the registration of the Good Templars' Hall as a dancing hall by the Riponshire Council at its last meeting. At that meeting an application of a similar kind made by Mr. W. Frusher (son of the licensee of the Waterloo Hotel) was refused, though the building is superior to Vowles', and the situation is not nearly so objectionable, being separated from the Waterloo Hotel by the main road. The registration of Vowles' hall under these circumstances would cause jealousy among the publicans, besides having an injurious effect on the morals of the commu-

There was no personal application in the matter by Mr. Vowles, jun., and hence the Conneil could take no action. The persons who had signed a petition in favor of the licensing of the hall to be informed of this

VERPRINGS MECHANICS INSTITUTE A letter was read from the Secretary of the Springs Méchanics Institute Committee, asking for a donation in aid of the building fund of the institute. Messrs. W. Edwards application, and pointed out the advantages that the institution would confer on the district. Cr. M'Kenxie moved and Cr. Leadbeater seconded-That£20 be donated to the

GENERAL BUSINESS. On the motion of Cr. Shulze, it was re

solved-That this Council co-operate with the Learmonth, Springs, and Mount Belten the extension of the railway line from the Ballarat racecourse to the Springs. Pursuant to notice Ur. Leadbeater more

-That clauses from 1 to 4, both inclusive, of the sixth schedule of the Local Government

the road was provided for on the estimates the work, returnable at the June meeting. paper if that was done. Cr. Spiers suggest that Cr. Leadbeater should give notice The Council then adjourned.

THE PANMURE MURDER.

The trial of Henry Morgan for the I mure murder was concluded on Saturda evening, before His Honor Mr. Justin Higinbotham. The court opened at half pa 9 a.m. No evidence was called for 0 defence. The Crown prosecutor proceeds 0 with his address, which occupied over a hour, Mr. MacDermott's address for O defence took over two hours in delivery. 0 Honor, at half-past 12, commenced to st up, going very carefully through the whole over two hours. The jury then retired, and returned into court at half-past 5 o'dec with a verdict of guilty. The prisoner to coived the verdict with the same compositions. if he had any cause to show why the sentent of the coart should not be passed upon the answored "I am not guilty; my life has be sworne away by witnesses who swore falt -trained witnesses." His Honor then pro-Mr. Frazer asked for extension of time to arry out his contract at Ercildonne and all to substitute pitching for ordinary metal, ing that there was no hope of mercy.

JUN19111112

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Doetry.

Forecasting.

"If, sitting with this little worn-out shee And searlet stocking lying on my knee, The pearl-set gates that lie 'twixt Heaven

ame tate

wing ame and a 30 alls:

wen-ited, hall ick," ited

res-

ently

that kind

' hall

done ut of

eputa-l was said

and me,
I could be reconciled, and happy, too, And look with glad eyes towards the Jasper

"If, in the morning when the song of birds Reminds us of a music far more sweet, I listen for his pretty, broken words, And for the music of his dimpled feet, I could be almost happy though I heard No answer, and saw but his vacant seat

"I could be glad if, when the day is done, And all its cares and heart-aches laid I could look westward to the hidden sun, And with a heart full of deep yearnings

Say, To-night I'm nearer to my little one By just the travel of a single dsy.''

"If I could know those little feet were shod In sandals wrought of light in other lands And that the footprints of a tender God Ran side by side with his in golden sands. I could bow cheerfully and kiss the rod, Since Benny is in wiser, safer hands.

"If he were dead I would not sit to-day And stain with tears the wee sock on my

I would not kiss the tiny shoe, and say, "Bring back again my little boy to me! I would be patient, knowing it is God's way, And that they'd lead me to him o'er death's

"But O I to know the feet, once pure and The haunts of vice have boldly ventured

The hands that should have battled for the Have been wrung crimson in the clasp of

And should he knock at Heaven's gate I fear my boy could hardly enter in."

Movelist.

A TERRIBLE LEGACY

A STORY OF ENGLISH AND AUSTRA-LIAN LIFE.

By GROSVENOR BUNSTER. AUTHOR OF "JOHN HORTON'S WARD;" "THE WAY OF THE WORLD:" ABEL BRADLEY; "Blood WHE TELL" &c., &c.

CHAPTER I.

A BRIGHT May morning in London—the hour, noon. A time when the vest traffic, pouring along the great thoroughfares is at its height; when the bread-winners have already accomplished half a day's toil; while those more favored by fortune—the thoughtless butterflies with no sterner mission in life than its misuse-languidly prepare for another twelve

Deadened by Venetian blinds, Japanese screens, and other incenious contrivances for procuring stillness in the midst of the modern Babel, the sounds of the mighty beat of London's heart, came softly into a luxuriously chamber in the Albany-that quarter devoted to bachelors of the upper ten. It was noon, yet the apartment had evidently only recently been the scene of a festive party. The blinds were drawn; a solar lamp threw a soft light over the room, and a few coals in the grate gave out a feeble glimmer. On the table, cards, dice, champagne bottles, glasses, and other convivial appliances, were grouped in confusion. A similar appearance of dis-

order characterised the whole apartment. Choice engravings—proofs before letters of Landseer, Clarkson, Stanfield, Ward, Millais, and other distinguished artists, adorned the walls, interspersed wish daubs representing the chief pugilists, dunseuses, racehorses, and similar celebrities of the day. Muddy riding boots, whips, foils, and boving-gloves, formed a heap on a splendid ottoman, to the infinite damage of its covering; while, from a college pewter, standing on the open piano, a beery strain had trickled, lending its tinge to the

individual whose attire proclaimed him one of those domestics facetiously styled "gentle-men's gentlemen." He was a middle aged man, with red hair, closely shaven face, and a most extraordinary frontal development. Mr. Guflles—Romeo Gufiles he styled himself -was a character in his way. Entering life as a workhouse foundling, he had made his way through the successive grades of errand. boy, page, and footman, to that of valet and dential servant. For the rest, he was a thoroughly trustworthy, honest fellow, with an intense appreciation of the romantic, and a decided turn for melodramatic expression, pontine theatres.

The disorder of the apartment, which he was busily correcting, did not seem to strike Guilles as anything extraordinary.
"The Pacha held a mighty feast last night," he muttered, while clearing the table. " 'Fill the bumper fair, every drop we sprinkle, as the bard says. Methinks there was much

sprinkling this time. Three bottles smashed and the divine essence scattered o'er the nungry earth-that is, the carpet; two large holes burnt in the said carpet; a carafe broken, and about half-a-bushel of partly burnt cigars. May good digestion wait on appetite when the bills come in. 'Tis but a sorry end, my lords, to this our revel. wonder how the Pacha's head feels this morning? Ah—he comes!"

As he spoke, an inner door was flung open, and a young gentleman, in a dressing gown and slippers, stood in the doorway. "Hock and seltzer, Guilles, my good fellow," he said, leaning negligently against the

open door. He was a tall, fair-haired young man, about one-and-twenty, of the pure Saxon type, and extremely handsome. Though so young, his frame was well-knit and muscular; and he possessed that open, straightforward expression of countenance which, at the first glance, wins the approbation of a physiognomist. "What's the time, (tuffles?" he asked, after swallowing the hissing beverage at a

"Past twelve," replied the valet, "breakfast as usual, I suppose, Mr. Frederick?" His master nodded. "Some of my friends will be here directly, I darc say, he said, walking to the fireplace, and flinging himself into an arm chair. "Send round to Fortnum's for a foie gras, and set out some champagne."
While his servant busied himself with the preparations for breakfast, Frederick Falkland lit a cigar, and amused himself by turning

over and occasionally reading one from a heap of letters en a salver. But he soon tired of

time. And there's been another dreadful murder of a girl by her sweetheart-two and blood-curdling—gives all the love letters,
—quite a plot for the Surrey Theatre, sir. And

-oh! I forgot, Mr. Frederick-there's the Fitz Roland is backed at six to four for the Derby, Toxopholite two to one, andthe bookmakers are offering ten to one against your horse." "Ten to one against Raleigh," exclaimed

Falkland, starting up. "What's in the wind now, I wonder? Get me the Times, Guilles, and then take a cab, go over to Bayswater, and tell Major Edmonds I want to see him, if he is not engaged.

Left alone, Falkland anxiously turned to

sporting report from Tattersall's, and read with great attention the following paradays of the Derby, betting on the great race the year is very languid. The chief features of interest have been the hardening in the market of Sir Joseph Hawley's Fitz. Roland (the Two Thousand victor) and the

retrogression of Mr. Falkland's colt, Raleigh; The latter animal, after being heavily backed hroughout the winter, was suddenly sent to he right-about yesterday, offers of ten to one meeting with no response from backers. Rumor has it that there is a screw loose somewhere, though the colt did good work esterday morning. Other quotations nomi-

"A screw loose!" Falkland muttered; ruined man! Would that it were over-this suspense is maddening. If Raleigh loses, I must leave the country. And my poor father, how will he bear the knowledge that our ancient name has been disgraced by a dofaulter? A curse on my infatuation. If I could but live the past few months over again, I would-"Do nothing rash, I trust," said an in-

dividual who, entering quietly, had over-heard Falkland's last words. "What's up, my boy, got a fit of the blues? Ah-that's effects of last night. You should take a leaf out of my book, Falkland. A steady hand at night, gives a clear head in the morning. And without waiting for an invitation, the visitor drew his chair to the table, and commenced a vigorous attack on a Strasbourg pate. "I'm glad you have come, Edmonds," said Falkland. "Did you meet my servant."

Edmonds nodded. "I met Guffles—

queer card he is too—just getting into a cab in Piccadilly. Saved him the journey, as I was on my road to see you about that report in the papers." 'You mean about Raleigh," exclaimed Falkland, eagerly. any truth in it?" "Do you think there is

Oh, there's truth enough," said Edmonds, coolly, helping himself to a bumper of cham-"You're a green hand on the turf, my boy, or you'd understand these things better. It's a dodge of the ring, you see. books against Raleigh, and they're trying on a knock-out to get round."
Falkland looked puzzle puzzled

word, Major, I don't understand you," he as he said : said. "How men who have laid too much money against my horse, can better their n by laying still longer odds against him, is rather puzzling to me." "Look here, Falkland," returned Edmonds,

"I have been your turf mentor, and I'm bound to see you through. But for me you of the Row!" And the Major laughed, in a would never have gone in for racing. Is not that so?" There was a malicious expression on his features as he asked the question. "That's true enough," replied the young man. "It was through making your acquaintance that I won two thousand last year by backing Blink Bonny; and it was you who persuaded me to buy Raleigh with his engagements. And, acting on your advice, I have backed him heavily-far too heavily, indeed." Here he sighed deeply. "In fact Edmonds, it Raleigh loses, I am a

ruined man." "Stuff!" said Edmonds. "He can't lose We've tried him too highly for that. Run down to Leatherhead with me this afternoon old Knight is going to send him a gallop as final test. The colt can't be got at-his trainer is too well-known for anyone to think that possible. Now, my boy, I'll show you how the dodge is worked: Half-a-dozen f the ring take liberties with a horse, on a spec of his going crooked, or something else n the docrine of chances occuring. But the lay draws near, the horse is fit, and in hands that prevent any chance of nobbling him; so they go down to Tattersall's, work into each other's hands, lay all sorts of prices against him—sham bets, you understand— and forthwith the news that the horse has ivory keys.

The sole tenant of the apartment was an gone amiss, and is knocked out, is wired all over the kingdom. Now, suppose a few genuine takers do book some of these bets, still the confederates are right; for their commissioners at Sheflield, Manchester, Birmingham, all over the country, in fact, take the odds sure to be offered when the panic sets in. That's the way it's worked my boy, and when the horse sees a short price again, as he is sure to do, the smarties

ave squared their books. It's an old dodge, but it's practised every year, for all that. It was done in the Oaks last year with Blink Bonny, and the year before with Ellington, and the year before that with Saucebox, and in '19 and '50 with the Dutchman and Volti 'And so it will be, you can easily see, As long as the world goes round,'

hummed the Major, in conclusion, refilling his glass. Falkland's spirits seemed to improve with his explanation. Pushing the cigar-box o his visitor, he said-"By the time you have got through a weed

shall be ready. We can catch the two 'clock train to Leatherhead, and see how Raleigh performs." There was a sneering expression on Edmond's features as his host left the room. As the visitor sits, pulling at his cigar, and

busily engaged in reflection, let us describe A tall, stout, red-faced man, dressed in a half-military frock coat; his attire generally a compromise between the man who has seen service and the habitue of Tattersall's. A man given to wearing a profusion of heavy jewellery and patent leather boots, loud-voiced and of self-assertive manner. A man who might be pleasant companion enough for the thoughtless young fellows with whom he associated, but whom it would have excited their unqualified surprise to meet in their mothers' or sisters' drawing-rooms.

Not that Major Edmonds ever sinned in the ambitious direction of desiring the entrée to high class society. Like a knowing foxhunter, the Major "took his line of country and kept it." No one knew by what right Edmonds had acquired his military prefix. To those over-curious on the subject he was wont to make some rambling statement concerning service with Sir De Lacy Evans and the Spanish Legion, invariably followed by a sudden turn of the conversation; but he was learned in all that pertained to sports. He as he surveyed the broad frame and ruddy could always procure for a friend first-class shooting; generally managed to be on the right side with a tip for the Derby, Leger, Grand National, and other great racing events; and knew the most accommodating worst danger is that of his being got at. If and longest-winded money-lenders in town

knows how to keep his place."

But as he sat there waiting for Falkland there was an expression on his face strangely at variance with his usual off-hand, jovial manner. His eigar, held between his lips burnt into a long ash and went out unheede His wine stood untouched before him; and he remained, his head leaving on his hand, deep in thought—in a reverie only disturbed by the re-spicarance of Falkland.

The latter had no time to make a remark or Guilles at the same moment entered with letter. With an apology to Edmonds, My father's hand-writing," Falkland opene and read the communication. The conten that portion of the Times containing the seemed to astonish him, for he carefully re perused it, and then, turning to Edmonds perident This makes confusion worse confusion worse confusion to kesses from the governor, unjo There is nothing very private in it, and I shall want, your advice, so you may as we read it."

Edmon's seized the document with curiou agerness, and his hands trembled as he read the following :---

" Devonshire

"My Dear Son,-I wish you to return home is soon as possible—in a few days if your engagements will permit. My health is growing rapidly worse, and I shall not die happy unless your marriage with your cousin Rose has taken place. I have spoken to the dear girl, and she consents to be guided by great heaven, if it should be so, I am a my wish. You have now been nearly two years in London, and I should think have in that time seen the hollowness of fast life which-in sending you to town with an ample allowance-I desired you to perceive in your young days. I trust that nothing will prevent your compliance with my request, which may be the last, for I am terribly broken. Ros joins with me in hoping that you will return to us the same affectionate light-hearted boy

you left us." This was all, saving the signature, in trem lous characters, "Eustace Falkland."
"What do you intend doing?" aske Edmonds, as he handed back the letter. "There can be no question as to that, was Falkland's reply. "If all goes well, can see the Derby run on Wednesday, take

the night express to Exeter the same evening, and ride over to the Court early on Thursday morning. Of course I shall comply with my "Marriage and all?" asked Edmonds.

with the faintest tinge of a sneer in his Falkland colored, as he replied firmly Marriage and all. You know so much of my affairs, Edmonds, that the remainder need be no secret. I have been engaged to my cousin since childhood, and love her dearly Her father, Sir Ralph, was terribly murdered and my father, who succeeded him in the baronetcy and entailed estates, became her guardian. Yes, I will comply with his request, as soon as the Derby is over. I will leave my town affairs to you to arrange, old

fellow. I know it will be a labor of love." " So you intend to become a country gentleman, marry your cousin, breed fat cattle, raise-prize turnips, and give away sovereigns, and pairs of breeches at agricultural fairs! What a change, from the brilliant Freddy Falkland—the oracle of his club, and the net coarse, lorced style far from pleasant to hear. Falkland looked rather annoyed, but Ed-

nonds continued: "Supposing-not that the thing is more than barely possible—but supposing Raleigh loses the race on Wednesday? How would that effect your virtuous resolutions?"
Falkland shook his head and signed deeply. "It would upset all—ruin me, as I have told you already," he said, after a pause. "But cannot, will not dream of such a disaster. A few days will decide my fate. Come, let us go, or we shall miss the Epsom train." Leaving the Albany, a fast hansom was hailed, and the Major and his dupo reached

the 2 p.m down train to Leatherhead. CHAPTER II.

London Bridge Station in ample time to catch

THE COLT TAKES HIS TINAL GALLOP. NEAR the pleasant village of Leatherhead within an easy distance of the Epsoin Downs, were the stables and paddocks of the cele-brated trainer, Knight—"Old Jack Knight," as he was familiarly styled by the public who appreciated the somewhat uncommon honesty which had marked his long career as trainer of racehorses. The fact that horse was in Knight's hands was deemed sufficient assurance that there would be an absence of any of those rascally tricks by which favorites are got at sand backers swindled. As in other callings, Knight had found honesty the best policy in the long run; and when once a racehorse was handed over to him for preparation, he allowed no interference on the part of owner or anyone else. "The 'oss belongs to me till the starter's flag drops. Then I've done my best, and if the 'oss don't do hisin, 'tain't Jack Knight's fault." Such were his terms before engaging to train any animal, and he adhered to them manfully.

It was in the hands of this Bayard of the turf that Frederick Falkland had placed his colt Raleigh, greatly against the wish of Edmonds. But in this matter Falkland had been guided by the advice of the animal's reeder, from whom he made the purchase This individual, a canny Yorkshireman, after pocketing the very satisfactory cheque which concluded the transaction, had delivered him-

self as follows:—
"Thank ye, sir, you're a gentleman worth doing business with; no haggling or bating about you. And you've got a rare bit of stuff in the colt—by Flying Dutchman out of Songstress, Darby and Oaks winners—and as handsome a colt rising two as ever looked through a bridle. You've bought him with nis engagements, and he's in the Darby and Leger of this year. Take my advice, sir; you're new on the turf, and don't know its ways: Hand the colt over to Old Jack Knight, a Leatherhead, tell him to try his best for the Darby next year with him, and you'll do You see, there are two particular chances against any nag engaged in the Darby

winning it.' "And what are they?" Falkland asked amused at the oracular air of the north-

countryman. "Fust," was the reply, "the rules of the consequence.' So you see, sir, as the colt was nominated as a yearing by me, as his breeder, in my own name, if I was to die before three o'clock on the twenty-eighth of May, 1858, which is the hour and day fixed for the start, the colt would be disqualified."
"You look good enough to last another
year or two," Falkland answered, with a smile,

you was one of our Yorkshire gentlemen, now, I should say send him to Whitewall, "Anything in the papers, Guffles?" he sked, at length.

In addition to this, he was always ready to lend a few hundreds where the want was "Very little, Mr. Frederick," replied his pressing and the security satisfactory. Qualities like these soon ingratiated the Major let Jack Knight, of Leatherhead, Surrey, have

again, in India: that makes about the twellth | with the fast young men of the exclusive | him; and, bar sickness or accidents, which Falkhand at once promised to be guided by the honest old fellow's advice; and Ed-monds, finding him in carnest, ceased to ob-

ject. It was to see this colt that Falkland and Edmonds went down to Leatherhead. Walking through the village for about mile, they reached a long range of buildings at the back of which stretched a large pad dock, surrounded by a quickset hedge of good height and impervious thickness. Round this paddock a tan gallop, kept in capital order, had been laid down; and, as Falkland and his friend entered the paddock, several recchorses were exercising on the flat. "Good day, gentlemen," said Knight, th

rainer, walking up to them. "Just giving the babies a bit of schooling till you came." The colobrated trainer was a little, wiry looking man, with that peculiar conformation or the legs resulting from early and constant acquaintance with the saddle. His little eyes peering from under overhanging brows, gave a remarkably chrewd expression to his

withered features.

Turning from his visitors, he called to the lads to "take in them two-year-olds," and then led the way to the stable, where, under lock and key, Falkland's Derby candidate

stood in his box.
"Caught a tout yesterday, we did," remarked old Knight, with much the same exprossion as the captor of a fine trout would se. "Head lad George saw him at daybreak hidin' in the hedge vonder. Lord, how that chap did run, to be sure. Dogs beat him hough, hands down."

"Did you set the dogs on him?" exclaimed

Falkland. Rather," replied the old man. fair game, ain't they? I reckon he'll thin! more about 'osspitals than 'osses for a weel or two." Here he paused at a door secured by an enormous padlock, which he unfastened y a key attached to his watch-chain. The rattling of the lock was answered from the uside by the discordant baying of a couple of savage dogs.

"Stop here a bit, gents, till I shorten their chains," said Knight, unlocking an inner door is he spoke, and closing it after him. This door was ornamented in a peculiar fashion. It was nearly covered with the run ning plates of racehorses, each of which erved as a frame to a record of the achieve ments of the animal to which it had former! belonged. A glance at the names showed laurels as a successful trainer. While Falkland was counting the plates. Knight re-

"Room for a few yet," he said, with chuckle. "I hopes we'll have a Darby winner there after next We'n'sday. Come in, gents, the dogs is safe."

Entering the stable, they stood before cose box, on either side of which was a large kennel. From the mouth of each kennel protruded the head of an enormous mastiff, with loodshot eyes and grinning fangs, boding scant mercy for any person bold enough to venture within their reach. The dogs were short on the chain, but the usual length al Edmonds looked at the young man keenly lowed them enabled them to command the approach to the loss box.

"Pretty pets, ain't they?" said their owner. "Lay down, my beauties. No brib-

ing of they in a hurry, gents. Don't be afeard; Stepping very gingerly past the animals, in spite of this assurance, Falkland and Edmonds entered the box, in which stood a

horse, with his clothes on. These were speedily removed by Knight, who led the borse into the light. "There he is-a pictur', gents," exclaimed the old man, patting the colt's neck, while the intelligent animal rubbed his muzzle on his trainer's shoulder in a playful manner "There he is—the sweetest-tempered 'oss as I ever trained. Never been sick or sorry a day since I've had him, grubs like a halderman, and does his work like a kalk'latin' machine. Look him all over, and the more you looks he more you'll like him."

large, expressive eye, was the very model of his sire's, the renowned Flying Dutchman; while from the same quarter he inherited his grand barrel, and quarters so thick and muscular as almost to approach deformity. But the severe hill at the finish of the old Derby course was just the ground advantageous to horses so well furnished behind the saddle; and Edmonds, as he ran his eye over the colt's wonderful propelling power, mentally acknowledged it a pity that such a grand empatitor was not to start.
"Take a look at him in front," said Knight, urning the horse round, and pointing to his deep chest powerful arms, and sinewy, flat-legs with pardonable pride. "Well ribbed

up, fast as an express train, and heart enough o stay for a month.". "The cost seems very fond of you," said Falkland. "I only hope he'll be as amiable with the boy who has the mount-Oates rides him, I believe?"
"That's where it is," said the old man,

laying his forefinger to his nose, with an air f great wisdom. "Just step this way, gents." He walked towards a pair of weighing scales as lie spoke, pulled off his coat and waistoost, and stood on the balance... "Just score the weight I pull, Mr. Falkland," he said.

(To be Continued). Jack Foster's Wife.

BY BONNE REURE.

WHAT, in the name of sense, could have posessed Jack Poster to marry such a pink and white doll as Flossie Weston?" was the unani-mous remark that circulated among Jack's bachelor friends when the wedding cards panied by the conventional bit of cake, had been left at their various destinations. "A little bit of a dreature, with no other idea of life than that it was made to dress and spend money in."
"I'll give her six months to make him a bankrupt!" exclaimed Ned Lowry, who, having been
Jack's special "chum," felt qualified to express a decided opinion. "I always thought Jack was a sensible fellow, but I'll never put faith in human

nature again."

And while Jack's friends are thus expressing their regrets and prognestications, he was away on his wedding trip, his whole soul infused with a delightful sense of protective gallantry toward the little creature who nestled so confidingly against his encircling arm, and privately congratulating himself at intervals of five minutes, or less, upon eing the luckiest fellow the sun ever shone or race—the Darby, you know, which says, 'Any horse whose nominator shall die before the race shall be disqualified from starting in consequence.' So you see the call of the says the whose nominator shall die before the fairy-like figure beside him, her piquant face set in a frame of golden hair, and surmounted by the white bridal bonnet, while her large right and he would have been protty, sure of a sympaset in a traine or gotted harr, and surmounted by
the white bridal bonnet, while her large violet
eyes rivalled in beauty and brilliancy the sapphires
that sparkled in her shell-like cars and nestled in
the foamy lace at her slender throat. A woman
to be loved, potted, shielded from every rough
wind that blow; and yet a keen and correct reader
of human nature could have detected in the sunny of human nature could have detected in the sunny yes and around the corners of the resebud mouth indications of firmness and courage that few would have given her credit for—of which, perlans, she was scarce conscious herself.

haps, she was scarce conscious herself.

The wedding trip over, the married pair returned to town, and began proparations for house-keeping. Although Jack Foster's business had been in a very prosperous condition for several years past, and he had a sing sum in bank, he had still his fortune to make, and the presents he had lavished upon his betrothed, all elegant, and

streets, and then, accompanied by his wife, set out to purchase the necessary furniture. with the fast young men of the exclusive "set," and thus he had been introduced to Falkland, twelve months previously, as "a glorious card; down to everything, and specified by the honest old fellow's advice; and Edttered a prolonged and slightly dismayed phew!" consoling himself, however, by the reflection that "the worst was over now."

But Jack found that the "worst," so far from being over, was likely to assume a chronic and permanent form. Flossie loved pretty things and permanent form. Plossic loved pretty things and tasteful decorations, and as for saying "no" to any request of hers, that was a physical, mental and moral impossibility; and before the end of six months, her husband found that those re-

quests were threatening to reduce his funds to such a condition that he would no longer have any use for a banker. One day, however, as Jack sat in his office, try-ing to think of some way to increase his income, a friend dropped in, and they entered into con-versation, during which Jack's face brightened and when his friend left, he took with him a check representing more than half the amoun instructions to a broker in Wall-street.

For soveral days after that transaction, Jack Foster was another man. The careworn look that had been creeping into his eyes had given

place to an expression of eager and joyful ex-pectancy, as when one waits for some confidently anticipated good news; and he surprised his wife with several new and beautiful presents. Finally one morning, as they were scated at their cosy breakfast, Flossie said, in her pretty coaxing

week, and I would like to have a new dress. can get a perfectly levely pattern at Crape and Dolman's for a hundred dollars, and the making and trimmings will only cost as much more." "And your purse, as usual, is emply, you extravagant little darling!" said Jack, playfully. "Well, I haven't got my cheque-book with me, nor that amount in my pocket; but you can come down to the office this afternoon, and I'll have it ready for you!" and kissing the rosebud mouth

npturned to thank him, Jack left the house, whistling gaily.

For a few hours after her husband's departure, pretty little Mrs. Foster busied herself with what ne was pleased to term her "household duties though they were merely nominal, as she had three competent servants; then, after a dainty lunch, she concluded it was about time to think about going down for that money. When about ready, however, a visitor was announced, who letained her some time, so that it was after thre 'clock whon she at last left the house and wonded her way to her husband's office.

She had reached that part of the building where is office was situated, and paused for a momen to detach some fringe on her dress that had caught against a nail, when from the door of the office, slightly sjar, she caught the sound of her

'Yes, Ned!" he was saying, in a voice that was almost a moan. "Everything gone—swept away in an hour? Instead of being, as I expected to be o-day at this time, about a hundred thousan dollars ahead, by that speculation, I am bank-rupt. This fatal venture of mine has used up the money that was indispensable to the prosecution of my regular business; for not content with my first purchase, I yesterday drew out all that re-mained in the bank in order to secure several hundred additional shares of that stock, and no everything about me is in rains. We will have to

ng."
"Ah. there it is!" said Ned, oracularly. you had only been sensible. Jack, and married meet to you in a calamity like this. Any wife with an idea of economy can always keep house for herself and husband much cheaper than they can board." Don't say a word in disparagement of my

choice, Ned, said Jack, with spirit. "I have the sweetest little wife the sun ever shone on, and wouldn't exchange for a paragon. The most bitter draught in this cup of sorrow is the thought that I must so suddenly deprive her of all the luxuries and even comforts to which she has been accustomed. She was coming here this very afternoon, too, for some money I had promised "She'll be along, no doubt, and there'll be

protty scene—hysterics, fainting, and so forth," said Ned, in a rather heartlers tone. "These women that have been petted and indulged all heir lives are the very dickens to manage when hings go wrong."
"I could bear it if it was only myself!" said Jack, with another groan. "But to think I must avolve her in my ruin is terrible!"

Raleigh, the colt on which his owner's for-tunes rested, was a low, lengthy bay, with black points. His beautiful, lean head, and "With five thousand dollars I could pull through, I suppose. Two of my notes mature to-morrow, and if I could meet them my credit would be safe for the present. But where to get that amount, even as a loan, is more than l

Up to this moment Flossic had stood like one petrified. Her first impulse; we must acknow-ledge, had been to relieve her feelings by a dis-mayed shriek. There was a momentary hysterical constriction at her throat and a dimness be fore her eyes; then the spell passed, and sh listened in silence until, at the last words, a sud-den thought lighted up her face. She tarried just long enough to waft her daintily gloved liand from her lips with a kiss, and then clonch it with a defiant shake, after which she passed rapidly and noiselessly from the building.

"You dear, darling Jack!" she exclaimed, as, with her face a shade paler than usual, but instinct with a bright, resolute expression, she walked swiftly homeward. "You shall find that walked swiftly homeward. "You shall find that your wife is ready and willing to share your ill as well as your good fortune. And you, Mr. Caviller?" she added, with a pout, "shall see that there is one woman who can hear bad news

without hysteries!"

Mrs. Foster stopped once on her way hom calling at an office to request that a messenger boy might be sent immediately to her residence then, after reaching home, laid aside her out-door garments and wrote several notes which she dis-patched by the boy. This done, she summoned

the servants to her room.

"You have been very good and faithful girls," she said, quietly. "But an unexpected change in my household arrangements makes it necessary for me to dismiss you at once. I will give each of you an excellent recommendation, however, to my lady friends, and will give you also five dol-lars in addition to your wages, as an offset to this short notice."

The servants accepted the situation

any demur, for there was a look in the quiet, pale face, and a self-possessed dignity in the tones of their young mistress that checked any garrulous inquiries; and after receiving their money and the recommendations, they went out at once, at her suggestion, to see about securing new places.

Half-an-hour later the bell rang, and was an swered by Mrs. Foster herself, who her visitor as one of the partners of a large jowellery establishment which she had been accus-tomed to patronise liberally. She irvited him into the parlor, where, upon a table, was tastefully spread out a glittering array of jewels, silverware, and other expensive bijouterie. She had retained for herself one plain set of jewellery and her watch and chain, together with such articles of silverware as were required for constant use, but that

was all.
"I find it advisable to part with these things, Mr. Murray," she said, without the slightest trace of emotion, in her quiet, lady-like tones. What will you give me in cash for them?' Mr. Murray inspected the articles, then replied: Twenty-five hundred dollars." Mrs. Foster's eyes sparkled. "Can you take them away and let me have the

mey this atternoon?".
" Certainly, madam. I will go back, and return rith the money and one of my clerks in an "Half the amount already?" exclaimed Floring sie, softly clapping her hands, as Mr. Murray left the house. "There's a friend nearer than you

think, my dear Jack. Your notes shall not go to protest if I can help it." protest if I can help it."

A few moments later the bell rang again, and this time it was a member of a house-furnishing firm who made a specialty of attending private and whose name Flossic had incidentally sales, and whose name Flossie had incidentally heard some time before and remembered. He was taken through the house; and then sitting down in the parlor, made out a hasty schedule, which he handed to Mrs. Foster. "Three thousand dollars !" exclaimed the de-

"Very well, madam," was the obliging re-joinder. "I will send a clerk with the money and a document for you to sign, but will not disarh the things until to-morrow." There were a few other business callers that afternoon, including one or two of Mrs. Foster's particular lady friends who had admired and veted some of the elegant costumes in which the had appeared on a few occasions; and when the had closed the door on the last one and sat lown for a moment to recover a little from the excitement she had been passing through, she held in her hand a roll of bills representing nearly eight thousand dollars. Never before had money looked so attractive to her; never, through all the happy menths of her married life, had the bond that bound her to her husband appeared so strong and endearing as now, when, of her own free will, she had so promptly adapted herself to

arought upon them.

It was with a haggard face and weary step that Jack Foster ascended the steps of his home, at the close of that day of harrowing care. His wife had not kept her appointment at his office, and the terrible news yet remained to be broken to her Sighing heavily, he fitted his night-key in the lock. It refused to turn—the door was evidently bolted on the inside; and pulling the bell, stood awaiting an answer, with a feeling of dreary apathy such as he had never experience A light step came along the hall; a hand shot back the bolt, and then the door opened and

the altered circumstances

Flossie's bright face looked out.
"Ah, Jack, dear!" she exclaimed, in a voic "Ah, Jack, dear!" she excurred, and so full of sweet womanly tenderness that poor Jack's heart swelled almost to bursting. are late. I was beginning to feel auxious about you! Come in—dinner is waiting."

Jack tried to speak, but could not; and seeing his agitation, Flossie tripped away down stairs, there was now and thin a stard:

bidding him follow her as soon as he had laid Jack felt like a criminal going to receive his sentence, as he entered the cheery little diningroom. His wife was standing, looking, with an air of quiet contentment, over the neatly spread table, from which, in his agitation, he did not notice that several of the more expensive articles of silverware were missing. Taking his seat, he went on with his dinner in moody silence, but revolving over and over in his mind the question "How shall I break the news to her?" while Flossie watched him with a furtive but pitying glance, cogitating, on her part, as to the best tin for the disclosure of her secret.

At last the desired opportunity came, when Mrs. Foster rose to remove her husband's plate before bringing in the dessert. "Why, my dear, where is Sarah?" he asked looking up.
"I dismissed her this afternoon, together with the two other girls," answered Flossie, quietly. "Dismissed them?" echoed her husband

'What for?' "Ill tell you presently, dear," was the soft reply; then taking the little box she had been keeping on a side-table, she placed it before him, adding: "Just examine that, please, while I am bringing in the dessert."

Mechanically lock wind the little to the state of the little table wind the little table wind. Mechanically Jack raised the lid, just as Flossie slipped from the room; but the next moment an

exclamation broke from his lips, as the precious Flossie was a few minutes longer than was really necessary in bringing in the dessert; and when she re-entered the dising-room, Jack was looking

in a dazed, bewildered way at the contents of the little box, his face pale and his whole frame "Nothing very bad, I hope!" said his wife, as she came to his side, and slipped one arm around his neck. Then laying her cheek against his, she

his neck. Then laying her cheek against his, sho added, in a caressing whisper: "I have been anticipating our altered fortunes a little, Jack, that is all. I was in the lobby when you were talking to Mr. Lowry this afternoon, and heard everything." Then in an eager, animated tone she continued: "And everything is all arranged so nicely as could be, Jack! I've sold my jewellery, and all the furniture and other things except what we really need! and to-morrow we will look up a nice, cosy little house at one-third the rent we nice, cosy little house at one-third the rent v have been paying tor this, and what is left after the five thousand dollars you need to meet those notes, will keep us comfortable until your prospects are better; for as there are only two of us. I mean to be housekeeper myself, and dispense with extra help, except a woman now and then, to wash and clean and do such heavy work."

Jack's right hand went around the waist of his young wife with a clasp that almost took her breath away, while the other was placed before his

face to hide the tears which would come at this blessed and unlooked-for relief—not only relief from the task of disclosing his desperate situation to his wife, and witnessing her anticipated grief and dismay, but relief from a difficulty the meeting of which—as he could now meet it would enable him to save his business from abso lute ruin.
"Come, now, Jack," spoke Flossie's cooing

"Come, now, Jack," spoke Plossie's cooling voice at his ear, "you must not weep. You know I was to do all the weeping—with hysterics thrown in—according to Mr. Ned Lowry. I kissed my hand to you, my darling, as I stood near your office, and then shook my fist at him. But I'll punish him! You shall ask him to dinner some day, and he will have to confess himself mis-taken."

One more ecstatic squeeze from Jack, and a few loving caresses from Flossie, and then they settled themselves to the enjoyment of the dessert, and

after dinner sat down together for a "good talk, until their prospects brightened again.

It did not take long to find a house suited to their wants, and the moving was soon accomplished.
On the day those two notes came due another of
Jack's creditors—an elderly gentleman, having a
keen eye to business, but a full-sized heart—called upon him, and wringing his hand with the cor-diality of one who had come to ask rather than to

grant a favor, said:
"Foster, my boy, I've heard of the deings that little heroine, your wife. She is one of a thousand. And I just called to offer you an extension of six months on your bill at our place and also to say that, if you want any more goods in the meantime, you need not hesitate to apply for them. A wife like yours is better than a bank

take himself quite out of Ireland .- New York account.

Ned Lowry came to dinner in Jack Foster's nodest but cheerful and happy little home-no once only, but several times; and so did the other backetor friends and convetice scotters; and one and all carried away golden opinions of the heroic little woman who had so bravely met half way and airly vanquished what had threatened to crushing calamity.-New York Ledger.

The Legend of Clootie's Cave.

IONDER, by the shore there, ye'll be seeing a sand rock, denoting a bare foot, with cosdark, black kind of a rock. It's what we call instep, and heel as plain and name stakabl. hereabouts Clootie's Cave; and the ould boy as the orb of day. It measured twenty-six himself used to resoide there, until he got so inches in length and twelve in which ashamed of himself that he couldn't bear his average depth of the imprint is four inches place being pointed out by the childer, and | while at the ball of the foot it is set left for other parts. Americay, I'm tould, These imprints appear along the calm of the and I think it's loikely; but for awhile there he lived, as everyone knew; and if you'd only promise your soul to him, he'd give you a year apart, showing the great distance the mensus. f the best and foinest living, with all kinds of mates, and no end of whiskey, and all step. The men had only three pack mulheart could wish of iverything. For a year, and prospecting tools with them, or they moind; after that you couldn't tell what you'd would have taken out the rock containing the get. No one knew except the ould boy him- foot imprint, but it is their intention to return in a few days, prepared to perform the work

Now that was the year when the praties | and bring these evidences of a monster kuman were all bad, and the cows went dry, and the race to the public gaze. - Detroit Fies Press. barley withered away, and hardly a little pig of them all lived to be nork, and toimes were hard, the papers said; and there was no hard, the papers said; and there was no money to pay rint with, and a good many the Cluny Museum, in Paris, was one day in a common public house in St. Denis, where, on the wall, he noticed a brass frying pan of died with a low faver; and the English papers were very sevare upon them for it, and a somewhat uncommon shape. lled it disthurbances in Ireland, just because whin the agint came down to collect what wasn't to be had he now and then got a good patin' for it, if there was anyone around able

to hould a shillaly.

Well, this bad year—God kape the same away from us!—Nora O'Lynn lived with her ould mother and father in a poor little cabin out yonder. It had niver been a foine place, but now that the black poverty had come to lighted little woman, under her breath. "You darling man !" Then added aloud: "It would be a great accommodation to me to have the

Day after day a dutte olack bread was all there was to ate, and a sup of buttermill a rare luxury; and Nora, trying hard to do the best she could, had no power to binder the misery; and so the thought kept count into her moind, as she grew despensie, to the cave in the rocks and make a ber tim with the ould boy, maning, of course, to these him if she could, as all rood Christians have a right to do; and praying the saints to a her, seein' that she had such a good more

her duty to her parents, and these sthars in But it was no aisy thing to co, aven whom you'd resolved to be at it. For Cleotic's #ave is hard to get at, wid the say washing into it. who could tell if you'd get away wid holy and sowl once ye intered it? Moreover ye must go at midnight, alone by yoursel unknownst to anny wan. So Nova putting it off, hoping for better work, or to aschange of some sort, until one night, who she hard the ould folks mountain in twicker wid the pains of hunger, she went ware or

of her mind, and risin' up, she slipped of the door, not aven stopping to afther her, for there was no denser of reshire where there was nothing to stale; and crossing herself and saying a bit of a prayer, showing property and plaid clock about her, and tripped away toward Cientie's Cave kaping up her heart and her rusons. There was a bitther wind blowin' tera night, and the big jewels of stars seems to

hoot and flash up in the black blue ab The great rocks rose like ould cast as on either hand, and the white sand sparkle snow. There wasn't a haman sound heard, but the moan of the say was for that might have been a night-bir! divil gettin' the floggin' it desarred fr own father-bad luck to them; but Nora hadn't expected to enjoy herself, and she went on without stopping. cave I couldn't tell ye, but there she was at ast; and there she saw the ould boy by a fire as red as that in a rollin' ruil, an ittle black figures dancin' about, and a sme of brimstone. And she, making her rive

rince, and saying: "If you plaze, I've come to get a good yea of ve, sor. The old folks is starvin' and I'v got to do it whether I will er no." Wid that she burst ous waping, and the oald boy rose, grinning wid joy, and age to one ov the little divils: "Come here wid ye," says he;

and pin and ink and write me out For one good year from date I n give my soul to the old boy to do likes with.! Sign it, young He snatched the paper from the litt

"Sure," says he, "a fine fist we write. We'l, it pays," says he, sareastical toller, "to give you an eddication. And then Nora makes her courtery, and puls down her cross, for she wasn't book larned, and then she waited for what she was

to get.
"Whiniver you put your hand in your work there?" says the pocket you'll find a guines there, t will be full for a year from to-day, then I'i call on you." The poor girl shivered, but she put he hand in her pocket and felt the silver and gould there, and something lifted her one of he cave and set her at her cabin door, and from that day poverty took wings. She gave out that a legacy had been life her, and ske

lived nate and dacent wid her father and mother, ating and drinking of the best. San helped the poor neighbors, two, and she gave money to the ould priest for the poor he could come at best; but she niver smiled or save any more, for there was the terrible and to all coming faster and faster, and she had thought of no way to chate the oubli her out of her soul, though she was larging to read and write to make hercelf more ab! was all no good. Not an idea would come into her head, and the day came and shows at the door with her spinning, when looking ap she saw the ould boy beside her. "Well, are you ready, young woman?" said he. She looked at him, ready to die will the

Willyou let me see the agreement, at ye plaze, sir? "O, yis," he said, grinning; for he didn't suppose she could rade; and he gave her the bit of paper, and she looked at it, and the idea that had niver come to her in the whole twelve months came to her now. "I'll give you what I've promise his this paper, and no more," says she.

soight, and, just to save time, she says:

No more do I ask of ye," says he. Then she just reaches out and whiles knife from a bench near by. "I see I'm to give you my sode," she said. "I'll whip it off me shoe in a twink-"It's your soul, young woman; an' you know it," cries the divil.

"But that's not the way to spell it," sava Wid that she puts the bit of leather in: his hand, and he grinned at her and smooth his tist. "You've outwitted me," he save, in a stry, "but I'll take it out in ivery sensel masther I have below, for not larmin' me childer betther," and away he flaw, wide bellow that

shook the earth and put faise reports of an

earthquake into circulation; but the story

got about, and, as I said, I suppose the mor-

tification in it made him lave the place and

A Twenty-six Inch Foot. Two miners who have just returned from Grand Canon report a most marvelleus discovery, says the Peach Springs (A.T.) Chant pion. In the basis of the canon, which was once a sand bed, and probably thousands of years ago a broad level plain (but the natiow passageway is now hemmed in by walls 118 feet high, they came upon an imprist in the with the human foot could make at a single

Monsteur by Sommerand, the founder of down to examine it more particularly, and discovered some engraved letters under a thick crust of coal and soot. Without say ing anything about his discovery, he bough ie pan from the astonished owner, and after a process of cleaning, it appeared that it was the plate from the costin of Louis XIV The three legs were taken out, and the origi nal shape restored, but the holes in which the legs had been fastened remain. It is now in the Cluny Museum.

The Farmer.

Distribution of Fat in the Bodies of Animals.

PART II. PROFESSOR F. H. STORER. ONE of the most experienced persons with whom I have conversed, was perfectly sure at least as regards beef and mutton, that the "gut-fat" is first deposited, then the fat under the skin, and last of all the "pepper and salt," or intermuscular fat. He was equally positive that whenever it happens that fat is wasted from the body through fatigue or sickness, the loose fat disappears irst, and the marbling fat last of all Physicians tell a somewhat similar story. Ob servation teaches them that in the human subject, the outside fat wastes sooner than the inter-muscular fat, and it is known that when the fat of the body gradually disappears in old age, it passes from the external arts, leaving them lean and flaccid, while the last which remains is the very substance of the internal organs; whence it might be argued that the marbling fat, made from albumenoids in the cells, tends to stay in the places where it was formed, and that it seems to be less mobile than the fat that has come from the blood, and which readily returns to blood on occasion, as was just now said. In illustration of this point, the experience of

those farmers who formerly fattened animals upon pulse, is important. According to Leuchs, it was at one time customary in Germany to feed vetches (the seeds) by preference to such cattle as were intended to be sold in distant markets, for the reason that animals thus fattened were less liable than any others to shrink from travel. It was found that while the fat of oxen that had been fed upon more delicate foods was, so to say, fugitive, in that it wasted away well-nigh completely when the animals were driven long distances, the firm fat produced by vetches, peas, and other legumes remained upon the bodies of the animals even after long journeys. It seems bardly probable, however, that this permaof the fat from legumes can have depended solely upon the place of its deposi-tion. Doubtless the character of the suet accordingly as it is "hard" or "soft" will have considerable influence on the rapidity of its disappearance, and it is a fact of familian observation that the consistency of the fat in animals is largely dependent upon the quality of their food. There is a story that an old Philadelphia nurse once remarked, upon this point, "Some fats is fast and some is fickle, but the fat from cod-oil is easy squandered.' There can be, of course, no question that

the effect of marbling is often conspicuous at the close of long continued periods of fattening, and especially when the animals are "forced" from early youth. A good idea of this so called condition of "ripeness" may be got from the results of some experiments of Henneberg, on feeding wethers two and threequarter-year-olds. After the animals had ocen slaughtered, pains were taken to collect, by means of appropriate solvents, and to weigh all the fat that had accumulated in the merchantable flesh as the animals passed from the "store" condition to that of "fat" and 'hog-fat." The weights of actual lean flesh (free from fat) obtained from the several lots of animals were in the proportion of 100, 99, and 102, and the similarity of these results is not to be wordered at in view of the well known fact that the "fattening" of adult animals depends in no wise upon the production of stesh.

The increased weight of the fattened animal is due to fat actually stored up in or upon him, and in the case now in question Henneberg found that the proportion of fat in the firsh of the animals amounted to 100, 287, and back ground, showing that the matter, whatfat which was naturally much larger in
the fattened animals than in the stores.
As bearing upon this subject, an old estimate
of Mr. Horsefall is worth citing, though it
probably has no special claim to be accounted. 389 in the three conditions, respectively, no the gain of carcass fat, independent of the loose fat or tallow, is greater than that of flesh.

i.e. six-fold or upwards. The fatty portions throughout increase also, and the flesh becomes intermixed with fat, and assumes what is termed the mottled appearance which is the characteristic of beef of prime quality." It should here be said that in spite of the common impression to the contrary, I have found some practical men, especially among those who have had a varied experience in fattening hogs upon different kinds of foods, who dispute the notion that marbled meat can be obtained only at the close of the fattening process. They hold that with appropriate feeding, it is possible to deposit muscular fat without pushing the fattening process to extremities. Their idea has manifestly something in common with the modern practice of fattening very young animals, as was said long ago in Morton's Cyclopædia of Agriculture, the flesh of very young beef and mutton may be marbled, the result appearing to depend on constitutional tendency, or on long-continued feeding upon food that contains abundantly the elements for forming fat, rather than on any influence of maturity of age. It is notorious, for that matter, that there is some risk in feeding young animals too freely, especially pigs, lest an actual "fatty degeneration" of their flesh be induced.

The whole of the exterior of the carcass im-

mediately under the skin is covered with a

layer of fat, which, when the beast is lear

scarcely exceeds one-eighth to one-quarter

inch in thickness, whilst in fattening it in-

creases frequently to one-and-a-half inch,

It seems not improbable that intelligent observation of the carcasses of many animals that have been fed on different kinds of food. each of tolerably well-known chemical composition, would show that the conflict of opinion previously recorded, may depend prima-rily on differences of food which were not noed or even suspected by the older observers. It is not unreasonable to suppose, for instance, that statements such as the one credited the other day to Jennings, may be true of animals that have been fed chiefly on fatty food, or on carbohydrates, while on the other hand the statement of Morton may be true in its turn of foods rich in albumenoid matters. Namer, ous new observations need to be made by persons favorably situated, to test how much of truth there may be in this hypothesis. If there is any truth in the idea, we need to be informed practically both as to its scope and its limitations. It would be an undoubted gain for agriculture, and for the community at large, if means could be discovered of obtain, ing marbled flesh without expending so much time and fodder as are now required in the costly ripening process which has come to us from the English feeders. To quote from the English physiologist, Foster, "the fats taken as food pass, with comparatively little change, from the alimentary canal into the blood either directly, or through the intermediate passage of the chyle. We might infer from this that an excess of fat thus entering the blood would naturally be stored up in the available adipose tissue, without any further change."

The common observation that oily foods, such as oil-cake, when fed to hogs, yield soft fat, naturally suggests the thought that the oil of the food has been carried by the blood and deposited in the fat cell, with comparatively little change of composition. According to Morton's Crusardian to Morton's Cyclopiedia, oil cake is often fed out in England to animals fattening in pas-tures, for the double purpose of giving to the animal that peculiar condition of quality which is felt on handling and is deemed to be so desirable, and of enabling the land to carry more stock. It is anyway a matter of famil iar observation that a cushion of fat does form on the bodies of animals which are fed upon

masses of fat that are contained in the socalled adipose membrane. So, too, in the new-born infant, fat is found beneath the skin whither it has been brought by the blood flowing from the parent, while in young animals, in general, there is but little fat in the muscular tissue because so much of this material is needed for the purposes of life and growth that it is commonly used up as fast as it is formed.

Bcience.

The Recent Sunsets.

THE brilliant and varied tints in which nature has painted our grey winter sky so frequently during the past few months, at sun-rise and sunset, have evoked alike our wonder and admiration. We thought at first that we had been especially favored. But first came letters from different parts of the Continent, giving us vivid descriptions of the gem-like coloring of the heavens at eventide and the gorgeous afterglows; while others later on, cated from San Francisco, Honolulu, Hobart Town, and other remote places, affording accounts of blue suns and blue moons, deep orange skies, with purple overhead and gorgeous vermilion coloring, which lasted two and three hours after sunset, prove the extent of the area in which the phenomena have been visible. It is natural, therefore, that men of science should endeavor to account for appearances at once so beautiful and so unusual and first one hypothesis and then another is started. According to Professor Piazzi Smith and Mr. Norman Lockyer, the brilliant coloring of the sky at sunset and sunrise is due to the reflection of the sun's rays on clouds of the finest volcanic dust, which were thrown off during the late cruption in Java, and have remained suspended in the air. Others, amongst whom is M. Renou, of the Royal Academy of Sciences in Paris, while admitting Others, the dust theory, maintain that the phenomena are caused by clouds of meteoric dust, not volcanic, and Mr. Mattieu Williams also ap-

pears to share this opinion. At a meeting of the Royal Astronomical Society lately, he exhibited a small test tube containing a black sediment obtained from 75 ozs, of snow which had fallen a few days previously at Harrow. The object in collecting it was to determine the nature of the particles floating in the air which were supposed to have caused the unusual coloring and afterglow we have all noticed. On analysing the residue, he found it to contain large quantities of black exide of iron, which was easily separated by the magnet from the remainder of the materials mixed up with the snow. Some of his experiments led him to infer the presence of nickel in the iron, which is characteristic of meteoric iron-pure iron, or iron unalloyed with nickel, never being found in its native that watched it when it slept. Later Dr. state in the cartli. But he could not speak with certainty respecting the presence of nickel in the sediment. However, he con-sidered it quite impossible that such heavy particles as those contained in volcanic dust could by any means or possibility have remained suspended in the air since the eruption of Krakatoa, and consequently rejects Professor Piazzi Smith's theory. He stated that he had observed two distinct glows in the sunsets. The first was similar to that scen in ordinary sunsets, in which the color is reflected from the under surface of the cloud. This faded away, and then he noticed | buried." a brightening up of the colors, and the clouds appeared like dark objects projected on a rosy back ground, showing that the matter, what-

probably has no special claim to be accounted accurate. When fattening cattle in stalls he computed the gain of fat per week to consist on the average of three pounds loose fat or tallow, one pound suet or fat in the loin, as a test. He thought it possible that the black particles found in the sediment alluded smaller birds, and so it selected places where and seven pounds fat mixed with meat and sold as beef. He adds, "Nordo I think this au over-estimate, as it will be admitted that cult to conceive how they should have remained so long in the air. On the other hand, Mr. McPherson, who has also made an analysis of some snow, states that he has found crystals of hypersthene, pyroxine, magnetic iron, and oleanic glass in the residue, all of which are present in the volcanic ashes collected after eruption in Java, and sent on to Paris for analyzis. He considers this a conclusive proof in favor of Professor Piazzi Smith's heory. Mr. Preece, another savant, is of the opinion that very finely divided dust may remain suspended in the upper regions of the atmosphere, owing to the particles of which it consists having an electrical charge of the same sign as the earth, and being thereby repelled and kept in suspense in opposition to gravity. It is also stated that, as meteoric bodies coming into contact with the earth's atmosphere require an intense degree of heat and become incandeecent, it is unlikely that even minute particles should be deficient in momentum to produce the same results. Consequently, if the glorious celestial phenomena which surprised and deligated us of late are due, as M. Renou and Mr. Mattieu Williams suppose, to the presence of an extraordinary amount of meteoric dust in the air, they should have been preceded by a brilliant nocturnal illumination of the heavens. It, however, the meteoric dust theory is untenable, it is also difficult to understand how the volcanic dust arising from the eruption in Java could cover the whole earth, for the solar phenomena, as we have already stated, have been observed in every quarter of the globe; also why they should have occurred so long after the catas-trophe had taken place, and should not be resent whenever a sunset is visible. The ircumstance of volcanic matter being found in snow; is certainly not of itself sufficient proof, for there are active volcanoes quite near nough to us for us to be able to account for its presence in other ways. The most plansible theory advanced hitherto seems to be toat the very remarkable sunsets we have

witnessed, with their gorgeous after-glow, are due to the presence of an aqueous belt in the higher atmosphere. We all know how greatly vapor contributes to the brilliancy of a sun-rise or sunset, and that, if we desire to enjoy these in all their beauty, we must see them, not in high and dry localities, but in low-lying, marshy districts like the Landes and Marem ma. We have certainly seen very glorious ones in Switzerland, but there was little variety of coloring, and the sunset owed half its beauty to its surroundings. Without the snow-capped mountains, dark pine forests, and ruined castles, we should probably have termed them very tame affairs. The finest we saw whilst travelling there was on the Rigi. But there we have vapor arising from the lake of Lucerne. They were, however, nothing to compare, as regards brilliancy and variety of coloring, to those we have watched from the Bergstrasse near Heidelberg. The whole plain at our feet on this occasion would be flooded with a golden-haze, which changed to a rosy red as the sun sank lower behind the distant Vosges mountains, marking their dark-blue outlines in red and gold as he slowly disappeared from view. Here again we owe the beauty of the phenomenon to the mists arising from the marshy districts on the left bank of the Rhine, near Manheim. We have heard Russians speak rapturously of the beauty of the solar phenomena on the Steppes. It is, the solar phenomena on the Steppes. It is, the solar phenomena of the marshy districts of drift sand now forming on the plot close to it. A second and lower line of boulders outlines in red and gold as he slowly disap-peared from view. Here again we owe the no doubt, the case, as there would be nothing but a few stunted trees here and there to break the view. Mountains and buildings give variety to the tableau; but if we wish to

The second secon

however, that they will over be accounted for o the satisfaction of everyone.—The Queen.

Mature.

Gigantic Birds.

WITH BONES LARGER THAN THOSE OF AN OX. THE ostrich is a pretty big bird," said a sentleman who is interested in their intro-duction in this country, "but I have the skeleton of a chicken that when alive could have walked right over one."

"I should like to have a glimpse at that chicken," replied the Enquirer man, and forthwith he was taken to a room where some halfdozen enormous skeletons were arranged whose ponderous bones seemed more like those of an ox than of birds. One of the largest was nine feet three and a half inches in height and was labelled the Dinornis nuxi-

mus. Its leg bones were enormous, and a kick from the living bird would have felled an ox. There was no appearance of even rudimentary wings, as in the ostrich, and the feet showed one more toe than the bird. Some of the shorter birds, as the *Palapteryx clephan-*topus, five feet seven inches in height, had leg bones even heavier than the former.

"These birds," said the proprietor of the ancient hennery, "are, of course, all extinct, and are only found in New Zealand; that has roduced so many remarkable birds." "How long have they been extinct?" asked

the reporter.
"That is a difficult question to answer," was the reply. "Perhaps a thousand years, perhaps less. There are legends, however, of them among the Maoris; and, in fact, an old Maori at Port Nicholson who was asked if he had ever seen a Moa, replied yes, and that he had eaten the flesh, and said also that its acck was as large as that of a horse. In 1844 the Maori considered it not extinct, and bones of the giants were found in 1874 that had pieces of dried skin upon them, and several feathers have been discovered. The color of the barbs was a chestnut grey, and the rounded portion of the tip white. In 1875 great exitement was caused by the announcement of the capture of two living moss, but which was not substantiated, though Dr. Hector, the lirector of the Wellington Museum, believes it possible that a few moas may yet exist upon the grassy terraces of some of the New Zealand Alps.

"The first to discover these wonderful

creatures," continued the speaker, "was the Rev. Dr. Colenso. He went on a visit to one of the tribes inhabiting the East Cape, and when in the town of Waiapu the natives told him about the great bones of what they called the moa. According to them, it had a face like a man's, lived in the air, and was guarded in the mountain by two terrible Tuataras, Hector found a locality where enormous bird bones were buried, showing that there was at least some ground for the legend. According to him, the localities in which the remains were discovered belonged to the great glacier period. At one place, on the top of the Kaurio Mountains, a lot were found mixed in with human made implements of stone. Again, at Hamilton Swamp, over seven tons of the bones were discovered. The huge birds had probably been driven into the swamp by great fires, or perhaps enemies, and had there became caught in the treacherous bog and "Would this have brought about their ex-

tinction?" inquired the reporter.
"No." was the reply, "it was prebably it would find the most warmth. The spring water in the one pit being of the same tem. perature as the earth, and far above freezing point (in fact it may have been a thermal spring), when all around the bird could not put down its foot without being bitten with frost, or without placing it in snow or ice, what would be more natural for them to step into this comparatively warm water, which, to some extent, could relieve their suffering from cold in the lower extremities. Thus, he period when frost and snow began to set in was the commencement of the deposit of bones in this pit. The accumulation would have been very gradual, perhaps for centuries, and the periodical deposits would only have increased at the same rate as the frost and snow, this process continuing until not even n the most favored places would their eggs istch, and the last of their race were, therefore, doomed to annihilation. A period would arrive which must have been with the poor birds a time of indescribable suffering. Thus afflicted with pain, famishing with hunger (as whatever their food was it lay deep under the snow), and finding cruel-nature arrayed against them, pinching their bodies with piercing winds, from which they had no shelter, and cutting their feet with ice and frost, were it only as an alleviation of pain when dying, what more natural than for them to plunge into this spring? The water being the same temperature as the earth, would feel quite warm to them, and there being no inducement for them to get out, as their food was cut off, they would settle in deeper and deeper, and remain till numbness and hunger put an end to their suffering. Mr. Booth accounts for the bones being soundest on the top as they would have been deposited so much later, and also for there being no bones of young birds on top as it was long after incubation ceased that the old family was gathered to its resting place. There were no egg shells, as these deposits only took place in the Winter season, which

was never the breeding season with the birds. "The eggs of the moa," continued the proprietor, "were enormous, and they are com-monly found in the kitchen middens of the mos hunters, showing that they were esteemed as an article of food. They were about ten inches long, and one would have served for several mon. One of the most interesting localities is what is known as the Mon-Bone

was almost impossible to reach, and when the Mon Bone Point Cave was enlarged by the waves of the sea, the estuary of Heathcote Avon in its present condition did not exist. On the western side, close to the cavity, was a hard, deleritie stream, through which the Sumuer road now passes to the sea. A ridge which gradually loses itself in the sand was formed of great masses of rock, which were detached by the surf. The formation of this ridge principally took place when this part of the peninsula was twelve or fifteen feet lower than at present, the upper line of boulders being about sixteen feet above the give variety to the tableau; but if we wish to study a sunset in all its grandeur, we must seek it at sea or on a plain. The finest we have seen in England, as far as regards coloring, have been at Herne Bay; but a great deal of the beauty of the effect was owing to the wet, shingly beach, which reflected the gorgeous tints of the sky. Col. Stuart Wortley, in a letter which appeared lately in the columns of the Times, speaks warmly of the beauty of the sunsets and sunrises in the Pacific Ocean. He is a convert to the volcanic Lowering themselves over the rocks they a small terraced space behind it. Since then

into the blood; and, in general, in those parts of the body to which the current of blood has readiest access, after the fat of digestion has been received by it; as is well known, branches of the arteries and veins do run through the late celestial phenomena. It is soarcely likely, the very likely to be about one hundred long by seventy feet wide, and, as near as they could judge, about thirty feet high. Following along the about thirty feet high. Following along the broken craggin this room, they passed by a bay is the favorite Sunday morning haunt, and the result is that because the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is that because the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is that because the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is that because the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is that because the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is that because the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is that because the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is that because the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is that because the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is that because the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is that because the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is that because the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is the favorite sunday morning haunt, and the result is the sunday morning haunt, and the result is the sunday morning haunt, and the result is the sunday morning haunt. one of the harves discovered a shall be seen that the seen seed at other very not indeed. Sumptakry passage just large enough to admit his body, which led into a third or inner chamber that was twenty-two feet long, about sixteen feet wide, and twenty feet high, and which I was sick and tired, to seek that quiet

> these monsters were contemporary with the earliest man, as, mixed with the remains of birds, they obtained pieces of timber evidently worked and planed down by polished stone implements, and upon one of which a coating of red color was still visible. Among the other objects of wood exhumed were several pleces of "tra," a thin and long wooden spear made of "totara," a tree that grows only in the northern part of the northern island. The spear is used by the Maoris for shooting birds. For this purpose they form a short tube around it with one hand, through which, after taking aim, they jerk the thin spear up suddenly with the other. The greatest portion of a shakakai, a wooden dish made of pukatta, used for placing fat birds in, so as not to lose the oil, or for the preparation of the juice of the tupahuhi, and many more implements used in the household and for hunting and fishing were found. In this search one item was missed that was cortainly expected, namely, human remains and it was not until two or three strata had been removed that that interesting find was made; but at last a Maori skeleton was found a few feet from the south-western wall. The aborigines who had placed the body there had dug through the shell bed about eight inches, then two inches through the dirt and ash beds belonging to the older series, and our inches through the agglomeratic deposit. They had then excavated the marine sands for several feet, and placed the corpse in a sitting position in the grave thus formed, tied together with flax, the face toward the wall of the rock, covering it with part of the sand brown out, the rest being thrown with the shells excavated around the spot. However, it was clearly visible that the ground had afterward been levelled under the feet of human occupants, and about six inches-of newly formed shell bed, being continuous and level with the more distant layer of the same nature, had been deposited over the grave, the whole being capped with three inches of European accumulations. It is thus evident that the burial had not only taken place long efore the Europeans came to the cave, but that the Maoris continued for a number of years to frequent the cave and to take their

neals there after the burial. "Were there other large birds living con-temporary with the moa?" asked the re-

"Yes," replied the bird man, "there have been some bones found among them that be-longed to a bird, the harpagonia, a bird of prey that was powerful enough to have carried off the largest moa. Then there was a gigantic goose, chemiornis.

A FRENCH GIANT. speaker, "comes from France. It was a wading bird, supposed to have been over twelve feet in height and far more bulky than the ostrich. Imagine a crane of this size wandering through our marshes of the present day, a peck of whose bill would have crushed a man's skull! The bird was discovered by Professor Herbert in the lower deposits of Thendon, near Paris, and named the gastornis Edwardsii."

"Here is an egg," said the bird authority, taking up an enormous cast, "that belonged to a Madagascar bird of long ago. The shell will hold 210 hens' eggs or their contents. A fine country for omelets that. The bird was something like an ostrich, and is now known as the Alpinornis. They and the eggs are found in the sand banks of the southern portions of the island. In all four different genera of these giants are known. Besides these are numbers of others, though not so large, considerably larger than any of their kind now alive. Such was the solitaire of the Island of Rodriguez, and the dode that was a gigantic pigeon as large as a swan. Earlier in the history of the world we find the birds with veritable teeth like fishes, as the Hesperornis, a carnivorous living ostrich. The Archaeapterix also had teeth, and had its feathers attached on each side of a long tail like that of the monkey; in fact, every year is adding to the facts that tend to show that the maximum of animal growth, as regards, size culminated ages ago."-Cincinnati Enguirer.

AN AUSTRALIAN PILGRIMAGE.

(CONTINUED.)

By LEE L'ACTON. -

CHAPTER VIII.

INTO THE WORLD OF QUIET. SYDNEY is a world of beauty, which I would like to describe had it not been done to death dready, and were it not beyond my scheme. Weeks could be spent in trips up and down that wonderful labyrinthine harbor, with its turnings and windings, and surprises. Only this must be remarked, the harbor is the only thing of beauty about the Queen City of the South. On land the disenchantment is complete. Stay, there is ancient Parramatta,

small passage into a second cave, which was and the result is that before noon a large procighteen feet long, fourteen feet wide, and portion of the larrikin element, male and feabout eleven feet high. At its southern end male, are intoxicated. In the afternoon the one of the natives discovered a small scenes are often very had indeed. Sumptuary

running, like the first cuve, north and south, for which for years I have panted as

There their attention was attracted by many conjects trodden into the floor of the cave that has nothing novel for one who has showed it had been inhabited as a dwelling at some early period. Dr. Haast determined to undertake a systematic examination, and when in the busy world, in the toil and moil the discoveries made well repaid him. In a few days the men turned over a deposit of gaiety what the Psalmist so heautifully covering an area about twenty by thirty feet describes when he wishes to have the wings of covering an area about twenty by thirty feet wide, and a few feet below the surface some gigantic bones were found. The men the roughly believed them to be the remains of a gigantic race of men, so similar was the appearance of the leg bones to those of the human race; but the discovery of several beads and prayed and hungered for rest, the rest that never comes until we are laid under the cold sods—if then! If then! For they tell us that then for some of us the heads and massive claws settled the question of their identity. Works of industry were not wanting that proved conclusively that trouble only begins. If so, if this world is a shield from the horrors of what is to come, oh! how awful is the fate of humanity. God help us, God pity us, if there be a worse world

in store for some of us than this.

The panorama of Sydney as we came in bound for the city of black diamonds, Now-preferred. castle. As the steamer pulled into the stream the spectacle was very beautiful. Turn what way we would there were rows and clusters and stars of light, reflected tremblingly by the dark water, while a thousand sounds. mostly softened by the distance, filled the air -the clank of chains, the buzz of multitudes, the music of street instruments, mellowed and made pleasant, the rattling of vehicles and trains, skrieks, puffs, whistles! Altogether a Babel on a small scale, but not, on the whole, unpleasing. As we moved down the harbor there was an ever-shifting panorama of light and darkness. The lights of the city and suburbs quivered on one side; on the other arose the dark promontories like statuesque figures, with here and there perhaps a twinkle like the eye of a Cyclopes. On, on; lights fade, sounds become indistinct, the breeze becomes colder, the lights go out as if suddenly quenched, the sounds die in the sullen wash of the sea, the steamer passes between looming headlands, and we are on the great ocean, whose cool breath revives and nvigorates.

About five o'clock we sight the hobbies and turn into the mouth of the Hunter, which makes but a poor harbor for the great coal city. No one expected Newcastle to be pretty, and it is needless to say no one was disappointed. Grimy and deserted, it did not look inviting to the few white-faced, sleepy looking passengers who were on deck when the steamer reached the wharf. There had been no time to form acquaintances on that steamer.

As I was stumbling about looking for my uggage, I was astounded to see a face appear at the gangway I knew well. It was that of "The tallest bird, however, continued the on his way to his station on the back blocks, some 400 miles from Newcastle, where he would thoroughly recover from his long pursuit of pleasure. We were heartily glad to meet, for there is nothing so lonesome as being among a lot of people, not one of which you know. We soon got off the

steamer, and were able to get a sort of breakfast. Newcastle is the place whence oysters come; but, as usual in such places, the great commodity of the town is to be found better elsewhere. Oysters in Newcastle at six in the morning were a failure. Of that long day's journey, I need say little. Railway journeys are much the same all over the world, and when one spends the

in Australia. Our journey that long, long day might be divided into four portions. In the early morning we steamed through the Black Country of Australia, the region of coal, with its black shafts and weird mine pparatus, dreary, desolate. Then we passed rough the rich agricultural plains of the Hunter, fringed with sylvan timber and dotted with pretty towns and villages. Later we emerged into the great pastoral plains. rich with green grass and backed by undulating hill—truly as pretty a piece of scenery as I have passed through in the colonies. When these ended Boggabri and I parted with great regret, he to speed over the illimitable and dreary plains of the great West towards his station, I to climb the great mountains of the plateau. "If you're in Paris three years from this you'll see me," were the bright youngster's last words.

And so I sank back in the carriage alone, and as the rays of the sun began to glow with evening color the train began the ascent, with many a groan and grumble, and wheeze, and whistle, threading its way up the devious windings of mountain watercourses among the giant mountains which guarded the tableland. It was not long before darkness fell. and closing the curtains I sank to sleep, not to wake till the hubbub of the terminus told me the long journey was at a close.

(To be continued.)

Ladies' Column.

COLD WATER CURE FOR BURNS .- A correspondent writes:—Many years ago I scalded one hand very badly with boiling water, and I found the pain stopped on keeping the hand plete. Stay, there is ancient Parramatta, where the scenery is very pretty, and where one can see fine old gardens and fine old trees, and for that matter some estates which are in the same state as when Captain Cook landed at Botany, dense ironbark forest, forbidding and ogrelike. As a relief to these there are orangeries. After all an orangery is a disappointment. A good apple orchard with the crimson and golden fruit shining in the sun, the dark green leaves acting as a background. I found the pain stopped on keeping the hand in cold running water. I repeatedly took the hand from the water to let it be dressed with back. Now what kind of a way is that to the usual remedies, but every attempt simply treat the author of your being?" appointment. A good apple ordard with the crimson and golden fruit shining in the sun, the dark green leaves acting as a background, is a sight no orangery can rival. Oranges are supposed to be the Hesperidean apples which were guarded by a dragon, but I must think the poets, as usual, make a little too much of them: The orangeries I saw look just like a plantation of bright green dumpy shrubs, through whose foliage peep the golden fruit than smade. Sydney famous. But the insignificent size of the trees or shrubs detected the composition was about free from water that than smade. Sydney famous. But the insignificent size of the trees or shrubs detected the composition was about free from water that greatly from the effect. And there are some other drawbacks in visiting this old old town of Paramatts. The steamer ploughed list way up the river through mid, and when we got to the landing place we had either to trudge through the dust or else to mount an antediluvian omnibus, which, being topheavy, has repeatedly fallen over. We did the pain did not recur on stopping the freet ment. Neither hand was disabled, and the garden, and partook of fruit, which completely revived the party.

In this instance blisters did not form; but a small open sore came on the werst and kept the west and small open sore came on the wrist and kept comes sumpts and kept in the dark green leaves acting as a slock profit fit. He told mach the was come sour, and his clothes done benefit as supposed to water continuously for four or five hours until the pain was greatly reduced on removing the hand garden, and partook of truit, which completely revived the party.

And here, departing from the style of these articles, let me say a word on the humors of the licensing law in New South Wales. By law, hotels have to be closed at eleven at night, and altogether on Sunday, except to bona-fide and except and altogether on Sunday, except to bona-fide and except and altogether on Sunday, except to bona-fide and except and ex on the bodies of animals which are fed upon fodders rich in fat, and it is a not unnatural inference that a good part of the fat of the food has passed from the intestines to the matter, the chief deposits of fat would be likely to occur in regions near the intestines, out of which the fat of the

RECIPES.

Boiled Indian Publing .- One pint of meal one tenspoonful of salt, one quart of milk mix and sweeten. Put it in a strong cloth, leaving room for the pudding to swell; place in a kettle of boiling water and allow it to remain three hours. Serve with sweetened cream or sweet sauce.

CURED BEEF OR TONGUE .-- One peck of coarse salt, eight pounds of white sugar, half a pound of saltpetre; mix thoroughly, rub well over the meat. Pack in stone jars, and pover each layer of meat with a layer of salt. Keep the meat under the pickle with a plate and stone. This recipe is for 200 pounds of meat.

PICKLED ONIONS .- Use small white onions ; peel, then boil in milk and water for five ninutes; lay on a cloth to drain. Heat, but not boil the vinegar in which has been put cloves, pepper and cinnamon. Put the onions into wide-mouthed jars, pour over the vineger and cover close.

and cover close.

PUFFETTS.—One pint of sitted flour, in which rub butter the size of an egg, one teaspoonful each of cream tarter and powdered sugar, two eggs well beaten. When tho-roughly mixed add a half pint of milk in which has been dissolved a half teaspoonful

of soda. Bake immediately.

MUTTON AND MACCARONI BROWNED.—Boil two ounces of maccaroni until barely tender: do not let it break; drain and put it by to cool. Chop three-quarters of a pound of cold roast when the sun was setting was very beautiful, or boiled mutton, add one teaspoonful of curry, cold greys and blues, and greens, lit up by the one and a half of salt, one ounce of butter, a or boiled mutton, add one teaspoonful of curry, cold greys and blues, and greens, lit up by the orange rays of the dying luminary. Equally beautiful, but more weird and strange, partaking of diabterie; was our passage down the bay at night. Travellers in England will remember the hideous spectacle of the Black Country, where, as the train rushes through the darkness, the flash and rush and roar of a hundred furnaces make one comprehend what hell must be like. Of a different charge, small pinch of salt, one ounce of butter, a beaten egg and one gill of milk; mix all together thoroughly. Cut the maccaroni in bits mutton. Butter a pie tin, and form the whole into a smooth, round, or oval mass in the centre; spread half an ounce of butter, a beaten egg and one gill of milk; mix all together thoroughly. Cut the maccaroni in bits mutton. Butter a pie tin, and form the whole into a smooth, round, or oval mass in the centre; spread half an ounce of butter, a beaten egg and one gill of milk; mix all together thoroughly. Cut the maccaroni in bits mutton. Butter a pie tin, and form the whole into a smooth, round, or oval mass in the centre; spread half an ounce of butter, a beaten egg and one gill of milk; mix all together thoroughly. what hell must be like. Of a different charac-small pinch of salt and two of curry; scatter ter is the trip down Sydney Harbor on a finely grated bread over the egg, and brown moonless night, though equally bizarre in its it; serve on a platter garnished with parsley. way. We left Darling Harbor at cleven o'clock! This dish may be more highly seasoned if

> One of the most remarkable uses to which paper has recently been put, except that of printing newspapers, is the manufacture of zylonite, a substance which, at the will of the manufacturer, may be made in imitation of horn, rubber, tortoiseshell, amber, and even glass. The uses to which zylonite is adaptable are almost infinite, but perhaps the most extraordinary is the manufacture of cathedral windows. The basis of zylonite is a plain white tissue paper, made from cotton or cotton and linen rags. The chief difference, however, between calluloid and zylonite is that the former cannot be rendered transparent, and therefore cannot, like the latter, be made to imitate so many different substances .- Court Journal.

To THAT class of small minds who pride themselves upon being consistent, who think to-day what they have thought before, who say to-day what yesterday they spoke, whose opinions are never changed by changing facts or modified by natural reflection, we commend the following extract from Emerson's cssay on "Self-Reliance": "Speak what you think now in hard words, and to-morrow speak what to-morrow thinks in hard words again, though it contradict everything you said to day."—The Argonaut.

BALZAC entertained many wild ideas, but never attempted to carry them into execu-tion. One was to cultivate poppics in Corsica, and beat England in the Asiatic opium trade. Another was to make forty thousand dollars a year by growing pineapples at Ville d'Avray. Again, he proposed to search the bed of the Tiber for jewels, to open silver mines in Sardinia, and to sell a ring he had, joyous young Boggabri. Explanations ensued, from which it appeared that he sued, from which it appeared that he most picturesque project was to open a most picturesque project was to open a had escaped from his comrades in Sydney, having become "stumped," and was now put up the sign. "Honoré de Balzac," dress put up the sign, "Honoré de Balzac," dress himself in a blouse and serve his customers and have Gautier to roast the coffee. Garard de Nerval to sell mustard, and George Sand to take the cash. This, he said, would set all Paris agog, customers would flock in by thousands, and he would make an enormous fortune.

The fine lately imposed upon Monsieur Clovis Hugues by the French Chamber of Deputies calls to mind the case of Grassot, of the Palais Royal Theatre. At that bons there was a rule that bad language should be punished with a fine. Grassot came late to rehearsal one day and was roundly scolded by the director, Monsieur Dormeuil. Suddenly he interrupted the lecture with "Par time in dozing and waking up, when the train don me, Monsieur le Directeur; but how stops there is little to interest. Nothing is much would it cost me to call you an idiot?" more unpicturesque than railway travelling Dormeuil, boiling with fury, thundered in Australia. Our journey that long, long "You would be fined twenty francs!" " Twenty francs?" murmured the other softly, and with a sigh: "Ah me! it is too much too much! I can not, in the present state of my finances, afford the pleasure. But if it it had been only five francs"-

Bumor.

Peck's Son Interests His Pa.

Come in the back room. Hennery, I want to talk with you," said the groceryman to the bad boy, as he came in laughing and slapping his hands on his legs. "I have heard something to-day that has hurt me as much as though you was my own boy;" and the groceryman looked as though it would'nt take many good sized onions to make the

tears come.
"Great jewhillikins! what is it?" asked the bad boy, as his face sobered down at the look of pain on the face of his mercantile friend. 'What is the matter? Won't your creditors accept ten cents on a dollar?" and the boy looked like a lawyer ready to help a client out, and reached into a cinnamon bag and took out a handful of cinnamon.

"No, nothing of that kind," said the groceryman. "I have concluded not to fail. But I am told on good authority that you have become bad again, and that you have been playing the meanest trick on your pa that you have ever played. The minister told me he was coming in from a country funeral, the other day, and he overtook your pa on the road with a gun, and asked him to get in and ride, and your pa's pants were all torn, his boots and gun full of snow, and he

"There, there, don't put on any extra sadness," said the boy, as he quartered an orange. "Pa is all right. He wanted us to stir. him up. You see, since I have been good, pa has been neglected, and he has be-

rabbits, and by gosh he was going to hunt rabbits. Then my chum and me started towards pa, wading through the snow, and pa thought we were grown men seven feet high. When we got about twenty rods from pa we told him to 'git,' and he was going to argue with us, when we pulled up our guns and fired both barrels at him.

We had blank carridges, but no thought he

felt shot striking him everywhere, and he

started for a barbed wire fence, and we loaded our guns again and fired just as pa got on the

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fence, and he yelled murder. You know these barbed wire fences, don't you? The barbs catch on your pants and hang on. Well, pagot caught by the pants and couldn't get over, and we kept firing, and he dropped his gun in the snow and tried to tear the fence down, and he kept yelling, 'For God's sake, gentlemen, spare my life. I don't want any of your ratbits.' I got to laughing so I couldn't shoot, and I laid down in a snow-bank, and my chum kept shooting. Pa finally got off the fence and burrowed in a snow bank; and held up a piece of his shirt which the fence tore off, for a flag of truce, and we quit, and he stuck up his head, and saw me laying there on the snow, and pe thought his gun had gone out and killed one of the farmers, and my chum said, 'Gree hevings, you have killed him.' At that pa grabbed his gun and run for the road, and started for town, and that's where the minister overtook him. Along towards night me and my chum came home with four rabbits, and we told pa he was a pretty rabbit hunter to leave before the rabbits got to running, and that we looked all around for him. He any corpses around on that farm, and I thought I should bust. We told him we didn't see any, and then he told us that he was standing there waiting for rabbits, when a gang of about fifteen roughs came and or-dered him away, and he refused to go. He said they opened fire on him, and he threw himself into a hollow square, the way they used to do in the army, threw up entrench-ments of snow, and defended himself; and when he was finally surrounded and had to retreat, he saw the ground covered with dead and wounded, and he expected he had wiped out an entire neighborhood. He said it was

singular we didn't see any corpses. I asked him how he tore his pants, and he said the gang shot them all to pieces. Then we told him of the joke we had played on him, and how we fired blank carrings at him as he was trying to get over the fence, and he tried to laugh, but couldn't. He was inclined to be mad at first, but finally he said this was more like business, and he hedn't felt so well before since we initiated him into the Masons, and we could play anything on him, and do anything we chose except let him alone. So, you see, I am not so bad as you think. Pa enjoys it, and so does my chum and me. Eh! old rutabaga, do you

"O yes, that is all right if your palikes that kind of fun, but if you was my boy I would maul you till you couldn't stand." Just then a big cannon fire cracker that the oy had lit and laid on the floor exploded. and the groceryman went out the back door bare headed, while the boy went out the front loor whistling, "Be sure and call me early, for I'm to be queen of the May."-Peck's San.

Pictures from Life.

WHY THE MAGSMAN SMILUD. SEATED at a table near the window of a Bleeker street restaurant not far from Mul-berry street, a daintily dressed magsman was sipping a cup of coffee yesterday morning. On the opposite side of the street was a young man with a heavy trunk. The young man alternately rolled and dragged the trunk

laboriously along toward the Bowery.
"Makes hard work of it," said an acquainnce near by, who was also we young man and the trunk. The maganan's

face grew grave at once.
"Yes," he said, "but I wouldn't laugh at his misfortune. The trunk made me thing of a game we often work with cheering success. ly father always taught me to cultivate a cheerful disposition. He probably would not have advised me to take my present profession as a means to that end, but there is othing like it for real pleasant reminiscences. It has been many years since the trunk game was imported from Paris. To work it some money is needed for postage, some printed letter paper and envelopes, and a list of rural addresses. The letter paper should have the ent of a large hotel, and a neat heading printed on it. Envelopes should be similarly printed. Then to each address a letter is

Office of the Commercial Resort.

New York,——1884. i Mr. John Smith, Smithville--Dear Sir: Your brother Henry, who has been stopping with us for a few days, died suddenly in his room last night. The house surgeon says he died of heart disease. He was writing you a letter at the time, the writing portion of which we enclose. His body is now with Hopkinson & Hopkinson, undertakers, 1187 Seventh Avenue, awaiting your orders. His effects, consisting of a large trunk full of wearing apparel, a heavy repeating gold watch with gold neck-chain, a diamond pin, and a new revolver, will be forwarded to you by express on receipt of twenty dollars, the amount of his board bill due us. Permit us to express our regrets that you should suffer this loss.

Respectfully yours,

J. Plantagenet Brown, Proprietor. N.B .- You can send a twenty-dollar bill loose in a well-scaled envelope. "The unfinished letter reads thus:

New York, ———, 1884. Henry Smith, Esq., Smithville. - Dear-Brother: Although not f-"This is written in a different hand enlively, and the last two words are jumbled

"Yes; but any one who got that letter would know that he had no brother Henry in New York," said the mag's acquaintance. "Certainly he would. That makes mo laugh. He thinks he will get a gold repeater, and a diamond pin, and a gold neck-chain, and a new revolver, for twenty dollars. Ho may wonder how it happened that the de-ceased was writing to him, but in his desire to get portable property he does not reason much. Why, we've even had them come on to see us, we've coralled them in one or two hotels where friends live, and we've taken in the sequins every time. The last time I worked that racket I got in nearly seven hundred dollars in three weeks." - The Argenaut.

Jun.

THERE was a colored funeral in the southern uburbs of Austin. The widew was inconclable at the cemetery ! but when she returned to the desolated home and the fatherless pledges of affection, ran out to meet her, her rief was like the giving away of a great dam. Pore, pore little orphums, "she sobbed, "ye haven't got no fadder no moah ; but don't cry—I hopes you git a stepfadder befoah your is much older. De Lawd tempers de wind to de early worm."

"Paws me horah, me deah boy!"— "Don't," interruped his friend, "I beg of you don't; you could't raise enough on it to buy a

cord for your eye-glass." "Hello, Jones; I'm glad to see you. Jones, pretending not to recegnise Smith, for fear he'd tap him for a loan, "My dear sir, you have the advantage of me." "Yes, any one has with ordinary intelligence." "Gracious, Henry!" exclaimed a lady to her husband, "you did not drink all that

bottle of claret alone, did you ?' "Alone, darling!" replied Henry; "O, no; I didn't drink it alone. I had just taken two toddies and a rum punch before I tackled the claret. I thought the claret itself might be a little lonesome, so I took them to keep it

370.

company."

custody of Inspector Drought, Sergeant Hamilbut next day he became dejected, in consebut next day no occame dejected, in course quence of his family not visiting him. It is not likely that they will see him now that he has been removed. They prisoner spent yesterday afternoon and evening writing to his wife. He made no reference in the letter to his erime, but enjoined his wife to know that he his crime, but enjoined his wife to know that he under the his crime, but enjoined his white to know the his crime, but enjoined his children towavoid was to have taken when the postponed pending further armanded and hill the course of the celebration of the annual holiday have been suspended. The holiday city of the celebration of the annual holiday have been suspended. The holiday are to his crime, but enjoined his white to know that he was to have taken when the postponed pending further armanded and hill the course has been and his children to have the course he can be a suspended. The his crime, but enjoined his wife to know that he has been and his children to have the course he can be a suspended. The his crime, but enjoined his wife to know that he has been and his children to he had been and he can he can be a suspended. The his crime, but enjoined his wife to know that he had been and he can he can he can be a suspended. The his crime, but enjoined his wife to know that he had been and he can he his crime, our enjoined distriction to avoid was to have taken place on the 23rd and drinking habits. He also gave some histric-24th inst, has been postponed. "Argus,"

or the ment of the demension winds, has changed somewhat in his demension winds his admission. Even when sentence of death his admission. Even when sentence of death was passed upon him by his Honor, Indge Highboliam he aid not for a moment lose the calm self-passession which had characterised at the calm self-passession which had characterised at the calm self-passes are through the trial. He is now, Bowever, at times dejected, and He is now, however, at times dejected, and has quite given up hope that his life, might be spared. He is a professed member, of the Church of England, and the Lev. P. Floman visits him daily, as, his spirtual adviser. Morgan has received several small books from some philanthropic gentleman in Melbourne, and several of these ho, has directed to his wife and members of his family. Although he has not admitted his guilt we believe that he does not deny it, and there is some reason to believe that he will make some confession before he suffers the extreme penalty of the law. Before leaving Warrnambool he wrote a letter to his wife. In this he made no reference to his crime, but merely gave direchis children, particularly expressing the desire that they should be urged to abstain from drink." The Warrnambool correspondent of the "Hamilton Spectator," in referring to the conviction of Morgan, says that "Nolan, the father of the murdered child, said several times to different people that he would shoot. Morgan if he sliould escape the vengeance of the law ! It is said that he the satisfaction of gazing upon the marderer : At the Stawell Assizes on Thursday a of his daughter in the last throes of death woman named Annie Bell was found guilty.

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FRANCE AND CHINA.

LOUDON, May 12. The difficulty which has existed for sometime past between France and China in consequence of the military operations of the French in Tonquin, and which it is feared would lead to war between the two powers, been signed at Tientain

China agrees to accept a French protectorste over Tonquin and Anam, and to throw open her southern provinces to the general

trade of the world, France has abandoned her demand for an indemnity. - "Argus" cablegram.

DESTRUCTION OF FOXES.

The report in the "Geelong Advertiser" of the last meeting of the Bunnockburn Shire Council states that "a letter was read from Council states that "a letter was read from the Barrabool Shire Council, asking for cooperation in giving a bonne of, 10s. for the soll conditions of the Land Act and the Begula, scalp of every fox destroyed in the shires of Barrabool, South Barwon, Winchelsea, and Bainockburn. Councillor Weber said that they should cope with the nuisance at once. they should cope with the nuisance at once. cepted. They should not leave it to get such a firm hold on the country as the sparrows and rabbits had. Councillor Madden was of opinion that prompt action should be taken, and he moved a resolution to the effect that the council co-operate. Councillor Moreillon pointed out that the Meredith Council had decided not to destroy the foxes, as they were considered enemies to the rabbits. Councillor Harvey thought it would be a mistake to give a bonus if Meredith encouraged the presence of foxes. Councillor M Callin assured the council that foxes were a nuisance in the district and he seconded the motion. Councillor Harvey moved an amendment to the effect that the matter be postponed for two months, and the neighboring councils be consulted in the matter and asked for co-operation. Councillor Moreillon seconded the amendment, which was carried by the casting vote of the president. A letter was read from the Leigh Shire Council on the same subject, stating that they paid 10s for the brush of every fox killed in the Leigh Shire; niso that the brushes of foxes killed in the Bannockburn Shire had been purchased, and co-operation was requested in endeavoring to stop the spread of the cunning vermin. Councillor Madden stated that during the past week Mr. Bolger, had killed two foxes near Bruce's Creek. Mr. Bolger explained that the foxes were numerous in the neighborhood referred to. Mr. Brady also told the councillors that he frequently saw foxes at Wabdallah. The secretary was instructed to inform the Leigh Shire Council of the resolution passed before the receipt of

THE PACIFIC QUESTION.

FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.

London, May 14. The despatch recently addressed by Lord Derby to the Governors of the Austrlasian colonies with reference to the annexation of New Guinea is of a confidential character. It is believed that his lordship sproposes a provisional scheme with reference to the Pacific Islands, pending the federation in the

Owing to the increase of rabbits in the Shire of Lowan the Shire Council has decided to pay 1s per dozen for rabbits' scalps after the 1st June.

Honor became deeply affected at the con clusion of the sentence."—"Argus" a governor, on Thursday, received a telegram from the condemned murderer Morgan, was from the Governor of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of Monday morning, and was contained and Monday morning, and was contained from the Governor of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of Monday morning, and was contained from the Governor of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of Monday morning, and was contained from the Governor of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia, stating that a cablegram had arrived from the Secretary of South Australia and the South Australia arrived from the Secretary removed from Monday morning, and was con- tary of State to the effect that Her Majesty 4 o'clock on Monday morning, and wis con-4 o'clock on Monday morning, and wis con-tain was taken for Ararat. He was in the train was taken for Ararat. He was in the train was taken for Drought, Sergeant Hamil-Jhe Has fixed the 28th June as the day for custody of inspector brought, being an analysis of the morning was celebration in the United Kingdom. As a bleak and stormy, and the prisoner and his consequence of this notification, which is bleak and storm, and presoner and me consequence of this notification, which is owing to the death of Prince Leopold, the Sturday night Morgan slept tolerably well; levee which His Excellency intended holding on Saturday has been indefinitely postponed

drinking habits. He also gave some instrucdrinking habits. He also gave some instrucdrinking habits. He also gave some instrucdrinking habits. He also gave some instructions regarding the management, of his protions regarding the management, of his protions regarding the management, of his protions regarding the management. The Railway Commissioners have decided
to divide the railway system into six districts,
each of which will be managed by an inspector. Senior is at ion masters will get appointments, and their duties will be very
gaol under sentence of death for the management.

The Railway Commissioners have decided
to divide the railway system into six districts,
each of which will be managed by an inspector. Senior is at ion management,
pointments, and their duties will be very
strictly befined, with a view to safer and
more commis management.

The debate on Sile Michael Hicks Beach's motion consuring the Gladstone Government for their delay in sending rassistance to General Gordon and the Egyptian garrison at We learn from the cablegram in Thursday's "Argos" that the division resulted in a majority of only 23 for the Government, the numbers being—For the motion, 275; against it, 303. The Parmellite members voted with the minority, at the American to the form

The Australian cricketers (says the 'Argus') have obtained a highly creditable victory in their first match in England, Lord Sheffield's powerful eleven having been beaten by an innings and six runs. The Australians, who scored 172 for four wickets on the opening day, finished their innings for 212, thus being 126 runs in advance of the total score of Lord Sheffield's team Bannerman carried his score to 94, thus obtaining nearly half tions how to proceed with the property, and the runs for his side; and Blackham, the urged that care be taken in the training of other not out player of the previous day, scored 31, but the remaining four batsmenadded only six runs amongst them. The English team in their second innings obtained only 120, thus losing the match by an innings and six runs. Grace, who took six of the Australian wickets, batted well also, scoring 30 runs in the second innings, while Barnes made 34.

A private letter from an officer of General took the hand of the dead child, and swore Graham's staff states that the flag of truce to be revenged upon her murderer. He is with the letter in a cleft stick planted in determined at any rate to see the last of him, view of the Arabs on the eve of the battle of for he made an application to the sheriff for Teb was regarded by them as an infernal maan order to admit him to the execution. The chine. They stood at a respectful distance sheriff gave him the order, and he will have waiting for the explosion.

> woman named Annie Bell was found guilty. of the manslaughter of her infant child.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDERS will be received at the Crown Lands NEW WINTER DRESS GOODS; also MEN and Office, Melbourne, until Noon of Monday, 26th Office, Melbourne, until Noon of Monday, 26th BOYS' CLOTHING, at prices unheard of before in willing to undertake the sale by auction of the fee-simple or any less estate of Crown Lands to be held at the undermentioned place, during the financial year of 1881–85. 1884—85:
Tenderers must specify the position of the premises in which they propose to hold the sales, and the rate (if dny) per centum of the commission to be charged.

charged.
The services of a licensed auctioneer on the occasion of each sale will be required.

The receipt of money and the preparation of accounts will be undertaken by the officers of the Trea-

A. L. TUCKER,

Commissioner of Orown Lands and Survey

Lands and Survey Office,

Melbourne, 8th May, 1884.

MORSE TAWING.

PROFESSOR SAMPLE THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN HORSEMAN WHO has met with such Unparadelled Success in Melbourne and New Zealand, will give a

FREE LECTURE In his Tent at BEAUFORT Next George Hotel, on Friday, 23rd May,

Commencing at 1.30 sharp, when all lovers of that noble animal, the horse, are particularly requested to attend. At the conclusion of the lecture a CLASS will be formed, and instructed same after noon in the Professor's new and wonderful method of breaking and training horses. Price of Tuition, Two Guineas. Remember, only one lesson will be given, in which full instructions are imparted to Holloway's Ointh en alique al

Grand Horse-training Exhibition. In the Evening a Grand Horse-training Exhibition will be given in the tent, when the Professor will handle the two best trained horses in the world, performing numerous wonderful tricks with them; and will also give a lecture, pointing out the errors practiced in the present day in the management of lorses.

Ladies and Heads of Families are specially invited to attend the exhibition, here the control of A splendid Brass Band, under the leadership of

Professor Burns, has been engaged by the Professor to travel with him, and will be in attendance to enliven the proceedings. Signof Styre and MILLION PRICES. General Admission, 2s. Reserved Scats, 3s.

Doors open at 7.15 p.m. Commence at 8 p.m.

BALLARAT, 20TH TO .24TH MAY.

"Twa Hours at Hame!"

Will give his Entertainments on the SONGS OF SCOTLAND, Assisted by the following Members of his Family-Miss HELEN KENNEDY (Soprano), Miss MARJORY KENNEDY (Soprano),

Miss MAGGIE KENNEDY (Controlto), Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY (Tenor). Pianoforte The Misses KENNEDY. Commence at 3 o'clock.
Admission, 3s., 2s., and 1s.
Programmes free. Children in arms not admitted.

white one To Let, per and section A. COTTAGE, in Neill street, Beaufort, opposite St. John's SundayiSchoole with a sudden W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer 1.

J. A. MEYER, Auctioneer, HAS FOR SALE CHEAP one DRAUGHT IN-BNTIRE, 4yrs. old, by Young Major, in-ported. ported. some a some minimal and gitaire Donald, 24th March, 1884z, published a solitaire

Mr. W. HARTLEY

DENTIST SURGEON, Sturt Street, BALLARAT (Over Bardwell's, Photographer), (Over Bardwell's, Photographer),

Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445,

WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufort and Waterloo and surrounding district that he has opened a permanent branch in the above places, where every operation in Dentistry may be treated.

Decayed Teeth stopped from further decay. Artificial Teeth inserted, without pain or inconvenience, cheaper than any other Dentist.

Persons having hadly fitting artificial teeth or require more adding to the base can have them made perfect by applying at once.

require more adding at once.

Especial care and attention given to the regulation of Children's Teeth, which, if neglected, in after years ruin the month for mastication and appearance.

ADVICE FREE. Testimonials, both English and

ATTENDANCESEVERY FRIDAY at Mr. ANDREWS, Pharmacoutical Chemist, Neill Street, Beaufort, from 1 to 5 p.m.,
And at Mr. E. MILLIGAN'S, Waterlee, from 9 to 12 a.m., where all necessary information can be given.

J. W. HARRIS. MININGAGENT

SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT.

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

Public Notice.

As the lambing season has commenced at St. Enoch's, neither coursing nor shooting can be allowed on the estate during the next two months.

J. D. ADAMS. St. Enoch's, April 3rd, 1884.

MOTICE. A NY Person or Persons found COURSING on Trawalla or Lillirie Stations during the Lambing Season will be PROSECUTED. POISON EATD.

NORMAN WILSON. 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-dontractors, quantities, and prepare estimates.

Address Messrs, Hawkes Bros, Ironnougers, etc., Beaution .

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Conpany.

wanted, william UBSCRIBERS to the "Illustrated London News' S. and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN. News Agent, Beaufort.

NO PUFF! NO PUFF!

GEO. H. COUGLE (LATE G. TUFF)

INSPECTION INVITED.

NOTE THE ADDRESS

Two doors from the Golden Age Hotel, Havelock BORGE Indevend Miller CO.

ON SALE,

AMERON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO, VICTORY " brand, at 5s. per lb., or 4d. per, HENNINGSEN,

Havelock Street, Beaufort. A TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

On Sale

ra ··· 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 doals, all sizes 6 do do American Clear pino Patrill & Ziasa 111

American elbar pine
him., Ain., Lim., Lym., codar, wide and narrow boards
Codar table logs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Atouidings, architrayes, skirnings
Broad fiallings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME. AND THE STATION OF THE STATION OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

JOHN HUMPHREYS COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, MILLAGGOUNTANT, TETC.

Neill Street, Beaufort. RENTS, AND DERTS, COLLECTED. Beaufort. And South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Agenty Business of all kinds attended to.

HARRIS, & TROY PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

Broadbent Bros. and Co.: Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co., FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY

AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS Sugar Miller growing that margin

Important Notice.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc.,

Stocky Stations; and Station Produced

Market Station and Market Station Produced

Market Station securities, and Station of Station Stati

W. B. A. E. E. R. Furniture, Window, Blind, and Bedding

Mahinfacturer,

OPPOSITE STATE SCHOOL, BEAUFORT.

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

SF A CALL SOLICITED.

Merchants. Storekeepers, and Handson and

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.

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 M. Wool, etc., consigned to them for sale or ship ment to the London market.

Sale days, Tuesdays and Thursdays for Wool, and Wednesdays for Skins, Hides and Tallow. During the grain season Weekly Sales of Grain will be held at the warehouses.

All consignments of Wool, etc., are carefully valued by members of the firm, and duly protected up to valuations. When values are not realised the Wool can be shipped to the London Market, at a cost of one shilling per bale.

In consequence of the increase of their business they have just completed extensive additions to their warehouses, which now have a frontige to Clare-street of 250 feet. The showrooms and large warehouses have been thoroughly renovated and

varchouses 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

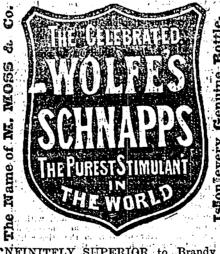
Geelong, as a market for wool, is acknowledged by all who have tried it to be the hest in the colony for the sale of either large or small clips, consethent upon the easy and cheap facilities for Ship ping, and the other charges being about seven shillings per bale in favor of Geelong. Foreign his market.
Geelong has more Fellmongers than Melbourne this market.

which, with four Woollen Manufactories, creates a 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.

LANCE LOWDER OF ROOM OF THE NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE PART Want Long folt in this, District.

Makes the Level Heartson of the Scientist without A Grocery Cash Store,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, IN which none but artigles of the very best brands The which industry are on sale, at lowest possible prices, for CASIL. A saving of 5s. in the pound ou all purchases guaranteed.



TNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the Most Popular Drink throughout Lydiard street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869. the Colonies.

Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE PUREST STIMULANT PROCUEABLE!" As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be surpassed, giving tone and life to the system. *1"

The Purest Spirit lia the L'Eroyk.

Undlipho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic SCHNAPPS has been a quarter of a century before the public, and its sale is steadily increasing, while hundreds of mitations have and disgrace to all connected with them. The signments, pay all charges, and forward with public should no longer be duped by injurious, despatch. cheap, fiery compounds, imitations of the

genuine Wolfe's Schnipes.

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 £1010s. 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

Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the soles on.

Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins Leather, etc., three times a week throughout the year.

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Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins Leather, etc., three Largest and Best Assortment ever of the year.

Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins Leather, etc., three Largest and Best Assortment ever of the year.

Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins Leather, etc., three Largest and Best Assortment ever of three La

on trape, on screen and incommend our desire.

HAWKES BROS., IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS

Importers of English, American, and Continental EARDWARE,

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'. 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.

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM "RETAIL DEPOTS AT 59 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET... BALLARAT MACHINES HIGH-STREET

For REQUISITES FOR OUTDOOR SPORTS @ GAMES. Harry PRICE LISTS FREE." 'Special Club" BICYCLE . BICYCLE: EVERY Price of 52-in. Machine. IMPROVEMENT. £13 10s. and the state of the same . Address: PRICE OF 1 LITTLE COLLINS ST 52-in.-MACHINE Bright Parts Plated. A NEXT COLONIAL BANKS MELBOURNE.

Agent for Beaufort : P. DE BABRE, Watchmaker, etc.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

J. S. in again thanking his numerous constitutions the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently feed numeral, 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 GASH ADVANCES MADE, whether

nrisale here, Melbourne or Geelong. Charges-Lowest in the colony. SALE, DAY-THURSDAYS.

TIOTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. MAN 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 start a LINE of COACHES between Waterloo and Beaufort to meet the trains at 9 o'clock in the morning, 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o clock in the after-

s, woods,

NOTICE.

POISON is laid down in the Langi Kal Kal paddocks during lambing. Trespassers with dogs will be prosecuted.

THOS, TINDALE, Manager.

TENNANDY CANADAS LANG. NOW READY. Price Simpence, By Post Eightpence. A NEW WORK ON THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

Fig. Action 1988 BY

R. J. POULTON. The above work is a popular treatise on The REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS, showing their Construction, Functions, and the Derangements to which they are liable. This little book is come which may be perused with advantage by all who are destrous of obtaining information on a subject which ought to form a portion of the Education of the Male sex. A knowledge of this subject is undenbtedly of incalculable value, as by it many of the ills which affilied after life may be avoided or remedied.

Copies will be forwarded under strict cover to any address on receipt of postage stamps issued by any of the colonies.

R. J. POULTON. 186 BOURKE STREET EAST. MELBOURNE

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, King Street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Argrat.

Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wools Grain, and Money Broker.
Betate managed for Absentees and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Coppany, Limited.
Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies.
Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria
Limited.
Houses and Land bought or sold Rouses and Land bought or sold
Rouse 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

raise the limb and apply pressure either di- and housed in a dry shed or cellar. Look induce the destruction and prevent the imrictly over the wound by finger or rolled up over your seedling, annual, and other plants; proper use of their wrappers and labels, and handkerchief. If the bleeding be bright thin them where thick; and keep slugs and thus further protect the Public against fraud scarlet and in spurts, tie a bandage round the other vermin sway. Prune perpetual flower- and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers limb on the side nearest the heart. An ing banksian, and other spring-blooming or under the label on the quart bottles, since clastic gas tube, pair of braces or garters form roses. Continue planting evergreens, and lst October, 1878, and continue to inclose in good bandages. Apply whilst the limb is raised flowering and ornamental shrubs; stake the EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, of hair by cutting or shaving.

to back of neck; a cold stone, a key, or piece | required, use hawthorn, furze, orage orange, of ice will serve. Raise the arms high above or acacia, where strength is required; if light, the head for a few moments.

Try direct pressure with finger, if over a pittosporum, are the best. bone or resisting medium. Apply scraped lint, or a nap from silk hat or imitation fur barley, beans, oats, peas, rye, and vetches, cloak.

Bruises and sprains.—If a bruise can be treated directly, apply cold, ice, or vinegar and water, and keep part at perfect rest. Should time have elapsed, smear part injured with fresh butter or oil every ten minutes for two honrs. (This is excellent for a black eye.) In later stages, bruises need warmth and very gentle friction, with flannel bandages. Sprains require perfect rest and support. A

Burns and scalds,-Carefully remove or cut off clothing. Avoid breaking any blisters. If injury be slight, and no wound exist, immerse part in cold water of a strong lukewarm solution of washing soda. If severe, cover at once with flour, or olive oil and lime water in equal quantities and wrap carefully in cotton wool or wadding, so as to keep out

cotton wood of the state of the storage of neonle are hopelessly suffering to the storage of neonle are hopelessly suffering to the storage of neonle are hopelessly suffering to the storage of the storage of neonle are hopelessly suffering to the storage of neonle are hopelessly suffering to the storage of neonle are hopelessly suffering to s

Foreign bodies in the eye .- Don't rub. Keep eyelids closed as long as you can, not touching them. Bathe the eye well, and, if lime or mortar be present, use weak vinegar and water, afterwards, with a camel's hair Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout brush, put a drop of oil, castor oil by prefer- the globe. CAUTION.—Phosphorus is someence, between the lids.

Foreign bodies in the ear.—Don't meddle

Bites of animals.—Tie bandage round limb, suck wound well, and bathe in very hot water-to encourage bleeding. Avoid caustics. Stings of insects.—Apply soda and water, some sal-volatile and water, or the "blue bag." Snuff or tobacco applied moist will relieve the

Choking .- Hold up and fix under left arm the person's head, open mouth by handle of spoon or thrusting his cheek between his teeth, and with the first two fingers of right hand endeavor to hook up the foreign body. If you cannot, try and push it out of the way of the breathing passage,

Suffication.—Remove at once all pressure from neck or chest. Apply smelling salts to nose, and dash cold water on face and chest, attempt artificial respiration as in drowning. In infants for convulsions put into warm bath about 100deg. for ten minutes. In adults you had better do nothing beyond seeing that the patient does not hurt himself and can breathe freely.

Poisons.—Clear the stomach by emetics of mustard and water, yellow soap and warm water, or salt and water. You may give twenty grains of sulphate of zinc, or ipecacuanha powder. Give plenty of warm water or flour and water. If there be pain in stomach and purging, give magnesia, chalk, raw eggs or milk. If sleepy or excited, give strong coffee, and avoid sleep by continually arousing patient.-Adapted from a paper published by the National Health Society, Londones

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

Are never imitated or counterfeited. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy imitated is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and the people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name brin any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits. Beware of them. Touch none of them. Use nothing but genuine American Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label, and Dr. Soule's name blown in the glass. Trust nothing else. Druggists and Chemists are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits.

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 the tor label of the yellow wrapper.

GARDENING FOR MAY. KITCHEN GARDEN.-Asparagus, rhubarb, Sunstroke.—Cases of sunstroke generally manuring. Sow broad beans, peas, lettuce, Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" occur from over-exertion in hot weather.

Real sunstroke should be distinguished from mere fainting from weakness and exhaustion.

The person should be removed into a cool and digging all vacant ground, whether cold," or bronchial froches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 13d. per box. People sowings of celery. Finish manuring troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affecting, cannot try them place, have cold applied to the head, and if wanted for immediate use or not: bear

together, and put on strips of plaster or cold hocks die off, the stalks should be cut down El Free Gifts !- The proprietors of water rags. To stop bleeding, in all cases and cleared away; the former being taken up Wounds of the head should be cleared same when necessary. Propogate by cut- THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn Bleeding from the nose.—Apply cold water | keeping them well clipped; if new ones are small edges are wanted, the small-leaved Leech bites are often very troublesome. prickly acacia, Cape broom, sweet briar, or upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard

> FARM.—Complete wheat-sowing; also sow for seed. Finish sowing grasses, clovers, and lucerne.

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 unday's absolute rest at the time of the accident pleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or is worth a month's afterwards; therefore never neglect a sprain.

Traggance to the breath. It removes an unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," neglect a sprain. herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, Lordon.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., shouldlose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine—"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which

and sound leg together at ankle and knee, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, and if possible obtain piece of board to sup. Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and port both legs, to which they should be fas-tened.

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 irration and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitutien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. times sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form unless the foreign body be close at hand. You 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, Sonega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne.

KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant, for Coughs and Colds. KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle,

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia,

COAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles.

Sold everywhere.

Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists &c.

Sole Makers—Kay BROS., Stockport, England. EMEDY 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 :lose a 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
Waterlos		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		Ditta	Ditto '
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m.	1 p.m
Shirley		Ditto ·	Dittto

Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are despatched twice daily.

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 colony. The name of M. Moss and Co. is on despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays,

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse- rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of and sea-kale beds will want cleaning and immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to prowanted for immediate use or not; bear the skin is hot and flushed it should be sponged with cold water. Spirits or other stimulants should not be given.

Wounds and cuts.—Wash the wound in wanted for other purposes, carrots, parsnips, and other tap-rooted vegetables may bleeding ceases, put the edges of the wound together, and put on string of pleater or cold back.—It wanted for immediate use or not; bear in mind that turning over ground in a wet state does it more harm than good. If ground is wanted for other purposes, carrots, parsnips, and other tap-rooted vegetables may be taken up and stored.

Flower Garden.—As dahlias and holly-loaded 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 betaken up and stored.

Flower Garden.—As dahlias and holly-loaded 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 London.

Flower Garden.—As dahlias and holly-loaded 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 London.

London.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to tings fuchsias, roses, &c. Attend to edges, upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps, with our name Lane, Sydney.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.
FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL
LEAVE-Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m.7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.13 a. ml2.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.22 p.m
LEAVE-Geelong 8.25 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.37 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 a.m 3.20 a.m 9 p.m 10 20 p.m
LEAVE-Ballarat 6 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.45 p.m 10.35 p,m.
Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.25 p.m
Baaufort 7.30 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.22 p.m 12.0 a.m.

Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.25 p.m

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

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

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

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

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

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m, 10.45 p.m, 3.5 p.m 9.30 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m 11.45 p.m 3.59 p.m

Buangor 8.35 am 12.45 p.m, 4.49 p.m

Buangor 8.35 am 12.45 p.m, 4.49 p.m

Buangor 8.35 am 12.45 p.m, 4.49 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.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

ARRIVE AT Ararat, 1.16 p.m.

LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m.

ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.	15 p.m.	
FAR	ES.	
Beaufort to Trawalla Burrumbeet Windermere Ballarat Geelong Melbourne Beautort to	5s 0d 14s 0d	Second-class 0s 9d 1s 9d 2s 0s 3s 0d 9s 0d 13s 6d Second-class.
Buangor Ararat Armstrongs Great Western Stawall	2s 6d 5s 0d 6s 0d 6s 6d	2s 0d 3s 6d 4s 0d 4s 6d 5s 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
PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED

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

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 bours. Quality superior, and cost much less than any boiled soap; when rofuse 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 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 Greaso, tallow Soll (except mineral oil). If grease or tallow is used, melt it slowly over the fire until it is liquid, and feely only just warm to the land. If oil is used no leatind is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid grease or oil in a small stream continuously, at the same time stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like honey. Do not stir too long, or the mixture will separate itself again; the time required varies with the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be eaough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid soap into any old square box fo 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 allewed 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 Boda 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 sait; present spoils the whole operation entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for this purpose. can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the

this purpose.

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 glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulterated, it 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.

Molitic Ditto

Process. This soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled process. This soap is made in the same will not process. This soap is made in the same will not process. This soap is made in the same will not process. This soap is made in the s

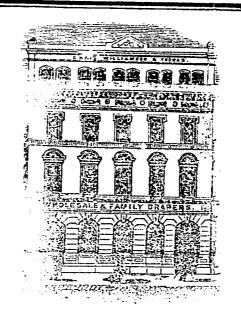
ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL APPARATUS REQUIRED!

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

Full directions for use may be had on application

ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street; Melbourne: Wholesale Agents for Vi. toria.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your atting 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 the great advantage of not causing, when its it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes 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. 11d. per bottle.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

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

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

CUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, 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 newest goods.

Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having areful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods

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

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET,

And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN.

MELBOURNE.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

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

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

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

per bale by selling at Geelong instead of Melbourne.
ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at

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

Separate Warehouses have been provided for the sale of SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other station produce. Special arrangements have been made with

Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from ail railway stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1883. Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle

SEWING MACHINE Is the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD for Family Sewing and Manufacturing. No Cogs, Complicated Came, or Blaborate Mechanism

Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail. Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed

for FIVE YEARS by certificate warranty.

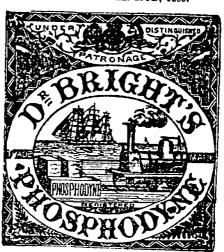
SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA. ALEXANDER and & O. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets, MELBOURNE,

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bres. and to spendily and effectually a construct a creek

Oxygen is Life.

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

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



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

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

degree.

It is agreeable to the palate; and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of Shortness of Breath

Nervous Prostration Shortness of Breath

Trembling of the lands and

Liver Complaints
Palpitation of the Heart Trembling of the hands and limbs
Impaired Nutrition Noises in the Head and Bars Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Appression
Consumption (in its first petite Hypochendria

stages only)
Timidity
Eruptions of the Skin
Impaired Sight and Memory
Nerrous Fancies Pemale Complaints General Debility Indigestion Flatulence Incapacity for Study or Impoverished Blood Nervous Debillty in all its Sick Headache Stages

Lassitude Premature Decline
And all morbid conditions of the system arising from
whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is
twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which 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 impaired and broken-down constitutions of assimilation to such a degree, Mixture, as a last resource, as she at that time appeared to the wave for years an emaclated, anxious, cadaverouse hat were for years an emaclated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the fiesh 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 two osseous, membraneous and organic systems. muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. The Stock in all departments a now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their.

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 inviting an inspection of their intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet mildness un-

parallelled in medicine. parallelled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element inflict, which have not the spinal marrow and nerrous 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.

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 nerrous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity 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 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 s sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Is sold only in Cases at 10s. on by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe. Full directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case.

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

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—
VictoriaFelton, Grimwade, and Co., Meibourne.
South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales ... Elliott Bros., Sydney. Queensland......Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.

...Kempthorne, Prossor and Co. Dunedin and Auckland. New Zealand Export Agents—Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-tholomow Close.

ture of Patentee

Holloway's Cintment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds.

of all kinds.

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

Relaxed and congested throats elongated usula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheening from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this bealing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin.

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

Gout and Rheumatum. There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due 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 the rest

Piles Fistulas, and Exhortations The cures which this Ointment effects in healing ping and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all throughout the world that any effort to give an ade, would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficients.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gracel. In Disorders of the Atlaneys, Stone, and Grards

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

following complaints:-Fistulas
Gout
Glandular Swell
Glandular Swell
Scurry
ings
Lumbago
Lumbago
Ands
Piles
Diseases
Tumours
Tumours
Ulcors
Wounds Fistulas Bunions Chilblains Chapped Hands
Corns (Soft)
Contracted and
Stiff Joints
Scalds
Contracted Scalds Sore Nipples Scalds

Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's
Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; sing
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 Pots
Cintment one ounce. Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Potand can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arbit.

Armenian, Persian, or Chiness.

"For the Blood is the Life,"

WORLD FAMED **BLOOD MIXTURE**

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impunits cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of al inds 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 consitution of either sex, the Proprieta solicies sufferente 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 wie became ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommenda turning. I may add that it had cost us some of 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, such, 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

O family should be without these Pills. Theirlong tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and parifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalid may look forward towards this rectilying 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 saly safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Fills, which have the power of cleaning the blood trom all noxious matters, expelling all hunors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purity and invigorate and give general tone to the system, Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these creat 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 populiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pilis. 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 nervest depression, there is no medicine which operates solike a charm as these famous Pilks. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, clovate 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 an successful.

uccesstul. Indigestion and its Cure, Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane o thousands, who pass each day eith accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompany directions. They strong then 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 inthis

world for the following diseases Piles Asthma Bilious Complaint Rheuratism Retention of some Scrofula, or King's Evi Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Sore Throats Debility Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds Seconda of cupton Tir-Dolo ok Uncers Veneral At setions Worms of all kinds

Weakness from whater cause, &c., &c. indigestion Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollowsy's establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilized world in boxes and pots. The box of Pills contains four dozen, and the small.

Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to car! '

and can be had in any imagaage. Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or this **THE PARTY OF STATE OF THE STAT** HE UNEMPLOYED IN APA SOUTH WALES.

An "Argus" tologram from Weigh Worgh m Sydney for the purpose of being emork, by which they could carn between 8s. d 9s. a day. Thirteen out of a party of accepted the Government offer, upon ich the road surveyor, Mr. Meldrum, proded them with tenis, camp requisites, and week's rations. They commenced work, t only completed among them about 10 orth of work. They then cleared out, the sjority leaving their tents on the ground. is believed they have started for Victoria. heir appearance denotes they are town ork. There are plenty of men in the diswho would gladly accept the work 5,666. his believed that the behavior of the latter idicates a desire to bring pressure to bear on the Government, with a view of oppose early Monday evening. any future immigration vote. Some of A man named Marks obtained a verdict

THE SALVATION ARMY AND REPORTEUS.

Press reporters do not appear to be held in the Victorian residents. much esteem by the Salvation Army on saged much esteem by too whiting ton vertex in Ame-in the mission of making ton vertex in Ame-having been made from time to time in con-"We have a reporter here," said a "lienin spite of solicitations to kneel, and was in this instruction."—"Argus" no way melted, the soldiers, male and female. lifted up their voices, and went over the dreadful man, whilst the lieutenant shouled, "Oh, kill this reporter; kill him. He is too obstinate to yield. He is proud; all reporters are proud. Oh, strike him down, for he is the devil in disguise." Without wait ing to hear more the representative of the Philadelphia newspaper quitted the meetingroom, the Salvationists greeting his exit with the cry, "He is gone; he is past praying for."
-"Erening Stendard."

THISTLE ERADICATION.

There seems to be a great difference of opinion in some of the country districts respecting the desirability of eradicating thistles. For years past (writes our Coleraine correspondent) the Thistle Prevention Statute has been practically a dead letter throughout this district, the difficulty of obtaining convictions under the act having proved a deterrent to those municipal bodies which were disposed to enforce its provisions. This year the Wannon Shire Council resolved to test the efficacy of the act, and therefore put it into operation against a number of ratepayers who had failed to cut thiseles upon the land they occupied after receiving due notice to do so. The result of these prosecutions has already been reported in the "Argus." It will be remembered that convictions were recorded in every case, a fine of £5, the lowest penalty allowed by the act, being inflicted in each instance. The defendance were also mulcted in the costs of the prosecutions, which were somewhat heavy, as the council had to secure the attendance of an export from Melbourne to identify the thistles produced in Court, which were taken from the defendants' land, as the corduus referred to in the statute. At a meeting of the Wannon Shire Council, held this week, Councillor Mathieson gave notice that at the next meeting of the council he would move for a remission of the fines inflicted in the police court, as, the council having taken action rather late in the season, only a small proportion of those who had failed to cut thistles had been prosecuted, and the imposition of fines open them while the bulk of offenders escaped was somewhat unfair. In all probability, Councillor Mathison's motion will be agreed to. The Wannon Council has solicited the co-operation of the Glencly and Dundas Snire Councils in order that prompt and concerted action may be taken next year. The Gleneig Council, by the casting vote of the president, agreed to enforce the provisions of the Third The Grant The Gleneig Council, by the casting vote of sions of the Thistle Act within their jurisdiction, but the Dundas Council have expressed an opinion that thistles are a boon rather than an evil, and decline to put the act in force in their shire. It is urged by those who are opposed to cutting thistles that the plant is good fodder for stock at a season of the year when there is little or no grass, land that therefore, in poor and especially, the weed should be conserved. On the other hand, it is is stated, with a considerable amount of truth, that land is injured by being overrun with thistles, and rendered unfit for belter purposes. —"A gua"

SHIPWRECK AT FIJI.

WELLINGTON, Wednesday. The Penguin, which has arrived from Fiji, brings news that the iron ship Syria, Benson master, 1,140 tons, from Calcutta to Fiji, with coolie immigrants, on Sunday night, the 12th inst., between Kandavan and Sava, tan on the Nasali reef, 20 miles from Suva and 30 from Levaka. The boat's crew was ent to Levuka for asssistance. The Pengoin and other vessels found her a total wreck on the edge of the reof. I. was impossible to appread her brough the final sea that her

The latest more state, that his too mov, treept three besteut and all the coulies but in the milaine, The read has broken in

To orling a monthly Police Cours will belief at Beautone on Monday noxi,

Hanlam and Trychol was rewed on Thursday on the Nepsan Prism at Penrith, For South Weles. The services was expected was a An Tuesday says:—The unemployed sent victory to the Canadian (says the "Argus,") Sydney for the purpose of being em-by sydney for the purpose of being em-ton the roads, with a view to by their distress, have acted with the almost any distance. It was in fact plain to neving their date. They were offered piece- all who watched the contest that Hanlan was simply playing with the Sydney man throughout the race. The attendance was not what was anticipated, and the affair must have proved a failure to the speculators who promoted it.

Tuesday, 10th prox., is gazetted as the day for opening the next session of Parliament. Our M.L.C.'s and M.L.A.'s have had a long spell, wages going on in the meantime.

The arrivals by sea in the colony of Vicher appearance no desire or intention to toria during last month were 5,807, and the departures by the same mode of transit

fered to these men at the same rate of pay. The incoming mail steamer, R.M.S. Car-fered to these men at the same rate of pay. The incoming mail steamer, R.M.S. Car-fered to these men at the same rate of pay. The incoming mail steamer, R.M.S. Car-thage, arrived off Albany at 8.30 on Tuesday. She will reach Melbourne on Sunday or

ng any to whom railway passes were for £950 on Thursday against the Exhibition these men by the Government have disposed of No. I Company, Maldon. He fell down the shaft, and sustained serious injuries, and he attributed his fall to the negligence of the company.

A banquet was given to Sir Henry

Brougham Loch, the newly appointed Goveror of Victoria, in London, on Thursday by

Mr. ANDREWS, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Neill

Street, Beaufort, from 1 to 5 p.m.,

And at Mr. E. MILLIGAN'S, Waterloo, from 9 to 12

a.m., where all necessary information can be given. Brougham Loch, the newly appointed Governor of Victoria, in London, on Thursday by In consequence of numerous complaints

rica. They are the object of special prayers having been made from time to time in connection which these prayers are concluded that the abuse by a certain section of the terms in which these the travelling public of the privelige allowed being quite the reverse of complimentary to the traveling public of the privenge allowed the fraternity. The "New York Sun" re-Ruilways, the Railway Commissioners have lates that one of them, happening to be present at a Salvationist meeting recently held sent at a Salvationist meeting recently held stions of public safety render it imperative in Philadelphia, found himself thus described : that the practice of travelling in the guard's van be reduced as much as possible. All tenant," "a miserable reporter, a sinful servant of the unboly newspapers. The Prince passenger van are accordingly cancelled; and of darkness has made him stubborn; he will no passenger, except members of either of darkness has made him strated in the passenger, except members of either not join us. Oh, the wicked reporter! The House of Legislative, is to travel in this van. Devil holds the fort in his brain; he is going This order does not apply to the chief officers to the kingdom of flames, and he is a type of all reporters, who are a wicked lor." The whose duties require them to travel in the speaker passed to allow time for the heart van, and to whom special permission by enof the sinner to be moved to repent- dorsement of their passes is given. Guards and; but as the reporter remained standing, are held repossible for the carrying out of



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS. TTICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

Separate TENDERS are invited for the right to SELL FROIT at Creswick, Clunes, Beaufort, Arnat, Deep Lend, and Stawell.
Paricalars as the General Traffic Manager's Office, Spencer Street, and at the above-named stations.
Deposit 55.

Deposit 45.

Tenders, accompanied by the necessary preliminary deposit, and endorsed "Tender for Fruit (as the case may be") must be deposited in the Tender Box, Secretary's Odice, Spencer-street, Melbourne, a) or before Twelve o'clock aron of THURSDAY, 5th JUNE.

No Tender will recognibe be accounted. No Tenuer will necessarily be accepted. by order of the Commissioners

P. P. LABERTOUCHE, RIPON.

SHIRE 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, 5th June, 1884, for the following works:— NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 382.—Fencing the recreation ground at the old reservoir, sawn fencing, gates, etc. Contract No. 298.—Forming and gravelling 12

Contract No. 298.—Forming and graveling 12 chains, building culverts, repairing, etc., on the Campham and Ballarat and Bottle Hill roads.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort, and those for the East Riding at the Greybound Hotel, Snake Valley.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer. Beaufort, 23rd May, 1884.

To Let.

COTTAGE, in Neill street, Beaufort, opposite St. John's Sunday School.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

CHIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE is hereby given that no person will be entitled to be ENROLLED in respect of any property unless before or on the 10th day of June all sums payable in respect of any RATES have been PAID.

The rate-collector will be in attendance at the shire office between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock on the seven days (Sunday excepted) immediately preceding the 10th day of June for the parpose of receiving payment of rates.

D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.

Riponshire Offices, Ecaufort, 10th May, 1884.

Schedule A. [Rule 4.]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A GOLD MINING LEASE.

cation for a Gold Mining Lease, the particulars who are hereunder set forth:-

Name in full of each appli-) cant, with the full address of each, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on ...

Waterloo; South Saxon Gold Mining Company. Extent of ground applied Fifty acres; on and below the surface. tor, and whother on or below the surface, or both, or a lode

Philip Blackmore,

Name of each person (if any) who is in occupa-tion of the land ...

months, six men; sup-sequently, when in full work, as many men as can be profit-Minimum number of men to be employed

ably employed. Precise locality of the South of Royal Saxon ground ... lease, Waterloo.

Term required ... Fifteen years. Time of commencing opera-) When the lease is tions genated.

Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what £1090; hor e machinery

the land applied for will include any river, crock, deposit of permanent Acno. water, spring, articist mervoir, public roads, or subject samy public right

Opporal recarks 🗀 🚉 🖰 🕍 🕍 P. BLACKMORE, Date and place-Mary 23rd, 1854; Waterloo.

WARNING TO APPLICANTS - If at may time after the execution of the lease granted on this application a less another of men be employed, or it the ground shall not be worked to the best advantage, then and in either case the loase will be forfeited. No Liability, Waterles.

OTIOE.—All shares in arrear with 9th Call of three pence per share are absolutely forfeited, and will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Company's Office, Neill street, Beaufort, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of May, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon:—No. 1 to 12,000, exclusive of those already paid on.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Manager.

J. A. MEYER, Auctioneer, HAS FOR SALE CHEAP one DRAUGHT ENTIRE, 4yrs. old, by Young Major, imported.
Donald, 24th March, 1884.

Important Notice.

Mr. W. HARTLEY DENTIST SURGEON, Start Street, BALLARAT

(Over Eardwell's, Photographer),

Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445, WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufort W ISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufort and Waterloo and surrounding district that he has opened a permanent branch in the above places, where every operation in Dentistry may be treated. Decayed Teeth stopped from further decay. Artificial Teeth inserted, without pain or inconvenience, cheaper than any other Dentist.

Persons having badly fitting artificial teeth or require more adding to the base can have them made perfect by applying at once.

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The base can have them made perfect by applying at once.

ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY at

J. W. HARRIS

AND. SHARE BROKER,

MINING AGENT

BEAUFORT. Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

Public Notice.

AS the lambing season has commenced at St. Enoch's, neither coursing nor shooting can be allowed on the estate during the next two months.

7. D. ADAMS. St. Enoch's, April 3rd, 1884.

NOTICE.

A NY Person or Persons found COURSING on Trawalla or Lillirie Stations during the Lamb-ing Season will be PROSEGUTED. POISON LAID. NORMAN WILSON.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD. CIVIL ENGINEER.

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and D district that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any description of buildings, supply Contractors' quantities, and prepare estimates.

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

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Conpany. Wanted,

OUESCRIEERS to the "Illustrated London News" and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN. News Agent, Beaufort. NO PUFF! NO PUFF

GEO. H. COUGLE

(LATE G. TUFF) diss ict for past support, and been to inform them that he is now showing some splendid lines in LLW WINTER DRESS GOODS; also MEN and BOYS CLOTHING, at prices unheard of before in

the district. A Large Assortment of Men's Womens', and Children's BOOTS and SHOE3 just arrived,

INSPECTION INVITED.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

Two doors from the Golden Age Hotel, Havelock Street, BEAUFORT.

ON SALE, CAMERON'S CELEGRATED TOBACCO, "VICTORY" b.and, at 3s. per lb., or 4d. per plug.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

Havelock Street, Beaufort. ELIZABETH S! MELB

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD.

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-

American shelving boards

Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 1 do do lining 6 x 2 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do

American clear pino in., in., in., lin., cedar, wide and narrow boards Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, duors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GBELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

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

Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Sewetary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C., Agent for the South British Fire and Marine hadrance Company.

Agency Basiness of all kinds attended to,

HARRIS & TROY. PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. M'Culloch and Co

Permewan, Wright and Co., FORWARDING.COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

The character walling match between Working Miners Cold Mining Company, Advances on Wool, Grain, etc., Siock, Stations, and Station Produce

of all kinds.

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

Reserve Fund, £200,000, Make Liberal Cash Advances

STATION SECURITIES. ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, ETC., FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE

Or SHIPMENT to LONDON. Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, etc., three times a week throughout the year.

Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every DAVID ELDER, Manager.
I. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Wool and Produce Manager.
Malbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins

W. BAKER, Furniture, Window Blind, and Bedding

OPPOSITE STATE SCHOOL, BEAUFORT.

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

ET A CALL SOLICITED. Merchants, Storekeepers, and Hawkers supplied. Straw Mattresses, from 7s. 6d. upivards.

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.

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 Loadon 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 their warehouses, which now have a frontage to Clare-street of 250 feet. The showrooms and large warehouses have been thoroughly renovated and greatly improved, making them as complete as any in the colony, giving ample space to catalogue and display from five to six thousand bales at each Geelong, as a market for wool, is acknowledged by all who have tried it to be the best in the colony

by all who have tried it to be the best in the colony for the sale of either large or small clips, conse-quent upon the easy and cheap facilities for Ship-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

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

A Want Long felt in this District.

A Grocery Cash Store OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

N which none but articles of the very best brands A 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.



TNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the

Most 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.

.bkroww

Unolpho 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 WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

JUST ARRIVED.

38 CASES AND BALES

WINTER DRAPERY

BOOTS AND SHOES. The Largest and Best Assortment ever offered in this

district, including NOVE TIES! NOVE LTIES! NOVE TIES! Of every description. All bought at Heavy Discounts, and

NOW ON SALE AT

to be sold at Lowest Cash Prices.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.S, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

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'. Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Oils, Paints, Colors, Glass, Paperhangings, Brushware, Water Pipes, Fittings and Cocks,

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

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

HAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

EITHER

STEERER.

FOLD to 26-inches

Leather, Grindery, etc.

SEWING

SEWING

SEWING

SEWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE

TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET ... BALLARAT

PAIL MALL ... BALLARAT

PAIL MALL ... BANDHURST

MAIN-STREET ... BANDHURST

HIGH-STREET ... MARYBOROUGH

MOORABOOL-STREET ... MARYBOROUGH

MOORABOOL-STREET ... MARYBOROUGH

HIGH-STREET ... MARYBOROUGH

MOORABOOL-STREET ... MARYBOROUGH

HAMILTON RETAIL DEPOTS AT

OUTDOOR AND INDOOR
SPORTS & GAMES. PRICE LISTS PREE. PRICE LISTS FREE. 'Cheylesmore" TRICYCLE MADE

A FRONT OR REAR

H. R. H. The Prince of Wales. CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTFULLY INVESTOR

Address: 1 LITTLE COLLINS ST., COLONIAL BLANK MELBOURNE, Agent for Beaufort : P. DE BAERE, Watchmaker, etc. WOOL. W 0 0 L.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S

Ballarat

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND FALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E J. S. in again thanking his numerous constitu-ents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony The Purest Spirit im the 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, Melbourae of Geolong.
Prompi Account Sales. Cha: ges-Lowert in the colony.

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS. Any of the forwarding agents will receive con-

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY

signments, pay all charges, and forward with

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

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Agent to Beaufort-W. EDWAPD NICKOLS

Wanted Known

24 Market street, Melbourne.

THAT on and after MONDAY, 4 to the Land state a LINE of COACHES between Versal and Becafort to meet the trains at 9 or as poraing, 13 o'clock noon, and 5 e clock?

NOTICE. POISON is Isid down in the Langi Kal Kal n molecular double landing. Trespassers with dogs will be presented. THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

NOW READY. Price Sixpence, By Post Eightpence.

A NEW WORK ON THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

R. J. POULTON. The above work is a popular treatise en The REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS, showing their Construction, Functions, and the Derangements to which they are liable, This little book is one which may be perused with advantage by all who are desirous of obtaining information on a subject which ought to form a portion of the Education of the Male sex. A knowledge of this subject is undoubtedly of incalculable value, as by it many of the ills which afflict after life may be avoided or remedied.

or remedied.
Copies will be forwarded under strict cover to any address on receipt of postage stamps issued by any of the colonies. R. J. POULTON, 186 BOURKE STREET EAST.

MELBOURNE

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER,

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wools Grain, and Money Broker.

Litaus managed for Absentees and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance C. inpanies.

Apart for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria Limited. House and Land bought or sold

The cond Agency Business of all kinds attended to: Agency d Transcript on Mondays and Saturdays. Mote the Address:

Re its and Debts cellected.

T. FDWARD NICKOLS, The lifety of the Last paragraph of the last the Last A. Last

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The "Riponshire Advocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general Busscribers 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 their names to the office of

to 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 me are warned by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued autil 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 s'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 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 dressed to the writer—not necessarily for publication, address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to

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

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

Business and double column advertisements, if ordered or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions. 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.
P.emiums 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 Reserve Fund. H. P. HENNINGSEN WANTED KNOWN.

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

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocon, 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 conditution 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 leature 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 Belection of Light Literature, comprising Original and of Light Literature, comprising Original and of Light Literature, comprising Original and of Light Literature in the Laper.

ginal and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladios' 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.

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 heard reaching to Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WER-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE

of each Machine.
As a Further SECURITY To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE
SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA
Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the
NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia, 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 ouce proceeded against according to law. Hugo Wertheim.

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

the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company. PETRUS DE BAERE,

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

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE." TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is ov...rocked 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 superi-ority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly

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

P. De BAERE, WATCHMAK'ER, 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. HEN-NINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price. Threeponce.

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Merchants.

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Sollcited.

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 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 flauncis in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remait 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and

OFFICE; 86 COLLINS St. Test, MELECORNE | vinse as usual. Sold in large or small quantities, Single Bottle, 3d.

NOTICE LIBRATHE "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.

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, SQIREE & DINNER TICKETS, MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,

AT MELBOURNE PRICES. Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE



(HAND AND TREADLE), ONLY FIRST PRIZE

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED AT THE
Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-1 HAT GAN Only First Prize.

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

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

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility—either special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus

Pills, and insist upon having them only.
PRIOE-2/6 and 5/-

AOOD&Cos 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, 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, carache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle, (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald" 'Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula Advertiser," and others.

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys cures dysentery and diarrhoea, and is the surest ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne. curative agent and preventative of contagion in | HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For PITCH & PRENCH. 1. particulars see testimonials accompanying each bottle.

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

CAUTION. Do not confound SANDER and Sons' EUCACYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively injurious in most cases for which our preparation is highly recommended; therefore ask for SANDER and SONS EUGALYPTI 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 ontside green band with our signature and address-

Agent for Waterloo: J. Frusher. MAIN LEAD : J. M'LEOD. CHARLTON: J. DOBIE. BRAUFORT : H. A. GLYDF,

Newbory and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesalo Houses,

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ADELAIDE AGENTS. FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists. BRISBANE AGENTS. BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

MELEOURNE AGENTS POR THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

> MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH 85 COLLINS STREET, WST.

Ballarat Wool Sales.

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

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

(Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

WE beg most respectfully to inform our client 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 book 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.

HOW TO RNISH

YOUR HOUSE THROUGHOUT

Without Money or Security

S. NATHAN'S WONDERFUL PAYMENT

SYSTEM. The Original, Best, and Most

Liberal. Cash Prices. No extra charge for time given. Large and useful stock to select from always

open to inspection.

In drawing your attention to my Time-payment System, I beg to offer you a few introductory and explanatory remarks thereon, so that its working and great advantages may be fully understood and approciated. For some time I had felt there was a want of accommodation for the general public to purchase Furniture without paying in one sum the full purchase money. The item for furnishing indeed is observed. money. The item for furnishing, indeed, is always heavy, especially for young beginners in life and house-keeping, many of whom not having the means to furnish, are obliged to live in furnished apartments or houses at double the rent, or again; you might be in possession of a house or apartments larger than you want, and would like to furnish same with view of letting, but cannot afford to pay the sum down at once, which would be required of you. To meet these wants I introduced some years ago, my time payment system. I introduced some years ago, my time payment system "BEING" the PIRST to offer to the public its beneficial advantages, and without any extra charge what-ever, as simply the prices are charged to any customer without distinction, if he be Cash customer or Timewithout distinction, if he be Cash customer or Time-payment. All goods are open for inspection in my establishment, and prices quoted before purchased, which can be compared with any firm in the City. A great advantage of my Time-payment System is its privacy and simplicity, as to enter into an agreement no references are required, the goods being delivered at once without delay, the value of the same being paid by weekly or monthly instalments, when they become the absolute property of the purchaser, so that by paying the difference of rent between furnished and unfurnished apartments or house as hire you actually unfurnished apartments or house as hire you actually acquire the furniture by the payment down of small deposits. The Time-payment Agreement is purely a private matter between the customer and myself, and the transaction is not published like a Bill of Sale or registered instrument. All goods are at once on com-pletion of arrangement delivered to the full enjoyment of the customer, and no labels or notices are affixed to proclain they are on Time-payment. My Time-payment System is now become a universal want, and is acknowledged by the press as a public boon to which I can also testify personally with great satisfaction by the success of past years, and the patronage I have received from all classes of society. I solicit your inspection of my large and useful Stock slways on hand and ready to

go out, which will enable you to judge of the correctness of my representations. I shall always be happy to show you round, and give you any further information 149 AND 151 BOURKE STREET EAST (Opposite Eastern Arcade), and at 225 ELIZABETH STREET

Goods forwarded to all parts of the colony on above terms.

MELBOURNE.

ONE BOX OF

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

each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London

MELBOURNE AGENTS.

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

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

SILKS. DRESSES. MILLINERY. FANCY GOODS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS. HOISERY TWEEDS.

CARPETS, ARE COMING DAILY TO HAND, AND ARE ON VIEW AS SOON AS THEY ARE OPENED.

CRAWFORD. MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

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 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-tion 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 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 estabalways lished manufacturing firms in England, and t sides, there can be found the pick of the besi 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 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.

has all been manufactured on the premises and of treating and diagnosing. He is also constantly in 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 cut by the same cutter, and they are cut by the same cutter, who is one of the the colony, who has charge of the Tailoring Department and they are the cuttered to applicate the cutter and they are the cuttered to applicate the cuttere 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, 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.

Trousers and Vests, also full Suits, made on the premises, from the best Colonial, Euglish, with the gentleman who had devoted his time, his and German Tweeds, in Boys', Youths', and energy, his study, and his practice to that particular 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, Underschild the subject.

The medical profession—that is, the more libe.alminded of them, have likewise, recognised this fact, and Specialists now in every branch—oculists, aurists, syphilic, mental diseases, chest diseases, and in fact clothing, 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 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 solf-measurement.

FANCY GOODS, AND GLOVES, AND

UMBRELUAS, 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

THE NEW 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

Underclothing for Ladies and Infants of all Underciothing 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 superjutendence of a first days and experienced underciothing 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:— From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places, and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at 8 a.m., 11 a.m.,

and 3.30 p.m. From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, 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 GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR VITÆ

Can be obtained at Sinta's Colden Age Hotel Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valle

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

the acceptance. THIRTY years since, when DR. SMITH first com-menced practice here, it was thought by medical men, that to be a Specialist was derogatory to the pro-fessional man, but this, like most other innovations in cientific and lay matters, was found rather to aid than 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. SMITH, of Melbourne, who practised fas did Lallemand and Ricord)

Melbourne, who practised (as did Lallemand and Ricord) as a specialist. In all cases of diseases and habits which produce symptoms of Nervous Affections, of skin Erup-tions, of Prostration, and make human beings invirile, or which 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 pro-tession? Hence, now, after so many years, all minutiae are familiar to him, and symptoms which (it is not un-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-

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 promises and

every portion of the human frame, has now some mem-ber of the profession who devotes his time to that, and to none other. For instance, the "chest doctor" would on no account attend an acconchment, and the oculist would not think of setting a broken leg; but each would advise his patient to go to that doctor who is most famed for treating the disease requiring special

skill.

DR. L. L. SMITH asks those who require treatment for Weakness, Prostration, Barrenness, and Sterility, whose frames and whose constitutions are shattered, to consult him as an expert—thirty (30) years practice in consult him as an expert—thirty (3d) 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 as he possesses, and for other ellied affections, such as Varrous disonsement. one in the profession has enjoyed so much public conf

DR. L. L. SMITH Consultation Fee by Letter, £1. Medicines appropriately packed and forwarded

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

th civilised globe,

COMMERCIAI..

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 7d to 2s 9d; hay, sheaves, L2 to L2 10s; do., manger, L3 to L3 10s; potatoes, L2 to L2 7s 6d; straw, oaten, L2; do wheaten, L1 15s; peas, 3s to 3s 3d; bran, 1s; pollard, 1s; bonedast, L6 10s.; flow, L8 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The produce market during the past week has been characterised by unusual dulucis, the wet weather, no doubt, being responsible for the small amount of stuff that has come forward. A few unimportant sales of wheat have been made at a trifle lower than last week's rates. Holders, however, do not seem inclined to accept the current rate, 3, 51d ex bags to 3s 7d bags in. A little country flour has come in at L7 17s 6d, whilst local is being put off at up to L8 2s 6d. At Horsham the recent rainfall has rendered the roads almost impassible, and has put a stop to wheat carting. Prices have slightly improved and 3s 7d to 3s 71d is now given. The sudden rise at Donald has not been maintained and 3s 5d now rules, but at St. Arnaud the market is firm at 3s 6d to 3s 7d. There is no change in the prices either at Avoca or Landsborough. At the former place wheat sells at 3s od and flour at L8 5s, and at the latter place flour realises L8 and wheat 3s 6d. In this neigh borhood oats are a little better, some superior lots having changed hands at up to 2s 5d. Warrnambool potatoes have been forward in fair quantities and have fetched last week's figures. Hay is coming in up to requirements. Bran and pollard are in strong demand. Fresh butter and eggs are both still scarce and readily fetch our figures. We

Wheat, 3s 51d bags returned, to 3s 7d bags in; o.ds, 2s 2d; pollard, 1s; bran, 11d; Cape barley 3s; English, barley, 4s 6d; peas, 3s; maize (crushed), none; maize (whole), none; flour, L7 7s 6d to L8 2s 6d per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L2 15s to L3: Ballarat do., L2 to L2 5s per ton; hay, (sheaves), L2 per ton; hay (trassed) L2 5s to L2 10s per ton; stra * (wheaten), 25s per ton; do. (oaten), 30s per ton; chaff, 2s 6d per cwt; carrots, 3s; orions, 6s 6d to 7s per cwt; butter (fresh), 1s per lb; butter (potted), 8d to 9d per lb; hams, 11d per lb bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 41 to 5d per lb; eggs, 1s 6d per dozen.—"Advertiser."

OUR NEW GOVERNOR.

The following remarks on the New Governor of Victioria are from the "Manx Sun" of April 5:-The announcement which was made early in the week of the appointment of Sir Henry Brougham Loch to be Governor of Victoria, in succession to the Marquis of Normanby, will be received with much interest and lively congratulations in the Isle of Man. We congratulate Sir Henry very heartily on this distinguishing mark of Her Majesty's favor and appreciation of his many high qualifications for such an important We often had occasion to take exception to his conduct of affairs here, and we exhausted exchequer and in increased taxid the Office of Titles. tion what he showed for us in his impetuous Indeed, the chief fault we found with him as a Governor of the Isle of Man was one that minant, one of the brigadiers, the Beaufort was his merit as a man, and that would be Fire Brigade are now the possessors of a his best qualification for a larger sphere handsome ensign. The brigadier mentioned of activity. He was too big a man for undertook to collect public subscriptions to this little place, too energetic for the narrow purchase the dag, and he has met with great sphere within which his energies had to success. The flag, which is 15 feet long, and confine themselves. He will be, we are sure excellent quality, will be unfurled for the the right man in the right place as Go- first time to-day, at the Brigade station. vernor of the large and important colony of Victoria. We congratulate the people of Victoria on the choice of Governor that has been made for them, and on the sort of man that is being set over them. We hope and we fully believe that he and they will get on well together—that they will prosper under his rule, and that he will do full credit to himself and to those who had the responsibility of his appointment. Sir Henry Loch carries with him one commanding advantage which we trust will be long spared him. We allude to the amiable lady who adorns his home, and who will preside over his vice-regal court. Lady Loch will not fail to win the same affection and respect from the people of Victoria as she gained from all classes of people in the Isle of Man. She is indeed a crown to her husband, and he will owe no small amount of the popularity and the success which we trust await him in his new sphere of dignity and of service to tralian home.'

about the 23rd of January. When Captain at Arrest to-night, Donegan turned up, it certainly did look suspicious against him, and there was a degree of circumstantial evidence forthcoming Victoria, 55oz.; Hobart Pasha, 50oz.; South neighborhood. So far they do not appear to murder. In the course of a few days some thing important will undoubtedly be brought

Indigestion.—The main cause of nervous-Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, purify the blood, and keep the liver and kidneys

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

The same of the sa

Boyd, A. Coulson, John. Dunn, Alice, Ellis, Mr. Haynes, G.; Hanes, James; Hart, W. Lythgoe, E.; Lyoos, Mrs. M'Millan, E.; Manners, Thos.; Maibecker, Mr. : M'Intosh, N. Royeroft, E.

Sammers. J. Trodd, T. Veale and Bros. Yates, F.; Young, J. E. M. KILDAHL. Postmistress. Beaufort, May 23rd, 1884.

Marriage.

Liponskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1884.

Monday next will be observed as a close holiday by the Beaufort people. All the places of business will be closed, and the will be a large number of children present, for supplying refreshments to about 600. affect thousands of securieties. Besides this a number of outdoor games will of members of the Association and others at the weighbridge in Havelock street, at 12 o'clock noon, and form into procession, when, headed by the Beaufort Brass Band, they will proceed to the grounds. If the weather is fine a really good afternoon's amusement may be looked forward to. In usual quarterly "social," admission to which members of the Association free of charge.

We are requested to state that a subscription list lies at the Riponshire offices in aid of the proposed memorial to mark the spot where the conflict between the diggers of Ballarat and the Government forces took place on Sunday morning, 3rd December, 1854, known as the Eureka riot, Mr. Stewart, the secretary, will be pleased to receive any amount, from one shilling upwards, in aid of the movement.

The Department of Lands have notified to the Riponshire Council that the Department of Agriculture has permitted the cutting of timber for mining purposes, over 8 inches in diameter, in the Lonach Range or Glenpatrick Timber Reserve, as described in the "Government Gazette" of 1883, page 47.

that the transfer of a lease of 80a., Ragian the same effect on pigs as on men; that under all to no avail. Out it must come, and complaints arrested, the oppressed langs 1; Ford, 2; T. Jones and H. Jones tied for West, from Michael Kelly to Theodore Beggs, its influence both stood precisely on the still tostify that we are now reaping in an farmer, Eurambeen, has been registered at same zoological level."

Ratepayers in the Shire of Ripon are rezeal for improvement and progress. But we minded that their rates must be paid on or perhaps, know how much Victorian capital is risks. never failed to recognise that he had the before the 10th of June, otherwise their being spent in the far north of Australia. I

Through the energy of Mr. Thomas Leche-

The Rev, W. Swinburn, who has had the charge of S. John's Church, Beaufort, for about two years, is about to be removed to Dunolly. We are informed that his successor has not yet been permanently appointed.

A committee meeting of the Waterloo Branch of the Amalgamated Miners' Association was held on Saturday last. The following nominations were received for the several offices for the ensuing half-year :- President J. Harris and R. Hewitt; vice-president -W. Ogilvie and J. H. Weir; secretary-J. R. Gibb, W. K. Shaw, and Samuel Charlton treasurer-C. Rankin, (unopposed).

Professor Sample, the famous horse-tamer. pitched his tent in Havelock street, Beaufort, yesterday. He gave a free lecture on the treatment of horses, commencing at 1 o'clock. Owing to the wet and cold weather, however, there was not a very large attendance. At the conclusion of the lecture he enrolled seventeen the many good and gracious qualities which pupils in his horse-taming class. The animal made her such a universal favorite here. We on which he demonstrated his theory was a wish her and her husband and children all handsome bay mare, the property of Mr. T. happiness and prosperity in their new Aus. G. Archard. The mare had a habit of kicking when approached in the stable, but if we may judge from the way in which the animal submitted to the treatment of the Professor a perfect Referring to the Pettavel murder, the cure was effected. The Professor spent about "Herald" says:—It will be satisfactory to three hours in instructing the class, and the learn that there is a probability still of clear- pupils appeared to be thoroughly satisfied ing up the mystery surrounding the murder with tuition received. The wonderful manner of Francis Beach in his bed at Pettavel on in which the Professor made the animal the 21st of January last. When our special submit to his will was observed with amazereporter visited the scene of the murder, alment, and the simple, yet efficacious, methods most immediatly after the deed was com- used appeared to make a favorable impression mitted, the rumours about the deceased gave on his pupils. In the evening the Professor one the the theory that the marder had been exhibited two trained horses, which went appear to be partial to Blanket Flat, perhaps through a number of marvellous feats in a the birth of a child of which Beach was said to business-like manner, while the lecture debe the father, and some particulars concern- livered by the Professor was eagererly listened hunted. However, an occasional one approa-

The following are the reported yields for the past week :- Royal Saxon, 135oz.; New Victoria, 45oz.; Waterloo, 10oz.

The manager of the Working Miners Company, reports :- "During the week good progress has been made with the work. There Queen's Birthday will this year fall on a Satis a promising looking wash in the south urday, state school teachers can observe the ness is indigestion, and that is caused by crossout, which shows better prospects. No holiday either on the previous Friday or on

> We have received a copy of the May num- abolished as a Government holiday under the report and prices current.

A case of dynamite exploded at a quarry |

The agitation of the unemployed in the city is in strange contrast with the condition of the labour market in the country districts. The men who are seeking work here have been frequently told that in the provinces they would be heartily welcomed, but the not appear to have the effect of inducing them to leave the city. We ("Argus") have been shown a letter from a landowner at Lake Albacutya, in the Wimmera, which explains the position of affairs there from a labour point of view very succinctly. M'CRACKEN—BALL.—On the 20th May, at S. John's Church, Beaufort, by the Roy. W. Swindurn, Robert, fourth son of Mr. Joseph M'Cracken, of Lawloit, to Frances Victoria, second daughter of Mr. Solomon Ball, of Nerriag, near Roseber.y, will give 10s per 100 for the skins, in addition to providing them with rations and traps. One man near here is catching 250 rabbits per night, and 100 per night per man can be trapped for the next six months. At the in paymens for subscriptions and advertiseprice we pay we cannot get men." The ex | ments. perience of the writer is confirmed by almost everyone who is acquainted with the requirements of the country districts.

An "Argus" telegram from Shepparton on Wednesday says :-- An important decision was given by Mr. Akehurst, P.M., at the local police court to-day in an ejectment case majority of the people will undoubtedly James Warnock v. John Herbett. A verdict attend the monster children's picuic to be was given for the defendant on the ground auspices of the Beaufort Mutual Improve- Land Statue is liable to an ad valorem duty, ment Association. It is expected that there as containing a promise to pay a sum certain, and thus comes within section 51 of the and the committee have made arrangements Stamp Statue. This decision, if upheld, will

be improvised for the amusement of the Parliamentary return lately issued that, under It appears (says an exchange) from a young folk, foremost amongst which will be the Prevention of Crime (Ireland) Act, a costume football match, in which a number £22,450 had been awarded by the Lord will take part. The children will asssemble 1883, to the personal representatives of per-Lieutenant of Ireland up to the 30th of June. sons killed, and L20,185 to persons injured. During three years ending on the same day Grand Juries in Ireland had under the Peace Preservation (Ireland) Act, 1875, awarded L7240 to the representatives of persons killed, and L2480 to persons injured. The Lord the evening the Association will hold their Lieutenant dealt with the cases of thirty will be by ticket, to be obtained from the eleven persons killed. The highest awards were L4000 to the executors of Mr. J. Young, J. P., murdered in the county Roscommon; L3000 to Mr. Denis J. Field, who It was while their excellencies of the Rail- these unrivalled Pills have a marvellous effect. representatives of Lord Montmorres murdered in the couny Galway.

Mr. W. Mattien Williams once witnessed a display of drunkenness among 300 pigs, which had been given a barrel of spoiled elderberry wine, all at once, with their swill. It is notified in last Friday's "Gazettte" their features, all indicated that alcohol had

easy, and there is no difficulty in travelling cuffs. stock across. Mr. O'Donnell goes out again, leaving here, I believe, in the Callarthun, on the 10th June, for Port Darwin. He has already made arrangements for horses, supplies, etc., to be ready for him at Palmerston. This time he will be away some four months, his mission being to explore for one or two syndicates the fertile country known to lie in vast plains in the Kimberly district.

Tuesday's "Argus" says :- "It would be difficult to exaggerate the gravity of the intelligence which has reached us by cable with respect to the advance of the Russians in the direction of Herat. The occupation of Merv was a matter of relatively small importance. Although it figures conspicuously on the map. it is a mere village of mud-huts, situated in the middle of a plain, the wretchedness of which is so great that Captain Abbot describes the surrounding desert as a paradise in comparison. But the submission of the tribes on the Afghan frontier removes the only local obstacle to the March on Herat, which Arminus Vambery, speaking from an accurate knowledge of the place, has pronounced to be the true gate alike to the vestibule of Turkestan and to that of India. In that remarkable series of papers which he contributed to the "Unsera Zeit" fifteen years ago, he warned the statesmen of the mother country of the paramount importance of Herat to Great Britain if she meant to retain her Indian Empire."

A special meeting of the Executive Council will be held on Monday, to consider the case of the convict Morgan, now lying under sentence of death in the Ararat Gaol, for the Panmure murder .- "Argus"

because the roughness of the country in the to by a fair audience. The Professor appears | ches too close to a gun, and one of these Mr. Byrne, of Allandale, shot on Saturday. Within the last fortnight the residents report have done any damage.

It has been announced by the Education department (says the "Argus") that as the weakness of the sto-nuch. No one can have particular change in other parts of the the following Monday. It is also aunounced that Whit Monday (which has been active, to carry off all the poisonous and Messrs. Felton, Grimwade and Co,'s market this year, as the act has not yet fully come into force,

A strange story comes from Lochmaddy, in \ At Serpencine (says the "M. A. Mail") near Kiama, New South Wales, a few days the outer Hebrides. A woman died there man without hands performs the work of a ago, injuring several workmen and sending under mysterious circumstances, and was farmer, clearing the ground of timber, using their working tools in all directions. The buried. Survision having been aroused that axe, pick and shovel. Mr. Edwin Moore can cause of the explosion is thought to have been the funeral had been unduly hurried, the be seen any day at his farm in Pompapiel, a stone dropping on the case from the top of authorities arranged for a post-mortem exami- ploughing with a double-furrow plough, nation, and proceeded about a month after- putting the harness on the horses, hitching wards to the churchyard to have the body exhumed. A crowd of people assembled, and forcibly prevented the authorities from carrying out their intention. Three of the ringleaders, sons of the deceased woman, were afterwards apprehended, tried, and sent to prospect of good wages out of Melbourne does prison. The authorities thereafter raised the body without molestation, but while an attempt was being made to raise the lid the coffin burst with a loud noise, and one of the boards struck and threw down a police inspector named M'Kenzie. Dr. Macdonald, the medical officer in attendance, fainted, and on Saturday, and resulted in an easy vicafter remaining some time in an uncon- tory for the latter, who won by seven scious state, died from the shock to his system. | wickets. He was only 30 years of age. Further enquiry was to be made by the authori-

> The "Wimmera Star," Horsbam, expresses its willingness to receive Oriental Bank notes

altogether was so disfigured as to baffle and respected by all who knew her. recognition.

The Government have resolved to celebrate Her Majesty's birthday on the 1st July (Separation Day).

An unique wedding took place at Christ Church Seymour, last week, the happy pair both being doaf and dumb. They were however, proficient in their own peculiar language, and able to read and write, so that the Rev. Mr. Green had not such a difficult task in the ceremony as one would be inclined to imagine at first glauce. What a contrast the home of the silent rejoicers will present to many family circles present in our midst. The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ara-

rat Advertiser" writes :- A tale is told of the care that is exercised on the lines when the Commissioners themselves are travelling that contrasts strongly with the practice pursued by the line officials on ordinary occasions. way Department were inspecting the North They have wen the confidence of millions in Eastern line. The train had arrived at a all parts of the civilized world. Constitutives a good attendance of the public, and the small roadside station, travelling on the tions shaken by sensual excesses, by long sports passed off without a single hitch ticket instead of the 'staff." Now it is residence in unwholesome climates, by sedenusual for the stationmaster to show the staff tary habits, overwork, worry, or anxiety, are secretary, Mr. Lindsay. There were large when the driver gives the ticket. This time, however, the stationmaster hadn't brought extraordinary medicine, which, powerful as is exceedingly close in a number of cases. The "Their behaviour," he says "was intensely the staff out of the office. He was quite its action on the whole system, is perfectly following are the results: human, exhibiting all the usual manifestations willing to let the train go on, not so the harmless to the tenderest frame. The Pills of jolly good fellow-ship, including that ad-guard and driver, who, with suppressed ex-vanced stage where a group were rolling over citement demanded—"Where's the staff? each other and grunting affectionately in For heaven's sake get the staff." You see mineral whatever, or other deleterious sub- yards.—First event, 100 yards.—J. Brown, 1; tones that were very distinctly impressive of the valuable persons of the Commission were stance. They operate directly, powerfully, Ford 2; Troutbeck, 3. Second Event, 200 yards precious staff was safe in the office, but the fact when we see indigestion cured, liver Jones, 2; T. Ford, 3. Final result.—From n. it so that the train might go on, and the The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ara- guard and driver had the proud consciousrat Advertiser" writes :- Very few people, ness of having done their duty at all

welfare of the island deeply at heart, and names will not appear on the ratepayers' roll have before me a map of the Kimberly Saturday afternoon in connection with a foot City Police Court on Saturday, during the country, and on one insignificant block of ball match. Two constables of police were bearing of a case in which the Stevenson's 50,000 acres is marked the name of J. J. arresting a man named Jones, well-known to North G. G. Consolidated Tribute Company Miller. This block, Mr. O'Donnell, the ex- them as of bad character, when the bystanders was involved. One Morrison had obtained plorer of the whole of that part of the country, maltreated the constables, injuring both sometells me is splendidly situated with respect to what severely. Some of the onlookers assert which not being complied with he seized water frontage, and will in time become a that one of the constables was exceeding his under distraint the goods, etc., of the princely estate. The terms of tenure are duty by beating the prisoner with hand-

> cable method of hatching eggs by electricity. Mr. Hornbuckle who appeared for the judge-The heat supplied to the incubator is regulated by a thermometer placed on the cover, the rising of the mercary putting the coils of of the tribute company; but in answer, Mr. wire which form the heating apparatus out of Connelly, who represented the parent comthe circuit and allowing them to cool. The pany, contended that they had not the slightonly attention the eggs need is to sprinkle est hold on the quartz, the agreement being them with fresh water and turn them once a merely that they should get the gold in conday.

> The Australian Eleven won their third match in England on Tuesday, against the to be considered the property of the tribute County of Surrey eleven, with eight wickets

A supplement to the "Government Gazette" published on Saturday contained the regulations issued by the Governor in Council. under the Regulation of Mines Statute, for the issue of certificates of competency or service to enginedrivers. The certificates are to be of two classes, the first entitling the holder to drive any engine used for mining purposes, and the second entitling the holder to drive any mining engine with the exception of one used for winding purposes. The regulations prescribe that the applicant for the latter certificate shall produce satisfacfor a first-class certificate must have held a great care and completeness." second-class certificate under the regulations for 12 months, and produce evidence that he London cable in the "New York World") is has had experience in assisting as a winding engine. Other conditions are laid down in the regulations, the final clause of which provides for the holding of inquiries into charges him, and constantly exhibits a childish eagerfor incompetence or gross negligence.

the Queen's Birthday be observed on the 24th inst. as usual.

M. de Fonvielle (a French scientist) has suggested the following method of detecting infernal machines :-All luggage to be placed on wooden tables supported by iron feet, but his present enfecbled condition. not nailed to them. A microphone to be placed on each of the tables, when any ticking or other noise proceeding from the luggage would at once become audible.

employees of the greater proportion of the mining companies refused to accept any was an ample supply of sovereigns forth- makes this celebrated cordial better than all

them up to the plough, etc. Mr. Moore's liands were amputated consequent upon an accident be received when a youth.

An "Argus" cablegram says :- It is understood that the honor of knighthood will probably shortly be conferred upon Mr. James unique design. On one side there is a bril-

The match between the Australian Eleven and the University of Oxford was concluded

The "St Arnaud Times" says :- "Mrs. Enphemia M'Farlane, of Beazley's Bridge, died affairs, and had personally assisted in the on Wednesday evening last at the great age furtherance of the interests of the several of 101 years. Deceased, whose husband died public institutions in Beaufort. When a some years ago, has left a number of descendents, man like Mr. Cavanagh left a district in children, grandchildren, and great grand-chil- which he had, during his short stay, rendered dren. She was able to get about having good service, he (Mr. Wotherspoon) consi A singular and serious accident is reported the use of all her faculties—until within a dered that it was only right that his services A singular and serious accident is reported the use of all her medicies—until within a should be recognised in some way. A much tended by a doctor but twice during her long more valuable present could have been Corowa, N.S.W., on Monday week. He was life, the first time being two years ago, when, obtained for him, but this one was the our engaged at his sawmill cutting some timber, despite her 29 years, the patient made and come of purely spontaneous subscriptions my when a loose splinter came in contact with excellent recovery under the care of Dr. a single person being asked to subscribe. the circular saw and was hurled with terrific Brisbane. The second medical visit was by gife was given with the kindest faelings force in his face. Mr. Grant's nose was the same gentleman shortly before the old towards the recipient, and be (Mr. Wother literally smashed to a pulp and his left upper lady's death. Mrs. M'Farlane was a native spoon) felt sure that it would be received in held at the old Beaufort reservoir, under the that a mortage made under the Transfer of jaw bone, cheek bone, and palate bone of the island of Skye, Scotland, and had been a like spirit. Mr. Cavenagh's health was broken and driven back-in fact his face in Victoria 29 years. She was much liked

> The covered street at Milan, known as the Victor Emmanuel Gallery, is roofed with glass and completed by a large dome, round the interior of which runs a chain of gas lamps. The lighting of these lamps at a considerable elevation used to present some difficulties and was always a source of risk until an arrangement was made for doing the work by electricity. A miniature railway has been constructed close to the gas-burner, on which runs a little electric locomotive, carrying a wick steeped in spirits of wine. When it is desired to light the burners, the wick is set on fire and the locomotive started on its career. It flies round, rapidly kindling the circle, and exciting great interest among the crowds that assemble nightly to witness the performance.

Holloway's Pills.—In general debility, wonderfully renovated by a course of this fields for each event, and the finishes were brought into healthful play, and every phy. third. sical function renewed and strengthened by Go-AS-YOU PLEASE, quarter of an hourtheir agency.

Rathernn important point of law, as relating to the relation of trionte companies to the company including some 13 tons of quartz, which with some other few things the parent A German inventor has devised a practi- company claimed. In supporting the seizure, ment creditor, held that until the gold was separated from the quartz it was the property sideration of receiving \$5 per cent. of its value, and to show that the gold was never company quoted the clause of the tribute deed, which stated that they had to raise the quartz and get it crushed where the parent company elected, and "so soon as the gold was cleaned up hand it over to the manager of the parent company." However with this a portion of the bench did not evidently agree. for after some consideration the chair nan of the bench announced that a majority held that the quartz was the property of the Tribute Company .- "Independent.

An English newspaper quotes the following item as a sign of the times :- "The usual examination of the underground cellars and rooms in the House of Parliament will be ful scene. Mr. Homan, with his usual kindtory evidence of his respectability; that he made to-day, prior to the opening of Parliahas for six months been engaged in assisting ment. It has been customary to make such the working of mining engines; that he is examination every year since the gunpowder between 18 and 50 years of age, and that his plot. Up till recently it was quite a matter eyesight and hearing are good. An applicant of form, but now the search is conducted with

The Emperor of Germany (according to a reported on good authority to be in a state of pronounced dotage. He has become abnormally suspicious of every person surrounding ness to be before the public in Imperial state The Ballarat City mayor recommends that and to perform royal duties. This mania renders bim almost intractable to the attendant physicians, and they find themselves compelled to resort to all kinds of subterfuges in order to deceive their patient into accepting such discipline as is absolutely necessary in

"A rose by any other name will smell as sweet," says Shakespeare. True, but there may be a certain species of the flower sweeter than others. Gin is the extract of quintessence An "Argus" wire from Sandhurst, dated of the juniper berry "Juniperus communis," Saturday, says, as was the case last week, the as it is botanically, or technically called. But the gin that enters into concoction of Wolfe's Schnapps is expressed from the "Juniber of the "Rubbit Extirpation" issue of Public Service Act) will be observed as usual banks had anticipated the demand, there flavored, medicated and aromatized, is what

PRESENTATION TO MR. F. C CAVENACH.

Mr. F. C. Cavenagh, who has been manage. ing the Beaufort Branch of the Burk of Victoria for about two years and a ball, being about to remove to Maldon, a few of his friends assembled at the Golden Age Hole on Thursday evening last for the purpose of presenting him with a slight token of their respect, and to wish him fatewell. The gift consisted of a gold locket, of chase and liant diamond, set in a sect of class, and on Service, the Premier, and Mr. Granam Lercy, the other side the following inscription is the Ohief Secretary, of Victoria; and Major the other side the following inscription is written in the Ohief Secretary, of Victoria; and Major the other side the following inscription is written :- "To F. C. Cavanagh, Fsq., from a few of his friends at Beaufort. May, 1884 The locket is a very handsome one, being of

Mr. John Wotherspoon, in making the presentation, dwelt on the fact that during Mr. Caranagh's short stay amongst us he had always taken a lively interest in public then drunk with musical honors.

Mr. Cavenagh, in accepting the gift, said that he had spent two and a half years of his life very happily on Beaufort. Words could not express his thanks for the handsome present that had been made him, and it would be cherished by him in remembrance of the many kind friends be had in Beaufort, more especially those he saw around him that night He bad always felt a pleasure in doing what little good he had for the public institution n Beaufort. It was with sorrow that he had to say good-bye, but he hoped, as opportunities offered, to again visit his friends at Beaut

A number of toasts followed, and a very pleasant hour was spent in song, toast, and sentiment, the company breaking up at at. early hour with "Auld Lang Syne."

BUANGOR ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The above sports were held yesterday Notwithstanding the cold wet weather there thanks to the energy displayed by the hon.

MAIDEN PLATE, 100 yards.—Trousbeck.

Cox, 1; Crougham, 2. Distance teavelled, 2 miles 1190 yards. HURDLE RACE, 240 yards-Brown, 1;

J. H. Trezise, 2; Calwell, 3.

Publican's Purse, 150 yards .- J. Brown. 1; T. Jones, 2; T. Ford, 3. Boys' Race, 200 yards. - Holdsworth, 1: M'Guiness, 2; J. Vanderstoel, 3.

SIAMESE RACE, 150 yards, - Batterslev and Vanderstoel, 1. HIGH JUMP-R. Bell, 1; H. Bell, 2.

THE CONDEMNED MAN, MORGAN.

Yesterday's "Ararat Advertiser" supplies the following :- Mrs. Morgan, the wife of the man Henry Morgan, condemned to death for the Panmure murder, who, as we stated in our last issue, arrived in Ararat on Monday night by the Hamilton train, had an interview with her husband in the gaol on Tuesday morning. The interview lasted for upwards of an hour, and was of the most distressing nature, for though the condemned man exhibited under the circumstances, remarkable control, his unfortunate wife fairly gave way to grief. As he did in his letter, Morgan urged his wife to exercise the utmost care in the training of their children, expressing the greatest anxiety that they should be induced to abstain from all intoxicating drinks. No reference was made to the murder, but Morgan expressed a hope that his sentence might be commuted. The Rev. P. Homan, however, warned him that from the remarks of the judge at his trial such a hope was vain. The close of the interview and the parting of the unfortunate wife and husband for ever in this world was a most painness, did all he could to console the poor woman, and brought her to the parsonage. where she remained until afternoon, leaving in time to take the train for Hamilton. Though her husband is a Protestant, Mrs. Morgan is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Sne stayed on Monday night at Bates's Hotel, some kindhearted people, who noticed at the railway station, that she was in distress, engaging accommodation for her. Mrs Morgan stated that she had married twenty-nine years, and had had fourteen children, ten of whom were living, the youngest being seven years of age. Morgan was represented as being a very hardworking good husband, fond of his home, and who had never speat a night in a public house.

From Mr. H. P. Henningsen, the local agent, we have received a copy of "Socialities," recently issued from the "Melbourne Punch" odice. It is brim full of humor, containing a large number of humorous illustrations, while the reading matter is of the raciest kind. It is indeed a cheap shilling's worth of fun.

The financial result of the recent United Fire Brigades demonstration held at Geelong is a credit of £8 14s Sd.

The Donald Dinnie troupe are at Sale, and some of the members have mutinisd.

Rivonshire

AUUCUL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN

Poetrv.

0 Loving Mearts. 0, loving hearts! not prized when they were

Now lost to all but mem'ry and to grief, Could we recall them, or those vanished hours, When they were with us, it were some relief To those who mourn, who mourn, alas! too

We sigh and mourn and sicken—yet no hand is stretched to aid us, and no kindly voice is contla accents speaks of hope. We stand In gentle accents speaks of hope. We stand Aghast to feel and know we should rejoice— If death would summon us—for all is past, O loving hear; sl

the veral

lered consi-vices uuch been out-ther lings ther was

ould pre-ould

Remorse! Ah, yes, in that, we think and feel And seek to find relief—but all in vain Our sorrow for the past. Some wounds we

For loving hearts. They once were ours, those loving hearts now

lost, (To all save mem'ry but a mocking dream). They come to haunt us, when too sadly lost Upon our sleepless couch. We fain would They once again were with us, but too late.

O loving hearts! Ye may not hear us, and ye nay not know Of our wild heart-beats, and our nseless tears. They should have come before; the tears that

Are acrid now-they cannot calm our fears,

Movelist.

A TERRIBLE LEGACY.

A STORY OF ENGLISH AND AUSTRA LIAN LIFE.

By GROSVENOR BUNSTER AUTHOR OF "JOHN HORTON'S WARD;" "THE WAY OF THE WORLD;" "ABEL BRADLEY;"
"BLOOD WILL TELL;" &c., &c.

CHAPTER II.

THE COLT TAKES HIS FINAL GALLOP. (Continued.)

Edmonds, more accustomed to the operation than his friend, did as requested, and called out the result—" eight stone one."
"Just so," replied Knight, getting off the scale and resuming his attire, "eight stun one, and the saddle and whip, and a pound allowed for the bridle, and there you are, Darby weight, eight stun seven."
"Will you ride him yourself?" asked Falk.

land and Edmonds together, in astonishment That's just what's the matter," said the old man, quietly. "Gen'rally I leaves my osses at the post; but there's some game 'ere as I can't tumble to. The oss is as fit as he he can live along anything in the race, and yet he's knocked Where there's fire there's smore, and reset me thinkin'. They can't get at the oss, that's plain. Well, then, they might squared without pulling, you see. He might contrive to get shut out, or disappointed, in getting through his osses at the proper nick, or jammed on a post, or some other accident, as jockeys fills their pocket over and nobody to me. So I've pulled myself down to the weight, and next Wednesday you'll see whether old Jack Knight has lost the hands and judgment that licked Sim Templeman and Frank Butler in the big Newmarket Handicap years agone, and took the shine out of Sam Rogers in the Cambridgeshire finish."
"Well done, Knight," exclaimed Falkland, clapping the game old fellow on the back; see vou're like old Caleb Balderstone Scott's hero, who did his best for the 'honor

Caleb—Baldystone—I don't mind Joh Scott having a 'oss of that name," said Knight; "do you mean Cotherstone, as won the Derby in forty three, though he warn't

Falkland laughed. "It's another Scott altogether I mean," he said, "Sir Walter-I don't suppose you ever had much to do with

"There you're wrong, Sir," replied Knight "Sir Walter, by Little Wonder, dam Blue Bonnet. He was my fust mount, and | stand jabbering here. George, George Oates, come here!" he shouted.

The "head lad" of the Leatherhead stable a diminutive individual of some twenty two winters, which had left a dwarfed and frostoitten appearance on him) entered the stable. Is The Devil and Monkeynut ready?' asked Knight.

George signified that the eccentricallynamed horses were ready for the trial. "Stand by this colt's head a minute, sir, while I put on the breeches and speedycuts," said Knight to Falkland. "You're the only man as I'd leave him to for a second." these words he disappeared, returning shortly attired in boots and breeches, carrying on one arm a racing saddle and bridle, and in his right hand a whip and paper parcel.
Falkland resigned his charge, and the old

man, after carefully rubbing down Raleigh danced about during the operation as though he knew well what was coming), undid the parcel, displaying a new silk jacket of azure blue, with rose sleeves, and a lockey's cap, with the same colors in alter-

Falkland looked grave as he saw his colors unfolded. The cap and jacket had been worked by his betrothed, Rose Falkland, in her levely Devenshire home. As he thought of all that depended upon the success of those orilliant morsels of silk, he felt a keen pang at the recollection of how much—love, honor, and fortune-he had staked on the strength and speed of a horse and the honesty of his

Edmonds, who had remained very quiet up to this point, evidently understood Falkland's reflections, and spoke to Knight.

"Come, old boy, it's not a bad idea of yours, letting our friend see his colors sported for the first time in private. It will make him used to them when he sees them flashing first past the judge's box on Wednesday,

"It won't be my fault if he don't see that come off," said Knight, shortly. He had no liking for the Major. "Come, George, look A lead or two, slipped into the cloth, was found necessary ere the weight was adjusted, and then the old jockey led Raleigh out of the

stable, the others following.

The trial to which the colt was to be submitted was a severe one. The tan gallop was three-quarters of a mile in circumference; therefore twice round made the exact Derby distance. The Devil, a horse renowned for his speed up to a mile, was to take him along once round, and then retire in favor of Monkey-nuts, who was to make the pace for

test; but Knight's judgment in such mattere Fowler start by the afternoon train from was unquestioned, and he held that it was not only permissible, but advisable. "He wants just a shade more polish, and that'll put it on him," he said. "The colt's stance. Eustace Falkland, a briefless barrister

not one of your handsome cripples, wound up to concert pitch for one spin, and then cooked. He's all heart and no feel, he is, and it'll do him good."

George, the head lad, on the diabolically

named miler, and Knight on Raleigh, got off at a tremendous pace; Falkland and Ed-monds, stop watches in hand, cagerly watching. For the first half-mue the beam a couple of lengths, Raleigh evidently pulling a couple of lengths, Raleigh evidently pulling him well in. louble, and Knight holding him well Three-quarters of a mile were covered, and Raleigh was overhauling his antagonist, the pace still a cracker.

Edmonds. "It's almost a pity"—but here he checked himself, and looked for a moment confused, as though he had committed But Falkland had not heard the observa-

his colt, which had now closed on The Davil, and was going stride for stride with him, boring at the bit as though anxious to get his hend free. George threw up his hand as a sign that his horse had got enough of it, and one of the lads, on Monkeynuts, struck into the track just beyond the mile turn, getting his horse into his full stride as Knight reached

"Now, Sam, sail away," shouted the old trainer; and away went the pair at top speed for the last half mile, while The Devil, thoroughly blown, retired to his box. "His pace is good enough; now we shall see how he stays," exclaimed Edmonds, as

Nor ease our troubled hearts. All, all is past, the horses tore along at a clipping pace. O loving hearts! Raleigh, eased up a little, hung on his oppenent's quarter, nor could the lad on Monkeynuts shake him off. Thus they ran until within fifty yards of the white post which marked the end of the distance, when Knight shook up his horse, who drew level with the other, forged past him, leaving a gradually increasing gap between them, and came in first, still full of running, by two lengths, untouched by whip or spur. Both men looked at their stop watches.

Each gave the exact time as "2.15."

"It's all over!" exclaimed the head lad, when he heard the result; "he's bound to beat the shortest time, and that's Blink Bonney's, if he goes like he has to-day. Wish you luck, Mr. Falkland; bar accidents you've got the race in your pocket." Old Knight seemed abundantly satisfied

with the colt's performance. "I told you so," he said, "and you haven't seen all he can do yet. I'll say good-day, sir, for I must attend to him at once. I allow no one but myself to handle him." Falkland nodded, and Knight turned away

to look after his charge.
"Tell Knight I shall not be down again before Wednesday," said Fakkand to George.
"I shall see him in the saddling paddock.
Keep a good look-out for interlopers, and I will not forget you when the race is over." Falkland and Edmonds then left, and re-

turned to the railway station. On their arrival at London Bridge, Falkland invited the Major to dine with him, but the latter, pleading a previous engagement, declined the invitation. Calling a cab, he said to the driver, "Great Western station, Paddington," and was whirled off at a brisk pace. Falkland returned to the Albany, to dine en garcon, and

CHAPTER III.

A LIFE OF AGONY. Falkland Court, Devonshire, situated a few niles from the city of Exeter, was celebrated as being one of the finest country seats in the "garden of England." The mansion—an old jumble consequent on the varying architectural tastes of successive proprietorsstood on a gently swelling knoll, in the midst of a spacious park. The house was approached by a winding avenue, nearly two miles in length, reaching from the lodge-gates at the entrance to a spacious flight of stone steps fronting the mansion. In the ancient elms bordering this avenue a populous colony of rooks had existed for generations, as

closely protected as the game in the planta-

tions, and the fine herd of red deer in the Fifteen years before the date of our story he owner of Falklank Park was Sir Ralph Falkland, a widower with one child, a daugh ter two years of age. Sir Ralph was a kind landlord, and a most charitable man; but he was thoroughly conservative in his notions. As chairman of the quarter sessions, he enforced the game laws with a severity that would have done honor to the age of William I won seventeen races on him. Lord, how Rulus. A poacher, in his eyes, was a crimitime flies! And that minds me, I mustn't | nal of the deepest dye; and he was relentless in his prosecution of those caught red-handed on his estate. Hence, in spite of his other good qualities, much ill-will was cherished against him by the villagers, who could not e brought to look upon the snaring of a hare or pheasant, or even the slaughter of a deer,

as a deadly sin. One incident arising out of Sir Ralph's rigor in this respect had done much to excite animosity against him. A young fellow named Smithers, son of a widow living in the neighboring village of Chenton, had been captured poaching on the Falkland domain, soon after Sir Ralph's accession to the estate. The baronet, determined by one stern example to show the severity with which he intended to treat such acts, prosecuted the young fellow with a warmth and animus which greatly scandalised his more liberal-

minded neighbors. The result was that poor Smithers was transported, and his mother soon afterwards died of a broken heart. leav ing one son, a lad ten years of age, homeless and penniless. Sir Ralph, as some recompense to the lad for the evil he had brough grew up made him his valet. But the bitter remembrances of his mother's death and his brother's fate sank deep into the heart of young Smithers, and he grew from youth to manhood, diligently serving his master, yet ever on the watch for a secret and safe revenge on that master. Cool and calculating, he was in no hurry. "Opportunities always come to those who have the patience to wait for them," was a proverb in which he had full faith. And thus he waited, year after

year, till at last his opportunity came. One evening the keepers, going their usual rounds in the Park, heard a couple of shots fired in quick succession. Hastening in the direction of the sound, they came across the body of Sir Ralph Falkland, lying on his back in one of the glades, with his hands clenched, and a bullet through his heart. Near the dead body of the baronet lay the carcase of a stag, recently shot. This circumstance caused suspicion to be directed towards poachers. An alarm was raised, and the body, borne on a hurdle, was carried up to the house, and handed over to the sorrowing servants, chief amongst whom Smithers, the valet, was remarkable for his frantic expressions of grief. The county police bungled over the affair for a day or two and then detectives, both from Exeter and London, were despatched to the scene of the murder But their skill was at fault. All the suspected poachers proved most incontestably that they were elsewhere on the night of the fatal oc-

Exeter to London, on his way to Australia; and the valet's testimony being implicitly believed, in London, was summoned to take possession of the heritage which had thus unexpectedly fallen to him by his brother's untimely death. He appeared at Falkland Court on the day of

the funeral—a morose, gloomy man, bringing with him his only son, a lad six years of age. Like the late Baronet, Sir Eustace was a widower with one child. He naturally assumed the guardianship of his infant niece, Rose; and the two children, brought up together in the dull old house where visitors seldom entered, cherished a mutual affection which, as they grew older, ripened into a warmer feeling. Sir Eustace, silent and taciturn as he was, beheld the progress of this attachment with much satisfaction, and when his son Frederick had reached his nineteenth year, the youthful couple quite understood that they were destined for each other, and a formal engagement took place. Then Sir Engage sent his son to London, with a liberal allowance, in order that he might see a little life before settling down in his native

"I have a great sorrow which you cannot understand, my dear boy," he said, on the day Frederick, full of boyish glee, started for the metropolis. "It is impossible for me to throw open the Court to company and festivity -such a life would kill me. But it would be unjust to keep you here without giving you a glauce at the gaieties of the metropolis. Go, my boy, and enjoy yourself; always remembering that an old man and a pure young girl in this house confide in you their faith and happiness. Always be a gentleman; and mous reptile. Some day, when you are older, I may tell you how one rash act—the work of a moment's desperation, resulted in a life of agony to the unfortunate wretch who conmitted it." Sir Ralph shaded his eyes with his hands, and silently motioned his soi to

leave the room. Thus father and son, lover and betrethed, had parted. Frederick Falkland had been in London for over two years, when he received the letter from his father requesting his immediate return. And it was of that anticipated return that the old man and his niece were talking, in the Library at Falkland Court, on the evening of the day that Frederick Falkland went down to Leatherhead. The Baronet sat in the spacious armchair, looking terribly worn and aged. His niece Rose, her fresh young beauty gleaming still more brightly in the ruddy glow from the fire, sat at his feet her arm resting on his knee. Slightly below the middle beight, with a

figure in which the undulating lines indicated even at her early age future graceful and harmonious proportions, Rose Falkland was a favorable specimen of the pretty girls of Dayonshire. A wealth of sunny chesnut hair was coiled in heavy plaits over her beautifully shaped head; while her complexion—"roses bathed in milk,"—regular features, and smile occasionally revealing two even rows of pearly teeth, rendered her irresistibly fascinating Brought up from childhood in the gloomy old mansion. Rose had known few friends save her uncle and cousin, and Colonel and Mrs Cotton, the only neighbors whose occasional visits broke the monotonous life of Falkland Court. Sir Eustace had carefully attended t his niece's education; but the idea of her marriage with his son had become a monohis sight, lest she might form some attache his sight, lest she might form some attach-ment which would upset his cherished plans. But the girl, loving her uncle and cousin dearly, seemed quite content with the seclusion Devonshire home; looking forward hopefully to the day when Frederick was to return, to fill his position as a country gentle-

"He must have received my letter to-day," said Sir Eustace, stroking his niece's hair fondly. "But we can't expect the poor boy to come at a moment's notice, my dear. am sorry now that I did not take you up to town, as he wished, to see his horse run for the Derby racing. I don't much like it, there are too many scoundrels connected with the turf; but I feel certain Frederick has too much good sense to get entangled in

"I am sure he has, dear uncle," replied the girl eagerly; "and I didn't want to go, either, because I know it pains you to go into society. I wouldn't leave you either though Mrs. Cotton offered to take me. But I hope Freddy will win, and that when he sees his colors—the colors I chose for himtriumphant, he will not forget who made

"Frederick loves you too fondly for that," said the old man, in a rather anxious tone. "Well, he will be with us in a few days now, and then we shall all be happy—as happy as as one can be on this side of the grave," he added, in a lower tone.

Rose was about to make some remark

when the faint sound of a horse's hoofstroke, coming up the avenue at speed, and growing more distinct each second broke the still ness of the night. The baronet heard it, and his features worked convulsively. "At last!" he muttered, shaking in every limb, "at last!" After all these years it has

come!" "Dearest uncle," exclaimed Rose, alarmed a his agitation. "Do you-can you think anything has happened to Frederick?" "No, no, my child," he exclaimed, my

heart tells me too well who the visitor is. It is my doom—the hour, dreaded for so many miserable years, has come at last." The gallop suddenly ceased, and was suc-ceeded by the harsh clang of the hall bell. Shortly afterwards a servant announced that Major Edmonds wished to see Sir Eustace. "Admit him," said the old man, in a feebl

The poor girl clung round his neck as she exclaimed, "Dear uncle, why this agitation? Who is the man, that he has power to move you thus? He shall not see you." "Leave me, my child," said Sir Eustace, leave me. I entreat you, if you love your

tone. Burying his face in his hands, he

wretched uncle. I dare not avoid him, he is my fate!" Thus adjured, Rose left the library by one door as Major Edmonds entered by another. He came forward with an insolent swagger, flung himself into a chair, and stared at the baronet for some seconds without speaking

At length be said: "You are not looking well, Sir Eustace. am afraid you don't get your proper rest. One would almost think there was something burdening your mind-or conscience, which

"To what do I owe this visit?" Sir Eustace asked, in a hollow voice.
"The old story, and a little more," replied "I have news for you, great Edmonds. news; but first touching the cash. I want five thousand pounds!"

"Never!" exclaimed the baronet, vehem-"I will brave all sooner than submit. Villain, you have drained me; even a portion of my poor niece's fortune has gone to satisfy your rapacity. I will not, I cannot give it! "Oh, but you will though," returned Edmonds, with a mocking smile. "Listen to me. Yesterday I saw an execution at New-gate. 'Twas that of a man who had slain his brother—Cain and Abel over again, you know. And as I watched the trembling murderer dragged to the drop, and saw the fatal the remainder of the distance. Only the wonderful stamins and superb condition of Falkland's colt could have warranted this Continued the worderful stamins and superb condition of Falkland's colt could have warranted this continued to the worderful state of the worderful staming and superb condition of the murder, without returning; but on the threshold of doom, the howls of the multiple state of the bad seen multitude ringing in his ears—"Fratricide!"

"Forbear!" exclaimed Sir Eustace, in a | that she could hoist herself out clear of that tone intensified to a shriek by his mental terrific, white, roaring, flashing arch before it "You know I am not guilty, anguish.

"It matters little what I know." said Edmonds, with a sneer. The question is, what am I prepared to prove? Would you like to see the evidence? Without waiting for a reply, Edmonds drew from inside his shirt a small chamois leather

bag, attached to a heavy gold chain worn round his neck. Opening this bag, he took from it a piece of paper about the size of a ank-note. The document was partly printed and partly written. On the reverse side was red stain, such as would be made by the pressure of a human hand. Sir Eustace, after one shuddering glance, turned his head away and groaned. Edmonds, with a fiendish smile, replaced the document and

bag.
"I thought you would come to terms," he
muttered, as Sir Eustace, with a shaking hand, traced an order on his bankers for the

amount demanded.

"And now listen to me," said Edmonds, pocketing the doument. "The Derby is run on Wednesday, and when the race is over your son is ruined, do you hear? ruined past all hope. Ha! ha! "Tis sweet revenge! Ruined, I say, and his trusted friend, Major Edmonds, the cause of it. I leave England the day after the race; and your son must blow out his brains or become a disgraced defaultor unless you choose to die conveniently, and thus give him the estates. Then he could raise money to pay his debts. I defy him to do otherwise. Farewell, and pleasant dreams.'

He left the library. Sir Eustace, his head leaning on his hand, sat there listening to the gradually receding sound of the horse's gallop down the avenue, till profound silence once more reigned. Then he rose, staggering and groping in the air as one who is blind, until he reached the window, and looked out into the night. Very beautiful seemed the Park and its surroundings, the rays of the moon bathing trees, turf, and shrub in a flood of

"Through crime it came to me," -he said, in a wailing voice; "yet not that—oh! not through a brother's blood; and the atonement of which I have dreamed-the one object of my life of agony since that fatal moment when I saw my brother weltering in his heart's blood at my feet—is that to fail? With Ralph's child and Frederick united, some reparation would have been made; and it shall be! My life—what is my wretched life that it should bar the way? I will commit to writing the whole of this dreadful secret; give it to Rose for my son; and then farewell to a miserable existence. Shade of my murdered brother, accept the atonement!" Far into the night, Sir Eustace sat writing

His niece, opening the door softly several times, saw him still busily engaged, and forbore to disturb him. At length he termi-nated his task, folded, sealed, and directed the packet, and sought his couch. "I will confide it to Rose to-morrow," he

said, "and then—why then I shall be where 'the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

(To be continued.)

AN OCEAN WAIF. BY A SEAFARER.

I was second mate at the time," began Mr. | giving her a brief overhaul. lowing story, "and our vessel was a bark, named the Eagle. We'were hound from Naw-port, in Monmouthshire, to Cape Town, with a cargo of iron, and then we were to go on to there were Captain Blackett, the master, and Josiah Bitting, the chief mate, along with fifteen or sixteen hands forward, including the idlers; and, taking us all round, I don't think that ever a better ship's company sailed out of an English port. There wasn't a foreigner among us; there was no growling, no loading; everything was done quickly and with a will, and it was not only a pleasure to give an order, but a happiness to watch the execution of it. Well, we left Newport on a Monday afternoon, and went away down the Bristol Channel into the Atlantic Ocean, under all plain sail, in the finest of weathers. For near upon a fortnight there was nothing but brightness overhead and blue water under us, made feathery by the whipping of the breezes which blew, sometimes nor'east and sometimes nor' west, coming now and again a trifle fresh, but never so strong as to cause us once to furl the mainroyal day or night. We saw nothing of the trade wind till we were in about latitude 20 degrees north, and, then, after blowing us along for a spell, it failed us one morning with slowly falling glass and a long, ugly grey swell coming out of the gou' west, and a sort of dirty blue sky filmed o'er with haze that might have passed for the drainings from smelters chimneys. Amid this the sun hung like a huge jelly-fish, a shapeless oozing of brightness, with scarce enough of power in him to put a streak of light into the brow of the swell that swung heaving up tall out of the near horizon, with summits that seemed to be trying to wash the yellow stain he made out of the vault of the sky. There was a queer smell of decayed marine vegetable matter about, which came up in whiffs when the rolling of the bark made white water alongside, and, spite of the sky being thin enough to let the ghost of the sun show through. there was a look overhead that made you think that, if it was night, you'd see green ightning playing about over the mastheads, ike the dartings of the phosphorus from the ship's side in black water when you're in the tropics and the night lies dead upon the breathless bosom of the ocean. "Well, what these plain signs betokened

came to pass right enough. The glass went on dropping, and the swell came along in a wilder and angrier roll, until at three o'clock that afternoon there was scarce more daylight visible than you'll find in the last lingerings of twilight ashore. We were snugged down to lower top sails, the yards square, for there was no call to brace them one way or another to the vane at the royal masthead, saving what the barque gave herself by the sweep of her spars. All hands were on dock, standing by, knowing that something was bound to appen, but incapable of guessing from what quarter it meant to come. It was as much as we could do to see one another's faces. The strain on the spars and rigging was something fearful with the rolling, and in the gloom overhead you could hear the creaking and complaining, the squealing of sheaves, the groaning of parrals and trusses. At four clock, or thereabouts, the wind swept down upon us in a body, right in the wake of the well. It was wind at first, but it became a noving wall in a short time, and before the elewlines could be manned the foretonsail blew up and burst into smithereens, just like one of those clastic air-balls when filled too full. It was a terrible tempest. I. who have seen some fearful weather in my time, will take my affidavit that a worse storm of wind never raged than that. It picked the sea up and made wheels of the waves that looked-I don't say they were but that looked to be

the men through the scuttle. In the troughs,

during the weather rolls, the barque would

lay so far over to windward that it

rolled its enormous volume clear over her. But the Eagle was a good sea-boat, having a flaring bow that forced the head surges throw her up, and a swell of the sides that made her cork-like on the lean of a twentyfoot hill of water. Had she been of the ordinary tank-shape it must have been all froth to ten feet above the mast-coats, with the watch on deck in the weather-rigging, and the master and mates keeping a look-out in the cabin and conning her by the tell-

"For three days we had terrible weather; then it broke, the wind veered to due east, and after blowing a double-reefed topsail breeze for twenty-four hours settled away into the northeast and blew along steady and bright again into the trade wind. It was a Wednesday, the morning watch and I had charge of the deck. Daybreak found us under a foretopmast stun' sail, the sky clear, and the east as green as moonlight with the dawn. The sea was calm, the trade clouds rolling in puffs of vapor athwart the stars overhead and in the west, and the horizon a line as black as you could produce by the sween of a resident constant. duce by the sweep of a pair of compasses dipped in India ink. I stepped over to leeward to have a look at the sea under the foot of the mainsail, and just then the arch of the sun utted up and sent a long beam of silver light dashing across the ocean, the extremity of which sparkled upon an object that appeared white and glistening in the radiance. It bore about four points on the lee bow. I fetched the glass and took a look. She was a vessel, of what rig I could not distinguish, but apparently under small sail. I put down the glass and waited a bit and then had another look. I now fancied I could detect signs of confusion aloft, but of this I could not yet be sure, though the small canvas she showed made her appearance singular considering the fine weather. Just then Captain Blackett came on deck, and I reported the sail to him. He pointed the telescope at her and said: 'It seems a case of distress. Your sight's better than mine; have you made out anything resembling a color?'
'No, sir.' 'Well, we will bear down and see what's the matter. Keep her away,' he called out to the fellow at the wheel; and at the same time I sung out to the watch to lay aft and brace the yards in a trifle. This was done, and the vessel brought about a point on our lee bow. It was not long before we were able to make her out very plainly with the glass. It was now seen that she was a small, full-rigged ship, of

about eight hundred tons; her three lower topsails and topmost staysail had been blown away, and her wheel and all boats were gone. She had black bulwarks, and lay very deep, as though full of water. In the lower mizzen rigging the English easign had been seized, union down, and there it blew, flickering like a flame, making as strong an appeal for assistance as ever a man could by waving his hands. Well, we shortened sail, and approached her, keeping a sharp lookout for anything that should resemble a human being; but there was nothing in that way to be seen. There was a longish deck-house aft, and the remains of another one forvard. There was not much swell on, and she lay pretty quiet, giving herself a slowslant now and again that hove a space of her wet side into the sun and made her flash out like a beacon, She looks to be abandoned, sir, says I to the captain. 'Why, yes, that's her appearance, certainly,' says he. 'But it's a fine morning; no harm can be done by your stepping aboard and Humphrey Roband, who related to us the following story, "and our vessel was a bark, ered, and three hands pulled me aboard the after me leaving one in charge of the boat. We stood a moment looking around. Her decks were full of rafile, ropes, staves, and casks, and the like, the main hatches were off,

as if the crew had been jettisoning her cargo, her port bulwarks forward of the main rigging were smashed flush with the deck; and altogether she had the most wrecked and strained appearance that amost ever I saw in a vessel afloat. I put my hand to my mouth and sang out 'Anybody aboard here but the only answer that came was the sound of the streaming of the wind through the rigging, and the bubbling and washing noise of the water over the side. 'No fear as to her not being abandoned, sir,' said one of the men. 'An empty cossin could'nt be more destitute of life.' I stepped to the door of the deck house and looked in. There was no appearance of injury here. A table went own it, with fixed chairs on one side and a locker on the other, and on the port side was a row of cabins, five or six, I think. The door of this deck-house swung open, and I and the two men peered in, and then says I I'll just step in and see if I can come acros any papers belonging to her,' for I must tell you there was no name on her bows, and whatever might have been written on her stern was under water; but scarce had I uttered the above observation when a sort o thin, wailing cry came from one of the cabins. 'Hello!' says one of the men, 'the crew has gone and left poor pussy behind. 'Pussy!' says I, who had caught the cry very clearly and heard a note in it there was no mistak ing; 'that's no cat, lads. Follow me.' And walked straight to the cabin, from which the sound appeared to come, and opening the door, saw just the kind of sight my mind seemed to have been prepared, by the cry we had heard, to witness. The cabin was a bit of box with a scuttle over the topmost of a couple of bunks. There were some female garments on the deck, along with an infant's feeding bottle, broken, and a few other domestic odds and ends only met with at sea when there are women aboard. As we entered a bunk, and, looking, we spied a dead woman in it, with her right arm cast round a baby nine or ten months old. It was impossible to tell that she was dead till we drew close and saw the signs plain. She was a young woman, not more than twenty-six or twenty-seven, the hair yellow, and in life I don't doubt she had been pretty enough, but now her face was so strangely white that she might have passed for a figure worked in plaster of Paris. The baby was too young to was no can to otace them one way or another phaster of latte.

when for hours there hadn't been a breath of sit up; he lay—it was a boy, sir—he lay in wind, no, sir, not so much as to give a flutter his dead mother's arm, giving now and again the queer cry we had heard, the wail an infant utters after it has exhausted itself in crying for hours. I picked him up out of the bunk, and found him wet through, and his flesh like stone for the cold. His mother's clothes—if the woman were his mother which I don't doubt—were streaming wet

too, and this made us suppose that she had been driven from the deck by the washing water, and had entered her cabin and lain down to die there. "The men spoke hurriedly about how came to pass that these two should have been left alone in the wreck. Who was she? said there was no accounting for what happened at sea. She might have been the wife of the master, who was drowned in the storm and left no one to look after her : or all hand might have perished in getting the boats over or the crew might have forgotten her when they put off; there was no telling. There lay the woman dead, I said; and I gave the bab to one of the men named Nipper to hold while I pulled off my coat to wrap the little chap up in, for he trembled like a shivering bird wit forty or fifty feet high. The Eagle was full the cold, and kept on wailing, as if our handling ing him and the sound of our voices had put in tons of water forward, so that the underdeck forecastle was scarcely to be come at by into the other cabins, but they were empty, and we could find no papers. There was no yellow hair upon his head, and dressed him good bringing the dead mother along with us in clean things, and, before he was stitched to bury; the ship she was in was her rightful coffin, and being very deep, with her main ac'er a man among them that entered the hatch open, I rightly reckoned that the next cabin but stopped to give the little cold face decthor dear, ye'er a dale better than th' enough to make the oldest seaman hold his breath to look at the curl of the oncoming bit of sea that got up would sink the wreck fast | a kiss before leaving. We kept him till next | other ould humbug!" sea, and speculate whether it was possible

prayer as I came away holding the little chap. It was an affecting sight to see that young woman lying there so lonely—quite recently dead, as we might suppose by her little one being alive; and when I took a last peep at her I almost felt as if she knew that I taking her baby away from her. We handed the infant into the boat, and shoved off for the barque that lay hove to waiting for us about half a mile to leeward. 'What have you there, Mr. Roband?' sings out Capt. Blackett, leaning over the rail. 'A baby, sir,' I answers, and I pulled my coat a bit open to let him see the little face inside. 'Well, well,' cries he, tossing his hands. 'Look sharp and get aboard." All hands were looking over the side when I handed the baby up, and there went a deal of hoarse whisnering among the

went a deal of hoarse whispering among the men as they pressed forward to see the waif. I carried him to the captain—the worthiest nan, sir, with the tenderest heart that ever sailed a ship; he pulled off his cap as if awed by the misery and suffering that was typified by the barn, and his eyes filled with tears as he gazed down upon it. 'And the mother lies dead yonder Mr. Peterd 2' court and he will be a suffered by the barn as he gazed down upon it. 'And the mother lies dead yonder Mr. Peterd 2' court and the mother lies dead yonder Mr. Peterd 2' court and the mother lies dead yonder Mr. Peterd 2' court and the mother lies dead yonder Mr. Peterd 2' court and the mother lies dead you der, Mr. Roband?' says he, pointing to the wreck. 'Ay, sir,' says I. 'God receive her!' says he. 'D'ye understand the management of my own,' I answered; 'but I was so much away at sea when they were little ones that I can't say I ever had a chance of watching what my wife did to 'em to keep 'em healthy. But what we have to do with the baby," says I, 'is to feed him and get him warm at once. Then take him below-take him below, Mr. Roband,' cries the captain in a tremulous voice. 'Give him your attention, sir, and never mind about your duties until you've got this poor little creature into shipshape condition.' Well, I carried him to my cabin, and sung out to the steward to help me undress him, for the thought of handling this frail and delicate object alone unnerved me. I'd any day rather have the job of taking in the masts of a two-thousand-ton ship than the handling of a baby for ten minutes. Both the steward's and my fingers were square-edged, and we had to be very careful in haulng out the safety pins and clearing the little chap of the things he was dressed in. He cried so that I was in agony, making sure we were hurting him; but the steward said: No, I know the nature of infants; it would be unnatural if they didn't cry; it's a fashion their lungs have of growing.' 'Are you sure?' says I. 'Cocksure,' says he; 'haven't I seven of my own, Mr. Roband?' Then the baby was wrapped up in one of my flanuel shirts, that being softer than any blanket we had aboard, the steward went and warmed some Swiss milk at the galley fire; and while I was sitting waiting for the steward, with the baby lying on my knees, the captain comes in. 'God help this poor little one!'

says he; 'what age would you take him to be, Mr. Roband?' 'Not a year old,' says I. Not a year old!' he cried; 'how wonderful are the ways of Providence that a tiny bubble of humanity like this should be left unharmed by a storm that, maybe, has drowned all the rough and sturdy fellows who filled that vessel. It's like seeing an iron ship beaten to pieces by seas amid whose hollows you observe the little stormy petrel securely flyaby. I tri ut it was no good I couldn't get the milk down his throat; it capsized down his neck, and his being rayangus and crying made the job more difficult. 'Here, give me note, sir,' said the steward; so I put the baby on his knce. Well, he knew more about it than I, and got a fair caulker of milk into the little 'un, and after a bit the little chap fell asleep, where-

upon he was laid down in my bunk, and there he was, quiet enough. 'Sir, we had some hopes of his thriving after this. He was a sort of a trial in his or choice, or because the brain and body do way, for he wanted washing and dressing and not require so much rest as do those of others, feeding and looking after, and it came hard what worse despotism could there be than the upon us who hadn't the fingers nor the requirement that every body else under the roof understanding for such work. He was a | should conform to that standard of early risbeautiful boy. I never saw finer eyes in an ling, and be up and about, whether it is simple infant; blue as the heavens under which we were sailing, and lovely a little figure, sir. Sometimes when it would come to my turn to body a weight well-nigh impossible to lift. undress him I'd let him lie naked on a flannel shirt stretched across my knees, and tickle him and make him laugh, until the dropping to exceed their cheer? But if you are droopof a tear, like a parched pea, down my cheek, would make me feel that I was acting the fool, and allowing thoughts of my home and of your early rising, before the noon comes, this bairn's loneliness to trouble me too and have to pay your way with a nap by the much. He had but the clothes we found him afternoon, what advantage is there in time? in; so the Captain and I gave each of us a In truth, nothing that you do all day will ee soft calico shirt to one of the men forward, a done well, and everything will drag, so that neat hand with the needle, a chap named Claw, to make into a couple of suits of linen ii you rise early or if you sleep your sleep out, for the baby; and this and a knitted waistcoat and a swathing of flannel round his little starn and legs kept him tidy and warm and comfortable. We all got mighty fond of him. We'd bring him on deck and lay him in the fold of a sail or on the ensign when the weather was fine and warm, and then you'd see him kicking up his legs in the sunshine, toasting his tiny toes in it, and looking at his fingers and talking to himself. He made the bark more human than ever I thought a vessel could be rendered. He begot a strong home feeling in us all, and you'd see the moving fancies he'd put into the men as they'd creap aft-and I never pretended to notice themto have a look at the little 'un. Many a lable in bed. stream of tobacco juice I've seen them squirt overboard from the quarterdeck after watching the baby, as if their hearts were too full to suffer 'em to wait until they got forward second small, wailing cry came from the upper to expectorate. But one day, sir, there came an end to this. It must have been the cutting of a tooth, I think. He had a fit. but pulled through it, and we thought him all right, and I left him sleeping and looking comfortable enough in my bunk while I went on deck. We were then in latitude 28 degrees south, in the tail of the trade wind. I had been on deck two hours, when the steward came up through the companion, and, ap- all but perpetual motion in which children's proaching me slowly and speaking very thoughts are, to say nothing of their work solemnly, he says: 'Mr. Roband,' he says, of receptivity when all the world presents little Jimmy,' that was the name he went by. 'Little Jimmy,' he says,' has gone to jine his to their apprehension—to be seen, to be wonmother.' I started and said: 'What's that'd dered at, to be comprehended, to be enjoyed,

> little baby that we had plucked from the very brink of an ocean grave into which his mother's dead embrace was dragging him; and we had of starvation perhaps more cruel than an-learned to love him. 'He is gonel' said other, for it starves the brain and the body Captain Blackett; ''tis God's will, Mr. Roband. We did our duty by him-we could sleave of care" is sweet to all, a laxury to 'We may take it, sir, not have done more.' that his mother wanted him,' says the vital. And if it were not vital, is not the steward. 'Ay, steward, and her entreaty has | world a hard place enough to live in? and een answered, says the captain, with a giance "I could not take any hand in equipping the little mite for his funeral. I was too in the future? and is it well to call them much upset, sir. The sailmaker made a tiny hammock for him, and they put his hands that rosy, dewy, happy world the gates of together, and smoothed the little wreaths of which are sleep?—Harper's Bazaar.

yellow hair upon his head, and dressed him

up, all hands lay aft to say good-bye, and

me, no more to be helped by me than the

enough. I don't say as I didn't mumble a | uay, and buried min after eight bells had been morning; the emerald seas ran at us, melting in froth as they came, and the shadows of the men gathered around the gangway swayed at our feet as the bark rolled over the surges and the dancing sun darted beams like spears of light from the clouds through which he swung. Oh, sir! the contrast of that little hammock upon the grating with the huge grave that was to receive it! The service was almost more than some of us could bear; I'd see the men turn their heads away and look down, and when at last it came to the passage that's a signal at sea for the tilting of the body into the water, we all let our breath out in a sob as the tiny hammock sped like a snowlake over the side and vanished in the slant of a sea whose breaking summit flashed a rainbow over the spot."—London Telegraph.

Tired Nature's Sweet Resiorer

THERE are many people who plame thomselves upon the fact of their early rising as upon some virtuous achievement. One might infer from their conversation and behaviour that th taking of a sufficient quantity of rest was a sinful indulgence of the senses, and that the height of innocence and intellectuality lay in the involuntary nervous restlessness that will not or can not stay at peace, but, like the doubtless good and surely disturbing woman in Proverbs, has the maids up in the middle of the night for their tasks. All this is disagreeable enough when it occurs among individuals having no positive power over each other by which one may be deprived of the really needed sleep; but when it occurs among those that have either the moral or the material power to direct movement, as between parent and child, husband and wife, mistress and

servant, the thing becomes a tyranny. During all the hours of wakefulness the brain is in a constant state of activity—for it is impossible to be awake and conscious without thought and emotion—and therefore of waste so far as this activity is understood to use the substance of the brain. "Its substance," remarks a noted observer, " is consumed by every thought, by every action of the will, by every sound that is heard, by every object that is seen, by every substance that is touched, by every odor that is smelled, by every painful or pleasurable sensation, and so each instant of our lives witnesses the decay of some portion of its mass and the formation of new material to take its place. The necessity for sleep is due to the fact that during our waking moments the formation of the new substance does not go on as rapidly as the decay of the old. The state of comparative repose which attends upon this condition allows the balance to be restored, and hence the feeling of freshness and rejuvenation we experience after a sound and healthy sleep. The more active the mind, the greater the necessity for sleep, just as with a steamer, the greater the number of revolutions its engine makes, the more imperative is the demand for fuel."

Thus it is apparent that in sleep this waste of the brain is repaired, and during sleep, if the brain is at all active, but a small portion of it is so, as any one can see by the slight and superficial character of dreams. So long as the brain does not feel the strain, one is wakeing. The steward arrived with the warm ful and alert; but when repair becomes necesmilk and a spoon, and we turned to feed the sary, it feels the amount of feedleness water baby. I tried my hand but it was no good:

| makes sleep desirable, and produces irritability and torture without it. A person deprived of sleep has no resource but those drugs and stimulants and that enfeebled general conor else insanity in its various forms; for when that state appears in which it is impossible to sleep, then the overstrained brain is unable to make repairs, and disease is already

there or impending. When it so happens that one individual in all the house wakes betimes, either from in bit misery or not to rise just as the last sweet dregs of sleep make the soul heavy and the The hours of mounting morning are deligitful: fresh and bright and dewy, what is there ing with unrested weariness, it is hard to see the cheer; and if you are worthless, because the difference in your life's accomplishment, will be evident to any one that takes the pains to investigate, while the difference in your state of feeling does not need to be investigated by anybody, but is as apparent to every-hody else as it is disagreeable to yourself.

The very aged, as it is well known, do not require so much sleep by a large degree as others do, for the less activity of the brain with them, of the nervous system, and in tact of the whole system, makes less repair necessary, and thus less demand for sleep; and this being so, it is odd that they are so inclined to make a virtue of the fact, when, in addition, it is true that if they did not rise early they would be very uncomfort-Bus entidren, on the other hand, require

a vast amount of sleep, for in their case the constructive processes are lively, and it is a lesson which their elders can not too often repeat to themselves, that these little people must be let alone till nature dismisses them from the land of dreams back to the wrold of sunbeams.

Those in middle life, again, save for the

exceptional cases, also need sleep in greater proportion than when more advanced, although in no such measure as children do. But one need only to think of the state of itself in its varying phases for the first time you say?' He answered: 'Our little un's to be remembered, to be generalized fromdead, sir.' I ran below and found the captain to understand that both the waste and the in my cabin looking at the baby that lay a repair must be tremendous, and he is ruin-

corpse in my bunk. I had grown wonderfully ously headless, or else willing to mutilate fond of the bairn, sir, and the sight broke me down, and one or two heaving sobs came from getting this needed repair in steep, simply because it is convenient to have the family tightness in my throat. Oh, sir, it was as if | breakfast together at seven o'clock, or bea beautiful little Indian bird that you had cause the school bell rings at nine, or for any cherished and looked after had died of the other reason under the sky. As air is free Cape cold in spite of your love. Only this was an immortal being, a fellow creature, a requisite with air and food, and to deprive one of the due quantity is the same thing as to deprive one of food, and is a species too. "Sleep that knits up the ravelled some, but to the weary and to children it is have not children who have the multiplication table or the irregular verbs to learn, under the best of circumstances, a hard time back to all this hardness when they are in

PART III.

PROF. F. H. STORER.

THERE are a number of trustworthy experiments that go to show that fat is really deposited out of the blood, suggested in the previous article. Thus Boussingault, on feeding lean ducks with a mixture of rice and butter, found that enormous quantities of fat were deposited within and upon the bodies of the birds. A duck fed upon butter alone died of starvation at the end of three weeks, but meanwhile the bird became absolutely satumeanwhile the bird became absolutely saturated with butter so that even the feathers looked as if they had been dipped in melted butter. On cramming geese with Indian corn, he found that while the amounts of fat on the intestines and the caul were each ten times larger in the fatted birds than in those that were lean, the amount of fat under the skin and in the flesh and liver (taken together) had increased a little more than four times during the fattening. Hoffmann, on the other hand, starved a dog during thirty days to the utmost degree of leanness and then fed him freely during five days on fresh bacon, which the animal ate greedily. He was slaughtered on the sixth day and carefully examined. Large accumulations of fat were found upon the kidneys and in the messenterium (caul), so that pieces of it could be cut off with scissors, while in the muscles of the animal there was no more fat found than is ordinarily contained in normal dog's muscles, viz., a trifle less that four per cent. It appeared then that in this extreme case appeared then that in this extreme case fat was first deposited "inwardly," that is to say, on organs near the intestines, out of which the fat had but just passed into the whole of the say of the s blood. If was manifest, moreover, in this experiment that no more than a small frac tion of the fat actually stored in the dog's body could possibly have been derived from albumenoid matters in the food. The fat

In a somewhat similar way, J. Forster fed one starving pigeon with fresh bacon, and another with flesh and starch, and found that the fat of the bacon, and that from the food rich in starch also, accumulated to a very noticeable extent under the skin. This side of the question has been fairly well studied. What we now need to determine with equal care is whether it may not be true that when albumenoid food is eaten under fit conditions the products which result from its absorption into the system are decomposed by cell action, in all parts of the body per-baps, in such wise that a quantity of fat is formed in the midst of the muscular tissue and there left deposited within and around the cells by whose action it was generated, so that the meat shall be thoroughly marbled.

that was stored had been eaten as fat.

THE Edinburgh Medical Journal reproduces from the Berliner klinische Wochenschrift (No. 16, 1883) the following note. O. Lassar Of course, there can be nothing absolute in either of the different modes of depositing fat, as above suggested. Some of the food-lat has continued his researches on the nature of premature baldness, and has further conwill naturally go to the muscles, and a part vinced himself of the communicability of at of the albumen-fat formed in the muscles least the form associated with dandruff. will move on, as Subbotin has shown, to be When the hairs which fall off in such cases stored under the skin or upon the intestines. are collected, rubbed up with vaseline, and in the adipose tissue proper. The question here at issue is one of tendency rather than fur of rabbits or white mice, baldness rapidly of consummation. It is to be remembered, makes itself visible on the parts so treated moreover, that the foods with which rumi-That this is not due to the vaseline was nating animals are fattened are ordinarily neither very highly albuminous nor very highly carbohydrated. All that can be said vaseline alone, which produced no effect what-ever. He considers that the disease is spread is that some of them are more (or less) albaminous than others, and it would hardly be brushes on their customers, one after another, without any regular cleansing of these articles reasonable to suppose that the differences between the meats of animals fed with these foods would be greater than the differences between the foods themselves. There is, however, one fact familiar to everybody who has had much to do with the fattening of affected with so common a complaint as scaly whom I came into contact were the most disaminals, which tends to show that there is no baldness. Females, he thinks are less often contented lot. I ever met with, grumbling special improbability in the idea that fat derived from albumenoids may be deposited the hairdresser more frequently attends to in different positions from those to which the fat from the fodder and that formed from their combs and brushes. In order to prevent as far as possible the commencement of alopecia prematura, the hair should be cut starch is naturally carried or attracted. As every farmer knows, the quality of the fiesh of fattened animals, and particularly the and dressed at home, and with one's own quality of their fat, varies very much accordingly as one or another food has been habitually given to them. Statements such as the following abound in agricultural litera-ture:—Oily foods have always a tendency to make soft fat .- Even oil-cake is apt to impart a disagreesble odor to flesh, and to yield fat that is less firm than is desirable.—Sheep fed on oil-cake increase in weight faster than on any other kind of food, but they feel quite soft, and when fat handle like a bag of oil.— Oil cake or flaxseed ied to hogs gives loose, greasy flesh of unpleasant odor.—In experiments made of Mockern, where hogs were fed on rape-cake and slop from a potato-distillery, it was found that the fat of the animals, even that tried out from the bacon, was so fluid that it did not solidily even at 25 to 30 deg. Fah., but remained a thick oil at this temperature. Leuchs says of oil-cake that it may be given to swine and poultry, as well as oxen, at the beginning of fattening, but that it should not be fed at the close of the process, because it gives yellow fat and flesh of unpleasant flavor. Another story was that when much oil-cake is fed to cows their butter will be softer than it is when the animals are fed with brewers grains, beet press-cake or grain. It may here be said that these old statements about oil-cake are given for what they are worth, and merely for the sake of illustration. They were probably true enough at a time when the proper modes of feeding oil-cake were not so well understood as they are new; and there may have been something, too, in the fact that the proportion of oil left in the oil cake was formerly larger than it has been in more recent years. As is well understood now-a days, oil-cake must really be classed among the albumenoid foods rather than among those that are oily, though of course the two kinds of constituents are happily co-mingled in it. As will be stated further on, the results obtained by using oil-cake in fattening animals plainly depend in good part upon

pork shrinks on being boiled, while corn-fed pork will swell out rather than shrink in the pot. Of two pigs four months old, weighing 41 and 43 pounds respectively, the meat of one that had been fed on rich kitchen-wash appeared very fine to the eye, but when roasted was coarse and greasy to the palate, while the other pig that had been fed on skim-milk with pollard and oat-meal, though very fat, was extremely delicate both in flesh very lat, was extremely deficate both in fesh and flavor." In general, soups are supposed to produce soft flesh and fat. According to Prof. Gamgee, pigs fed on flesh have a peculiar, soft, diffluent fat, and emit a strong cdor from their bodies. According to another authority, the pork from greaves or chandlers' scraps, fed by themselves, is loose, greasy, and little better than carrion, while that from butcher's offal, though luscious and full of gravy, has a strong and disgusting scent. It has been laid down by some of the older agricultural writers, that beech nuts, as well as walnut-cake, make the fat of hogs flabby, and that the bacon from beech-nuts is soft and greasy; though, on the other hand, German writers affirm that beech mast gives a much firmer fat than oak-mast, and there is a story "beechin" because the finest flitches were considered to be those furnished by animals that were fattened on beach mast. Clover-fed pork is said to be yellow, unsubstantial and ill-tasted. Carrots give yellow fat and flesh that is not of very good flavor, but in spite of these drawbacks they were esteemed at one time for feeding geese, which are said to fatten rapidly upon them. "Some people give carrots to fattening hogs, but in this case the fat of the animals becomes frothy when boiled." Mr. Lawes wrote, long ago, as follows: "When pigs are fed freely upon highly succulent food, such as cooked roots, the refuse of starch works, and the like, they are
soften and decrease in size; the dead tissue
is in every heart a revolt against extremes boast of that much.

These animals hardly ever have a regular frequently found to give a rapid increase; but is thrown off, and disappears in about a against unnatural restraint; and this will pork so fed is found to shrink rapidly in the month. No curative effects upon cancer lead, in the case of many youths, to a consalting process, and to waste considerably itself have been observed from the remedy. boiled. On the other hand, when pigs | Rundschau, Leitm.

the albumenoids contained in it.

To continue the quotations: "Still-fee

Salicylic Acid to Avoid Variola. are fattened upon the highly nitrogenized leguminous seeds—peas being, however, if not an exception, at any rate much less objection- along with Dr. Claridge and Dr. De Cailhol, an exception, at any rate interferes sold to be to the abortive power of salicylic acid in able than some others—the lean is said to be variola, given in the ordinary doses. Dr. Bryce thus concludes: "I believe salicylic very hard and the fat also to waste in cooking. And again when fish flesh, and some strong-flavored oleaginous matters are given, the pork is found to be rank in flavor, or the category with measles, chicken-pox in the category with measles, chicken-pox, and other trifling complaints.—Louisv. otherwise disagreeably tainted." According to Leuchs, barley improves the flavor of the flesh and the fat of all animals, while Med. News. buckwheat had better be fed in conjunction with peas or vetches, in order to hinder the fat from being so fluid as it is apt to be

regard to Indian corn the European writers

agree with our own that swine become very fat upon it, and that their flesh is firm and

of fairly good flavor, but they do not hesitate

to place corn-fed pork on a lower plane than

to place corn-led pork on a lower plane than we do. Mr. Dunn, who recently travelled in this country, says: "Excepting in price, American bacon cannot compare with the best Irish, Wiltshire, or Yorkshire, but it is

steadily improving. Were the hogs finished off, as they might be, with a daily meal of

barley, instead of all corn, the bacen would

doubtless be firmer and less liable to shrink

when cooked: it is not so fat as good Eng-

lish or Irish bacon. It is better boiled than

grilled; when grilled it is apt to waste, and

obtained from milk, and that next in order

stance, and of bad flavor; and that oil-cake

and oily seeds give a bad, loose, greasy flesh of unpleasant flavor. It is said that the

meat of hogs that have been fed on the

sweepings of flour mills bleaches so much

when packed, and the fat cracks so readily

into distinct masses that the salted pork is

evidence that different kinds of food produce

different kinds of fats, and it is fair to sup-

pose that some of these varieties of fats may

move about within the animal more freely

Science.

Premature Baldness.

be used to the head. This treatment has now

in many cases brought the disease not only to

a stand, but the hair has been to a consider-

Entomology and Medical Science.

MEDICAL science finds itself embarrassed in

the presence of a dried and withered body.

when asked the question what was the cause

and what the time of the death of the individ-

ual whose corpse it contemplates. Recently, Signor P. Meguin has made investigations

with this in view, thinking that a cley to a

relative answer to such inquiries might be

found in the succession of insects and sar-

cophagous mites that attack a body not en-

tirely exempted from their approach. Ento-mology aids this inquiry by its knowledge of the reproduction of insects and of the flesh

eating mites, of their metamorphoses, of the different length of time required for their

A corpse exposed to the free air is invaded

by a number of insects that deposit their ova

upon its surface and at the entrance of the natural foramina; the larve that arises from

these ova penetrate in all directions to feed

upon the humors of the body and thus effect

decomposition. The flesh eating dipters and

some coleoptera do so. Some larvæ of the

diptera and coleoptera absorb the fluid juices of the body and reduce it to the condition of

a skeleton saturated with the fatty acids; the

larve of the Dermester then attack all that

remains of the fatty matters. There then

remain only the dried organic parts, the sinews, skin, and muscular fibers, which in

their turn are destroyed by the Anthreni and

the Acari of the genera Thyrogliphus and Gly-ciphagus, replacing them with a pulverulent material that covers the bones, and is com-

posed of thin shells, of those of the pupe, and of their excrements.

In view of these facts Signor Meguin has

been able to fix the approximate period of the death of an urchin eight years old, found shut up in a soap box and in the condition to a dried mummy. The numerous husks or shells of the larve of Sarcophaga laterius and

of Lucilia vadaverina represented the remains of the insect ravages of the first year, those of

the larve of Dermestes lardarius of Anthrenus

nuscorum, and the bodies of the adults of

Thyrogliphus longior and T. siro represented the work of the second year. The child had

been dead about two years, and moreover, as

there were numerous bodies of Pediculus cap-itis, with which the skin was covered, it in-

licated that the unfortunate had died com-

pletely abandoned, and under circumstances

of extreme filth. In a similar case the per-

spicacity of S. Meguin enabled him to deter-

nine exactly the date of a death afterwards

proved to be correct by the confession of the author of the crime. These appear to be

substantial advantages, which entomology may multiply for the benefit of medical juris-prudence.—Rivista Scientifico-Industriale.

Perosmic Acid.

Is a new remedy employed by Professor

Winiwarter in cancerous and scrofulous swellings. It is used by injecting daily three drops of a one per cent. solution of the

evolution, of the character of their food etc.

not merchantable.

than others.

The street of the street of

RECENTLY some valuable experiments in photographing the larynx and soft palate at the instant of singing have been made. A powerful electric light was thrown into the when buckwheat is fed by itself. Swine fed upon peas yield a hard, white fat and a firmer bacon than on barley. Barley is one of the things that fats hogs best; so are boiled or ground peas and Indian corn. With throat, the subject then sang a note and the actual position of the vocal ligaments, uvula, etc., was photographed instantaneously.

AN AUSTRALIAN PILCRIMACE

By LEE L'ACTON.

CHAPTER IX.

BEYOND THE MADDING CROWD. Dr. Johnson I think it is who writes how he was disappointed by the appearance of the place of his nativity after a long absence Precisely the same experience was my own Seventeen years had passed since, a mere lad some of it emits a peculiar flavor, also." I left the family homestead to seek my for-According to Dr. Letherby, "preference is nearly always given to English bacon, not-withstanding that it is double the price of knew them not. The house I once thought the American; for the flavor is better, and it so large, the paddocks that seemed illimitable does not boil away in cooking." An old English Agricultural writer argued long ago, that the heaviest and best-flavored pork is that the heaviest and best-flavored pork is loose, light, insipid flesh which wastes very nlained.

much in the cooking. He found the flesh of hogs fed on bran to be yellow, without suband tumultuous scenes of large cities. Here said I to myself, is at last rest and peace and content; and I walked through garden and addock, and made friends with cows and lucks and hens and sheep and dogs, and thought how pleasant was this country life. How delightful to have a horse at one's command, and to be able to gallop away where one willed. But it was long before I dis-It appears clearly enough from this covered the whole thing to be a deception, as country enthusiasts always will; weariness and satisty come in the country as rapidiy as in cities. The daily round palls, the sojourner pines for the morning newspaper and the evening theatre, for some change from the eternal monotony, and then the enthusiast discovers that there are a lot of unpleasant duties for country people, duties so far removed from his sphere that he can only look on and feel how helpless and utterly useless heris, what a contempt the rough and ready station and farm hands must entertain for him. He has come among these country yokels perchance to astound them with his fine airs and knowledge of life, and to his mortification he discovers they don't care a farthing about what he knows, and that to them the breaking in of a horse, the quick shearing of a sheep, or the drawing of a straight furrow is of far greater importance the ointment so made is rubbed among the than city matters, that his performance on the piano is not appreciated—in fact, scoffed at, the fiddle and concerting being the instrushown by annointing other animals with the ments that move the bushman's heart, and asked to stay longer, or to come again soon, reels, jigs, and polkas are far beyond operas and sonatas in their estimation. And after a by hairdressers, who employ combs and time the seeker after peace and quiet discovers they do not exist on stations and farms no more than elsewhere. Life there is just as after each time they are used. During frequent visits to the hairdressers it can scarcely fail that brushes are used which have been shortly before dressing the hair of one busy as in cities, wealth is as eagerly pursued, discontent is as great, and quarrels as frequent. The young farming people with over-hurried city-life, nothing is so precious baldness. Females, he thinks, are less often at their hard fate and envying the whole affected with this form of baldness, because world, hating work and yet loving money which could procure for them what their them at their own homes, and there uses hearts lusted after; and no doubt on the farms and selections their lot, was, hard. During the time I remained in the country districts, I found that on the farms the boys and girls had to rise with the sun, implements, and these thoroughly clean. When it has begun, the following mode of treatment is suggested: The scalp is to be daily well soaped with tar or fluid glycering and work in the woolshed or the fields until the sun had set. At harvest time work was prolonged, if the moon was shining, until all hours. With most farmers there was a potash soap, which is to be rubbed in for fifteen minutes firmly. The head is then to be drenched with first warm water, and then nigger-driving spirit, an eagerness to make money at all cost. It is time they were working to build up their children's fortunes, but gradually colder water. A two per cent. he children could not appreciate their kindcorrosive sublimate lotion is next to be pretty dess. On stations or on selections—places where sheep alone are kept—life is much freely applied. The head is then to be dried, and the roots of the hair are to have a oneeasier, except at shearing time, and there is half per cent. solution of naphthol in spirit. rubbed into them. Finally, a pomade of 1½ to 2 per cent. of carbolic or salicylic oil is to more content, though even in these cases

> the clover paddocks, calling up reminiscence of the days of childhood, gone never to return.
>
> Perhaps the greatest of all change that taken place in the companions of childhood. I knew them not. The pretty, slim little lass, over whom a schoolmate and I had extracted glood from each other's noses, was a great fat matron, with half a dozen squalling chil-dren tagging at her apron strings. The tall, graceful lad who had been my bosom-friend, and with whom I had built many a beautiful castle in the air, was now a stout, robust person, whose only talk was of the wool and sheep markets, and who would give a fico for romance, who hadn't read a novel for the past ten years. Perhaps the old people had alone not altered greatly. Country life is conducive of longevity, if of nothing else. I found men and women living in the district whom I had looked upon as old when I was a little child. One old woman was over ninety, and yet she did all the housework for her son. Such people one would not see in great cities. Another feature noticeable was the deep

there is a fretting at being unable to visit the

great cities, and to take part in society. It

was not long before I discovered that in

country, as well as in town, everyone has a

burden to bear. Yet to me there was, at all

events at first, a great charm in the absence

of all the noise and bustle, and sin and

wickedness of city life, in the power to ramble about in the delightful old garden and among

religious feeling that is to be found in the country districts compared with the towns, especially among the elderly people, who seem to have discovered that this life is hard and vain, and that their only reward is to be expected in the life which is to come. In the nouse of nearly every settler I visited morning and evening prayers were the rule, and a deep Puritanical feeling pervaded the thoughts and actions of the elders of the families. one locality where I was visiting the whole of the elderly population had gone religious mad over a travelling evangelist of the Baptist persuasion, who did a stroke of business in ne conversion and bookselling line. I frankly confess I don't like these evangelists, yet if they succeed in changing the people and the result is their being weaned from drink, the curse of the colony, and other bush vices, I must give them credit. That a great it is not in the best humor. It has two pairs moral change follows is undoubted. But of tusks, those in the lower jaw being somethis religious revolution is not without its what like a wild boar's, but the pair which dark side, and a very cark side, too. The re-ligion so obtained is of a gloomy ascetic kind, very long, and curve inward, almost touching loomy almost beyond that of the early Puritans. Seeluded as these people are in the bush, with little intercourse with even the very mild provincial town, a further gloom is added, and a hatred of seeing any one else libeth and the seeing any one else libeth and the seeing that hell is gaping for the sinner is unpardonable. How far this affects themselves I will enemy when brought to bay. It is of a gray not venture to say; but upon the young the color, the skin hanging in folds or wrinkles.

he results may be doubted. ce, who accomplish this work, all I can say

is that the sample I saw I think very little of. He was a lank, high-cheeked, long-haired, ypocritical individual, who looked to me as seeking his own ends at the expense of believers." But I may be very wrong, and if so, I trust I will be forgiven. But the fruits of their labors do not make me at all in and although its tusks are curved so nearly love with those gentlemen. The mission of religion should be to make the world bright, and fair, and happy; and I do not think the "missionaries" and "evangelists" do that, except in regard to themselves.

(To be continued.)

Ladies' Column.

Long Calls.

A WRITER in the Atlantic deserves the thanks of many victims of long calls for the timely words said upon that subject, in which are to he found these suggestions: It is not always wise to make a rule that no one is to be admitted during the evening; on the contrary, a guest may be heartily welcomed, if it is known at the outset that he has come in for a short time; that he is cheerful

and triendly, and amusing, and, in short, worth listening to and entertaining. But the illy concealed gloom that settles down upon Seventeen years nau passed to seek my for lily concealed gloom that settles down upon tunes elsewhere, and now when I drove up to one tired face after another, while the clock the places which should have been familiar I strikes the succeeding half hours, and each member of the family in turn comes despairingly to the rescue of the faltering conversaseemed dwarfed to insignificance. All seemed tion, is a deployable thing. We are responsible thing was changed beyond recognition. But nothing was changed except myself. The peculiar process that magnifies what we have peculiar process that magnifies what we have to go away, then we must not fret if we are warded off, dreaded, and called bores. I was delighted to hear some one say, not long ago, that she did not think she had any right to spend two hours at a time with any friend.

vithout A SPECIAL INVITATION. since it could not fail to be an interruttion; and it gave joy to my heart that one person so respected the rights of others. Picture some one who has assured himself that he is not likely to find amusement under his own roof, setting forth in search of a more agrea-able place in which to spend the evening. Ha hunts from door to door; finding that one family has honestly paid its money, and gone to a play, another is dining out, the third entertaining its invited guests, while at the fourth he is met at sight with the information that. the ladies are engaged. Perhaps at the fifth he gains an entrance. One person rises hurriedly from the sofa; another puts down her book with a sigh; another comes reluctantly from a desk, where some notes and letters must be written at some time during that evening, and the stricken group resigns, itself to the demands of friendship and society. The master of the hause returns presently to this avocation, with a brave excuse. It may be eight o'clock when the guest comes; it may be nice and he may be kind hearted and we book with a sigh; another comes reluctantly be nine, and he may be kind hearted and unobjectionable; he may even be profitable and entertaining; but he stays until after ten; everybody thinks that he never means to go,

and inwardly regrets his presence. For HALE AN HOUR all that, was worth doing, and have been when he took leave. There is no greater compliment and tribute to one's integrity than to be fairly entreated to sit down for ten minutes longer, Of course, we treat each other civily in an evening visit, but it is a as a quiet evening to one's self, or even a part make life pleasant; for ourselves and other people, and are ready to be generous even with our time; but no one likes to be plundered and defrauded. It is the underlying principle of our neighbor's action and conduct ful when he comes to visit as.

FASHION has strange vagaries. It has decended in the scale of fancies from pigs to spiders, and now one has to record the eccentricity, or faste, que voulez vous! which has adopted the beetle! At the Midlothian County Ball, a few days since, two sisters, who during last season were voted the prettiest dressers of the day, were again remarked for the striking style of their ball-dresses, which were of white tulle over white silk, gathered into diamond shapes, at the points of which, instead of the generally used pearl, were glistening beetles-not the wings pearl, were gistening beetles—not the wings simply, but they were fastened on bodily, creepy, crawly legs and all, intact. The beautiful coloring (one young lady had the emerald-green, the other the rich copper hue) was bright and fantastic, and certainly atnaturalist for these he had imported some

A DAIL DRESS is not the test of a woman's woman's actual basinty; and many a woman bewitching in home actire is insignificant in grande toilette. Mr. Ruskin, whose passion for destroying institutions fallen into abuse is equaled only by his inspiration for suggesting better ones, has lately raised a question as to the propriety of girls being wooed and won in the gay world, "where, in a miserable confusion of candlelight, moonlight, and anything but daylight, in indecently attractive and insanely expensive dresses, in snatched moments, in hidden corners, in accidental impulses, and dismal ignorances, oung people smirk, and ogle, and whisper, and whimper, and sneak, and stumble, and flutter, and fumble, and blunder into what they call love." However, there is another side to the picture, although many a man has probably had the instinct of the French marquis, just married to a young wife, who marquis, just married to a young wife, who came down one night dressed for a ball, looking so radiantly beautiful that, after gazing at her admiringly for a time, he tore her gown to pieces, by way of preventing others from enjoying such a sight. The marquise no doubt returned her husband's devotion, for she regretted neither the dress nor the ball, and declared herself flattered beyond measure, and proud of "this unique proof of his admiration."

Mature.

The Babiroussa.

The babiroussa is an Indian hog, not a very pleasant sort of animal to look at, and an exceedingly disagreeable one to meet when the skin of the forehead. The upper tusks

The animal usually grows to the ordinary dance, to sing, or to for one moment forget ighthearted or pleasant. In fact, with too size of wild hogs, but some have been killed that were as large as a donkey. It effect is unfavorable. To be gay is natural about the body, which is covered very thinly with youth, and to be worked like bullocks all with short bristles. The tail is nearly day and then have all their feelings repressed without hair, save at the end, where it forms

in the evening is worse than Pandemonium.

The result is a hatred of religion, which they look upon as being the cause of their having to live so slavish and cheerless a life. There a sort of tassel. The female has the merest apologies for tusks, the bone hardly showing through the

As to the "missionaries," "colporteurs," to the water when in flight. Swimming appears to be as much an instinct, with the young babiroussas as with ducks, for they plunge boldly into the water as soon as they

can walk. If suddenly roused in its lair, instead of seeking safety in flight, the babiroussa rushes out upon its assailant with the utmost fury to the flesh, it can inflict most dangerous wounds. By the natives its flesh is considered a great delicacy, and all the more so because they rarely succeed in killing one save at the

expense of several lives.
These hogs usually are found in herds of six or eight, and the males as well as the females care for the young, petting them in their swinish way as human parents do their offspring. Savage as they are, there is no more dangerous time to approach them than when the young are small. The females will gather around the young ones, while the males will rush out to give battle without waiting for an attack.

Funck, the naturalist of Cologne, tells of an encounter with a babiroussa which was related to him by a sea-captain. Two sailors and three natives came suddenly upon a herd of five full-grown hogs and two young ones. The two females of the party immediately covered the young with their bodies, while the males dashed forward with such fury that all the party, save one of the sailors, were overturned, and at the mercy of the savage brutes. One of the natives was instantly killed, the ower tusks of the hog being driven through nis eye into his brain. Another was fatally wounded, and not one of the party escaped serious injury. During the affray, which did not last many minutes, the hunters had had an opportunity to fire among the herd but once, and that without inflicting any injury. It was almost impossible for the party even to drag their wounded companions out of the reach of the infuriated beasts, and they did not succeed in doing so until after several more severe wounds had been inflicted by the hogs, which pursued them quite half a mile. The traveller Brun, writing of the fortunate chance which gave him an opportunity of carefully examining the babicoussa, was much more successful. He says:

"I was once in a low, damp forest on one of the Malaccan islands, when one of my guides drew my attention to a noise as of the grunting of hogs but a short distance away. It was more of a low, whistling sound than a grunt; although now and then could be heard the squeal peculiar to the common hog when ingry or frightened."

The guides were familiar with the sound and without stopping to explain their course, or even to give any advice to the traveller in ther charge, they started off at full speed, eaving the explorer with no weapon save a light gun, and no ammunition save the two harges it contained.

Brun knew from the stories he had heard from the natives that his guides had been frightered by the hogs, and he was all the more anxious to capture one because of their rareness:

"The roise, which at first seemed near by, was farther away than I had thought, for it was not until I had walked quite a mile and could distinguish any living thing. Then the grey forms of several hogs could be indistinctly seen through the foliage, and I determined to risk everything for the sake of bag-

ging the largest of the herd."
Whether the hogs were startled by something other than the hunter, or whether it was because they were in no mood for fighting that day, can not be told; but certain it is that, contrary to their usual habits, instead of rushing upon the intruder, they ran swiftly past him to a brook near by, leaping in as if in the greatest excitement and fear. They certainly swam under the water at they scrambled out, squealing and whistling, on the other side. My gun was loaded with

large shot, and since, owing to the absence of my ammunition carrier, I had no bullets, I gave the largest of the resty way compt ments in the form of a charge of shot." The animal was hit just behind the foreleg, and tumbled over dead, while his companions, instead of continuing their flight, surrounded him as if to aid him in his

trouble. A second shot had the effect of dispersing them, and the brave hunter had the satisfac tion of examining the prize at his leisure. It proved to be a full-grown hog, "weighing about one hundred and fifty pounds, while its thick, round body measured three feet in ength and over two feet in height."-Harper's Young People.

Miscellaneous.

Heavy Work With the Diamond Prill.

tractive for those who could get over the latent dislike to such adornments, and it is said that on the order being given to the could be said that on the order being given to the could be said that on the order being given to the could be said that one drawn up naturalist for these head imported to the could be said that on the could be said to the could be said that on the could be said that thousands of these glowing insects, anticing the stratification and its inclination, with pating a great density in carrying out this peculiar fashion.

It is peculiar fashion. from hundreds of feet below the surface showmarked and better measured than if the miner was down in the depths of earth sending up his samples; and what is more valuable, the diamond drill sends up the samples partly polished—so smooth is it cut that you have but to wet the core to bring out all the variegated hues of rock and ore. It matters not as to size—one inch to two feet is within the grasp of the modern explorer. Iruly we are pressing into the diamond age.

The Dude's Screnade.

A FRAIL young man with a tall white hat Sat on a garden wall; The moon was full, and so was the cat, Of poetry, love and such things as that. While a big dog blinked on a vestibule mat, And the music sweet of a maiden's chat Could be heard by the dude who stared while he sat, And sighed for a troubadour's gall.

The Queen of Night shed her silver sheen Over the garden wall-And painted the trees and garden green, With the prettiest paint that e'er was seen. While the tall young man with his legs so

lean Took from his pooket a small machine Twas a flute, and in it were holes fifteen, And on it he worried the air " My Queen, Wilt thou list to my lonely call? From neighboring windows the boot-jacks

Toward the garden wall: But the more that came the harder he blew. And his lips to the flute he seemed to glue And he tooted away to his sweetheart true Till his knees to his chin he unconsciously drew

And faded away in the azure blue-Flute, legs, long hair and all. N. Y. Journal.

Theory of Life.

THE late Professor Faraday adopted the theory that the natural age of man is 100 years. The duration of life he believed to be measured by the time of growth. In the camel the union takes place at eight, in the horse at five, in the lion at four, in the dog at twe, in the rabbit at one. The natural ter mination is five removed from these several points.

Man being twenty years in growing lives five times twenty years—that is, 100; the camel is eight years in growing, and lives forty years, and so with other animals. The man who does not die of sickness lives everywhere from 80 to 100 years. The professo divides life into equal halves-growth and decline—and these into infancy, youth, virility, and age. Infancy extends to the twentieth lead, in the case of many youths, to a confounding of true religion with the gloomy asceticism, so strangely mixed up with avari-

ciousness and parsimony, which appears to be to them a burden beyond bearing. So that the results may be doubted.

plants. They are remarkably good swimmers, and often cross large lakes rather than walk around them, and they never hesitate to take around them, and they never hesitate to take around them, and they never hesitate to take around them. forces is hastened or retarded.

To a Flirt. Last night I dreamed that by the sea I sat, at eventide, And in the waters deep and clear

A mermaid I espied. I saw in hers your witching face, Your glance of light divine. Her graceful form, enchanting smile, And coquetry were thine. With care I set my keenest hook, A fly with wing of gold; My line a trusty silken thread That ne'er had failed to hold. I threw the snare upon the wave

With all my practiced skill, And as your eyes toward it turned I felt the angler's thrill. At first, with sweet approving look, You met my anxious gaze, Then, darting like a lightning flash, You lit the depths ablaze.

Around the bauble bright you sailed, Then touched it as you passed; My heart leaped throbbing to my throat I thought I had you fast. Then back you came, with cautious air, And lingered very nigh it, And looked as if you really had A half a mind to try it.

Anon you tossed your graceful head, Your bright eyes archly winking; I thought I almost heard you say: You'll not eatch me, I'm thinking. Coquetting thus, now near, now far, Twixt yes and no vibrating, You held me captive by a spell Of blies intoxicating:
But hope, and faith, and patience oft— Though bold to do and dare-

May fall like heroes 'neath the shafts Of famine and despair. There came along a fairy fish As bright as morning due. As dawn awakens night, it waked My dreaming soul anew.

At first 'twas timid, then but shy, Till, with increasing pleasure, It trustier grew, when, quick as thought, I caught the sparkling treasure. And when I placed it in a fount Of crystal pure and white, Its artless trust, its sportive way, Each day gave new delight. You kept your freedom, but no more The angler's line disdained;

And though you courted capture oft, A mer-maid you remained. -Alfred Wheeler.

Luminous Jewels. M. Gastou Troune, the well known electrician of Paris, has lately designed a series of ornaments for ladies' wear, consisting of glass, colored and cut to imitate rubies, diamonds, &c., fitted in an envelope, surrounding a small incandescent lamp of low resistance.

The light shines through the pieces of glass only, and gives them all the appearance of the stone they are intended to imitate. The lamp is fed from a small battery, which is carried about the person. It is composed of a half through the thick underbrush that I | three pairs of zinc carbon plates (two carbons to each zinc), or a larger number according to the current required. These plates dip in a saturated solution of bichromate of potash, which is contained in an ebonite cell with three compartments. The plates are fitted into a cover, which is kept securely down on the top of the cell by two bands of India rubber passed around the whole. Finally,

the battery is incased in two sheets of gutta percha, so as to prevent any leakage. A ministure switch is carried in the pocket or elsewhere, within reach, to which the battery and lamp wires are connected. The pressure of a finger on the arm of this switch makes | mourning. I have just lost my uncle." least forty yards, for from the time they or breaks communication with the lamp. plunged in I could see no more of them until they scrambled out, squealing and whistling, grammes, and will work about thirty minutes with a lamp of from 2 to 3 volts. A larger battecy, to work a 4 or 8 volt lamp, weighs | tomer!'

800 grammes.—Scientific American. A Cry from the Black Country.

There are at least sixteen thousand females engaged day after day in the neil making industry in the Black Country. A whole house-hold—father, mother, and children—will work week after week, from early morning until long after midnight, shaping molten iron into the form of nails, and the net weekly earnings of them all will not amount to more than sixteen or seventeen shillings.]

Whene the forge-sparks glow and glisten, Where the smoke-clouds veil the sky, There, if you will only listen, You may hear a bitter cry-

Cry of utter woe and sadness Rising up amid the din; Cry of thousands in their madness Vainly striving bread to win. Day and night the fires are burning, Day and night the iron glows, And the toilers' hearts are yearning For a respite for repose; But the flames of fire are leaping.

And the molten masses run, And 'tis vain to think of sleeping Till the tale of work be done. And these toilers night and morning-Are they strong men in their prime, Weary of their work, but scorning

To be paupers ere their ne? Nay, but women-wives and mothers, Girls who are but children still, Slaving on with fathers, brothers, Many a hungry mouth to fill. Day and night the iron's riven Barest pittance but to gain; Day and night the nails are driven Into many a heart and brain. Day and night the sparks are flying,

Searing many a bright young life; Day and night all grace is dying. Blasted in the bitter strife. There, then, where the red fires glisten Lurid in the midnight sky, Brothers, sisters, if you listen, You will hear a bitter cry-Cry of utter wee and sadness

Rising up amid the din; Cry of thousands in their madness Vainly striving bread to win. George Weatherly, in Cassell's Magazine A young man from the country who visits

Marlin (Texas), frequently, and sometimes gets en a "high lonesome," was in that town a few weeks ago, and during his stay became so "exhilarated" that he knew not money from chaff. One of the old citizens, seeing quite a lot of money in the young man's hand, asked the loan of it. The young man, who is ever accommodating, handed over all home and saw the legs off the bed, close up the money he had in his hand. This matter so a man can't get under. If I'd thought of the money he had in his hand. stood until a short time ago, when the old that sooner I might hev saved all this time citizen met the young man and lectured him comin' in here."—Kentucky State Jearnale about drinking, and said: "Now, my young friend, I will give you a dollar every time you leave town sober." "Agreed," said the young man. Since that agreement the countryman, when sober, regularly calls on the old citizen for the dollar, and gets it. He now keeps sober when in town to make the dollar, little dreaming that it is his own money.

ibumour.

Beating a Western Lottery.

DID you go to the side show?" I asked of the countryman, at Greely, Colorado.

"No, sir. I studied the oil paintings on the outside, but I didn't go in. I met a handsome looking man there near the side show, though, that seemed to take an interest in me. There was a seemed to take an interest in me. There was a lottery along with the show and he wanted me to go and throw for him."
"Capper, probably."
"Perhaps so. Anyhow, he gave me a dollar and teld me to go and throw for him."
"Why didn't he throw for himself?"
"Oh he said the lettery man knew him and

"Oh, he said the lottery man knew him and rouldn't let him throw."
"Of course. Same old story. He saw you

were a greeney and got you to threw for him. He

organism remains complete, and at seventy- stood in with the game so that you drew a big prize for the capper, created a big excitement, and you and the crowd sailed in and lost all the money you had. I'll bet he was a man with a velvet coat and a moustache dyed a dead black and waxed as sharp as a cambrie monile "

"Yes; that's his description to a dot. I wonder "Yes; that's his description to a dot. I wonder if he really did do that a-purpose."

"Well, tell us about it. It does me good to hear a blamed fool tell how he lost his money. Don't you see that your awkward ways and general greenness struck the capper the first thing, and you not only threw away your own money, but two or three hundred other wappy-jawed pelicans. two or three hundred other wappy-pasted pending saw you draw a big prize and thought it was yours, then they deposited what little they had and every-thing was levely."

"Well, I'll tell you how it was if it'll do any

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good and save other young men in the future. You see this capper, as you call him, gave me a \$1 bill to throw for him and I put it into my vest pocket so, along with the \$1 bill that father gave me. I always carry my money in my right hand vest pocket. Wall, I sailed up to the game, big as old Jumbo himself, and put a doller into the game. As you say, I drawed a big prize, \$20 and a silver cap. The man offered me \$5 for the cup and I took it.

"Then it flashed over my mind that I might have got my dollar and the other feller's mixed, so I says to the proprietor, 'I will now invest a dollar for a gent who asked me to draw for hum.' "Thereupon I took out the other dollar, and I'll be eternally chastised if I didn't draw a brass ocket worth about two bits a bushel." I did not say anything for a long time. Then I asked him how the capper acted when he got his

brass locket. "Well, he seemed pained and grieved about something, and he asked me if I hadn't time to go away into a guiet place where we could talk it over by oursely the had a kind of a cruel instructed look in h. cye, and I said no, I believe I didn't care to, and that I was a poor conversationalist, anyhow, and so I came away and left him looking at his brass locket, and kicking holes in the ground

and using profane language.

Afterwards 1 and him talking with the proprietor of the lottery, and I feel somehow that they
had lost confidence in me. I heard them speak. ing of me in a jeering tone of voice, and one said as I passed by: 'There goes the meck-eyed rural convict now,' and he used a horrible oath at the "If it hadn't been for that one little quincidence there would have been nothing to mar the enjoyment of the occasion."—Evelington Hawkeye.

No Baby as Yet.

A LITTLE scene was enacted a few days since on A LITTLE scene was enacted a few days since on an afternoon train on one of the roads running out of Boston that put a bashful young man to route and completely convulsed the spectators. When the young man entered the car in the depot ithe only vacant scat was behind an old armer, who was evidently on his way up country. farmer, who was evidently on his way up country. The rustic was bluff, hale and hearty, and to the question, "Is this seat engaged?" loudly replied, "No. Set daown, set down, and make yourself ter hum." Now, the young man was not the think that the second of the secon in a specially talkative frame of mind, but the oll man was, and, as a natural result—they talked man was, and, as a natural result—they facted. In the course of the conversation it came out that, in his younger days, the young man had goes to school to the old man's "darter." After that, of course, conversation did not flag, and the old farmer was soon in possession of the leading points in the young man's life since he left school. and among other things that he had been married some ten or twelve months previous. In the midst of their talk the train drew up at the station, where the young man was to align, but so persistent was the aged questioner that all the other passengers who were to get of had left the car before the young man started for the door. He was making good time down the aisle in haste to get off before the car started, when he was brought to a standstill by a vigorous short from his inquisitive friend, "Hello, young man. Hello!" He turned and was greeted with the query from the auxious but bearning old farmer, Say, hev ye airy baby yet? Darier'll to sure The young man went.—Boston Globe.

Fun.

Ar the tailor's. "Yes-you can measure me for a suit of

The tailor weeps. Hullo! What are you crying for?! "Ah! my dear sir, you have only lest sn uncle. As for me, alas! I have lost a cus-

One or two lawyers in a country township died very suddenty.

A passenger mentions the fact, in a railway

tram, in the presence of the other lawyer, whom he did not know. "I am very sorry to hear it," says the man of parchments, taking a pinch of snull, "very sorry indeed." Then he added thoughtfully,

But it might have been worse. It might have been the other fellow." A HOTEL at the sea-side.

An old gentleman, addressing himself to the landlord, in a tone of the utmost solici-"How is No. 4, who was so ill yesterlay? Is he dead?"
"No, monsieur, he is getting bester."

The old gentleman, with a profound sign: "So much the worse!" "How, so much the worse?" "Well, hang it, you know-we are too

crowded at table! The old baron, in spite of his seventy winters, boasts a good head of hair and a sounding beard—both as black as ebony.

"Jean," says he, the other day, to his old valet de chambre, "what year was it that I

hunted last?" "I don't quite recollect," says Jean, thoughtfully, " but we were both young then: it was the time—the time that M. le baren had his hair white!"

How a Life of Trouble was Avoided.

A FEW days ago a middle aged German walked into the office of a prominent Newrott attorney and took a seat, when the following took place: " I called to see about getting a diverce from

my wife."
"Ah; what seems to be the difficulty!" "Well, me and Jinny are always aquarrin. and think it would be better if she would go back to her folks and I'd stay where I am, She ken take the three children with her." "On what grounds do you want a divorce ?"

"Well, you see, it's jist this way: Jinny's jist the most skeeriest woman of tramps ye ever seen. And so when we go up stans to bed, she always jumps into bed first, and then she wants me to look under the bed for a man, when I know there ain't no man there. So you see that riles me and I get mad, and then she gets mad, and then there's a fuss, and I don't have no sleep, and I'm a hard-working

"You can't get a divorce on those grounds, "I can't?" "No. sir." "Well, then, I know what I'll do. I'll 90

home and saw the legs off the bed, close up,

A GENTLEMAN in a street car, while reading \$ newspaper, discovered a paragraph that struck him as particularly funny. Here is struck him as particularly funny. Here is something good," said he to his neighbor, and he read the item to him. A tired look swept over the continuous face, but he never smiled. over the gentleman's face, but he never smile. Presently the reader came across another Presently the reader came action will are paragraph that tickled his fancy. A will are paragraph that tickled his fancy. A fact him with this one, "he said. He did so, and him with this one," he said. He did so, and him with this cheek eye and coursed slowly down his cheek eye and coursed slowly down his cheek eye and eye was the exclamation. "Heavens, man!" was the exclamation, "Heavens, man!" was the exclamation, "Heavens, man!" was the exclamation, "Have you no "what's the matter with you? Have you do to pass." sense of humor? What do you do to pass away the time, anyway?" Looking mournfully out of the window, the stranger replied: "I am a proof reader on a comic weekly."

A SHOP-KEEPER sounds upon the counter a piece of money that a citizen had just given him. "I do not like to have my money examined so misutals." says the customer. examined so minutely," says the customer.
"But the piece might be counterieit, sir."
"Exactly; that's just the reason!"

With the r ran c ALJ:

3000

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INFORMATION FOR "ROUGHS."

a series and the series of the

As the practice of carrying the dangerous and cowardly weapons known as "eye-openers" and "knuckle-dusters," has of late become common among the street roughs who infest the principal towns in the colony, the Chief Commissioner of Police (states the "Police Gazette") has deemed it desirable to seek an opinion from the Crown Law officers on the the carrying of such articles. The following ground is wanted for other purposes, carrots, is the opinion furnished on the subject by the Crown Law Department, and is published for the information and guidance of members of the police force :- "In my opinion these the meaning of these words as used in various and housed into dry short or cellar Lobk statutes. Bludgeons, properly so called over your seedling, annual, and other plants; use for any other purpose, but a weapon; other vermin sways "Prune parretted flower and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers are clearly offensive weapons within the banksian, and other spring blooming or under the label on the quart bottles, since meaning, of the Legislature.—Cosan's case, The enactments against carrying of such weapons ste the same as those against pistols or daggers, and are, I think, sufficiently rigorous if duly enforced, e.g., by Police Offences Statute, s. 5 sub-sec. xxiii, carrying any offensive weapon within any town or public place without permission, elc., is punishable by a fine of £20, or in prickly acacia, Cape broom, sweet briar, or upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard default of payment, six months' imprisonment. pittosporum, are the best. By sec. 35, sub-sec. vi, being found by night armed with any offensive weapon or instrument and not giving a good account, etc, is punishable with 12 months' imprisonment with hard labor. By sec. 35 sub-sec., ix, being armed with any offensive weapon or instrument with a felonious intent is punishable by two years' imprisonment with hard labor. By Criminal Law and Practice Statute, sec 111, being armed with any offensive weapon or instrument, and robbing or assaulting with intent to rob. is felony punishable by 15 years' hard labor and

or assaulting with intent to rob, is felony punishable by 15 years' hard labor and flogging."

A FREE PRESS.

A FREE PRESS.

The beautiful idea of getting something for nothing is nowhere more noticeable than in a newspaper office. So much has been spoken, written, and sung about a "free press" that sense almost too literal. If a man has a scheme of any kind germinating, he jest steps in with the remark—Tm. not quite read to divertise yet, but a few words but held the admitting lady and gentlemen to the "GR.X.M.T's grand ball" are expected to produce adquarter of a column description of the ladies to ilettes after the ball is over. Church because we were than balls. They never leave tickets, but expect as lop of space because "it's a master or news and a help to the cause." Should a be yeared and mouldy cheese beit and sticks; it under the wound with great skill, "would be a graceful way of stating it and besides it is "unprofes, for intention, and help to the cause." Should a bey saw of his finger, "Dr. C. O. Plaster dressed the wound with great skill, "would be a graceful way of stating it and besides it is "unprofes, for intention, and help to the cause." Should a bey saw of his finger, "Dr. C. O. Plaster dressed the wound with great skill, "would be a graceful way of stating it and besides it is "unprofes, for intention, and help to the cause." Should a bey saw of his finger, "Dr. C. O. Plaster dressed the wound with great skill," would be a graceful way of stating it and besides it is "unprofes, for intention, and the other profession of the cause." Should a bey saw of his finger, "Dr. C. O. Plaster dressed the wound with great skill," would be a graceful way of stating it and besides it is "unprofes, for intention, and the other profession of the cause." Should a bey saw of his finger, "Dr. C. O. Plaster dressed the wound with great skill, would be a graceful way of stating it and besides it is "unprofes, for intensition the combination of aniseed and mouldy cheese beit and sticks it under the editor's no every time the spring works. "It's something of interest to the community, and if you put in a piece save me a dozen papers," which he quietly walks off with as though ne has stowed a favor in allowing editorial eyes to VALUABLE DISCOVERY FORTHE HAIR.—If your party on such a maryel of intricacy. An hair is turning grey, or white, or falling off, use the come down and write about our "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will the mexican in every case Grey or White ase of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly establishment, is a great deal more common than a two square "ad." from the same establishment, is a great deal more common than a two square "ad." from the same hair to its original colour, without leaving the firm. Newspapers must be filled up with disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It something you know. The lawyer, with makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as strong prejudices, against advertising, is fond promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, strong prejudices against advertising, is fond of seeing his cases reported in full in the newspapers with an occasional reference to his exceedingly, able manner of conducting the same. It is cheaper than advertising. In fact, everybody who has an axe to grind, asks the newspaper to turn the handle of the grindstone, and even forgets to say thank you, but kindly takes a free copy of the paper as part payment for furnishing the news. The press being "free," all hands seemed bound to do their level best to ride it to death. That is why all newspaper proprietors are so rich ... "Bulletin."

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS Are never imitated or counterfeited. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy imitated is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and the people, of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalidate use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with .variously devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures no matter | what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits. Beware of them. Touch none of them. Use nothing but genuine American Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green-Hops on the white label, and Dr. Soule's name blown in the glass. Trust pothing else. Druggists and Chemists are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits.

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 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, if they will but use Hop Bitters in time. GARDENING FOR MAY.

KITCHEN GARDEN .- Asparagus, rhubarb, and sea-kale; beds will want cleaning and manuring. Sow broad beans, peas, lettuce, onions, radish, and spinach, for successional sowings of celery. Finish manuring and digging all vacant ground, whether wanted for immediate use or not; bear in mind that turning over ground in a wet state does it more harm than good. If parsnips, and other tap-rooted vegetables may

and cleared away; the former being taken up thin them where thick; and keep slugs and roses. Continue planting evergreeps of 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in flowering and ornamental shrubs; stake the EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn tings fuchsias, roses, &c. Attend to edges, keeping them well clipped; if new ones are cashed by them on presentation. To secure required to a withorn, furze, osage orange, these Gifts, the Public must be dareful to ask or acasia, where strength is required; if light, for, and accept nothing but the Genuine small edges are wanted, the small-leaved UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name

FARM.—Complete wheat-sowing; also sow barley, beans, oats, peas, rye, and vetches, for seed. Finish sowing grasses, clovers, and lucerne.

parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, pre-ents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as ents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful tragrance to the breath. It removes all unipleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Eloriline,"

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—Stavell 6.45 d.m., 10/45 y.m., 3.5 p.m. 9.30 p.m.

where solid particles of Phosphorons are in com-

bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary

that the public should be cautioned against the

where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Rerumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. AY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne.

AY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant, for Coughs and Colds.

AY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle.

AY'S !TIO PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, MOAGULINE. - Cement for Broken Articles.

Sold everywhere. Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists &c. Sole Makers-Kay BROS., Stockport, England. DEMEDY FREE I-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. New York City, U. ScA.

Beaufort Post Office.

Ė	'ime	TABLE, 1884.	1911 1 . 14 1
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Besufort
Melbourne		6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	5 p.m.
Geelr=g	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat		Ditto	Ditto
l'rawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully		4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill		Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor		Ditte	Ditto
Eurambeer		4 30 թ.ա.	1 p.m
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto

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

Mails for Waterloo are despatched daily.

Mails for 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

Wednesdays, and Fridays,

despatched three times a week-Mondays,

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 crops. Plant out early cabbages and late this country at 1s. 12d. per box. People sowings of celery. Finish manuring 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 hox.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, Temoved to 33, Farringdon Road, London

be taken up and stored depot, removed to 33; Farringdon Road, London London London Flower Garpes, Ass deblies and holly-hocks die off, the stalks should be cut down 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 frand upon the undersigned, and which will be Lane, Sydney.

Victorian Railways.

John TIME TABLE Student 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

T.I ME TABLE

PROM MRLBOURNE TO STAWELL

LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m., 1.10 a.m., 4.10 p.m. 7 p.m.

ARRIVE at Goelong 8.15 a.m., 1.12 a.m., 6.355 in (8.37 p.m.

ARRIVE at Ballarat 10,30 a.m. 3.20 a.m. 9 p.m. 10.35 p.m. 10.35 p.m.

LEAVE—Bellarat 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 g.m. 12.4 a.m. 5.22 p.m. 12.0 a.m. 12.0 a.m.

Beaufort to	Fust-clas	s Secon	rđ÷c]:
Trawalla	. 1s:0d	0s	
Burrumbeet .:	. 2s 6d		
Windermere	3s 6d		Os ;;
Ballarat	. 5s 0d	. Ss	Od .
Geelong	. 14s Od	98	04.
Melhourno	. 21s 0d	, 13s	. 6d
Melbourne	First-clas		
Bunnger	. 2s 6d	28	Od .
Bunngor	. 5s Od	. 3s	6d -
Armstrongs	6s 0d	48	Ďď
Armstrongs	. Gs Gd	45	6ď.
Stawell	8s 0d		

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

Important Discovery.

REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S
PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED CAUSTI-0-8-0DA

Makes that Finest Hard Soap absolutely without No special apparatus required, By simply mixing with tallow reluse grease, or oil, any quantity of soan can be made at a time, from ten pounds in a few minutes to ten tools 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 This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtainable. For all washing scouring, and cleaning purposes each pound of our patent. Double Refined tions and improvements to their warehouses, for the

ordinary seds 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 suice of it can be the best hard. Soap will always succeed it clearly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GRREN, BANK. PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 38 PER CENT. CAUSTICSODA POWDER, put it in any can be in the best inhediatoly and become quite hot; let is stand until the type and become quite hot; let is stand until the type thus made is cold. Weigh out and place in any convenient vessel for mixing exictly. Seventy Prive pounds of Clean Greese, fallow soll (except mineral cill.) If greese or tallow is need to be and it is lowly over the fire uptil it is liquid, and feelig only just warm to the hand. If oil is used no heating grease or oil is a small interant continuously, at the same time stirring with a flat wooder 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 kiph of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twentyl minutes will be enoughly. When the mixture and the kiph of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twentyl minutes will be enoughly. When the mixture is completed pour off the liquid soap into any old square box for a modific (sufficient to had a sufficient to the liquid soap into any old square box for a modific (sufficient to had a sufficient to the liquid soap into any old square box for a modific (sufficient to hot wintyl minutes will be enough). When the liquid soap into any old square box for a modific (sufficient to hot wintyl minutes will be controlled to the liquid soap into any old square box for a modific (sufficient to hot wintyl minutes will be considered to the liquid soap into any old square box for a modific (sufficient to liquid to the same time.) fifteen to twenty injustes will be enough; When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid soap into any livering Wool intended for shipment to 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 COLD IN THIRTY OF THE THE THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE THE STATE OF THE S 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 dynamus be allowed to cool. It melted fallow 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 tailow or oil must be taken, "If the fallow or grease is not clean, or contribute." Powdered Caustic Sous and tanow or on must be taken. It the fallow or gragaso is not clean, or contains any salt, it must be "rendered" previous to use; any salt present spoils the whole orbitation entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or fallow is just as good for

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 Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, an 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 soan being pure and machine the soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled

lost when the Soap is mailer 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 securing voollen articles we always recommend a pure potash Soap made in the same way with our Pure Caustic Potash.

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

PURE CAUSTIC POTASE Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a week—Mondays,

ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL APPARATUS REQUIRED! By simply mixing this pure caustic of potash, dis-solved in water, with melted tallow, the most perfect wool scouring soap can be produced, at fan less than

the cost of soda ash, or soda crystals, which never should be used, as they destroy the colour, and injure the brilliancy of the wool! Full directions for use may be had on application

ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street, Molbourne. 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. 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, t softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether erising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere that 1s. 12d. ner bottle



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

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

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

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

The Terms heing strictly Net Cash, nurchasers at C. W. and We warehouses have not to pay for tosses decasioned by had debts and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent Extensive hipments from England and the Lassitude Continent are received weekly by the several And all mo

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

The Stock in all epartments s now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasant DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET

And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE 6 ELIZABETH STREET

RAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS.

IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN. MELBOURNE.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

This article is the most highly concentrates alkan obtainable. For all washing scouring, and cleaning purposes each pound of our patent Double Refined countries so a Powder is equal to ten pounds of ordinary soda crystals, thus effecting a great saving offreight and extratage to distant countries. Nothing better for cleaning or removing ald paint.

Levery lot, no matter how small, is carefully

Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and De-livering Wool intended for shipment to the Separate Warehouses have been provided for

Special arrangements have been made with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from ail railway stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Geelong, 1st July, 1883.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle SEWING MACHINE

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 guarantoed for FIVE YEARS by certificate warranty. SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA.

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

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

Oxygen is Life.

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

CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where sollin Particles of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT,



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

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

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—

Palpitation of the Heart (11:3) limbs Poisses in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap pression
petite

Consumption (in its first
Hypochondria

stages only) stages only)
Timidity
Eruptions of the Skin Temale Complaints General Debility

Impaired Sight and Memory indigestion Flatulence Flatulence Nervous Fancies Incapacity for Study or Impoverished Blood Nervous Debillty in all its Premature Decline

Extensive Shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several And all morbid conditions of the system arising from stemers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the the west goods.

Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having areful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed. hat were for years an emaclated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will personally and Outfitting Departments having system return to a state of robust health. The Phosassumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery instance, it assists nature to generate that human warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, powerfield application. 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 un-

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

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently slown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of virour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Direction is improved: the appetite

unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair

eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair adquires strength; showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of netrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured for a fifteent of the control of the cont may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe. Full directions for use in the English, French, German Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case,

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

New Zealand Kempthorne, Pressor and Dunedin and Auckland. Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-

Holloway's Cintment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal proparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointimer Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment enbbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt per makes meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat

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 nucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rabblug 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. printe 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 preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed in-structions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner. . Gout and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well 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 Oistment 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 varn. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved incidications.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. In Disorders of the Amerys, Scone, and Gravel.

The Ointment is assovereign remedy if it be well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetre, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever the worth, and has been once used it has established its own easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys.

Doth the Cintment and Pills should be madented.

easiest and salest tomant and Pills should be used in it following complaints:-Bad Legs Bad breasts Fistulas Gout Glandular Swell Burns Scurry Sore Heads Tudiours Ulcors ings Lumbago Buniona hilblains

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Stiff Joints Scales
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's The Fills and Omitment are sold at Professor Holloway'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 smalles box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pote Full printed discourses are affected by the Potential Potential Potential Potential Printed discourses and Potential Potent fintment one ounce.
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Polifull printed directions are affixed to each Box and Polifull printed directions. Tun printed and can lead to care nox and Pol-and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic Armenian, Persian, or Chinesa.

"For the Blood is the Life,"

CLARKESI WORLD FAMED **BLOOD MIXTURE**

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE. For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of al kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs

Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Glandular Swellings

Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter. From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate consitution of either sex, the Proprieto solicits suffernate give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27,1863. "Messrs, the Midland Counties Drug Company,

"Gontlemen, -Some ten years ago my wie becam ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommenda tion for a cure, and also a large number of doctors (some of these very clever men with diseases of this kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for betwixt five and six years I determined to try your Blood Mixture, as a last resource, as she at that time appeared to be at death's door and had to be put to bed, having no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to say, after taking 13 of your small bottles she experienced a perfeet cure. This is now four years ago since the cure was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint returning. I may add that it had cost us scores or pounds trying one remedy after another previous to taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my

"P.S .- You may make what use of the above you think fit, but in the event of advertising it kindly kep back my name. You can, however, refer any wa 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 pormanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICING 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 less tried efficacy in accrease tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an impershable name throughout the world. A few doses produce confert, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalidation may look forward towards this rectifying and retivitying medicine with the corrainty of obtaining relief. How to Enjoy Life

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulates perfect, and the nerves in good order. The one are and certain method of expelling all impurities is to all Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleaning the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humon which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purity and invigorate and give general tune to the system, Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience that beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these gran secrets of health by purifying and regulating the flath, and strengthening the solids. Our Mothers and Daughters.

The functional irregularities peculiar to the waltr sex are invariably corrected without pain or inco-venience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the afest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most precious at the turn of his, or when entering into womanhood. Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs:

In general debility, mental depression, and percel depression, there is no medicine which operates solike a charm as these famous Pills. They seem as strengthen the nerves and system generally, gire tare to the stomach, clovate the spirits, and in fact reder the patient sensible of a total and most delightful re-volution in his whole system. Thousands of press have testified that, by their use alone, they have been estored to health after all other means have proved as

Indigestion and its Cure, Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the base? thousands, who pass each day with accumulated succings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompany directions. The strengthen and invigorate every organ subservent digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating of the hausting the system; on the contrary they supported conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood

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

Rheumatism Retention of come Bilious Complaint Scrofula, or King's Bvi. Blotches on the Skia Bowel Complaints Sore I hreats Sone i ravel Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds Tic-Dolo 4x U cers Vaneral Atections Worms of all kinds Weakness from whater cause, &c., &c.

Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Helicust establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; 35 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 per of hintment one court of the smallest per of the small of the s

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

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN, the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence & Beautort, Victoria

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CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general Beweiters who do not receive their papers regularly stancerly hour of the morning would much oblige at an early hour of the morning would much oblige of the by manded ately forwarding their names to the office of the byte of the best Advitisements sent in without a written order as to.

the number of the ranks, wantabart, cases no continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, ddiversed at the effect by 10 a.m. on the day provious to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after les squathers are only disarged home the time o the separation subscriptions to the paper must to Carrier to desconding of the office and for the current

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

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

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

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

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE 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 historical the LOWEST OURRENT RATES. Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and reminus 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 H: P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA, BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the 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 conditution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes. we ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nomished frame."—See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

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

London. Also Makers of ... EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

100 K S E L L E R,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

MPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of tho,

WEEKLY TIMES TO LOOK S.

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

one give tem**Of the** the product law Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME, has A. Har Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a

sitting postore, with a mallet resting on his shouldest and long flowing beard reaching to live an asset base his feet and were "WER-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine.

AT MELBOURNE PRICES. 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 Werthern "Grome" Trade Mark, as well as the name "WERTHEIM," have been properly recistered 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 Ropresentative 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."

IT having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (0d.) a week for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily Regraph" can be had and will be delivered in the public of former years."

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the public ran be had and will be delivered in the public not to be misled by the public of our." Rival of former years."

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

with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON"

Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer." The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better. The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair. The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.

The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of has provided our breakfast tables with a solution of the local flavored have seen able to wear away selected flavored have seen able to wear away and breakfast tables with a solution of the local flavored have seen able to wear away selected flavored have seen able to wear away and breakfast as a Singara.

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 gonuine 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.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

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

The "Riponshire Ad locate," : PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockward, Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Euramboen, Buangor, Middle Crock, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumboet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipt, a, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

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

POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS, wes on! CATALOGUES DELIVERY BOOKS! PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLI

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



(HAND AND TREADLE), ONLY FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL

AWARDED AT THE Sydney & Molbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-1 Only First Prize,

Adelaide Exhibition, 1891. IMPORTERS-HENRY BISHOP & CO., 79 BOURKE STREET EAST,

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

Hood's PHOSPHORUS PILLS

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

PRIOE 2/6 and 6/-

HOOD&Co's CORN SOLVENT

A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Cerns (OE) PRICE-2/6 a Bottle

HOOD & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY. 147 ELIZABETH STREET FIRST PRIZE
Awarded Melbourne International Exhibition, 1830-84.

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 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.

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, discorders of the bowels, diarrhea, etc.

PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the Univergence of 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, discorder of the bowels, diarrhea, at the Univergence of the control of the control of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, discorder of the control of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, aprains, wounds, discorder of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, aprains, wounds, discorder of the bowels, diarrhea, etc.

Plain and Ornamental Printing eity of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of Sander and

Diseases by innating the Construction of the Sons' Eucalment Extraor.

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 Son of Mr. Raabe was hurt with an axe on the After nine weeks medical treatment it TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. BOOKBIND IN G amputate the injured limb. At that juncture

BEAUFORT, "SATURDAY MAY 31, 1884 and in the same training to a same training t

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

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

(Established 1864.)

MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT. WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melhours and England, or for shipment.

In connection with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE. And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat

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

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

of a distance of HOWE TO

YOUR HOUSE THROUGHOUT

Without Money or Security

S. NATHAN'S WONDERFUL

The Original, Best, and Most Liberal.

Uash Prices. No extra charge for time given. Large and useful stock to select from always

In drawing your attention to my Time-payment System. I bog to offer you a few introductory and explanatory remarks thereon, so that its working and explanatory remarks thereon, so that its working and great divantages may be fully understood and approciated. For some time! I had felf there was a want of accommodation for this general public; to purchase Furniture without paying in one sum the full purchase mentey. The team for turnishing, indeed, is always heavy, especially for young beginners in life and house heeping, many of whom not having the means to furnish, are obliged to live in furnished apartments or houses at double the rent; or again; you might be in possession of a house or apartments larger than you want, and would like to furnish same with view of letting; but cannot allord to pay the sum down at once, which would be required or you! To meet these wants I introduced some years ago, my time payment system, lettiner, but cannot afford to pay the sum down at once, which would be required of you. To meet these wants I introduced some years ago, my time payment system, "BEING" the FIRST to offer to the public its bone-inclaimation of the process are charged to any customer without distinction, if he be Cash questomer or Time-year, as simply the prices are charged to any customer without distinction, if he be, Cash questomer or Time-year. All goods are open for inspection in my establishment, and prices quoted before purchased, which can be compared with any firm in the City. A great advantage of my Time-payment System is its privacy and simplicity, as to enter into an agreement no references are required, the goods being delivered at once, without delay, the value of the same being paid by weekly or monthly instalments, when they become the absolute property of the purchaser, so that by paying the difference of rent between furnished and unfurnished apartments or house as hire you actually acquire the furnifiture by the payment down of small deposits, The Time-payment Agreement is purely a private matter between the customer, and myself, and the transaction is not published like a Bill of Sale or registered instrument: All goods are at once on completion of arrangement delivered to the full enjoyment of the customer, and no labels or notices are affixed to proclaim they are on Time payment. My Time-payment System is now, become, a universal wnot, and is acknowledged by the press, as a public boon to which ill can also testify personally with great satisfaction by the success of past years, and the patronage I have received from all classes of, society: I solicit your inspection of my representations. I shall always be happy to show you round, and give you any further information if required. without distinction, if he be, Cash quasomer or Timopeyment. All goods are open for inspection in my setablishment, and prices quoted before purchased, which can be compared with any firm in the City. A good advantage of any firm-payment System is its provided and the control of the control

2251 ELIZABETH STREET

Ballarat Wool Sales. SILKS

DRESSES MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, HOISERY, TWEEDS.

CARPETS, ARE COMING DAILY TO HAND, AND ARE ON VIEW AS SOON AS THEY ARE OPENED.

STREET, MPORTER 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 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-tion by the most critical experts, but will com-mand a market upon the more popular ground of cheapness. Thus, cheapness will this seson 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 out in any number or quantity they wish.

THE NEW BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SERGES, SHEETINGS, Etc., Etc. Are marvellously cheap and particularly, well

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.

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

SEASON'S SHIPMENTS
OF

Candlesticks, Glass Butter Coolers, Porcelain
Fern Pots, Teapots, Vases, etc., etc., at onefifth of the regular price. Ladies Scal, 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, JAC-KETS, 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. CRAWEORD, 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 :—

From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7,30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places, and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m.

From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, 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.

HOPPERS

MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR VITÆ

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

Specialty! Specialists!

the acceptance.

conditional expensionless

THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1884

COMME RCIAL.

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 7d to 2s 9d; hay, sheaves, L2 to L2 10s; do., manger, L3 to L3 10s; potatoes, L2 to L2 7s 6d; straw, oaten, L2; do; wheaten, L1 15s; peas, 3s to 3s 3d; bran, 1s; pollard, 1s; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L8 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

An unusually quiet week has been passed through in the produce market, there being no important business to record. A small quantity of wheat has changed hands at a

PAPERS.

Adams, J.; Anderson, F. W.; Audas, H. Boyd, A. Crocker, R. L.; Conway, J. B. Dunn, Jas. Ellis, Thos. Forbes, J. B. Hanes, J.; Haynes, G. Johnson, F. W.; James, J. Lythgoe, E. Morland, G.; Manners, T. Parsons, J.; Phillips, C. E. Roycroft, Elias, Veale Bros. Young, J. R. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress.

Beaufort, May 30th, 1884.

plied with as far as possible, but we do not think that the Queen herself would wish an observance so strict as to lead to direct detriment and loss to any institution, the value of which, wherever it might be located, would have been fully appreciated by her lamented tary, by a notice in the "Government Gazette" son. It scarcely imatters whether a commemoration takes place on the 24th of May offices for the issue of electors' rights until of water, the "Independent" has been inmemoration takes place on the 24th of May of control of the lat July. The pulse of loyalty to a mine o'clock p.m. to Monday, the 2nd day of Monarch, who is so firmly established in the June next inclusive, the first of June this a very droughty region, a farmer has succeeded is unique and peculiar, and monarch. monarch, who is so firmly established in the part inclusive, the first of June this avery droughty region, a farmer has succeeded in rendering a small patch of ground, about genious. Any devices to which the green beat as warmly and as steadily on the one. The English Derby, run on Wednesday, he and 47 102 worth of granes off it last sea.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS | afflictions of an affecting character, met with | The manager of the Working Miners Com-

Monday next, at 4.45 p.m., for ordinary letters and newspapers, and to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m., for registered letters and money

In connection with the prepartion of the supplementary electoral lists, the Chief Secre-

afflictions of an affecting character, met with a severe loss a little while since in the death of her youngest son, Prince Leopold. In consequence of this, Her Majesty has signified her wish that the commemoration of her direction of her wish that the commemoration of her direction of her wish that the commemoration of her direction of her wish that the commemoration of her direction of her wish that the commemoration of her direction of his sentence was announced to him by the governor of the gaol, and remained perfectly better direction of his sentence was announced to him by the governor of the gaol, and remained perfectly better direction of his sentence was announced to him by the governor of the gaol, and remained perfectly better direction of his sentence was announced to him by the governor of the gaol, and remained perfectly better direction of his sentence was announced to him by the governor of the gaol, and remained perfectly better direction of his sentence was announced to him by the governor of the gaol, and remained perfectly better direction of his sentence was announced to him by the governor of the gaol, and remained perfectly better direction of his sentence was announced to him by the governor of the gaol, and remained perfectly affect the parts in some equally noxions way.

Neither at the time when he was informed of the date of his execution nor since has his the date of his execution nor since has his above all others. It is mild and gentle in the date of his execution nor since has his the date of his execution nor since has his above all others. It is mild and gentle in the date of his execution nor since has his above all others. self-control failed him. He continues to pay marked attention to the administration of his marked attention to the administration of his than molests the organs. spiritual adviser, and has apparently quite than molests the organs. prepared himself to meet his doom."

Mr. R. S. Taylor, of Maryborough, has patented a safety cage which is said to surpass all others in efficacy.

Herat which might be highly useful. Captain Conolly, after decribing the wondrous beauty of its environment of the pass all others in efficacy.

As an example of what can be accomplished close in flavor. The later and most definition of the lat

Here is a hint from Herat which might be and extraordniary fertility of the soil, add cious in flavor. The latter are so plenting

Look lest-life's time's record lay's cort Visco Whi

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Treatment of Baulking Worses. ANYONE observing the inhuman treatment ANYON control of the best week upon baulking horses, will endien bestowed agent uzunking norses, will en-dore the following persuasive measure re-commended by the Germantown Telegraph. To these remedies others may be added, but To these remembers of the ground is sufficiently covered by these the ground is sufficiently cases of the sulks hints to meet all ordinary cases of the sulks

in horses in as we can remember, this singular fit of obstingey in the horse has been dislar lit or costinacy in the House has been discussed, and all sorts of plans given for overcoming it. It must be remembered that what coming it. It must be remembered that what will prove a remedy for one horse will not for will prove a remedy for one noise will not for another. The original cause of it is, doubt-less, neglect and ill-treatment of the colt, or less, negrece and in account of one cost, or after it has been broken to harness. Someafter it has been broken to narness. Some-times stopping a few moments will be suffi-cient to start the animal again of its owncient to start the animal again of its own-cient to start the animal again of its own-accord. Kind words, patting, a handful of accord. Kind words, patting, a handful of hay or grass, an apple, or a little black pepper hay or grass, an apple, or a little black pepper hay or grass, an apple, or a little black pepper hay or grass, an apple, will induce it to go the upon the tongue, will induce it to go hat a pepper had been the matter. In hat a little black pepper have ourselves to go the little black pepper had been the matter. In hat a little black pepper have ourselves one, is the worst resort. We have ourselves case, is the worst resort. case, is the worse to quietly start by some induced partition and one was entirely cured of of these niceus, and one mas offerery cured of it by letting it stand until it went on again of its own will. Sometimes the mere turning of the best and letting the animal look in a different direction, or rubbing the nose, has different direction, or rubbing the nose, has answered; so has tying a string around the foreleg below the knee and drawing it rather tight. Various resorts of this kind should tight. be adopted but never force.

Irrigating a Vineyard. The vineyard of Governor Stanford at Vine, Gal, consists of 10,000 acres, planted in vines of different varieties. The irrigation of this of different varieties, the most complete in the vineyard is perliaps, the most complete in the world. At regular intervals through the world. At regular intervals through the vineyard avenues are cut which are lotty leet in width. Through these avenues are run-irrigating dilches, with a drive-way on each irrigating dilches, with a drive-way on each side. The blocks thus formed by the irrigatside. The blocks are about fifty Tards, wide, but ing discress are about my yards, wide, but extend a great length and contain about one hundred acres each. In this way the system of irrigation is made complete, and all the land receives an equal proportion of water.
Every two of these blocks are planted to a different variety of grapes. The main ditches unterest said west across the field, and where run east and west actors the field is uneven intersecting ditches; are made. In some cases it has been necessary to construct flurnes to carry the water over lower land. A flurne 1800 feet long has been built to carry water over the pitalfa

Meat for Chickens.

cessal in the raising of young chickens by giving them a great deal more animal food then we are in the practice of doing. Corn mesi mush, boiled potatoes, and similar substances generally compose, as we all know, the principal food of young chickens; but we can account reason why these young birds should be exceptions to the ordinary rule of young birds in general, which feed very largely, indeed chiefly, on animal food; even which, when they are mature, live mostly on fruits and seeds, are fed when in their nests on worms, gribs, and insects. We notice the old birds all day long busily engaged supplying their young with food, but always with animal food. In fact, it is very

The recommandations, simost without exception, in our poultry publications are as to expect them to give us more eggs, especially in winter, when they can help themselves to make them lay more generously, we have to many proofs to admin of any doubt, besides, it is claimed that the same to make them lay more generously, we have to many proofs to admin of any doubt. Besides, it is claimed that the same to make them lay more generously, we have to many proofs to admin of any doubt. Besides, it is claimed that and food a half with the difference that there were the make them they can help themselves to make them lay more generously, we have to many proofs to admin of any doubt. Besides, it is claimed that a final food a half with the same agrees of land, lived in the very bark hut, and agrees of land, lived in the very bark hut, and agrees of land, lived in the very bark hut, and agrees of land, lived in the very bark hut, and agrees of land, with a moderator supply of minimal food? All a moderator supply of minimal food? All a moderator supply of minimal food? All the can raisers know the great losses always effected in the growth of them, and may the town of them, and may the town of them, and may the following entirely of this strengthening food, which is of so much benefit to the matured bird? We, therefore, suggest that the contakities is too give the moderator supply of minimal food? All in the contakities is too give the many new cottages that had been to the matured bird? We, therefore, suggest that the contakities is too give the many new cottages that had been to the matured bird? We, therefore, suggest that the contakities is too give the growther's sort, house being the growther's sort, the proportion of the more provided by the sort of the with helding entirely of this strengthening food, which is of so much benefit to the matured bird? We, therefore, suggest that had been to the matured bird? We, therefore, suggest that had been to the matured bird? We, therefore, suggest the sort of the with held th

inevitably perish. The practice of this pre-caution in transplanting is equivalent totals most complete insurance of success, in. spite of the weather .- Country Gentleman.

Bcience.

A One-Rail Railway.

HE American inventor, Mr. E. S. Watson, exhibiting a model of a new railway and ocomotive constructed in Denver. The cylinder in the model is only 11 inch by 11 nch, and the engine is of less than one-sixteenth horse power, yet it carries a weight of 200 pounds with case around the sharpest corres, the track used being circular in shape, and only five feet in diameter. In a large proportion, as the friction of the wheels would be less. There is only one line, and the continue is balanced upon it by the weight of its load. It is expected that locomotives made on this plan will be capable of climbing steeper inclines than those row attachanted. on this plan will be capable of climbing steeper inclines than those now attempted.

How to Treat Sudden Wounds.

All the property of the same An inexperienced person would naturally close the lips of the wound as quickly as pos-sible, and apply a bandage. If the wound is bleeding freely, but no extery is spouting blood, the first thing to no done is to wash it with water at an ordinary temperature. To every pint of water add either five grains of corrosive sublimate or two and a half tea-

it must be stopped at once by compression. This may be done by a rubber tube wound around the arm tightly above the elbow or above the knee, where the pulse is felt to beat; or an improvised tourniquet may be used. A hard apple or a stone is placed in a folded

andkerchief, and rolled firmly in place. This bandage is then placed so that the

Essays.

Comfortable Homes.

moral nature will be pretty sure to mish in a hogstye, no matter where he was born; and one, with a pure soul and artistic instincts will probably, if circumstances favor, raise himself out of the mud. But the mass of marking is not composed of either of those numselt out of the mud. But the mass of markind is not composed of either of these classes, and therefore the rules hold good. The future life of a child is shaped, to a great extent, by his early surroundings, which implant in him tastes that he will find hard to the composed of the composed who has really more shake off. On woman—who has really more to do with surroundings than man—these in-

to do with surroundings than man—these influences exert even greater power. We may, therefore, premise that if the homes of a people are comfortable, not to say artistic, they will create a cleanly, home loving race; and that the reverse is also true. It should be clearly understood that I am not talking of palaces, understood that I am not talking of palaces, or even esthetic dwellings. I have seen in a tent home more comfort, more attention to the beauties and decencies of life, than in many a pretentious house, built more for the evidence it gives of its cwaer's means than from any desire to secure comfort, or to please the eye and the mind. Be a dwelling however humble, cleanliness and taste can make it humble, cleanliness and taste can make it pleasant and in every sense a home. the thoughts of the Australian settler. In

the thoughts of the Australian settler. In the towns appearances are more studied, and in the suburbs of Melbourne, Sydney, and the other large cities, the eye is pleased with the dwellings of the working classes. But when we leave the great towns we come upon a state of things that I would willingly see altered. Of course, on new diggings or in camps we cannot expect to see much done in the way of comfort or taste, but when a man takes up a selection or a station, where he intends to live the best part of his life, and We do not think that we can be mistaken in the belief that we should be far more such belief that we should be something that the same belief that we should be such belief that we should be something that the same belief that we should be such be surely the case should be very different. But let anyone take a trip through our farming settlements into the back blocks or even among the country towns, and if he is at all observant, he must feel surprise that the people do not make an attempt to live more comfortably, to make their surroundings

more pleasant
One illustration will be sufficient: it will One illustration will be sufficient: it will apply to nearly every other district in the colonies. I was brought up on a tableland possessed of splendid soil and with a temperate climate. I can remember when it was settled by the free selectors in 1861. Last year I paid a visit to that district. The men

We notice the old birds all day long busily the safety of the safety with animal food. In fact, it is very tare that we have seen anything else. Why, then, should chicks he an exception?

The recommendations, almost without exception, in our poultry publications cars to safe more animal food to our grown fowls.

spoken to on the subject was that they were too hard worked, that they had no time to attend to such nonsense. When they had laid by so much, then they would think of making their homes pleasant. And so they will go on adding coin to coin, and the only comfort they will know will be when the wild flowers bloom over their graves. They are like the man with the muck-rake, scratching, scratching, and failing to see the happiness

and pleasure within their grasp. One of man's chief aims in this world should be to man's chief aims in this world should be to experience its best and purest pleasures; and a comfortable home and pleasing surroundings are among the chief. If we do not experience these comforts, of what benefit will it be to us when we are under the turf, that our children have the money we have scraped that they and append it as they will often.

laxation.

If we look into the matter carefully, ever from the most practical point of view, the making of a comfortable home is a splendid investment. Not only does it add to the value of our property should we wish to sell, but it makes home attractive to the boys and cided it tensions than health and testes that girls, it teaches them habits and tastes that they will carry with them when they fly away and make nests for themselves. I can

and make nests for themselves. I can almost tell at a glance when I see the holding of a young couple what sort of a home theirs has been—at least what home the woman had. The boy and girl brought up in a cheercorrosive sublimate or two and a half teaspoonfuls of carbolic acid. If the acid is used, add two tablespoonfuls of glycerine, to prevent its irritating the wound. If there is neither of these articles in the house, add four tablespoonfuls of borax to the water. Wash the wound, close it, and apply a compress of a folded square of cotton or linen. Wet it in the solution used for washing the wound, and bandage down quickly and firmly. If the bleeding is profuse, a sponge disped in very hold water this bridge of the cotten of the solution used for washing the wound, and bandage down quickly and firmly. If the bleeding is profuse, a sponge disped in very hold water this bridge of the cotten of the solution used for washing the wound, and place in the bleeding is profuse, a sponge disped in very applied as quickly as possible. If the life the cotten of the cotten

steps. Thus we see how ever the lazy and money-grubbing-would-be "practical" men decry pleasant surroundings, the consequences are in reality far-reaching, and have more to do with the future of a nation than

they will admit. I have not space now to follow the subject artery beats, and is tied loosely around the side as I have endeavored to convey in a short sum. A stick is then thrust through the loose bundage, and turned till the flow of blood cases.—Dr. D. L. Woodbridge.

would ask my readers to just think over the more. A shearing shed now differs inthe right of any other workshop, except that there is the name of the young rascal hemsehanically same worship of the squatter, the same utter contempt of the "cockies," although the loveliness—and for that matter the failure to make the most advantage of their opportunimuch further, or to enter into details, but I would ask my readers to just think over the

mere investment a pleasant cottage and a neat garden pay; not but that I am aware the settlers have many excuses. Good labor is dear, and tho stout-hearted men who go forth to reclaim the wilderness have

AN AUSTRALIAN PILGRIMAGE

By LEE L'ACTON.

between the old and the young, the parents from England, Ireland and Scotland, and the boys and girls born here, there exists a neverto think that comfort, not to speak at all of the pleasant and artistic, enters much into young survey the world through rose-tinted glasses. Mature men and women have been disillusionised, and they are too apt to think there is only one thing on the earth worth bothering about, gold. Youth wants pleasure, age, money, and hence the eternal conflict between the two.

In the pastoral and agricultural areas through which was transferred and agricultural areas.

through which my travels led me, this conthrough which my travels led me, this conflict was made most apparent. The old people never ceased in their complaints about the young. They took no interest in business matters, they shirked work as much as possible, they were dissatisfied with their surroundings, they liked to loll about, they thought more of a dance than a "revival" sermon (that is an old, old complaint); they had no energy; they could sit down on a sofa all day and say nothing, being essentially of the dolce far niente school; they were prepared to eat the school; they were prepared to eat the fruits of their fathers industry, but not to make any exertions themselves. And so on, and so on, ad infinitum. One of the great complaints made was that they had no power to originate, that they did not care a farthing

for literature or knowledge.
"In fact, sir," said an old irascible settler rising generation, reminding me of the gentle-man with whom I had conversed on board the steamer; whose ideas, are set forth in the

suggest a remedy, save that I think it is the old story repeated, with, perhaps, some aggravation. Since the world began there has

So, after the exciting events of the past few weeks, I settled down to enjoy the "quiet" of country life. That I enjoyed it I cannot conscientiously say. The only difference between the busy scenes of the city and the country is that in the city the business of thousands is transacted; at the farms and stations the business of one. No one must suppose that because he goes into the country he is exempt from the common lot: on the contrary, he is brought face to face with the machinery, and the result is not over

pleasant.

There were three opochs of which I was a spectator. First, the shearing. There has been a vast change in all the adjuncts of that business since I was a boy. Shearers were then looked upon as the rill raff of the complete of the shearers were thing decent for them. Bad language, ones the shearers prerogative, is a thing of the past. But some of the old time-honored customs remain. The man who can do the customs remain. The man who can do the most sheep in a day is still called a "ringer," and takes precedency. Yet, after all, these shearing sheds are quiet and lifeless, without savor; all the old wild dare-devil spirit is gone. The flavored anecdotes are no more. A shearing shed now differs little from any other workshop, except that there is the

ties—that is now so characteristic of Australian country and country town life. As a best of food. It is the same feeling we notice

the description of the case of comfortable homes. It is so and an addendum might be added that his character is indicated by his companions, and an addendum might be added that his character is indicated by his surroundings. At all events the surroundings frequently form the character, or considerably influence it. Just as it is difficult to understand how a man reared in a tasteful home, surrounded by the plensant and artistic, can become immornal and a cloven; so it is equally impossible to suppose that a child reared in a squalld hovel, amid vile associations, can develop into a good ditizen with healthy, cleanly tastes. Exceptions there are to these rules, but they do not disprove them. A man with an exceptionally low and immoral nature will be pretty sure to finish in a hogstye, no matter where he was born; and long, with a pure soul and artistic instincts of those who have reached middle life the loss of the finish and the particularly street.

A man with a exceptionally low and immoral nature will be pretty sure to finish in a hogstye, no matter where he was born; and long, with a pure soul and artistic instincts of those who have reached middle life the loss of forth to reclaim the winderness have to work unless driven—and Australian fathers would score to the work themselves them to work unless driven—and Australian fathers would score to the work themselves them to work themselves the would like to see the house specified to the wheatfields have had the attention. It is far being the farmer; shall give him what he like is a good, thing the farmer; shall give him what he like is a good, thing the towork hard, wery, very hard. The bops, and it is a good that wow would be delighted, by being createst of slavery. Making, hay he to work unless driven—and Australian fathers with the wheatfields have had the give in the morning, and having to spend the far south the wheatfields have had the attention. It is far south the remarkance of the wheatfields have had the attention. It is far south the remarkance of

CONCLUSION.

I close these articles spmewhat abruptly because I have found that were I to carry out the original intention I would have written otherwise. However, in future works the reader will find the experience I gathered crystallised in other forms. (THE ENE) &6

Maturalista ... ~***** The "Dugong," or Vegetarian

3852 & Cis. ...

Whole the arriter A warren in the Gentleman's Magazine gives some interesting particulars relative to this species of whale, now taken to a considerable extent in Queensland, and valuable alike for its oil and as food. Its size varies from eight to twenty factor length it lives from eight to twenty feetrin length, it lives upon submarine meadows of scawced, it has no gills, but breathes air by means of lungs, its head is round and somewhat human like, and has hair something like that of a man's beard. It is said many stories of merman land marmaid many has traced to these organizations. and mermaid may be traced to these creatures. Their oil is said to have all the medicinal merits of cod liver oil without its unpleasant flavor; at ordinary temperatures it deposits crystals, as olive oil does in frosty weather, but on warming slightly, becomes liquid and clear. The flesh is much prized in Australia, being cut off in flitches and slabs, and it is stated that "from the same animal is taken meat resembling beef, veal, and

Interesting Experiments. Sir John Lubbook has been making some most interesting experiments with a view to communicating with thimals as we do deaf-mutes. He placed a card with "Food" on it over a saucer of the same, and another plain card over an empty saucer, and he then describes how far he has taught a black poodle called "Van." Sir John says:
"'Van' soon learned to distinguish be-

tween the two, and the next stage was to teach him to bring me the card; this he now does, and hands it to me quite prettily, and then I give him a bone, or a little food, or take him out, according to the card brought: in closing up the long list of iniquities of the rising generation, reminding me of the gentletakes it back and changes it. This, however, does not often happen. Yesterday morning, for instance, Avan throught me the card with

were spots were the Chinamen's gardens.

As regards transplanting the strawberry possibly some raders may be ignorant of one portion of the process, which to every one portion of the process, which to every one ignorant of one inear the metropois. But there were exceptions, I prenaring the plant, do not pull off the runners, but leave, say, and bury then with the roots. Plants thus provided with these "umbilical cords" on which to garden which plants denuded of their runners down, and bury them with the roots. Plants thus provided with these "umbilical cords" on which is drawfor, neurishment will survive and fourish in adverse conditions under which plants denuded of their runners will almost inevitably perish. The practice of this process, inevitably perish. The practice of this process, and such that they had no time to build any thing to be seen the plants denuded of their runners will almost inevitably perish. The practice of this process, and the vall broads and only prayed to the plants denuded of their runners will almost inevitably perish. The practice of this process when the state of the plants are not to on the subject was that they were provided with these "umbilical cords" on which plants denuded of their runners will almost inevitably perish. The practice of this process and the vall broads are provided with these "umbilical cords" on which plants denuded of their runners will almost inevitably perish. The practice of this process and serving the process and the vall was an an arm, to attend prayer freet the long that the general was a bower. Some of these seems and the like worth knowing. It removes that the vall was all the day, far into the night, and prayers. And all the day far manters and long prayers. And all the day far mentally prayers and all the day far mentally prayers. The subject was that it is really one to the plant denumber of the plants denuded of their runners will almost inevitably perish. The runli

A contramutors to the Scientific American says:—For the benefit of the numerous readers of your paper I send you an account of the manner of bread making as practised by my cook for hearly ten years. The bread of made I have eater over since 1876 and

bread is as white as snow.

The theory that certain characteristics of sex are transmitted throughout the animal kingdom receives confirmation from a well-Argonaut.

THERE is no sorrow but, what can be, to a There is no sorrow but what can be, to a certain degree, eased by work. When grief sits down and folds its hands and feeds on its own thares; when one gives entirely away to sadness and makes, no effort to look behind the dark cloud for the silver lining, then it is that reason is delivened, and the life that was destined for esefulness becomes a burden to itself and to those about it. Think not of what might have been, but work to better and make brighter that which is.

UNCLE NICHOLAS is a good old soul; he has

Bops' Column.

The Crewning of the Bruce.

BY LILLIE E. BARR. Robert the Bruce he rode to Scone with many a peer and knight.
"Nobles," he cried, "I come to claim the crown that is my right;

And here I draw a stainless sword, and lift a stainless hand, And yow to drive the English host from out our pleasant land." Then forth leaped every shining blade, and

up rose every palm, While white robed nuns and choristers broke into holy psalm;
To clash of arms and tread of knights the trumpet call rang out, And the people gladly answered it with many a mighty shout.

Then Wishart, Glasgow's Bishop, gave banner blessed with prayer, A coronet of purest gold, a mantle rich and And, standing on "the Stone of Scone," Bruce took the royal ring, While Scotland's Herald challenged all who said he was not King.

women stepped to Bruce's side—a woman armed for strife; The Countess of Buchan am I, and boast the blood of Fife; And if true King of Scotland sit on Scotland's ancient stone, The house of Fife must crown him King, and lead him to the throne.

The craven Earl, my brother, is with our English foes. O Bruce now let me pay for him the homage that he owes."
The nobles answered, "She is right;" the
Bruce bowed low his head. She crowned him King; then to the throne the new-crowned Monarch led,

And put the banner in his hand, and cried:
"O Scotland's King,
All through the north, far in the west, the clans are mustering, And over all the cast and south thy people wait for thee; 'Take Scotland's banner, draw her sword, and

give them Liberty! God save King Robert! He is King from helmet unto heel." The Bishop answered with a prayer, the knights with clash of steel,

And forth they went for Scotland's right, and never once did turn Till they made Scotland's freedom sure on the field of Bannockburn. good King Robert! mighty Bruce! in

Scotland yet a King; For little children lisp thy name, and mothers of thee sing. Thou hadst this grace above all Kings of every other land-Blessed by a loyal woman's heart, crowned by a woman's hand.

Miscellaneous.

Set Your Foot With Mine, John.

BY LILLIE E. BARR.

SET your foot with mine, John, Let us step together; If the road be good or bad, Fine or stormy weather, Put your hand in mine, John, Clasp it strongly, brother; Strangers cannot be to us What we're to each other.

11. We'd the same good father, John; No boys had a better; To his wisdom and his love Both of us are debtor. We' the same sweet mother, too; No boys had a sweeter;

cept a 'possum rug, and to eat kangaroo and damper. And now nothing 'll satisfy, these, beauties, though they have plently of frest meat and mutton and wheaten bread—baked bread—baked bread, bread, not damper. And they want this and that and the other. They'll want it, too, for I'll clear 'em out, every mother's son, and let 'em forage for themselves."

How different was the view put forward by a young Australian. Driving home the cattle,
Then we shared each other's talks,
Yought each other's battle.
Then we had the self-same griefs, Held in common bats and balls,
And our boyish treasures.

> Now, though we are bearded men Still, you know, we're brothers; Far more to each other, John, .Than we are to others. I for you, and you for me, In Life's changing battle, As it was in bygone days, Driving home the cattle.

v. So put your foot with mine, John, We will step together, If the way he good or bad, Fine or stormy weather. Let the world go well or ill, Put your hand in mine, brother;
Strangers cannot be to us What we're to each other.

"YES, sir," continued the railway conductor for the reporter, "we railroad men have some funny adventures with the tramping fraternity. Nearly all of those who beat their way have money, and prefer to take the risk incident to stealing a ride than to pay their fare. old story repeated, with, perhaps, some age gration. Since the world began there has ever been the same war between the young and the old. When I left the locality of which it is same in the world people were fighting against the old in a similar manner, and when I came back I found that a metamorphosis had a ken place. The old were dead, and in their came back I found that a metamorphosis had aken place. The old were dead, and in their place the young had become the old, and should Heaven spare me to live a few years and most place the young had become the old, and should Heaven spare me to live a few years and most part of the manner state of the monner of the manner state of the monner of t

the train was quickly stopped, and all hands rushed back to oscertain the meaning of that unusual cry. There, on the track, torn to pieces by the wheels and scalded beyond recognition, were the remains of a man who had been stealing a ride on the brake beam known American naturalist, who says such a thing as a lady bird giving in to her lord is unknown. Female birds of all species are exacting, obstinate, and tyrannical.—The Argonaut. without a moment's warning into eternity, adding one more to the great list of 'missing.' Bootblacks that are up to the times never pay fair. They wait until the train is under headway, run along besite a tan batch that to the irons of the door, swing themselves under, and find a comfortable seat on a brake-beam, where they while away the time playing cards and sleeping. Winter, how-ever, drives them to shelter, and those who do not migrate to the sunny climes of the South find a haven in some county gaol, under whose friendly roof they sleep away the cold days, and are fat and ready for the summer trip when spring opens."—The Argonaut.

The Other Machab.

Mr. Lockwood, Q.C., had occasion recently to write his name in the visitors' book of a well-known Oban hotel. The last entry had

Tupica sue contor, as ne rose and grasped the visitor's hand in a vigorous clasp.

"Thank you," rejoined the visitor, "but I was going to say I hope you—"

Well? Perfectly! Never better in my

ing the custom of his "forbears," designated feel? himself and his wife thus: "Ballachulish and Mrs. Maonab." Not to be outdone, Mr. Lockwood wrote; "17 Kensington Garden miserately, "Well, I den't wonder. It is a Square and Mrs. Lockwood." The laird's long walk up here. I hope some day we will

"Where did you buy her, mamma?" Asked three-year old Ned of me, As he leaned o'er the dainty cradle His " new little sister" to see.

"An angel brought her, darling," I answered, and he smiled, Then softly bent her curly head, And kissed the sleeping child. But a sudden change came over him

And he said, "If I'd been you,

While I was about it, mamma,

I'd have caught the angel, too!" Love and Snow.

I LEAVE her bower At midnight hour, Where snow-flakes light Pall thick and white Out of the laden sky. Through the cold wind's blast, Though the snow fall fast, I laugh the storm to scorn; For her eyes are the light Of my path till night Yields to the blushing morn. Let the north wind blow, She is pure as the snow Falling so thick and white,

And sweet as the dew When the day is new Are the lips I kissed good-night. The wind will blow And scatter the snow. The night will yield to-day, But, darling, true I will be to you

For ever and for aye.

Humour.

A Street-car Conductor's Story. This day will be a mimorable wan to Patrick O'Callahan, for it has given me a sore head and a black eye, and its mesilf that'll be laid pick it up and throw it out of the window, and then all is over." oop for repairs for a coople o' days at laste.

On wan of me thrips oop town there came on board a lady wid rosy chakes a lading a

T. P. C.

little gurrul by the hand.

She found a sate and tok the kid on her lap, handing me foive cints for the fare.
"How old is the choild?" sez I. " Foive years," sez she.

"Foive cints for the kid," sen I. yez pervides her wid a sate."

"There's plenty of sates," sex I, "and its foive cints I wants fur the choild; thim is the rules."

motuer would not call in a doctor.

A benevolont lady insisted upon a physician being consulted, and said she would pay the first herself. Some time after, meeting the mother of the child the lade said.

payple move oop. That's the conducthor's business, not mine," sez she. The impartanence of the eraythur was past Young Dashwood is being advised by a matrix belaivin', au' sez I, "Fwat I wants is foive making lady friend of his.

"You ought to get married, Mr. Dashwood. You cints, an' no moar worruds about it."

why doan't yez energe fur the observe clothes that woman at the end of the cair has wid her. She takes oop moar room than I."

"What's that to yon," sex I. "The com-

basket; so pay up."

Yid that she handed out the exthra foice cints, and a man on the other soide sphoke patronage at his disposal amounced his determination of the choild copy, and sez, "Why don't yez give the choild of introduction. "Oh, moind yer own business," sez I, "I've

heerd enough about the brat." "Do yer know who yez talkin' to?" sez "Yes," sez I, "I'm shpakin' to me in-

fayrior."
Wid that he rose, an' befoar I'd toime to collect me sinses, he dealt me a blow betwane me two eyes that bloinded me so I cudn't tell where the shtars came from that flew from the

back of me head.

Other passengers shouted, "Give it to him,"
"Sarve him roight," and thin there was confusion all over the cair, and befoar I cud git me wits togayther, the passengers had all escaped will their loives. All but the woman wid the basket, she beln' me woife's furst cousin, and payin' no fare, remained wid me to the ind, and whin we raished the deypot,

she baird me explination to the shtarter, and shwore that all I said was thrue. Beded, it's a foine shtate I'm in, wid a raw oyshter on wan eye, and a paice of base on the other. Mc woise's sister's furst cousin's husband, the alderman, will hev me reights preticted by the cair company, but that's

cowld comfort till I foind a suitable opportunity to lay out the dhirty blaggard that furst shruck me.

Nore.—The dhriver of me cair, has just sint me worned that the loafer that hit me the they was lim Spine the price feighter. If sint me worrug that the loater that he the thug was Jim Spice, the prize-foighter. If that's the case, begorra, I'll have me revinge another way, and I'll sue him in the courts. Me damages is heavy, an, me woife's cousin, that had the basket, is me witness that anything I say is thrue. An' wid a jury of me peers, an' the roight kind of a judge, I'll shtand for me roights and fear no man.)—Judge.

Just a Grieflet. "Pve a gricflet at my heartlet, That nought on earth will cure; I've a sighlet in my soullet, I hardly can endure. "I'd a girllet at the dancelet-Ten dollars all around;

My last centlet took a skiplet And left me hard aground. "There's no hopelet in my lifelet, d'm a sad, despondent man There's a damnlet in my mouthlet, From Be-ersheba to Dan. "And the whylet of my grieflet,

I can tell you p. d. q., 'Twas the Palet of the girllet, Who sought an interview. "When the girllet reached her homelet The old man met us late, And his footlet in his bootlet Caught me hanging on the gate." —The Wasp.

No Apologies.

Ir was high noon, the editor's luncheon hour, but the editor sat in his office. He had determined to do without lunch for that day, because he had only 2,000 dols. in his pecket, and he wished to the exactly that ener in the purchase of a first-water diamond shirt-stud

rupted the editor, as he rose and grasped the

been made by a Highland laird, who, follow- life! interpolated the editor. "How do you " All right, but a little short of -

"Wind?" interrogated the clifor, com-miserately. "Well, I den't wonder. It is a

Square and Mrs. Lockwood." The laird's name was not really Macnab—which is epseudonym employed for obvious reasons—but that of the hero of the story was. He was a personage who, in his time, made himself sufficiently notorious in Canada, the land of his adoption, by his participation is Mackenzie's rebellion, as well as by other eccentricities, more or less harmless. On one occasion the chief of his clan, travelling through the Dominion, left his card upon the ex-rebel, inscribed "The Macnab." The chieftain's feelings may be imagined when, on the following day, there was left at his hotel a pasteboard bearing the logend, "The Other Macnabi"

"Where did you buy her. mamma?"

"Where did you buy her. mamma?"

"Where did you buy her. mamma?"

Fun.

Swindled purchaser to innocent looking horse dealer"You deceived me infamously about that

horse you sold to me the other day."

Horse-dealer: "Me? I wouldn't deceive you about a 'oss—not on no account." Purchaser: "You guaranteed him without

"Well! you may say 'well;' but its not well. Why the brute is blind of one eye!"

"Oh, that is not a fault—it is a missortune!

Ar the Theatre Française. Ar the Theatre Française.

A centleman meets the watchman in the corridor, and addressing him in a somewhat rough manner enquires:

"The box of Madamoiselle X——?"

The watchman, taking off his hat, and in the most courteous tones:
"Monsieur, you will take the trouble to go down two flights of stairs; you will take a turn to the right, then to the left; you will open a door and you will find there—the porter who will direct you. But I advise you to ask him very politely; he is exceedingly susceptible!

The conversation turned upon the transmission of natural gifts from father to son, instancing the Darwins in science, the Dumas in literature, &c., to which young Breadacres added, innocently : "Oh, yes! look at my case, for instance; my grandiather was a landed proprietor, my

father was a proprietor, and I am one also! THE height of foresight in a banker: To han: a cord in his counting-house on which to suspend payments!

Two amateurs discuss music: "Which instrument do you like best, the piano or the violin?" "The violin by all means; it is so easy to

"Just look, Julia, bow very aged the Count de B __ appears."
"Yes, it is frightful. He looks almost as old-as his son!"

The wife of a fisherman at Treport had an infant which had been ailing for a long time, but the mother would not call in a doctor.

A household lady included. the child, the lady said:

"Well, how is the little one since the doctor has

Thin her chakes got redder, and says she:
"If there's plinty of sates, it's fur you to foind 'em. The not the wan to make the payple move oop. That's the conduction's expressed the most profound astonishment.

cints, an' no moar worruds about it."

"I've origin to get married, an' it is a sate for this little gurryl, an' if yez wants an extra fare, why doan't yez charge fur the basket of because I am bound to die some time. That is no reason at the end of the cair has don't you know."

Tirk ingratitude of those who have been the repany's orders is foive cints for a choild over four, and there's no price whatsomiver, fur a do not recollect having seen the fellowing illustra-

tion before:

A gentleman with a considerable amount of of introduction.
"How is that?" enquired a friend. "I supply the supply of the supply you are determined to go upon the ground of

merit alone?"
"Well, no, not exactly that," he replied. "In obliging one who presents himself alone to by make one enemy. If he comes backed up by the recommendation of a friend I make two." The suburbs of Melbourne are somewhat haunted by petty thieres just now. One naturally looks to the police for assistance when one has been robbed.

The other day a friend of ours presented bina-

solf at the police effice.

"It is unbearable!" evied he. "Some one has stolen all my chickens!"

"Indeed," said the sergeant, severely. "Air! just so! very well! You bring the resider CHENEVARD, the painter, was coming very slowly down stairs the other day, accompanied by one of his intimate friends. The latter, who

by one of his intimate friends. The latter, who was as great a cripple himself, remarked, as he hobbled along:

"Oh! my poor Chonevard, ago is logiming to make itself cruelly felt; it is very sad to grow that?" eld!"
"Faith, I'm not so sure about that," respected to the painter. "I am trather inclined to replied; because if we were not old we would correctly be dead!"

"Yes," she said, "Mary came near being an old maid. You see, her father was a povernor, her brother a colonel, and her brother indiaw a scientist of note. Being of such a distinguished family she had to be very particular who she married, and she came biling near not getting anybody.—Boston Post.

"Freddy," did you go to school today!
"Yes'm." "Did you learn anything new?"
"Yes'm." "What was it, my boy?" "I got on
to a sure way of gettin out for an hear by
snuffin red ink up my nose,"—Hartford Staley
Journal.

Journal. A southern Datota man recently promised his dying wife that he would meet her in heaven. When the fact became known that the man waan editor, the joke was regarded as too good to keep. Bismorth Tribune.

"Shooting glances at that girl over there !-the brazen thing!" "Don't get angry," replied Biggs coaxingly, "I was only teaching the young eye, dear, how to shoot."

A Long-waisten man, with the ness of a for A LONG-WAISTED man, with the nose of a for and an eye full of speculation, walked up to second-hand clothier in Budalo, the other day and said: "See that overcost hanging out down there?" "Of course." "Well, I've taken a fancy to it. It's rather checky to ask yen to p down there, but I'll make it an object! I wen it give but 9 dols, for the coat, but I'll give yen a dollar to buy it for me. You are also a dew and know how to beat him down. Here are mindellars." The dealer took the money and start of off, and in five minutes was back with the coat. dollars." The dealer took the money and start of off, and in five minutes was back with the coat "Good!" checkled the other. "I reckoned ye would lay him out. How much did you make for your share?" "Yhell, ash dot is my branch sthore, and I only ask six dollar fur de goat, i was about 'tree dollars ahead!"—Well-styr

Xeros. "Looking at the Comets." What makes you so late to-night?" asked a wife of her husband. "You promised me you would be home at 10 o'clock."
"I've been (hie) lookin' at the concets," he rethat had caught his fancy.

As he sat pondering upon the mutability of all things human, toying the while with a massive three-ply, gold-mounted watch-guard, the door opened and a visitor entered, whom the editor had reason to believe was the bearer of a time-honored bill.

"I wish you —," began the visitor.

"I wish you —," began the visitor.

"Same to you and many returns," interposed the could see two of 'cm."—Pilotolopi and glassh and could see two of 'cm."—Pilotolopi and could s

suring from h 71 inches. 15lb. The 39 in nuos in length, h side of it, t of destruceat velocity water, and mpany have receive any ak-rooms of the right to at the time ance, and to ned likely to gers on the Excellency the opening will (says e Assembly ny and Mr.

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Doetry.

To a Fountain.

AFTER THE SPANISH OF ESTEDAN MANUEL DE VILLEGAS.

Over sands of gold Run thy silvern feet Eyer fair and fleet, Fountain bright and cold. All my tears thou takest, Heedless of the giver, To the rushing river, When his need thou slakest.

Thou art laughing gaily,.
Yet thy smiles betray me, Yet thy glances slay me, I am dying daily.

Thou stream of my desire, I give thee thus my all I let the gift-drops fall; Flow on, I will not tire; For while thy course thou wearest, My years thou with thee bearest, And my heart is over singing Of the woe that I am bringing O fountain fresh and fair, On we pass, an equal pair-Thou along thy wonted path, I through all that ever bath Shadowed me. Wilt thou lisp a-liquid lie, Dost thou sparkle thus for ever?

Thou art something less than I, For, once ceasing, thou couldst die-Ceasing, dying, I shall never. Cease to be.

H. W. WATSON, in Cassel's Magazine.

Movelist.

A TERRIBLE LEGACY.

A STORY OF ENGLISH AND AUSTRA-LIAN LIFE.

By GROSVENOR BUNSTER.

AUTHER OF "JOHN HORTON'S WARD;" "THE WAY OF THE WORDD;" "ADEL BRADLEY; "BLOOD WILL TELL;" &c., &c.

> (CONTINUED.) CHAPTER IV.

THE MURDER IN YORKSHIRE. On Sunday evening, three days before the Wednesday on which the great race at Epsom was to take place, two men were seated in a private room of an hotel in Doncaster. The elder of the two was a stout, hard-featured man, of florid complexion. His companion was a tall, dark, slim man, about thirty years of age, with a countenance betraying in every line a life of dissipation. A decenter of wine stood on the table, from which the younger man freely helped himself. The elder, more prudent or abstemious, merely took a slight sip from time to time from the half-filled class before him.

"It's a glorious idea," said the elder man, slowly—" a new thing altogether, if it's carried out properly. And that depends upon you. The news must reach town the first which easily passed muster with the York-thing on Wednesday morning, not before, so shireman as "furriner's lingo." that Falkland will have no time to make enelegram, and the stewards, when they find the news correct, will have no option save disqualifying the horse."
His companion nodded and remarked:

"Edmonds is a clever fellow-devilish clever, to hit on such an idea. I wonder what put it into his head, Steel?"

"The man himself," replied Steel.
"Edmonds was present when Falkland bought "The man himself." the horse from Martin Beach, and some remark was made concerning the rule which disqualifies a horse from starting if his nominator dies before the race. That was

the origin of it." Well, wheever framed that rule, and I call it a ridiculous one, will have sent one man to his grave, as sure as my name's Johnson. Yes, it is a pretty idea, and far safer than trying to nobble the horse. Old

Knight is not to be caught napping." We understand the thing perfectly, I think," said Steel. "I, as a leading member of the ring, have laid, from first to last, through myself and commissioners, something like a hundred thousand to twenty thousand against Raleigh to win and for a place. I shall probably get half as much more on before Wednesday. Thus I stand to win thirty thousand if the horse does not start, seeing that the Derby is a p.p. race. Very good. If Italeigh is disqualified, I hand over to Edwards and records. I hand over to Edmonds and yourself five thousand apiece—very handsome, indeed, I think, considering that I take all the risk if

"Call it by its right name at once."

the-hem-the job fails."

"If the murder fails, you mean. There's no fear of that." 'Just so," replied Steel, "just so. Well. you have made the acquaintance of this Martin Beach, and appointed to meet him at a certain tavern near his house on Tuesday night, to pay for some colts you have bought. Very good. You go in disguise—be careful the disguise is a good one, my dear friend— ask him to join you in a glass of wine, and contrive to introduce that exceedingly scientine preparation of antimony, which now lies snugly stowed away in your waistcoat pocket. It has been carefully graduated in strength, so that whoever swallows it will live for five or six hours, but no longer. Then you make some excuse for deferring payment until the next morning. Mr. Beach goes home, feels slightly unwell, goes to bed, and -I think you said he is a single man?during the night he is gathered to his fathers. An alarm is raised in the morning when he is found dead in his bed. The news is wired to London; it is spread all over racing haunts, the stewards investigate it and find it

quite a fortune." "Half down, mind," said Johnson. "That was the arrangement, remember." producing his pocket-book, and selecting therefrom a cheque. You see I am a cautious man—people in my line are forced to be. Now I have two little transactions entered in my betting-book-to wit: Major Edmonds lays Steel twenty thousand to five against Raleigh; Mr. Johnson, ditto ditto. So you see I back Raleigh for five thousand with each of you. I give you my cheque for the amount, payable the day after the race. Do you see why? If Raleigh wins, my cheque is of no use, for I shall not have sufficient funds to meet it-I have provided for that by withdrawing the balance of my account until the race is run. If Raleigh loses, I pay in again at ten o'clock, and at five minutes past ten you can present the cheque, and it will be honored. Safety, my dear Johnson, is

correct, and you win five thousand pounds; my dear Johnson. Five thousand, why it's

the soul of business—at least in my line." 'You're infernally 'cute," muttered Johnson, pocketing the cheque; "but I suppose its all on the square. You wouldn't throw me over when the job was done. You dare not, for your own sake."

"Never dreamt of such a thing," said Steel, "I have only taken a precaution necessary to make things pleasant to all parties. Edsnonds, now, accepted his cheque without a

'Likely enough," said Johnson, "seeing how easily he's earned it." "Come, come, my friend, you are unjust," rejoined Steel. "Edmonds' was the brain

se just, my friend, whatever you do, be iust."

"Then no more need be said," Johnson remarked. "I've to meet him at five on Tuesday evening, at the Flamborough Arms. He'll get his gruel, and I take the night train for London. You'll see me on the course, I uppose. And now I'll have a nap, for I've taken too much of that infernal wine," The worthy pair then separated: Steel to return forthwith to the metropolis; while Johnson, reclining on the sofa, slept as soundly as though he had not the consciousness of a coming murder on his soul, and the means of perpetrating it in his pocket.

About four o'clock on the Tuesday aftercoon, old Martin Beach mounted his sturdy cob, and left his farm to keep the appointment he had made with a stranger from London some days previously. This indivi-inal, who gave his name as Baron von Wetzer, represented himself to be a pur-haser of thoroughbreds for the Austrian Government. He selected half-a-dozen young entires from Martin's stud, offered a liberal price for them, and named a day and hour for completing the transaction. And it was to meet this customer that Martin Beach was now on his road...

The reflections of the sturdy horse-breeder. as he rode along, were of a pleasant nature. ile had made an excellent bargain for his stock, and that was sufficient to put a York.

shireman in good humor.

"Dang it," he soliloquised "they farrin Gov'ment be rare chaps to deal with. I'll clear a good six hundred more out o' they coits than they'd bring in England. If hadn't a been for meetin' o' this chap, I'd a run up to see the Darby."

Then his thoughts took another direction. "Queer games goin' on about that colt I sold you young chap," he muttered. "Rall-away, Rally, what's its name? Ah, some o' the keen uns managed to get at un, shouldn't wonder, after all. Ha! ha! The young chap must often ha' laughed at our talk. 'He's disqualified if I dies, being his nominator, says I. 'You looks as if you'd got a year or two in you yet, says he, laughing. Fine young chap he work too. Year or two yet? should say so! Old Martin Beach ain't goin' under the green velvet yet awhile, if he knows it."

Chuckling over this idea, he pulled up at a roadside inn, outside which swung a sign bearing the inscription of "the Flamborough Arms." Dismounting, the honest Yorkshireman walked into the bar, called for a glass of ale, and asked whether anyone had been

or as, and asked whether anyone had been enquiring for him.

"Oh! sy," replied the landlord, "there be an outlandish chap copystairs—furriner like.

Says he's bought some mags of you, and is going to stop here to-night and take delivery in the morn."

Martin nodded his head; and knowing the house perfectly, entered the dining room, where the furriner was taking his dinner.
Mr. Steel, if he had been fortunate enough o see the disguise assumed by the ingenious Mr. Johnson, would have admired it vastly. The pseudo Baron had an enormous crop of flaxen hair, huge red whiskers, beard, and moustache, and spoke a barbareus jargon

"I was but shoost gome be de vast drain-vat you call exbress, from London. I haf not god de gelt—de monish, but I sail hav de negst goot ding to it, Zee." He unfolded a paper, traced in German characters, and handed it to Martin. "And what the deuce is this thing?" asked

the yeoman, turning over the paper as though voom zee London bank to zee bank in Dongasder to bay me de monish," replied the Baron. "It was more saver vor to garry dis baber as der gelt, you zee. As der bank obens in der morning I goes mid you dere, and changes it vor de gelt and bays you,

"Oh, that's all right then, Mister Polly-voo," returned Martin; "and I must say you've got uncommon good sense for a froggy. It sin't by no means safe to carry money about now a days, 'specially in them cussed railway trains, that has ruined the trade in horseflesh. I'll come over for you with the gig in the morning, and we can drive in and change you thingamyjig and

square up."

"You vill join me in a glass of wine?" asked the Baron, politely.

"Not I—the Lord forbid! That is, I don't mind having a drain of something short with you, or a glass of toddy; but I've never been used to making my stomach a sink for your

wines and kickshaws." The Baron ordered up a bottle of brandy, which Martin tasted and pronounced so excellent that he was easily induced to take another glass. Then his tongue became loosened, and he gave the Baron a history of his stud, winding up with the excellent joke concerning his own death, over which he had chuckled on the road, and at which he laughed again until he grew purple in the face. Then the Baron offered him a cigar, but he preferred to smoke a pipe, which

the Baron, rising also, and laying his hand on the shoulder of Martin, who was slightly clevated. "You sall taste von glass for ze parting-a glass of ze brandy toddy as we sall make it in my goundry."
"You pollyvoos make toddy!" exclaimed Martin, with a loud laugh. "Oh, yes, go shead, Mister, and let's taste your furrin toddy. Rare catlap, I'll bet."

The kettle was singing merrily on the hob; the sugar and lemons stood on the table The Baron turned to the fireplace to mix the boiling water with the spirit. As he did so, the long, little finger of his right hand drew a small phial from his left sleeve. In a second it was uncorked, the contents poured into the glass, and the empty phial flung beneath the grate. Then he handed the steaming glass

to Martin, and mixed another for himself.
"How you like zat?" asked the Baron, as
the Yorkshireman emptied his tumblers. "It ain't to say bad," replied Martin, " but it's got a develish queer taste, though I can't exactly say what it's like. Well, good night, Mister Pollyvoo, I must be jogging.

I'll drive over for you the first thing in the Ordering out his cob, the farmer set out on his road home,
"Queer taste!" muttered Johnson, as his visitor left. "I should rather fancy it had. The job's done, and done properly. He'll

never tell anyone how it happened."
He stooped, picked up the empty phial from under the grate, and put it in his pocket. "It's as well to leave no trace," he mut-tered. "Ten to one these thick-headed Yorkshiremen will bury him without any enquiry at all. They'll take it for a fit of apoplexy—
he looks a fit subject for that sort of thing."
And he was right in his surmise. Poor
Martin Beach reached home in a half conscious state, the result of the liquor he had
taken and the poison struction. aken and the poison struggling in his veins. taken and the poison strugging in his veins. He was carefully put to bed by his ancient housekeeper, who had often seen him return in a similar condition. But when, in accordance with her usual custom, she went to call him at sunrise next morning, she received no reply. Entering the room she found him phnson, "seeing dead. The village practitioner was sent for. That worthy shook his head sagely, pronounced it a decided case of apoplexy, said he had always feared such would be the case,

that conceived the-the scheme; your's is and gave his certificate to that effect. The the arm to execute it; and mine is the hand next of kin of the poor yeoman were too eager to reward it. Division of labor, you see, to get him underground and hear his will read to stand upon ceremony; and Martin Beach was buried without the slightest suspicion of foul play.

The German baron, after Martin's departure from the inn, informed the landlord that the purchase had been deferred, and that he should consequently return to Doncaster that night, which he accordingly did.

The news of the sudden death of Martin
Beach, the breeder of so many famous
winners, and the nominator of Raleigh for that day's Derby, was known in Doncaster at

an early hour, and by the time the saddling bell rang for the first race on the Derby Day the rumor had spread all over the course.

CHAPTER V. THE TELEGRAMS ON THE DERBY DAY.

VEDNESDAY—the eventful day of the year to three-fourths of the British public—the Derby Day, broke beautifully fine. At a very early hour all London—holiday-making London, that is-wasastir. Pale clerks and mechanics, snug tradesmen and their families, swells' from Belgravia and silk-weavers from Spitalfields, moved by one common impulse, turned instinctively to the window as soon as they awoke, and smiled with pleasure as they saw the glorious weather which had ushered in the day of the great British Carnival.

Perhaps no occasion presents so favorable an opportunity for a stranger to become acquainted with the manners and customs of the English at home as on this annual day of festivity. Some writer has said that "the English are a serious people, even in their amusements." But this remark, true enough in its general application, is out of court on the Derby Day. To some hundreds in the vast masses the great event is, doubtless, a matter of dire suspense and painful speculation. The very honor, position, and even lives of some units annually depend upon the issue of that two and a half minutes when the whips are cracking. But to the thousands who throng the breezy Downs the occasion is only a grand outing-a day on which to eat,

drink, and be merry.
So John Bull lays himself out for enjoy ment, and he shows that he has a very good notion of how to do it. Pouring along the main thoroughfares leading to the Epsom course, a perpetual stream of vehicles flows from early dawn. The first to show are the heavy conveyances. Furniture vans, converted for the day into "excursion conches," will along, crowded with happy faces, the women and children singing more heartily than melodiously, while the men smoke pipes, drink beer, and occasionally hand round to the ladies glasses of something drawn from a portly stone bottle. These are the people who have been looking forward to the Derby Day as their annual treat. They have worked and saved for the whole year for finery to wear and money to spend in honor of the occasion, and very contented and happy they seem, jogging along to see the races, albeit probably not one in a hundred of them knows the cherry jacket of Sir Joseph Hawley from the bright yellow of Mr. Merry. Things will not be quite so pleasant on the return journey, in all probability. The children will be cross, the women tired and sulky, the mentipsy and quarrelsome. But what of the return the constant of the return that are the return to the return the was gone and I saw him no more. can tell Toxopholite from The Hadji; or tipsy and quarrelsome. But wh the genial fireside is reached, and the domestic

early promise of a refreshing out of tea. And for weeks afterwards the "Darby Day" will form the staple of conversation at the Later in the day come the unwieldly omni buses, drawn by four horses, gorgeous in rosettes, and crowded on the roofs with fast city men of the lower grades. Here and there may be seen a vehicle chartered by a jovial party of Jacks ashore, accompanied by a red-nosed performer on a key bugle. All hands are "on deck," the "hold? laden with the tare substantial cargo for the

day. But the potables will have told their

kettle, cheerfully singing on the hob, gives

tale before the last race has been run; and many of the merrymakers will take their 'watch below" on the return trip. Still later came the fast cabs, fours-inhand, and dashing equipages of the upper ten with a fair sprinkling of, horsemen, spinning along at a good twelve miles an hour. Swinging behind the rumbles of the family carriages hang the neatly packed hampers of refreshments from Fortnum and Mason. Along the whole line of route the windows are thronged by the unfortunate stay at homes, who derive a second-hand enjoyment from contemplating those on the road to the course. Besides those we have mentioned. vast numbers of pedestrians, starting at an early hour, have made good stages towards the Downs. Every few minutes trains from passengers, all intent on one object. Sellers of Darling's k'rect card drive a literally roaring trade. Thimbleriggers and magsmen London Bridge station discharge crowds of tempt the Fates, in the shape of ubiquitous policemen, with Spartan indifference; and reap a bounteous harvest from the perennial crop of country innocence which flourishes on the Downs on the Derby Day. Princes, peers, peasants, high and low, jostle each other in the crowd; and wealth rubs shoulders

unnoticed with poverty on the field of the great national gathering.

Outside the Piccadilly entranca of the Albany, about ten o'clock in the morning, stood a well-appointed drag, the four splendid greys champing their bits with impatience, flinging up their heads, and covering their shining counters with snowy flecks of foam. The smart tiger who stood at the heads of the leading pair had administered a corrective blow over the nose of one of his charges for about the twentieth time, when Falkland, accompanied by Major Edmonds and several friends, appeared, followed by the romantic Guffles. Horse-racing was not at all in the latter gentleman's line. He flad merely left the chamber to see his master states and several fields. the chamber to see his master start, preparatory to returning and enjoying an undisturbed day's perusal of "The Blood Boltered Brigand of the Balkan," a literary production which

blood-curdier. Falkland looked somewhat pale and inxious; Edmonds appeared as jovial and good-humored as ever.
"Sit in front, Major," said Falkland, gathering up the reins. "That's right, I want to talk to you on the road. Are you fellows all right behind? Steady then-let them go,

he rightly designated "a regular out-and-out

corge.' (To be Continued.) WHAT THE TOTOARA SAW

A NEW ZEALAND IDYL. BY ROBT. P. WHITWORTH.

CHEER! cheep! cheep! pr-r-r-r-r! psoot psoot! tsooeoo! cheep! cheep! I am a little black Maori bird, with a white breast, from the wild gorges and dense forest valleys of West New Zealand. The natives of the Pounamu-te-Ita, the

Middle Island, where I am mostly found, call me Totoara. White men call me the New Zealand Robin, and some, mostly the sturdy gold-seekers of the coast and the hill terraces, the "Doc-

I am, as I have said, a little black hird with

-aw where I came from was rusty black in coat and dingy white in breast. Enough in all conscience. Compared with the gorgeous colors of some of my co-mates, the Ka-Ka, the Kakapo, the Kakariki, and the Kuku (all of hem parrots except the latter, which is a wood-pigeon). I am a very common place little bird, indeed, so far as appearance goes. Then, again, they may I cannot sing—that I only chirp. Well; I don't profess to be able charm the grove with the ravishing melody of my handsome triend, the Korekore, or, as he is called, the bell bird, sweetest of warblers

the Ke-ka (who has, however, only one note to his name), but I can and do chatter and chirrup from morn to night. But I am essentially the friend and companion of man nand that without the thievish propensity of that other friend and companion of man, the Weks, or Maori hen, which will steal anything it can carry off, from a knife, folk, or spoon, to a piece of

in the New Zealand bush; nor can I talk like

воар. Oap.
True it is that speaking for myself personally, I never during my baby birdhood had seen a human being, white or brown, and it was only one day, after I had become a full-grown robin; that one summer day came across one of these, to me, strange and came across one of these, to me, strange and gigantic creatures crashing through the fern and thick sornb in my native valley of the kaduku river. With the inquisitiveness of my race, I followed him for a long way. vainly endeavoring to make out the singular being that had invaded my forest home. I had never seen a bird so large, or anything like him, before. Birds I had seen without wings, for there were Kiwis in plenty in the bush, but a bird so vast and without feathers, or with, as I then thought, such extraordinary feathers, never. Animals of any kind there were none in that part of the country, and I had no conception of aught living ex-cept birds, frogs, insects, and fishes, and he was surely neither a frog, an insect, nor a fish, for he neither jumped, flew, nor swam. Presently he crouched down on a log and

began to cat, using what I took to be his huge featherless wings to convey the food to his mouth, which, to my surprise, was under his beak, and which was covered with long, coarse, black downer the crumbled some of the food, and threw it down for me, and I picked it up gladly, for I was tired with my long fly. Then he commenced, as I thought, to eat fire and vomit smoke, and at this I grew frightened, and flew away among the trees to find my companions, and tell them what I had seen. Most of them laughed at me, but a wise old Ka-ka, who had travelled far, quite to the other side of the cold white ranges, knew what it was, for he had seen plenty of them. Mon he called them, and, telling us to beware, for that they had the power of killing us with thunder and lighting, flew away screaming over the tops of the loftiest trees. Fromless I was a little alarmed at first, but my curiosity overcame are. Shall I tell you? I'll try.

The Shotover, the Arrow, the Dart, and my discretion, and I determined to see more-

THE STORY.

Снартив І.

Cheep, cheep, pr-r-r-r! Psoot, tsoocos!
Cheep, cheep! and so on, and so on.
What is it you say?
You cannot understand my bird language?

well, that is likely. Few, if any, of you unfeathered bipeds can. There are many things you cannot do. Fly, for example. But that is not your fault. Some of you have tried, I am given to understand, but have always failed ignominiously. And yet it is so easy; at least I think ed. at least, I think so.

So as you cannot understand my language, must speak yours. And this is my

It may perhaps be considered presumptuous, as I have never seen any other countries, although I have heard of them from the Gulls. and other great travellers, on my part to say that my native land is the most beautiful in the whole world. Other birds, aye, and human beings too, have often said so, and I quite believe them. Be it as it may, I cannot imagine anything more beautiful than the valley wherein I was born. The valley shut in by the vast, white ever-shining ice peaks and snow fields, with the rich crimson rate blossoms, and the dark green Mapu leaves on the mountain sides, anothe wide fiver at the bottom, sparkling in its rapid race over the yellow shingle, spreading into deep dark blue silent glassy reaches, or rushing over the terrible moraines with a noise like

thunder. They say, those who do not know, that in that solitary land it is slways raining. Ah, they know no better. True it is that when the westerly winds blow across the trembling ocean beyond, there are terrific storms of rain and sleet, true that sometimes the thick mist driving up the gorges hides the mountains, even the tree-tops, from sight, true that in winter the snow drifts in vast sheets, burying the fern and tutu bushes beneath its white feathers, and that there is cold and wet

and desolation.
But oh! the sweet summer time, when the sun lights up the crystal peaks with dazzling and unspeakable glory, the early mornings when the white mountain scalps stand out against skies of pink and delicate lavender, the hot noons, when the fiery God of day makes the river shimmer like molten gold the evenings when he goes down to his rest amid a slowly-changing halo of red and purple and amber, and the nights, when the moon; like a silver the the ball sails across the dull blue but inexpressibly beautiful firmament, tinging with mellow light and deep shadow the sleeping earth and the shimmering lake

and river.
Why should I speak of this? Because have heard from two or three hapless birds, Ka-as, Kakapos, Tuis, and others who have had the ill fortune to be taken prisoners by some of you, how they were compelled, pent up as they were in iron cages, to live in an atmosphere close, confined, recking with toul smells, amid bewildering sights and sounds, and the glare of gas, and fotid smoke, and sickening steam, and grime, and dirt, and all that is abominable.

Sooth to say, they did put on airs, as who should say, "We have seen the world;" but the working hands, at the very time when all they always looked wee-begone enough when they had escaped. Wor begone, and broken, dirty, and ruffled, and for all they might say, were right glad to get back to us, and to enjoy amid the pure fresh air and the boundless forests, the sweets of liberty, the rapture of living.
But all this is not my story. No.

As I have said, impelled by the curiosity which is essentially a part' of my nature, and which had been further incited by my first

black bird with a white breast, is rarely harmed, being a great favorite from its tameness and confidence in man. It may be seen hopping all about. On one oc-casion, when in the bush, one of these pretty birds perched on my gun, and rarely did I camp without two or three of them coming a white breast; not the ebon blackness of my high-flying friend, the tui-tui, nor the snowy whiteness of his pendant neck feathers round and inquisitively scanning me and my proceedings with their curious black eyes. ("Explorations on the West Coast of N.Z.," by R. P. Whitworth, 1870.) round and inquisitively scanning me and my

(rhence his title of the "parson bird"), but a sind of rusty black and dingy white. I suppose that's how I got the name of the doctor, for the only human of that kind I ever soared aloft far above my accustomed height, and crossed the mighty range which, on one side, bounded my native valley. At first I sould not detect much difference, except perhaps that there was a searcity of trees. There were lakes and rivers, and fern and dax, and purple hills and shining white mountains in the distance.

Still there was a change. The sky was blue, but not so blue. The sky was bright, but not so bright. The mountains were high, but not so

Altogether the scene appeared softer, tamer, to to say.

It lacked the wild and rugged grandeur of he place I had come from. The hill-tops were more rounded, and nstead of glaciers and snowfields were sum-

mits of bare purple rock.
At first I felt frightened and inclined to turn back, but the white ranges in the distance, and the glittering lake beyond, tempted

Fly high, fly low, the longest day must have an ending, and as the sun sank behind the shoulder of the western hills I was glad enough, hungry and tired, to seek the shelter of a patch of scrubby birch timber—oir, so different to the rich leafy umbrage of my own valley-and putting my silly head under my

wing go to sleep.

Next day, directed by some friendly Wekas whom I found running about in the sparse undergrowth, and who told me that I was on the Dart flats, and that the great lake ahead was the famous inland sea Wakatipu, I struck across to the south-east in search of what had come so far to find, mankind.

CHAPTER II.

THE CAMP. Perched high up on a narrow shelf of birch, bush, and snow grass, and overlooking the brawling river, one of the head waters of the Shotover River, a couple of hundred feet or so below, was a miners' camp. Here, flying straight past the ice-bound buttresses of Mount Earnslaw, and leaving the lake to the south-westward, I came for the second time across the, to me, singular animal

The miners' camp was a curious place, but only one of many like it along the banks of that treacherous river. I will try to describe it. At this place the river took a wide semicircular sweep or curve round a boldly abutting rock, a spur of the range behind, and on the sloping summit of this rock a party of miners had made their camp. It was hardly a desirable spot, for there was no water, save what had to be carried up from the river below, but there was wood, such as it was, and what was of more consequence, there was immunity from the perils of floods on the river. Perhaps you do not know what those perils

he Rees are, excepting perhaps the Teremakau, which runs the other way, and is therefore out of this reckoning, probably the nost dangerous river in New Zealand; certainly in this part of it. Rising as they do in the snow and ice-clad recesses of the Southern Alps, and being fed by numerous famous ranges, they are subject to sudden and terrible floods-floods so terrible that those who have not experienced them can

have but little idea of; cataclysms, in fact. A wet day, as it rains there, will do it. A hot day will do it. A slipping, a sliding, a grinding of an avalanche of ice and snow in those inaccessible regions, brought about either by one cause or the other, will flood the ivers in a few minutes-I had almost said noments—bringing down millions of tons of alf melted snow, rather ice, rocks, earth,

trees, and gravel.

What can withstand the rush? Nothing The works of weeks, months it may be, in reclaiming the river bed, so as to get at the rich auriferous drift a: the bottom, and to sluice the banks, is swept away—poof—in a breath, and woe-betide the unfortunate man who, hearing the hoarse and angry water demon coming down from his mountain home does not clamber up beyond his reach. Of those who neglect the warning, let the terrible Kawaura gorge and river course below

tell or hide the tale. Hence is it that those who go to seek gold in these out-of-the-way places, the sensible nay, the commonly prudent—pitch their tents far up above the river bed, and of these the party of miners whose camp I had arrived at was a notable example. It consisted of three small tents and a rather large hut or house built of trunks of the tree fern and the cious table vegetable. The roof, or rather thatch, was composed of bundles of toi-toi grass, most graceful of reeds, the soft springy eather-like sprays of which form the most

luxurious of couches. This house was used as a kitchen and general living room, the tents being set apart for sleeping places, as was to be seen by the rough bunks and bundles of blankets in each. he party was one of siz, all stalwart fellows of the usual manly and adventurous digger type. They had been located in this wild sgion for some months, and had nearly sucseeded in their arduous enterprise-that of outting off a small bend in the stream so as to be able to work the auriferous shingle bed when a flood had suddenly destroyed much of their work, and left them poor and almost disheartened to commence their labors over again. Still even then they did not lose their courage, but as soon as the waters had subsided, started with redoubled energy to repair the rain. - But fortune, fickle jade, did them yet another ill turn. Charlie Hinds, a strapping young constable from the Hawkesbury River, in New South Wales, a very colonial Heroules, and the best and strongest worker of the party, was taken ill. Incessant exertion and constant exposure to the hot sun above, and immersion in the cold snow water below, did their work, and the fever fiend gripped him in his relentless clutch. One evening he went to camp, laid down in his bunk, and ere midnight he was raging with that curse of the wet diggings, rheumatic fever.

This was a sad blow, for not only had they lost their best mate, but it was also necessary to leave at least one other of the party at th camp to watch and attend on him, so that were most needed, were reduced to four. But miners are not the men to succumb to difficulty and disaster. It was as bad as it well could be with them, but their course was clear-to make the best of it. hard lines, as they said, but they did not grumble over much.

Their first care was, of course, the sick man. With beautiful spirit of mateship, of more than brotherhood, which exists all over the world among the wild, and, sometimes, lawless mining communities, they got him medicines from the next settlement, on the Arrow River (a long and weary journey enough), and cared for him day and night; oh! so tenderly, how tenderly only those who have lived among these rough dwellers in the

wilderness can ever only know. They hushed his querulous wanderings, smoothed his tumbled pillow, sat up with him by turns through the long watches of the night, visited the neighboring camps near and far in search of such little delicacies,

are, as they might obtain. Matesnip is, in truth, the love between David and Jonathan. To this wild camp in the ranges, then, I same on a bright summer day in January. The sun was already high in the blue, and the morning wind that came softly and freshly up the valley was so faint as hardly to temper his rays, that reflected back from the white walls around, shot fiercely on the bare hill-sides and terraces, and even into the bush behind, at the very edge of and partly sheltered by which was the little encamp-

I peered curiously into the tents, and there in one of them lay the sick man, moaning and babbling piteously. Ho was a mere wreck of what he must have been—ah me, so wasted and pale.

Presently from the hut came into the open a sturdy little man with a brown face, dark merry eyes, and jet black and crinkled and curled close to his bullet head. He wore rings in his cars, a striped shirt of what had once been bright red and yellow, and, of course, moleskins soiled with clay and yellow water. Shading his eyes with his hand he looked up at the sun, and spoke cheerily to nimself.

"Poul! so hot as it is. Ah! Coquin"and he shook his fist at the white scalp of Mount Earnslaw—" you will send down your watair again, eh? You are one deceit, one trompeur wiz your face so be-autiful ovair zere. Pouf I prefair to be down below in ze watair more zan in zis sun. He burn me up. Charl, mon pauvre camarade, let me see how

He stepped into the tent, gave the sufferer some cooling drink, then came forth again into the sunshine with a sad look in his eyes. "Ah! c'est pitoyable, pitoyable! Pauvre garçon! I can almost to myself weep. So brave, so handsome, to lie zere malade, folle, and I me fear mourant. If only he could eat somesings, or sleep. Mais non. He but toss himself from side to side, and telk ze

nonsense all ze time. Poor fel-low, poor The tender-hearted Marseillais returned to his cooking in the but, and the stricken man went on rambling incoherently, his poor wits wandering, no man knows whither. Higher and higher the sun rose overhead, and hotter became the day, until from flitting to and fro in and out of the tent, I was fain to seek

shelter in a clump of thick boscage which overlooked the valley beneath. The day wore on, the sun passed the meridian, and sank lower and lower in the afternoon sky. By and bye, amid the stillness, I was aware of something moving on the steep side of the hill below. Nearer and nearer it came slowly through the timber, nearer and nearer, and still more slowly. Then I saw it was a woman toiling faintly and wearily up the rough ascent. A woman, with something, I could not tell what, wrapped in a shawl and carried across her bosom. A woman, haggard, travel worn, faint with the hot atmosphere that quivered like the breath of a furnace. Nearer and nearer, to the very tree where I was watching her she staggered, gasped for breath, and with a weak cry of "Charlie, Char-" sank slowly down amid the undergrowth and snowgrass at its foot.

CHAPTER III.

Lower and lower sank the sun, and still she lay there, white and motionless. Was she dead? I could not tell. I fluttered to and fro. I hopped upon her shoulder, peered into her face. No life. No motion I flew to the hut, and chirped my tale as well as I could, but the Frenchman took no notice. Once when I lighted on his head he said "Aha! ze funny leetle bird, how noisy! He want some food." He scattered some crumbs on the ground and went on with his cooking, humming some little French chansonnette the while. Once the dog which lay chained near the door winked lazily at me as I brushed past him, and went on into a doze

again. No use, no use. I flew back to my tree Still motionless. The sun sank still lower. Soon he would

reach the top of the ranges in the west, and then would come darkness, and this poor creature lying here alone, and so near to succour, and I unable to do anything.

But what was that sound rising from the valley? Human voices. Human laughter.

Aid at last, Nearer and nearer they came, four stalwart bronzed fellows cover They were passing at a little distance. "Help, help," I cried, "here's a poor creature, a woman, dead or dying. Help!

Alas! alas! they could not understand Mamuka fern, whose curious pith, found in the crown of the plant where the fronds spring forth, makes an excellent and nutrifor help. But ail, ah me, in vain.
"What's the matter with the little bird,"
said one. "Why, no, yes it is. Why I'm
hanged if it ain't a Robin. Well, I never see Robin so high up as this afore."

"Knock it down with a stick, Jack," said joy and thankfulness that howed down the woman's haggard cheeks.
"Here, stricken down with fever, but here, "What, kill a Robin, kill the doctor? Oh no, no, that 'ud never do. But what the deuce is the matter with the bird? I think it's frightened at something, or mad.' "Ha! ha! " said another, singing :

". . " I'm the mad doctor, I'm the mad doctor.

Cantomime, you know, Jack," and he laughed brutally. No, not brutally, for he did not know. Alss! he did not know.

"Then, me wheeling and chirping round their heads and vainly striving to make them understand, they reached the hut, went in

side, and sat down to supper, after losing the dog. I heard all they said, their enquiries about their sick mate, the work they had got through, their intention for the morrow, their cheop. prospects of success, all this and more.
"Confound the bird," said one. "What row it does make-lost in the ranges I

"Lost in the ranges," I replied. "Yes, lost, but not me. That poor woman lying outside yonder lost, lost, in the ranges." "Hang me," said the one spoken to as other two was a kukluxin' him and winning Jack, "if the blessed bird don't seem to be all his money as fast as they could. trying to talk. But come, what d'ye say to hand at euchre? "Trying to talk, trying to talk. I am After four or five deals, the preacher got four alking, and to you. Oh misery—cannot aces dealt to him before the draw.

"Then, in my despair, I spoke to the dog. "Come, come," I said, "come with me." He looked at me, yawned, and stretched himelf after the manner of dogs. I flew to the door, out, in again, out again,

He looked again, cocked his head on one Is dat you, Mariah? All right. I've comis side as if in doubt, as who should say, "What is all this? Can there be anything up?" and slowly followed me to the door.
Then he raised his nose in the air, and sniffed round suspiciously, while I flow a little out the other two kings before the old round suspiciously. round suspiciously, while I flew a little way towards the tree, screaming still louder,

nen he seemed to say, "Well, I'm coming, only I think I'm only making a fool of myself." He stepped leisurely outside, and suddenly stopped, one foot half uplifted, and his ears pricked as if listening. I could hear nothing, but flaw on a list of the seement down in his pocket, an got on all the money he had, forty-sevendollars, and put it up. 'You fellers,' says he, 'has been winnin' my money, and youse can just as well have it all. I'se a-raisin' ye forty-six dollahs.' nothing, but flew on a little further.

come, come."

All at once he put his nose to the ground, gave a short, sharp bark, and rushed after me. Do birds ever weep? Not as you human night, visited the neighboring camps near and far in search of such little delicacies, over and above the ordinary hard digger's local state where the neighboring camps near beings do; but they rejoice. Oh yes, they rejoice, and I sang my cheep, cheep, p-r as I had never sung it before.

| Not as you human knowed dat was you knockin at as you need the neighboring camps near beings do; but they rejoice. Oh yes, they rejoice, and I sang my cheep, p-r as I had never sung it before.

" Quick, quick, this way, this way," and we ere there.
He sniffed the poor creature all over, lickel He sniffed the poor creature all over, licked her pale face, and them sitting on his haunches, sent forth a leud, melanensly head that echoed up the valley, then another, and another. It had derkened by this time, and soon I saw a light moving though the bush.

It was one of the men with a lantern.

"What the dence is wrong with the dog. I never heard him howl like that before since the flood came down. He's found something

the flood came down. He's found something, I'll go bail. What is it, Nep?" "Cheep! cheep! pr-r-r-r! psoot! tsoom! "Why here's that mad bird again."

" Mad, yes, mad with joy." "Mad, yes, mad with joy."
"Ha!—a woman, as I'm a living sinner! a woman, and—ch!—God sare us—a babby."
He had knelt and opened the shawl on tar breast, and found, yes there it was an infact -but whether one or either were adve or

"Here, Frank, Bob, Martin, all of 702, quick, quick," he shouted, "quick, for Heaven's sake." There was a rush of feet to the spot arthe

men came stumbling and crashing though men came stuttioning and trashing through the low undergrowth.

"What, what, what," said the sharp, inclisive voice of the Marseillais, "what is all zis zat you call for so, ch?" " See here," he said pityingly, and raising the lantern over the woman's face.

"Grande Dieu! Ah Marie! Merc de Jesq! and is it zat she is most dead? and as pents poupée. En?" "I don't know, I hope not. But what can have brought her here? Come, boys, let's carry them to the hut, maybe the warmin and the "and then the tender hearted giant choked, trying to mutter "God help us ail" "No, she was not dead. Borne, on so gently by those rough men over the inequalities of the way to the but, placed on a soft bed of toi-toi, and happed in warm blacket, struggling life once more assumed its sway. and the weary wayfarer opened her eye languidly and helplessly on the macous-tomed but kindly faces. She looked road with an earnest, imploring gaze as if in search of something, but was unadleto speak.
"Ah!" exclaimed Martin, the Frenchman, oyfully, "I know. It is zo loctle chile, ze

petite poupee," and turning his face away with inborn delicacy, he opened the besoin of her dress, and placed the baby, which, revived by the warmth, had already begins to whinest. to nature's sacred fount, then abruptly left the hut, followed by the others.

The poor forlorn creature smiled faintly as

she felt the infant nestling at her breast, and then softly cried herself into calm, dreamless And I, seeking the shelter of the friendly bush, placed my head under my wing and

siept also. Ere the sun rose from beyond the bills I was up and doing. Fluttering, thying, thesering here and there, into the tents, into the hut, into the bush, across the open, joyially piping my cheep! cheep! psoot! psoot! tsooroo! cheep! cheep! in the clear morning air. Not long, and the camp showed signs of life. First came out the merry-eyedFrench. man, yawning and stretching his sturdy arms.

I perched on his shoulder familiarly and uttered my glad notes in his ear. "Ah, you!" he said, "You are ze leatel ch? And you, too, seem so happy as we, is it not? Ah! she sleep," he continued, as he cautiously peered into the hut, and softly moved away to make a fire on the open ground by the side of the tents. "So, she shall not be disturb, and ze chile—poor leet-el sing. Mais,

what have bring zem to zis place I won-dair my-So did I wonder, too, but ere long I knew. By-and-bye the other sleepers roused themselves, and anon, the women waking from her deep slumber, came to the door. With a delicacy born of innate good breeding, these denizons of the willierness bade her ood morning and gave her food, but forbore

to ask her any questions until she chose to

peak. Then, with many tears and grateful thanks, she told her tale. She was a poor woman, who lived at Cromwell, many, many miles away. Her husband was a digger somewhere up in these ranges. He was, an, so good! He had sent her his earnings regularly until of late, but she had not heard from aim for weeks, and she feared, nay, she knew, he was sick—perhaps dead. She had waited and enquired, but could learn nothing. So she had taken her child, his child, in her arms, and had come, on foot and alone, across Mont Pisa and those cruel ranges. She thought she was lost in the bush, but the good God had guided her so far, and would give her strength o go further until she had found him.

"And what is your husband's name?" "Charlie—Charles Hinds."
"Charlie Hinds!" they all cried, with \$ start of autonishment. "Charlie Hinds! God has indeed guided you, for he is here! here in this camp! "Here! in this camp?" Oh, the tears of

and alive. And please God," said the one addressed as Jack, " with you to nurse him, and the babby to cheer him up, we'll soon have him on his feet again."

And so they did, and before many days I had the gratification of seeing Charlie Hinds, pale and weak, sitting on the sunny slope, leaning his weary head on his wife's shouldst,

the infant tumbling and tossing in the grass as his feet. Cheep! cheep! cheep! p-r-r-r-r pscat! psoot! tsooroo! cheep! cheep! I sm side black Maori bird, with a white heast re-swells with joy as I hy over the wild gorge and forest valleys of. New Zealand, to this that I did it. Cheep! cheep! tsoosoo! cheep.

THE END.

"Who's Dat Knockin'?"

THE game was in a little old log-cabin, and there were three niggers playing poker. One of 'em was an old nigger preacher, and the other two was a-kukluxin' him and winning watched the game a while, and was standing where I could see the nigger preacher's hand.

"He turned his head clear round, and says he: Who's dat knecking on dat do?

"There wasn't anybeay knecking at the door, but you see the old preacher wanted to give the other two a change to fix my a hand-They wasn't playin' straight finshes, so he and screamed, "Come, come. It may not be turns clear round with his back to the table, too late."

Helechal

in a minit!'
"One of the other fellers had two kings". preacher looked around to the table scain, One of 'em bet a dollar. Then the old preacher went down in his pocket, an' got out

"The feller that had the four kings rowed all the money his partner had, and called the preacher's raise. The old preacher raked in the pot and got up, and says ae; knowed dat was you knockin' at dat do

CHILDREN'S PICNIC.

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Monday last was quite a red letter day in plenic to all the children of the district. A New York on March 23rd:—"Let me die the business places being closed. At twelve was Lizzie Sheehan, a comely young woman, in to the evident amusement of all present. her throat, but the wound was not serious. and it was eagerly availed of by the children truction. and their friends to make trips on our inland During the afternoon a costume foot unoccupied appartment and poured the oil over ball match was played by a number of young her head, saturating her hair and the upper met. Several of the costumes were of the portion of her clothing. She then applied a During the match several very laughable walking round the yard, shricking in agony, deserving of special thanks for providing the very.

"The Powder Monkey," Mr. J. Prentice; reading, "The nervous Man," Mr. A. Needdress, Mr. G. A. Eddy; recitation (comic), Storm," Miss Heathershaw; address, Mr. A. Needham; song (comic), Mr. C. W. Tompkins; recitation, "The Death of Marmicn," Mr. J. R. Gibb; vocal duet, "Music on the waves," Miss R. Jackson and Mr. R. Jackson; address, Mr. Lugg; pianoforte duet, Miss O'Neil and Miss Nickols. The entertainment was brought to a close with a laughable sketch entitled "Jolly Well Sold," the characters being sustained by Messrs. S. Male, R. Sinclair, H. Smith, C. W. Tompkins, G. Thomas, and J. Jackson. The entertainment was a really good one, and the sudience were not slow in bestowing applause We are requested on behalf of the Association, to thank those, who, pecuniarly or otherwise, assisted the committee in bringing the gathering to a successful issue.

Cable News.

FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.

London, May 28. The Royal Geographical Society has voted a sum of £250 for the purpose of assisting Mr. H. O. Forbes, who proposes to explore the Owen Stanley Range in the south-eastern end of New Guinea.

A serious outbreak of small-pox has occurred in the eastern parts of London, and a number of deaths have been caused by the epidemic.

The gunboat Protector, constructed for the South Australian Government by Sir Wm. Armstrong and Co., will sail for Malta, on its way to Adelaide, about the middle of next month, under the command of Lieutenant Ernest C. Hobkick.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE IN THE PACIFIC.

LONDON, May 28. The relations between England and France in the Pacific continue to form a subject of discussion by the French press.

The "Republique Française," the organ of the Gambettist party, asserts that the French | Government have frequently refused the request of the natives to annex the New Hebrides, and it demands that England also shall respect the agreement entered into between the two tovernments to abstain from annexing the group.

"Le Telegraphe" approves of the proposal that France shall accept the Falkland Islands from England in exchange for New Caledonia,-"Argus" cablegrain.

The crack light weight jockey in Eugland is a lad named Martin. Though only 15 years of age, and still going to school, he makes a comfortable income of £5000 a year. He gets holidays to ride races. A cool clever lad, with good hands, he has become the most fashionable of the light-weights, and gets most handsome fees for winning. If he does not grow too much he may earn £10,000 a year before he reaches his majority.

SEEKING DEATH BY FIRE.

The San Francisco mail news recently rethe annals of Beaufort. On that day the ceived at Sydney by s. s. Zealandia gives the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association following account of a horrible and sensabeautors and sensacelebrated their first anniversary by giving a tional case of suicide, which took place at gum of £5 was voted out of the Association's Keep away from me!" shrieked a young funds for the purpose, and the public gener woman whose clothing was ablaze as she ously supplemented this sum with about £10. sprang to the pavement from the doorway of This amount was expended in eatables and 318 Pearl-street that evening. Flames endrinkables for the children and their friends. circled her body, and were shooting above The day was observed as a close holiday, all her head. The victim of this suicidal act o'clock noon the children assembled at the 24 years old, who, for nearly a year, weighbridge in Havelock street, and after the has been a boarder in the family of Mrs. National Anthem had been sung, they O'Neill at the house mentioned. She marched to the old reservoir reserve, the site has a lover living in Brooklyn, by whom, it chosen for the picnic, headed by the Beaufort is said, she was betrayed. About a month Brass Band, who discoursed some stirring ago the girl gave birth to a child and since she music. Arrived on the grounds, scrambling followed her baby to the grave Miss Sheeban for lollies and nuts, footracing, and rounders, has appeared very much depressed. A week and a number of other games were indulged ago she made an attempt at suicide by cutting Mr. J. Wotherspoon had kindly placed his During to-day she acted strangely. It large boat at the disposal of the committee, is evident that she was meditating self-des-Taking a can of coal oil, she retired to an

men. portion of ner clothing. one then applied a most ludicrous character, and good half-bour's lighted match to her hair, and in a moment most amusement for the public was afforded. was in a blaze. When discovered she was incidents took place. For instance what and yet making no effort to suppress the could be more ridiculous than a policeman fire, which was reasting her alive. The equid by the devil (Mephistophles) for blaze and screams attracted attention, and making love to a Girl of the Period, while several men ran to her rescue. The one who John Chinaman and an aboriginal had first aparoached found her standing erect, sonn desperate encounters over the said with hands clenched tightly by her side. She young lady. After the football match a ordered him away, and fled through the halltug-of-war took place between the two teams. way to the street, where an excited crowd At 4 o'clock all present partook of tea and gathered. There was no faltering in her pura variety of delicacies provided in good style pose. When a man approached her with a by Mr. J. Cowans. This part of the pro- shawl she dashed him aside, possessing apceedings was not very satisfactorily managed, parently superhuman strength. The gentlebut not through any fault of the committee, man procured a neavy cloth, and was in the who were literally rushed by a certain section act of enveloping her in it, when she turned of the public. The result was that a number and fled along the street with the flames leapof those present did not get anything to eat | ing high above her. A third man drew off his or drink either, while a deal of good food was overcoat, sprang on the girl and forced her to wasted, and a quantity of it was carried away the side walk. She resisted desperately, by some unprincipled persons. There were pleading all the while to be allowed to die. about 1000 persons on the ground, and The flames were soon extinguished, but not had the committee been allowed fair before they had done their fatal work, her play, everybody would have had some head, face, and the upper portions of her thing to eat, and drink too. Nobody body being literally roasted, and she also inhad any cause to complain, however, but the haled the flames. She was so terribly burned committee were not fairly treated, and about the face, that the blood burst from the it is to be hoped that on a future occasion the skin and streamed over her. Policeman public will exercise a little more patience and | Lawler summoned an ambulance, and had the consideration. Taken as a whole, however, wretched victim removed to Chambers-street the affair passed off very successfully, and Hospital, and from there to Bellevue. The considering the damp nature of the weather usual applications were made to relieve the attendance was a very large one. The the intense suffering of the patient, but members of the Beaufort Brass Band are little hope was entertained of her reco-

music during the day, and the committee are Before reaching the hospital the patient's also to be commended for the manner in which | face had been covered with a white tulle veil they carried out their somewhat unthankful saturated with oil, which had formed an duties, and were ably assisted by a number of almost skin-tight mask. Even the physicians, accustomed to horible spectacles, were so In the evening the Association gave one shocked at the appearance of the unfortunate of their quarterly "social" entertainments, in girl that they turned away with a shudder. the Societies' Hall. The admission was free Miss Sheehan was delirious from suffering, by ticket, and the hall was crowded to excess. and it was found necessary to secure her with Mr. T. G. Archard, the President of the straps to prevent her doing herself bodily in Association presided, and opened the meeting jury. Her hair was burned to a crisp, her with an address, after which the following eyebrows scorched off, and her face burned programme was gone through :- Pianoforte beyond all recognition. Her neck and duet, Misses N. Cowan and M. Scharp; song, breast were also terribly burned, and great blisters had formed about her mouth from which blood trickled. The patient was made ham; song, "A Dream," Miss E. Cathie; ad- as comfortable as possible with soothing applications, and she was quieted by the use of the district. Mr. T. Hosking; pianofote solo, "The opiates. She was at a very late hour on the same night, but it is barely possible that she will survive her injuries.

A man named Patrick Geary attempted to cutting his throat with a penknife and bat. Two doors from the Golden Age Hotel, Havelock commit suicide at Sandhurst on Tuesday by tering his head on the railway line. Typhoid fever is very prevalent in Geelong

and its vicinity. An Agricultural Society was formed at Nhill on Tuesday.

SATURDAY, 14TH JUNE, 1884,

At Two o'Clock. Sale by Public Auction. At the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort.

Freehold Farm, of 100 acres, at Lake Goldsmith. By Order of the Mortgagees. EDWARD NICKOLS is favored with in-structions to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION,

above
All that valuable piece of land in the Parish of
Yangerahwill, in the County of Ripon, being
subdivisions Λ and B, of Crown all otment S. of Section 17, containg one hundred acres, more or less, formerly owned and occupied by

Mr. J. H. Cameron.

The auctioneer calls the special attention of farmers to the sale of this allotment, being one of the choicest pieces of land in the far-famed Lake Goldsmith farming district, having a frontage to Emu Creek, thereby securing a permanent water supply. There, is also a good made road leading from the farm to the Beaufort railway station.

Terms Liberal, declared at Sale.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

Offices, Beaufort and Ararst.

Offices, Besufort and Ararat.

Beautort, Eic. United Common. hereby give notice that it is my intention shortly to YARD UNREGISTERED GOATS in the Pound Yard at Beaufort, and in Wm. Pearson's yard at Waterloo; and all goats not claimed or registered will be SOLD or DESTROYED within 48 hours after being yarded.

JOHN WHITFIELD, Herdsman.

May 30th, 1884.

Wanted.

A N INTELLIGENT LAD as an Apprentice to the printing business. Apply at the Office of this Paper, or to H. P. HENNINGSEN.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

TICTORIAN RAILWAYS Soparate TENDERS are invited for the right to SELL FRUIT at Creswick Clunes, Beaufort, Ararat, Deep Lead, and Stawell. Particulars at the General Traffic Manager's Office,

Particulars at the General Traine Manager's Office, Spencer Street, and at the above unined stations. Deposit 25.

Tendors, accompanied by the necessary preliminary deposit, and endorsed "Tender for Fruit (as the case may be") must be deposited in the Tender Box, Secretary's Office, Spencer-street, Melbourne, at or before Twelve o'clock moon of THURSDAY, 5th JUNE.

No Tender will necessarily be accepted.

By order of the Commissioners.

P. P. LABERTOUCHE,
Secretary for Railways.

SHIRE

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, 5th June, 1884, for the following works:— NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 382.—Fencing the recreation ground at the old reservoir, sawn fencing, gates, etc.

EAST RIDING.

Contract No. 298.—Forming and gravelling 12 chains; building culverts, repairing, etc., on the Carngham and Ballarat and Bottle Hill roads.

Plays and specifications may be seen at the Shire Plans and Sallarat and Bottle Hill roads.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire
Office, Beaufort, and those for the East Riding at the
Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley.

Important Notice.

Beaufort, 23rd May, 1884.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

Mr. W. HARTLEY DENTIST SURGEON, Sturt Street, BALLARAT

(Over Bardwell's, Photographer), Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445, WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufort WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufort and Waterloo and surrounding district that he has opened a permanent branch in the above places; where every operation in Dentistry may be treated. Decayed Teeth stopped from further decay. Artificial Teeth inserted, without pain or inconvenience, cheaper than any other Dentist.

Persons having badly fitting artificial teeth or require more adding to the base can have them made perfect by applying at once.

Especial care and attention given to the regulation of Children's Teeth, which, if neglected, in after years ruin the mouth for mastication and appearance.

ADVICE FREE. Testimonials, both English and colonial.

ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY at Mr. ANDREWS, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Neill Street, Beaufort, from 1 to 5 p.m., And at Mr. E. MILLIGAN'S, Waterloo, from 9 to 12 a.m., where all necessary information can be given.

W. HARRIS MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER. BEAUFORT,

Member of the Ballgrat Stock Exchange

Public Notice.

A S. the lambing season has commenced at St. Bnoch's, neither coursing nor shooting can be allowed on the estate during the next two months.

J. D. ADAMS. St. Enoch's, April 3rd, 1884.

NOTICE.

A NY Person or Persons found COURSING on Trawalla or Lillirie Stations during the Lamb-ing Season will be PROSECUTED. POISON LAID.

NORMAN WILSON.

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 Brot, Ironmongers, etc., Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Conpany.

SUBSCRIBERS to the "Illustrated London News" and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN. News Agent, Beaufort.

NO PUFF! NO PUFF!

GEO. H. COUGLE

(LATE G. TUFF) WISHES to THANK the public of Beaufort and district for past support, and begs to inform them that he is now showing some splendid lines in NEW WINTER DRESS GOODS; also MEN and BOYS' CLOTHING, at prices unheard of before i

A Large Assortment of Men's Womens', and Children's BOOTS and SHOES just arrived,

INSPECTION INVITED.

NOTE-THE ADDRESS: Street, BEAUFORT.

ON SALE.

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, 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 American crear pino Jin., 4in., 1in., 14in., cedar, wide and uarrow boards Cedar table legs, all sizos French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Brond 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

Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co.,

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

O. F. R. I. P. O. N. 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 Gram Warehouses, Collins

W. BAKER.

Furniture, Window Blind, and Bedding Manufacturer, OPPOSITE STATE SCHOOL, BEAUFORT.

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

S A 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.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

Synnot, Everingham, & Co., WOOL BROKERS,

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, (Established in 1853),

A RE prepared to make Liberal Cash Advances on A Wool, etc.; consigned to them for sale or shipment to the 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 the to valuations. When values are not realised

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

In consequence of the increase of their business

they have just completed extensive additions to their warehouses, which now have a frontage to Clare-street of 250 feet. The showrooms and large warehouses have been thoroughly renovated and greatly improved, making them as complete as any in the colony, giving ample space to catalogue and display from five to six thousand bales at each

Geelong, as a market for wool, is acknowledged by all who have tried it to be the best in the colony for the sale of either large or small clips, consement upon the easy and cheap facilities for Ship ping, and the other charges being about seven shillings per bale in favor of Geelong. Foreign buyers know this and consequently prefer buying in

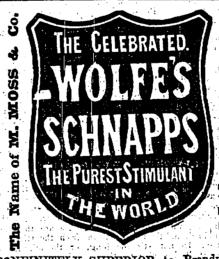
Geelong has more Fellmongers than Melbourne, which, with four Woollen Manufactories, creates an almost unlimited demand for Wool and other Station Produce. Consignments from any part of Victoria or from any of the colonies will receive our best attention.
Woolpacks and all Station Stores on sale at

lowest rates.
CLARE STREET, GEELONG. NOW OPEN

A Want Long felt in this District.

A Grocery Cash Store. OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE. N which none but articles of the very best brand

and finest quality are on sale, at lowest possible rices, for CASH. A saving of 5s, in the pound on all purchases guaranteed. P. M. O'CONNELL.



THE THE SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the Most Popular Drink throughout

the Colonies. Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE

PHERST STEMULANT 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 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 genuino 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 Publicaus 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

JUST ARRIVED

38 CASES AND BALES

WINTER DRAPERY

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Largest and Best Assortment ever offered in this district, including

NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES! Of every description. All bought at Heavy Discounts, and to be sold at Lowest Cash Prices.

NOW ON SALE AT

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.S. NEILL STREET, DEAUFORT.

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'. Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Oils, Paints, Colors, Glass, Paperhangings, Brushware, Water Pipes, Fittings and Cocks, Leether Grinders, etc.

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

69 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET. BALLARAT SANDHURST MAIN-STREET HIGH-STREET .. STAWELL MARYBOROUGH MOORABOOL-STREET... GRAY-STREET



Address: 1 LITTLE COLLINS ST., COLONIAL RAFE MELBOURNE. Agent for Beaufort: P. DE BAERE, Watchmaker, etc.

AND OTHERS. E. J. STRICKLAND'S

WOOL.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS,

WOOL.

Ballarat. WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS, Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station Established 1869.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E.J. S. in again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal ecommend this market as the best in the comily 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. TICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING.

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

Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER.

Agent fo Besufort-W. EDW PD NICKOLS

Wanted Known,

THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start a LINE of COACRES between Waterloo and Beaufort to meet the trains at 9 o clock in the morning, 12 o'clock noon, and 5 c clock in the afters. woods.

NOTICE.

POISON is laid down in the Langi Kal Kal paddocks during lambing. Trespassers with dogs will be prosecuted.

THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

NOW READY. Price Sixpence, By Post Eightpence. A NEW WORK ON

THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

R. J. POULTON.

The above work is a popular treatise on The REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS, showing their Construction. Functions, and the Derangements to which they are linkle. This little book is one which may be perused with advantage by all who are abused which cugnt to form a portion of the Education of the Male sex. A knowledge of this subject is undoubtedly of incalculable value, as by it many of the ills which affilet after life may be avoided or remedted. or remodied. Copies will be forwarded under strict

cover to any address on receipt of postage stamps issued by any of the colonies. R. J. POULTON, 186 BOURKE STREET EAST,

MELBOURNE

EDWARD NICKOLS.

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

Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wools Grain, and Money Broker.

Estate managed for Absenties and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking
Company, Jamited.

Agont for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance
Companies. Companies.
Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria Limited, C. Houses and Land baught or sold Rous and Debts concented.

Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

Attend at Beautort on Mondays and Saturdays,
any other day by appointment.

Note the Address:

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

after inoculation, had his whiskers dyed, be taken up and stored.

Didered a suit of new clothes and a set of false teeth, bought a top buggy, a bottle of hocks die off, the stalks should be cut down hair restorer, a diamond ring and a guitar and cleared away; the former being taken up

The proprietors of Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, to while looking at the photograph of a pretty pittosporum, are the best. girl and was discharged for his carelessness; before the medical world.—"San-Francisco-

A NEW USE FOR THE TELE-PHONE.

A police inspector at Odessa, whose name, Dobrjinky, deserves, in spite of its disconance, peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful to be mentioned on account of his cleverness, irragrance to the breath. It removes all unhas discovered a new use for the telephone. pleasant odour arising from decayed teath or One day last week a policeman brought to tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," the station a Jew, having in his possession a has discovered a new use for the telephone. the station a Jew, having in his possession a quantity of silver believed to be stolen. The silver was in a semi-molten condition, and Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot had none of its original features remaining to removed to 33, Farringdon Road, Lordon. assist in its identification. Hence, as the assist in its identification. Hence, as the Sufferers from Wind on the Stomach, Indi-Jew stoutly declared the metal to be his own gestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, property, the police inspector was put in a Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the property, the police inspector was put in a fix, from which all his cross-examination of fix, from which all his cross-examination of the presumed thief failed to extricate him. At last a bright idea struck him. He went to the telephone in the adjoining room, and, mentioning to the officials at the police-master's office what had happened, instructed them to utter in solemn tones, on a signal being given, the words—"Itsuo Smeliansky, it will be better for thee to confess that thou hast robbed somebody, otherwise thy punishment will inevitably be more severe."

After Multitudes of people are hopelossly suffering from Dability. Nervous and Liver Compaints, Leave Hamilton, 12.32 a.m.

Leave Hamilton, 12.34 a.m. fix, from which all his cross-examination of Skin Eruptions, &c., shouldlose no time in availing ment will inevitably be more severe." After wards, summoning the Jew into his room, he pointed to the instrument on the wall, and told him that it really did-not matter whether he devulged his crime or not, as the "material wards, and he devulged his crime or not, as the "material wards, and he devulged his crime or not, as the "material wards, whose cases admit of a programment wards have been accounted by the programment was a programment of the programment was a programment with the programment was a program chine would do it for him. At this the Jew laughed outright, while the inspector placed a sheet of paper on the table and prepared to take down the confession. When everything was ready, he told the Jew to put the tube to hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. his ear, and decide whether he would confess Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout himself or allow the "machine" do it for him. The globe. See Gaufion.—Phosphorus is sometimes and the compact Phills and Lorenge. Then giving the signal, he returned to the table, when a second or two later he had the satisfaction of seeing the Jew's face turn deadly pale at hearing the solemn advice that the public should be cautioned against the mysteriously conveyed to him by the "machine," and of noting down directly afterwards a penetent confession from the thief's own lips .- "Public Opinion." --

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

Are never imitated or counterfeited. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, is positive proof that the remedy imitated is where the glands are not decayed. Ask your of the highest value. As soon as it had been chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," of the highest value. As soon as it had been sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the Fox coughs and colles. notices in which the press and the people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., | KAY'S COMPOUND: OF INNSEED, Anisced, the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started postrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hopa" were used in a way to induce people COAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles. to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters.

All such pretended remedies or cures no matter

Control in Research For Solid everywhere, imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists &c.

Solid Makers—Kay BROS., Stockport, England. what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits.

Beware of them. Touch none of them. Use nothing but genuine American Hap: Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label, and Dr. Soule's name blown in the glassic. Trust nothing else. Druggists and Chemists are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits.

The "Donal T Express" tells the following yarn of an awkward circumstance which happened to one of Professor Sample's pupils a few days since at Morton Plains. This pupil, in sampling a horse, and during the first process, the horse fell down, and from the manner in which he was hitched, which all pupils understand, the would-be "Professor" had to get up, and when the acquaintances of the "Professor" asked him what happened his horse's tail, he replied that he wanted to make a "cob" of him.

San Francisco has a Chinese doctor, whose Income it is said nets him £14,000 a year. Hejis a druggist as well as a physician, and as the drugs app/all imported by him from China his profits are enormous.

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 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, 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,

GARDENING FOR MAY.

FARM Complete wheat-sowing; also sow The Chico doctor is still experimenting, and barley, beans, oats, peas, rye, and vetches, will soon lay the results of his observations for seed. Finish sowing grasses, clovers, and lucerno.

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 cleaness the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, pre-ents sarfar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all

times sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in comase 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 disagregable smell of most "Restorers." It

REMEDY FREE -A victim of youthful im-

Tripped II D	to Rost Of	Rce.L .E
Thii		
Poet Town	Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close a Besufort
Ielbourne	6 s.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.

Post Town	Beaufort	Besufort
Melbourne	6 a.m. 12.10 p.m. 10 p.m.	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Goeleng	Ditto	Ditto
Ballacat	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla	Ditto	Ditto
· · · ·		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 5.90 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	Ditte	Ditto
Eurambeer	4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley	70	

sites of that generation he inoculated a number of subjects. The inoculation was invariably successful, symptoms of the disease appearing in a very short time after the operation. A bachelor, aged fifty, on the first day

and began reading Byron's poems. The and housed in a dry shed or cellar. Look induce the destruction and prevent the iminoculation produced symptoms of the same over your seedling, annual, and other plants; proper use of their wrappers and labels, and nature in a young lady of forty-five. She thin them where thick; and keep slags and thus further protect the Public against fraud spent five shillings in a drug store for cost other vermin away. Prune perpetual flower and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers metics, bought a lot of new hair and a croquet ing banksian, and other spring-blooming or under the label on the quart bottles, since set, sang "Empty is the Cradle," sent out roses. Continue planting jevergreens, and 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in invitations for a party and complained that flowering and ornamental shrubs; stake the EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, the Chico young men do not go into society, same when necessary. Propogate by cut THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn An inoculated youth of seventeen, employed tings fuchsias roses, &c. Attend to edges, upon the undersigned, and which will be in a country store, did up a gallon of molasses | keeping them well clipped; if new ones are | cashed by them on presentation. To secure in a paper bag, and also, in a fit of absent required, use hawthorn, furze, osage orange, these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask mindedness, put the cat in the butter tub or acacia, where strength is required; if light, for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE and threw some fresh butter out of the small edges are wanted, the small-leaved Uppurno Wolfr's Schnares, with our name window. Finally he sat in a basket of eggs prickly acacia, Cape broom, sweet briar, or upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lene, Sydney,

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE. FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL
LEAVE—Melbourne 6:30 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 4.10 p.m.7 p.m.
ARBIVE at Goolong 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.
ARBIVE at Ballarat 10,30 am 3.20 a.m. 9 p.m. 10.20 p.m.

ARRIVE at Ballarat 10,30 am 3,20 a.m 9 p.m 10 20 p.m LEAVE—Bullarat 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 12,0 a.m. 12,40 a.m, 6.7 pm Buangor, 8.25 a.m, 12,40 a.m, 6.7 pm ARRIVE at 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

Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m 4.45 pm Beautort 9.2 a.m 1.30 p.m 5.25 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.

Arrive At Ballarat 10.21 am, 3.10 pm, 6.45 p.m 1.30 am

Leave—Ballarat 6.40 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p.m.

Arrive at Geolong 8.30 a.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.5 p.m.

Leave—Geolong, 8.40 a.m, 1.54 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m.

Arrive Atalebourne, 10.15 a.m, 3.41 pm, 8.35 pm.

10.46 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

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.

Beaufort to		-class	Secon	id-cl	DSS
Trawalla	1s	0d	Os ·		
Trawalla	28	6d ·	ls	9d	
Windermere	. 3e	6d	28	0s	
Ballarat	. 5s	0d	34	οđ	
Geelong	14e	0d	95	Od	٠
Melbourne	218	Õď	13a	6d	
Beautort to	First	-class	Secon	d-cla	155.
Buanger	. 2s	6d	28	0 d	
Ararat	. 5s	Od	38	6d	
Armstrongs	- 6s	Qd.	46	0d	
Great Western	6s	6d	48	6d	
Stawell	8s	0d	. Es	64	

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

Important Discovery. GIREEN BANK ALKALI CO. 18
- PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED

- 98 per cent. CAUSTIC SODA

Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without

Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without

Boiling!!

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with thilow refuse grease, or oil, any quantity of soap can be made at a time, from ten pounds in a few minutes to ten tons in a few hours. Quality superior, and cost much less than any boiled soap; when refuse grease or oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be made; costing only a half-penny a pound!!

This article is the most highly concentrated 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 if exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREEN-BANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98. PER OENT. CAUSTICSODA POWDER, put it in any can prigar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4½ gallons) of WATER; stir it once or twice with a stirrer; it will dissolve immediately and become quits hot; let it stand until the lye thus made is cold. Weigh but and place in any convenient vessel for mixing exactly SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Greaso, tallow and convenient 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 Rease or oil in a small stream continuously, at the 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 stream 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 combined, and the inlature 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 scap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the sides with water so as to prevent the scap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankets or sheep akins; or, better still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HINNDER ANT ANT WINDER ANT ANT ANT ANT WHICH CAN ART AND WHICH SOAP, which chief points in the above directions, which must be cheer to hond. 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 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 Boda 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 gancid 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 The Scapmade in this way is an absolutely pure unad-

Buanger ... Ditte Ditte

Eurambeer ... John 1 p.m

Shirley ... Ditte Ditte

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

Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

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

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

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Mondays Thursdays, and Saturdays.

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Mondays Thursdays are despatched three times a week—Mondays.

Mondays Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Mondays Thursdays are despatched three times a week—Mondays.

Mondays Thursdays and Saturdays.

Mondays Thursdays are despatched three times a week—Mondays.

Mondays Thursdays are despatched daily.

Mondays Thursdays and Saturdays.

Mondays Thursdays and Saturdays.

Mondays Thursdays are despatched daily.

Mondays Thursdays and Saturdays.

Mondays Thursdays and Saturdays.

Mondays Thursdays are despatched daily.

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Mondays Thursdays and Saturdays.

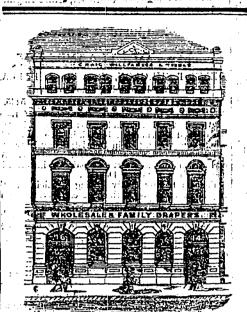
Mondays Thursdays are despatched daily.

Mondays Thursdays and Saturdays.

Mondays Thursda

ROBERT DICKENS & CO. 25 Market Street, Melbourne: Wholesale Agonts for Vi, toria,

A California physician who discovered a new disease—love madness—lias been experimenting with the persons afflicted therewith and has produced the "love parasite," or bacillus microccus. This he cultivated up to the twentieth generation, and with the parasites of that generation, and with the parasites of that generation he inoculated a number of subjects. The inoculation was inverige of subjects. The inoculation was inverige and that the property of the produced that the parasites of subjects. The inoculation was inverige and that the produced that the parasites of that the parasites of subjects. The inoculation was inverige and that the parasite of subjects. The inoculation was inveriged at the almost suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse. All wanted for made and with the parasite of the poor inverted a parasite of the poor inverted and produced the "love parasite," or backling subjects at the almost intended a parasite of the poor sufferer immediately. It is produced the "love parasite," or backling country at 1s. 14d. per box. People troubled with a "lacking country at 1s. 14d. per box. People troubled with a "lacking country at 1s. 14d. per box. People troubled with a "lacking country at 1s. 14d. per box. People troubled with a "lacking country at 1s. 14d. per box. People troubled with a "lacking country them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asth-THROAT: AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS, All O Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your remedy for dysentery and diarrhoa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 11d. 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, Flooreloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates. The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent

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

adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having areful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods

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

for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure n-inviting an inspection of their DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 KLIZABETH STREET. And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

6 ELIZABÉTH STRÉET CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS.

IMPORTERS AND WARRHOUSEMEN, 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 Melbourne; ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale.

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

London market. Separate Warehouses have been provided for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW,

and other station produce Special arrangements have been made with Perniewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from ail railway stations in the colony to our store. GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Geelong, 1st July, 1883.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle SEWING MACHINE

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

No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail. Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed for FIVE YEARS by certificate warranty.

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

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

Oxygen is Life.

A LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include A LIMOUGH 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 falling. Phospherus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work affects 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.

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



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

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

degree.
It is agreeable to the painte, and innorant in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapentic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of Nervous Prostration

Shortness of Breath

Templific of the lands and Nervous Prostration Liver Complaints Trembling of the hands and limbs
Impaired Nutrition Palpitation of the Heart

Dizziness Impaired Nutrition
Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression petite Hypochondria Consumption (in its first stages only)
Timidity
Eruptions of the Skin Pemale Complaints General Debility ndirection Impaired Sight and Memory

Fintulence Nervous Fancies
Incapacity for Study or Impovershed Blood Premature Decline Lassitude Premature Decline
And all morbid conditions of the system arising from
whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is
twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which
constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most
powerful blood and flesh generating agent known;
therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly im-Lassitude groves the functions of assimilation to such a degree,

hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidiy increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous; membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or n the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys; stomach, and intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet midness unparallelled 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

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 readers 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. 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 eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity 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. he judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.
Full directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee,

Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case, CAUTION-The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, be careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne". therefore, be careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyno" 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 boars the Trade Mark and Signa-

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Holloway's Cintment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Vicerations of all kinds.

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be a so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above nilments as Helloway's Ointman' Nothing can be more salutary than its action jon; the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as sait per meates meat. It flickly penetrates to the source of the evil; and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Brenth.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvuls ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from actimulated 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 cared by rubbing this healing dintment 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 gont and rheumatism than any other pre- Hesiache 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 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 The cures which this Ointment effects is healing piles The cures which this Dintment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countiess and information throughout the world that any effort to give an adquate detailed statement of their number of character would be in vam. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficacious. In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

The Ointment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubbe twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established (to wo worth, and has again been eagerly soughs 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 Bad breasts Pistuias Sore Thronta Skin Disched Gout Glandular Swell Burns Buniona Sore Heads ings Lumbago Chapped Hands Piles
Corns (Soft)
Contracted and
Con Corns (Soft) Rheums
Contracted and Sore Ni
Stiff Joints Scalds Stiff Joints Scalus
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's The

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The Pills and Ointment are sold at Processor Hollown's Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; also by hearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised World, in boxes and Pois. The smallest point of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Point of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Point of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Point of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Point of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Point of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Point of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Point of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Point of Pills contains for the pills of Pills contains for th Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Erabic 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 rannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores et al kinds it is a never-tailing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs

Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerons Ulcurs Cures Blood and Skin Discussed Cures Giandular 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 solicits sufferents give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

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

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

The functional irregularities poculiar to the walter 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 temples of all agos, and most precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood. Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Couchs:

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Indigestion and its Cure, Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the base o 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 supported conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

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Rhour atism Retention of same Blotches on the Skin. Scrofinia, or King's Evi. Bowel Complaints
Debility Sore Enrosts
Sone i knyel
second i ympton
Tir-Dolo az Dropsy Female Irregularities . Pevers of all kinds U .cers Vaneral At ections Worms of all kinds indigestion Liver Complaints Weakness from whatev

cause, &c., &c. Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor, Holloway, establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots, The satallest box of Pills coutains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one ounce.

Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each Lox and it

and can be had in any lunguage, 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