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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 er 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 dolivery; but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless

we are warned by them when neglect takes place. until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

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

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

. Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and 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, Alising Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted to] o shillings

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

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

ONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established in the Colonies 1862.

Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been applied Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES. . Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce. Premiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over

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

WANTED KNOWN.

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

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING

EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong anough 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

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ation safe take g the more and

the "Civil Service Gazette."
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Soldionly 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,

Constructed to Or and State (1) ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

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

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

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD At the Price. THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Special Feature in the Paper. In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column. In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

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

12s. per annum in advance. QIPPOB: 86 COLLINS SA. WAST, MELEOGRAS NOTICE.

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

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

That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

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

sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard republing 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 overtecked. ms of 1874,

Reasons why the "W.H.E.E.L.E.R. A.N.D. WILSON" Is far superior to the "Singer."
The W. and W. will domorework, and do it better.

lie W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair. The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer laws which govern the operations of digestion | The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of

The W. and W. 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.

WATCHMAKER, Sole Agent for Beaufort.

All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne Prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on easy terms. 1

Plain and Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, Bast Charlton. r ing <u>dan dengal</u>an **al**ik BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DE-

LIVERY BOOKS, &c., 11/ .11/ Prepared on the shortest notice

THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the Mindsday Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P., HENNINGSEN, 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 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 of textuire; 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.

then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual.
Soap and soak fiannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clother are taken out, and allowed to remain 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual.
Sold in large or smal. quantities, Single Bottle, Sd.

The "Riponshire Ad ocate,"

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

JOB PRINTING

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

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

(HAND AND TREADLE),
RECEIVED THE
ONLY FIRST PRIZE

Only First Prize,

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

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

either special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus.
Fills, and insist upon having them only.
FRIOR—2/6 and 5/-/ EH O O D & Co'S

A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns.
PRICE—2/8 a Bottle

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

FIRST PRIZE

EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of theumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrhoea, etc.

PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the Univer-

Sons' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

cured without amputation.

from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. Caras of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhthoria, 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 Peniusula

cures dysentery and diarrhea, and is the surest | ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourno. curative agent and preventative of contagion in Hemmons & Co., Wholesale Druggists. searlet, typhoid; and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each

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

CAUTION.

ture and address—

Agent for Waterloo: J. FRUSHER.

BEAUFORT : H. A. GLYDF,

Ballarat Wool Sales.

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



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

Adelaide Exhibition, 1881. IMPORTERS-

Hoop's A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility-

CORN SOLVENT

HOOD & CO.,

SANDER AND SONS

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,

sity of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER and

Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen. Esg., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877:—The son of Mr. Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering

Advertiser," and others. The extract regulates the action of the kidneys

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-

MAIN LEAD : J. M'LEOD.

CHARLTON: J. DOBIE.

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH 85 COLLINS STREET, WST.

Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

THE NEW

WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS,

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 mode on Well Carlotte. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for e in Mellourne and Ballant, or for installment of the state of the st 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 T

YOUR HOUSE THROUGHOUT

Without Money or Security

S. NATHAN'S WONDERFUL

PAYMENT SYSTEM.

The Original, Best, and Most Liberal.

Uash 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 appreciated. 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 nurchase Registing, filling or whom not having the means tournish, 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, "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, payment. All goods are open for inspection in my establishment, and pricess quoted before purchased, which can be compared with any firm in the City. A great ladvantage 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 for 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 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 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 univeral 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 onable 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.

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

Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d.

each; by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Barelay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London,

Solo Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, BNGLAND EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

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

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

ADELAIDE AGENTS. PAULDING & Co.; Wholesale Druggists. Brisbane Agents. BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. Kempthorne, Prosser & Co., Wholesale Dru

MELBOURNE AGENTS POR THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE SILKS. DRESSES. MILLINERY. FANCY GOODS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS,

SEASON'S SHIPMENTS

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

CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS. 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 description for the new wanter season are open. 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 comtion by the most critical experts, but will command a market upon the more popular ground of cheapness. Thus, cheapness will this season be combined with quality; the public will, therefore, find that to supply their wants this season, and purchasing direct from direct importers will be the only plan to buy cheap and supply family or individual wants at the most reasonable prices. This establishment being founded upon the cash system, it supplies all retail customers at wholesale prices, in cut lengths of any kind of piece goods, or in the small quantities to suit customers, of other kinds of goods not requiring to be cut in any

number or quantity they wish. THE NEW BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SERGES, SHEETINGS, Etc., Etc. Are marvellously cheap and particularly well made, and extra finished. Fifty bales of New Blankets, all sizes and qualities, they are the best value ever offered to the public, they are slies, entere can be rother the pick of the best Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotel Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley Carngham. 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 Draw on Nature-she compels you to konor obtained in every make from the finest to the heaviest, and all at Melbourne wholesale prices

in out 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

trimmed, to suit the taste of customers. LINENS, Brown Hollands, Ticks, Unbleached and White Calicoes, Table Damasks and Napkins, Crash, Forfars, Muslins of all kinds, and

every requisite of Household Drapery, all at Wholesale Prices. CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS. The largest stock of Brussels, Tapestry, Velvet Pile, Kidderminster, Felt, Jute, and Manilla Carpets in the colony. They are of the newest styles, and the best selected in Victoria. All carpet work finished in first-class style, and laid equal to the best London work by experienced workmen.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR GENTLEMEN, YOUTHS', AND BOYS', Is the largest in any city out of Melbourne, it has all been manufactured on the premises and is guaranteed equal to garments made to order. They are cut by the same outter, who is one of They are 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 Mon'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 Weakness, Prostration, Barremess, and Sterifity. 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 DR. I. SMITH
newest Laces in every width; the assortment and the choice cannot be equalled in the colony. New Ribbons, every shade and width, New

NEW WOOL SQUARES AND SHAWLS, In Japanese goods, there are a beautiful variety and excellent stock of choice Christ and useful lines. Fans, Jewel Cabinets, Glass

Lace Collars imitation and real.

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

Value.

Underclothing for Ladics and Infants of all kinds. The largest and best-selected stocks to choose from in Australia, the vhole 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

description for the new winter season are open-

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 7.3, 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 inger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence.

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH

S. WOODS, Proprietor.

Specialty! Specialists!

the acceptance. NEW CRETONNES, French, and English, an mmense 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 linen.

The CRETONNES, French, and English, an menced practice here, it was thought by medical men, that to be a Specialist was derogatory to the professional man, but this, like most other important to be infra dig to that profession, wherein the speciality was practised. Lallemand and Riccord, 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 Erasuus Wilson, the "Skin Doctor," recently knighted by Her Majesty. from. They can be made plain or handsomely

contly 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 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 invitile, 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 pre-lession? Honce, 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-

This is not said or meant in any shape as depreciating the learning or acumen of the General Practitioner, but it is to treat a Speciality, and the mind of the Specialist is continually at work on the subject he is in the habit of treating and diagnosing. He is also constantly in communication with this peculiar branch of his profes-sion, and the General Practitioner can no more lay each would be conversant with the common law, and must, a priori, have a general knowledge of his profession, or he could not have "passed;" but as he being chiefly engaged in another branch of his practice, should at once honestly inform you that if you wished for a reliable and special opinion, you must consult with the gentleman who had devoted his time, his energy, his study, and his practice to that particular subject.

subject.

The medical profession—that is, the more liberal—minded of them, have likewise, recognised this fact, and Specialists now in every branch—coulsts, aurises, syphilic, mental diseases, chest diseases, and in fact every portion of the human frame, has now some mem-ber of the profession who devotes his time to that, and to none other. For instance, the "chest doctor" would on no account attend an acconchiment, and the oculi-t would not think of setting a broken leg; but each DR. L. L. SMITH asks those who require treatment for

Weakness, Prostration, Barrenness, and Sterility, whose frames and whose constitutions are shattered, to

consult lum as an export—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 sause overy man or woman requiring such skill as is aliaded 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—us one in the profession has enjoyed so much public confidence.

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

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1.

th 'civilised globe,

Medicines appropriately packed and forwarded

COMMERCIAI.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Coules - English, Ds; Cape barley, 2s 8d; wheat, 3s 9d to 3s 100; sars, 2s 7d to 2s 9d; hav, sheaves, L2 to L2 10s; do., manger, L3 to L3 10s; potatoes, L2 to L2 7s bd; shrow, oaten, L2; do; heaten, L1 '5s; pens, 3s to 3s 3d; bran, ls; pollard, ls; boucdust, L6 10s.; flour, L8 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Very few sales of wheat have taken place in the town during the past week. We have, indeed, only heard of one lot of any importance being purchased, that fatching 3s 7 d, bags returned. Over 400 bags have, however, been sent away from Maroona by rail to Ballanat for different holders, and we understand 4s and 4s 1d has been realised, bags in. at Ballarat. We are informed that even a greater quantity would have been sent away had trucks been available. A fair number of small sales of local flour have been made at L8 per ton. Wheat is still being quoted at 34 5d to 3s 6d at Ho sham, bet no e is coming in. Owing to the continuous rains at Donald the arrivals of wheat are comparatively insignificant. The value bes fallen to 3s Sd. The had wate of the road around Si. Arnaud has brought the wheat traffic to a standsvill, but the nominal quo a lot is Sa 7d. The market at Avoca and Landsborough is stationary at last week's quotation. In this discrict very little is being done in oats. One good sample of 50 bags of shore changed hands since our last report at 2s 6d. Dean and pollard are selling pretty freely at a Mr. J. A. Lord; Captain, Mr. G. A. Eddy slightly lower rate. Very few Warmanbook potatoes have come in, and these were taken up at L3 5s to L3 10s, Bellerat varieties being firm at our figure. The prices for hay are unaltered, and the supply is about equal to the demand. Onions are now scarce at 13s, a big jump upwards having been experienced at Geelong. Fresh butter is coming in more plentifully, and the value of this and 1d per dozen. We quote:-

bags in; oats, 2s 4d to 2s 6d; pollard, 11d; teacher, Mr. Edwards, arrived yesterday. bran, 10d; Cape barloy 3s; English, barley, 3s 9d; peas, 3s 3d; maize (crushed), none; maize (whole), none; flour, L8 to L8 2s 6d per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 to L3 10s; Ballarat do., L2 to L2 15s per ton; hay, (sheaves), L2 per ton; hay (trussed) 1.2 5s to L2 10s per ton; straw (wheaten), 25s per ton; for the roads to be opened. do. (oaten), 30s per ton; chaff, 2s 6d per cwt; carrots, 3s; orions, 13s per cwt; butter (fresh), Is 2d per lb; butter (potted), 10d to 11d per lb; hams, 11d per lb bucon, 9d dents of Beaufort, Trawalla, and Sailor's per lb; cheese, 42d to 5d per lb; eggs, 1s 1d Gully assembled at the Trawalla homestead per dozen .- "Advertisor."

THE STORAGE OF FROZEN MEAT.

London, June 30. committee consisting of gentlemen connected with the Australasian colonies resident in London, for the purpose of obtaining a reduction in the warehousing and other charges on frozen meat.

The Smithfield Frozen Meat Storage Company, which was recently floated, will commonce business at the beginning of August. The premises of the company are capable of storing 3,000 tons of frozen mest, and the cablegram.

THE HOT WATER REMEDY.

The London "Laucest" contains an exhaustive article on the "Therapeutical Drinking on Boxing Day on the occasion of opening the cost of £2 per week. He had, however, only to be the form of the cost of £2 per week. He had, however, only the cost of £2 per week. article is written by Dr. Ephraim Cutter, an Beaufort Reservoir. There were about a there was £8 owing. As Hinton was unable contains some statements and suggestions which, to say the least, are certainly worthy of attention. Dr. Cutter says the first use made of hot water as a medicine or "health J. B. Humphreys was appointed secretary regulator" was unde by Dr. James H. Salisbury of New York, who, by a series of experiments, on men and various animals, demonstrated its efficacy. In this article Dr. Cutier gives directions for the proper use of hot water. In the first place it must be hot-that is, not less than 110deg. nor more than 150deg. Fahrenbeit, This excites proper action of the digestive organs. Cold water depresses and lukewarm water causes vomiting. For disrches the hotter and the names of all the principal tradesmen relicing. This gives the water time to operate before food enters the stomach or sleep comes. The water should be sipped slowly, and the swallowing of half a pint closed the meeting. should take half an hour. It takes six months to wash out a liver and intestines thoroughly. If the hot water seems "flat," flavorings, such as lemon, sage or ginger may be added. The effects of drinking are noticed in the improved feelings of the patient. The urine becomes o'est as crystal and perspire of obtaining shorter hours of business or a "Argus" of yesterday) waited upon the Rail to-day on the question of the annexation tion is free. The digestion improves, thirst weekly half-holiday for Beaufort was fully way Commissioners on Monday to ask for of New Guinea and the Pacific islands. disappears, and there is no longer a craving and freely discussed. The matter was more liberal concessions than are at present | While adhering to the proposals contained Cutter's estimate, the hot water treatment is a motion was carried to the effect that a They desired that judges and unsold exhibits appointment of a High Commissioner to roads were the property of the public, and he Thomas and Smith and your engineer visited

ness is indigestion, and that is caused by to allow of the benefit concert for Mrs. Barnes | vorable consideration. As to the guarantee weakness of the stonach. No one can have and family to be held on that evening. A required for a special train, he thought it sound nerves and good health without using mistake had been made by the Secretary of should be abolished, and assured the deputation that the commissioners were anxious to the blood, and keep the liver and kidneys and the Association kindly gave way. A dispense with all restrictions that could be re-

PAPERS.

Anderson, W.; Adams, J. Dutton, W.; Dellon, E.; Drummond, Miss E. Etherton, J.; Ellis, J. Flowers, T.; Forsyth, J. Hon. Sec. B. F. B. C.

Kruse, A. P. M'Millan, M.; M'Laren, R. Priest, W. Seale, Miss. Topper, G.; Tuddenham, D. Wanster, Mr. ; Watte, C.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, July 4th, 1884.

Pipoushire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1884.

The following are the reported yields for the past week :- Royal Saxon, 55oz.; New Victoria, 65oz.; Hobart Pasha, 45oz.; South Victoria, 37oz.; Waterloo, 30oz.; New Disoovery, 450s.

A meeting of members and intending members of the Beaufort District Rifle Club was held last evening at the Shire Hall. There was a fair attendance, and Mr. H. H. Jackson occupied the chair. A code of rules for the management of the club was drawn up, and adopted. The following officers were elected for the ensuing six months :- President, Mr. H. H. Jackson; Vice-President, Secretary, Mr. A. Andrews ; Treasurer, Mr. J. W. Harris; Committee, Messrs, J. B. Humphreys, P. De Baere, H. Stuart, W. R. Nicoll, and G. Whitcomb.

Mr. Robert Paterson, who has been engaged as a teacher at the Beaufort State School for several years past, is about to be removed to Burrumbest East, near the Windermere potted is slightly lower. Eggs are also railway station. His many friends will be better supplied, and have fallen to 1s and 1s pleased to hear that his removal means promotion, as he will take charge of the school Wheat, 3s 71d bags returned, to 3s 9d at the above-named place. The relieving

> During the discussion on the closed roads question at the Ripoushire Council meeting on Thursday Mr. Taylor, a selector, residing at Streatham, stated that if the manager of the Carramballac station had noted in a neighborly manner no demand would have been made

At the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Wilson, of Trawalla station, about 150 resi- roughly assimilated food, wanting which, the fer upon her husband the same privileges held on Monday evening last to partake of their hospitality. Dancing to the music of a firstclass band was commenced at about 7 o'clock, and shortly before midnight all present par-took of a sumptious spread laid out in a one of my boots. Take or send it to the It was recently proposed to organise a spacious marques erected specially for the shoemaker and ask him to stitch it up." An the 50th section had apparently never been Carngham; M. Rankin, Waterloo; and S. J. Trevatt and Williams both in estables and drinkables, were pro- stished boot for No. 6; cost a penny." Porter, bearing on the application was ambiguous. their rates. All the requests were granted, G. Douglas... wided, and ample justice was done the good to boots: "Here's a stitched boot for No. 6; things by the guests assembled. The interior I had to pay threepence; give me the money," of the marques was tastefully decorated with Boots to waiter: "Here's a boot for No. 6; eations. Under the 50ch section the hasband evergreeus and flags of all nations. At the Two given sixpence for mending it: new up." of the licensee must accept the responsibilities The London dock companies are now re- evergreens and flags of all nations. At the I've given sixpence for mending it; pay up." ducing their charges for the storage of frozen conclusion of the repeat the health of the host Waiter, to stranger: Here's the mended boot. of the license, whilst he can have no control and hostess was proposed by Dr. Croker, and Cost a shilling. I paid it myself." Some drank with musical honors, In responding time later. Stranger, to shoemaker : "I say, Mr. Wilson stated that he hoped on some what did you charge for meding that boot? future occasion to erect a marquee twice as Shoemaker: "Nothing." large, and have twice as many persons present. Everything that was possible to be done was warehousing charges will be low .- "Argus" done by Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and Miss Grey for the enjoyment of their grests. We only regret that we were not present.

of devising means to hold a public gathering had resided at the hotel for six weeks at a a public gathering on Boxing day, 1884, the proceeds to be devoted to improvement of the new recreation reserve and public park. The members of the Athletic Club, Bicycle Club, Fire Brigade and Brass Band were nominated as members of the general committee. the water the better. For hemorrhages it and others were taken down with a view of should be a blood hear. The quantity of hot adding them to the general committee. At water drack varies from half a pint to one just adding them to the general was adjourned pint a and half, according to the condition of till Friday evening next, at 8 p.m., when it the patient and the disease treated. The hot is hoped that the public of Beaufort will water should be taken one or two hours attend in large numbers. It is intended before each meal, and half an hour before then to appoint the various committees, as also two gentlemen who will act as general manager and head secretary of the demonstration. A vote of thanks to the chairman

month of July was 1.98in.

At the usual fortnightly meeting of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association. tural Society of Victoria and kindred assoheld on Tuesday evening last, the question claims throughout the colony (says the colonies had an interview with Lord Dorby about two hours of the Council's time was urgent works in the West Riding. brought forward by the Rev. R. Allen, and granted in the case of agricultural shows. in his despatch of May 9 for the immediate opinions on the matter. He stated that the have the honor to report that Councillon the most compleme remedy yet discovered for weekly half-holiday would be the most ad- should be carried free of charge, that special to be stationed on or near the Eastern Coast wished to speak more of the roads and the the old bridge at Raglan in accordance with vantageous to the employees and employees. trains should be run without requiring of New Guinea, on condition that one or more public than about Mr. Matthews and the a resolution of the Council, and finding that When the appetite languishes, and even the Rev. R. Allen were appointed as a depu- be conveyed by mixed trains to avoid the in- jesty's Government the payment of a sum of challenge the vote of any councillor against made with T. Stevenson to fence it off, and the daintiest of delicacies fails to tempt, there tation to wait on the tradespeople of Beauis invariably some cause, apparent or latent fort in order to obtain their views in the was pointed out that in New South Wales tates to extend the scope of his proposals so as for. It appeared to him there was some cost of £12. This work has since been carried that produces the unusual effect. To remove matter. The whole of the evening having been not only exhibits and judges, but also exhibit to include in the protectorate the other Pacific hole-and-corner work going on, by which that cause a touic is required, for the organ taken up in discussing this question and a tors, were carried free, with the most advan- Islands, the occupation of which is desired by roads and reserves were being bought by the simply needs stimulation—an invigorant that matter arising out of the minutes, the Presi. tageous results to the railway revenue. Mr. will infuse a genial flow throughout the system dent, Mr. Lugg, was unable to read his paper Speight, in reply, said that if they were to It was stated in the German Reichstag. and simultaneously brace the weakened on "Captain Cook." It was resolved, after concede all that had been asked for, he was prior to its prorogation on Saturday last, know how many gates this Council has functions. The cordial to do all this is some opposition on the part of Mr. Rupert afraid the traffic to and from agricultural Smith and Mr. A. Needham, to allow the shows would not pay working expenses, but Indicention.—The main cause of nervous- meeting of the 12th August to lapse in order the commissioners would give the matter fa- Guinea.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-! The manager of the Working Miners Comwestern reef showing improved prospects."

Public attention is directed to a notice, emanating from Prof. Gilbert, which appears in another column. Wherever that gentleman has appeared the press and public are unanimous in praising the entertainment.

Sunday closing has failed entirely in Wales to diminish drunkenness, and the enforcement does not appear to have been more successful in Ireland. In 1881 only 1700 persons were arrested for drunkenness on Sundays; in 1882 the number rose to 2000; but last year, in spite of restrictive legislation, there were fewer than 2947 cases. This result will not surpise anyone who has enjoyed any considerable experience of Scottish Sabbaths during the years which have elapsed since all publichouses were rigorously closed on the Lord's

Some experience of a farmer in Indianna n the use of bonedust and wood ashes in wheat growing are thus quoted from an American source by the "Queenslander." The farmer says :- "I applied 600 lb. unleached ashes to the acre, and sowed wheat on that, and the result was only six bushels to the scre. Adjoining this I drilled in 200 lb. of bonedust, and the three acres produced 20 bushels to the acre, being an increased yield of fourteen bushels over the tract sown with wood ashes. The following year I used 500 lb. of bonedust on the plat where I had previously sown 600 lb. of ashes, and the result was forcy bushels of wheat to the acre, being In fact, it is roughly estimated that the subdouble what the bone produced alone. This experiment satisfied me that ashes alone or bonedust alone would not give me a yield that paid to my satisfaction. The acre with ashes yielded six bushels; the acre with bonedust yielded twenty bushels, but when the two were combined I harvested forty bushels. This shows what experiments and a small ex-

Relief .- The weak and enervated suffer laghan to Mrs. Miller, the wife of Mr. Wilseverely from nervous affections when storms liam Miller, who has recently re-commenced or atmospheric disturbances prevail. Neur- business in this town. An opinion has prealgia, gouty pangs, and rheumatic pains, very vailed in the public mind, and also amongst distressing to a delicate system, may be the police, that a license could not be granted readily removed by rubbing this Ointment to a married woman whose husband was upon the affected and adjacent parts after living with her, and Mr. Alley, P.M., on they have been fomented with warm water. | more than one occasion, stated he would not The Pills taken occasionally in the doses pre- grant a licence under such circumstances. scribed by the instructions, keep the diges. This opinion was based upon the 50th section tion in order, excite a free flow of healthy of the Licensing Act, which sets forth that bile, and regenerate the impoverished blood "In the case of the marriage of any female with richer materials, resulting from tho- being a a licensed person, the license shall constrongest must inevitably soon sink into by her, and impose on him the same duties, feebleness, and the delicate find it difficult to obligations and liabilities as if such license maintain existence. Holloway's Ointment had been granted to him originally." In the and Pills are infallible remedies.

see. Everything in the way of delicacies, Lour after. Errand-boy to porter: Here's a

A case of some interest to publicans came the "Telegraph") when a new arrival named for damages against the observatory authori-J. Hinton proceeded against J. M'Manus, ties. He says that en two occasions lately incensee of the Leinster Arms hotel, for the on the strength of the barometrical reports A public meeting was held at the Shire illegal detention of luggage. It transpired Hall on Monday evening last, for the purpose that the plaintiff, with his wife and children. new public park and recreation reserve at the | paid for two weeks' residence, consequently dozen persons present, but there would have to satisfy the landlord's claim the latter seized been a great many more had it not been for his luggage, hence the action. Plaintiff adcounter attractions elsewhere. Mr. J. mitted his indebtedness to M. Manus, but the Lords of the Admiralty. "Of course Wotherspoon was voted to the chair, and Mr. pleaded want of employment and insufficient notice to quit the hotel. The Bench ordered pro tem. After the chairman had stated the the restitution of the property, and refused objects of the meeting, Mr. Thomas moved, the request of Mr. Maloney, who appeared and Mr. H. Stuart seconded—That in the for the defence, that restitution should be wearers of the pink ribbon pledge themselves opinion of this meeting it is advisable to hold stayed for a week in order to test the nest to drink at another person's invitation,

A fearful accident occurred at Cowes, Phillip Island, on Sunday night. While found to work well wherever formed, as it most of the people were in church, the alarm | promotes sobriety, while not preventing the was givn that a neighboring house was on fire.

A rush was made to the scene, but no aid one. Mr. R. W. Wilkinson, J.P., waited on could be rendered; and it began to be whis- a number of townspeople on Wednesday, and pered that an inmate of the building had donned them with the pink ribbon, and there perished in the flames. This proved too true, is every probability of the movement spreadfor on removing the debris the trunk of a ingrapidly. woman was found close to the fireplace, the lower limbs and one arm having been burnt off the body. It proved to be the body of night, till daylight on Friday, and resulted Mrs. Buckingham, wife of the occupier of the in the whole of the proposals being carried house. Such an awful occurrence in a small without a division. community has caused considerable depression. and much sympathy is felt for Mr. Buckingham. A magisterial inquiry resulted in a The total rainfall at Beaufort during the verdict of accidental death. The origin of the fire was unknown.

A deputation from the National Agricul-

A telegram in Wednesday's "Argus" from pany reports :- "Good progress has been Kerang says :- On Tuesday morning 36 made with the works during the week. draymen employed at the railway tank struck Drives are now being opened north and south on the wash where the prospects of coarse on Roberts for 14s. to which he would not accede. A compromise was made this morning at 13s, and the draymen were about to start to work when pick-and-shovel men demanded 7s 6d a day. They were receiving 7s. The contractor would not concede this demand, and the men, to the number of 60 or 70, refused to work. About 100 men are in consequence idling about the town. Last night the quiet of the streets was disturbed by the men marching in procession, cheering, shouting, and indulging occasionally in a free scrim- effected .- Received. muge.

> The new system of prepaying telegrams by ffixing stamps, as in the case of letters, came into operation on Monday last. This plan has been in force at home for years past, with results of a highly satisfactory character. It will save a great amount of bookkeeping and clerical labor hitherto expended in checking the revenue of the telegraph department, and what is, perhaps, of still greater importance to the public, it will enable the wires and operators to be relieved of the business of settling accounts over the lines, leaving the wires free for the prompt despatch of messages. Intercolonial checks have been abolished by mutual agreement, the respective colonial Telegraph departments accepting each others returns as correct. This work alone has heretofore occupied nearly the whole night, although performed by one of the most expert operators in the telegraph service, and of course it materially reduced the carrying power of the intercolonial wires. stitution of stamps for money payments will increase the capacity of the wires something like 20 per cent. Telegraph forms, with embossed stamps, may be obtained at the various offices .- "Argus."

A decision of some interest to licensed victuallers was given by the Police Magistrate (says the "Ararat Advertiser"). An application was made for the transfer of the liceuse Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Sure of the Victoria Hotel from Mr. W. O'Calpresent case it was affirmed that the appli-Unearned Increment.—Stranger, to waiter cant had property to her separate estate, and interpreted by the Supreme Court, and its we imagine may lead to some curious a mpliover the conduct of the hotel.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes :- A correspon dent who must be a bit of a wag, but who writes me in apparent carnestness, wishes to before the District Court, on Tuesday (says know my opinion as to his entering an action issued, he has left his home in the suburbs without overcoat or umbrella, and that each time he has got wet through, contracted a ing. For answer I can only refer him to the remark of a well-known English nava! hero when asked if while on a foreign station in time of war he followed the instructions of I do," he replied, and then, with a sly twinkle in his eye, "with a strong reservation,"

A pink ribbon army (says the "Standard") has been established in Maryborough. The nor ask anyone to drink. In other words, it is an anti-shouting society, which has been

The federation debate was continued in the Assembly during the whole of Thursday

THE ANNEXATION OF NEW GUINEA.

London, July 2. The agents-general of the Australasian

Messrs. W. C. Thomas and G. A. Eddy and guarantees, and that valuable horses should of the colonies will guarantee to Her Ma- roads closed by Mr. Chirnside. He would the bridge was past repair, arrangements were juries sustained by shunting and delay. It £15,000 per annum, Lord Derby still hesi- the opening of any road in the shire asked make a small temporary bridge near by at a the colonies.

that a "discount" company had been formed sanctioned to be erected on the roads in the mittee :for the purpose of acquiring land in New sbire. He had an idea that gates were

purchased by a German syndicate.

active, 10 carry off all the poisonous and vote of thanks to the President, Mr. Lugg moved without detriment to the Railway delany schemes in connextion with Samoa or those rights, not only for the present genera- Henry Hayward ... New Guinea,—"Argus" cablegrams,

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, 3RD JULY, 1884.

chair), Adams, Oddie, Murray, Smith, Mr. Matthews was a ratepayer in Mortlake read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE. From Mr. D. M. Davies, M.L.A, which reference the extension of the reservoir reserve at Carngbam, and that he will support following motions were moved:-

the Council's application.—Received. From the Lands Department, stating that —Seeing that the portion of the road in Ri

stating that an order in Council had been quest by the Mortlake Shire Council, made on the 16th June approving of the Council's action in the re-construction of dams prior to the Act, No. 786.—Received.

From the Municipal Association inviting amendments in the proposed new Rabbit that this Council pledgas itself to open the

ing letters from Messis. Wilson and William The amountments was then put son, intimating their objections against the when Cr. Thomas moved, as a further amountment of the control of the proposed diversion of Water from the Wim- ment-That Mr. Matthews' request be acmera springs.—Copies of the letters to be ceded to, and that the Mortlake Shire Counforwarded to the Waterloo Water Com- cil be requested to open their portion of the

From the Society for the Protection of was declared carried. Animals, asking for a donation.—Held over till the time for distributing the annual charitable donations.

From the Seymour and Sandhurst Railway League, advocating a national cross-country | ballac. railway .- No action taken.

From Mrs. Holbrook, stating that she has removed the boiling down premises complained

of.—Received. From Norman Wilson, calling attention to open that portion of the road in this the bad state of the road between Sailor's shire. Gully and Lillirie .- To be attended to when necessary.

From P. O'Connell, enclosing cheque for rates, and complaining that he has only a to open that portion of the road in their heif-inch pipe on his water-tap, and keeps no shire. penditure of money will do for the progres. at the local court house on Wednesday last horse, nor has a garden, and hence considers the amount of his water rate excessive and irregular.-Referred to the water committee. From the Inspector of Nuisances, authoris-

ing the Council to pay Joseph Crummell the sum of 5s for burying the carcase of a bullock, found near the Ballarat road, near Trawalla. From Robert Gemmell, asking for an order

poses from Mr. G. Newal's land, Lake Goldsmith.—Request granted. From Alex Wilson, Mount Emu, drawing | Petty Cash...

attention to about 40 chains of the Streatham J. M'Dougall, weighbridge comand Carngham road, on the boundary of the St Enoch's and Mount Emu estates, which E. Whiting requires forming .- Referred to the East J. Whitfield, dog commission ... Riding members. Cr. Murray said that the James Whitls, dog commission ... road was very bad.

From Thomas Tindale, Langi Kal-Kal, stating that the Council can have young oak trees at 1s each .- Received.

From William Ballantyne, Raglan : Janet Hawkes Bros. Pett, Waterloo ; Margaret M'Rae, Carngham ; G. Marks, pipes Adams Beaufort; asking for the remission of J. Owen The decision will be a surprise to many, and with the exception of that of Mrs. Adams, which was referred to the North Riding members.

Western District Fish Acolimatising Society, M'Rae, L12. stating that this Council can have tench and carp, and asking them to name a date. when he will be pleased to suit their W. Toman, L6 12s; J. Whitfield, L14; D. convenience.—Referred to the North Riding | Murchison, L2; Isaac Storey, L8; J. Whith, members.

From the Department of Mines and Water Supply, stating that the sum of L250 had Lowis, L4 18s 10d; A. M'Donall, L2; H. been passed as a subsidy towards the construction of the Snake Valley Reservoir .-

From Thomas Ellis (to the Secretary), with reference to L1 said to be paid him in excess for damages done to his land, and stating that as he never asked the Council for the money they have no claim on him for a refund.

From John Roberts, Waterloo, stating that he had rented a hall from Mr. W. Frusher, and asked the Council to grant him permission to hold public meetings, concerts, quadrille parties, etc. in the hall .-- On the motion of Cr. Murray, seconded by Cr. Thomas, it was resolved-That the request

be not granted. From W. Chalmers, calling attention to heaps of rubbish being deposited on the road between Messrs. Harris and Troy's store and Mr. J. B. Cochrane's residence.—Referred to the engineer.

THE CLOSED ROADS QUESTION. A letter having been read from Mr. G.

Matthews, Streatham, with reference to the roads closed by Mr. Chirnside, of Carramballac, which set forth a number of grievances against Mr. Armstrong, the manager of the Carramballac station, the standing orders were suspended in order to bear Mr. Matthews. He pointed out the inconvenience endured by him through the roads being closed, and Messrs. Brooks and Taylor, selectors in the same locality, also testified to the trouble caused by the roads being closed. Mr. Armstrong, who was present, said that the letter presented by Mr. Matthews was a tissue of falsehoods. A general and very irregular discussion then ensued, councillors and deputationists all speaking at once, and literally wasted. All the councillors agreed Mr. J. F. Watkin, at £30, being the lowest, that the roads should be opened, but Cr. | was accepted." Thomas was most pronounced in giving his large landed proprietors without the public July 3.

It was recently stated that the interests July 3.

It was recently stated that the interests July 3. of the Samoa Plantation Company had been the gates were not erected on the roads at H. Kahle (accepted) ... The rights of the public were in danger, John Sheehan The syndicate deny that they contemplate and it is the duty of all Councils to protect E. Ellis ...

was carried on in such an irregular manner that it was impossible for us to gather the ideas of the Councillors, but from what we could understand, it appeared that all wore Wotherspoon, Thomas, and Cusning
The minutes of the previous meeting were Shire Council to open that portion of the Shire, he should have requested the Mortlake roads in their Shire first, and then asked this Council to open their portion of the toads From Mr. D. M. Davies, M.L.A, with which request would have been accorded to at

Cr. Murray moved, and Cr. Oddie seconded the reserve for a road at Raglan West will be ponshire asked to be opened by Mr. Matthews is already opened by unlocked swing gates, From the Public Works Department, that no further action be taken pending a re-Cr. Wotherspoon moved, and Cr. Smith

seconded, as an amendment—That as soon u the Mortlake Shire Council open that portion of the road in question within their boundary, continuation of the road, in this shire, up to From the Lexton Shire Council, forward- the Skipton and Streatham road.

road. This was not seconded, and the motion

A long discussion then ensued with reference to another road in the same locality, described as being between sections 30 and 31, and sections 23 and 29, parish of Carran.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved, and Cr. Smith seconded-That when the Mortlake Shire Council open the portion of the road in their shire, that this Council pledges itself to

Cr. Thomas moved, as an amendment-That this road be opened at once, and that the Mortlake Shire Council be requested

The motion was carried, the araendment

not being seconded. FINANCE. The following accounts were passed for

payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee :-Engineer ... Secretary 20 0 0 Mrs. Taylor 1 10 authorising him to take metal for road pur- J. B. Hill, weighbridge commisвion W. Sutherland, deposit noissim J. Tompkins, posts and rails ... 3 12 9 Allen Wilkinson, posts 0 15 10 Jeremiah Smith, timber J. Yates, blacksmith ... 9 3 2 8 11 9 2 10 0 4 0 0

RABBIT SUPPRESSION. R. Kirkpatrick, 15s 3d; Thos. Lynch, Ll 12s ld; Thomas Cushing, Ll 17s 91; T. From the Secretary of the Geelong and Ward, Ll 0s 6d; R. Pattenden, 13s 9d; J.

SURFACE LABOR.

R. Gibson, LS; W. M'Farlane, L7 13a 44; L3 13s 4d; W. Callaghan, L6 12s; Thos. Grey, L1 3s 4d; J. Whitaker, L1 16s; H. Kelly, L5 6s 8d; R. Fitridge, L5 13c 4d; M. Carrigan, L13 15s; M. Muir, L8; M. Mechan, LS; M. Kirkpatrick, L6; Thomas Ward, L4 4s; Joseph Whitfield, L7 4s; R. Gemmell, Ll 4s.

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REPORTS.

The Secretary and Treasurer reported as follows:-"Conformably with the provisions of Section 179 of the Local Government Act, 1874, I herewith produce a list of the names of persons whose rates were not paid on the 10th day of June. The amount of general rates received during the month of June is £1655 8s 8d, total amount to date being £3084 4s, leaving a balance of £76 to be accounted for. The amount of water rates received to date is £160 7s 6d, leaving a balance of L16 unpaid. The Council have credit Bank balance this day of L356 4s 6d. The Council's directions in respect of default-

ing ratepayers are required."

The North Riding members reported:-"In conformity with the resolution pessed by the Council at their last meeting the members for the North Riding visited the premises of Mrs. Holbrook on the 16th June, and they have to report that the Health Inspector's report regarding them is correct, and they recommend the Local Board of Health w carry out his suggestion in respect to the removal of the boiling down appurtenances further into the bush so as to prevent their being a nuisance to the neighborhood. Tenders were received on the 16th June for

The engineer reported as follows :-"] out, and a convenient crossing made."

TENDERS. The following tender was accepted on the recommendation of the tender com-

Contract No. 299.—Cutting 27 chains of channel building a culvert by the reservoir, Snake ... £36 10 °0 ... 12 5 0 32 15 g tion but for that to come. The discussion John Wright

JUINISINE -

TO TOUTH

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Moetry.

ing the

[[The Children's Waiting

BY ERER B. REXFORD. The day had been wild and stormy And the night fell chill and gray, And the air was keen and frosty. As I went my homeward way. Down by a rock in the roadside,

Hiding away from the storm, I found two little children, Muffled in garments warm. "Why are you here?" I asked them Borough the dusk and the falling snow makes Their shining eyes I could see,

And I wanted to hug and kiss them, The roguish little elves. As sweet-why there's nothing sweeter Than their own little, laughing selves "We've waited for papa," they answered, " It's time for him to come. We always come here to meet him,

And kiss him welcome home. You know that papa'd be sorry If he didn't find us here,
For you can't think how he loves us!
He don't know does he, dear?" Then the motherly little darling, Who may have been eight years old,

Pulled her brother's cap down closer To keep out the wind and cold. "No, he doesn't know," he answered, And laughed at the wind in glee; "'Oo'd ought to see how much papa Sinks o' Dolly an' me." A step in the road behind me

I heard in the twilight grey, And "Papa is coming, brother,' I heard the little girl say. A shout of gladness and greeting, A jubilant "Papa's tum," And both of them ran to meet him, And kiss him welcome home.

Blass the dear heart of the children, Watching for papa to come; The love of the dear little darlings Is a beacon to light him home I never have crossed the threshold Where the household fire burns bright, But I know 'tis a happy kingdom Where love holds court at night.

Movelist.

A TERRIBLE LEGACY.

A STORY OF ENGLISH AND AUSTRA LIAN LIFE.

By GROSVENOR BUNSTER. AUTHOR OF "JOHN: HONTON'S WARD;" " THE WAY OF THE WORLD;" "ABEL BRADLEY;" "Blood WILL TELL;" &c., &c.

CHAPTER XI. CONTINUED: " **€**00-**B**-Bn l'

Securing a couple of horses at the Bull, Johnson and Edmonds set off at good speed towards Falkland Court. Their conversation -on the way, was such as might have been as his crime-laden career. But they did not ride. at the same headlong pace as their pursuers, for they had not the least idea they were followed. Diverging to the right, about a quarter of a mile from the lodge gate, Edmonds led the way up a lane running alongside the park wall, until he reached a spot overgrown with ivy. Thrusting this aside, he called to Johnson to leap his horse over.

"The wall's broken down here," he said. "I know the spot of old," Johnson, who was but an indifferent horsetion, to put his horse at the gap and force it over. Edmonds was soon beside him, and they cantered over the frozen that towards the house, which they reached in a few muntes, Then Edmonds dismounted, and, taking the horses, led them under the shade of a large oak tree, into the trunk of which some hooks had been driven, over which he hung the

"Bemember our egreement," he said pointing to the animals. "Kill one and be off on the other, if I am shot or taken. And now for the west wing. There's a spring in a window on the ground floor that I know how to open from the outside. I've often got in by it when I lived at the Court.

He reached the window as he spoke, opened a penknife, and, thrusting it under the frame of the bottom window, slid it along until it encountered some obstacle, against which he firmly pressed. Then he prised up the frame with the knife until he got his fingers under. The rest was easy.
"Followine," he said, in a deep whisper, to

Johnson. "Off with your boots, and step like a cat." Taking a dark lantern from his pocket, he led the way.

Not a sound was to be heard. All in the

house had evidently retired long since. They erept up the grand staircase, and turning to the right, entered a long corridor, on either side of which the principal bedrooms were situated.

"Hist!" exclaimed Edmonds, as he paused "What was that noise?" His quick ear had detected the hoof-stroke of Tom Grist's horse. Rnt Tom dismounted at the same moment and, though the first that the same moment for fully a minute, he heard nothing further "Twas nothing, after all," he whispered.
"Softly—this need to be the girl's room!" Setting down the lantern, he placed the stiletto between his teeth, and grasped the handle. As he did so, the door was flung open, and a blaze of light streamed into the corridor, while the manly form of Colonel Outton stood in the doorway. Edmonds staggered back, in momentary surprise, and the action saved his life; for the report of a pistol rang through the house, and an earpiercing "Coo-e-ee!" followed, as Johnson fell; and Tom Grist, darting up the corridor his revolver in his hand, shouted, "Stand back, boss, or he'll wing you." Dashing past the Colonel, he fired another shot at Edmonds, which evidently took effect, for he gave a cry of pain as he turned and fled

leaving a track of blood as he went. animal and set off at a furious pace across | For a couple of days bacon-fed village conthe park. The noise of horses close at hand caused him to turn in his saddle, ard by the little superior in point of intellect, tramped light of the wintry moon he beheld the with heavy blucher boots over the delicate features of Falkland. Savagely pricking his carpets, knocked down costly specimens of horse with the stiletto, he urged it on at a mad pace across the open, cleared the Park wall at a bound, and rode furiously in the direction of Exeter, pressing his handkerchief on the wound in his arm as he went, and guiding the horse with his knees. After he had ridden several miles, he pulled up, bound the wound tightly, wiped the blood from his clothes with snow, and continued his flight. Falkland and Fowler recognised the flying horseman, but even if they had been desirous of pursuing him, it would have been in vain;

stairs, with his revolver ready. Mrs. Cotton and Rose, in deskabille, cowered behind the Colonel, who had possessed himself of John- had not been idle. On his return from a visit him-I would gladly welcome the gallows son's revolver, and seemed scarcely conscious to his veteran tutor, Forrester, White founds then!"

yet whether the Australian was a friend or an enemy.

"Well, this would be flain enough if it was he insis

pill. He seems half inclined to let drive."

Little of washed to his consin, and clasped her in his arms. But, after recognising him her in his arms. But, after recognizing him and murmuring his name, the excitement overpowered her, and Mrs. Cotton, with the sid of the servants, who now came thronging to the spot, removed her. Then Colonel Cotton found his tongue.

"In the name of Heaven, what is all this?" he exclaimed. "You here, Frederick, when we imagined you in Australia. And a midnight aftray, with one man shot and

midnight affray, with one man shot and another, seemingly a friend, whooping like a wild Indian! What does it all mean?" Falkland briefly explained that an attack had been frustrated by the opportune arrival and gallantry of Tom Grist, prudently reserving all details till a more fitting oppor-

tunity. Fowler at once rode off in pursuit of Edmonds, accompanied by Tom Grist and pation a sinecure. On the fourth he caught two grooms, the party being mounted on up his hat and followed a boy who had just two grooms, the party being mounted on fresh horses from the stables. Falkland would have accompanied them, but the thought of his cousin turned the scale. "Stay where you are," said Fowler. "We can do quite as well without you. He will make for London, and White will track him

if he escapes us." Then several servants, well armed, were placed on guard, more to appease the fears of the ladies than from any apprehension of

another attempt. Johnson was quite dead. The body of he ruffian was removed to a shed, there to await further proceedings on the part of the

Mrs. Cotton shortly afterwards returned, and reported that Rose had recovered, but that she had been persuaded to defer a meeting with her cousin until the morning. To this she had reluctantly consented, after ecciving an assurance that he was quite well and uninjured in the recent exciting scene. That night Falkland recounted to the Colonel and his wife all that had occurred ince he left England.

CHAPTER XII.

THE CHEQUE GIVES A CLUE. WHEN the corpse of the murderer Johnson was conveyed to the outhouse, the pockets were searched by direction of Colonel Cotten.

A little silver, and some old scraps of letters first came to light. At last they found a for one thousand pounds, drawn by William Edmonds, en the London and Westminster tell him so, but I wouldn't give one of the stock Bank, head heavel This document was taken to the Colonel,

pected from two desperate rufflans, each of enclosed in a letter to the detective, and it and the reflection that his schemes had tailed whom had committed at least one murder in the line is repaired, a telegram can be sent at nigh frenzied him. His screams and curses his crime-laden career. But they did not ride once to him to watch the bank. The scoun- became so dreadful that even the moneys he drel cannot do. without money; and he will probably withdraw his account and seek to scape after this affair."

The groom sent with the letter and telegraphic messago returned with the informaion that the line would be in working order before banking hours that morning. He had also been directed to enquire whether any person answering the description of Edmonds ad been seen at the Exeter station late that night. No such person had made his appearance: nor had the horses hired from the Bull by the two scoundrels been returned. "One of them we can account for," said

Cotton, pointing to the avenue, down which some men were carrying the carcase of the noise stabled by Edmonds. "But I begin to hope your friend has take down the villain at

Curzon rode over early next morning, and stated that he had remained watching on the platform until daylight, but that Edmonds had certainly not been there.

The meeting hetween Rose and her lover was a most affecting one. When the first exsitement and agitation had passed away Falkland did his best to cheer up his bebrought to her cheek, Falkland saw that the poor girl had suffered deeply during his absence. But he knew that she was a true Falkland, possessing all the pride of name and spirit of her race; and after a consultation with Mrs. Cotton, he told Rose the whole of the circumstances connected with his visit to Australia, and of the terrible legacy which claimed priority even over his affection for her. She wept bitterly as he related the persecutions which had blighted his father's life and led to his suicide; and when he pointed out the neceessity for securing the document on which the good name of Sir Eustace de-

pended, he speedily discovered that he had struck the right chord. Would that you had told me of this at first," she exclaimed. "Our family name at stake? It's honor at the mercy of a murderer? I would have been the first to bid youwinging return.until you had succeeded in Wringing no description him. Au, Frederick, at times I could not help rearing that a far different motive prompted your

Falkland vainly tried to obtain from his cousin an explanation of her last remark; but he subsequently ascertained that Rose, with the sensitiveness of her sex, doubted his affection for her, and believed that during his long absence in London he had formed another attachment. And it was, therefore, not very remarkable that when Rose at length became fully convinced of the sincerity of his love, the careworn expression and pallor of her cheeks rapidly vanished, until she became, as

Rose once more." The county police authorities, after receiving information of the attempted outrage at Falkland Court, proceeded to work with all Rushing to the oak tree, he unhitched the the deliberation and dilatoriness for which bridles, plunged his stilesto in the heart of one | the rural police of England are renowned. carpets, knocked down costly specimens of bric-a-brac with their clumsy shoulders, and devoured heavy dinners in the housekeeper's room, seasoning their repast with dull specu-lations as to "who could ha done it." Though it was, of course, impossible to keep such a grave matter as the death of a burglar from the knowledge of the authorities, the Colonel and Falkland gave no aid towards identifying the criminals. If the police were once placed on the trail of Edmonds, and succeeded in running him down, Falkland knew it would be impossible to preserve his father's secret. So he left the authorities to

an enemy.

"My cousin!" exclaimed Falkland, eagerly.

"All right, boss," shouted Tom, giving vent to his feelings in a loud "hooray." .." I gave a coo-e-ee or two to let you know I was among 'em. Just tell this old cove I'm square, or I'm blowed if he won't give me a known here, and the Bank wouldn't mind known here, and the Bank wouldn't mind known here, and the Bank wouldn't mind known here. what I said. I'll go and consult John."

The result of Forrester's interview with the manager of the Bank was that White was installed as a nominal clerk behind the teller's desk. For three days he found his new occureceived cash for a cheque which the ledger keeper previously showed to the detective. That evening Falkland received the following telegram from Fowler: "White has run him down. He is dying. Come at once!"

CHAPTER XIII.

THE MURDERSR'S DEATH-BED. Guided by his perfect knowledge of the locality, and fully aware of the probable danger of pursuit, Edmonds made for an obscure station some miles distant from Exeter sleepy porter, who supplied him with a ticket, was the only person he saw, and in less than half-an-hour he was whirling along the up line to London. There was no one save himself in the carriage; and he was, therefore able to bandage his wound properly, and efface the traces of blood from his clothes sufficiently to prevent notice. It was daybreak when the train reached the metropolis; and calling a cab, he was driven to his lodgings in

the Strand. The first thing to be produced was surgica assistance. Sending for his landlady, he imposed upon her a story of his having been wounded in a duel, and enjoining strict secrecy. A medical man was obtained, who looked grave as he listened to the same tale, and examined the wound. Edmonds thrust a liberal fee into his hands, and the doctor promised to keep silence. But as ke left he muttered, "A duel this morning? That wound is some hours' old, and his blood must

tell him so, but I wouldn't give one of these | pillow. Westminster tell him so, but I wouldn't give one of these sovereigns for his life,"

At length an ashen-shade same over his that. These gentlemen want to speak to sovereigns for his life,"

And then the murderer's punishment began.

The young Lying there, weakened and helpless, his evil a loud, hoarse whisper—sudden and startling "And let me speak first," said Falkland.

Tom, my friend, ahake hands." The Australia man's eyes glistened as he looked at it.

"White will know how to use this," he ex. his toriures were indeed exquisite. His corclaimed. "Rdmonds' bankers are sure to mupt blood coursed through his woins like know his address. I will send the cheque malten have this brain throughed with agony. recklessly gave his landlady failed to reconcile her to attend on him; though she was loth to lose so profitable a lodger, whose friendless death must leave his possessions at her disposal. An old woman was therefore employed whose deafened ears caught no sound of his frightful rayings, and whose deadened senses were rendered indifferent to their import. And thus five days passed away, at the expiry o

which the dying man regained hissenses, and found that all pain had ceased. "I have been very bad, haven't I?" he asked, as the doctor paid his customary morning visit. "But the pain in my shoulder has quite gone, and I suppose I'm getting round."

The doctor looked grave, but said nothing. He was a struggling man with a large family; and knowing that nothing could save the man

before him, resolved to keep his place to the end if possible. if normine. Laustowe you sumothing stiff," continued Edmonds. "Hero, you old hag, tenh Mrs.

Simmons." The landlady was brought and Edmonds desired her to procure a blank cheque. At his fequest the medical man filled it up for £100, Falkland did his best to cheer up his be and Edmonds, with much difficulty, silined trothed. In spite of the color which the it. The landlady's son was despatched to the stirring events of the previous night had bank to cash it, and when he returned with the money, Edmonds thrust half into the doctor's. hand. "Take it," he said, "I can well afford it

I will give you as much more on the day I can put a foot out of this cursed hole."

Perhaps the knowledge that he had got all the fees he was likely to receive influenced the medical man. It may have been that a better feeling prompted him. Whatever his motives,

he said solemnly:
"I regret that it is my duty to tell you it is impossible for you to recover. The cessation of pain is caused by mortification. Your bleed was in a dreadful state before you received that wound in the arm, and the fact that you are alive now is owing to your

Edmonds glared at him as he spoke, but remained silent for some minutes after he had onoluded. "And how long do you suppose I have to live?" he award at length:

"Certainly not longer than twenty-four hours," was the reply; "much less if you do not remain quiet. All the doctors in England

could not save you."
"Then curse you," be off!" shouted the dying ruffian, with a torrent of frightful caths, amidst which the doctor took his departure. "And you,"-to the affrighted landlady "bring me brandy—brandy, do you hear." He raised his voice to a perfect yell as he

spoke.

The woman attempted to remonstrate with him, and asked him where his friends lived. Colonel Ootton expressed it, "his rosy little in order that she might send for them.
"Friends!" he howled, foaming at the mouth, "I have no friends, you she devil. Curse you all, I say. Will you bring me the brandy?

> doctor, who had remained below. "Shall I lady in the case?" give him the brandy?" "You may as well," he replied, "it may stupify him, and in any case he cannot re-cover. Has he no relatives?"
> "No one that I ever heard of," said the

"Anything is better than seeing him go on

ecen him since." "Well, I can do nothing more," said the medical man, drawing on his gloves. Come

to me when he is dead, and I will give you a

certificate." The brandy was produced, and he eagerly swallowed the flery draught. But the potent spirit increased the activity of his brain, and down."
the past deeds of his ill-apent life thronged in "By of pursuing him, it would have been in vain; their animals were thoroughly jaded. The open window at once met their gaze, and darting through, they rushed up the stairs, revolvers ready, and teeth firmly set. In their excitements they had heard but had not recognised Tom Grist's "coo-e-ee," taking it for a shriek of distress or agony. But as they stranger, who did not belong to any of the stairs, for a shriek of distress or agony. But as they stranger, who did not belong to any of the stairs, they made, even when assisted by a brace of detectives sent from London. These worthies, they made, even when assisted by a brace of detectives sent from London. These worthies, they made, even when assisted by a brace of detectives sent from London. These worthies, they made, even when assisted by a brace of detectives sent from London. These worthies, they made, even when assisted by a brace of detectives sent from London. These worthies, they made, even when assisted by a brace of detectives sent from London. These worthies, they made, even when assisted by a brace of detectives sent from London. These worthies, they made even when assisted by a brace of detectives sent from London. These worthies, they made, even when assisted by a brace of detectives sent from London. These worthies, they made even when assisted by a brace of detectives sent from London. These worthies, who stood so heavily against your horse for the locking main to the drawing-room, took detectives sent from London. These worthies, who stood so heavily against your horse for they made, even when assisted by a brace of detectives sent from London. These worthies, who stood so heavily against your horse for the locking main their cards into the mistress.

In spite of the somber and worthies, who detectives and their own devices; and very whole they made even when assisted by a brace of the locking main their they made even when assisted by a brace of the locking main their they made even when death of the past of the locking main their they made even w

bush salutation from Tom's lungs greeted them.

The honest fellow stood at the top of the Tom's the state of the third with the housemaids, and otherwise the state of the third with the housemaids, and otherwise the state of the third with the housemaids, and otherwise the state of the third with the housemaids, and otherwise the state of the third with the housemaids, and otherwise the state of the third with the housemaids, and otherwise that baby-faced girl, while I lie here, never to desire the state of the weakness of humanity when face to face alone and defenceless against the state of the muttered horrible imprecations on the pounds and more than mere monoy. Who bought him, Cotton? You never told me. Indeed, we have had no settlement yet." more to strike another blow for vengeance enjoying their country trip.

In the meantime, the Australian detective Oh! for twenty four hours to act my will on

> The continual draughts of brandy which he insisted on taking at length produced their effect, and he fell into a troubled sleep. The deep boom of St. Paul's striking eight roused him, and he called for water.

A hand was silently extended, and a cup held to his lips. As he turned to drink, he saw the face of his attendant, and fell back on his pillow with a shrick like a woman's, and there he remained, his eyes fixed and

what I said. I'll go and consult John."
With this resolve Mr. White returned to Hammersmith, where his ancient preceptor resided.

This celebrated detective, the Vidocq of England, who dled in 1872, at the ripe age of 80, had retired from the service; and amused himself in his latter days by rural pursuits. But he was always glad to see any of, his prosecute.

"Want to trace your man privately?" he was on him. His limbs were numbed and "That will be easy enough. Fetch a cab, and come into town with me."

The result of Forrester's interview with the states of the remained, his eyes fixed and there he remained, his eyes fixed and glaxing.

John Fowler was seated at hie bedside.

"Was even and all the sproved effectual.

Some one else may register the rose and blue if they choose; my colors will never again be they cloose; my colors will never again be city yet. Away across the river, from which a dense fog was already rising, could be seen on a racecourse; unless it becomes impossible for scoundreds to degrade a noble sport into a vehicle for swindling and crimes a still worse."

"Which will be about the confidence if they choose; my colors will never again be they cloose; my colors will never again be city yet. Away across the river, from which a dense fog was already rising, could be seen on a racecourse; unless it becomes impossible for scoundreds to degrade a noble sport into a vehicle for swindling and crimes a still worse."

Which will be about the confidence if they choose; my colors will never again be they cloose; my colors will never again be city yet. Away across the river, from which a dense fog was already rising, could be seen on a racecourse; unless it becomes impossible for scoundred to degrade a noble sport into a vehicle for swindling and crimes a still worse."

Which will be about the clod that traffic had not ceased in the togic city yet. Away across the river city ye failed him. And there he lay, with rancour at his heart, tongue-fettered, helpless, dying. Suddenly from the street, through the open window, came the sharp rattle of wheels. It reached the ears of Fowler, who rose, and went to the window. It penetrated to the brain of the wretched murderer, and his eyes turned towards the door. Too well he guesse

> drawn, and the shadow of disgrace removed from the name he hated. The door opened, and Falkland appeared, "Oh no | If you please, sir," replied the are as much alone as if we were in the wilder-lollowed by Ootton and Ourson. Oh | how he longed just for one minute to burst his by any manner of means. On the contrary, the sake of their country, yer know. Gosh, fettered speech, and curse his enemy! But he's in, sir. But he's just half-killed the you wouldn't catch me doin'tt." the tongue to rave and blaspheme lay mute boots for saying something about his country, in its prisoned barriers; and all the fierce and when you rung, sir, he was putting the hate he felt flamed out from his burning night porter on the kitchen fire, sir."

that the supreme moment had come when

the last drop of bitterness was to be added to

his death agony-when his fangs were to be

Falkland advanced to the bedside, when Fowler laid his hand upon his shoulder. "Wait," he said, "the end is near. The sight of me—of one whom he had counted but triumphant.
amongst the number of his victims, has "What's the m paralysed his tongue. The Providence that has brought about his doom has left him sight and hearing—an active mind in a perished frame—to see those living whom he sought to slay, and hear, that the name he purposed staining will be rescued from his menaces. Could all the terrors of the law create a more frightful punishment think you, fight. Then the gals screamed, and one of the shadow of the warehouses which line both as he lies there, helpless and yet conscious, knowing that we wait but for his death to drag from his person and consign to the figures that fatal document which in his larges, but I'll het a note he won't have so "What is the metter?" enquired his upper. drag from his person and consign to the him. He managed to wriggle off, and make flames that fatal document which in his tracks, but I'll bet a note he won't have so possession has wrought so much misery and much yabber about convicts and gallus-

Falkland was silent. And thus the group stood round the murderer's death-bed; while he, with ardent oyes, glared at them from his

in that silent chamber of death—he said, tralian extended his mighty palm, which "There is a hell!" And with those words Falkland took, shook warmly, and then continued took in the murderer took. the Diood stained soul of the murderer took-its flight.

Falkland bent over the dead man, and

drew from his breast a chamois leather bag attached to a heavy gold chain. Taking from the bag a small piece of paper, stained on the back by red blotches resembling finger-marks, he held it in the flame, of the lamp until it was consumed. The ashes, stirred by the light breeze from the open window, floated slowly along, until they settled on the dead man's uncovered breast.
"So let it be," said Falkland, solemnly

the token of my father's crime and his murthe past-ashes to ashes !"

CHAPTER XIV.

" HAPPY IS THE ARIDE THAT THE SUN

.вприда ож." Falkland's aret act was to send a telegram to his consin, informing her of his success. By the first post he also sent her a letter, fully explaining the discounstances that had occurred, and promising to return next day. occurred, and promiting to return next day.

His next step was to settle with White, the detective. That individual pocketed his cheque with great salisfaction, and informed Fakland that through the influence of his old Friend Forcester, he had been offered a good position in the London detective force, which he intended, to accept. In taking leave of this worthy, we may state that he lively sight I'd cut, riding about among a succeeded in proving his acuteness in the lot of cattle brought up as tame as rabbits, conduct of several difficult cases, and that he still flourishes in the British metropolis, being often alluded to in the newspapers as "that able and indefaligable officer." In private life, Mr. White is much given to

boasting of his intimacy with the Devonshire bar'net." "And now it only remains for us to shake hands and separate," said Fowler to Falk-land, as they sat at breakfast on the morning after the death of Edmonds.

"Nothing of the kind," was the reply. "I must ask you to confer another favor on me by remaining at least a week longer." naturally vigorous constitution. You will ing will prove of any service to you," said suffer no more physical pain; but you will Fowler. "But I really cannot see in what

way I can serve you by doing so."
Falkland smiled, as he replied— "The fact of my wishing you to be present

at the marriage may have great influence in mounting my coucing to name an early day. What do you say, Cotton?!

"Not bad tastics for a beginner," said the Colonel, laughing.
"Besides," said Curzon, suddenly, and trifling with his fork as he spoke, "I intend going back with you Fowler, and I really can't get my affairs in trim under a fortnight; at least." This speech created unqualified surprise in

"Going back with me!" exclaimed Fowler. "May I ask the reason?"
"A very clubbable man, as some one has

termed it, like you Percy, wanting to return to the wilderness," exclaimed his brother inlaw. "Whavever will your sister say?" "She will probably find out the reason long before her obtuse husband," said Falk-land, who had been watching his friend's in that dreadful way," said the woman to the countenance. "Confess, Percy, isn't there a

After some further badinage, Curzon confessed that during the fortnight he had re-mained an invalid at Nundle, he had fallen a victim to the fascinations of an Australian "No one that I ever heard of," said the woman. "A chap came here with him a few days ago, and stopped all night, but I've not seen him since."

Deauty—the daughter of a neighboring squature. The lady, he explained to Cetton, was of good family, heing the daughter of Major Powis, a retired officer. "By jove, you must have made desperat

love to carry the citadel in a fortnight!" exclaimed Cotton. "But seriously, my dear Percy, I am very glad to hear it. You have fortune enough for both, and I know that your sister is very anxious for you to settle

"I got two thousand for him from Count Laplace," said Cotton. "You can well afford to set aside a thousand a year out of your income for a few years. I don't sup- and Willa' monument while they looked over pose you will ever sin again in the same the huge city which has emerged from the

"Heaven forbid!" exclaimed Falkland. fervently. "I have a linguring suspicion that the poor fellow who nominated the colt for the Derby, and who died so sudnominated

"There is one individual we have forgotten," said Falkland, smiling. "Tom Grist."

"You have anticipated me," said the Colonel, ringing the bell.
"Send up the young man named Grist," said the Colonel.

"I don't think he'll exactly be able to attend you immediately, sir," replied the waiter. "He is out, I suppose," said Falkland, "All right, Borlace, old man, I won't," carelessly. "Never mind, when he comes said the other, "but there is no harm in

The Colonel and his friends laughed, and the waiter was directed to tell the Australian he was wanted immediately. Shortly after-try and find out what mischief they are hatch-wards Tom Grist entered the room, flushed, ing." "What's the matter, Tom?" asked Fowler,

ought to slay, and hear that the name he are, too—when two fellers—jealous, I s'pose they followed the retreating figures of the two

birds the next time he rounds me up."
"You mustn't notice such things, Tom," said Fowler, kindly. "If you fight with every man that displeases you in London, you will have a rough time of it. But never mind

Inued to the service—the priceless service—you rendered me, it is not because I have forgotten it, but because I have had very weighty business affairs to look after. But now I can tell you that your bravery on that night at Falkland Court, in all human probability saved me from the most dreadful calamity that could possibly have occurred. I owe you more than my own life, Tom—you saved the lives of my friends and of my future wife. I have thought over many ways of showing my gratitude; and I think I have found a derer, in the sight of Heaven, alike things of way to prove it, though nothing can ever the past—ashes to ashes!" farm vacant on my estate—you shall have it and I will see that it is well stocked. You will not hurt my feelings by refusing it, I

Tom Grist was, as he was wont to express it in after times, "enchred on his two bowers " by this speech. He shifted uneasily from one foot to the other; twirled in hi hands the cabbage-tree hat which he persisted

in wearing, and finally burst out with: 1. It won't do, boss—I'm not on I You mean the square thing, I know; and I'm thundering glad I was up in time to fit that black-mugged chap. But as to my turning farmer and stopping in England, why you might as well expect a warrigal to drag round one, them hencoops you call four-wheelers. I lively sight I'd cut, riding about among and me longing for a sourry, with my stock-whip in hand, after a savage old 'stag!' Why, I should get as fat as a prize shorthorn in a few months, and die from want of exercise, like Ironbark Bill of Narandera, when he was laid up with a broken leg. Thanks all the same, mate, but it can't come off.'

(To be Continued.)

PHILIP PENFOLD.

By FRANK MORLEY. CHAPTER VI.

(CONTINUED.)
"So you know the lady?" queried Herbert, in some surprise at the exclamation of astonishment with which his uncle received the sight of the photograph.

"Know her!" then his uncle continued, without a direct reply to Herbert's question,

but do you mean to tell me that you saw his lady at the Scots' Church last Sunday? "Well, I did not tell you anything about it but I may tell you now that I did." "Impossible?" "And why impossible, pray?"

"Because she has been for the last fort-night, and is now, at Berengaria."
"Oh, but that's absurd, you know, uncle." "It may be absurd, but it is true nevertheless; her name is Marie Browning; she is the daughter of an old friend of your mother

she is eighteen years of age; she is as beautiful as Hebe; and that is her portrait, in the same attitude and costume as I have seen her dozens of times." "Then who was the lady that I followed

home the other night?"
"Ah! so you did follow her home?" "That's not the point: the question is who "I am not a good hand at conundrums." "It must be her sister."

"It must be her sister."
"She hasn't got a sister."
"Well, I give it up, old man," said Herbert, with a sigh, "let us go into the card room and see what the boys are doing; we will have a rubber at whist if you like for an hour or two, and then we will take a stroll before turning in." "Agreed !"

And the uncle and nephew were soon oblivious of everything but the game of which Philip Penfold was a scientific exponent. About 12 o'clock the party broke up. and

giant forces of Nature.

Full of such thoughts as these the two friends remained under the shadow of Burke wilderness within a generation. The Scots' Church shot up its tall spire at one corner of the street, as if wishing to overshadow its less aspiring brother at the other corner. Collins-street was almost deserted with the

with sacrilegious hands upon the nose of one of the camels, with which the conscientious artist had adorned the monolith.

"It is as easy as lying," said a voice, the owner of which was evidently busily engaged lighting his pipe. "Where is the house, captain?" said

another voice. "Blast you! how often have I told you not to call me captain."
"All right, Borlace, old man, I won't," calling you Captain Borlace here, where we

"No, you'll die quite another death," said Borlace, drily; but let us go to our crib, and we'll talk over our affair there quietly. As soon as the men left, Herbert whispered to Philip: "Let us follow the scoundrels and

Philip was dazed and speechless. He had heard one of the men address the other as who knew how to humor him.
"Oh, not much," replied Tom. "I was taller man and recognised him as the man and recognised him as sued their way for some distance, keeping in sides of the busy street. They turned up a

"What is the matter?" enquired his uncle. "Hanged if I don't think they are making or the Cave of Adullam."

needy literary men—a sort of Alsatia, you when he came to the part where he menknow."

"What is it now?" "I don't know. It has been long abandoned by its former habitude, and I suppose it has been taken possession of by thieves and bur-We'were supposed to be all impecunious; and I, like a good many others, shammed impecuniosity for the sake of gaining admission within the charmed circle. I know the run of the place. There is a hole in the wall, near an old iron malt tank, where we can see

and hear everything."
Under cover of the malt tank Philip and Herbert investigated the interior of the Cave of Adullam; and discovered the two figures, engaged in earnest conversation, as we left them in the last chapter.

"When are you going to crack the crib," said the smaller man. "We'll do it to-morrow," remarked the other; "or, rather, I'll do it myself, and you can keep watch outside, which I think is a more congenial occupation for you."
"Well, there ain't much danger in it if it's

only a ladies' school." "It is not a question of danger, my courageous friend; but you would probably.

make a bungle of it." "Where is the house?" "At the corner of Regan and Gonneril streets. Herbert grasped the arm of his uncle con

vulsively, as he whispered in his ear, "That's *her* house. "What's the name of the party?" con tinued the smaller ruffian. " Mrs. Browning." Philip and Herbert made no remark; but

hey squeezed each other's hands as indicating that they fully comprehended the mystery which had, until then, surrounded the matter of the likeness between Marie Browning and the fair incognito. They stayed at their post long enough to.

near full particulars of the scheme; and then they silently stole away, to mature a scheme for the frustration of the nefarious project while Captain Borlace and his associate ettled down to steady drinking.

"Let us go back to the club, uncle." said Herbert, when they were out of ear-shot.
"Don't you think we had better advise the police at once?"

"What do you propose to do, then?" "We'll capture them ourselves " Oh !!

"You'll tackle the one, and I'll tackle the other; and I guess we'll give a tolerably good "Very well," said Philip, "which will you have?" account of them both."

"You can take your choice, uncle, but I think you had better let me tackle the big fellow." "You have not lost any of your modesty, notice," returned Philip, with a laugh. think we had better toss for them." "All right, uncle; 'heads,' I take the car

tain, 'tails,' you take the other fellow."
"I see you are determined to have your own way, Herbert. So be it, then; but what about advising Mrs. Browning?" "We'll call upon her to-morrow."

CHAPTER VII.

Ar four o'clock in the afternoon of the day

following the events recorded in the last chapter, Philip Penfold and Herbert Fairleigh drove up in a hansom to "The Priory," as Mrs. Browning's house was called. It is a large, rather sombre-looking building, built of blue stone, with gable ends and a steep roof, pierced with multitudinous chimneys, and further adorned with attic windows, which gives the pile an old-fashioned air, as if it had been transported from some old Flemish city. It is two stories high, and if it had been seven or eight it might have passed muster in the Cowgate or the Auld Reekie. It is, however, relieved by a verandah, which runs round two sides of the building and which looks as if it had been stuck on by the architect afterwards as a happy thought. Passing out of the street, through a narrow iron gate. Philip and Herbert traversed about twenty yards of a flower garden and shrub-

would admit as much or as little light as was

The walls, which were painted of a saimon color, were hung with rare and valuable engravings, besides a number of paintings in

oil and water colors.

All the various nick-nacks that ladies so much affect in their drawing-rooms, were scattered about in profusion; while in every available place, not otherwise occupied, some rare and valuable pot plant attracted the as-

tention by its exquisite beauty.

There was a rustle of a silk dress, and s musical voice, which made Philip Penfold start and turn pale, said: "We are very old friends, Mr. Penfold, and although I though:

to conceal my identity, I cannot but feel happy that we have met."

Philip Penfold seized the hand of the lady, and exclaimed, in tones of astonishment which left no room for doubt as to his being taken completely by surprise \$

"Gracious powers! Early Morton! Mrs. Borlace!" It was now Herbert's turn to express surprise; and the quick start he gave at the name of Borlace recalled the lady to herself. She turned, with a smile, and, extending her,

hand to Herbert, said:

"I do not require to be told that Herbert Fairleigh is a son of my very dear friend, Laura Penfold. This is indeed a double pleasure; but yet I am at a loss to know the reason of this visit, when it is clear, from the expression of surprise which esesped you both, that neither of you know me as other than Mrs. Browning; and," turning to Phillip, "I must beg of you never to mention the name of Borlace again, if it can be avoided. The name recalls most painful receiled ons. I will tell you my unhappy story some other time; but I may mention now that, two years after that most unhappy marriage, I was forced to leave Garton Borlace, and take an

was living in Paris; and the knowledge that he had taken up his abode there, hustened my departure from that city." "Do you know where he is now?" queried

assumed name. I have not seen him for

years, except once, when I discovered that he

"No; but I believe he is still in Europe." "He is here, in Melbourne," said Harbors. Mrs. Borlace turned deadly pale, and would have fallen but for the support of Philip, with caught her in his arms. She recovered herself quickly, however, and sank into a chair; but all the color had left her face, and her countenance, losing its usual expression. assumed a weary, hunted look, which was pain-

fully indicative of her feelings. "I think, uncle, it will be better to exultin to Mrs. Borlace the exact position of will be and also what we contemplate doing, with

her approval." Herbert hereupon described to Mrs. Borisca the rencontre the previous night at the Barke "What's the Cave of Adullam." and Wills monument, the tracking of Cap-"Years ago it was a favorite rendezvous of tain Borlace to the Cave of Adullam; and tioned the name of Mrs. Browning, that lady

"Then he evidently does not know me."

"Clearly not." replied Herbert. "He mentioned the name in the most mat ter-of-fact way," added Philip; "and there was not the smallest change in his countewas not the smallest change in his counte-nance, or the least modulation in the tone of his voice, which there could not fail to have een had he known that the house he was going to enter as a burglar and a thick was phanited by his wife."

"Wretched, unhappy man.1" murmured Mrs. Borlace, but her face brightened as she recognised that he whom she feared so much was as yet ignorant of her abode.

"What is best to be done," she continued, "to prevent the wretched man from perpetrating this one more crime—to save him, if possible, from himself." "Uncle at first suggested calling in the

police," said Herbert. "No Ino ! no ! anything but that; I cannot forget that he is the father of Maria." "The best thing we can do," said Herbert, "in view of the new development, is to follow out my original suggestion; only, instead of each of us trying to catch one of them, we both concentrate our endeavors to empture the captain. If we once catch him we will give him his choice of two things: either we and him over to the police, when he will got fiteen years on the roads, or he can clear out

of the country, and never show his face here again. "Oh, yes!" exclaimed Mrs. Borlace; "and I have saved some money. I will give him £500, with which he may, perhaps, begin a

"But he must not know anything about you. He must be kept in ignorance of your existence.''

"True; I had forgotten that, but surely that difficulty can be overcome.' "Oh, yes; easily," said Philip; "he does not know me, and will suspect nothing. I will assume the role of the benevolent millionaire. I will pretend to be interested in the story of his life. Of course he will cram me with a thousand lies, all of which I will most innocently pretend to believe. I will weep over him and bless him, and give him a fifty pound note, with the intimation that a draft for £500 will await him at San Francisco.

The time that the attempt was to be made was to be two o'clock in the morning. It was arranged that Mrs. Borlece should

leave the door on the latch, and that Philip should have the latch key. All the immates of the Priory were to retire at the usual time; indeed, nobody was to be advised as to the proposed attempt. Philip and Herbert would let themselves in about half-past one and wait for the appearance of the Captain. The arrangements were all very well conceived for the bloodless capture of the Captain and for his expatriation; but " the best laid schemes of mice and men gang alt a-gley," as the neet eays; and in this case the carefully conceted counter-plot of Herbert and Philip dil not pan out quite as was anticipated.

- (To be continued.)

A Living Death. A hornible discovery was made one morn-

ing recently in a box-car on the C. N. O. and T. P. Railway. The car was what is known as a boarding-car, used for section men, and had been side-tracked for several-weeks in the yard at Ludlow, Ky. It was locked, and an employé had reason to open it, when he was nearly overwhelmed by a herrible stench issuing from the inside. Investigation discovered a negro, who was still alive, but whose feet and legs were literally decomposed. Medical assistance was at once summoned, but a careful investigation was for the time impossible. The sufferer told the following story :- He entered the car one night several weeks ago to sleep, and while there was accidentally locked in. The weather was very cold, and he froze both legs, and thus lay for two whole weeks in a ghastly condition, his legs slowly rotting away, and still he was unable to secure his release. He had a chunk of meat, which he gnawed at intervals, and thus managed to keep himselfalive. The max was still conscious when found. He was repeople have erected in honor of men who, house from the outside, the room they were moved by train to Cincinnatti for treatment.

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Hariculture.

Exhaustion of Colonial Soils.

BY R. W. EMERSON MACIVOR, F.I.C., Mem. Phys. Soc., Lon., F.C.S., Lon. Editor of MacIvor's Farmer's Annual.

Lecturer on Agriculture, Technical College, Bydney,
Tuz ash-constituents and also the nitregen of farm plants are obtained from the soil, whilst the carbon, oxygen and hydrogen which, by the way, form by far fine greater part of vegetable hodies, are derived chiefly from the atmosphere and water, and therefore have nothing whatever to do with the exhaustion of the soil. It was formerly believed that most plants were capable of utilizing the uncombined nitrogen which constituted about four-filths of our atmosphere, but chemico-agricultural researches by Lawes, Gilbert, Pugh, Boussingault, and other eminent authorities, tended to show. that such was not the case. "If," says the venerable Boussingault, "there is one fact demonstrated in physiology, it is the non-assimilation of free nitrogen by plants, and I may add, by plants of an inferior order, such

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as mycoderms and mushrooms." It must, however, be mentioned that while the majority of scientific men agree that graminacious, erops and grasses cannot assimilate free. nitrogen, a good many believe that it is probable that leguminous plants are possessed of that power. The classical field and laboratory investigations of the savants just named. have inclined the school of agricultural chemists to which the writer belongs, to the view that, whatever differences may exist between the assimilative capabilities of these two families of farm plants, neither is able to directly absorb and utilise elementary atmospheric nitrogen. It follows, therefore, that growing vegetation must obtain their supplies of this element from the ammonia nitrates and other compounds contained in the soil, and which, together with the mineral food, enter the plants by the roots. PLANT FOOD IN THE SOID.

The proportion of plant food present in every very fertile soil is small. The surface tion paddock may contain only 0.1 per cent. of nitrogen, and the subsoil less than oneformed, but it is usually under 1.0 per cent. soil is taken into calculation. Warington states that nine inches depth of crops can utilise it, for, as a matter of fact, a large quantity exists in an insoluble or " locked up " form, and only becomes directly useful to vegetation when natural agencies at work in the soil have converted it into a soluble or available state. Ritrogen, for example, may occur in great part in combination with other elements, as humus or vegetable mould, and when in this condition it cannot be utilized by cereals or grasses. By the action of the minute organisms known as Bacterium, which is present in all soils, the humus is decomposed, and its nitrogen converted it into a such but she is superior to all petty vanities.

Scientific Scraps.

Scientific Scraps.

Scientific Scraps.

Scientific Scraps.

Scientific Scraps.

Dn. Fisches, is using cellulose as Such but she is superior to all petty vanities. When mother came she looked around the table worman, and has received the education of worman and sensities you and asked duckly?

"Is no Roderick is you and asked duckly?

"Is no Roderick is you hit, and is a previous tissue."

Now, mither, "said Jinny." Roderick is no in fact, scrupilously clean, but also home the work in the soil have converted it into a lily taken into the system of the growing plant. The conditions essential to this process-nitrification-are the presence in the soil of moisture, air, and carbonate of lime, or other substance with which the nitric acid can combine at the moment of its formation. The more porous the soil, and the warmer the temperature, the more rapid will be the production of the nitric acid. Much of the potash and other mineral substances required by plants occur in the soil as constituents of Dr. Knows says that if silk fiesdes are imby plants occur in the soil as constituents of undecomposed minerals, and in a condition too insoluble to be attacked by the roots of plants. Water charged with carbonic acid, humic acids, carbonate of lime, sulphate of lime, sait, &c., gradually decompose these minerals, and liberate their useful elements in

The long-continued removal of successive stops of wheat from soil to which no manures that been applied ultimately results in a reduction of the producing power or fertility young children should be simple, unexciting. duction of the producing power or fertility below the line of profit. Exhaustion is said to have been brought about when the cost of cultivation is more than the crops obtained are worth. This stage has been reached in comparatively speaking, few years, over large one who carries regularly his pint to a quart areas in each of the colonies. Smeaton plains, Barrabool Hills, and other parts of whisky daily, the treatment comes exclusively under the domain of the undertaker, as the first case of recovery has yet to be responsed.

were long ago impoverished to an extent that further attempts at their cultivation had to be given up. In many localities soils are met with, which, having been yielding for thirty or forty years good crops, and which even now are yielding fair crops, must, sconer or later, give evidence of requiring manures. Indeed, it may be stated, as a truth, that fertilisers are essential to the maintenance of the fertility of all soils; and that without their aid maximum crops are impossible on all but virgin land.

siastic defined woman as "an animal which delights in finery." But if we are to believe authorities like Planché, Fairholt, and others

Mature.

Long Sleepers. Even among warm blooded animals, like the

need to be kept, heated to the same degree, and with whom, accordingly, hibernation becomes almost a complete torpor, the breathing and the action of the heart being atill history of mankind, whether through the history of mankind whether the history of mankind whe ing and the action of the heart being still history of mankind, whether through the further reduced to very nearly zero. Molinsks annals of courtiers, or the evidence of painters annals of one of our form in particular, like oysters and mussels, lead or through the researches of one of our own very monotonous and uneventful lives, only kex, we find two animals equally fond of varied as a rule by the welcome change of dress-men and women I being cut out of their shells and eaten alive; and their powers of living without food under and their powers of living without food under adverse circumstances are really very remarkable. Fresh water snails and mussels in cold weather bury themselves in the mud ponds of rivers, and land snails hide themselves in the ground or under moss and leaves. The heart then ceases perceptibly to beat, but respiration continues in a very faint degree. The attempts to alter or embellish, only gets common garden snail closes the month of his credit for more vanity than his fellows, if not continues in a very laint degree. The attempts to alter or embellish, only gets common garden shall closes the mouth of his shell, when he wants to hibernate, with a for vulgarity. With woman it is different. She has in all ages been a creature obviously hole in it somewhere, so as to allow a little air to get in and keep up his breathing to a slight amount. My experience has been, man is ever indifferent to her appearance.

ournose, found them alive after five years' orpidity, although in the warm climate of Calcuttas. The pretty anails called oyclostomas, which have a lid to their shells, are well known to survive imprisonment for many months; but in the ordinary open mouthed and shalls such eases are even more femark.

Science.

poured in; and when the our rotates, the mercury is her ears and on her arms. Her nair is one posed of in long curls or our our braids. Either her skirt covers an incredible circumdarriage, or the locomotive to which the Showspeed is for the time attached. The float rises and falls with every variation. Similarly the rate of motion of a current, a small guess that this fair one is both valuable. Similarly the rate of motion of a current, a river, or of a waterfall may be measured, and read off at a glance, if the scale be suitably inscribed.

Ballooning will henceforth form a part of the art of war, for, by order of the War Office, every very fertile soil is small. The surface soil of the first nine inches of a good cultiva-tion paddock may contain only 0.1 per cent. Contain only 0.1 per cent. Contain only 0.1 per cent. nace for the manufacture of hydrogen gas twentieth of that quantity. Phosphoric acid are in commission; and a party of men and may be present to the extent of 0.2, but it is: officers of the Royal Angineers have been generally much less than this. Potash varies, instructed in acrostatics, and in the preparaconsiderably according to the character of tion of network and other appliances re-the rocks from which the soil had been quired in actual service. Among these is a Lime may exist in abundance, but in many Australian soils it is rarely more than 0.20 per cent. Magnesia is almost invariably less to do good work with the grappling froms. kind of rope not more than half an inch Australian soils it is rarely more than 0.20 per cent. Magnesia is almost invariably less abundant than lime in good soil. These problem abundant than lime in good soil. These problem made within the Arsenal; so that ample though they appear, amount portions, small though they appear, amount to large quantities when the weight of an supplies can be produced as required in working out the important aeronautical question. That balloons may be employed with great clay or loam will weigh when quite dry about 3,000,000 or 5,500,000 lbs., and that a pasture soil freed from roots and water will weigh a pasture soil freed from roots and water will or to spy out his movements behind a ridge weigh 2,250,000 lbs. Thus, then, a dry soil or in the rear of a wood, may tend to the containing 0.10 per cent. of nitrogen, potash, defeat of his plans and the shortening of a lime, or phosphoric acid will be from 2250 to | campaign; and this may be done by means of to 3500 lbs. per acre. It must not, however, a captive balloon. But very much more be supposed that the whole of this plant food might be done if a free balloon could be made exists in any soil in the condition in which to sail in any direction; and this is the problem which the Royal Engineers and the Aeronautical Society have now to work out.

Scientific Scraps.

substance is then poured into moulds, for forming the articles, and afterward dried at a very high temperature. The material is described as quite light, and possesses non-con-

ducting properties. A CORRESPONDENT of the Liverpool Mercury declares that one ounce of cream of tartat dissolved in one plut of boiling water, drunk cold at short intervals, is a sure prophylactic

pregnated with chromate of copper, and then exposed to the direct sunshine, various shades of brown may be obtained, and the fabric is rendered water-proof.
On account of several recent cases of death

in inerals, and liberate their useful elements in forms of combination in which they are available to the plants. Air, also, plays an important part in the bringing about these cases of death in England among children who had been fed on wheaten biscuit, a physician states in the British Medical Journal that infants under six or eight months should be fed with nothing whatever but milk.

THE London Lancet does not approve of

and as free as possible from the characteristics

Ladies' Column.

The Art of Dress. PART AND PRESENT.

WE have read somewhere that some oldered too numerous to mention, not one single excess or caprice has appeared in the attire of woman but has at some time had its counterpart on the person of man. They have had large sleeves, tight waists, and full petticoats. They have worn long hair and earrings, sported stays and stomachers, must and be witchbear and dormice, hibernation actually occurs ing love looks. They have rouged and patchto a very considerable degree; but it is far ed, padded and laced. Where we had wreather cold-blooded creatures, whose bodies do not had buttoned costly Brussels round their legs.

In these our own days of radical reform however, the male costume has gradually

their endurance, for Mr. Laidlay, having further, and maintain that, to a proficient in placed a number in a drawer for this very the science, every woman appears with her

able. Several of the enormous tropical snalls of the rainbow about it, or a new color never before imagined; a gewn so badly cut or so brought by biquisonate Greaves from Valparano, revived after being pasked, seme-fer thirtyen, others for twenty months. In 1845 Mr. Piakering reserved from Mr. Piakering reserved from Mr. Wollaston a basket of Madelra snalls (of twenty or thirty different kinds) three-fourths of which proved to be alive, after several months' confinement, including a sea voyage. Mr. Wollaston as himself recorded the fact that speciments in gwells that specimens in graph of the month of the world in all his ways. He was a ball; fair-hared lad of: 22 but like a ment, including a sea voyage. Mr. Wollaston has himself recorded the fact that specimens

Another figure now appears before our Another figure now appears before our mind's eye, equally extravagant in her way, only with this difference, that she has opinions of her own of the most promoned kind. She will have a quantity of the most ordinary materials. She will save a quantity of she most ordinary materials. She will have a quantity of she most ordinary materials. She will have a quantity of she may be fire, or false fewellery. She is not rich enough into connection with a machine an engine, or a moving bedy of any kind. A glass tube, after the manner of a barometer tube, rises from the cup; a given quantity of mercury is poured in; and when the oup rotates, the manner wind in the mercury rises in the tible and the posed of in long curls or our one braids. vulgar, probably bold also.

We will pass lightly over those who make a point of having no rule of fashion, except to depart from the prevailing one. They have short gowns when others wear long ones, and vice versa. They wear their hair in a "brop, being forty years of age, or array themselves in innocent white for a party of two hundred.
They call themselves "strong-minded," but,
have, in fact no refinement of mind at all, have usually coarse manners and loud voices.

Behold another type, whose ideas on dress." are, if possible, jet more eccentric. Bither a powerful straw hat, or a massive velvet bonnet covers her head... The hair is drawn back tightly off the forehead, and fastened in a sort of round ball at the back of her neck. Nature has given her a somewhat abundant supply of that crowning beauty to our sex, hair—hair, too, of a noit silky texure, capable of much judicious and becoming arrangement. But that "would give too much trouble;" she has "no time " for such frivolities. A knitted shawl of coarse materials, or what was once a black soarf, but has now a deep frilled trimming added on to give the look of a mantle, serves to cover her shoulders. A dress of no describable out, but of the shade best understood as "dingy," hangs in an empty manner about her, sloping in towards the feet. Iffait is winter, probably she has on a stiff squirrel boa and gloves known as "merino," or even it may be leather of some kind of the "cheap and nasty," order. The is not an old woman. She is, indeed, one born with all the surroundings of a gentle-

good, her last what is merely "fashionable."

She eleverly adapts the fashions to herself. "Rin of allian, and wake your britter."

She will not stoop to make herself a mere figure for the modiste to hang her wares on.

Whatever laws fashion dictates she follows. the cher way, so I whined:

laws of her own; and is never behind the ""Sind Robbie, mither; he's through wit the times. She wears many nice things, but probably the most becoming of them have been fashioned by her own taste, even perhaps finished by her own deft fingers, or at least she has carefully superintended their manu-facture. But for all this, many a neighbor may have succeed at her, envying the testy toiletter. Her poor husband working so hard, and che spending his hardly carned coin in Hrench fripperies." All this while her costume is fripperies." All this while her costume is rarely very rich, often not even new, as she lovingly remembers the "bread winner" at home. But it is always prettily made, no tinsel, no trumpary lace, no sham gem. All is fresh and simple, good of their kind; collars, cuffs, frills, and gloves alike faultless. (After all these and simple good of their kind). there is no great art either in her fashions or in the materials. The secret consists in her knowing the grand unities of dress—her own station, her own age, and her own good, points. Above all, she takes care that her plainest and cheapest dress shall be well cut. She need not be beautiful, nor even accomplished; but we will answer for her being even tempered; thoroughly sensible; and that very rare jewel in the present fast going days; a complete "lady "-a gentlewoman" in its fullest and best sense; we nonex flow the same

opinion as the noble author of A Childe Harold:

Somehow these same good looks had been as a large start of the start of th If you consider with many, that woman's province is to make herself pleasing in the sight of those popularly called "lords of the creation," Af you desire to become happy wives and mothers, then have a sensible regard for your personal appearance. The first Napo-leon-himself, even-Geethe, that wonderful autocrat of German literature for nearly half a century, entertained, we are assured, the boy in front of him:
strongest (epinions as to the effects prow of Mither thocht you wait deed, was my first ducible by good and suitable dressing. A ducible by good and suitable dressing. A well-dressed stranger would always have more chance of an interview with the veteran poet than an homely comer, no makes how learned the might be. "Country women fee what an array of recisions for a duciand planer regard to the arrof dress! "Normatter lively right and to the arrof dress! "Normatter lively right and to the arrof dress! "Normatter lively right and to the material of your robe mily be, if it is badly out, and planed without table, you will never look well in its "Your money will have been wasted, and (dare we him the law of the languing perhaps even your robe are found in the languing perhaps even your some temper soured fiftee that the off the Greek state of whom mention has already being made. **Molecular transmits before me to the languing ladde, "or if it pleases ye to call it a vision, what want be sined whom mention has already being made. **Molecular transmits being the languing ladde, "or if it pleases ye to call it a vision, what want be vision?" "A will laugh at me, thin," said mother, in a

Queend noy haved a deut, you known tin mora Sold of organization is a sent Black Bess.

has already bein made M. H. O. in the

BY MRS. M. L. RATHEL

different kinds) three-fourths of which proved to be alive, after several months' confinement, including a sea voyage. Mr. Wollaston has himself recorded the fact that specimens of two Madeira snails survived a fast and imprisonment in pill boxes of two years and a half duration, and that large numbers of a small species, brought to England at the same time, were all living after being inclosed in a dry bag for a year and a half."

Aftica, she wears all with a pitsons, dejected look, as if she were a marky in the service. She is wretched; she knows she is not look was a minister of the old kirk, and practical till be died. Roderick was to have been a minister, the pale of "La mode" that she plunges into the died. Roderick was to have been a minister, the died. Roderick was to have been a minister, the died. Roderick was to have been a minister, the died. Roderick was to have been a minister, the died. Roderick was to have been a minister, the died. Roderick was to have been a minister, the died in the died. Roderick was to have been a minister, the died is were all tiving after being inclosed in a strail species, brought to England at the same with any comfort to oneself, and accordingly produced of our braw elder brother; and then it was mother had her dream!

But was a tall, fair-haired lad of :22, but; like a man of the world in all, his ways. He was our besides head, since my father's death. Roderick was to have been a minister of the old kirk, and practical till be died. Roderick was to have been a minister of the old kirk, and practical till be died. Roderick was to have been a minister, the was death. Roderick was to have been a minister, the died in a man of the world in all, his was, and the was man of the world in all, his was, and the same of the world in all, his was, and the same of the world in all, his was, and practical till be a man of the world in all, his was, and the was a minister, of the old in a man of the world in all, his was, and his capture.

But a man of the world in all, his was, al

mother had, her dream?

Our mother was not a dreamer, nor did we know she had any gift of second sight. Often we would sit about her in the glosming and log her to tell us berto stories of fetches and appearances, but she never did, declaring all such foolish goesip as pernedous to our minds. So she sung us hercie songs instead, or recited the valiant deeds of her ancestors on the fielded; Flodden, or told, as Bible stories that were like romances as she related them, in her stern, deep voice and commanding manner and strong Scotch idiom.

Bul as often as we dured, one or another would significantly the dide.

Then her eyes would glow like two lips coals deep in her head, and her voice would sound as if it came from some great distance, and she was a laughing, mayhap, at my sacred face, for the black brate gave a lunge, a riolent was mentally maked me on the wood-pile. Then she maked and awful in it:

Lell no remember the day. But to me it's as the some time and attending in a moment he layin a heap at our feet, dead—aye, dead, and the smile frozen on his

thing lushed and arful in it:

"It's like to me it's as
clear as yestraen. I want biding at home alone for
you, Allan, want a beby. It want's Sabbath, and
your faythet preached as he aye did at Ordequill
Kirk, and it want not time for them to be back
whin I lookit out and saw your father com up
the hill; he want pale as death, an' I thocht it
want his last sickness, he lookit that ghostly
white:

off An' thin; mither ? " we would hurry her with, as she stopped and looked down.

"There's nothing more to tell," she would say wearily. "It want no your fayther at all; he died I the pulpit, a half hour afterward, wi'out a word of warning. What I saw come up the walk and which never came is at the door warning want is at the door warning want is word to work to give me warning." Now abildeen

wfaith come to give me warnin. Now, children, When ye younger ones spoke to Roderick about burning, for the night was cold and dreary, and she knew Roderick would be wet with the heavy, winter fog, that hung over everything without. We did not lock or bar the door, a precaution, indeed, shat we as doom took, and expecting to see Roderick in the morning, we all want to bed to meet again at the breakfast table.

That morning mether was late, a most uncommon shing for her. My sister had spoken with ther, and she was getting her clothes on, so we all sat around the table with our porridge bowls before us; and waited for the blessing which began and without which he are the bessing which began each meal, and without which we dared not touc

Breakfast was nearly over, when mether looked

then, and went up the well-worn stairs three at a time, whistling the air at. Bonny Kilmeny." I then kicked en Roderick's door once or twice. No nswer. Next I knocked decently, and called, Rodurick I beest in?" There was dead silence. I spened the door s little, then wider. There was no one there, and the bed had not been slept in.

I went down stairs and told my story. My

mother rose up wrathfully and said in her sternes "An' yev'e been triffing I'll warm your jacket, Allan f But I was not afraid. She did not find Rode rick any more than I did.

"Awa" to the barn," she said, as she came down; "he'll be there, happen."

But no Roderick was there,

How coom ye to think as how the lad was a "How coom ye to think as how the lad was at hame?" asked Jinny, as she cleared the table.
"I saw him, saiswered mether, solemnly; "I saw him, with my time em. He coom in about trail of the clock, and I spake wi' him; hat I mind he didna answer. Happen he's dead, as his fayther wan afore him. Aye, Roderick, my son, my son?
"All unconstitutions we children were thrilled as it of king David, and we children were thrilled as it."

a weird prophesy had been spoken. All but Juhy; she was not a romantic young woman, and she had no superstition; so she said whiles

when he rose in his stirrups and waved his cap to mother in the doorway.

"I ducked under her arm our mother was a woman of large stature—and ran away to meet my brother. How good and handsome he looked walls put his hand down to help me on the saddle-

foolish remarks you be a wrone and I wan dank, a "Not set a little brother," he said, langhing.

waur the vision?"

"Ya will laugh at me, thin," said mother, in a low voice, "but if ever I saw, ye aliya, wi', ma twa en, I saw, ye last nicht at twal o' the clock as plain as I do noo."

"An' what was I doing, mither?" We all gathered, wide mouthed and staring, to hear what mother would say.

"Unwill na say, a word," remarked mother, with sudden tanger, "if a body laughs; ca' is a dream; if ye want, but listen respectful like, whiles I talk."

The Scokch are not a nation of gignless.

The Scotch are not a nation of gigglers. In a

air to get in and lawry on a labor at filling mething to a significant of the companies of the significant of the companies of the significant of the companies of the companies

mother, gruefully.
"Looks like a mute at a fun'ral," interposed
Robble.

your theelits."

It was a bright morning after the fog, and we thronged out with a will be see the new purchase, mother with father's plaid over her shoulders, the rest of us barcheaded and full of pranks. Bederick brought out the horse, a mettlesome creature, with much white to the balls of her eyes, and her sleek ears laid well back. Prancing and curveting, she went the rounds of the yard, Roderick holding the halter strap with a firm grip. Suddealy Black Bess cast a shoe.

"Pick it up for luck," whispered Robbie.

"Take the halter, Allan," said Roderick T was mortally afraid of the towering beast, but

was still smiling, but there was a settling in all his limbs, and in a moment he lay in a heap at our feet, dead—aye, dead, and the smile frozen on his

It was so awfully sudden that we could not at first helleve it, and even when they told us that the imprint of that brute beast's foot was found over his heart we hoped against hope that he might survive. All but mother. I am an old man and my hair is lint white, but I'll never forget, no never, how she stood and looked at him without a tear or a sigh, and said to herself over

"It waur na dream! It waur na dream!" -Detroit Free Press.

Madiscellaneous.

When ye younger ones spoke to Roderick about it he always said mother was overtired, and dreamed that, but we had not settled it in our own minds when what follows happened.

Roderick had been away for a week on some business of land selling he was engaged in, and we were expecting him home on a Saturday night in time for supper with the family. But he did not come, and we were all more disappointed than we cared to own. Mother did not say much, but she looked worn and put out. Her room was a small bedroom off the living room, and she left a hot fire in fact, consider yourself as having purchased a certain quantity of mistakes, and, according Rubain says : " " Never buy a copy of a pica certain quantity of mistakes, and, according to your power, being engaged in disseminating them."

> Five Hundred Fold. One morn in his study knelt apart Michael Feneberg good and gray; His lips moved not, but his thankful heart

Sang the song of St. Barnabas day. and his joy was not for the world's reward (Poor village pastor, his purse was lean), But in humble silence he praised the Lord For health, and grace, and a conscie

What shall I render, dear Lord, to Thee. For thy kindness blessing me more and more?" Did he dream the answer so near could be? Who knocks at Michael Feneberg's door? There stood a traveller soiled and lame

Degging three crowns !! in Jesus' name,"
To help him to his journey's end. A thrill thro' the pastor's bosom ran;
And his lace was grave,—but still serone.
He welcomed and fed that hungry man;
And plied him with questions kind but

Till pitifying faith his doubt controls, And he chides his heart with a promis dure; Michael Feneberg, shepherd of souls, Bure.

He lends to the Lord who helps the poor." He gave to the stranger weary and sad . Three crowns, and smilingly sped him on. Twae all that the good old pastor had, But he thought of his prayers and his fears were gone— I honor God's bounty best," he said,

"To spend it free for a brother's needs: For piety thrives where the poor are fed, And charity thanks the Lord in deeds. They serve not heaven whose souls are the dog. bound: Their prayers are pagan whose hearts are

And praise is shallow and selfish sound From him who nothing in love bootows.
The helping hand is a test of grace,
And giving the measure of gratitude,
And they live in the light of Jesus' face
Whose joy is the joy of doing good." Days passed, and the for better or worse.

Michael still on the Lord relied, 110 Empty so long was the good man's purse That his soul was sad and his faith was tried: And he knelt, and spake in his childlike way, Dear Master, I lent three crowns to Thee;

Thou knowest I need them; Lord, I pray In thy mercy give them back to me." Did he dream the answer could be so near? There came a letter that very night; Heavy and large—and hold and clear Was the writing that showed in the candle

light.
Who sent it? Only the post mark told
It had borne its burden through twenty There fell at his feet five hundred crowns !

O'er the Bavarian highlands, west. Half way from the Danube to the Rhine, One little deed to a sufferer blessed . Had gone, like a tender star to shine. For the weary stranger the story spread ... Of Michael's gilt as he homeward came. And a pious rich man heard and paid The beggar s debt in the Saviour's name...

So God in bounty His promise kept To the kind of heart and the free of Michael Feneberg gazed, and wept At the blessing he scarce could understand.

"Ah, Lord," he murmured, "one drop I

And heaven rains, till my hands o'erllow: t is like Thee, Lord ;-- I dare ask naught Of Thee, for Thy goodness shames me so." -Theoron Brown in Youth's Companion.

Cavles

I BELLEYS that but few persons in England know what an exceedingly delicate, savery article of food the cavy—otherwise guinea-pig —is, when it has been properly fed and pre-pared for the table, for if the public were more generally acquainted with the good qualities of these little rodents, there would be a large demand for them, and our pork-butchers and poulterers would exhibit them

further and maintain that, to a proficient in the science, every woman appears with her leading qualities marked, as it were on her garments.

Now imagine to yourself a few such spenes as the following:—You encounter a lady in a site of a Spartan mother, until we had a like and continuous fine of the rainbow about it, or a new solor never of the rainbow about it, or a new solor never of the rainbow about it, or a new solor never of the rainbow about it, or a new solor never hem it was a little fellow in regular and numerous as steps to a stair.

Scotch Covenancers, agrand, strong woman, with out (apparently) a weakness of sentiment or superposition. How gloriously strong woman, with out (apparently) a weakness of sentiment or superposition. How gloriously strong woman appears with her care with part of the solors in the science, every woman appears with her leading qualities on her first part of the rainbow about it, or a new solor never of the rainbow about it, or a new solor never was married and living at the solors imagined of the rainbow about it, or a new solor never was married and living at the cook. We had too entries, one white, "That she did," said Jimpti." Butwhere was region, the living would not one of cavies, and who keeps a very large stock of them at his place in therets in the broad in the region of cavies, and who keeps a very large stock of them at his place in the red with a lead of the lead of the cook. He had the contribution may be placed, rose, and who keeps a very large stock of them at his place in the red with a lead of the did sale with the lower large stock of them at his place in the red with the lower large stock of them at his place in the red with a lead of the lead of th rode tea miles over the asafaer and bracken to get hame this more and here I am not deed at a rare attin to be. Be you're dream er vision is at fault this time. Mow, come out all o'ye and see the brave black steed that is to fill the sorred mare place. Black Bess is a beauty, and I got her at an even dicker."

pair of cavies arrived in a state of liveliness. They were a different kind to the ordinary in und says I whas a goot citizen und he doan' like to make me troubles, und den he tells me down on cavies, and are the dearest kept so scart all der time I can't half do peesness and trust the little Parnyians "Have you one of the papers with you?" an even dicker."

little pets imaginable. I intend to keep them most carefully, and trust the little Perpyians will increase and multiply in their new

"Looks like a mute at a fun'ral," interposed Robble.

"Whist," and Jinny, sharply, "you're enough into the sunshine, and get the black man out of your thockits."

"I see no bapers at all. Each man who has a tax-title signs his name on a sheet of baper dot he quit claims on me."

He was told that it was a new wrinkle among the dead beats to drink his beer without the sunshine, and get the black man out of light, and with a wire front, is the salle a situation he smiled all over and resoluted.

The same and multiply in, their new has a tax-title signs his name on a sheet of baper dot he quit claims on me."

He was told that it was a new wrinkle among the dead beats to drink his beer without the same and multiply in, their new has a tax-title signs his name on a sheet of baper dot he quit claims on me."

He was told that it was a new wrinkle among the dead beats to drink his beer without pay, and when he fully understood the situation he smiled all over and resoluted. manger. They generally dine off a good slice situation he smiled all over and replied:

of raw beef, with some bran, and a cabbage. Say, dot what a goot one on me, but of raw beef, with some bran, and a cabbage leafor two. They always have a good supply of clean water, and when I want to give them an extra treat, a saucer full of milk is but in their cage. They are most gentle docile pets, teeth, except to bite their food, and are consequently much nicer pets for children than either cats or dogs.—The Science Monthly.

Riding Together.

For many, many days together The wind blew steadily from the east For many days hot grew the weather, About the time of Our Lady's Feast. For many days we rode together, Lot met we neither friend nor foe:
Hotter and clearer grow the weather,
Steadily did the east wind blow.

We saw the trees in hot, bright weather, Clear cut, with shadows very black, As freely we rode on together, With helms unlaced and bridles slack. And often, as we rode together, We, looking down the green banked stream,

Saw flowers in the sunny weather, And saw the bubbles making bream And in the night lay down together And hung above our heads the rood.

Or watched night long in the dewy weather, The while the moon did watch the wood. Our spears stood bright and thick together, Straight out the banners streamed behind As we galloped on in the sunny weather, With faces turned toward the wind.

Down sank our three score spears together, As thick we saw the pagans ride; His eager face, in the clear fresh weather. Shone out that last time by my side. Up the sweep of the bridge we dashed together— It rooked to the crash of the meeting

Down rain the buds of the dear Spring weather; The elm tree flowers fell like tears. There, as we rolled and writhed together, I throw my arms above my head, For close by my side, in the lovely weather, I saw him reel and fall back dead.

and the slayer met together, He waited the death stroke there in his thoughts of death, in the lovely

weather, Gaping mazed at my maddened face. Madly I fought, as we fought together : In vain; the little Christian band The pagans drowned, as in stormy weather The river drowns low lying land.

They bound my blood stained hands together, They bound his corpse to nod by my side; weather. With clash of cymbals did we ride.

We ride no more—no more together; My prison bars are thick and strong; take no heed of any weather : The sweet saints grant I live not long!

-By William Morris.

Strange Friends.

MRS. SLEIGHT, of New York, has for pets a black and tan pup and a young alligator. The two have a great liking for each other and are together all the time. The dog has left his soft cushion to sleep on the hard floor with his friend. When the dog is called to the dining-room to be fed the alligator creeps after it, uttering peculiar guttural sounds, showing its displeasure at being left alone. One of these days the alligator will swallow

Never Give Up.

Never give up ! it is wiser and better Always to hope than once to despair; Fling off the load of Doubt's cankering fetter, Break the dark spell of tyrannical Care. Never give up I or the burthen may sink you Providence kindly has mingled the cup, And in all trials or troubles, bethink you; The watchword of life must be

Give Up! Never give up I there are chances and changes Helping the hopeful hundred to one, And through the chaos High Wisdom ar

ranges
Ever success, if you'll only hope on.
Never give up; for the wisest is boldert, Knowing that Providence mingles the cup, And of all maxims the best, as the oldest, Is the true watchword of "Never Give Up." Never give up I though the grape-shot may

Or the full thunder-cloud over you burst; Stand like a rock, and the storm or the battle Little shall harm you, though doing their

Never give up l if adversity presses, Previdence wisely has mingled the cup, And the best counsel, in all your distresses, Is the stout watchword of "Never Give

od pon home Dumour.

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"The Value of Advertising." io michaeline an die do Mr. Joses, said the reporter, I saw an advertisement in a morning paper for the owner of an umbrells left in your saloon to

call and—"
"That'll do, It's gone—and you'd better go, too," he suggestively added, glaring yagely at the reporter across the har.
"Great Jumping Joseph I will they never go coming?" he asked, turning to the young mut at the end of the bar. "—bna llac

You are the fortieth man who has called held to day about that miserable old cotton the alls." he added, addressing the reporter. The chave been men here to day for that the alls who were never in my place before weers, dotors, politicians, and divinity

"Have you one of the papers with you?" "I see no bapers at all. Each man who

und calls in my dog und der oldt vhomans und my poy Shon. Den dot tax-title vhill and soon become quite tame, never dream of und my poy Shon. Den dot tax-title whill making use of their rather formidable little shump oafer tables und chairs und be knocked down and bit und dragged out until somedown und bit und dragged out until someon 1 Keep shtill 1 Tax titles whas going out of peesness on my shtreet !"

In the Arctic Regions.

"Yes, sir," remarked the man who wanted a little more sugar in his. "Yes, sir, De Long and his party had a pretty hard time, but they didn't work it right. I was in the country nine years, and you didn't hear of our getting into any such scrapes."

"Been in the Arctic regions?" asked the man who wanted his hotter and hotter with each succeeding glass. "I was there from '67 to '76," replied the man with the saccharine tooth. four years right where they found De Long, and I made money out of it." "May I ask how?" inquired a little man in

i coon skin cap.
"Sending ice to the European market," returned the other, without a blush. "You can't get as pure ice anywhere else, and it brings the highest price. We used to send it around to the mouth of the Lena River and slide it to market. I've seen a cake of ice make sixty miles an hour behind a traction

engine!"
"Didn't the friction wear out the ice any?" asked the man who wanted his hot. A. "No, sir. No, sir. That ice is so cold and tough that it won't melt or wear. You could couple an engine to it and drag it around the world without losing a pound! Why, sir, do you know we found buffalo in the mouth of the Lena River that had been buried in the ice for 6,000 years, and it was as fresh when we took it out as it was when it was

"Is that so?" demanded the man in the coon skin cap, eagerly.
"Yes, sir, I know it; for I ate it myself, and I never tasted as nice meat in New York." "Thank God !" exclaimed coon skin. " Now

I can die happy."
"Don't you believe it?" asked the sugar man, angrily.
"Believe it?" howled coon skin. "Of course I believe it, but I could never get any one else to. Man alive, I shot those buffalo at the time you say they were harried there, but I could never find the place again, and I

couldn't get any capitalist to take any stock in my story and send out an expedition to hunt them up."
"What did you shoot them with?" demanded the Arctic explorer, with a glance of suspicion. "Minie bullets," replied the man in the

coon skin, without hesitation. Didn't find any Minie bullets buffalo," snorted the explorer. "Of course not," returned the coon skin, triumphantly. "It was so cold that the metal had contracted out of sight before I got out of the country! Thank God, those buffelo have been found! Stranger, did you see anything of the carcass of a d- liar in them

parts?" " No, sir," replied the other, indignantly. "Praps not, praps not," muttered the coon skin, reflecting. "I guess that breed didn't get in there until about six thousand years after I got out. That would account

And the man in the coon skin ordered a little straight, and a silence fell on the multitude .- Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

As old lady in Portland, Me., who, says the Chicago Standard, had played blindman's buff with Ralph Waldo Emerson in his youth, and knew him well later, says he was so indolent that she was not surprised when he "left off preaching and went to live in Concord simply to do thinking."

A Dark Problem.
The question for debate at the Sewickley Colored Club last evening was: "Which is of most benefit to man, the steam engine or

the horse?" "The horse orator grew pale when his opponent asked, vehemently: What am de hoss anyway? Nuffin but a steam engine. Did my learned brudder never see a hoss on a cold day how de steam comes out ob his nose? Keep dat steam inside an' de horse would bust."

"An' when we come to die," said the horse orator, "how'd we look goin' to de cemetery in a steam hearse? Dat would be puffeckly diculous?" This turned the tide and the horse side won. writer in a scientific monthly asks :

"What is a meter?" In reply a jocular editor said: "An opinion has long prevailed

that a meter is a contrivance, that works twenty-seven hours a day, eight days a week the year around; and when you resolve to economize in the use of gas, it throws in a couple of extra hours daily without chare-URANGES should never be eaten in company," says an authority. We have noticed the disadvantages of eating oranges, too, and

have come to the conclusion that the only way to really enjoy an orange is to retire to some sheltered spot in the grove, strip, seize the orange and go in swimming in it.—New York Commercial Advertiser. GENERALLY a man doesn't like to be contradicted. But when he calls himself a fool or an ass, you run less personal danger in con-

tradicting than in agreeing with him.—Boston Transcript. "What's your impression of Texas?" said a traveller to his fellow passenger on a southwestern bound train.

"It's a great place for life insurance clerks." "I don't understand you." "Why, they're sure of pretty steady em-

"If one is discharged, he shoots a policyholder or two, and the company is glad to

In playing a game of seven-up with a young lady from St. Paul, a wicked Bismarcker told her that every time she held the jack of trumps it was a sure sign that her lover was thinking of her. Then he watched her face at each deal, and every time she blushed and looked pleased, led out and caught her jack.—Bis-

A GERMAN physician defines the main difference in the effects of whiskey and beer to be: "Viskey makes you kill somebody else; mit beer you only kills yourself."

PETITION.

A petition was presented, signed by a very large number of persons residing in the East Riding of the Shire, requesting the Council Riding of the immediate action in having the roads to take throughout the shire. On the motion opened of Cr. Thomas, seconded by Cr. Adams, it was of Cr. Thomas, sound of the resolved—That the consideration of the petition be held over for a month, as parliament are about taking action in the Parliament and addition that taking action in direction of dealing with the closed roads, GENERAL BUSINESS.

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On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, seconded by Cr. Smith, it was resolved that the necessary repairs to Mr. M'Farlane's house at Jackson's reservoir be effected. On the motion of Cr. Cushing, seconded by Cr. Oddie, the Secretary was authorised to sue defaulting ratepayors. The rabbit inspector's term of office was

extended for three months on existing The date of holding the Revision Court for the purpose of revising the voters' rolls was fixed for the 17th instant. Mr. John Humphreys was appointed to

audit the books of the Beaufort United Com-A number of rate amendments, read by the Secretary, were adopted. The Council then adjourned, and sat as a

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH. Di. Johaston, the officer of Health for the North Riding, reported as follows :- "I beg to report that during the last two months several cases of scurlet fever occurred in the district, but all were of a mild character. Six eases of diphtheria have come under my care lately. These were of a malignant type, and two proved fatal. The health of the court the same fattout the same fattou

Letters were read from Messrs G. Phillips and G. Whitcomb complaining of the nuisance caused by Joseph Frusher's slaughtervard. and the latter also stated that Mr. Frusher allowed a number of half-starved pigs to wander about to the aunoyance of a number of persons residing in the neighborhood of the slaughteryard.—It was resolved to refer the complaints to the Officer of Health and Inspetor of Nuisances for report. The Board then adjourned.

THE BLUE RIBBON MISSION.

The first meeting at Beaufort of the Gospel Temperance Mission was held on Thursday evening, in the Societies' Hall, and resulted in a far greater success than the most sanguine of its promoters expected. The Rev. R. Allen occupied the chair, and the hall was filled, no seats being available. The principal feature of the evening was the excellent singing by the choir, under the direction of Mr. John Jackson. Three solos were sung respectively by Miss L. Stuart, Miss. R. Jackson, and Mr. R. Jackson, each of which was well rendered. After a hymn had been sung the Rev. C. Robertson watered. excellent singing by the choir, under the Lot 2 had been sung, the Rev. C. Robertson offered prayer. Another hymn was then sung, and the same gentleman read a portion of Scripture. The chairman then made a Lot 5few remarks, and after the choir had given addressed the meeting, pointing out the evils of the drink traffic, and exhorting those present to don the blue ribbon. He delivered a very interesting address, which appeared to make a favorable impression. While the that remarks by the auctioneer are unnecessary, only choir was singing the last hymns on the programme the work of "donning" the ribbons farm lands above particularised are for positive sale. and signing the pledge was going on. The result was that 127 pledges were taken and 213 blue ribbons were "donned." The meet-

ing closed with the Doxology. The second meeting in connection with the movement was held last evening. The hall was again filled to overflowing. The Rev. R. Allen presided, and Mr. Eddy offered prayer and read a portion of Scripture, while the Res. J. Walker delivered another of his telling speeches. The chair rendered choice selections of music. The number of pledges taken were 152, while 229 blue ribbons were pinned on by the young ladies deputed specially for the purpose. The collections taken up on the two evenings will cover all

WATERLOO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

The Waterloo Church Committee held their balf-yearly meeting on Monday evening last, all members being present. The Secretary read the financial report, which showed a credit balance after all the liabilities were dis-

members of the Lifeboat Lodge, I.O.G.T., and some other friends, on Thursday evening | LECTURE Exiter last, in honor of his brother's safe arrival from England, when about eighty persons sat down to a very nice spread, got up by Mr. J. Shaw. After partaking of the good things, the remainder of the evening was agreeably spent in singing, recitations, dancing etc. The usual weekly meeting of the Mechanics' Institute and Free Library provisional com-mittee was held last night, Mr. H. Stephens bing in the chair. It was resolved to call a mening of all the subscribers for Tuesday etening, 8th instant, when a site for the building will be selected, a committee appointed, and other necessary business transac-

The No. 2 Victoria are just bottoming their shaft, and to all appearances on very good gold, for several prospects have been tried with good results.

THE UNCERTAINTY of the Australian climate tenders the inhabitants extremely liable to attacks of Catarrh or Cold. One of the effects arising therefrom is a Cough, which is very frequently taken little notice of, being so common; but if the attendant danger is remembered, and the present Remedy timely taken much mighinf will be timely taken, much mischief will be Ask your Chemist for Rowley's Cough Entision. Do not be put off with any other medicine. It may be obtained from Mesers. Long-staff I to and Retail Chemists, Ballarat. Sold by every ectable chemist in the colonies. Agents—on, Grimwade, & Co., and Rocke, Tompsitt, &

Tenders Wanted.

THE TRUSTEES of St. John's Presbyterian Courch, Streatham, require tenders for fencing church land. Specifications to be seen at Mr. J. builth's Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders to be orwarded on or before 7th July, 1884.

JOHN OMAN, Streatham. Impoundings.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort.—One dark brown mare, branded like RP near shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid to be sold on Saturday, 26th July. W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper,



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS. Application for a Gold Mining

Lease of Reserved Land,

IN pursuance of the Act of Parliament 29 Victoria No. 291, Section 41, it is hereby notified that after the expiration of one month from the date hereof it is intended to grant the leases undermentioned, subject to such excisions, modifications, and reservations as

ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION. No. 162, 15 years; J. Gibbs; 4a, 2r. Op.; Waterloo J. F. LEVIEN,

Office of Mines, Melbeurne, 27th June, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the Printed Supplementary List of persons claiming to be entitled to vote for Members of Parliament for the Ragian Division of the District of Ripon and Hampden is now in my possession, and can be inspected at my office by any person interested therein.

C. W. MINCHIN, Registrar.

Beaufort, 26th June, 1884.

Beaufort Public Park.

A GENERAL MEETING of those willing to A assist in getting up a monster public gathering on Boxing Day, 1884, the proceeds to be devoted to two proved fatal. The health of the com-

By order.
JOHN B. HUMPHREYS.

BEAUFORT.

SATURDAY, 19TH JULY, 1884. SALE BY AUCTION. At Two c'Clock.

At the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort 1180 acres of Freehold Farm Lands, in the parishes of Eurambsen, Trawalla, and

Buangor, county of Ripon.

By Order of the Proprietor, Mr. Neil M'Intosh-Lot 1—All those pieces of land, being Crown allotments one A, one B, and 2, in the parish of Eurambeen, containing 450a. Ir. 6p., on which is erected two Cottages, Stables, Barn, Outbuildings, and enclosed with a substantial fence. Forty acres under wheat crop, and well supplied with water by dams and creek. This lot is well worthy of any person seeking a comfortable homestead. a comfortable homestead.

Lot 4—All those pieces of land, being Crown allot-gents 5A one and 5B one, in the parish of Trawalla, containing 40 acres, with all im-

Trawalla, containing 40 acres, provements thereon.

Lot 5—All that piece of laud, being Crown allotment 5B two, in the parish of Eurambeen, containing 20 acres, with all improvements thereon.

Lot 6—All that piece of land, being allotment 5B three, parish of Eurambeen, fenced, and on which is erected a cottage and stable. Is well supplied with water. Thirty acres under wheat crop.

These choice allotments of land are so well known

After the above the Auctioneer will submit to public competition, on account of Mr. James Cowans—
Lot 7—All those pieces of land, being Crown allotments 65A one, 65A two, 65B one, 65B two, and 65B, in the parish of Trawalla, County of Ripon, containing 234a. Or. 10p. The whole is enclosed with a substantial fence, and is well smulled with water. Thereon is encoted well supplied with water. Thereon is erected a comfortable dwelling-house, stables, and outbuildings. This very desirable farm is situate about 4 miles from Beaufort, on the Lake Goldsmith Road, near Simpson's Bald Hills, and known as Mr. James Cowans'

On account of the Mortgagees .-—All that piece of land, being rown allotment 4SC, of Section 6, parish of Buangor, County of Ripon, containing 239a, 3r. 33p. The whole is enclosed, and is well supplied with water. A comfortable cottage is erected thereon, with garden. This piece is known as Mr. Thomas M'Farlaue's selection.

On account of Mr. Tobias James.-All that piece of Licensed Land, in the parish of Beaufort, County of Ripon, containing 20 acres, with all improvements thereon, situate on the road from Mr. James's residence to Surface Hill. This is a very choice allotment of excitational land. to Surface Hill. Lins is a very choice incoment of agricultural land.
TERMS LIBERAL, declared at sale.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
Government Auctioneer.

PROF. GILBERT, Mr. T. Boothroyd gave a banquet to the lar Speaker, of New York, will deliver one of his marvellously funny, interesting and instructive LECTURE ENTERTAINMENTS at the Societies

Thursday Evening, July 10th. FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY. The lecture will be splendidly illustrated by hundreds of portraits of noted men and women, and by amusing Health and Character readings from the

platform.

Title of Lecture—"FACES and NOSES." PROF. GILBERT reads character from the face, and not by manipulating the "bumps," and is pro nounced by the press and people to be the greates

living Physiognomiat,
PROF. GILBERT will remain in Beaufort for one day only, Friday, July 11th, and may be con-sulted on health and character at the Hall, where his mammoth collection of portraits, charts, and diagrams may be seen, free of charge. His advice on choice of occupation, care of health, and manage ment of children is invaluable, and the people wil do well to improve this rare opportunity to consult a thoroughly practical physiognomist.

MURRAY PINE, GUM, Wanted to purchase Price, etc., to "Gum," care Gordon and Gotch, Melbourne.

Watches. Watches. Watches. Clocks, Clocks. Clocks. Jewellery, Jewellery, Jewellery,

Meanowski and Hamburger BEG to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that they have commenced business as Watchmakers and Jewellers, Silversmiths, Opticians, etc., in Neill street, Beaufort, next door to Mrs.

All Watches and Clocks guaranteed for twolve menths, and sold at the lowest possible prices. Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes, and all kinds of

Jewelry repaired, and guaranteed for Twelve mouths. SPECTACLES TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS.

Schedule N.-Clause 42.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we did, on the 23rd day of June, 1884, take possession of such a quantity of land as may, under the provisions of clause 42, section 4, of the byelaw of the Mining Board, Ararat, numbered 2, be held under two miners' rights as an extended area; the land taken possession of is situated at King Charlie's Gully, Waterloo.

JAMES HORROLL.

ARTHUR HORROLL.

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

NOTICE.—A CALL (the 11th) 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 9th day of July, 1884.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Manager. OATALOGUE FRUIT and FOREST TREES, Shrubs, Climbing Plants, Camellias, Rhododendrons, Roses, Pelargoniums, Fuchsias. Ferns, &c., &c., now ready free R. U. NICHOLLS and Co., Nurserymen, Ballarat,

Important Notice.

Mr. W. HARTLEY, DENTIST SURGEON, Stuck Street, BALLARAT (Over Bardwell's, Photographer),

Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445. Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445,

WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufort 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. Teetimonials, 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.

J. W. HARRIS. MINING AGENT AND

SHARE BROKER. BRAUFORT.

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.

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, DEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and Specifications for any description of buildings, supply Contractors' quantities, and prepare estimates.

Address—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., Ironnongers, etc.,

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Conpany. NO PUFF! NO PUFF

GEO. H. COUGLE

(LATE G. TUFF) WISHES to THANK the public of Beaufort and V 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 in the district.

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

INSPECTION INVITED.

Iwo doors from the Golden Age Hotel, 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 \(\frac{1}{2} \) do do lining
6 x \(\frac{1}{2} \) do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes

4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear vius American clear pine
in., in., lin., lin., codar, wide and uarrow
Codar table logs, all sizes
Freuch casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architeress, skirtings
Paradactions and objections Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

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

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

Neill Street, Beaufort. RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C., genuine Wolfe's Schnapps. 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. 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 Mednesday.

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.

Large Assortment of Furniture in Stock at very Low Prices. Morchants, 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 selicits a share of

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

Synnot, Everingham, & Co., WOOL BROKERS. STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,

(Established in 1853), A RE prepared to make Liberal Cash Advances on Wool, etc., consigned to them for sale or ship-

A RE prepared to make Liberal Cash Advances on Wool, etc., consigned to them for sale or shipment to the London market.

Sale days, Tuesdays and Thursdays for Wool, and Wednesdays for Skins, Hides and Tallow. During the grain season Weekly Sales of Grain will be held at the warehouses.

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

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 awals space to extellers and in the colony, giving ample space to entalogue and display from five to six thousand bales at each

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

this market.

Geelong has more Fellmongers than Melbourne 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.

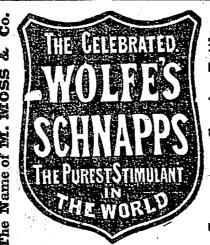
CLARE STREET, GEELONG.

NOW OPEN

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

the Colonies. Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE PUREST STIMULANT PROCUEABLE."

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

As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be sur-

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 TICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY

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

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.

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, Leather, Grindery, etc.

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

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

HAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

RETAIL DEPOTS AT SEWING SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVERN. BOURKE-STREET. BRIDGE-STREET, next Buck's Head ... BALLARAT MARYBOROUGH MOORABOOL-STREET ..



Agent for Beaufort: P. DE BAERE, Watchmaker, etc. WOOL. WOOL.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS, Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

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

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether nr sale here, Melbourne or Geelong. Prompt Account Sales.

Charges-Lowest in the colony. SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

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

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER. PIRE MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTER, 24 Market street, Melbourne.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary

Agent to Beaufort-W. EDWJPD 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.

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

HHE **REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS** 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 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.

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.
Estate managed for Absentees and Others.
Correspondont and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking
Company, Limited.
Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies.

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

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

FORWARDING COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

A SAD CAREER.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" supplies the following: "Four times she has tried to hang herself," said Sergeant Mawhinney at the City watchhouse, referring to a miserable degraded woman, who was brought in just as I stood talking to him. "Who is she !" I inquired. "Why, don't you know her; the once notorious Bessie Williams, leader of the Victorian demi-monde, and who even attracted the notice of a scion of royalty on a visit to the colonies?" I knew her history only too well. Originally she came from somewhere in the Ballarat district, where she was engaged in some little business. There she attracted the notice of a wealthy bookmaker, who induced her to go with him to Melbourne. here she was made the decoy duck, and some curious tales are rold of the gambler and his paramour; how several young members-aye, and one or two older ones of the squattocracy were eased of their hundreds. Then the two confederates "had a row," and Bessie Williams became the most conspicuous member of the frail sisterhood. She was used to driving down to the different-theatres in a neat little brougham, with coachman and tiger in handsome livery. Alighting she would sail into the vestibule a perfect glittering spectacle of jewels, silks, and brilliant feathers. It is estimated that the diamonds and other gems she wore nightly were worth at least £1000. During this portion of her career she was also fortunate enough to gain the notice of sporting and other habitues of A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on the theatres. I remember, for instance, a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, racing man who had a grudge against a very prominent metallician, and who had backed a horse very heavily for one of the events at the Geelong meeting. The backer, in a moment of vinous generosity, promised the girl Williams that if the horse won she should have the whole of the stakes, and the stipulation was made with the bookmaker that the bets were paid on the course. The horse did win, and the mad young backer, after the race, walked to the carriage in which Williams was sitting on the course, and threw a bundle of notes worth over £900 into her lap. But this rosy state of things did not last long, and, like all of her class, Bessie Williams began to taste the gall-like bitters of her calling. A fit of illness robbed her of any little charms of face and figure she might once have been possessed of, and then she fell with the rapidity of a meteorite. In the midst of her despair she took to drinking and this accelerated her degradation, until she became so low as to be loathsome even to herself. Then she sought the river, and was rescued, but returned again and again, until, as the sergeant remarked, this made her fourth time. To look at her now, shivering, ragged, decrepid, one could hardly find a trace of the bedecked and smiling courtesan who flaunted it so bravely but a little time ago.

GARDENING FOR JULY.

Kirchen Garden.—Plant largely of early potatoes; sow parsnips upon rich deep soilthe latter ought to have been trenched two feet or more. Sow peas largely-Bedman's among the best for general purposes. Sow use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly largely of the various kinds of broad beans in soluble in water. rows thirty inches apart. Established plantations of rhubarb and seakale may be forced by covering the crowns over with pots or slates, and covering these again with fresh horse-manure. Plant globe artichokes in rich soil in rows four feet six inches by three feet. Sow main crops of onions, also spinach, radish, and small salids.

FLOWER GARDEN.-If former directions have been carried out, there will not remain much to be done this month, with the exception of keeping all the walks, borders, and beds neat and clean.

FARM. -Continue ploughing and harrowing lands intended for spring cropping. Hoe drill crops. Continue sowing grasses, clover, lucerne, and peas; beans may still be sown in late localities. Oat and barley sowing should be completed this month if the weather has been at all favorable.

Dr. Donald Macleod, a Scotch clergyman, last week delivered a lecture upon a singularly unpromising subject. The title was announced to be "The Sin of Cheapness," and the lecturer proceeded to argue that the "craving for cheapness and hunting after bargains is not only economically false, but a cause of great suffering to thousands of men, women, and children." Dr. Macleod endeawored to prove that cheapness was chiefly procured by the cruel oppression of sempstresses and other badly-paid work-people. In this, says a London paper, he was partly right, but we fear that to couvince the canny Scot that it is wrong to hunt for bargains is a task greatly beyond the argumentative powers of Dr. Macleod or for the matter of that, of any one else.

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS FOR FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symp toms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes 2s 9d. of all Chemists. Prepared only by E. T. Towle, Chemist, Nottingham, England. Agents for Melbourne—Rocke, Tompsitt & Co., Wholesale Druggists: Hemmons and Co., Wholesale Druggists; William Ford & Co., 67, Swanston

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope and sixpence to prepay postage to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City, U.S.A.

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.

Neven 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, - Read.

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

Are never imitated or counterfeited. This 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 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 nothing elso. Druggists and Chemists are warned against dealing in mitations or counterfeits.

The crown of England contains 1700 dia-

FLORILINE !- FOR THE TEETH AND BEBATH.which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or obacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline." being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, Lordon.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the 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 ARRIVE At Ararat, 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., 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Injustify Professional Professi

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne - Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering rand MELBOURNE. from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, LBAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m. 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 irrelation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitutien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. Sea_CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in comlwarf, blue imperial, champion of England, bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary Burbidge's eclipse, climax, and alliance are that the public should be cautioned against the

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR .- If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "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.

OR 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,

OAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles.

J. Sold everywhere.

Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists &c.
Sole Makers—Kay BROS., Stockport, England.

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

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE 1884

TIME TABLE, 1884.						
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails :lose at Besufort			
Melbourne	••	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.			
Geelerg	•••	Ditto	Ditto			
Ballarat		Ditto	Ditto			
Trawalls.		Ditto	Ditto			
Raglan		4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m			
Chute		Ditto	Ditte			
Waterloo	•••	Ditto	Ditto			
Main Lead	•••	Ditto	Ditto			
Sailor's Gully	•••	4.15 p.m	Ditto			
Stockyard Hill		Ditto	Ditto			
Araret	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m			
Buangor		Ditte	Ditto			
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m	1 p.m			
Shirley		Ditto	11444-			

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

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

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

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are if they will but use Hop Bitters in time. despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays,

THEOAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All suffering from irritation of the throat and hourseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in

this country at 1s. 11d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asth-matic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road,

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

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE. FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL LEAVE-Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m.7 p.m ARBIVE at Geolong 8.13 a.m 12.57 a.m 0.15 p.m 8.22 p.m LEAVE—Geolong 8.25 s.m, 1.12s.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.37 p.m ARRIVE at Ballarat 10,30 am 3.20 a.m 9 p.m 10 20 p.m LEAVE—Ballarat 6 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.45 p.m 10.35 p.m. Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m., 4.25 p.m Basufort 7.30 a.m 12.4 a.m. 5.29 p.m. 19.6 a.m.

Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.25 p.m

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

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

Arrive at Ararat 9.10 a.m. 1.6 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 STAVELL TO MELBOURNE LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m., 10.45 p.m., 3.5 p.m 9.30 p.m ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m. 11.45 p.m. 3.59 p.m

LEAVE-Ararat, 7.49 a.m., 11.55 p.m., 4.9 p.m Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m 4.45 pm Boaufort 9.2 a.m 1.30 p.m 5.25 p m Bouroundeet 9.43 a.m 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m. ARRIVEAt Ballarat 10.21 am, 3.10 pm, 6.45 p.m 1.30 am LEAVE—Ballarat 6.40 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p.m ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m 1.30 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.5 p.m LEAVE—Geelong, 8.40 a.m, 1.54 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m ABRIVE At Melbourne, 10.15 a.m, 3.41 pm, 8.35 p.m.

LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.

Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.

LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.

ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m. Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.

ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT

ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. ARRIVE At Ararat, 9.51 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m.

·		-		
FAR	ES.			
Beaufort to Trawalls Burrumbeet Windermere Ballarat Geelong	1s 2s 3s 5s	-class Od 6d 6d Od Od	Secon Os 1s 2s 3s 9s	ad-clas 9d 9d 0s 0d 0d
Melbourne Beautort to	2ls	0d -class	13s	6d d-class
Buangor	2s 5s 6s 6s 8s	6d 0d 9d 6d 0d	2s 36 4s 4s 5s	0d 6d 0d 6d 6d
l .				

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 ! !

Boiling!!

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

This article is the most highly concentrated alkali oblainable. 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 of freight and carriage to distant countries. Nothing better for cleaning or removing old paint.

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

The following very simple directions for producing the best hard Soan will always succeed if exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREEN-BANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT. 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 quito hot; let it stand until the lye thus made is cold. Weigh out and place in any convenient vessel for mixing exactly SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Grease, tallow Soil (except mineral oil). If grease or tallow is usels, melt it slowly over the fire until it is liquid, and feely only just warm to the hand. If oil is used no heatind is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid grease or oil in a small stream continuously, at the same time stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without the combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like honey. Do not stir too long, or the mixture will separate itself again; the time required varies with the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be enough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid soap into any eld 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 POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to cool. It melted tallow or grease is used, it must be only just warm to the hand. Lye must be thoroughly stirred into the melted grease or oil; not melted grease into the lye. The exact weights given of Double Refined Powdered Caustic Soda and tallow or oil must be taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean accounting 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 rancial grease or tallow is just as good for this our need.

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, iar 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 the soap being pure and unedulterated, it lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashfoned boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulterated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or colours; though for washing or scouring voollen articles we always recommend a pure potash Soap made in the same way with our Pure Caustic Potash.

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

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

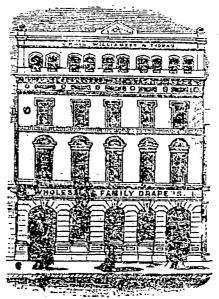
ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL APPARATUS REQUIRED!

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

Full directions for use may be had on application to

ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street, Melbourne: Wholesale Agonts for Vi. toria.

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. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether erising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 12d. 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

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 forwarded on application.

The Stock in all Departments s now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE

6 ELIZABETH STREET CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS.

IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE.

Geelong Wool Sales.

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 De-livering Wool intended for shipment to the

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.

London market.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle

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

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

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

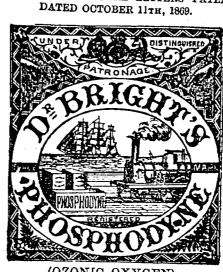
MELBOURNE,

Oxygen is Life.

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

CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where SOLID PARTICLES of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT,



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

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

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

Shortness of Breath Nervous Prostration 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 Ap- pression
petite Consumption (in its first petite Hypochondria stages only)

Timidity Eruptions of the Skin Female Complaints General Debility Indigestion Flatulence Indigestion Impaired Sight and Memory
Flatulence Nervous Fancies
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 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 imroves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phos-phodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and

intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet mildness unparallelled in medicine.

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

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and lealthy; and the bair 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 nervoussystem; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

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, Porsian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengaleo Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case.

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-Victoria.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, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulceration

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above allments as Holloway's Ointmen' Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both ocally and constitutionally. The Ointment embed around the part affected enters the pores as salt per meates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system.

Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats clongated uvuls iterated and congested throats clongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin. This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other pre- Hesdache paration. 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 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 Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros, and Co speedily and effectually it ensures a cure,

Piles Futulas, and Exhortations
The cures which this Ointment effects in healing partial and fistulas of long standing, after they have resided at the paper of t

Jintment has herer proved memcacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gray. In Disorders of the Maneys, Stone, and Grand The Ointment is asovereign remedy if it be well residue a day into the small of the back, over the well residuely the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetral almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever worth, and has again been eagerly soughtforward casiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidney of the hand the Ointment and Pills should be bester. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in

following complaints: Fistulas Bad breasts Gout Glandular Swell Skin De Scurvy Burns Bunions
Chilblains
Chilphains
Corns (Soft)
Contracted and
Corns (Soft)
Contracted and
Corns (Soft)
Contracted and
Corns (Soft)
Contracted and
Corns (Soft)
Corns

Chapped Hands Piles
Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Wounds
Contracted and Sore Nipples Wounds
Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holler, 18 New Oxford street, London, 19 New Oxford Street, London, 19 nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The same box of Pills contains tour dozen; and the smallest P.
Ointment one ounce. Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each partial and each hard are contained on Chinese.

Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

"For the Blood is the Life,"

CLARKES WORLD FANED

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE For cleansing and clearing the blood from all imputing

cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Som at cinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs

Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Glandular Swellings Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,

From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warners free from anything injurious to the most delicate contution of either sex, the Proprieto solicis suches give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27,1821 "Messrs, the Midland Counties Drug Company Lincoln.

"Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my with being ame with ulcorated legs. I tried every recommend tion for a cure, and also a large number of im-(some of these very clever men with disease d'= kind), but to no effect. After being in this state in & twixt five and six years I determined to try your in-Mixture, as a last resource, as she at that time apply to be at death's door and had to be put to bed, here no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to agein taking 13 of your small bottles she experienced to feet cure. This is now four years ago since the us was effected, and there is no sign of the companies turning. I may add that it had cost us seen a pounds trying one remedy after another previous aking your valuable medicine, for which I return at sincere thanks .- I am Gentlemen, yours grandly

"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, mer any tomaking private inquirles to my address as felicas,-C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottinghim."

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

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No family should be without these Pilis. Techker tried officacy in correcting disorders of the flat and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and puritying 12 blood, has secured for them an impersistle and throughout the world. A few doses produce control short continuance effects a complete cure. Israil may look forward towards this rectifying and reminist edicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life Is only known when the blood is pure, in circulate perfect, and the nerves in good order. The call at and certain method of expelling all impurities is to all Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleaning it blood from all noxious matters, expelling all hash which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purit in invigorate and give general tone to the system, it and old, robust or delicate, may alike experient to beneficious effects. Myriads affirm that these PS possess a marvellous power in securing these pro-secrets of health by purifying and regulating the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the realst sex are invariably corrected without pain or inverselence by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are it safest and purest medicine for all diseases incitated the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incitated the safest and pure the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incitated the safest and pure the safest and temales of all ages, and most precious at the turn of like or when entering into womanhood.

Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Cought In general debility, mental depression, and negotiation depression, there is no medicine which operate solite charm as these famous Pills. They sook E strengthen the nerves and system generally, gire had to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in her result to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in he well the patient sensible of a total and most delighted volution in his whole system. Thousands of pass have testified that, by their use alone, they have restored to health after all other means have provide iuccesstul,

Indigestion and its Cure, Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the base thousands, who pass each day with accumulate is in ings, all of which may be avoided by taking the Pils according to the accompany directors. The strengthen and invigorate every organ subscript is direction, and officer a constraint direction and officer a constraint direction. digostion, and affect a cure without debilitating of an hausting the system; on the contrary they supported to the history of the blood of the blood.

Holloway's Pills are the be remedy known in in world for the following discuss.

Rhematism Retention of came Scrofuls, or King's Eri. Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Sore Threats Bowel Complaints ric-Dolo Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds U cers Veneral Attections Worms of all kinds

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Weakness from white Indigestion Liver Complaints cause, ke., ke. The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holk and stablishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; also establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; also nearly every respectable Vender of Medicine throating to the civilised world in boxes and pols. The smallest pol of box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pol of Ointment one ounce.

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

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN, the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence street, Beaufort, Victoria used in th

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follows.-

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

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

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to Advertisements sent to wellout 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 To'clock on the evening previous to sublication.

ow subscribers are only-charged from the time of charged from 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. od. for each insertion. Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two inser-tions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent in-

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

ONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established in the Colonies 1862. Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed.

The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES. Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and remiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over

1879.

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to \$253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.
Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,097 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund. H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

I't 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 quarter.

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA

RREAKFAST.

"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 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 in ‡lb. packets by Grocers labelled JAMES EPPS & CO..

HOM GOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON, ENGLAND. H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

Of the WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES, Or

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS. In compliance with the wish of several of the 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 Argus may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HENNINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price. Threepence.

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

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

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

Special Feature in the Paper.

In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column.

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

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance. OFFICE: 86 COLLINS St. East, MELBOURNE NOTICE.

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

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

INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

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

his feet. Desides 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 "Wenthern," have been properly REGISTERED in Australia; and that any nfringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law.

Hugo Wertheim. 39 FLINDERS LANE EAST, MELBOURNE.

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

PETRUS DE BAERE. Agent for Beaufort and District.

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

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

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

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

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 tepair. The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer. The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of The W. and W. has 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 toar. The W. and W. is better finished. The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

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

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction. LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. Instruction Given Gratis.

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

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

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

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

WARD & LIPMAN. Commission Megchanis,

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A. EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.

Advances made on Consignments. Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

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

description or texture; it will also take out paint, and improve colored articles.

Directions for Use.—For every 8 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak flaunels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothe. are taken out, and allowed to remain 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rings or usual.

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

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

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

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES. ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING SCRIE, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS. POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS, SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS.

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

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



(HAND AND TREADLE), RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED AT THE
Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1680-1 Only First Prize. Adelaide Exhibition, 1881,

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 Debility—either special or general. To avoid dispersional for Ecol's Respective Palls, and insist upon having them only. PRICE-2/6 and 8/-

ELHO O DE COS CORNESCIVENT A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns.

PRICE—2/6 a Bottle. bood & co., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY. 147 BLIZADETH STREET.

FIRST PRIZE

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

NDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome. Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, brouchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the 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' EUCALYTH 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. Oures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhtheria, earache, pains in he 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' medica 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 dysontery and diarchoea, and is the surest ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne. curative agent and preventative of contagion in Hemmons & Co., Wholesale Druggists. scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fover. For Fixen & French. particulars see testimonials accompanying each

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

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

MAIN LEAD : J. M'LEOD.

CHARLTON: J. DOBIE.

BEAUFORT: H. A. GLYDF,

Ballarat Wool Sales.

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

AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864.)

MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT That we shall continue to hold regular Auction that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THUES, TALLOWing the ensuing Wool Season, at BATLARAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BATLARAY.

The sale advances in the sale was to be consigned to us for e in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment.

In connection with the above the sale was to sale and s

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,

HOW TO URNISH

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.

Open to inspection.

Over 100 kinds to select from, and every kind kept on hand. An immense stock from 1s 6d and universal to the post of the customer of the control public to purchase furniture without paying in one sum the full purchase many. The item for tarnishing, indeed, is always heavy, especially for young beginners in life and house, the problem of the control power at, double the part or arminism, indeed, is always heavy, especially for young beginners in life and house, the problem of the customer of the larger than 1st, are obliged to live in furnished apartments or house at, double the part or arminism seminary to furnish, are obliged to live in furnished apartment of the larger than 1st, are obliged to live in furnished apartment of the public its beneficial advantages, and without any strue of the public its beneficial advantages, and without any strue of the public its beneficial advantages of my Time-payment System is its privacy and simplicity, as sto enter into an agreement or offerences are required, the goods being delivered at once without delay, the value of the same being paid by wookly or monthly instancers, when they become the ascolute property of the purchaser, so that by paying the difference of rent between furnished apartments or house as hire you actually acquire the furniture by the payment days not extend the transaction is not published like a Bill of Sale or registered instrument. All goods are at once on compared instrument, all goods are at once on compared instrument. All goods are at once on compared instrument, all goods are at once on compared instrument. All goods are at once on compared instrument. All goods are at once on compared instrument, all goods are at once on compared instrument, all goods are at once on compared with control of the customer, and no labels or notices are affined to proceed instrument. All goods are at once on compared instrument, all goods are at once on compared instrument. All goods are at once on compared instrument, and process are affine of the customer, and no labels or notices are affixed to proclain they are on Time-payment. My Time-payment System is dow 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 mst 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.

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

each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND EXPORT AGENTS.

Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d.

Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional,

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

MELBOURNE AGENTS. SYDNEY AGENTS.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. ED. ROW & Co. ADELAIDE AGENTS. PAULDING & Co., Wholesalo Druggists.

BRISBANE AGENTS. BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch. MELBOURNE AGENTS

POR THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH 85 COLLINS STREET, WET.

THE CLOSE OF THE SEASON. IMPORTANT REDUCTIONS.

SPECIAL JOB LINES in Every Depart-

All the GOODS SPECIALLY REDUCED to Effect a Clearance as it is now the CLOSE OF THE SEASON.

The Australasian of last week, dated the 28th June, mentions that the leading drapers are now selling the balance of their winter stocks at reduced prices, and particularly recommends their patrons to take advantage of the

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT and experienced under particular department.

who is the largest importer in any up-country or provincial city in the colony of Victoria, states that he has also reduced all his late importations of winter goods to job prices. It is quite unnecessary to puff the goods, as the quality and prices will speak for themselves. They are cortainly so thoroughly reduced as to make them quite equal to Melbourne importers' job prices but, with one important distinction, retail customs, with one important distinction, retail customs. tomers can have short lengths of cut goods, or small quantities of any other class of goods at job prices, whereas Melbourne importers compol their customers to take extremely large lots,

In the CARPET DEPARTMENT the choice is really magnificent, the Brussels carpets are of the most choice description, and comprise several the most choice description, and comprise several special designs. The prices for the next few weeks will range from 4s 6d to 5s 6d per yard, with borderings and hearthrugs to match. The with borderings and hearthrugs to match. The tapestry carpets are splendid designs, and the prices are 1s 4½d, 1s 6¾d, and upwards. Jute carpets from 6¾d per yard. Manilla mattings in various qualities—the best wearing material manufactured of its weight. Napier mattings, medium and best quality. It is the heaviest matting in the world, it wears better than pine boards, and has a splendid appearance. Coir mattings all widths, and coir mats in than pine boards, and has a splendid appearance. Coir mattings all widths, and coir mats in every size. India rubber mats, waterproof air beds for invalids; also mats of every kind and hearthrugs of every description. The largest stock of lace curtains in the colony, including Nottingham lace from 2s 11d per pair and upwards; cream lace from 2s per pair; real Guipure lace from 49s to 106s per pair; applique from 16s to 100s. Table covers of every kind, at all prices. Bed quilts and counterpanes—Over 100 kinds to select from, and every kind kept on hand. An immense stock from 1s 6d kept on hand. An immense stock from 1s 6d

lactor that the majority of them. The reason is necessary to anyone. The reason Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotel this establishment are bought in this same may be considered to anyone the same may be considered to the manufactory. Snake Valley ker, and upon as good terms, as the lacest considered to the manufactory. Snake Valley ker, and upon as good terms, as the lacest considered to the manufactory.

quite 15s, 18e, and 22s 6d, and 25s. A special ressional man, but this, like most other importants in line of blankets 20s worth 30s. Extra value of scientific and lay matters, this found tather to aid than Geelong, &c. Colored blankets, waterproof rugs, buggy rugs, real eiderdown rugs, or quilts. at all reduced prices. A splendid assortment of colored flannel, for ladies' dressing gowns. Wincey shirtings, 4\frac{3}{4}\text{ to 1s 3d per yard. All-wool Crimean shirtings, 1s 4\frac{3}{4}\text{ and upwards. Cotton Ticks, 4\frac{3}{4}\text{ per yard. Linen ticks, from 10\frac{3}{4}\text{ per yard. Towellings, towels, dunity, all at reduced prices.

at reduced prices.
DRESS DEPARTMENT. Colored satius, every shade, reduced to 1s, is 9d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d, and upwards to the pest goods made. Colored gros-grain silks, in all colors, plaia and broche. Colored velveteens from 18 6d. Black velveteens reduced to 93d. The famous Louis velveteen, in black and all shades. Silk velvets and plushes, in all the leading shades, at greatly reduced prices. Dress stuffs of every kind reduced to extremely low prices, a spleudid dress material from 43d per vard. Grand line of costume cloth, 8s 11d per vard. Fancy dresses from 3s 11d; black cash-

meres from 1s.

FANCY DEPARTMENT. As a matter of course, this department will show the largest reductions. Fancy goods are perishable, just like millinery in a small degree, and must be cleared. Muslin work, 13d, 23d, also the best makes of hand-made in Swiss, and book. Italian cloth umbrellas, silk umbrellas, the largest stock in Ballarat. The prices are the largest stock in Ballarat. The prices are wonderfully low! Kid gloves—First Calvats, in 2, 4, 6, and other buttons. Six button Elane kids, in white and light fancy, 2s 11d per pair, suitable for evening wear; worth 4s 9d. A magnificent quality languette sacs, light fancy shades 3s 6d per pair; worth 5s 6d. In this department there are thousands of items worthy of mention and special attention, but space will not admit of dring so.

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 porfect fit guaranteed; samples sent to country customers, upon application, accompanied with a card of direction, for self-measurement.

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTH-

In this department the stock is of a most superior kind. Our customers have but to glance at the goods to judge for themselves. They are made on the premises, by local labor; they are trimmed, cut, and finished equal to the best ordered goods. The prices are particularly low. Boys knickerbocker tweed suits, 8s 11d. Men's Ballarat tweed trousers and vests, 19s 6d, made on the premises.

NEW WOOL SQUARES AND SHAWLS. In Japanese goods, there are a beautiful variety and excellent stock of choice Curios and useful lines. Fans, Jewel Cobinets, Hose PRICE SIXPENCE

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

MILLINERY, UNDERCLOTHING, 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 value.

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

The Mautles, 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-

lings.

New Jacket and Costume Materials of every description for the new winter season are open ing daily.

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

A. CRAWFORD. MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS STURT STREET.

WATERLOO COACHES.

COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under:— From the Fifeshive 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 Trawalle at 11.30 a.m. Return fares to and from Deanfort, available for three days, One Shilling and Simpence; single feres. One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence.

G. VOWLES, Proprietor.

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR

VITE

Specialty! Specialists!

Draw on Nature-she compels you to honor the acceptance.

menced practice here, it was then the by medical near, that to be a Specialist was derog every to the proto be infra dig to that procession, wherein the specialty was practised. Lailemand and Ricord, in brance, and Acton, in England, were for years cried down by their medical brethren. Now and for many past years fley have been looked up to, and quoted, past years they have been tooked up to, and quoted, by every man who pretends to have any knowledge of the particular branch of the passession which these gontlemon 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 Mejesty.
Years stice, 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 Norvous Affections, of Skin Eraptions, of Prestration, and make human beings invirile, or which untit them to carry on the nurposes of their boing, or which demonstrates itself, on the other hand, in Ecoptive Diseases and Secondary Frems of Affections. In all of these cases how accessary it is to have the Specialist who has devoted his whole lifetime to the studying and practising in this one branch of his prefession? Hence, aow, after so many years, all minutice are familiar to him, and symptoms which (it is not unreasonable to suppose) may not strike the General reasonable to suppose) may not strike the General Practitioner at once, now from constant practice and observation make DR. L. E. SMITH master of the sub-

This is not said or meant in any shape as depreciating the terroing or acumen of the General Practitioner, but it is to treat a Speciality, and the mind of the Specialist is continually at work on the subject he is in the habit of treating and diagnosing. He is also constantly in communication with this peculiar branch of his profes-sion, and the General Practitioner can no more lay sion, and the General Practitioner can no more lay claim to this EXCLUSIVE knowledge, than the barrister employed in equity could take up and do justice to a criminal case, and, vice versal,—the criminal barrister to take up successfully an equity suit. It is true that each would be convensant with the common law, and must, a priori, have a general knowledge of his profession, or he could not have "passed;" but as he being chiefly engaged in another branch of his practice, should at once housely inform you that if you wished subject.

subject.

The medical profession—that is, the more libe alminded of them, have likewise, recognised this fact, and Specialists now in every branch—coulists, aurists, synhilic, mental diseases, chest diseases, and in fact syoning, moutait insenses, enest areases, and in fact every portion of the human frame, has now some member of the profession who devotes his time to that, and to nove other. For instance, the "chest doctor" would on no account actord an acconchaent, and the oculist would not think of setting a broken leg; but each would not see his parient to go to that dector who is most famed for treating the disease requiring special

DR. J., L. SMITH asks those who require treatment for Weakness, Prostration, Barrenness, and Steelity, whose frames and whose constitutions are shareered, to consult has as an experi-thirty (30) years practice in this colory, with a practice extending throughout yot only the Colonies but in India, China, Fiji, and oven in England, he claims ought to be sufficient to cause m England, as claims ought to be sufficient to cause overy 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 confidence.

DR. L. L. SMITH Consultation Fee by Letter, &I. Medicines appropriately packed and forwarded th civilised globe.

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

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COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :-Barley-English, 5s; Cape barley, 2s 8d; wheat, 3s 9d to 3s 10d Dats, 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, Ll '5s; peas, 3s to 3s 3d; bran, 1s; pollard, 1s; bonedust, L6 10s.; flour,

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

An easier feeling has been experienced in the wheat market since the publication of our last report, and as the ruling rates in the metropolis have declined, a still further weakening seems not improbable. Early in the week two lots of 60 bags of wheat changed hands at 3s 71d, but this could not now be obtained. A half-penny less has been accepted for one or two small lots. Flour is also a little lower. Country brands are being brought in at L7 15s, but LS is demanded for local. At Horsham the market is still very weak at 3s 5d to 3s 6d. At Donald there is nothing doing, and the market has experienced a further fall to 3s 5d. Wheat has declined at St. Arnaud to 3s 6d, but at Avoca and Landsborough the figures are-at the former place wheat 3s 6d, and flour, LS 5s, and at the latter wheat is 3s 6d, and flour LS. In this district oats are worth 2s 41d to 2s 5d, at which there is a fair demand. A few loads of Warrnambool potatoes have come up and met a ready sale at a better figure. There has been a good supply of hay forward, and the prices remain unaltered. Onions are scarce and have again strengthened. Both fresh and potted butter is easier, and eggs are now being well supplied at 1s per dozen. We quote:-

Wheat, 3s 61d bags returned, to 3s 8d bags in; oats, 2s 4d to 2s 5d; pollard, 11d; bran, 10d; Cape barloy 3s; English, barley, 3s 9d; peas, 3s 3d; maize (crushed), none; maize (whole), none; flour, L7 15s to L8 per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 to L3 10s; Ballarat do., L2 to L2 15s per ton; hay, (sheaves), L2 per ton; hay (trassed) L2 5s to L2 10s per ton; stra w (wheaten), 25s per ton; do. (oaten), 30s per ton; chaff, 2s 6d per cwt; cariots, 3s; orions, 15s per cwt butter (fresh), ls per lb; butter (potted) 91d to 10d per lb; hams, 11d per lb bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 41d to 5d per lb; eggs, ls per dozen .- "Advertiser."

NEW GUINEA.

LONDON, July 7.

In the House of Commons this afternoon the Hon. Evelyn Ashley announced that the Government had decided to appoint, in addition to the present High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, another Commissioner, whose object would be to establish and maintain a British protectorate over New

The Government have decided that the The Government have decided that the additional High Commissioner shall reside at the obligations of their position, and that favor of the site next Mr. Thomas Witheradditional High Commissioner shall reside at their time consequently is pretty well taken den's Albion Hotel. The following gentlemen year, at the expiration of which period ic is expected that the proposals of the Sydney Convention will have been approved of, and that arrangements for the future of the Pacific Islands can be made by the Federal Council.

It is not yet decided whether the other islands in the Western Pacific will be included in the protectorate .- "Argus" cablegram.

A NEW SAFETY CAGE.

Mr. H. B. Nicholas, the senior inspector of the Talbot post and telegraph master.

The cage, a working model of which was examined by the inspector, provides a means of safety in descending a mine, but has no pro- who gladly yield the fruits of their knowledge vision against accident by overwinding. It and experience to the young attendants at the causes a complete stoppage on the breakage of various Sunday Schools, but having to meet a rope or at the will of those in the cage, and is the daily toil and strife of the battle of life, so constructed that its getting out of gear seems impossible. The blockage is effected this is all they can do. A ray of light has, on the wedge principle, and may be explained however, penetrated the clouded atmos-

Upon the corner of the cage at the bottom and facing the skid side of the shaft is a fixed wedge (wood) thin end downwards and within s groove. In this wedge slides a second wedge down, which in its turn compresses a set of spiral springs. The face of the sliding wedge which comes into contact is jagged or one at the bottom of each corner, the thick presses the springs below the floor of the cage. As the wedges are made to descend when compressing the springs, they recede from the claimed by the inventor as superior to every thing yet produced. The wedges on the model are nearly full size, and about 18in. long, but

three times that length if desired. Mr. Nicholas was very favorably impressed with the invention, and, after a minute examination, stated that it was simple and effeetive, possessing the further merit of cheapness, as it can be fixed to any cage at a far cognate subjects, arranged for the different less cost than the appliances in the existing classes, printed in proof form, and submitted petent safety cages. He ordered photographs to be taken of the appliances, and at once sanctioned its being tried in the mine of the Southern Cross Gold-mining Company, the selection so arranged should be approved of. directors having only waited for the inspec tor's sauction to adopt it at that mine, which educational course, and administered or will now be done at once. The invention has attracted great attention among mining men here for some time, and they are unanimous as to its effectivenes. It has been registered performance of this duty a select committee by the proprietor, who will patent it in due of this House be appointed, consisting of Mr. course.-"Argus" telegram.

Indicestion.—The main cause of nervoussound nerves and good health without using Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, purify Oriental languages, including Pali, and San-

PAPERS.

Ball, W. Conway, J. B.; Corkbill, J. Dillon, E, Ellis, Mrs J.; Emmerton, J. Forsyth, J. Grayling, R.

Hancock, S. Kruse, A. P. Miller, Mrs.; Manners, T.; Molloy, M. M'Intosh, N. jun. ; M'Laren, R. Stewart, Miss J.; Sinclair, R.; Seale,

Topper, G. Wanster, B. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress.

Beaufort, July 11th, 1884.

THE Piponskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1884.

THE teaching of religion in the State school

of this colony has been, and is likely to be source of irritation on the one hand, and enquiry on the other, unless some steps are taken to satisfy a want that so many thought-

ful and conscientious men feel. Much has been said and written in the way of suggestions for supplying this latus of our national system of education, and experiments have been tried to give religious education to children after school hours, notably in the case of Mr. C. A. Saint, who at the outset made a successful effort in imparting such instruction in one of the metropolitan suburban schools, but whether he has followed up the plan he started we are not aware; we see no record of it in the metropolitan papers, and it is to be presumed that, primary and praiseworthy attempt, some notice would have been taken of it. Again, the denominations have often been enjoined to take up the work of inculcating religious precepts to the children attending the Victorian State schools on such days and at such hours as might be found most convenient, but this suggestion has not borne the particular or general fruit which might have been expected, and many are inclined to blame the ministers for the failure without giving much consideration to their multifarious duties, particularly in country places. It is protly well known that ministers stationed in the country districts have long distances to travel to fulfil situation of the schools scattered here and there over the face of the country also militates against the exertions of ministers, even supposing that they were willing to exercise a spiritual administration amongst the children. as it would not do at all according to the tonats of fairness to take two or three schools in hand for the purpose of imparting religious instruction, and leave half-a-dozen out in the mines, made an examination on Saturday, at | cold. It has been suggested that there could Talbot, of a safety cage on an entitely new be found laymen willing to undertake principle, the invention of Mr. W. Brown, the duty in question, but the cases would be isolated indeed where such could be found who could spare the time. There are many phere which surrounds this vexed question, and from a source where it was least looked for. In the Legislative Assembly on the 2nd instant, Mr. John Woods gave notice that on wedge the thin end upwards. The sliding an early day he would move-"1. That the wedge is attached by a chain to the main rope, experience of the last few years has demonwhich, when tightened, pulls the sliding strated the fact that the secular system of education, as at present in force in our state schools, though admirable as far as it goes, is, spiked, so that the instant it touches the shaft | nevertheless, imperfect and incomplete, as it its progress is stayed, while the cage descends | does not provide for the daily instillation into for truth, honor, and justice, and a horror of ends of which, when pulled down by means the opposite vices, and the habitual realisation of the main rope tightening, cause them all of the individual and inalienable responsibility to lodge upon a sliding board, which com- which constitutes a portion of every human act. 2. It is advisable, under these circumstances, and in order to improve the secular shaft, giving plenty of play for the cage system of teaching, to have class books comwhen everything is all right. The wedge piled, in the first instance, from the authorised principle, which is said to be original, is version of the Bible, consisting of selected passages calculated and intended to impress the minds of the readers with this higher and essenthere would be no difficulty in having them | tial system of moral culture; and if afterwards deemed desirable, to extend the series to writings of eminent men, no matter of what country, creed, or period. 3. The class-book or books so compiled should be classified into for the consideration of Parliament; and if approved of, or if any modification of the then in that form to be added to the daily taught in the usual way by the ordinary and regular State school teachers. 4. For the Mirams, Mr. Pearson, Mr. James, Mr. Mason, Mr. Harper, Mr. Zox, Mr. Coppin, ness is indigestion, and that is caused by and the mover, five to form a quorum. 5. A

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS of the difficulties which surround the practical administration of the Education Act of this if we believed that Mr. Woods' motion was likely to touch one of the vital principles of an Act of Parliament so widely beneficent in its operations, we should at once suggest the policy of noninterference, but we are aware, and many others can see, that the "secular" provision of the act is within danger as long as there is a demand for religious instruction in our State schools, and that this demand will be maintained there can be no question. Of the value of the inculcation of the vital principles of religion at a time when the young twig grows in the way it is bent, we have not the slightest doubt, as, all things being equal, the intution so gained is the surest basis for a firm moral character in after existence, and in this light if it were possible to introduce a system in which the rudimentary principles of a religious belief could be taught, the extreme of adverse critieism might be disarmed, except perhaps in a particular direction. When Mr. Woods' motion is brought before the House, its discussion and result will be looked forward to with great interest. In the meantime we do not believe that those in favor of the act have any cause for alarm, as they constitute the majority of our colonists, and it is an old and recognised axiom that the majority must

> The following are the reported yields for the past week :- Royal Saxon, 50oz.; New Victoria, 81oz.; Hobart Pasha, 75oz.; South Victoria 29oz.; Waterloo, 25oz.: New Dis-

covery, 78oz. At a meeting of the North Riding memif Mr. Saint's further efforts had met with the bers of the Riponshire Connoil, held en same measure of success which attended his | Monday last, it was resolved that Mr. O'Connell's water rate be reduced from 25s next. to 15s, and that of Mr. Fitzpatrick from 25s to 20s. It was also resolved to ask the Railministers of religion in the various Protestant | way Department to share in the expense of erecting an additional room to the caretaker's house at Jackson's reservoir.

We are informed that an Orange Lodge will be opened at the Societies' Hall, Beaufort, on the 18th instant, by the W.M., Mr R. Richardson, M.L.A. A number of the brethren from Cleswick and Ballarat will be

in attendance. Our Waterloc correspondent writes :-- A eneral meeting of the subscribers of the lechabics' Institute and Free Librarary was held in the State school on Tuesday evening. Mr. H. Stephens was voted to the chair. The were then chosen as a committee for the first Treasurer, Mr J. Leadbeater; Secretary, Mr. W. K. Shaw; and Messrs, M. Flynn, E. Milligan, J. Bailey, and C. Rankin; seven in all, three to form a quorum. On the motion of Mr. Martin it was resolved that the institution be called the Waterloo Free Library. The committee will hold their first mosting on Wednesday, the 16th instant, by which time they expect that all the lists will be in. and the money collected.

An old resident of Waterloo named Moses Milson was found dead in his hut on Wednesday morning last. Mr. J. Prentice, J.P., held an inquiry into the circumstances on Wednesday, when a neighbor of the deceased's, named Stewart, deposed that on Tuesday evening deceased complained of feeling unwell, and requested him to get some grog for him. He obtained some whisker. and left about three nobblers in a bottle with deceased. On entering deceased's hut on Wednesday morning he (Stewart) found the deceased lying dead on his bed. Deceased had been much addicted to drink, and had indulged much too freely of late. Dr. Johnaton made a post mortem examination of the body, and found death to have resulted from serous appoplexy, death being probably accelerated by excessive drinking. A finding in accordance with the medical testimony was returned.

The anniversary ball in connection with the evening last, at the Societies' Hall. There were about fifty couples present, and the and becomes in a few inches wedged in the the minds of the scholars a feeling of reverence lent music provided by the Beaufort Brass dancing was entered into with spirit to excel-Band. Captain H. Stuart carried out the torily. The leading drives north-east and duties of M.C. in a capable manner. At south-west are in promising looking wash, class spread provided by Mr. James Cowans results." in his well-known good style, after which dancing was resumed, and kept up till an early hour on Wednesday morning.

The annual meeting of the Beaufort Fire Brigade was held at the brigade station on Monday evening last. There was a large attendance of members, and Captain Stuart occupied the chair. The following officers were elected without opposition for the ensuing twelve months :- Captain, H. Stuart ; Lieutenant, W. Driver; Tressurer, W. Stevens; Hose Officer, W. Humphries; Apparatus Officer, James Woods; Secretary, T Hosking; Committee, Alex. Stuart, J. Driver, and E. S. Baker. The balance sheet, secretary's report, and auditors' report were received and adopted. Mr. R. Jackson was placed on the honorary members' list in recognition of services rendered. Messrs. J. Sutherland and J. Baird were elected active members of the brigade.

The current number of the "Illustrated Australian News," a copy of which we have received from the local agent, is of more than ordinary interest. Two supplements accompany the paper, one of which is a colored picture, entitled "Nancy Sir," drawn by S. Calvert. The other is a two-page engraving, consisting of a sketch of the vessels composing the Victorian navy. There are a number of other interesting sketches given, including the Melbourne Fire Brigades' Demonstration, weakness of the stomach. No one can have secretary be appointed to the committee, who drawing the retorts at the Melbourne gasshall be a scholar, well versed in ancient and works, and several sketches on the coast. The publication is a really good one, and resolution that should lead to some solution from whom copies may be obtained.

A largely attended public meeting was | Farmers, we ("Ararat Advertiser") regret held last evening, at the Shire Hall, for the to learn, have another trouble before them. colony, which is admirable in the respect purpose of furthering matters in conneccolony, which is admirable in the respect that it provides education for children, who in many cases (thousands probably) would the new public park and recreation reserve. get no education at all. And in this respect, Mr. John Wotherspoon was voted to the wheat in the barns. Quite recently one chair. After the chairman had explained the chair. After the chairman had explained the business of the meeting, it was unanimously one day, whilst another found 1800 dead in showed a credit balance of £59 03 9d, and that the fees received to date for appointed chairman of the executive committee. The following officers were appointed: -Treasurer, Mr. W. C. Thomas ; General Sectetaries, Messrs. J. Humphreys and J. Tulloch; Executive committee: Messrs. Smith, H. H. Jackson, J. Tompkins, G. Topper, G. Stevens, J. W. Harris, J. M'Keich, H. Stuart, and J. J. W. Harris, J. M'Keich, H. Stuart, and J. Jacob and J. W. Harris, J. M'Keich, H. Stuart, and J. Jacob and J. W. Harris, J. M'Keich, H. Stuart, and J. Jacob and was resolved—That application be made to observed that the heads were bitten off, and common under license was, on the average the Riponshire Council for permission to hold on watching, it was found that the mischievous for twelve months, 615 large cattle and 460 meetings in the shire hall. After some little rodents were causing the trouble by goats. routine business had been transacted, the climbing up the stalks and nibbling off the meeting closed.

> issue of the "Australasian Sketcher," to be the other is a large two-page engraving, entitled "Town and Gown," a sketch in the copies had better leave their orders early with Mr. H. P. Henningsen, the Beaufort allies of the cats. Notwithstanding the war that drovers travelling with cattle shall give agent.

The Railway Commissioners stayed for a few minutes at the Beaufort railway station on Tuesday while en route on their Western district tour, and also on their return journey to Melbourne on Thursday. They were not interviewed by any deputations, the stationmaster being the only person that troubled them by pointing out the urgent necessity of providing more office accommodation.

The English mail closes at Beaufort on Monday next, at 5 p.m. for ordinary letters and packets, and at 3 p.m. to-day (Saturday) for money orders and registered let-

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Lexton Shire Council will be held on Wednesday

Mr. Harcourt Lee, pianoforte tuner, from Allen and Co's, music saloons, Melbourne, will pay his annual visit to Beaufort on or about Wednesday, 16th instant, when he may be consulted professionally.

Professor Gilbert, the eminent physiognomist, appeared at the Societies' Hall on Thursday evening to a thin audience. Those present speak very highly of the Professor's talents as a lecturer, while his "face readings" were acknowledged to be very accurate.

The residents of Beaufort were aroused by an alarm of fire at about 8 o'clock on Thursday evening last, when it was found that a shop in Lawrence street, occupied by Mr. first business was that of choosing the site for | J. Haffey, bootmaker, was on fire. The fire the erection of the building, and after a long | brigade were quickly on the scene with their discussion, a ballet was taken, and resulted in apparatus, and, under the direction of Captain Stuart, managed to confine the fire to one building. The well-directed efforts of the briade were instrumental in saving the adjoin twelve months :- President, Mr. H. Stephens; | ing property, as the building was one of a | Shire Council a considerable time on Wednesramoval. The brigade, bowever, deserve by a dozen. credit for the manner in which they did their work, but it would have been better had the deposits has been reduced as follows :- Three bell been rung longer, and if the branch mains had been cut off so as to supply a better pressure of water. Every fireman should be instructed as to where the mains branch off. The property destroyed was owned by Mr. P. De Baere, and was uninsured. Mr. Haffey had his stock and tools insured in the Norwich Union office for £20, but that sum will not cover his loss. The cause of the fire is a mystery, as Mr. Haffey states that he left the

when everything appeared perfectly safe. The annual services in connection with the Primitive Methodist Missions were held dur-Sunday last. At Beaufort the Rev. Henry Cole preached morning and evening to large congregations, and services were conducted simultaneously at Raglan, Waterloo, and moth show. Six trains will be required to Chute. On Monday evening a public meeting carry the show through the country. was held at Beaufort, on Tuesday at Chute. on Wednesday at Raglan, and on Thursday at Waterloo. The meetings were very success-Beaufort Fire Brigade was held on Tuesday ful on each occasion, and the total receipts were about £38.

The manager of the Working Miners Company reports as follows :- "During the week

will be submitted to public auction by Mr. | the old country. W. Edward Nickols on Saturday next. Full columns.

The charge of threatening language and district of Sydney. conduct preferred by Mr. R. H. Gledhill, railway stationmaster at Beaufort, against Constable Hede having been inquired into, the Chief Commissioner of Police has arrived at the following decision :- "Constable Hede's conduct in attacking the stationmaster on his own platform, before strangers, and while the constable was on duty, was most unbecoming. and was calculated to bring discredit upon himself and the service to which he belongs. He will be fined 20s. for this offence, and if I hear of a repetition of such conduct I'll deal with him more severly, and remove him to some other station."

directed to an important sale of land by and the explanation made-"Faix, gentlemen, auction, to be conducted by Mr. Edward I'm sorry to trouble yer to move on; but this Nickols at the Golden Age Hotel on Satur- is a hotel not a printing establishment. Perday next, 19th instant. Full particulars will haps it'll be higher up ye're wanting." be found in our advertising columns.

16th instant.

take posession of the property.

farmer destroyed a thousand of the vermin in a lot of chaff he had placed for them. We that the fees received to date for current half. now learn that the plague has made its ap year amount to £74 ls 9d; the percentage now learn that the plague has made to the herdsman was £16 2s. The term Moorfoot, of Mount Ararat, have had half for which the herdsman was appointed expired by the set the end of the present month. an acre of growing barley destroyed by the at the end of the present month. The area mice. They were first noticed about two of the common, as stated in a letter from the months ago, but their appearance did not Lands Department, dated 14th November, cause any alarm. The crop grew to about 1882, was at that time 23,200 acres. The tops. There are half a dozen cats about the the half-year were nearly all collected We are requested to notice that with the place, but they do not seem able to keep 9,800 sheep passed through the common down the evil. They have, however, received during the month. On the 5th instant he published on the 28th instant, will be given aid from a somewhat unexpected source. The found 152 sheep, belonging to Thomas published on the 28th instant, will be given barley was planted in a low damp situation Kewley, of Waterloo, trespassing on the printed in colors, and is entitled "Our Match and at first was attacked by a number of common. with the Wallaby Flat Football Club," and slugs. A flock of ducks, however, made a raid upon these which soon diminished their numbers, and the ducks then turned for sale,-The offer was accepted. University Grounds. Persons requiring attention to the catching of mice, in which work they have proved nimble and powerful clause 104 of the Land Act, 1869, provide

> very rapidly. Holloway's Ointment and Pilla.—Indisputable Remedies.—In the use of these medicaments there need be no hesitation or doubt of their cooling, healing, and purifying only when "not keeping such cattle entire's properties. Imaginations can scarcely conceive the marvellous facility with which this Unguent relieves and heals the most invete- given. rate sores and ulcers, and in cases of bad legs and bad breasts they act like a charm. The Pills are the most effectual remedy ever dis- passed. covered for the cure of liver and stomach complaints, diseases most disastrous in their effects, deranging all the proper functions of organs affected, inducing restlessness, melancholy, weariness, inability to sleep, and pain in the side, until the whole system is exhausted. These wonderful Pills, if taken according to the printed directions accompanying

each box, strike at the root of the malady,

stimulate the stomach and liver into a healthy

action, and effect a complete cure. Professor Sample met with a most unfortunate accident just before the conclusion of his lesson when visiting Coleraine on Thursday. He had thrown a colt in the ring and was standing upon it while explaining to the class, when his foot slipped and he fell backwards. The colt being startled, began to struggle, and the Professor got one of the animal's hoofs full in the face, causing a nasty wound over the left eye, from which the blood came freely. He picked himself up pretty quickly, and, beyond a temporary disfigurement, it is not likely the injury will do aim much harm,

The closed roads question (says the terrace of three, only a thin wooden partition day afternoon, when having heard the pros separating them. The personal effects of Mr. and cons of the Werrangourt closed roads Gracie, who lived next door to the burning case, the council came to the conclusion that building, and of Mr. David Evans, who co it had not the right to refuse to open a road cupied the remaining portion of the terrace, or roads, if the opening of the same were were considerably damaged by their hurried requested by only one ratepayer and opposed

The interest allowed by the banks on fixed months, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; six months, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; 12 months, 51 per cent.

The Court in Banco (says the "Telegraph" on Friday decided that a bank form of a cheque in which the space for the words was left blank was not a complete cheque, and that a bank was not liable if it dishonored such an instrument.

A daughter of Mr. John White, of Buangor, shop about an hour before the fire broke out, aged twenty-five years, died from diphtheria

At a meeting of the creditors of the Oriental Bank, held in Melbourne on Moning this week in this district, commencing on day, it was resolved that the local liquidation should not be proceeded with. Barnum, the great American showman, is

about to pay Australia a visit with his mam-Diphtheria and chicken pox are very preva-

lent at Warrnambool. Over 400 baskets of barracoota were sent

The "Mercury" mentions as an instance of tion or address. His third proposition is b the severity of the weather in Gippsland of omit the provison giving the Federal Council the works have been progressing satisfactlate that on Tuesday morning the Nicholson power to legislate on "any other matter of the legislate of the legisl was frozen over from bank to bank, and the general Australasian interest with respect to steamer Tambo in coming down down actually which the Legislature of the several colonis midnight the company sat down to a first- and to all appearance will lead to better scraped the paint from her sides. If the can legislate within their own limits, and the can legislate within the can legislate within their own limits, and the can legislate within th seasons get much more severe we shall be to which it is deemed desirable that there The property of the late Mr. William Watts hearing of skating on our watercourses as in should be a law of general application.

particulars will be found in our advertising Sydney it was decided that hares should be council a charge on the revenues of the columns. proclaimed noxious animals within the sheep by 56 votes to 12, No. to agreed to, No.

The Melbourne correspondent of the negatived by 56 votes to 13, and No. 'Ararat Advertiser" writes—A new chum negatived without a division. from the Emerald Isle, a week or two since, became the licensee of a hotel in South Melbourne. So lately is he out that he is as yet totally ignorant of colonial customs. For one thing he has a wholesome dread of the law, and refuses to serve after twelve o'clock. This, of course, is a habit he will get out of by and bye. The other night, just as he had shut his front door, a party of compositors returning home thirsty knocked at the window. "Who's there ?" asked a voice in a rich brogue. Printers!" was the answer. Then the window The attention of capitalists and others is | was opened, the proprietor's head thrust out,

In the history of the great wars, we read Sir H. B. Loch, the New Governor of of troops falling by the wayside—stout soldiers act of 1869 was in operation. Victoria, will arrive at Melbourne on Tues-who drop from the ranks overcome with been recently selected is grazing the total and the Railway Department of the column of t day next, and the Railway Department fatigue. In this instance, the men must be scattered patches of fertile soil. notify that on Monday return tickets at physically weak. In the forced matches, area available for selection is 1,712,000 sers. excursion fares will be issued by all trains to when the soldiers give way to over-exertion, It is agricultural and grazing land of methods.

Melbourne, available for return until the literature will the literature of the soldiers give way to over-exertion, it is agricultural and grazing land of methods. Melbourne, available for return until the it is because the system relaxes, from the unquality, and on the authority of the state of th wonted drain upon its resources. In either general Mr. Tucker believes that to The "Ballarat Star" has been purchased by alternative, Wolfe's Schnapps should form a active, to carry off all the poisonous and scrit if possible." There is a germ in this of 1s. Mr. Henningsen is the local agent, the "Creswick Advertiser" who will shortly use of this marvellous adjuvant will materially select in the ordinary way; for the "Creswick Advertiser" who will shortly use of this marvellous adjuvant will materially select in the ordinary way; for the "Creswick Advertiser" who will shortly use of this marvellous adjuvant will materially select in the ordinary way; for the "Creswick Advertiser" who will shortly use of this marvellous adjuvant will materially select in the ordinary way; for the "Creswick Advertiser" who will shortly use of this marvellous adjuvant will materially select in the ordinary way; for the "Creswick Advertiser" who will shortly use of this marvellous adjuvant will materially select in the ordinary way; for the "Creswick Advertiser" who will shortly use of this marvellous adjuvant will materially select in the ordinary way; for the "Creswick Advertiser" who will shortly use of this marvellous adjuvant will materially select in the ordinary way; for the "Creswick Advertiser" who will shortly use of this marvellous adjuvant will materially select in the ordinary way; for the "Creswick Advertiser" who will shortly use of this marvellous adjuvant will materially select in the ordinary way; for the "Creswick Advertiser" who will shortly use of this marvellous adjuvant will materially select in the ordinary way; for the "Creswick Advertiser" who will shortly use of this marvellous adjuvant will materially select in the ordinary way; for the "Creswick Advertiser" who will shortly use of this marvellous adjuvant will materially select in the ordinary way; for the "Creswick Advertiser" who will shortly use of the "Creswick Adve Messrs Martin and Grose, the proprietors of portion of the camp-chest, and a moderate acres. To the extent of 320 arms, the "Commission of Administration". aid and inure the ranks to hardships,

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON

A meeting of the managers of the above man), Thomas, and Nicoll.

The secretary reported that the account

The herdsman reported that the fees for

CORRESPONDENCE.

From John Conway, offering a young bull

From the Lands Department, stating that of extermination being carried on against notice to the managers before entering on a them the mice do not seem to be diminishing | common.—It was resolved—That the Minister of Lands be informed that clause 104 of tha Land Act, 1869, does not meet cases of the nature explained in the letter from the managers, dated 26th ult., inasmuch as it is upon the road or track laid out or commonly used by the public" that the notice has to be

From the Eye and Ear Hospital, applying for a donation.—A donation of £1 x:

GENERAL BUSINESS.

It was resolved that Mr. J. Whitfield, jun. be reappointed herdsman of the common for the six months ending 31st January, 1885. at a renumeration of 65 per cent, of the feet

The herdsman was instructed to furnish a report as to the number of bulls belong. ing to the common, and the condition of the animals.

PINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for navment :- Herdsman's percentage, £8: Sec. retary's salary, £2; petty cash, 4s.; renewal premium, £1; Beaufort Relief Fund, 43: Ballarat Hospital, £2; Ballarat Benevoler: Asylum, £2; Eye and Ear Hospital, 21: Beaufort Fire Brigade, £1. The meeting then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE

[We do not identify ourselves with the epinion mpressed by our correspondents.)

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. SIR, I see by your report of the meeting if the Ripon Shire Council held on the 4th inst., that Mr. Armstrong said the charges I have made against him are a tissue of falsebook I am prepared to prove all the charges I have made in my letter before the Council.—Your

GEORGE C. MATHEWS. Streatham, July 17th, 1884.

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus.") The notions arising out of the Sydney Convention resolutions, adopted by the Legislative Assembly last Friday, were called on Tuesday. Mr. Service formally moved the adoption of an address to the Queen embodying the resulttions-a motion which was inadvertant; omitted on Friday. Mr. Gaunson prevented the address being put by demanding notice. Members on both sides called on Mr. Gauges to give way, but he was obturate. Tes Speaker said that in strictness notice must be given. Mr. Service then gave notice for reli day. Mr. Mirams withdrew his motion prohibiting the Federal Council from dealing with fiscal questions, stating that the ground was covered by Mr. Wrixon's larger proposition Mr. Wrixon then submitted his resolutions for a modification of the powers and constintion of the Federal Council. The first pross sition is that the several colonies shall is represented in proportion to populaties, instead of their electing two members esta-In the next place, he moved that all matter away by train from Portland on Mon- referred to the council should be so referred by set of Parliament, and not by mere result Finally, Mr. Wrixon moved for the excision At a meeting of the Executive Council of the clause making the expenditure of the several colonies. The House divided on to resolutions seriatim. No. 1 was negative

The Land Bill was introduced in the Legilative Assembly on Wednesday by Tucker. Its object, he said, is to provide in the occupation of every acre of land in the colony (except reserves and suriferous ground at present lying idle. It deals with 20,000,00 acres, including forest and water reserred There are \$,000,000 acres absolutely the occupied. If it were only to get rid of rabbits and other pests infesting these vacant ares, the destruction of which entails a heart annual charge, settlement ought to be promoted as rapidly as possible. The area arail. able for occupation under pastoral licenses in 8,300,000 acres It will be leased, in blocks for 14 years, and none of it will be alienable. All the land suitable for agriculture taken up during the first 10 rears that is living upon it the selector must he will obtain a lease, the rent "

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Not Yet.

Nor yet," she cried, " not yet ! It is the dawning, and life looks so fair, Give me my little hour of sun and dew, Is it a sin that I should crave my share, The common sunshine and the common air, Before I go away, dark shade with you? Not yet!"

"Not yet," she cried, " not yet! The day is hot and the noon is pulsing

strong, And every hour is measured by a task; There is no time for sighing or for song,
Leave me a little longer, just so long
As till my work is done—tis all I ask, Not yet!"

"Not yet," she cried, "not yet! Nightfall is near, and I am tired and irah, Day was too full, now resting time has come Let me sit still and hear the nightingale, And see the sunset colors shift and pale, Before I take the long, hard journey home; Not yet!"

And to all these in turn, Comes Death, the unbidden, universal guest, With deep and urgent meanings in his eyes, And poppied flowers upon his brow, his Whispering, "Life is good, but I am best;

And never parted soul looks back and cries, Not yet!"

-Susan Coolidge.

Movelist. ATERRIBLE 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.

(CONTINUED.) CHAPETR XIV.

Falkland looked, as he felt, greatly disap-pointed. Curzon smiled, and, taking his friend aside, spoke to him for some time,

her commissioner. First, for myself." The Colonel produced a very handsome gold watch and chain, the inner case of the

the bunyip when they catches one."

The Colonel drew out a case which, when

opened, disclosed a beautiful little gold watch, surrounded by an elegant neckchain. "That is for your wife, Tom," said the

Colonel, smiling.

Tom looked at Cotton, than at Enwier, grew red, and then burst into a loud laugh. "My wife!" he said. "My oath, boss, you've cut out the wrong'un from the mob this time—my wife! P'r'aps you mean my

"Not at all, Tom," replied the Colonel, ravely, "it is for your wife."

"But I haven't got one!" gold the asunded stockman. "Somebody's been rung a rig on you, Mister."
Dear me, that is a pity," said the

Cinel, gravely, as he opened the case. Libn to this, Tom: Presented to Mrs. Thejas Grist, by a friend whose life was Save by her husband's bravery.' There, Tom, wast am I to do? I think the best thing you can do is to take it, and see if you when y return to Australia."

Tom, realisme the position, received the trinkets with a few words of thanks, and a glow in his countenance, which led the lookers on to form a shrewd ide that the watch mould construct the state of t watch would soon find an owner. And then Falkland spoke:

"Well, Tom, I am the last min to blame you for loving your native country. My friend Curzon will see if he car be more fortunate in doing something for you in Australia than I have been. And now I think we had better get back to my chambers, see that Guilles has sent off all my traps, and

say good-bye to the modern Babylon." The journey down to Devonshire was undertaken in a far different mood to the previous one. Falkland was in high spirits, and talked with great animation of his approaching marriage, and the improvements he intended effecting on his estate. Cotton,

once fairly launched on the subject of his Indian campaign, told stories innumerable concerning seapoys and tigers; while Jack Grist and Guilles, in a carriage to them-selves, got along famously, the Cockney frankly owning that but for sea-sickness, bushrangers, and one or two other trifles, he would most certainly accompany the return party to Australia.

At length Exeter was reached; and carriages were in waiting to convey the party. Tom Grist stoutly refused to ride in that manner, and a horse was accordingly obtained for him. The windows of the grand old mansion were one blaze of light in honor of the occasion; and as they swept up the avenue, a horseman darted at full speed to the adjacent village of Cheriton, and soon the bells in the tower of the old, ivy-mantled

church rang out a joyous peal. Falkland sprang from the carriage, and clasped Rose in his arms. "Once more united, dearest," he said; "never, let us

nope, again to part!"---"It was a happy party that assembled that night in the drawing-room of the Court. Falkland recounted his Australian experiences for the benefit of his cousin, who sat by him, her hand clasped in his, and an expression of quiet happiness on her beautiful features. She shuddered when she heard of Curzon's narrow escape, smiled when the fact of his engagement to an Australian "native" was proclaimed, and laughed outright when Tom's exploits in the kitchen of the hotel that morning were told. And then Tom Grist was sent for, and invited to drink the healths of those present-all his warm friends, as they took care to impress upon him; after which Tom's health was proposed by Falkland, and heartily pledged by all, even the ladies joining in the toast. Then Fowler told how Tom had saved his life, by dragging him from the rushing waters of the Murrumbidgee, and somehow it came out that the Australian was in great request in the sheds at shearing time on account of his vocal abilities. This lines ladies insist upon hearing an Australian bush

And a bushman's breakfast over; Then his horse has strayed, and he starts to

For miles, maybe, the rover. But up in the saddle at last he's got; A mad steers turns to gore him; His stockwhip cracks like a pistol shot, And the mob stream out before him.

Then who would pine in the city's crush-With cheeks so wan and whitened, -When the keen bush air brings a bloom And a heart from trouble lightened?

Let tradesfolk toil for their paltry gold,

Then die, for others to spend it;

Give me the life of a stockman bold, And a grave 'neath the grass to end it I

Be sure that the Australian's song was highly praised by those indulgent critics, who owed their present happy meeting to his strong right arm and bravery. And when he returned to the housekeeper's room, where a general rejoicing was taking place in honor of the young baronet's return, Tom had to re-peat his song. He was the hero of the oc-casion; and he became such a favorite with the young ladies of the household that he might speedily have found a claimant for Miss Fakkland's present. But Tom Grist was Ieal and true. Down in the depths of his heart he tressured the remembrance of a bonny Australian maiden, dwelling on the far off banks of the Hawkesbury. So Tom jested, and sang, and thoroughly enjoyed himself; but passed seathless through the fire of bright eyes brought to bear on him. Next morning at breakfast, Fowler gravely

announced that a fortnight at the utmost must be the limit of his stay. Thus fortified, Falkland found an opportunity to entreat his cousin to name an early day; and it was soon known to everybody that in eight days from that date, the fair daughter of Sir Ralph, would become the bride of the young baronet. Falkland, accompanied by Colonel Cotton, left his card at the houses of his neighbors, "Well, you won't refuse my offering, I frust, Tom," said the Oolonel; "nor yet that of a young lady who has requested me to be by rommissioner. First for mental at the houses of his neighbors, the visits were returned; Falkland Court—for so many years shut up and devoted to gloom and solitude—was once again thrown open, and solitude—was once again thrown open, and solitude—was once again thrown open, and all was life, bustle, and activity. Numbers of ladies visited the Court, some from motives

The Colonel produced a very handsome gold watch and chain, the inner case of the watch containing a suitable inscription.

"You must not refuse this, Tom," said the Colonel, placing it in his hand. "That's had now, Tom, I have a present from a young lady—Mies Falkland—to a person who does not exist. Can you guess whom I mean?"

"Blowed if I know," said the literal Australian, "unless p'raps its a collar for the hunvin when there exhere ever its a collar for the hunvin when there exhere ever in the series of curiosity, others from a sincere desire to be fined the young girl whose lonely life they had often pitied. All were made welcome, and Falkland found himself placed at a bound in his proper position as one of the leading gentlemen of the country.

A few, it is true—and those mainly persons whose position gave them no claim to the contract at the Court—denounced the intended formed the acquaintance of his future wife.

"I expect Mr. and Mrs. Fowler over this evening," said Mrs. Grist, presently. "They know the mail is due, and are bound to come. How fond you English people are of home!"

"And if any of you 'colonial people' think whose position gave them no claim to the courter at the Court—denounced the intended formed the acquaintance of his future wife.

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"I expect Mr. and Mrs. Fowler over this befired the Court—and the sequence of the acquaintance of his future wife.

"I expect Mr. and Mrs. Grist, and Mrs. Grist, presently. " trothed held it a sacred duty to fulfil his dying request, in which he earnestly asked them to wed immediately the fatal document was destroyed; and a whisper, judiciously circulated by the Colonel, that the marriage was to take place in accordance with an injunction

in the late baronet's will, silenced the cavillers.

But there was, I confess, one drawback, and that of a nature not easily forgiven by the ladice. There was no grand wedding. The recent death of their relative prevented any demonstration: A quiet ceremony took place one morning in Cheriton Church, in the presence of a few persons only. Colonel Cotton gave away the bride, whose tears and pretty agitation lent her additional charms;

urzon was of course groomsman, and Fowler was amongst those who signed the register as witnesses. Nor did the "happy pair" fly from their home to spend their honeymoon. "Our lives will be one long honeymoon,

I trust, my dear little wife," said Falkland, as he left the old church porch, with his bride on his arm. "And where could we so fittingly enjoy the sunshine after the storm, as in the spot where the Terrible Legacy was bequeathed—where our parents died, and the blessed event of this day unites their children?'

After the marriage, Fowler suddenly discovered that he would like to spend one more Christmas in old England. He had tried to prevail on his parents to accompany him to his Australian home; but they would not hear of it. Then it somehow came about that he took to visiting a farmhouse near his father's very frequently; and one day, after a conversation between Mrs. Cotton and Rose, the ladies drove out to visit the farmer in uestion, and discovered Fowler enjoying a very agreeable tête-a-tête with the farmor's pretty daughter, who was all blushes at their sudden appearance; while Fowler looked as guilty and undignified as it was possible for a gentleman taken in the very act of wooing to appear. Well, it all came out, of course; and on Christmas Eve there was another. wedding at the Court, and that was a wedding, if you like. A merry party during the day, and rejoicings on the lawn, in spite of the weather, Tom Grist distinguishing himself by his good humor and high spirits. Then there was a grand ball at night, in which the tenants joined; and when Sir Frederick Falkland led out the bride, and Tom apdance on the use he intended to make of her present, Tom secretly thought he would

season at Nundle." Then came the mighty supper, laid in the servant's hall, and the toasting and speech-making. Falkland proposed Fowler's health, and Fowler proposed that of their host, and afterwards, as a stranger, "Success to the owners and tenants of the Falkland estate." And when everybody had toasted everybody else, Lady Falkland rose, and made a little speech, in a voice sadly trembling with emotion, in which she called upon them all to drink to the health of her husband's dear friend, and the preserver of her life, "the Australian native, Tom Grist." Then the great, foolish fellow stood up to reply, and after turning red and pale by turns, managed to lose his head and mumble something about being much obliged, and any of 'em was welcome to a feed and shakedown if they came past Nundle. But Lady Falkland, who had guessed that Tom would cut a poor figure at speech-making, had artfully sent instructions to the musicians to strike up "Sir Roger

de Coverley," and a general rush was made to the ball-room, while Tom was floundering in the midst of his reply. It was not until the beginning of the new year that Fowler's party started for Australia. Falkland and Colonel Cotton, with their wives, accompanied their friends to Southwives, accompanied their friends to South-ampton. Curzon had long since intimated to Tom Grist that he intended to purchase a of service on your run, and that his stock

CHAPTER XV.

A LETTER FROM HOME. Two years have elapsed since the events narrated in our last chapter. It is again December—but December in Australia. The season has been a highly favorable one for the Rivering squarters. the Riverina squatters; copious rains in the late spring have filled the creeks, dams, and billabongs to overflowing, and made glad the hearts of the pastoral tenants. Shearing is over, and there has been a plentiful supply of

over, and there has been a plentiful supply of water, enabling the flock-owners to wash their sheep before shearing, thus making a great difference in, the value of their clips. It is mid-day; and the glowing sun is pouring down his fiery rays on the Murrum-bidgee plains. Under the clumps of trees surrounding the waterholes, and along the backs of the view greath the cattle belong. banks of the river, crouch the cattle belonging to Elgibar station; a small, choice herd, for Fowler and Grist find stocking with sheep more profitable. In the verandain of the homestead lolls a tall, good-looking gentleman, the senior partner in the run, with a pipe between his lips and a newspaper in his hand. Near him are seated two handsome women, each of whom has a young " native '

on her lap.
"It's time Tem was back," said one of the ladies, looking at her watch. (Tom had found an owner for Rose's present.)

"It's a long ride from the township, Mrs. Grist," said Curzon; "and besides, he is sure to wait for the coach, if it is late. The English meil is in you know and there is English mail is in, you know, and there is certain to be a letter from Devonshire. Confounded stale news," he added, putting down the paper. "We are quite out of the world

here." You should have thought of that before

you plunged into matrimony and squatting," replied his wife, with an arch look.

"Oh! I don't grumble," said Curzon, laughing. "I'm quite satisfied to let the world 'spin, ringing down the grooves of themselves. change, as Tennyson has it—my happiness is here, Lucy." He patted the head of the child in her lap as he spoke. It was evident that he had no reason to regret the fortnight spent at Nundle, during which he had formed the acquaintance of his future wife.

"Just so." said her husband. "England is quite as much home to you as to us, and long may it continue so. It will be a bad day for the old country when she gives up or loses her colonies. "Here comes Tom, and Fowler with him,"

said Mrs. Grist; shading her eyes with her hand as sho-looked neross the plain; over which two horsemen were riding at a rapid "Lots of news," shouted Tom, as he rode up to the verandah, and threw down a heap of parcels. "Hang up your horse, Fowler

and come in while we read the letters." "Here are your papers," said Tom to Curzon, "and a couple of letters; also one for you, Polly, in Lady Fakland's handwriting, and a brace for me. Now for a right

down, good read." Curzon's letters were from Cotton and Falkland respectively, and contained nothing of more than ordinary interest. He read them, laid them aside, and plunged into the news contained in the English newspapers

until he was interrupted by an exclamation from Mrs. Grist.
"Oh; Tom!, only think," she said, "Lady
Falkland has a son and heir, such a dear little fellow, she says; and just imagine! he has been christened Percy Thomas-Percy after Mr. Curzon, and his mother says I am to tell you the Thomas is after you."

"Upon my word, Tom, you are getting downright bloated aristocrat," said Curzon laughing. "A future baronet named after you—why, I shall expect to see that young lady in her 'mother's arms making you father-in-law to a duke yet!" Tom laughed, but looked intensely gratified,

nevertheless. "We must look out for the 'Silenus when she's about due in Sydney," he said, "Sir Frederick writes that he has shipped some stock as a present for us by her, and -but there, I'll read his letter out."

did so: it ran as follows:-"Falkland Court, Devoushire. "My Dear Tom,—I have owed you a letter for several mails, so I now send you a long one to make up for it. My wife has written to yours, I have no doubt giving weight, age and other full particulars of our interesting little stranger, who by his mother's request has been named after you. We are all de-lighted to hear that the station affairs are peared with his partner, who insisted on opening the ball with her favorite, and rallied him during the intervals of the and consequently must be nearly due, so prosperous. By the sailing ship 'Silenus,' which left Plymouth about a month ago, shipped to your consignment a bull and three heifers, in charge of an exceedingly somewhat pull the wool over the eyes of careful and experienced man, whom I recomthe biggest yarner among the shearers next mend you to engage. He thoroughly understands shorthorns, and came to me with a very high recommendation from Colonel Towneley, from whom the animals were purchased. They are pure shorthorns, the bull being by the celebrated Master Butterfly, and the heifers by the equally famous Oxford Duke, all of them from cows quite as highly bred. They are, of course, sent as a present from Colonel Cotton and myself to the proprietors of Elgibar; but I would recommen you to pay great attention to them, since their progeny—or, as you squatters would it will be our looked term it, increase—will be very valuable. It a prisoner." was quite a favor to get the four for as many thousand guineas. I mention the sum merely that you may be guided in the price when disposing of their produce, if all goes well. In these days of improving steam communication between the two ends of the world, it is not impossible that some fine morning Lady Falkland and myself may un-expectedly appear at Elgibar to see your home in the bush, concerning which Curzon writes such glowing accounts to his sister. My wife has an intense desire to see Australia. She says that she wants to look at

the country, and know the people of, Tom Grist. By the same vessel which brings your cattle, I have sent a two-year-old thoroughbred colt, a full brother to a horse

my old servant Guffles; still more astonished to learn that you had furnished him with

his wife are constantly with us, and the, price of wool has as much interest for us self. Send me a long reply to this. Your-letters are eagerly looked for at the Court; and believe me, my dear Tom, ever grate-

fully, your sincere friend,
"FRENEBICK FALKLAND." "Read the playbill, Tom," said Curzon, laughing.
"You'd better tackle it, mate," said Tom.

"There's some jaw-crackers here I couldn't get my tongue round very easy. Carry on, ve're listening.' Curzon took the paper, and read as fol-

"Royal Princess's Theatre,
"Oxford-street.

"To-night, for the first time, will be produced the thrilling melodrama, by Romeo-Fitz-Howard, Esq., entitled, "THE AUSTRALIAN AVENGER;

"OR' THE DEMON SWAGMAN OF THE MURRUMBIDGEE, in which the author will sustain the character of Ruffiano Newchome, the villain. All who are interested in our vast Australasian colonies should see this piece, which truthfully depicts the guilt, gore, and blood-curdlers generally which stamp a curse on that primeval land. N.B. No half-priceduring the run of this piece."

And thus we leave them, in cheerful contractions the state of the sta

verse concerning their absent friends. The guilty have met with their punishment; the sorely tried have reaped their reward. On the rolling plains of Riverina; in the stately Devonshire mansion—live in happiness and prosperity those so strangely brought together by "The Terrible Legacy!"

PHILIP PENFOLD.

THE END.

By FRANK MORLEY. CHAPTER VIII.

of June, when two men, in heavy ulsters, walked through the Treasury Gardens in the direction of Fitzroy. It was drizzling slightly as they left Collins Street; but it was evidently the last of the available moisture in the atmosphere, for, before they had got half down the avenue of clus, under which gleam the statues of Diana, and Venus, and sundry other celebrities of the Greek mythology, the

heavy pall which covered the city up to that time, had cleared off and there was warring dication of tribeing clear and frosty.

"You are quite sure the time fixed was two o'clock, Phil?" said Herbert Fairleigh. "Yes, I heard Borlace mention the time distinctly."

"Then we have quite half-an-hour to wait." "It will take us all that time to arrange our olans: as we will have to make a reconnaisance of the position, and post ourselves at the probable point of attack."

"Well, here we are. You have the latchkey."
Philip and Herbert let themselves in very quietly, and closed the door noiselessly after

There were three possible modes of obtaining an entrance to the Priory.

A burglar could come in the front way by cutting out a pane of glass and lifting the window after pushing back the latch; or he could get in through the kitchen by the same procedure; or, finally, there was another

At the back of the house, a sort of gangway or flight of steps ran up alongside of the kitchen, which projected out from the main building. This flight of steps led on to a sort of balcony, from which opened the bath-room at one end, and a conservatory at the other. Between the two was a door opening on the balcony from the main building. To gain access to this staircase, a whill mile feet high had to be scaled; and, as a consequence, this door was very seldom locked. Linked during the summer it was generally left wide open all night for ventilation. The wall we have mentioned started flush with the southern wall of the Priory, being in fact a continuawall of the Priory, being in fact a continua-tion of it, and, after turning at right angles, made another returning right angle and ran into the northern wall of the building, being here also flush with it. The court yard was thus an oblong, surrounded by a nine feet wall, which was a continuation of the sides

of the house.

The back door, from which the foot of the staircase was only about thirty feet, led into the courtyard, and being left the least bit upper the courtyard. ajar, commanded a view of the whole of it. It was decided that Herbert should remain in the drawing-room on the watch for any pull you up." attempt to enter in that direction and that "I daren't r

Philip should station himself at the back door. In order to communicate with each other without making any noise which might disturb the burglar, or alarm the household before the capture was effected, Philip hold one end of a long pièce of string, the other end being in Herbert's hand. Two sharp pulls were to indicate the position of the hurglar; and upon the receipt of this signal Philip and Herbert were to join each other.

"Let him get fairly in, said Herbert, "and it will be our lookout to see that he is made

a prisoner."
While these preparations are being made at the "Priory" we must return once more to the "Cave of Adullam." ... Here Captain Borlace and Sharky (for that was the name of his pal, but whether the sobriquet was bestowed upon him on account of his bloodthirsty propensities, or whether it was simply on account of the size of his mouth has never been satisfactorily established) were making their

final preparations for the robbery.
"What are you putting into that bag?" said the captain to Sharky. "Only a knuckle duster, my rorty pal, and jemmy, and a neddy, and..."

a jemmy, and a neddy, and—"

"Cheese it, then, you blooming fool!" said the captain angrily, "what do I want these for when I'm going to work the sneak on a nammow's crih?" Then, the captain continued, dropping his thieyes slang, which, to tell the truth, he did not know much about. "I only want the skeleton keys so that I can the talented officers of the detective force proved conclusively that he was a burglar. There was an ingenious hypothesis ad "I only want the skeleton keys so that I can go quietly into every room in the house. I know every hole and corner of the place as I

direction of the "Priory."

Philip and Herbort had been stationed at their respective posts about ten minutes or a quarter of an hour, when the former felt two my old servant Guilles; still more astonished to learn that you had furnished him with the anecdotes on which he had founded his extraordinary play; but greatly pleased to learn that the production had hit the taste of the public. Tom, my friend, you must have crammed poor Guilles most awally.

"You would be amused to see the interest" ately, and lay quietly a second or two, as it is allowed to the second or two, as it is allowed. we all take in your affairs. The Colonel and litering for any unusual sound. Then he his wife are constantly with us and the rose and walked swiftly but carefully in the price of wool has as much interest for us as it can possibly have for Curzon and your moment to listen again, and then went up the self. Send me a long reply to this. Your at the balcony, he remained again perfectly still for fully three minutes; and then Philip and Herbert could hear the door opening an

inch, at a time.

"Now uncle," whispered Herbert, "you go to the foot of the stairs at the end of the passage, and I'll go to the staircase in the yard. We will both sneak up quietly and

nail him without any fues whatever."

This was agreed upon. When Herbert got to the top of the staircase and opened the door, he saw the burglar standing in the little room, into which the door opened, and instantly grappled with him. The burglar closed with Herbert immediately, and he was evidently a man of considerable strength and activity. Herbert made a clutch at the burglar's throat; but a grasp of iron was on his wrist, and he found himself struggling to hold his ground against an antagonist who seemed to know quite as much about wrestling as he did himself. Then the struggle commenced again, and Herbert took a better grip of his opponen with the intention of using a trick of his own invention, the result of which would be that unless his antagonist knew the counter move, he would be inevitably hurled on the broad of his back. This has taken longer to narrate than it actually took in action; but short and severe although the struggle was, Herbert could not help wondering what had become of his uncle. Not that he wished him to interfere; for he felt rather pleased in tackling the fellow himself, and in finding that he was a fooman worthy of his steel; but yet it wasn't like uncle Phil to leave a mate in the lurch. Then, he thought to himself, "he has turned the wrong way in the dark at the top of the stairs; but I'll settle this fellow strong as he is." Thereupon he put in practice the new dodge of his own invention; whereupon he was much surprised to feel the counter move, which brought them both to a state of

whisper from his antagonist. "Good God! Bertie is that you." Philip and Herbert, who had been silently and breathlessly struggling with each other, each under the impression that he had got hold of the burglar, now separated and looked auxiously round for that individual. He was nowhere to be seen! The two men looked at each other in the dim light with

"I'll swear he did not go out at that door," said Herbert, " for I had my eye on it all the time." "And I'll take my 'Davy' he did not go out of that one;" said Philip, "for a similar. reason."

"He must be in the room yet," continued Herbert, striking a match. "Hullo! what's this? Why, here's a door leading up a staircase into a garret or on to the root."

Herbert sprang up the stairs and presently cried out to his uncle: "Here, uncle, quick; lend a hand or the man'll be killed!"

man i be killed in Philip followed Herbert up the ladder in time to see him stepping cautiously out upon the roof. Further on, and half-way down the tiles, clinging for dear life to their slippery surface, was the would be burglar. He was making frantic but futile efforts to stay his progress; inch by inch he was slipping down, and every moment seemed to accelerate his speed. He had evidently intended to make for the pips which led from the spouting to the ground. But he had miscalculated the steepness of the tiles and their slippery condition as a result of the frost after the slight drizzle already mentioned. Instead of being able to go down at his own rate, he found that he was perfectly helpless. But he only found this out after he had let go his hold of the ridge, and he was now about three feet down and slipping, slipping, slipping with a slow but inexorable movement like one of the glaciers formed on the Andes or the Alps, whose motion is as irresistible as it is imperceptible. When the wretched man saw Herbert stepping out on to the roof, he turned his face towards him, and said in a despairing whisper, "For God's sake give me something to hold on by! the roof is like glass! quick! quick!"

Herbert went out on the ridge of the roof as quickly as possible. He had to go on his hands and knees, for the tiles were like ice, and the least slip, if he had attempted to walk, would hurl him like an avalanche over the roof tand land him a mangled corpse on the pavent and him a mangled corpse on the pavent below. At last he got opposite Borlace, who had by this time slipped down still further. Herbert lay down flat on the ridge, and by hanging his legs over the other slope of the roof he was able to stretch down his hand towards the gradually disappearing bursles.

"Put up your hand as far as you can," said Herbert, "and I'll catch hold of you and

"I deren't move a muscle!" groaned Borlace. "As long as I remain perfectly still I move very slewly. . . . Ah! I'm off now faster. Help! help!"

Then supplications to his Maker, mingled with groans and muttered curses, came up from the crouching object now slipping down too last to be arrested. At last, with a wild yell and a volley of imprecations and curses which made the hearers' hair stand on end, the miserable man shot over the roof, and a dull thud upon the flags outside told Philip and Herbert that all was over. We need not go into particulars about the

nquest, which was duly held upon the remains of Captain Borlace. Suffice it to say that a coroner's inquiry was held upon the body of a man found dead outside the walls of the 'Priory.' How he came there nobody knew. The post morem showed that his death had been instantaneous. His neckwas broken, and the face was unrecognisable. How the body came to be in the position it was remains one of those profound mysteries which occasionally exercise the public mind for a few days and then are forgotten. Whoever he was, he was evidently not of much account as a citizen; for, in carefully concealed but handy receptacles in his clothes, were found skeleton keys, and various other indications which, to the trained observation of the talented officers of the detective force,

There was an ingenious hypothesis advanced by detective Palmer that the deceased had met his death in attempting to climb the

be on a jury, by gosh it was "woth five bob to be on a jury, by gosh it was as good as a play—and then it was so jolly cheap!"
At this the jury laughed in a somewhat vacant manner; and after some further consideration they brought in a verdict "That the body of the deceased, name unknown, met its death by a catastrophe." The coroner pointed out that the body of the deceased live at St. Kilda. Philip, after a tour on the couldn't meet its death as it wasn't a body. couldn't meet its death, as it wasn't a 'body until it was dead. He pointed out to the enlightened jury the difference between a corpus mortuus, a dead body, and a corpus vivus, a living body. Whereupon the jury retired, and after some further deliberation returned with the satisfactory verdict that a corpus mortuus, unknown, had met its death by a corpus vivus falling from somewhere, also unknown. The coroner was fain to ac-cept this verdict after licking it into shape; but he absolutely refused to add a rider which but he absolutely refused to add a rider which one of the most intelligent looking of the jury wished to add, to the effect, namely: "That the jury is of opinion that when corpuses vivuses is walking about there shouldn't be no waterspouts!" The coroner looked at this man keenly for a moment, as if he thought of committing him for confermed, but when he saw that his suggestion

CHAPTER IX.

tempt; but when he saw that his suggestion of a rider was meant in good faith, and that

he was simply, as he explained, "Doin' his dooty by the unfort'nate diseased," he concluded to let the matter pass, and dismissed

the jury with a high compliment to their sagacity and conscientiousness.

"Whow do you think is coming up to-night from Melbourne, Marie?" asked Mrs. Fair-leigh, as she finished reading a letter just re-

ceived by the post.
"I'm sure I don't know," said Marie Browning, absently, as she continued the perusal of a letter to herself, with an ex-pression on her beautiful face indicative of

the utmost astonishment.
"It's Herbert!" continued Mrs. Fairleigh, in a tone which signified: "Now what do you think of that?" But Marie was too much absorbed in her own affairs to express surprise at anything, or even to affect a decent amount of interest

in the communication. So she simply said:

"Indeed!"
"Yes, my dear," pursued Mrs. Fairleigh, vivaciously; "but, good gracious, child! what is the matter?" "Oh, nothing;" then Marie fell sobbing into the arms of the elder lady, crying: "Poor mamma! what she must have suf-

fered!" "Yes, Marie, dear, I know all about it; and your poor mamma has borne all her sorrows and troubles alone. She did not absolute immovableness, and to hear a even share them with me, her oldest friend."

"But if mamma had only told me, I could have helped her and sympathised with her."
"It is better as it is, Marie. If you had known, all this time, that you were living under an assumed name, and that the man who should have been your dearest friend and protector-who was your father, and should have been your guardian-was your bitterest enemy and persecutor, the load would have been too heavy for your young

"Where did he-where did papa die?' sked Marie, with an effort.

This question put Mrs. Fairleigh into somewhat of a dilemma. It is a question in ethics whether, under any circumstances, it is permissible to tell a lie, and Mrs. Fairleigh was certainly not profoundly read in the Metaphysic of Ethics: but still she had a vague idea that where it was manifestly harmful to blurt out the literal truth, and where, on the other hand, a discreet evasion was a clear gain to humanity, it was justifiable to hide unpleasant facts under a garb of graceful fiction. So, instead of saying that Captain Borlace was killed under the harrowing circumstances of which we are cognisant, she simply said that he died some time ago, and that he died

abroad.

"You will now, of course, assume your real name of Maxie Borlace, and your mamma also board ahead, grasps the side handles, and will take her own name."

"People will think it very strange."

"It will be a nine days' wonder, my dear; but you are among friends; you have done nothing to be ashamed of. Those who know your mamma and her story cannot fail to sympathise with her; and those who don't know her will think very little about it."

In the evening the buggy which the groom had driven over to the railway station returned, and Herbert Fairleigh burst into the room like a tornado. But he suddenly stopped when he saw Marie. when he saw Marie.

"I thought you were alone, mother," he said, after a mutual salutation had been extended the following the rough ice electrifies and thrills the rider. Every nerve tingles, and every muscle because of the rough ice electrifies and thrills the rider. changed between Marie and himself; " but

Miss Borlace and I have met before, when she happily saved me from a watery grave," con-tinued Herbert, as he took Marie's hand in his and kept it there for the smallest fraction of a moment. He would have liked to have taken her in his arms but he durst not. As for Marie, she did not recognise in the handsome and faultlessly dressed young gentle-man before her the hero of the episode at

Point honsdale.

"When was I so fortunate as to act the part of rescuer of drowning adventurers?" asked Marie:

"Have you so soon forgotten that scene which will ever remain impressed upon my nemory. You were away 'out on the rocks; the tide was coming in; I went to give you warning and, if need, assistance."

"Oh, yes! now I recollect; and you fell into one of those nasty deep holes," cried Marie, eagerly.
"Yes, and you pulled me out by the nape of the neck, like a drowning puppy."

"Indeed, I never touched you. I screamed, and was going to your assistance; but before I got near the place you were out; and then I ran for the shore—and then a roller caught you—and I thought you would be drowned— and oh! Mr. Fairleigh, I did not have an opportunity of thanking you for your kind-

"That is of no consequence, Miss Borlace; I am amply rewarded by finding you here, and learning from your own lips that you were more struck with the serious than with he ludicrous aspect of the adventure." "When do you expect your uncle up, Bertie," enquired Mrs. Fairleigh.
"I don't know, mother, he is very ill."
"Good Heavens, child! what is the mat-

"Oh! nothing very serious, mother; only slight affection of the heart." a slight affection of the neart.

"And do you call that nothing?" exclaimed Mrs. Fairleigh, as she dropped her knitting. "Who is attending him?

"Cupid, mother," gravely remarked Her-"Oh, you naughty boy!" and Mrs. Fairleigh returned placidly to her knitting. Next day Mrs. Fairleigh wrote a long letter

peony, and sternly refused to gratify the general request, he was not proof against the sexplaining that "the song was written by a drunken tramp—Frank the Poet they called him—as came to Nundle one season, and gave lim—as came the very room in the louse. I know every hole and corner of the place as I know every hole and corner of the place as I know every hole and corner of the place as I know every hole and corner of the place as I know every hole and corner of the place as I know every hole and corner of the place as I know every hole and corner of the place as I know every hole and corner of the place as I know every hole and corner of the place as I know every hole and corner of the place as I know to her old friend, asking her to come up to

him a copy of it for a pound of tobacco," Tom, favored his patrons with the following:—

SONG OF THE STOCKMAN.

When the sky in the east is streaked with red, as the early morn is breaking, The watch will soon find an owner now, with him on hoard the steamer. Tom colored, and looked consoious, but made no reply.

As the early morn is breaking, The stockman springs from his grassy bed, The dev from his blankets shaking;

Away went the steamer, swiftly gliding from the pier, watched by the party on shore until about term to the far back blooks he's brought them;

They are wild, and often in headlong rides Through gully and sorub he's sought them

A bracing sluice in the babbling creek, And is subman's breakfast over:

A dad a subman's breakfast over:

A bracing sluice in the babbling creek, And is subman's breakfast over:

A bracing sluice in the babbling creek, And is subman's breakfast over:

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A bracing sluice in the babbling creek, And is subman's breakfast over:

A bracing sluice in the babbling creek, And is subman's breakfast over:

A bracing sluice in the pier.

A bra

continent, settled down at Berengeria. Mrs. Fairleigh lives sometimes with her son and

sometimes with her brother. Herbert is rising rapidly in his profession, and is looked upon as one of the future leaders of the bar. Philip may be seen as usual occasionally cutting thistles on Beren-garia, but he is not so much given to these harmless little eccentricities as of yore. There are a lot of youthful Penfolds running about Berengaria now; and sometimes during the holidays when Herbert's eldest son comes up to Berengaria he and the heir of Berengaria practice the famous trick in wrestling, which Herbert tried so successfully on his

The Canadian Type of Beauty and How the Girls Dress.

There are two sorts of beauty, as there are

two kinds of girls—the English-Canadian and the French-Canadian. The English-Canadians are beautiful rather than pretty. The French girls are captivatingly presty. Look at the type of each: The English girl is tall and strongly built. She walks with her figure rigidly erect and her head held up, from consciousness of strength rather than from pride. Her cheeks are like the sides of a peach that has just begun to ripen. The rose blush blends with the pink, that is in turn lost in the general creamy tint of the whole face. Waves of daxen or dark brown hair curtain her forehead, or perhaps her hair is puffed into a cloud that projects beyond her sealskin cap. She has big, deep-blue eyes, elequent of good health and good nature, and blazing at a touch of excitement Being an athlete, she is a model of good health and the equal of her brothers at the dinner table. Her nose and mouth are not too fashionably small. They match her fine stature, and the healthy, graceful carriage that tell of stout limbs and developed muscles. What a lesson the Montreal girl teaches to the New York mothers who bring their daughters up indoors, like hot house plants, for fear they will not be lady-like and womanly! These robust girls, in modesty, in grace, in softness of speech and temiunity generally, are the peers of the daughters of Murray Hill, and yet there is hardly one that cannot stand by her brother's side in whatever sport he is enjoying. These girls can climb a mountain like deer; they can skate like the women of Holland; they are at home on snow shoes; the mad sport of the toboggan hills is every day fun to them. As these words are written, they are scudding on snow shoes on the hill, applauding the their ponies at a three minute gait ahead of their sleighs, skimming breathlessly down the slides, cutting threes and eights in the skating rink, and bustling along the streets at a gait

that makes a New York man feel as though he was taking root in the snow.

The Canadian girls walk very beautifully, and the impression of stiffness and unapproachableness that they give to a stranger belies their natures. The young men say that they thaw right out in the society of any man that pleases them and are as ardent in affection as they are enthusiastic in sport. The sport they like best is tobogganing. A toboggan is nothing but a thin, flat board, curved up in front, and provided with handles at the sides. The young men build slides on the snow down the mountain side, cost them with ice, and then ride the girls down them for hours at a time. One youth said to-day that having to drag a forty-pound toboggan up the mountain, hour after hour, was what drives the men to drink. Upon the top of the slide, which is decked at the sides by evergreens and lighted at night with torches holds her breath. The young man gets on behind on one haunch, with his right leg free to stear with. He edges the slender board to the edge of the precipitous alley of ice and gives a strong kick, and down they go like a shot from a gun. There is a second's pause, then a whirl and a roar, and a minute of bated breathing as the slender sled sheets in its groove of ice between the black lines of spectators. It is a dangerous sport, but there is a secret about it. A ride on a toboggan is like a galvanic shock. The friction of the rapid motion on the thin board over the rough ice electrifies and thrills the rider. comes rigid. Though it lasts but a lew seconds they are seconds of strained enjoyment .- New York Sun.

Lincoln's Captain.

Blue and Grey tells the following story :-Jack Williams was a brave sergeant of a regiment which, undrilled and undisciplined, had joined the Army of the Potomae just as the errible campaign of 1864 began.

Before the army reached Petersburg Jack commanded his company, the Captain and

Lieutenants having been killed. His gallantry was so conspicuous that he was recommended for a Captaincy in the regular army.

Ordered before an Examining Board at Washington, Jack presented himself, dressed in a soiled, torn uniform, with bronzed face and uncut beard.

The trim, dapper officers composing the Board had never been under fire or roughed it in the field, but they were posted in tactics and in the theory of war.

Though shooked at Jack's unsoldierly ap-

pearance, they asked him all sorts of questions about engineering, mathematics, ordnance, and campaigns. Not a single question could Jack answer.

"What is an ochelon?" asked one of the Board. "Don't know," answered Jack. "What is an abatis?"
"Never saw one." "A redan?"

"You fellows have got me again," replied "Well, what is a hollow square, sir?" "Never heard of one before; guess they don't have them down at the front, do they?" "What would you do, sir, if you were in command of a company, and cavalry should charge on you?" asked a lisping fellow in

white kids. "Do you fool?" thundered Jack. "I would give them Hail Columbia-that's what

This ended the examination; and the report of questions and answers, with the adverse judgment of the Board, was sent to President Lincoln. His private secretary read the report to

him, and when he came to the only answer that Jack had given, the President said: "Stop! read that over again." "That's just the sort of men our army wants?" said the President, taking the report and dipping his pen in the inkstand. On the

back of the paper he wrote in a clear hand: Give this man a Captain's commission.

The Farmer.

A Little Good Blood Better than None.

(BREEDER'S GAZETTE.) EXTRAVAGANT claims in behalf of any breed of animals or in behalf of improved stock in general, we believe do much harm. There are some statements which are often seen in papers devoted to live stock improvement which do more harm than good by prejudicing "practical" men against improved
An instance of this is the often quoted remark that nothing but a thoroughbred sire should ever be used; that any grade, however nearly it may approach purity, is absolutely worthless or unsafe for breeding purposes. The trouble with these statements is that they are not true, and the experience of many farmers has shown them to be untrue. We heartily believe in the value of pure blood when it can be obtained. We count it a mistake, in the very large majority of cases, for farmers to use crossbred or grade animals as sires; but we would much sooner use a high-grade than a "scrub" sire. We would much prefer to use a boar, a cross between the Berkshire and the Poland-China, than to use a "common stock" sire. If we could not get a pure-bred male of any breed we would gladly make use of the best high grade attainable.

It must be borne in mind that many of what are now pure breeds have been produced in comparatively recent years by crossing animals of different breeds; and that is well known that some distinguished sires had not more than two or three crosses of the breed they did so much to improve. There are sections of the country in which it is difficult, at any reasonable cost, to secure pure bred sires. It is very much better that farmers in such regions should purchase high-grade sires than that they make no effort to improve their stock.

Persistent use of well-bred males is the cheapest and only practicable way of improving his stock rapidly that is open to many a farmer of limited means. Let him get the best bred sires he can; but do not discourage his efforts and prevent his making any effort at improvement by insisting that it is useless to expect any good result unless a recorded sire be used.

Smoking Vineyards-Bearing

Vincs.
At the meeting of the Napa Grape Growers Association, President Estee said: "I see in a French periodical that as much attention paid to smoking vineyards in France as to pruning. They have there been trying for some time to see how much smoke could be produced at the least expense. Premiums have been offered for inventions for starting fires and making alarms by electricity. They smoke their vineyards there everywhere, using coal tar, turf, old straw, and whatever will answer the purpose. No vine ought to bear largely to make fine wine. All the prominent French authorities agree on this point. It is well known that grapes from hill vineyards make better wine than those raised in the valleys. It is a square proposition between quality and quantity. If we make fine wine we cannot expect to raise eight or ten tons to the acre. We haven't stepped up the first steps of the liadder yet compared with the progress made by the experienced viticulturists of France. They don't expect enormous crops, but they sel their grapes from five to ten cents per pound. The average price paid there last year was over five cents per pound. If I had my way and was a wine maker, I would rather raise twelve pounds of fine grapes to a vine and make twenty-five cents, than to raise twenty pounds of the coarse varieties and clear the like sum."—Napa Register.

Neatness Around Stables and Barns.

NEATNESS in the precincts, as well as the surrounding, of the barns and stables is commendable at all seasons of the year, particu larly in the winter time. The stock of all kinds will be a good deal better when the practice is observed, and those who are caring for or have charge of the stables and barns will be able to do up their work with more system and to better advantage than they would with the accumulation of filth at every turn they are obliged to make. It is just as necessary that barn floors should be kept neat and clean as it is for a house floor, and the stable floors where the cattle are confined should be cleaned out daily with all the regularity possible. Naturally, most of the different varieties of stock are neat in their habits, and anyone can see how much better they seem to enjoy clean and comfortable quarters than they do dirty and filthy ones. One thing is certain, if a farmer keeps his barns and stables and his barn yard clean and nice, it may be set down that he is a good farmer. Another thing is equally as true: His milk and butter always find a ready market at top prices, because those who wish to buy will know that the commodities are free from dirt .- Cleveland Leader.

Potato Raising.

"EXPERIMENTER," in the last number of the Gardener's Monthly, states that for a few years past he has succeeded in raising potatoes in a shorter time by first inducing them to sprout before planting. "A few weeks before planting time," he says, 'I select my seed potatoes, and set them in a warm place to sprout. By the time my ground is ready the shoots are about three inches in length The potatoes are handled carefully, so as not to break the growth, and cut up in suitable size as in the ordinary way. One strong shoot is left to each piece. The sets must be put into the ground carefully, of course, or the shoots will be broken off. As growth commences at once, the green tops show in a few days. There is easily a saving of two weeks' time at the start. For the purpose of raising a very early supply in the garden this method is probably an excellent one.

Poppy Fields of India.

As we got further southward we came upon the great poppy fields, cultivated for opium, which formed a remarkable feature in the landscape. They were scarlet in color, mingled occasionally with pink. In other parts of the country we had seen the beautiful, though baleful, fields of poppies, dressed in bridal white. The effect of either is very fine when the eye measures the singular display by miles in extent, the rich, glutinous flowers nodding gracefully in the gentle breeze. We were told that from six to seven hundred thousand acres of land, mostly in the valley of the Ganges, were devoted to the poppy culture. A large share of these opium farms, as they may be called, belong to the English Government, and are cultivated by their agents. Those which are conducted on private account are very heavily taxed, and are carried on in the interest of the Parsee merchants of Bombay, who control a large share of the opium trade, handling not only their own product, but also that of the Government. -Ballou's " Duc West."

Science.

Helm Signal Lights. Mn. Evelyn Liander has devised a plan for enabling a ship's mast-head light to indicate the position of the helm. These lights are electrical, and consist of a red, a green, and a white electric light. When the helm is

part, near Garmouth, to accommodate the of bees was near. My theory was soon upset rising and falling with a soothing, sympaworkmen engaged on a new railway on the by discovering the "native bear" is no bear thetic sound that suggested a hammock and Moray coast. The span is 500 feet, and at all, but a mursupial (Koala); however, it dreams of the land where it is always after-Moray coast. The span is 500 feet, and at all, but a mursupial (Koala); however, it the bridge consists of four steel cables, on loves fruit, and possibly honey. The animal which runs an iron carriage weighing 140 lbs. The carriage is lined and floored with strong diamond lattice wire offering little resistance to the wind. The four upper wheels have each a crank attached, by means of which the passengers, seated back to back, can propel the carriage up the short incline at the termina-tion of each journey. For 460 feet the journey is accomplished by gravitation owing to the thickness of the rope; and the average length of the journey across is under a minute. The bridge has been designed for the Great North of Scotland Railway by Mr. Harper, C.E.

A Steam-Magneta

A GERMAN chemist has recently constructed an electro-magnet of a soft iron core surrounded by a helix of copper piping, through which steam was forced at a high pressure. This experiment is not quite novel, it having been made before by M. Tommasi, a French electrician; but it was eminently successful.

A Sunlight Battery.

HERR SAUER, a German electrician, has devised a voltaic battery which only operates under the influence of sunlight, the power being furnished by the chemical rays of the light. It consists of a glass vessel containing a solution of fifteen parts of table salt, and seven parts of sulphate of copper, in 106 parts of water. In this is placed a porous cell con-taining mercury. One electrode is made of platinum and the other of sulphide of silver, and both are connected with a galvanometer. When in use the platinum electrode is immersed in the mercury, and the other in the salt solution. The battery is then placed in the sunlight, and the galvanometer needle is seen to be deflected, the direction of the cur-rent proving the sulphide of silver to be the negative pole. If the sun is clouded so as to lower the intensity of the light, the needle indicates the fact by a change in the strength of the current. We have here an interesting case of the conversion of luminous rays into

Soil-Heating.

The plan of forcing vegetation by heating the soil itself directly by means hot-pipes, not indirectly by means of heated air, is likely to become general. French vine-dressers are trying it with success. The pipes run underground, and at intervals rising to the surface to heat the air. Steam or heated air can be used to warm the pipes in the ordinary way, but we also learn that Signor Cirio has utilised the hot-springs of Aqui by circulating their waters in earthenware pipes laid under the soil. The water is brought from the baths of the town after it has been used, and the gardens supplied are close to the bath establishment. Here are 10,000 asparagus, 4,000 chicory, and 4,000 lettuce plants being forced in this manner. We may add that the Japanese are about to utilise the hot-springs of Tokio in a similar way; and it is also proposed to utilise the hot gases of volcanic districts for this purpose.

Universal Buoys. The Corporation of Trinity House are bringing into use a new system of buoyage which, it is hoped, willibe adopted universally. Formerly, color was the distinguishing mark of buoys, but the introduction of metal buoys has led to a more enduring distinction, namely, that of form. In future flat-headed or can hoard side. This accords with many existing and the relative advantages of oil, gas, and electricity will be tried.

Dveing Cut Flowers.

Mr. Nessir, a well-known botanist, has discovered that by soaking the stems of cut flowers in a weak dye, their color can be altered without altering their scent or freshness. Most beautiful effects are produced by prepared baths. Flowers refuse to absorb some solutions, and if placed in mixed solutions, will absorb one or more of the ingre-dients, and leave the rest. Some likes, treated with purple dyes, show red and blue veins quite distinctly. The tints have been separated by the process of absorption.

Recucing Metals by Gases. An interesting series of experiments has been made by Dr. G. Gore, F.R.S., in order to test the effect of various gases and liquids in reducing metals from their solutions. The method consists in slowly passing a stream of dry pure gas, or mixture of gases, through various solutions, or maintaining the liquids in contact with an atmosphere of the gas. Thus a mixture of dry and pure carbonic oxide and carbonic anhydride passed through a solution of bichloride of palladium reduced the metal rapidly to a black powder. Again, an atmosphere of coal-gas was kept in contact with dilute tetrachloride of gold, and beautiful films of the metal, bright and very thin, were found on the surface of the liquid. Platinum was also separated from platinic cloride solution by American reals of cloride solution by American rock-oil, benzole, and such liquids kept in contact with the solution. Dr. Gore is of opinion that this method might be useful in physical experiments, and suggests that it may have played part in reducing metals from their ores in he bowels of the earth.

Sketcher.

Australia.

SOME STRANGE THINGS SEEN BY MONOURE D. CONWAY.

THE MUSEUM AT SYDNEY-THE FORESTS AND THE ANIMALS IN THEM-A QUEER CATERPILLAR-THE LAUGHING JACKASS-THE BELL BIRD'S SONG-IMPRESSIONS MADE UPON THE AMERI-CAN TRAVELLER.

We have been witnessing strange phenomena in this region. The blue sun which shone upon us when we were voyaging between Honolulu and Auckland seems to correspond with the green sun seen about the same time by voyagers on the Indian Ocean. Ever since then, at near intervals, the extraordinary rose color afterglow has followed the sunsets. The sunsets in Australia are said to have been always splendid, but the meteorologists here have not hitherto observed these afterglows any more than the sea captains have observed blue and green suns. One unsured that the intelligently. night at St. Kilda, which looks westward over the sea, we saw the afterglow assume the exact form of an aurora, with shooting and pulsating columns of pink light. There is little doubt here that these phenomena are connected with that tremendous volcanic the green fern trees and the wondrous flowerconvulsion in Java which sank a range of mountains sixty miles long. A stranger to this region might easily be persuaded that the parks and gardens suggest that the landscape sunsets are normal, so abnormal seem some of the ordinary phenomena. The moon is seen so clearly that every mark on it is often visible to the naked eye. The presence of a new firmament and new constellations is very impressive, and even one not given to star. impressive, and even one not given to star-gazing is likely to discover that he had grown

loves fruit, and possibly honey. The animal has only a rudimentary tail; its thumb and second finger are opposed to the other fingers, and the innermost toe is opposable ike a thumb.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

things by inappropriate names is inconvenient. Their "bear" is no bear, their whiting" (fish) is no whiting, their "cherry' is no cherry, their "flying-fox" only a big bat. It used to be proverbially reported that "Australia is a place where the oysters grow on trees, the fences are made of mahogany and cherries grow with their stones outside. There is no real mahogany in that country so far as I can learn, unless it has been imported; the so-called cherry is a kind of ypress, and the only truth about the oyster s that about some harbor oysters covering everything close to the water, including occasionally the roots and fallen trunks of trees. (Miserable little bits of oysters, of which it would take a dozen to fill a tablespoon.) More wonderful is the little "hand fish," which climbs up on the beach sands, props itself on its finny hands, and looks at one as pertly as a sparrow. The "Tasmanian devil" is a good deal of a humbug, too. At Auckland I heard him described as fierce, untameable, dangerous; at Sydney (his bones are only found in New South Wales) he was fierce, but not often met with in Tasmania; at Melbourne he sank to "an ugly little beast; " in Tasmania it is discovered that the poor little nocturnal creature is rare and timid. There is one creature of whose alleged habits I heard with some scepticismthe ground parrot of New Zealand. On inquiry I found the worst reports about it confirmed. This parrot builds its nest on the round, and, since the introduction of sheep, ias been building it chiefly of wool. To obtain this it perches on the sheep's back. For some time the worst that was feared from this parrot was such small thefts of the golden eece, but for some years now it has taken to tearing through the sheep's back and dragging out the liver, which it devours. It has become a pest in New Zealand since this rapid evolution in English civilisation. It is large parrot, but I do not think it pretty; its breast is the color of iron rust.

A QUEER CATERPILLAR. The queerest thing I have seen out here is the so-called bulrush caterpillar or vegetable caterpillar. This also is found in New Zeaand. where the natives name it "Aweto-Hotete," but I have two specimens found in Tasmania. The plant is a fungus, a spheria, which grows seven or eight inches above the ground, generally in a single stem, round and curving at the end like a serpent. This end is thickly covered with brown seed for some three or four inches. It grows near the root of a particular tree, the rata. When pulled up, its root is found to consist of a large caterpillar three inches long, which, when dissected, is found to be solid wood. Every detail of this grub is preserved. The sphæria always grows out of the nape of its neck. It is supposed that when this grub (that of a large moth) burrows in the ground, one of the seeds gets between the scales of the neck, strikes root, and completely turns the interior of the creature into its own substance. Only the shell is left intact, no smallest rootlet appearing anywhere. The aborigines also eat this pure white grub, and a friend tells me that, taken raw, it is delicious. The New Zealanders also burn the caterpillar root and rub it into their tatoo wounds. A good many buoys are to mark the left or port side of a channel, and conical buoys the right or starboard side. This accords with many existing systems abroad, and is an important step towards a uniform system everywhere. While upon the subject, we may mention that the Trinity House are also about to make a series of type tight. of practical tests of the best means of light- far-off towns (they are not found in the bush, house illumination. The experiments will be carried out at the South Foreland Light-house cline one to Mr. Walter Besant's belief in cline one to Mr. Walter Besant's belief in Whittington's cat. Any sensible islander would pay much to be rid of such pests. I was unwise enough to bring a wicker trunk, and on the Pacific steamer the rats entered it and devoured the nice, soft parts of my boots. With their usual daintiness, they preferred patent leather. In Hobart I was at Sunday supper in a gentleman's house, when suddenly the ladies began to climb on their chairs in an astonishing way, and the young men to rush about with poker and tongs. They had not hought it necessary to explain that a rat had entered the room, which was in the second storey. It was not an uncommon occurrence, and a gentleman present said it was one of his amusements to shoot rats in his

bathroom with a pistol. THE SYDNEY MUSEUM. In the admirable Sydney Museum my attention was called, by a scientific gentleman connected with it, to the recently found skull of the extinct thylacoleo. A bone of this animal was found many years ago, and Pro-fessor Owen, in his "Fossil Animals of Australia," expressed the opinion that if the complete skull was discovered it would be ound to have been carnivorous. He drew his idea of what the jaws had been in dots, and when this complete skull was found (1881) the jaws were found to fit into his dotted lines. I myself compared the skull with Professor Owen's picture, and thought that he could hardly have drawn it more ex-actly if it had been before him. Professor Owen has warm friends in Australia. For many years he has had an important correspondent in Dr. George Bennett, who, in his Sist year, is an able and progressive thinker. This venerable physician and scholar, a native of Plymouth, England, has resided near fifty years in Sydney, where his scientific as well as his medical services have been of great importance. He has a large and valuable library, containing some rare books and possesses fine works of art, among which I observed William Blake's "Plague." It is not wonderful that with such men as Dr. Bennett, Mr. Wilkinson, Professor John Smith and other able men of the university there should be a strong interest in science at Sydney. Dr. Bennett guided Darwin about the place when he visited it on The Beagle in his youth, but I suspect Darwin's slur on Australia has impeded Darwinism. Professor Huxley, who married a lady of Sydney, is a great name in the colonics. The Sydney Museum, though it lately suffered a heavy loss by the burning of its ethnological collec-tion, is a noble institution. I visited it on a Sunday afternoon, and it was delightful to observe the orderly procession of people—
men, with their families, slowly moving along
the show cases. The chief official told me
the bush was about to take some tangiore
shape and appear silently from behind the
awful rocks which shut out all safety and
succour. His little soul was weighed down that he only required three servants on Sunday, who came by choice) and that no disorder and no injury to any object had

AUSTRALIAN FOREST TREES. Each of the Australian cities has a noble Botanical Garden, of which the traveller from the only novelty he finds is in walking amid artist is abroad, but now and then one finds trees. Along one side of the grounds is an avenue of chiaks (as the name was spelt to

noon. I remembered, as I listened, how Emerson used to love the singing of soft winds through his firs and pines (but also his belief that a high civilisation caunot exist in the habitat of the banana. The Casuarina

whispered that in nature's house there are many mansions, and perhaps the banana This way the Australians have of calling eaters and the lotus eaters may develope a civilisation of their own that shall not be without beauty.

THE LAUGHING JACKASS. But hark! Angels and ministers, what is that? "The laughing jackass!" For once admire an Australian descriptive name. This merry bird, beginning with a quaintly human ha! ha! ha! gradually rises to regular hee haw, as if it had need to hold its sides and inhale quick breaths in sheer inability to arrest its inextinguishable mirth. Its character as the "Laughing Philosopher" of the Australian woods is borne out by its appearance. It seems a kind of burly king-fisher, dressed in white and brown, with slightly crested head and a remarkably bright, penetrating eye. It is never killed-not in Victoria—because its skill in destroying snakes has cauaed a fine to protect it, and not in other colonies because of a friendly feeling toward it. In the bush it is called the ' Settler's Clock," because it always sings at sunrise and sunset. But it also sings at other times, and is generally heard in the Botanical Gardens, filling the air with a laughter which would have delighted the soul of Carlyle. There is a general belief that the Australian birds, though fine in plumage, are poor songsters, and when pretty songs are heard from the trees it is common to hear them ascribed to imported varieties. But in this the Australians are in danger of falling into the mis-take that the old Virginians made in calling their best songster "the English mocking bird." In the Australian woods and gardens there are some notes not to be heard elsewhere; those of the honey cater, which is like touches on a guitar, and the flute like notes of the magpie. The magpie is the pet of colonial homes and is taught songs. In Hobart I was awakened the morning after my arrival by a neighboring magpie, whose matin was "Polly, Put the Kettle On," to which another responded with half the theme of "The Bould Soldier Boy." As to plumage the wonderful decoration of the lyre bird is hardly paralleled, but I was especially interested in the firetail, because of the poetic native fancy that the touch of pure fire on its tail came through its ancestors having been scorched in saving an ember for man when some demon was robbing him of the

thorn crown. THE BELL BIRD'S MUSIC. I must not omit to mention the bell bird, whose note is described in its name, and which sings only in the neighborhood of water. A pretty poem, entitled "Bell Birds," was written by the Sydney poet, Kendall, in which good use is made of this trait: ?

promethean blessing. The legend is worthy

of comparison with that which accounts for

the robin's red breast by a thorn which

pierced it while trying to relieve Jesus of His

By channels of coolness the echoes are calling,
And down the dim gorges I hear the creek falling :

It lives in the mountain, where moss and the Touch with their beauty the banks and the ledges. Through breaks of the cedar and sycamore bowers Struggles the light that is love to the flowers. And softer than slumber and sweeter than singing The notes of the bell birds are running and

Welcome as waters unkissed by the summers Are the voices of bell birds to thirsty far comers ; When fiery December sets foot in the forest.

ringing.

And the need of the wayfarer presses the sorest. Pent in the ranges forever and ever, The bell birds direct him to spring and to

With ring and with ripple, like runnels whose torrents Are toned by the pebbles and leaves in the

currents. What music would this little creature's note have been to the exploring party which has just perished, all save one, in the mysterious bush! Beyond certain lines and limits nature in Australia is cruel and remorseless, and one can hardly wonder that the children of her creation believed only in evil powers. I have before me the story of "Pretty Dick," by Marcus Clarke—the story of a little boy lost in the bush-in which the sterner features of Australian scenery are powerfully portrayed. Lost ! But he put the feeling away bravely and swallowed down a lump in his throat and went on again. The cattle track widened out, and in a little time he found himself on a jutting peak, with the whole panorama of the bush at his feet. A grand sight! On the right hand towered the ranges, their roots sunk deep in scrub and morass, and their heads lifted into the sky, that was beginning to be streaked with purple flushes now. On the left the bush rolled away beneath himone level mass of tree tops, broken here and there by an open space of yellow swamp or a thin line of darker foliage that marked the meandering of some dried up creek. * * * In the sad-eyed presence of the speechless stars, there amid the awful mystery and majesty of nature, a terrified little human soul alone with the eternal grandeur of the forests, the mountains and the myriad voices of the night, knelt trembling down and, lifting his little tear-stained face to the great, grave, impassable sky, sobbed: "Oh, take me home! take me home! Oh, please God, take me home!" The night wore on, with strange sounds far away in the cruel bush with screamings of strange birds, with gloomy noises, as of the tramplings of many cattle, with movements of leaves and snapping of branches, with unknown whirrings, as of wings, with ripplings and patterings, as of waterfalls, with a strange, heavy pulsation in the air, as though the multitudinous life of the forest was breathing around him. He

was dimly conscious that some strange beast —some impossible monster, enormous and irresistable, might rise up out of the gulleys and fall upon him; that the whole horror of succour. His little soul was weighed down by the nameless terror of a solitude which was no solitude—but a silence teeming with monsters. He pictured the shapeless bunyip lifting its shining sides heavily from the bottomless blackness of some lagoon in the shadow of the hills, and dragging all its loathsome length to where he lay! He felt suffocated; the silence that held all these distinct noises in its bosom muffled him about like a murderous cloak; the palpable shadow of the improvement.

of the immeasurable mountains fell upon him like a gravestone, and the gorge where he lay was like the Valley of the Shadow of Death. From which graphic passage not only the sombre scenery of the bush may be gathered, but also the fact that Australia has not been without eyes capable of recognizing the weird grandeur around them. Poor Marcus Clarke! He, too, was lost in bush of another kind, and perished under circumstances that might have made him envy the lonely death

Ladies' Column.

Ironing for Amateurs.

is a frequent difficulty with amateurs to obtain the line gloss on linen collars and cuffs which is such a distinctive mark of a good ironer. There is an article sold in the chemist's called "linen glaze," in penny packets, which wonderfully facilitates the matter. Borax is also good to mix in the starch, or if boiled starch be used stir it a few times with the end of a good wax candle. But the best means to insure success is to use raw starch, mixing it to a smooth paste first, and then adding as much water as needed for the articles without its being too thin. Do not merely pass them through the starch, but with very clean hands rub them as if washing them, but not too hard, so that the starch is well soaked in. Ring them or rather squeeze them out, not too tightly, allowing no powder of the starch to be seen on the surface. Hava ready a clean cloth folded double and long mough to let the collars lie flat. These hould be placed singly, and the cloth folded down once on it, then another collar, then the cloth folded down again, and so on till they all are done. Fold the long roll then in half and give it a sharp twist, in which shape it must be left for some hours. If not left long enough they will not iron so well. But they must on no account be allowed to dry. Have ready some irons very hot, not hot enough to scorch. And let there be enough irons not to have to wait for a second when the first is cool. These must be very clean and with a good polish. To maure the letter have a piece of beeswax, and when the iron s taken off the fire rub it over with the ceswax, and then rub the iron on some crushed salt and it will run smoothly Now on the ironing sheet lay a clean thin cloth, a handkerchief will do. Lay a collar on this, fold over part of the handkerchief. and iron quickly from one end to the other two or three times to dry it a little. While still steaming take off the handkerchief, stretch the collar with the hands, and iron briskly on the right side straight across. If the iron is not hot enough, or the collar too dry, the starch will stick. When the right side is smooth, without creases, turn it on the other side and iron more slowly so as to dry it thoroughly. The irons require constant renewing, as the damp cools them quickly. If any starch appears on the iron it must be scraped off with a knife before going back to the fire. They heat better on a stove or kitchener than in front of the fire, as often they are blackened by jets of flame or smoke caused by a draught.—The Queen.

Hints for the Sick Room. THE closing lecture of one of the many courses of many lectures on "First Aid to the Injured" was given at the rooms of the society. Dr. Woodbridge said that a sick room should be as far removed as possible from a bathroom or any large amount of plumbing. In a case of a severe contagious disease the sick child should be removed to the top of the house, and the patient and nurse isolated from the rest of the family. A sunny room, if possible, should be chosen for the sick, as sunlight is one of the best disinfectants known. It is desirable to have as little upholstered furniture about the sick room as possible. The bed should always be placed where draughts cannot come, and so that the patient can be reached on either side. In cases of infectious diseases the clothing of the patient should be changed day and night, and the room should be swept in such a way as not to raise dust, at least every other day. The nurse should always wear clothing that can be washed. She should dress simply and neatly. An over-dressed nurse irritated a sick person. A bustling nurse was annoying. The nurse should be watchful but nearest training and not too clean. "Oh, it shall say, 1500," was his resolve as he crossed the threshold. M. Balzac lived on the fourth should be watchful, but never obtrusive. She should be careful that the temperature of the stairs, "Aha, 1000 francs; not a sou more." room does not go below sixty-eight degrees or | was his mental determination. But when he seventy degrees in the early morning hours, as at this time the powers of the body are at their lowest able. The seventy degrees or stepped into the shabby room and saw a young man dipping a penny roll into a glass of their lowest ebb. The greatest number of deaths occur between 2 and 4 a.m.-N. Y. Tribune.

RECIPES.

Drop Cares .- Mix wheatmeal with pure water, and drop, with a large opoon, on tin pan, plate of sheet-iron or frying pan, plate of sheet-iron or frying pan greasing enough to prevent sticking; the let it run into thin cakes. Bake quickly in a space now covered by the lake of Inchiguis is hot oven, or over the fire; if over the fire reported in former days to have been a cover and turn them. When cooked put them together and cover them a short time. variety of materials may be used for a change, such as wheat and rye, equal parts; soaked bread, or some soft cooked potatoes; make nice cakes and bread.

apples or pumpkins may be judiciously used ALMOND RICE :- A delicate and delicious bound of rice in one pint and a half of milk; o this add two ounces of sweet almonds lanched, with two ounces of white sugar, Boil until the rice is tender. Do not stir the rice, but shake the kettle in which it boils. When done serve it in cups which you have first wet with cold water. Leave a space on the top of each cup so you may put a spoonful of jelly with cream poured around it, or whipped cream and powdered sugar, or a meringue made of the white of an egg and of sugar, or a chocolate frosting like that for cake. The simple dish admits of great variety in its decoration, or in the sauce with which it is served.

SPONGE CARE.—The readiest recipe for sponge cake is to use the eggs as weights. Take the weight of two eggs in sugar, and half their weight in sifted flour. Beat the yolks with the sugar and with the grated yellow rind of a lemon. Add, alternately, the sifted flour and a spoonful of the white of the eggs, which must be beaten into a stiff foam until all is mixed. Keep it so light in mixing that you can do all the stirring with an egg whip. Bake in a moderate oven; the rule is a quarter of an hour for every egg, but much depends on the baking pan. A tin Turk's head should make very light cake. A good way is to pour the butter into a straight, shallow pan, and when baked and still hot to cover the top with grated cocoanut, flavored with a sprinkle of rose-water. Sponge cake looks better if broken apart, instead of cut. In adding butter to any cake with eggs and sugar, a good way is to heat the cake-bowl by filling it with boiling water and then turning it out. The heat of the bowl will be sufficient to cream the butter. BAKED CHOPS AND POTATOES. - A DELICIOUS

Dish.-Wash and peel some good potatoes

(round regents are the best), and cut them into slices the thickness of a penny piece. The quantity of potatoes must, of course, be decided according to the number of persons to whom they have to be served; but it is a safe plan to allow two, or even three potatoes for each person. After the potatoes are sliced, wash them in two or three waters, to thoroughly cleanse them, then arrange them neatly (in layers) in a brown stone dish proper for baking purposes. Sprinkle a little salt and pepper between each layer, and add a sufficient quantity of cold water to prevent their burning. Place the dish in a very hot oven—on the top shelf—so as to brown the potatoes in a few minutes. Have ready some nice loin chops (say one for each person); make them into a neat round shape white electric light. When the helm is amidshipe only the white line is seen; when more familiar than he had grown here familiar than he had grown more familiar than he had grown here familiar than he had grown here familiar than he had grown here famili by putting a small skewer through each. When the potatoes are nicely browned, remove the dish from the oven, and place the

sent to table; turning the potatoes out would, of course, spoil their appearance. the evening with him. How do you feel, Those who have never tasted this dish have my dear? Better? That's good. Werrici are baking the gravy drips from them amongst

the potatoes, rendering the whole most delicious. BARED MILK .- Baked milk is an admirable food for consumptive people and for most with a confident air, entered his house invalids. It is made in this manner: Put a quart of good milk into a stone jar; cover with writing paper tied down. Leave in a moderately hot oven for eight or ten hours, till it has the consistence of cream. The amount of nourishment to be derived from it is marvellous .- The Provisioner.

THE DUKE'S CUSTARD .- Strain off thoroughly the juice from as many fine brandied Morella cherries as will cover thickly the bottom of a dish, and then roll them in dry castor sugar. Having arranged the cherries in a dish, pour over them from a pint to a pint and a half of rich cold custard, and garnish the edge with macaroons, or, if it be preferred, pile upon the custard some rosecolored whipped cream, flavored with braudy or liquor.

MARIEN CARES (GERMAN RECIPE).-Take one pound of flour, half-pound of butter, ten ounces of sugar, six eggs, the rind of a lemon finely grated, and a little nutmeg and cinnamon. These must be well worked into a rather stiff paste, and cut into round cakes after being rolled out nearly an inch thick. These must be placed on tins for baking after being ornamented on the top with currants and pieces of sweet almonds cut small .-

HOMINY FRITTERS .- Hominy fritters make variety for breakfast table. Boil hominy the day before; take two teacups of it, and stir a small cup of sweet milk and a little salt with it, and one egg, four tablespoonfuls of flour, with half a teaspoonful of baking powder. Have your frying-pan ready with the fat hot in it; drop this batter in by spoonfuls, and fry a delicate brown. The flavor is better if half butter and half lard is used, rather than all lard.

FRIED ONIONS.—If you wish to improve upon the usual method of smothering beefsteak with onions, try this: Cut one quart of onions in very small bits, not over an inch long, and as thin as a sharp knife will cut them. Let them lie in cold water with a good sprinkling of salt in it for half-an-hour. Drain them well, and fry them in a deep frying-pan, with a good deal of very hot lard in it. They will cook immediately and be crisp and most excellent.

Miscellaneous.

Balzac's First Book. WHEN Balzac was at the beginning of his career, and known only to the few who had chanced upon his brilliant sketches in the Paris newspapers, it so happened that one of these sparkling effusions fell into the way of a Paris bookseller and was published. bookseller had, or thought he had from long experience, a shrewd idea of what would take with the Parisian public. He folded the paper and laid it down with an air of decision, say ing as he did so: "I will offer that fellow 3000 francs for a novel. I may have to pay more, but I'll try 3000 to start with." Next morning the bookseller started out to find Balzac. His quest took him into an obscure street in one of the oldest and poorest parts of the city As he turned into the dingy thoroughfare he said to himself as he looked about: "Ah, indeed, he must be a plebeian; I will offer him 2000 francs—no more." Somewhat weary, the bookseller at length found the house; it water, 800 francs, just one-tenth the sum first intended, was the offer that sprang to his lips, and for this amount he received the manuscript of what was afterwards considered a masterpiece.—Brooklyn Times.

Sunken Irish Cities.

reported in former days to have been a populous and flourishing city; but for some dreadful and unabsolved crime, tradition says, These make a very delicious kind of warm it was buried beneath the deep waters. The bread, and may be made of any kind of dark spirit of its king still resides in one of it was buried beneath the deep waters. The meal; wheat is the best generally, but a the caverns which border the lake, and once every seven years at midnight he issues forth mounted on his white charger, and makes wheat, rye and Indian, equal parts; rice, the complete circuit of the lake, a performance which he is to continue till the silver hoofs o his steed are worn out, when the curse will be removed, and the city reappear once more in all its bygone condition. The lish is made by boiling one-quarter of a peasantry aftirm that even now on a calm night one may clearly see the towers and spires gleaming through the clear water. With this legend we may compare one told by Burton in his "History of Ireland." In Ulster is a lake 30,000 paces long and 15,000 broad, out of which ariseth the noble northern river called Bane. It is believed by the inhabitants that they were formerly wicked, vicious people who lived in this place, and there was a prophecy in every one's mouth that whenever a well which was therein, and overflow the whole adjacent country. It hap-pened that an old beldam coming to fetch water heard her child cry; upon which, running away in haste, she forgot to cover the spring, and coming back to do it, the land was so overrun that it was past her help, and at length she, her child, and all the territory were drowned, which caused this pool that remains .- Blackwood's Magazine.

bumor. That Which is in a Name. THERE is a tailor on Montgomery-street named J. Wisluzil. At the risk of giving him a gratis advertisement we will tell him what an unintentional but effectual disturber of domestic peace and happy hearthstones he is under certain circumstances. It is not his fault. It is merely from the fact that his name, "Wisluzil," was never made to be pronounced. It was placed in the great dictionary of humanity merely to be looked at, like "ormthorhynchus" or "syzigy;" to be mutely touched with a pointer by way of reference, or taken out now and then and stood up on its end just to prove that there is such a thing. "Wisluzil" is a dangerous combi-nation. It is the Royal Untamed Bengal Tiger in the Great Forepaugh Conversational Aggregation, and if you touch it, ladies and gentlemen, you will get bit. This is how:
There was a gentleman over at the Occidental bar on Tuesday evening, a well-known man in the furniture line. He had on a new suit of clothes, fresh from the shop of the aforesaid baster. He had been swapping stories-Sunday-school stories - with some other gentlemen, and he stayed rather late. Now and then a champagne cork got loose somehow, but under the artistic hands of the golden-haired Ganymede it made but a subdued remark and nobody noticed it, all of which caused much wine to be drunk. By-and-bye the clock began to frown at Mr. Veneering, and he found some difficulty in

be as neat-looking as possible, as it has to be said, "Yes, dear, it is a little late. Wou a suit of clothes from Gibbs, and had to spend the evening with him. How do you feel, no idea how delightful it is. While the chops all day about your new-new-new-rene can't say moroclogy -your headache. Good

night, dear. Bless your heart." The unresponsive iron made no critician. and he was reassured. He mounted the steps went upstairs and into a room where the ga. was turned down, and a lank, vinegary lady of certain age, encased in gray flannel night gown, sat up at right angles to the piane of the bed like a crosscut saw in a vice. "Well I" she said, with a long trail of in dignant breath.

"Yes, dear, it is a little late. Won a suit of clothes from Gibbs, and had to spend the evening with him. How do you feel, my dear? Better? That's good. Worried all day about your new—headache. Good night, dear. Bless your heart."

"What on earth are you talking about?" "Won a suit o' clothes."

" Who from?" "Gibbs." He was perspiring freely now. He feared a cross-examination.

" Wiz----" " Who ?" " Wizzle."

"What tailor?"

"Wizzle? I don't know any tailor named Wizzle." "Loozle," he exploded. The infernal syllable had hung fire. The blood rushed to his head.

"Loozle? Wizzle? What are you foam. ing at the mouth for?"
"Wizzle - wizzle. Woozlulzle. Whis-Whis-Whoozle-Whoo-Who-Whizzle." "Oh, you drunken idiot. Oh, you beast." Bif! bang! The door slammed him into outer darkness, where he could dimly hear the fireworks inside. "Wisluzil," he yelled through the keyhole.
"W-I-S-L-U-Z-I-L," he reared at the bath-

room, in reckless riot. Then, as his despair overcame him, he and Wisluzil went back down town and got paralyzed .- The Wasp.

The Man Under the Bed.

YERY funny things have happened with children in plays, but the worst occurred to a star. I think it was Ada Gray, who was going to play "East Lynne" in Richmond. On her arrival for rehearsal on the morning of the performance the child who was to represent "Willie" was not forthcoming. The stage manager assured the star that he had a child who had often played the part before, and that it would be "all right at night." But the child was ill and could not come. The manager put his smallest ballet girl in the bed, but as she couldn't memorize the lines, he got under the bed with the prompt book. The star was staggered when she saw the length of the child lying beneath the clothes, but she struggled bravely on. When the prompter's voice, disguised, but still harsh and hoarse, came out, star and audience alike tittered, but the lady made an effort and threw herself in simulated agony upon the bed. The property man had forgotten to take off the castors and away it rolled, leaving the stage manager and his prompt book fully revealed. That was the end of "East Lynne" for that night, New

She Knew She Was Right. 'Is the gentleman of the house in?" he asked.

"Yes, sir: he air."

"Can I see him a moment?"

"No, sir; you cain't see a hide nor hair of 'im!"
"Why can't I madam? I would like to speak to him on business."
"If you was a dyin' an' Jim war the only doctor in Dakoty, you couldn't sot an eye on him till he gives in an' talks decent. At dinner a while ago he told me to pass 'im the apple soss, an' I tol' him it wasn't soss, but sass, an' he said he knowed better, it was soss, an' I tol' him that wen he tuk a notion that a little apple sass'd felt soothin' to his stomack to say so, an' he said he'd have that soss or die. Then I tol' him I'd defend that sass with life, an' I made a break for the shot-gun, an' made a break up through the scuttle inter the loft. Wen his senses come to him an' he gives in that sass is sass he kin cum down, but if he makes a break afore that, off goes the top of his bead. sets the sass, stranger, an' thar's Jim up in the loft, an' that's the way the matter stands ist now, an' I reckon you'd better mosey along, an' not get mixed inter this row!"

As the gentleman moved away he heard he voice saying : "Jim, w'en you git tird o' yer durn foel?" an' want this sass, jes' squeal out!"
And a gruff voice from the darksome gazet

responded:
"Soss" -Bismarck Tribune.

Brother Gardner's Codfish Re-Intion.

"I would amounce," said Brother Gardner, at the meeting of the Lime Kiln Club, " dat I has a communicashan from Baltimore setting fo'th de fack cat Brudder Participation White. an honorary nember residin' in dat city, am now in jail in charge of stealin' twenty pounds of codist. He says he am as spotless as snow. It seems dat he was left in charge of a grocery, an befo' de grocer got back de fish walked off. He wants the club to for'd \$10 to enable him to secure a lawyer. Does any one more dat ve for'd de money?
No one moved.

"Gem'len," continued the President, "I should like an expression of de club on one leetle pint. Am it de opinyun of de club dat when a cull'd man am left in charge of a grocery it am dangerous times for cod fish? Groans, sighs and lamentations filled the hall for a minute, and then Trustee Pullback rose and said: " I move dat it am."

The motion was put to a vote, and the only oice opposed was that of the Rev Penstock. "Let de vote be so recorded, an' let grocers conduct deirselves accordingly," said the President, as he took his seat.

Doctor, advising young lady to have her clothing suspended from her shoulders, instead of from her waist. To illustrate he said: "Sec how men are supported—" "Yes," retorted the young lady, "that's so, see how many poor women have to support their husbands. And that ended that ecture.

THEY were talking of puns. She said: "When a man made a pun he was always proud of it; but when a woman made one she had the grace to be ashamed of

He said: "Woman was justly ashamed of ner puns, for they were invariably wretched A woman could semi-annually make a good pun, but she had to put her whole mind to it, and sometimes sit up all night to make it work smoothly, while men could always make first-class puns offhand." She said: "It was no such thing. She could make as good a pun on any word as fast as any horrid man. "Well," said the skeptical wretch, "make a pun on horseshoe."

"If you talk until you're horseshoe can't convince me," said the feeble minded woman. A Piano Recital. So you've got a piano, Mrs. Binten?" said

one lady to another. "Yes; we've had it for three months." "How did you get it?"
"Got it from a man down town." "Did you take it for a debt, like we did?" "Oh, no; but Binten says it will be taken

for debt if he doesn't pay the second instal-

378.

ment pretty soon."

Watches. Watches. Clocks. Clocks. Clocks.

Jewellery. Jewellery. Jewellery.

twelve months, and sold at the lowest

possible prices.

Jewelry repaired, and guaranteed for Twelve months

SPECTACLES TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS.

Important Notice.

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

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

MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER,

BEAUFORT.

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

Public Notice.

NOTICE.

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.

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

NORMAN WILSON.

St. Enoch's, April 3rd, 1884.

lands are estimated at 961,000 acres. They will not be alienated. The swamps which contain 83,000 acres, will first be drained, and then leased in 160-acre blocks. Practically the only land available for sale by auction will be the 110th and 102nd section and the departmental reserves. They would be taken up in a single day if thrown open to selection. Reserves which contain reservoirs will be withheld from sale and handed over to water trusts. The waste portions of forests reserves will be let on lease. It is probable, Mr. Tucker believes, that not more than half the land which may be sold by austion will be submitted to the hammer. A considerable part will be transferred to the other classes. The proceeds of all lands sold by auction will be applied to the construction of railways. In the case of leased lands, the tenants will be required to destroy vermin, as the malles tenants have to do. The cutting or ringing of timber on leaseholds will be restricted. The selector may do as he be restricted. The selector may do as he likes with the timber on the 320 acres taken likes with the timber on the 320 acres taken up as a selection. These 320 acres will have up as a selection. These 320 acres will have lissued by all trains to Melbourne, on MONDAY, next, 14th July, and be available for return until the to be in one piece, not composed of patches picked here and there out of the 1,000 acres. With the Land Bill, after it was introduced, were circulated maps showing in colors the different classes of unalignated and reserved land in each county, the area in square miles, etc. The pastoral, agricultural, and other lands are represented in colors.

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At the inquest held on Wednesday upon the body of George Evanson, who died in the Melbourne Hospital, in consequence, it is alleged, of injuries inflicted upon him by his wife, a verdict of manslaughter was returned against Mrs. Evanson. She was present in custody, and cried very bitterly was committed for trial, but no bail was S HIRE OF RIPON.

The American papers have lately announced the birth of a new word in the political vocabulary of the States—namely, "mugwump." conviction of any person cutting down, without the Council's authority, any tree or sapling on any road within the shire. bulary of the States-namely, "mugwump." "boasts himself to be somewhat," and is synonymous with the Washington expression "swellhead," or the disagreeable New York "hig bag."

TONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY.

Established in the colonies, 1862. Insurers against Fire should consider the Security and Liberality of the Company. Capital fully Subscribed is ±1,852,000.

Reserve Fund for Fire Losses only, in addition to Capital, £274,155. Fire Premium Income for 1883, nearly Half-a-Million,

H. P. HENNINGSEN. Printer, Havelock Street.

SATURDAY, 19TH JULY, 1884. At Eleven o'Clock,

Sale by Public Auction. At the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort.

Mining Scrip, Furniture, and Personal Tiffacts.

In the Estate of Mr. William Watts, late of Beaufort,

Ironmonger, Deceased.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, as above, all the personal effects of the above named gentleman, deceased, comprising— Chest of Mahugany Drawers, Cedar Bookcase and

Shelves, Easy Chair, Fireguard, Towel-rack, Kettle, Lot of Blankets, etc. Library, Shake-speare's Works, Colored Plates; Dickens' Works, bound in Svolumes; Valuable Lexicon, James' Commentary, and a lot of Works by popular authors, eighteen Pictures (framed), Writing Desks, Portmantos, Wearing Apparel, Boots and Shoes, and a quantity of Miscelland March 1988. laneous Articles too numerous to particularise; Silver Watches, Gold and Silver Chains, Seals, Keys, Silver Snuff Box (presentation); Freemason's Regalia, in case; Opossum Rug, Breech-loading Rifle, by Henri, with a large supply of Cartridge; Double-barrell Gun, in

case complete.

MINING SCRIP.—25 Scrip in the New Victoria,
G.M.C.; 100 do. in Waterloo; 100 do. in
Hobart Pasha; 200 do. in New Discovery;
100 do. in Working Miners.

The whole to be sold WITHOUT RESERVE,

The sale will commence at Eleven o'clock precisely, as the auctioneer has a large sale of land at Two o'clock on the same day.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Government Auctioneer.

Schedule A.—[Rule 4.]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A GOLD MINING LEASE.

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

Name in full of each applicant, with the full address of each, and style under the business shall be arrived on Mining Company.

carried on Thirty acres; on and for, and whether on or below the surface; below the surface; alluvial and quartz.

For the first six months, three men; subsequently, when in full work, fifteen Minimum number of men to be employed

Precise locality of the Waterloo Flat; south-ground Waterloo Flat; south-west of Philip Black-more's Freehold. Term required ... } Fifteen years. Time of commencing opera- When the lease is

Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what manner the land is to be and manual labor.

Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public roads, or subject to any public rights

General remarks ... Nil.

JAMES GIBBS.

Date and place—July 7th 1884 Pallaries

Date and place-July 7th, 1884; Ballarat.

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

An INTELLIGENT LAD as an Apprentice to the printing business. Apply at the Office of this Paper, or to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

2d. to 4d. an acre. Persons who have selected under previous acts may take up leaseholds but will not be allowed to acquire the freehold under the selection clauses. The whole of the pastoral land, and at least two-thirds of the agricultural and grazing land will revert to the agricultural and grazing land will rever to the agricultural and grazing land will rever to the land to the freshold to the house as the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and other affections of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs. The first dose will give relief, and often prevent serious results. Being specially prepared for the Australian climate it is superior to all other remedies. Ask for grazing specially prepared for the Australian climate it is superior to all other against being put off with any other article. It may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort, and all respectable medicine vendors. Sole proprietor, W. M. ROWLEY, 10 Bourke street east, Melbourne.

Meanowski and Hamburger Degree to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that they have commenced business as Withhard and Lavellees. Silvenness is the street and Lavellees. Silvenness the Optioins

Impoundings.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort.—One dark brown mare, branded like RP near shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid to be sold on Saturday, 26th July. W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper,



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

TICTORIAN RAILWAYS Reception of His Excellency Sir H. B.

By order of the Commissioners.
P. P. LABERTOUCHE,
Secretary for Railways.

Gold Mining Lease Declared Void.

A TTENTION is directed to the Government Gazette of the 4th July, 1884, page 2020, in which it is notified that the undermentioned lease has been

ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION. No. 1044, dated 24th September, 1883; J. Humph reys (Kingfisher G.M.C.); 120a. 0r. 14p.; Beaufort. C. W. LANGTREE.

Acting Secretary for Mines. Office of Mines, Melbourne, 8th July, 1884.

DESTROYING TREES ON ROADS. A Reward of Five Pounds is offered by the Council of this shire for such information as will lead to the

By order. D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary. Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 3rd July, 1884

LOST,

FROM MOUNTAIN CREEK STATION, last Cotober, a Chestnut Hack MARE, two hind feet white, broken tail, very faint brand, RA, near shoulder. Anyone giving information leading to the mare's recovery, or returning her to St. Enoch's, will be rewarded.

WILLIAM A. ADAMS, St. Enoch's.

Pianoforte Tuning, etc. Losses Paid during past 22 years, £3,100,409.

Losses Paid during past 22 years, £3,100,409.

Lowest Current Rates. Transfers Free of Expense.

AGENT FOR BEAUFORT:

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Printer, Havelock Street.

on the most liberal terms.

Communications addressed Mr. LEE, Golden Age
Hotel, Beaufort, will be promptly attended to. HIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE.—I hereby appoint Thursday, the 17th day of July instant, at the hour of noon, at the Shire Office, Beaufort, as the time and place for the holding of a REVISION COURT for the purpose of revising the voters' lists for this shire.

DONALD M'KENZIE, President.

Tuponshire Offices, Beaufort.

BEAUFORT.

SATURDAY, 19TH JULY, 1884.

SALE BY AUCTION.

At Two o'Clock.

1180 acres of Freehold Farm Lands, in the

By Order of the Proprietor, Mr. Neil M'Intosh-

Lot 1—All those pieces of land, being Crown allotments one A, one B, and 2, in the parish of Eurambeen, containing 450a. Ir. 6p., on which is erected two Cottages, Stables, Barn, Outbuildings, and enclosed with a substantial fence. Forty acres under wheat crop, and well supplied with water by dams and creek. This let is well worthy of any person calcius.

wheat crop.

These choice allotments of land are so well known that remarks by the auctioneer are unnecessary, only that in consequence of Mr. M'Intosh, the owner, having selected a large area in the Mallee District, his farm lands above particularised are for positive sale.

After the above the Auctioneer will submit to

On account of the Mortgagees .-

On account of Mr. Tobias James. -

Lot 9.—All that piece of Licensed Land, in the parish of Beaufort, County of Ripon, containing 20 acres, with all improvements thereon, situate on the road from Mr. James's residence to Surface Hill. This is a very choice allotment of agricultural land.

TERMS LIBERAL, declared at sale.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
Government Auctioneer.

Buanger, county of Ripon.

parishes of Eurambeen, Trawalla, and

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 in

A Large Assortment of Men's Womens', and Children's BOOTS and SHOES just arrived, At the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort

INSPECTION INVITED.

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



On Sale AΊ

well supplied with water by dams and creek.
This lot is well worthy of any person seeking a comfortable homestead.

Lot 2—All that piece of land, being Crown allotment 3C, in the parish of Eurambeen, containing 12 acres, situate at the junction of the Long Gully with the Stockyard Hill road.

Lot 3—All that piece of land in the parish of Eurambeen, containing 120 acres, fenced, and well watered.

Lot 4—All those pieces of land, being Crown allotments 5A one and 5B one, in the parish of Eurambeen, containing 40 acres, with all improvements thereon.

Lot 5—All that piece of land, being Crown allotment 5B two, in the parish of Eurambeen, containing 20 acres, with all improvements thereon.

Lot 6—All that piece of land, being allotment 5B three, parish of Eurambeen, fenced, and on which is erected a cettage and stable. Is well supplied with water. Thirty acres under wheat crop. JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD.

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-

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

American clear pine lin., lin., lin., llin., codar, wide and varrow boards Codar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

After the above the Auctioneer will submit to public competition, on account of Mr. James Cowans—

Lot 7—All those pieces of land, being Crown allotments 65A one, 65A two, 65B one, 65B two, and 65B, in the parish of Trawalla, County of Ripon, containing 234a. 0r. 10p. The whole is enclosed with a substantial fence, and is well sumplied with water. Thereon is exceeded. well supplied with water. Thereon is erected a comfortable dwelling-house, stables, and outbuildings. This very desirable farm is situate about 4 miles from Beaufort, on the Lake Goldsmith Road, near Simpson's Bald Hills, and known as Mr. James Cowans' farm. JOHN HUMPHREYS. COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

Neill Street, Beaufort.

.—All that piece of land, being Crown allotment 480, of Section 6, parish of Buangor, County of Ripon, containing 239a. 3r. 33p. The whole is enclosed, and is well supplied with water. A comfortable cottage is erected thereon, with garden. This piece is known as Mr. Thomas M'Farlane's selection. RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kinglisher G.M.C., Beautort.

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

MURRAY PINE, GUM, Wanted to purchase. Price, etc., to "Gum," care Gordon and Gotch, Melbourne. E W C A T A L O G U E FRUIT and FOREST TREES, Shrubs, Climbing Plants, Camellias, Rhododendrons, Roses, Pelargoniums, Fuchsias, Ferns, &c., &c., now ready free on application to

R. U. NICHOLLS and Co., Nurserymen, Ballarat. Advances on Wool, Grain, etc., Stock, Stations, and Station Produce

BEG to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that they have commenced business as Watchmakers and Jewellers, Silversmiths, Opticians, etc., in Neill street, Beaufort, next door to Mrs. Moore's, and in thus supplying a want long left in this district, hope to meet with a fair share of public patronage. of all kinds. NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited),

Capital, £3,000,000, Reserve Fund, £200,000, All Watches and Clooks guaranteed for Make Liberal Cash Advances

STATION SECURITIES, Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes, and all kinds of ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, Erc., FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE Or SHIPMENT to LONDON.

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 Warchouses, Collins

W. BAKER.

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. Furniture, Window Blind, and Bedding Manufacturer, OPPOSITE STATE SCHOOL, BEAUFORT.

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 A Large Assortment of Furniture in Stock at very Low Prices. STA CALL SOLICITED. Merchants, Storekeepers, and Hawkers supplied.

Geelong Wool Sales.

Straw Mattresses, from 7s. 6d. upwards.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

To keep pace with the rapid strides their business has been making they have been com-pelled to greatly extend their Warehouse accommodation by the addition of a large building at the rear, 170 feet long, which will be completed in time for the coming season, and will make their Warchouse one of the largest and 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. most convenient in the Colony. Every im provement that experience can suggest has been adopted in the new buildings, and the new showrooms are admirably adapted for the exhibition of Clips to the best possible advantage. A steady south light, which is so necessary to the efficient display of the superior Western Wools, being a A NY Person or Persons found COURSING on Trawalla or Lilliric Stations during the Lamb-ing Season will be PROSECUTED. POISON LAID. special feature.

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 utnost 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.

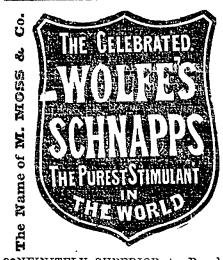
WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at lowest market rates. Only One Shilling par hala is charged for Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and Delivering Wool intended for shipment to the

London market. Separate Warehouses have been provided for the sale of SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW.

nd other station produce. Special arrangements have been made with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from all railway stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.

Wool Brokers. Geelong, 1st July, 1884.



TANFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the Most Popular Drink throughout Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station.

the Colonies. Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE."

As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be surpassed, giving tone and life to the system.

The Purest Spirit in the World.

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

gonuine 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 Trado 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

NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES! Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the 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 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, Leather, Grindery, etc.

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

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

MAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

THE WONDERFUL

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES PREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT 59 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET... BALLARAT MACHINES ANALYTHEET ... MOORABOOL-STREET GRAY-STREET PALL MALL ${f STAWELL}$ MARYBOROUGH .. GEELONG



W O O L. WOOL.

AND OTHERS. E. J. STRICKLAND'S

Ballarat

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND FALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,

Established 1869.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

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

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

Prompt Account Sales.

Charges—Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS. Any of the forwarding agents will receive con-

signments, pay all charges, and forward with VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY Limited

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

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTER,

94 Market street Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Agent to Beaufort-W. EDWADD NICKOLS

ON SALE.

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

Havelock Street, Beaufort.

MOTICE.

DOISON is laid down in the Langi Kal Kan TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, and paddocks during lambing. Trespassers with dogs will be prosecuted.

THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

> The Street South State S NOW READY.

Price Simpence, By Post Eightpence, A NEW WORK ON

THE

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS R. J. POULTON.

The above work is a popular treatise on The REPRODUCTIVE OliGANS, showing their Construction, Functions, and the Derangements to which they are liable. This little book is one which may be powused 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 incatculable value, as by it many of the flux which afflict after life may be avoided or remodical.

Copies will be forwarded under strict cover to any address on receipt of postage stamps issued by any of the colonies.

R. J. POHLTON. BOURKE STREET EAST. MELBOURNE.

EDWARD NICKOLS

AUCTIONEER,

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

Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria Limited, Houses and Land bought or sold

Rouse and Land bought or sold Rents and Debts collected. Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to. Attend at Beaufort or Mondays and Saturdays, any other day by appointment.

Note the Address:

W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

CREMATION.

Writing in the "Pall Mall Gazette" on the in the world, where cremation is an established usage, and where the Government, with shrewd appreciation of the advantages of sanitary laws, have of late years carefully fostered it. This is Japan, where cremation establishments, under Government control, are to be found in all the chief cities. In Tokio the principal place of cremation is situated at Shen-jo, a suburb. After an came to the silent house where the dead awaited the last service of the living. It stands a little apart from the main road, a building of a single story, with an innocentlooking tall chimney, and might be connected with a pottery or small iron foundry. The business is always conducted privately, and there are few in Tokio, except those who are professionally engaged, who have witnessed the process. But arrangements made by the omnipotent foreign minister opened the doors, and secured a respectful welcome for us. We were first received in the house-of the manager, where tea was served in priceless porcelain cups of Kutani ware. The furnace, if so imposing a name may be used for a process so simple, stood a few paces from the house. On entering it there was nothing to be seen but what appeared to be two butter tubs resting upon a few fagots of wood. There were several cavities about two inches deep and a foot long in the stone floor, and these were filled with shavings. According to municipal law, no burning is to be done before half-past 6 in the evening. It still wanted 10 minutes to that time, but in the circumstances the manager thought he would be safe in anticipating the hour, and the shavings were fired. One of the men kneeling before the growing flame fanned it with a piece of wood. It caught the dry faggots, greedily licked the sides of the tub, rose high in the air, and then, with a horrible thud, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, Lordon. the head of the barrel burst outwards. Quick as thought the man seized a piece of wood, lying by in readiness, and hid from sight whatever may have pretruded. It is the boast of the skilful cremator that under his supervision the contents of the barrel are never exposed to view. A heavy matting of wet straw is laid over the length of the barrel before the fire is ignited. As the barrel is burned away this falls in and covers the body. In three hours the work is done. Every particle of flesh is burned away, and there remains only the skeleton. The bones and the teeth the relatives collect and give them supulture. There are three classes of cremation at this establishment. In the first class each body is burned separately, a charge being made of 7 yen, equal to 28s. in our money. In the second class the charge is more, according to the briskness of trade, are establishment at Shen-jo and kindred institutions."

GARDENING FOR JULY.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Plant largely of early potatoes; sow parsnips upon rich deep soilthe latter ought to have been trenched two feet or more. Sow peas largely-Bedman's dwarf, blue imperial, champion of England, largely of the various kinds of broad beans in to 33, Farringdon Road, London. rows thirty inches apart. Established plantations of rhubarb and seakale may be forced by covering the crowns over with pots or slates, and covering these again with Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne. fresh horse-manure. Plant globe artichokes in rich soil in rows four feet six inches by three feet. Sow main crops of onions, also spinach, radish, and small salids.

FLOWER GARDEN.-If former directions have been carried out, there will not remain much to be done this month, with the exception of keeping all the walks, borders, and beds neat and clean.

FARM. - Continue ploughing and harrowing lands intended for spring cropping. Hoe drill crops. Continue sowing grasses, clover, lands intended for spring cropping. Hoe drill crops. Continue sowing grasses, clover, lucerne, and peas; beans may still be sown in late localities. Oat and barley sowing should be completed this month if the weather has been at all favorable.

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

Under the new judicature rules a fee of £1 10s is required from a new magistrate on being sworn in to the commission of the peace, and a fee of one pound is necessary on the issue of a commission to take affidavits. Hitherto no fee has been chargeable in these

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS FOR FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes 2s 9d., of all Chemists. Prepared only by E. T. Towle, Chemist, Nottingham, England. Agents for Melbourne—Rocke, Tompsitt & Co., Wholesale Druggists: Hemmons and Co., Wholesale Druggists; William Ford & Co., 67, Swanston

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope and sixpence to prepay postage to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City, U.S.A.

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

Are never imitated or counterfeited. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it subject of cremation, Mr. W. H. Lucey says: is positive proof that the remedy imitated is There is one nation, now the oldest empire of the highest value. As soon as it had been this country at its 1kd, nor how People 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 hour's drive through a lane of busy life we of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, to 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 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 nothing else. Druggists and Chemists are warned against dealing in mitations or counterfeits.

A money order and telegraph office has been ppened at Boort.

FLORILINE !-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.-A few drops of the liquid ''Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot

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 large in the second statement of for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all aledicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 14d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne - Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lessitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new only 10s., the difference being that two or remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irti lation and excitement, imparts burned at the same time. The third class tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. by the tub being dispensed with. It will be Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout seen that, as compared with the most moderate the globe. CAUTION.—Phosphorus is some-scale of ordinary burial charges, cremation is times sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; scale of ordinary buttal charges, cremation is cheap. As far as I could gather, it is this which recommends itself to the class of Japanese, generally the least wealthy, who have some state of the resources at the st use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FORTHE HAIR.—If your VALUABLE DISCOVERY FORTHE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will PLATT, 85 Gracechurch street, London. 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," Burbidge's eclipse, climax, and alliance are sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at among the best for general purposes. Sow 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant for Coughs and Colds.

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, and equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle,

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia Face-ache, &c.

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

Beaufort Post Office.

New York City, U.S. A.

TIME TABLE, 1884. Mails arrive atl

Post Town		Beaufort	Mails close a Besufort
Melbourne	••	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Goelerg	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ballacat		Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Ragian		4.35 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute	•••	Ditto	Ditte
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 р.ш
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto
The mails for Geelong, Budespatched tw	ango	rarat, Melbour or, and Tr	ne, Ballara awalla ar

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

uffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse-Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" this country at ls. 13d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to pro-

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All

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,

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

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.
FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL
LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 4.10 p.m. 7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geolong 8.13 a. m12.57 a.m. 6.15 p.m. 8.22 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.25 a.m., 1.12 a.m., 6.35 p.m., 8.37 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 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.
Butrumbeet 6.40 a.m. 11.21 a.m., 4.25 p.m.
Buangor, 8.25 a.m., 12.40 a.m., 6.7 p.m.
Buangor, 8.25 a.m., 12.40 a.m., 6.7 p.m.
ARRIVE at Ararat 9.10 am. 1.65 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.

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE
LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m., 10.45 p.m., 3.5 p.m. 9.30 p.m.
ARBIVE 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 pm
Burrumbect 9.43 a.m. 2.16 p.m., 6.7 p.m.

ARRIVE At Bellsrat 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 pim, 7.10 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.5 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong 8.40 a.m, 1.54 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 10.15 a.m, 3.41 pm, 8.35 p.m.
10.46 p.m.
FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND
ARRIVE At Argent 1 16 pm.

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.
Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m. Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m. Hamilton, 4.50 p.m. LBAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.

LBAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m. ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m. ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At Molbourne, 11.15 p.m.

	'				
FAR	ES.				
_ Beaufort to	Pust	-class	Secon	id-class	s
Trawalla	ls	0d	0s	9d	
Burrumbeet	2s	6d	ls	9d	
Windermere	3s	6d	25	0s	
Ballarat	58	Od:	36	04 :	
treelong	140	Od	98	0d	
melbourne	21s	0d	13s	6d	
Beautort to	First	-class	Secon	d-class.	
Buangor	28	6d	2s	Od	
Ararat	56	0d	36	6d	
Armstrongs	6s	0d	4s	Õď	
Great Western	68	6d	48	6d	
Stawell	88	0d	5s	6d	

Important Discovery.

G REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED 98 per cent. CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without Boiling!!

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with tailow 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 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

is ordinary social rostate its equain to ten pounds of ordinary social 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 Scap will always succeed if exacely of for cleaning or removing old paint.

The following very simple directions for producing the best hard Scap will always succeed if exacely of the best hard Scap will always succeed if exacely of the best hard Scap will always succeed if exacely of the best hard Scap will always succeed if exacely of the best hard Scap will always succeed if exacely of the best hard Scap will always succeed if exacely of the best hard Scap will always succeed if exacely of the best hard Scap will always succeed if exacely of the best hard Scap will always succeed if exacely of the best hard Scap will always succeed if exacely of the best hard Scap will always succeed if exacely of the best hard Scap will always succeed if exacely of the best hard Scap will always succeed if exacely of the best hard Scap will always succeed if exacely of the best hard Scap will always succeed if exacely of the best hard Scap will always succeed if exacely on just with FoRTY-FIVE pounds of GREEN-BANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT. CAUSTICSODA POWDER, put it in any can with FORTY-FIVE pounds of GREEN-BANK PATENT DOUBLE of the best hard Scap 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 Thursdays for Skins, Hides and Thursdays for 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 Thursdays for Skins, Hides and Thursd ordinary soda crystals, thus offecting a great saving of freight and carriage to distant countries. Nothing

POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to cool. If melted tallow or grease is used, it must be only just warm to the hand. Lye must be thoroughly stirred into the melted grease or oil; not melted grease into the lye. The exact weights given of Double Refined Powdered Caustic Soda and tallow or oil must be taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean, or contains any salt, it must be "rendered" previous to use; any salt present spoils the whole operation entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for this purpose.

The Soapmade in this way is an absolutely pure unadultored 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 unadulcorated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or colours; though for washing or scouring voollen articles we always recommend a pure potash Soap made in the same way with our Pure Caustic Potash.

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

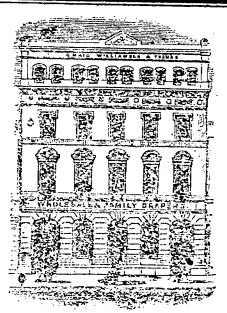
PURE CAUSTIC POTASH
put up in iron canisters, centaining 20ths, each.

PURE CAUSTIC POTASH
put up in iron canisters, centaining 20lbs, each,
ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL
APPARATUS REQUIRED!
By simply mixing this pure caustic of potash, dissolved in water, with melted tallow, the most perfect wool scouring soap can be produced, at far less than the cost-of-soda ash, or soda crystals, which never should be used, as they destroy the colour; and injure the brilliancy of the wool!

Full directions for use may be had on application to

ROBERT DICKENS & CO. Wholesale Agents for Vi. toria.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of ness will be agreeably surprised at the almost cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and ge immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. I 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



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,

Clothing, 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

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 colonics, 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 s now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their

CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE,

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.

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.

Lightning Sewer. MEMO. THE COMMON CAUSTIC SODA SOLD IN DRUMS WILL NOT MAKE SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle SEWING MACHINE

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

for FIVE YEARS by certificate warranty.

s the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD

for Family Sewing and Manufacturing.

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

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

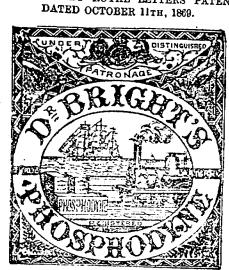
Oxygen is Life.

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. LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include

wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhees, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 11d. per bottle.

Soluble in water.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT,



(OZONIC OXYGEN)

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

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

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

Dizziness Impaired Nutrition Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression
petite Consumption (in its first petite Hypochondria stages only)
Timidity
Eruptions of the Skin Female Complaints General Debility

Indigestion Impaired Sight and Memory Flatulence Nervous Fancies r Impoverished Blood Nervous Debillty in all its incapacity for Study Sick Headache Stages Premature Decline Lassitude

Lassitude Premature Decime
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; theretore, a marvellous medicine for renovating im-paired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly imroves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, nuscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. turning. I may add that it had cost as scots of It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It

parallelled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure. in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, making private inquirles to my address as follows. 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 paties.

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 of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes. may rest assured of an effectual or 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 cach case,

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

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR-Victoria 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 Zealand Kempthorne, Prossor and Co. Dunedin and Auckland. Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be a so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointmen' Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as sait per

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 Breuth. Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula Helaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tousils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated nucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation sutches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate does of Holloway's Pills.

For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin. This invaluable unguent has greater power over geut and rhoumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its re-Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed moval be set about it in good carnest, 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 in healing pile and fistulas of long standing, after they have leen so countless and tolorists throughout the world that any effort to give an educate detailed statement of their number or cheater would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Disorders of the Kidneys, Standard La Disorders of the Kidneys of the

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gratel In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

The Ointment is assovering remedy if it be well rubed twice a day into the small of the back, over the regional almost every case give immediate relie. Whenever this worth, and has again been eagerly sought or at the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidney.

Roth the Ointment and Pills should be madely.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints: Bad Legs Fistulas Bad breasts Burns Glandular Swell Bunions ings Lumbago Chilblain Chapped Hands Corns (Soft) Contracted and Rheumatism Sore Nipples Scalds Stiff Joints

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Stiff Joints Seasos
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollogo,
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollogo, The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, Igndon; 2:5 by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smalls box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pots Ointment one ownce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pots and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabit Armenian, Persian, or Chineso.

"For the Blood is the Life,"

WORLD FAMED

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurite

cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores or d 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 warrants free from anything injurious to the most delicate confrution of either sex, the Proprieto solicits sufficient give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1886. "Messrs, the Midland Counties Drug Company,

Lincoln. "Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my whie because ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommends tion for a cure, and also a large number of decin (some of these very clever men with discuses of the kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for tetwixt five and six years I determined to try year Blad Mixture, as a last resource, is she at that time appear. to be at death's door and had to be put to fed, having no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to say, aim taking 13 of your small bottles she experienced a perfeet cure. This is now four years ago since the cra was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint repounds trying one remedy after another previous to moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet mildness unsincere thanks.-I am Gentlemen, yours gratefully

"C. S." "P.S .- You may make what use of the abore you think fit, but in the event of advertising it kindly keep making private inquirles to my address as follows.-C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, new Novingham."

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d, each, and in Cases, containing

TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE." HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO family should be without these Pills. Their lets 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 preduce confert, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invilid may look forward towards this rectifying and revivilyan medicine with the certainty of obtaining reach.

How to Enjoy Life Is only known when the blood is bure, its circulative perfect, and the nerves in good order. The can safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to tak Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleaning us blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humor which taint or impoverish it, and thereby parity and invigorate and give general tene to the system, Year and old, robust or deficate, may affike experience the beneficient effects. Myriads athron that these Pilepssess a marvellous power in securing these gran secrets of health by puritying and regulating the fluids and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities posuliar to the weak! sex are invariably corrected without pain or invarience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are it safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidentally emales of all ages, and most precious at the turn of the or when entering into wemanhood.

Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Consist In general debility, mental depression, and nervers depression, there is no medicine which operates so is a charm as these famous Pills. They seem as strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tope to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful te volution in his whole system. Thousands of percent have testified that, by their use alone, they have best restored to health after all other means have proved un

successtul. Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bened thousands, who pass each day with accumulated site ings, all of which may be avoided by taking these with according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient is digestion, and effect a cure without debilitation or the strengths. hausting the system; on the contrary they supper the conserve the vital principle by a complete purification

Holloway's Pills are the be remedy known in the

world for the following discuses. Piles Rheutsatism Retention of Gene Bilious Complaint Serofula, or King's Eri. Blotches on the Skin Sore Inroats Bowel Complaints Sore I hrosts
Some a gravel
second a ympton
Tic-Dolo as
U cers
Voneral At actions Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds Worms of all kinds Weakness from whater Indigestion Liver Complaints cause, &c., &c.

Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Probsser he area? establishment, 78 New Oxford street. Lood news by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine negation the civilised world in boxes and jots. The artists of the civilised world in boxes and jots. box of Pills contains four dozen, and the small

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

Printed and published by H. P. UZNNIG C. the proprietors, at the thince, but Beautory, Victor's

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

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or retified. We are most desirous of securing for our
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we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

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

ewantscribers are only charged from the time of ordering the paper, ordering the paper must of the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current.

فالمفاع فالفائل فيتحارض الأوار Communications of a literary naturo 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 and sixpence.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion. Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above Displayed anvertisements, and acres issentiate 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 seale, 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

Igricultural Produce. Premiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over 1879.
The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to \$253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the

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

WANTED ENOWN.

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 informate them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily Felegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL.-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a lelicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a conuitution 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 in 11b. packets by Grocers labelled

JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOORSELLER, 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 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 In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column.

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

WEERLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance. OFFICE: 86 COLLINS St. FAST, MEIROGRAR 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 IN FORM the PUBLIC That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK Of the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME,

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

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

As a Further SECURITY

To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA

Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE SLIDE the NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia,

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

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

39 FLINDERS LANE EAST, MELBOURNE, Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing

Company.

PETRUS DE BAERE, Agent for Beaufort and District.

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

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

Reasons why the

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON"

Sewing Machine
Is far superior to the "Singer.'
The W. and W. will domore 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.

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

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

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

tested.

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.

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

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

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

Of Every description executed at the RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, Lawrence-street, Beaufort, Lawrence-And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

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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 Megehants.

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 interest colored articles.

description or texture; it will also take out paint, and improve colored articles.

Directions for Use.—For every 8 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and wines as usual. rinse as usual. Sold in large or smal. quantities. Single Bottle 3d.

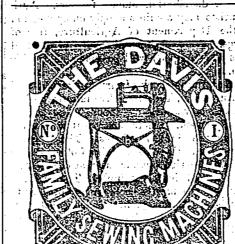
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CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort,
Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully,
Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen,
Buangor, Middle Crock, Shirley, Trawalla, Burruinbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skiptea, and Carngham.

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

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Only First Prize. Adelaide Exhibition, 1881. IMPORTERS-

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e selection of the

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

PRIOR—2/8 and 8/-

HOOD&CO'S CORN SOLVENT

A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Coms.

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 remody for external inflammation, brouchitis, diptheria; affections of the lungs, chest, all paids of rheumatic nature, neuralgis, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrhea, etc.

orders of the bowels, diarrheea, etc.

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

Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen, Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877 — This son of Mr. Rasbe was hurt with an exe on the linear After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Mescalibray to

was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. c At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amputation.

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, sunoring 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 election norths, medical (H. Brown), in which case eight months medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the "Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Harild" "Cooktown Courier," "Yorko's Peninsula Advertiser," and others.

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys cures dysentery and diarrhoa, and is the surest curative agent, and preventative of contagion in Hennous & Co., Wholesale Druggists, scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent forer. For Firen & Prench. particulars see testimonials accompanying each

CAUTION.

Do not confound SANDER and SONS' EUCACYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous fluid conal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively injurious in most cases for which our preparation Elliott Brothers & Co., Wholesale Druggists. is highly recommended; therefore ask for SANDER and SONS EUCALYPTI EXTRACT and see that you get it. The genuine article is made up in viuls 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.

. 21 CHARLTON: J. DOBIE. BEAUFORT; H. A. GLYDE, 85 COLLINS STREET, WET, ... alalita 19

Ballarat Wool Sales.

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

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1884.

AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864.)

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

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. POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS,

CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,

SOIREB & DINNER TICKETS,

MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS SITYLE:

On the bosuing wool Sesson, at BALLARAT.

Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and allkinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for e 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 exercity at the CORN EXCHANGE MELBOURNE

And daily (privately) both in Melbourns 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 URNISH

YOUR HOUSE THROUGHOUT Without Money or Security

S. NATHAN'S WONDERFUL

PAYMEN SYSTEM.

The Original, Best, and Most Liberal

Uash 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 appreciated. For some time I had falt 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 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 lefting, but cannot niferd to pay the sum down at once, possession of a house or apartments larger than you want, and would like to furnish same with view of lottine, but cannot after 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-ficial advantages, and without any extra charge whatever, as simply the prices are charged to any customor without 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 boing 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 unumished apartments or bouse, as hire you actually acquire the furniture by the payment down of small deposits. The Time-phymient 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 acknoyledged by the press as a public boon to which I can also testify personally with great satisfaction by the success of just years, and the patronage I have received from all classes of society. It solicit your inspection of any large and useful Stock always on hand and ready to go out, which will enable you any further information if required. A Court for the natural and real A 149 AND 151 BOURKE STREET EAST

(Opposite Eastern Arcade), and at 225°E LIZABETH STREET

dated by MELBOURNE and State of the state of

((alapted) value till guissen om becauche Goods forwarded to all parts of the colonycon of significant above terms. pality moine. A.

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

280le Proprietor, R. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES HALL, LINCOLN; ENGLAND EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyno, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London Barelay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

Sanger and Suns, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses, MELDOURNE AGENTS. ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne.

SYDNEY AGENTS. bottlo.
Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per vial. Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per vial. ED. Row & Co.

ADELAIDE AGENTS, FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru Dunedhi, Auckland, and Christchurch.

MELBOURNE AGENTS FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

THE CLOSE OF THE SEASON.

IMPORTANT REDUCTIONS.

SPECIAL JOB LINES in Every Department.

All the GOODS SPECIALLY REDUCED to Effect a Clearance as it is now the CLOSE OF THE SEASON.

The Australasian of last week, dated the 28th June, mentions that the leading drapers are now selling the balance of their winter stocks at reduced prices, and particularly recommends their pairons to take advantage of the

A. CRAWFORD, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT particular department.

STREET. who is the largest importer in any up country or, provincial city in the colony of Victoria, states that he has also reduced all his late importations of winter goods to job prices. It is quite unnecessary to puff the goods, as the quality and prices will speak for themselves. They are certainly so thoroughly reduced as to make them quite equal to Melbourne importers' job prices but, with one important distinction, retail cus-

tomers can have short lengths of cut goods, or

small quantities of any other class of goods at job prices, whereas Melbourne importers compel their customers to take extremely large lots. In the CARPET DEPARTMENT the choice is really magnificent, the Brussels carpets are of the most choice description, and comprise several special designs. The prices for the next few weeks will range from 4s 6d to 5s 6d per yard, with borderings and hearthrugs to match. The tapestry carpers are splendid designs, and the prices are 1s 4.d, 1s 6.d, and upwards. Jute carpets from 6.d per yard. Manilla mattings in various qualities—the best wearing material manufactured of its weight. Napier mattings, medium and best quality. It is the heaviest matting in the world, it wears better heaviest mating in the world, it wears better than pine boards, and has a splendid appearance. Coir mattings all widths, and coir mats in every size. India rubber mats, waterproof air beds for invalids; also mats of every kind and hearthrugs of every description. The largest stock of lace curtains in the colony, including Nottingham lace from 2s 11d per pair and un-Nottingham lace from 2s 11d per pair and up-wards; cream lace from 25s per pair; real Gui-

ket, and upon as good terms, as the largest wholesale house. Consequently,

pure lace from 49s to 106s per pair; applique

from 16s to 100s. Table covers of every kind,

at all prices: Bed quilts and counterpanes— Over 100 kinds to select from, and every kind

kept on hand. An immense stock from 1s 6d

A. CRAWFORD Can sell as cheap, or even cheaper, than any of them, for the simple reason that his weekly expenses, in proportion to trade, are lower than in any house in the city of Melbourne. Observe the following list of prices, and kindly call and judge of the value for yourself personally. Blankets at 10s 6d, 12s 6d 15s 6d, 17s 6d, worth quite 15s, 18s, and 22s 6d, and 25s. A special ine of blankers 20s worth 30s. Extra value of blankets at 25s, worth retail 37s 6d. Er super blankets at 25s, worth retail 37s 6d. Er super bath blankets, the finest made, are always kept on hand. Colonial blankets, in all the best known makes, including Castlemaine, Bullarat, Geelong, &c. Colored blankets, waterproof rugs, buggy rugs, real eiderdown rugs, or quilts at all reduced prices. A splendid assortment of colored flannel, for ladies' dressing gowns. Wincey shirtings, 43d to 1s 3d per yard. Allwool Crimean shirtings, 1s 43d and upwards. Colton Ticks, 43d per yard! Linen ticks, from 103d per yard. Towellings, towels, dimity, all at reduced prices.

at reduced prices.
DRESS DEPARTMENT. "Colored satins, every shade, reduced to 1s, 1s.0d, 2s.6d, 2s.1id, 3s.6d, and upwards to the best goods made. Colored gros-grain silks, in all colors, plain and broche. Colored velvecens from 1s 6d. Black volvolvens reduced to 9fd. The famous Louis velveteen, in black and all shades. Silk velvets and plushes, in all the leading shades at greatly reduced prices. Dress stuffs of every kind reduced to extremely low prices, a splendid dress underial from 4fd per yard. Franchine of cestume cloth, Ss 11d per yard. Franchine of cestume 2s 11d; black cashmeres from is class od as better

FANCY DEPARTMENT. As a matter of course, this department will As a matter of course, this department will show the largest reductions. Faucy goods are perishable, just like millinery in a small degree, and must be cleared. Mustin work, 13d, 23d, also the best makes of hand-made in Swiss, and book. Italian cloth umbrellas, silk umbrellas, the largest stock in Ballarut. The prices are wonderfully low! Kid gloves—First Calvais, in 2, 4, 6, and other buttons. Six button Blane kids, in white and light fancy, 2s 11d per pair, suitable for evening wear; worth 4s 9d. A magnificent quality languette sacs, light fancy standes nificent quality langueste sacs, light faucy shades 3s 6d per pair; worth 5s 6d. In this depart-ment there are thousands of items worthy of mention and special attention, but space will not admit of doing so.

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

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTH-ING.

In this department the stock is of a most su-perior kind. Our customers have but to glance at the goods to judge for themselves. They are made on the premises, by local labor; they are trimmed, cut, and finished equal to the best ordered goods. The prices are particularly low. Boys knickerbocker tweed suits, 8s 11d. Men's Ballarat tweed trousers and vests, 19s 6d, made on the premises.

NEW WOOL SQUARES AND SHAWLS, In Japaneso goods, there are a beautiful variety and excellent stock of choice Curios and useful lines, Fans, Jewel Cabinets, Glass PRICE SIXPENCE

Candlesticks, Glass Butter Coolers, Porcelain Fern Pois, Tenvots, Vases, etc., etc., at one-ifith of the regular price. Ladies' Seal, Leather, Velvet, and Saiin 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 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

The Mantles, Jackets, Shawls, and Costumes are unrivalled for cheapness, quality of material, workmanship, and finish in any part of the globe.

The Summer Stock is being jobbed off at ridiculously low prices. The rule is, "TO CLEAR ALL OUT." By attendance to this, ule, bad or old stock cannot accumulate. At he 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 openag 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. WATERLOO 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 2.50 p.m.

From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo t 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 farcs, One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence.

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH

GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR

T. VOWLES, Proprietor.

VITÆ Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotels Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valleys Carngham.

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

the acceptance.

THIRTY years since, when Dr. Smith first commonced practice here, it was thought by nedical man, 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 time 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 diseases and habits which produce symptoms of Nervous Affections, of skin Eraptions, of Prostration, and make human beings invirile, or which unfit them to carry of the purposes of their being, or which demonstrates itself, on the other hand, in Eruptive Diseases and Secondary Firms of Affections. In all of these cases how necessary it is to have the Specialist who has devoted his whole hictime to the studying and practising in this one branch of his pretession? Hence, now, after so many years, all minuture are immiliar to him, and symptoms which (it is not universalist 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-ject.

This is not said or meant in any shape as depreciating

ject.

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

The medical prefession—that is, the more libe. Almined of them, have likewise, recognised this fact, and Specialists now in every branch—cenists, aurists, syphilic, mental diseases, chest diseases, and in fact every portion of the human frame, has now some memple or of the profession who devores his time to that, and to none other. For instance, the "chest doctor" would on no account attend an accounchment, and the oculist would not think of setting a hocken leg: but each

to none other. For instance, the "caest doctor" would; on no account attend an acconcinent, 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 death.

most famed for treating the disease requiring special skill.

Dr. L. L. Smith asks those who require treatment for Weakness, Prestration, 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 only the Colonies but in India, China, Fiji, and even in Lagland, 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 Norvous disease—no one in the profession has enjoyed so much public cound dence.

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

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

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BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 5s Cape barley, 2s 8d; wheat, 3s 9d to 3s 10d oats, 2s 1d 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, Ll 15s; peas, 3s to 3s 3d; bran, ls; pollard, ls; bonedust, L6 10s.; flour,

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

A good amount of business has been transacted during the past week in the produce market, several large lines in both wheat and oats having been quitted. On Thurday 30 bags were disposed of at 3s 6d ex bags, and on Saturday a 25 bag lot realised the same figure. Early in the week two large lots changed hands at a slightly better price, but last week's rates were not maintained. Not a great deal has been done in flour locally at last week's figures, but a good quantity arrived from Murtoa at L7 15s. The wheat market at Horsham has again experienced a fall, and for the little wheat arriving 3s 3d per bushel is being given. At Donald a few loads have come forward at 3s 5d. A further decline has been experienced at St. Arnaud and 3s 4d is now given, but there is no alteration to report at either Avoca or Landsborough. In this district oats show a slight improvement, sales having been made at 2s 6d On Tuesday 50 bags realised this figure. and on Thursday and Friday 50 bags and 200 bags were disposed of at the same price. All the Warrnambool potatoes coming in are readily taken up at L3 10s, whilst Ballarat are firm at the prices quoted. Onions are passing on their way, stating that the still very scarce. Hay has been well supplied. In dairy produce both fresh and potted butter have been more plentiful, and eggs are coming in freely, and the market is days ago. But what of the time since, when less firm. We quote :-

Wheat, 3s 6d bags returned, to 3s 710 bags in; oats, 2s 5d to 2s 6d; pollard, 11d; bran, 10d; Cape barley 2s 9d; English barley, 3s 9d; peas, 3s; maize (crushed), none; maize (whole). none; flour, L7 15s to L8 per indeed? The current reports of the condition ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 to L3 10s; of affairs are not at all favorable. It is said Ballarat do., L2 17s 6d to L3 per ton; hay, (sheaves), L2 per ton; hay (trussed) L2 5s to L2 10s per ton; stra w (wheaten), 25s per ton; do. (oaten), 30s per ton; chaff, 2s 6d per cwt; carrots, 2s 9d; orions, 15s per cwt; formally contessed with the Mahdi, and, joinbutter (fresh), ls per lb; butter (potted), 91d to 10d per lb; hams, 11d per lb bacon, 9d intention of proceeding with an aggressive per lb; cheese, 41d to 5d per lb; eggs, 1s per dozen .- "Advertiser."

FRANCE AND CHINA.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, July 16. News has been received from China, stating that the Chinese Government has rejected the French demand for an indemnity of £10,000,000 for the recent violation by Chinese troops of the treaty of Tient

The eight days which was fixed by the French Government as a period in which China might agree to the payment of the indemnity expires on the 19th inst.

War between the two countries is now apparently inevitable.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, July 16. The "Times" of to-day publishes a telegram from its special correspondent in China, an-

nouncing that the Chinese Government has rejected the French demand for an indemnity is not his pride as a soldier so much as his bably be re-elected without opposition. In after complete decapitation. of £10,000,000, as reparation for the recent sense of duty as a man that is outraged at the the North Biding it is thought that there PARIS, July 17.

The statement published by the "Times" yesterday, to the effect that China had definitely rejected the French demands, and that war was consequently considered inevi- but because it implies an abandonment of table, is positively declared by the press here to be devoid of foundation.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

LONDON, July 17. The liquidation of the Oriental Bank Corthe assets so far gives hopeful prospects for the creditors of the bank.

The shareholders will be required to pay by November a call of £25 per share, being

It is expected that this call will realise £1,500,000.—"Argus" cablegram.

A man named Griffiths, a jeweller, residing at Norwood, Adelaide, had 65 notes consumed in a fire which also destroyed his house.

An "Argus" cablegram, dated the 16th inst says :- The Colonial Office has drafted a bill to enable the Australasian colonies to federate. It agrees in its main features with vention. It will be impossible for the Government to bring forward the measure in Parliament before the antumn session.

The Melbourne correspondent of the is credited with having discovered a totally and bite us sharply yet. We have before exnew industrial product, to wit, no less than pressed an opinion that the first cost of the manufacture of the human skin into those British interference would have been the particular articles for which the substance known as Russian leather and morocco has said to take a very high polish, to be durable sequent on the defeat of Arabi Pasha. The and very elegant when made up into cigar policy adopted by the Gladstone Administracases, purses, etc. Here then we have an tion has not been of that far seeing quality opportunity to carry with us souveniers of our departed friends to whom, once dead, the jot; while to the living it presents but snother country at its back. It is, therefore, no striking instance of that bountiful economy matter of surprise to find that the English of nature which allows not one atom to be wasted. I shall not be surprised to learn that a Melbourne syndicate has been formed to purchase the patent.

Indigestion.—The main cause of nervousness is indigestion, and that is caused by county because they ought, not because they weakness of the stomach. No one can have desire it." sound nerves and good health without using Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, purify the blood, and keep the liver and kidneys are reminded that unless their rates are paid

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

Cumming, A.; Campbell, Mr. Dunn, James. Etherton, Isaac; Emmerton, J.; Ellis, F. Kruse, A. P. M'Intosh, Jane; M'Laren, R. Phillips, Mr.; Parsons, Miss.

Searle, Miss. Topp, William; Topper, G. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, July 18th, 1884.

Birth. Thor.—On the 18th instant, at Besufort, the wife David Troy of a son.

Biponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1884.

THE progress of affairs in Egypt and the Soudan, which have for a long time engrossed a most direct attention from the people of for some time been rather in a comatose state, since there has been nothing particularly startling to record. Except, perhaps, in the confirmed rumor that the town of Berber had fallen before the onelaught of the insurgents. and a considerable portion of its marrison and inhabitants put to the sword. Of that thoroughly brave and devoted man, General Gordon, and of the fate of Khartoum, there is only furtive news, gathered from pilgrims General and the garrison were able to hold their own at the time, some three or four follows the formune of war to the bitter end that Osman Digna has again assumed an took place on the receipt of the report of the attitude of active hostility, and that the Mudir of Dongola (i.e. the governor) has people of Beaufort for the purpose of obtaining his forces with the latter, announced his warfare. If these statements are to be relied Mesers. Wotherspoon Bros. and Co., they had on, there are troubles and mischief looming all agreed to close their places of business for ahead, and the difficulty to meet them is materially increased by the unmasterly inactivity displayed by the Imperial Government in dealing with a question so fraught with interest and moment to the future of resolved-That the committee wait on those Egypt, and even of the British Empire itself. persons who had decided to close, and ascer-In dealing with such a question the value of cerned. Mr. Robert Jackson read a very incontemporary opinion can fairly be appreciateresting paper in "Outdoor Games," which ted, and this is what the "Pall Mall Gazette," provoked a good deal of useful in an issue last month, writer, "The Englishman has conquered much, and fought many battles, but he is at bottom a moral animal. He is more or less ashamed even of his most unavoidable victories, and he is seldom goaded into war except by appeals to his end of the present month:-West Riding, love of peace. If at this moment he is hesitating and perplexed, it is not so much because he laments the loss of prestige in Mr. Laidlaw, of the Amphitheatre station, Egypt, as because he feels ashamed at having | will fill his place, as he is to be asked to condone no good in that unfortunate country. It test the seat, and it has been ascertained that apparent waste of all his sacrifices in the Nile will be a severe contest, as Cr. Gallagher is ment excites an invincible repugnance, not shire, who is said to have been promised a because it outrages the national pride so much, shattered the selfish policy of Lord Beacons- present-Mesers. M'Donald (chairman), John Schnappe. It is palatable, stimulative, operafield has vetced the selfish policy of imme. Humphreys, W. C. Thomas, and J. B. diate retirement from Egypt, and we shall Humphreys (correspondent). The truant we ought, not because we desire it. The note take legal proceedings against a number of vaccination by human lymph, the more volporation is proceeding, and the realisation of of the new Imperialism before which both defaulting parents. Jingoism and Non-intervention will flee away, of responsibility" to be undertaken. The at 3 p.m. time has been let slip by when the recogni- Auction Sales.—This day, at 11 o'clock, by can be undertaken with any probability of tising columns. success until the month of October. In the meantime a formidable insurrection gathers the draft bill drawn up by the Sydney Con- force with every fresh success achieved by the insurgents, and the lives of our soldiers have been sacrificed in vain. We are exactly in the position that we have "scotch'd the snake, on good authority, that the rumour is incor-"Ararat Advertiser" writes :- A Scotchman not killed it," and the snake may turn round least if the right steps had been taken to bither to oeen employed. The human skin is maintain the prestige gained by our arms conwhich might be expected from a powerful loss of their outer cuticle can matter not one Government, which had the House and the people are, as our contemporary puts it, feel-

Defaulting ratepayers in the Shire of Ripon

ing a sense of shame "at having done no

good" in Egypt, and that they must "under-

take the government of that unfortunate

A circular has been received by Mr. D. G. ! Stewart, Secretary of the Shire Council of Ripon, addressed to the President and Council- Pasha, 65oz; Royal Saxon, 40oz; South Viclors, from the Mine Owners' Association, toria, 25oz.; Waterloo, 20oz.; New Dis-Ballarat, requesting that two or more delegates | covery, 43oz. be appointed to attend a conference, to be held at the White Hart Hotel, Melbourne, on Wednesday next, 23rd instant, with a view at the mine progressing fairly. South-west of forming a deputation to wait on the Hon. drive is making more water as it progresses, the Minister of Mines, to urge him to make liberal provisions in the estimates in regard to from that direction. No change in other a prospecting vote. After pointing ont the de- parts of the mine." pression now existing in many of the principal goldfields of the colony, and the falling off in the yields of gold, the circular goes on to say.-"This is due, in a great measure to the fact that many of the old mines are worked out and abadoned, while there is not a corresponding number of new ones to take their place. Very little prospecting is now being done by private enterprise to open up new ground, and that the goldfields now, and have been for some time, reduced to this position, that the operative miner is too poor to undertake prospecting, and the capitalist is unwilling to do so." That these are very pertinent facts there can be no gainsaying, and we sincerely hope that the object of the conference will be attained. As there will the old country, and a close observance by be no meeting of the Council till 7th August, residents of the Australian colonies, have at which a delegate could be appointed, Dr. Croker, chairman of the Board of Directors of the New Discovery Company, has consented to represent this district at the conference. At the Lexton Shire Concil meeting on

Wednesday last Cr. Leadbeater drew the attention of the Council to the fact that the bakers from Beaufort and Waterloo were selling light-weight bread. In some instances that had come under his notice 21b loaves were from 40x to 60x short weight. The Inspector was instructed to correspond with the authorities at Beaufort on the matter.

On Saturday night last a number of youths amused themselves in pulling down and removing the shutters of several shops in Neill street, besides committing a number of other acts of vandalism. Sergeant Woods has, howrecognition is taken of the fact that the city, ever, succeeded in obtaining the names of at its garrison, and its corrageous selfsacrificing least three of the guilty parties, and he inchief were closely hemmed in by a fee who tends to make them "coe the mark" at the next Police Court.

At the usual fortnightly meeting of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association, held on Tuesday evening last, some discussion committee appointed to wait on the tradesing their views on the weekly half-holiday question. The committee reported that they had waited on all the principal tradespeople of Beaufort, and, with the exception of half-a-day each week. Mr. Wotherspoon had stated that he could not close his stores, as it interfered too much with his business, but he purposed closing at 6 o'clock on and after the 1st of August. After some discussion it was tain what day would be most suitable to all con-

Lugg. The following councillors retire by effluxion of time from the Lexton Shire Council at the that the sympathy expressed for criminals Cr. Eastwood; South Riding, Cr. M'Kenzie North Riding, Cr. Gallagher. Cr. Eastwood will not seek re-election, and it is probable

good deal of support. A meeting of the School Board of Advice undertake the government of Egypt because officer presented his report for the quarter

A Court for the purpose of revising the is not the assertion of power, but the recog- voters' rolls for the Shire of Ripon was to nition of responsibility." While recognising have been held on Thursday last, at noon. the total amount of the unpaid capital of the the truths embodied in the remarks of the At the appointed time, however, there was powerful and popular London paper, it may no quorum present, and the members present, Messrs. Adams, Wotherspoon, and Smith, be naturally inquired when is this "recognition adjourned the meeting till to-day (Saturday),

zauce of an unavoidable duty could have been Mr. W. E. Nickols, the personal effects of the rendered effective, and owing to climatic and other difficulties it appears that no operation by Mr. W. E. Nickels, valuable farm and other difficulties, it appears that no operations grazing land. For particulars see our adver-

> The forthcoming municipal elections are commencing to engross public attention. Mr. W. C. Thomas retires for the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon. It was reported that Mr. Norman Wilson, of Trawalla, had consented to contest the seat, but we are informed, rect. Mr. Wilson was asked to stand, but he declined the honor. Mr. Adams, the retiring councillor for the West Riding, is to have a walk-over, as also is Mr. D. M'Kenzie for the simple. He also announces his intention to East Riding.

> The incoming mail steamer, Peshawur, was signalled off Albany on Tuesday evening in the health direction, it is just likely that last. She will probably reach Melbourne on Monday.

Mesers. J. Wotherspoon and J. Prentice. J.P's., sat as a Revision Court yesterday for the purpose of revising the supplementary list of persons entitled to vote for members of Parliament for the Raglan Division of the Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden. There were no claims or objections, and the

lists were signed and certified as correct. Housewives on Beaufort had better be careful, and not leave their washing out during the night, as the "snowdroppers" have been busy during the past week. In several iustances lines have been robbed of various articles of clothing.

Mr. Harcourt Lee, the well-known musi-

pany, Waterloo, reports as follows :- "Works and is apparently in a run of wash coming

The following are the reported yields for

The manager of the Working Miners Com-

the past week :- New Victoria, 70oz : Hobart

Mr. Vanderstoel, the contractor for fencing in the Beaufort public park, has made a commencement with his work, which, when completed, will be of a substantial and lasting character.

The weather experienced in the Beaufort district during the past week has been of a severely cold nature. During Wednesday night a slight fall of snow took place, while Mount Cole has worn a white mantle of snow during the greater part of the week.

At the close of the Beaufort Mutual Im-

provement Association meeting on Tuesday evening, Vice-President Eddy brought the case of an old couple, named Fitzpatrick, residing at Eurambeen, under the notice of the members. The old people recently lost their only son, who died suddenly, and thus their only means of support was also gone. To the credit of the members be it said the sum of 30s was contributed in cash by those present. With a view of encouraging the cultivation

of the sugar beet in the colony, the Minister of Agriculture has imported a quantity of seed for distribution among formers. Agriculturists may obtain a supply on application to the Department of Agriculture, free of charge. An experimental sowing of the seed (says the "Argus"), will be made at Dookie farm.

An alarming shock of earthquake occurred at Launceston, Tasmania, five minutes before 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The houses literally shook. There was great consternation in the Sunday schools. The children all rushed to the doors. The Coffee Palace residents hurried outside in great dread. The shock lasted half a minute. The citizens thronged the streets, comparing notes, as to the effects. Chimneys in Charles street were thrown down, and walls cracked, and buildings in other streets were damaged.

A saloon-keeper in a village in Ohio has issued the following card, which publicans in on next year's estimates. some districts of this colony would do well to permitted to sell intoxicating liquors at my | - Received. saloon in this city. To the wife who has a drunkard for a husband, or a friend who is Common, asking permission to issue licenses unfortunately dissipated, I say emphatically, to depasture a greater number of eattle than give me notice in person of such case in which now allowed under the regulations.—On the you are interested, and all such shall be ex- motion of Cr. M'Kenzie, seconded by Cr. cluded from my place. Let mothers, fathers, | Gallagher, the request was granted. and brothers do likewise, and their request will be kindly regarded. I pay a heavy tax to sell to drunkards or minors, or to the poor and the destitute."

themselves, is proposed by English bicyclists the essayist was accorded a hearty vote of and tricyclists. It will be about 45 miles thanks for his paper. The meeting closed long, 18 feet wide, paved with asphalt, and with a vote of thanks to the President, Mr. of easy gredients. The average cost per mile is estimated at £7,000.

The "London Medical Times" beliaves supposed to suffer pain on account of the continued action of the heart after the neck is broken in hanging, is misplaced. It cites the recent triple execution at Prague to show that the heart may pulsate for a quarter of an

hour after deaths which are shown to be instantaneous. Many cases are recorded where

"It is supurb, but it is not war," said the Brenchman when the gallant Six Hundred valley. The rumored policy of the Govern- to be opposed by a well-known resident of the rode "into the jaws of death" at Balaklava, and so there are many preparations that are pleasant to the taste, exhilarating in their effects, and with pretentions curative pronational duty. The same moral revolt which was held on Saturday last, when there were element about them. Not so with Wolfe's

> tive, and produces marked results. The Melbourne correspondent of "Ararat Advertiser" writes :- The closer the uminous the evidence becomes as to the certainty that diseases of the most loathsome character may be transmitted. I am aware that the dootors differ very widely on this important subject, but it must be remembered that this trait in the constitution has been so strongly developed as to have passed into a proverb. The latest contribution to the subject is from Dr. Beansy. His testimony is startingly emphatic. "For thirteen years I have refused to vaccinate from other than calf lymph. * * I have seen the most horrible results accrue, hair and nails drop off, and in one case the sockets of the teeth rotted, so that I was obliged to take away a greater part of the jaw." Can anything be more frightful than this evidence given first hand to the "Herald" reporter. Indeed, the feeling is growing so strong with mater familias, that in many instances she is refusing to allow the clive branches to be vaccinated at all in defiance to the law. Dr. Beaney shows a comforting side of the picture when he proves his strong adherence to the value of the use of calf lymph pure and move in the Legislative Council for a Royal Commission to enquire into the working of this Commission may effect more good than

its fellows have done. Holloway's Pills .- This cooling medicine has the happiest effect when the blood is overheated and a tendency to inflammatory action is set upon in the system; one Pill indigestion, fulness, and flatulency—indica- would be favorable to doing away with surface tions of a weak stomach, or disordered liver. A few Pills taken at bedtime acts as alteratives and aperients; they not only relieve the bowels, but regulate every organ connecand encourage a free supply of all the regulate the circulation, and beget a feeling

LEXTON SHIRE COUNCIL

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16TH, 1884.

Present-Crs. Pinch (President) Schulze, Spiers, M'Kenzie, Leadbeater, Hermiston, Douglas, and Gallagher. The minutes of the last meeting were read

und confirmed.

From Municipal Association of victoria, moved—That Mr. Andrews' name be struck off the ratebayers' roll. Cr. Spian of the ratebayers' roll. they may consider desirable to be made in the motion. as he considered the secondary

From the Secretary of the Central Duard Had the Borough Council of Talbot required this Council to place Mr. And the Borough Council of Talbot required the Borough Council of Talbot requir Whistles Byelaw.—Cr. Schulze moved—That this Council to place Mr. Andrews in the Whistles Byelaw.—Ur. Schulze moved—I have rate book in respect of this property in the epinion of this Council the byelaw is rate book in respect of this property to doubt the request would be accorded to the not applicable to up-country towns. Cr. doubt the request would be acceded to Gellagher seconded the motion. Cr. Spiers Schulze moved as an amendment. That y. moved, as an amendment—That this Council Andrews name be retained on the roll, approve of the Byelaw. Cr. Hermiston Gallagher seconded. seconded the amendment, which was carried. From James Craswaller, Chute, asking that the Council will repair the roads in that locality.-To be done when funds are avail-

From Secretaries of Victorian Asylum, School for the Blind, Ballarat District Hospital, Benevolent Asylum, Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital, Victorian Deaf and Dumb of thanks was accorded the retiring manten Asylum, Amherst District Hospital, Victorian Capital, Victorian Deaf and Dumb of the Council, Crs. Eastwood, Gallagies, torian Infant Asylum, Ballarat Orphan and M'Kenzie. Asylum, soknowledging receipt of Council's donations.-Received.

From Chief Secretary, requesting that due attention be paid to the arrangement of the names on the lists of ratepaying electors in alphabetical order. - Received.

From the Secretary of the Homosopathic Hospital soliciting a donation.—Held ever. From the Chief Secretary, notifying that Mr. James Down had been appointed Electoral Registrar for the Burrumbeet Division of the Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden. - Beceived.

From a number of residents of Waterloo, calling the Council's attention to the bad state of the road in the vicinity of the residences of Messrs. Little and Morris, - Cr. Leadheater said the work might be done by surface labor. Crs. M'Kenzie and Sonulse thought tenders should be called for the work. There was no money to do the work at present, and it was resolved to make it one of the first charges

From Francis White, Evansford, thanking follow :- "To all whom it may consern- the Council for limiting the number of cattle Know ye that, by the payment of £45 I am to be depastured on the Evansford Common.

From the Herdsman of the Evansford

From the St. Arnaud Council, drawing attention to the fact that a conference of for the privilege of selling liquors, and I want Agricultuari Societies will be; held in Melit distinctly understood that I have no desire bourns on the second day of the National Society's show for the purpose of considering the question of rabbit destruction.—Resolved, tage of the publican. He was against her An immense cycling track, to extend from on the motion of Cr. Spiers, that this Council London to Brighton, and to be owned by sympathise with the object, and regret that especially when in close proximity to a prothey are unable to send a delegate.

From P. Flannagan, asking for an order from the Council to enter Sir Samuel Wilson's land for the purpose of obtaining material for road construction.-Granted.

From the Warunga Shire Council, asking the cooperation of the Council in bringing into operation the central system in connection with the sale and purchase of grain in this colony.—Received.

REPORTS

The engineer reported as follows :- "All contracts are making fair and satisfactory progress. The whole of the bridges and culverts constructed during last year have been recently tarred and painted by your foreman of surface labor. The surface labor and plant is now engaged in repairing the Wimmera main, over which the present heavy traffic almost defies maintenance. I expect the whole of the maintenance supply between the boundary and the Wimmera on this road will be exhausted within a month. I would suggest that a contract be let early in the season for a fresh supply of quartz metal. I have to report that a tender was accepted for the delivery of 4000 feet of planks for repairing the Elmhurst bridge, at 4s 6d per-

100."—The report was received. The berdsmen of the Jackson's Creek portion of the common reported that he had received £5 5s for depasturage fees, and he handed in a number of applications from persons who wish to depasture more cattle than is allowed by the regulations, and the applications were granted in each case.

TEXDERS. Centract No. 143.—Forming and gravelling 20 chains of the Wimmers road at Mount Direction, and construction of 3-pipe conduit.

Thomas Waller P. C. Scott (accepted) - 21 Fraser ... 28 P. Flannagan 47 0 T. Dryden ... 40 0 T. Fearn ... 30 Contract No. 144 - Forming and gravelling 6 chains d 60 links of Wilkins' road, one wooden culvert. W. Simpkins (accepted) ... £47 2 P. Flannagan **58** J. Fraser ... 71 ... 49 5 T. Fearn

NOTICE OF MOTION. Or. Schulze gave notice of his intention to move-That the estimates for the year 1884-5 be framed in October.

LIGHT-WEIGHT BREAD Cr. Leadbeater stated that the bakers supplying Waterloo with bread were selling short-weight bread, and it was recolved-That the Inspector communicate with the authorities at Beaufort with a view of having H. Dunn, P. Mulcahy, and P. Russel, State H. Dunn, P. Mulcahy, All H. Dunn, P the grievance rectified.

SURFACE LABOR Cr. M' Kenzie complained that the South Riding did not get its fair share of surface labor. He was cotally against the present taken shortly before dinner does away with system of distributing the surface labor, and labor altogether.

REVISION COURT. At noon the Council sat as a Revision Court for the purpose of revising the voters' ted with them, overcome all actid humors, rolls. There was only one objection. Alexander Leys objected to the name of Isaiah secretions essential to our well-being. Holloway's Pills thoroughly cleanse and perfectly for the North Riding of the Shire. The observed business. This excessive mortality may be pregulated the circulation, and beget a feeling lector contended that it is the name of Isaiah capt as a corpse. The undertakers to the name of Isaiah capt as a corpse. The undertakers to the hotel-keepers have the most profitable to the hotel-keepers have the most profitable to the observed to the name of Isaiah capt as a corpse. The undertakers to the name of Isaiah capt as a corpse. The undertakers to the name of Isaiah capt as a corpse. The undertakers to the name of Isaiah capt as a corpse. The undertakers to the name of Isaiah capt as a corpse. The undertakers to the name of Isaiah capt as a corpse. jector contended that the Talbot Borough prevented and patients saved and cured under the Talbot Borough prevented and cured under the Talbot Borough prevented and cured under the Talbot Borough prevented and patients are the Talbot Borough prevented and patients and the Talbot Borough prevented and patients are th active, to carry off all the poisonous and forthwith legal proceedings will be taken pay Beaufort a professional visit on Monday tures, which is most desirable for preservation drews was rated, and that the latter was neither occupier or owner. It appeared that the Read.

rates for the property were paid by the Taib; Borough Council, and Mr. Andrews is Tox-Clerk of Talbot. The land for which M. Andrews is rated is now let by the Bosses Council. Ct. Spiers contended that Mr. drews' name should not be on the roll, Schulze cited the case of the coursing plan.

ton. Three gentlemen were rated for the property, and their names appeared on the roll in respect of such property, yet they were From Municipal Association of Victoria, neither owners nor occupiers. Cr. Leadbear. the proposed new amending Rabbit Suppres-the motion, as he considered that Mr. 4r. drews was not liable to be rated, as he rate on Bill.—Received.

From the Secretary of the Central Board neither owner nor occupier of the property.

Had the Borough Council of Talbat.

The motion was carried.

RETURNING OFFICERS. The following were appointed returning officers :- South Riding, Cr. Leadbester, North Riding, Cr. Hermiston; West Ridio

FORE OF THANKS On the motion of Cr. Shulze, a cordial rea

SPRINGS MECHANICS' INSTITUTE A letter was received from the Secretary of the Springs Mechanics' Institute and Fra Library, for a license for the building, and Messra. Butterley, Baber, and Harrison to peared to support the application y. Goodshaw, the Council's Inspector, reported favorably on the suitability of the building

Mr. Butterly stated a great deal of opportion had been met with by the promoten! the undertaking of erecting a building at Mechanics' Institute and Free Library in the use of the public. He could not uto: stand what was the object of the oppo-

Or. Schulze said he would like the m. sideration of the matter postponed till an Council meeting,

Cr. Gallagher moved that the application be granted. He could see no real objection to the granting of the application, Cr. M'Kenzie seconded the motion. Es thought the matter had been long even before the Council, and the promoter and

been put to too much trouble already.

Cr. Schulse said he protested against to application being granted. In the first his the deputation were sailing under the colors. They applied for the registration if a free library, when the fact was that the had nothing to do with the free library. In building was not rated, and hence no lines. could be granted for it. The ground of which the building was erected had been in sented to the trustees by a publican, and in building was erected close to his local premises. He thought that dancing will he carried on in the building, to the singsing any building for dancing purposes, and house. He considered dancing under that circumstances had an immoral tendent. He had been informed that the holding was unsafe, and he would warn the Card against the consequences if any accidentage pened after they had licensed the initial to Mechanics' Institute was simply a deputy in the publican. He knew that he would make a number of enemies by his action in the matter, but he had his duty to do to its Council, and while a member of the Council

In reply to the President, Mr. Busely stated that the building would not be used for dancing.

he intended to do it without fear or farm.

After a deal of discussion, it was resolved -That a license be granted for the building under Schedule 13, part 6, at a fee of all ls per year.

Cr. Schulze dissented.

FINANCE. The usual monthly accounts were pass? for payment, and the Council then so iourned.

PLOUGHING, MATCH MEETING.

A meeting of farmers and others was belt at the Shire Hall on Saturday last for the purpose of making arrangements for house

a ploughing match. Mr. G. Topper presided, and there were fourteen others present. The minutes of the two previous meeting

held by the Woodnaggerak, Shirley, Such yard Hill, and Beaufort ploughing main committee were read and confirmed. Mr. A. Needham was appointed secretal of the ploughing match, vice Mr. H. Dezi,

resigned. Mr. W. C. Thomas was appointed Treatme and it was resolved that Messrs. Needest and J. B. Humphreys be asked to andit the plonghing match accounts for the fast Vear.

On the motion of Mr. Milesi seconded by Mr. Pavis, it was resorted That the ploughing match be held so Stockyard Hill, and Messrs. Joseph Gillet pie, R. Kirkpatrick, and G. Dunnett weit appointed to select the ground for the matth and report at the next meeting, to be helded the 26th instant.

It was resolved that all present form the ploughing match committee, with pass to add to their number, fire to form quorum.

The following gentlemen were appointed in collect subscriptions :- Beaufort, Messis 6. Davis and P. Mulcahy; Middle Creek, Messa yard Hill and Lake Goldsmith, Messis A

Kirkpatrick and J. Gillespie.

Mr. J. Wotherspoon stated that he intended to present a silver English lever hunting watch, valued at £7, for competition by the

The meeting then adjourned till the lith instant, at 2 p.m.

NEVER RETURN.—It is said that one one every four real invalids who go to foreign countries to recover health never returned cept as a corpse. The undertakers, next

The Riponshire Advocate.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN

Original Poetry.

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THE DYING BUSHRANGER. AN EPISODE OF THE OLDEN TIME.

Br Robr. P. WRITWORTH. Where are you mates—oh where?
Where are you Bill—Red—Jack?
Coo-et! What care I though my call Bring the traps upon my track? All's over with me now, Twas, a merry one, lade, although

My 190e is nearly run. Oh! but for this cursed chance. This bullet through my thigh! Ah! curse—but no!—No use in that, Thingt just stay here and die. Ohl this aching of my limb,
This throbbing of my brain;
Is there nought to be done a man may do,

But lie growning here in pain? Why the Wombat has his hole," And the Dingo has his lair, And the Dingo has his lair,
And nought for me, a human man,
But a humbout dark despoir
I must fire that show,
I didn't artike the blow,
And yet my eyes seem fill d with blood Bah ! 'tis but the sunset's glow. The sun sinks through the trees, But when he shows again, When he gilds Macoubah's rocky top, Oh! where shall I be then? The night wind sings and lulls, And whispers in my ear Things that I cannot understand.

Things that I would not hear. It sings in a mournful key, And the burden of its song
Is, alas! "How short thy life has been, Thy schedule of crime, how long." The death dew is on my brow. But deep into my brain Through bone and flesh burns hot and sear, The fearful brand of Clain. Oh Jack, oh Ned, oh Bill,

I'd never have thought you would . Have left me here laid on my back, And weltering in my blood. Don't think I'm turning cur, Though the end is drawing near : Don't think I'm going to snivel and whine-Oh, no, of that no fear.

But oh! to be here-alone. To lie as I lie now, With never a mate to wipe away The death sweat from my brow. Alone—on the next world's brink; What if there be a heaven, and—no, Of that I dare not think! 'If I could but say a prayer, Or whisper a Bible verse, Ah me! "Our FATHER" dies on my lips, Or sounds like an awful curse. They say there's hope for all

Who appeal at Mercy's gate; But for me, with hands imbrued in blood,

BONSHAW: · A MORETON BAY KING.

By MAGNUS BADGE.

Movelist.

CHAPTER I.

Moreron Bar was yet comparatively unknown. Oxley, Surveyor General of New South Wales, had been there in 1823, and was then told by two timber getters of the existence of the Brisbene River. He explored it in his whale-boat, and made known the fertile land along its banks. In the following year a convict station was established at Redcliffe, or Humpybong. Many convicts escaped into the bush, and were treated by the

natives with kindness and hospitality.

The country around the mouth of the river is flat and uninviting; but the evergreen mangrove fringes that grow to the water's edge and adorn its sides, its tributary creeks, and bays, and noble reaches, reiresh the eye, and give hope to the doubt ing heart of the emigrant. As the river and its tributaries are ascended, the scenery bescrubs, and between its migh, proceptions banks, crowned with aged timber, it is beautiful. In sight of the mountains, it is grand. . It was about fifteen years after Oxley had

, made known the river that the events to be E. Natives were thickly scattered over the district: They were not like those that are to be seen now walking about the streets of Queensland towns. They were splendid fellows, and admitted by all who saw them to be grand specimens of the genus "homo."
They subsisted wholly on the produce of

their nunting and fishing. Fleet of foot and sure in aim, they never wanted for the neces-saries of life, . The river yielded the mullet, audeikal, whiting, bream, dagau, boygun woulan, shellfish, and others, to the expert fisher; while the scrubs and the forest-land harbored the kangaroo, wallaby, oppossum and native bear, for the hunter. Wild honey the native fig, bunya fruit, and various kinds f berries, were obtainable with little effort. In the main, the tribes of aborigines who lived in the Bay district looked with con tempt upon work; and though objecting to the occupation of their land by others; offered only a passive resistance to the encroach-One tribe after another fell before the ener-

vating and demoralising influences of rum and immorality, until, at the present time, some of the kings of these tribes wear a brass plate suspended round their necks, on which is inscribed their name and dignity—the better to influence the charity of passers-by. The tribes that lived in the level country soon bowed the knee to the new comers, but soon bowed the knee to the new comers, but the immates, get in by killing them, and so there was a tribe among the mountain ranges they go forth and slaughter the poor devils that, though offering no actual opposition, tribe lived in the mountain ranges about | falling to the ground or holding up an opossum thirty miles to the north of where the city of

The first white man who wandered into this district has recorded his wonder, surthis district has recorded his wonder, surprice, and delight at the happy homes of these people, who seemed as free from care and worry as the sky above them of clouds. He could not withhold his admiration for the elasticity of their every movement. Such and walking; and with every nerve in their bodies tingling with sensation! There, in the deep gullies and mountainous steeps, they lived a hardy and a happy life. They had their little plots of gardens, which were cultivated with care. Civilisation had not Jet brought its influence to bear on them, and so they continued happy and contented. One of the first effects of civilisation that brings with it rum and gunpowder, is to exonging for something better. These natives continued in their happy way. Feats of strength were encouraged by the aged and rewarded by the fair. As a tribe, they were feared by their neighbors for their great strength and unflinching courage.

The king of the tribs was named Bonshaw. He was the most muscular and attractive man amongst his people. He had been cledted king many years ago for the heroism and success which he displayed in tribal disputes. He was a noble type of his people. He stood fully 6 feet high, and built in pro-

A flerce pride reigned in his breast, and a dark flash shot from his fine eye as he stood their attention and progress. The powerful on any of the eminences of his country, and eye of the king soon detected his brother, south he saw here and there the white man clearing and turning up the soil of the primeval sorubs, and the smoke from his own end here and there, nothing the plains and cleared bits of land, the strangers' cattle feeding. where a few years ago the kangaroo and wallaby alone fed. To the hast he saw the distant ceean, and in the bay he saw large ships of another race clear and distinct against the white sand banks of Moreton Island. To the north he looked at the more chilly, but well-wooded, country; and to the west his own native mountains.

GHAPTER II.

Fire Sonnlans have now been on the Pine. Creek Station for several years. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Scanlan, one daughter, Annie, and two sons, Thomas and

They left England about 12 years ago, where Mr. Scanian had been engaged in the India, trade, but in one of those periods of trade depression and inancial failure he lost heavily. Just then the colonies were attracting attention. America held out her hand for immigrants, offering large tracts of land ; while sunny Australia, on the other side of the globe, offered land and a more equable climate, and a golden romance clung around the very name. It was a name wherewith to conjure up a fortune. To Australia the family came, and selected the station which

they called "Pine Creek." Their house was situated in fine, fertile. orest land. Only a few yards from the door there was a chain of waterholes that were filled in the dryest weather and the longest drought. A little further on was the Fine River, and still further on the almost impassible ranges.

A strong cockatoo fence bounded in the house and garden. The house was well built of cedar wood. It had eight rooms, and though these were not large they were sufficient. No costly mansion reared itself in the vicinity, and there being no other house to compare it with for miles round, it was really the best house in the district. A grape vine, passion fruit, and a creeping plant with large red blossoms completely en-

circled the house and made it look gorgeons in its green and red coat.

The garden was a sight that delighted the heart of many a weary traveller-next to the station hospitality. Oranges, bananas, peaches lograts, mulberries, lemons, guavas, and pomegranites grew in abundance; while roses, geraniums, fuchias, violets and many home and colonial flowers grew luxuriantly. Nor Nor out Annie was unwearied in her labors among the flowers, and the boys amongst the vegetables and fruit. George Sutton, the son of a neighboring station-holder, was a great lover of nowers, and in his frament visite gave Annie valuable assistance. "And yet,"

as Tom remarked drily, with a twinkle in his eye, "it was wasting time for both of them to go down to the creek with that small pannikin, that George alone could have carried on his little finger." One delightful summer's afternoon, when he breeze was cool and invigorating, a small party of squatters and selectors met at Scanhouse. Some were interested in the stock and general working of the place, while

others took advantage of the shining hour by. devoting their whole attention to the ladies. George Sutton, of course, was there, and Tom Macdonald, and Frank Allison, along with four new chums who had recently taken up land in the district.

After the garden had been explored and a rivalry had sprung between Frank Allison and one of the new chums, it was time to join the "stock" party. The conversation became general, and the subject of the natives was discussed as usual. "I don't believe they've got souls," said

Mr. Scanlan, "although for getting honey, whirm hark, and bullock-driving, recommend me to a blacktenes." "There's Bosquet," said Frank Allison; "I am of his opinion, they are just another. they are out of the country the better."

"I don't know about that," said Macdonald. "If they are all as good as the man I have, got now, there could not be enough. Of course some won't work, but this is their country." "That's it, Mac," said George Sutton;

"the country is theirs. We have no right here. We are really interlopers." A loud burst of laughter and derision was the only answer for a few minutes. At last some one said: 'What good can the blackfellows do with

"They live on it in their own way, as we

do. We make a better use of it than they do. England is overcrowded, and she must have somewhere to send her surplus population." "That is no reason why England should come and steal this land. Did that hold good, a man whose house was large enough for him when he got married" (Tom Maodonald gave a roguish cough and glanced at Annie. The wretch?) "but finds it to be too small now that his family has grown up—that man would be entifled to say to his sons, 'Go my sons, and get a house for yourselves. Yonder, over the creek among the gum trees and cedar is a house better than this one, and the people in it don't know how to use it. Here is gun and here is rum, go forth and take it. If you can't get in without killing some of

who have no other means of protecting them selves from the devil's own engines than by skin between them and the tearing shot But never mind, it is reckoned capital sport;

The discussion began to get heated, as it always does when the faith of one side is shaken. Reason lays down the cudgels noble proportions of the men, and the perfect | prejudice takes them up. The favorite theory f the squatter that the natives were more fine organs of sight, hearing, smelling, and animals—certainly, improved animals; but fasting; such powers of running, climbing, still brute animals—was quoted as conclusive vidence of their inferiority. believe in evolution-probably had never heard of it.

"The subject is a vile one any way you like to look at it." said Frank Allison, as the whole party rose to take tea, and the "vile subject" was dismissed with a laugh.

mounted his horse. "You may see Tom and Jim, who have gone that way," said Annie. George galloped off down and across the creek, and waved his handkerchief to Annie, who stood watching him as he disappeared behind a clump of pine trees.

CHAPTER III.

KING BONSHAW, accompanied by a white man, was making his way towards the camp on the same afternoon that George left Pine Creek Station, as mentioned at the end of last chapter. They were going down the face of portion, and his carriage was dignified and in steep ravine, when the crackling of dry and dead branches and the tread of a horse's hoof sounding from the valley beneath arrested looked on the wide expanse around. To the George, on horseback, and he sped down the ravine to meet him. The king had claimed George as his brother when they first saw each other, because the former saw a resem-blance to his deceased brother, and conclude village huts rising peacefully in the clear air; blance to his deceased brother, and concluded and here and there, dotting the plains and the had come back to this world again. Ever since, they had been friends and brothers.

This man was lazy, insolent, and drunken, and was reported and punished frequently

He was about five feet high, large body and stumpy legs, bent but broad shoulders, a thick black bushy beard and moustache, which completely hid a pair of thin cruel lips. He had lost an eye and the one that remained

Oreek Station, but after a series of crimes more or less wicked, he made his escape and tashted nice enough, if it worn't for the fingers went to live with the natives. Shortly before his disappearance a "new

chum "came to the station.
The "new chum" had been a respectable ploughman in one of the richest agricultural parts of the Lothians, of Scotland; and, despairing of ever being the owner of his own lough and horses, he had set sail for sunny instralia. He came, as his first start; to the days when Triggs conceived a great hatred for her pipes.) Anti-for the matther iv tongue, him, and was heard to utter some sinister thim black women are as good at that weapon threats about "the ___ new chum." His as their white sisthers. I've seen the ould only fault was that he was "a ___ new chaif, of whom all the min were alread, run, chum." It was part of the new chum's duty away into the bush whin his raal wife, the the very sweepings of Australia. Sponge and to bring in all the lambs and sheep into a.

were very destructive.

He followed the bleating down the creek and Well. I lived with the across the creek, and over the undulating year, and I'd some quare experiences. I soon country for miles, cometimes, the bleating that grew between the orange grove and the was so near he fancied he could put out his yards. It was difficult to keep things living, hand and catch the lamb,—then it ceased, and, came from another quarter, just indistinctly, heard above the roaring and sighing of the wind among the giant eucalipti, and alto-

figure was unmistakeable. It was Trigg's. The new chum was a good man, with a sense of duty was uppermost in his mind. was Poulouron. The young thate didn't like He heeded the apparition little, but still fol-me at all, an he'd have speared me in a lowed the bleating of the lamb, and kept a minyuto if I didn't keep me eyes open and tho

Next morning the new chum was still absent, and never came back; but all the sheep and lambs were there; not one absent. Suspicion fell upon Triggs. He had fre-uently been heard to imitate birds and

and's bleat; he ran away, but was doomed to come back again.

Months afterwards the remains of the new chum was found bleaching on a hillside. He leat he was down and any arm he had for an ould man. Thin he'd shtretch himself out in the sun, and divil a word he'd speake until he'd chum was found bleaching on a hillside. He ost his reckoning and had wandered in a structor! hilly, barren country, where there was neither water nor food, until he dropped exhausted—

(To be Continued.)

MICK HOULAHAN AND THE

By DONALD CAMERON.

Some Maories had been to our camp one day to sall pigs, peaches, and potatoes-most acceptable luxuries-and were somewhat disappointed because we could not give them whiskey in return. In the evening, when we were sitting in the moonlight smoking our pipes, Mick, who had been very meditative, suddenly broke the silence. "Perhaps, bhoys, ye wouldn't think I was

wansht a king?"
"On the stage?" queried our satirist. "I thought you would do more service there carrying a banner."
"Ah-yah." retorted yah," retorted Mick; " the only use spindle shanks. However, bhoys, I was

wansht a king, a rael king—"
"Of the Cannibal Islands," said the unabashed satirist. "You've just hit it," replied Mick, "only there wasn't an island." "Tell us all about it, Mick, and never mind him," we chorused.
"Well, bhoys," said Mick, settling himself

for a "yarn," "you must know that wansht when I was hard up—the fault in the whiskey. -I took a run into a wild part of the counthry, intinding to hire on a station as Jimmy Ducks—roustabouts they call thim now. I didn't know much about the bush thin, for I was about as grane as a cabbage. I wandhered an' wandhered until I intoirely lasht meself. Thin I gev way, an' prayed to all the saints and those up beyant. Afther a while, I thought to meself thim good paple had betther business than showing a roustabout the road, and that if I was to foind it, I'd betther use the sivin sinses that had been given me for that purpose. So I wint lookin' about me, an' it washn't long before I dhropped right upon a camp of black fellows. 'Twouldn't be A short meeting between Annie and George

A short meeting between Annie and George

Sutton behind the orange grove and George

aisy to say which was most frightened, me or thim black haythins. At all evints, there was a pair iv us, as the divil said to his whoever should throw his inimy first should then, so far as I recollect. But where the was a pair iv us, as the divil said to his whoever should throw his inimy first should mother whin she bate him—only there was more than a pair of thim. I should as sthrong as a lion—so he was, but didn't think there was fifty iv thim squatted around know how to use his sthrenth—fell into the

LANGER CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF

though, of course, they'd heard iv thim. The that wears a crown, an' indeed I belave it pened. Standing on the recandah, I thought the bucks stood on the perhaps he had an Onlouron in view. gins made to run, and the bucks stood on the fight and handled their spears, while the piccaninnies squawked and the dogs howled the poor grathurs can't bark, man; but I felt the creeps all over me, an' sez I, remimberin' what the ould people saidin Ireland, 'Mick which I'd learnt was beyont the mountains. Houlahan, 'ye'll be grillin' there afore this I could shand lots of things—even the muddays—much oldher. But, to thry an' pacify turkle, but I couldn't stomach Oulouron."

thim, I three up me arrms an' called out I.

"Ah" said the satirist, "but you had was lasht. The young ones seemed to wish to dhrill a hole through me wid their spears, to see whether me blood was as white as me shkin, but an ould man, who was black as me-

swate as whishkey."

boot, barrin' his hair that was white as the snow—seemed to think betther of it, and he cursed at them in his own lingo, and tould them to liquid an—at lashie, I took it to be that. He looks at mo mighty narrow-he

desavin' divila. "Howiver, the ould shkamer cooled down after a bit, and made signs to come to the feist, and the other blacks kem round an'

looked at me as if I wor a wild bashte. I tool a kangaroo's rib from the ould thate an' ate, it hearty, for mind you I was hungry. An' nice enough it tasted. They offered me some mud turkle, baked in the ashes; but the shmell was mate enough for me the remainder of the day. I did ate a few rams, which that'd handled 'em. "Then the ould chaif set me buildin' a mia

mia in the yong min's quarther - they wouldn't allow us near the dicint married people. By the bye, the ould man had three rives, and he used to pate them ivery mornin' for breakfast. What a phillbaloo they kick ip. A woman's a woman undher a black or's white shkin, and the first thing she thinks Pine Creek, and had only been there a few of when there's anythin unusual is to set up ould witch Oulourair began to baste him wid fenced paddock every night, so as to afford her tongue, and twas a tong one.

that prowled about in large numbers, and I'm divargin'. The weather was warm, so vere very destructive.

One dark, stormy evening when the rain for thim black hoys. You know I've long held got on well enough in me gunyah if it wasn't was falling heavily, the bleating of a lamb the opinion that the divil possesses all boys you to keep your eyes skinned when any of was heard outside. The new chain at once until they begin to think of the girls, an' that started to his feet, and, although the others tames 'em; an' black boys ain't a bit different rally were round; we'd a lively time of it, advised him not to go, he went saying— ... to white ones, only perhaps the divil's a bit you may guess. Well, one day, just before "I could not sleep while it is out there sthronger in thim, owin' to the color being

learned to parivoo in their own brogue. many a yarn the ould chaif tould me about what a man he'd been—ould min have always done wondhers. He'd no son alige, his only one bein kilt some years back in a fight over a woman, but he'd a nephew who was to be king whin he died; a great hulking fellow world was. Thoulouren—they wur strong on the on's wur that tribe, for the chail's name

The country now became rough. The bleating entirely ceased; and, tired and exhausted with his fruitless search, the new chum lay down beneath a spreading bunya-There niver was a man more placed than he was, for he was fond of his belly. I used to ketch fish for him an' iry thim on the coals, so that the ould thate's eyes would wather with pleasure. An' what an appetite he had y been heard to imitate birds and —poor sowl, it was the death whim in the The bleating of the lamb sounded ind. I've known me ketch a 12lb. codfish, and he wouldn't late a sorap on the bones it. in a dacint time. If his wives asked for a Triggs was the wolf that had used the bite held rap'm on the head wid his waddy-

> "They thought so much iv me that they wanted to hould a bora and make a yong man iv me, but with I found out all the ceremonies I'd harevto go through I cried off. Jumpin' about like a kangaroo, dhressed in nothin' but a wisp o' grass behind and a wisp of grass before, didn't suit me. So I made out I'd been made a yong man be me own people an' the chaif, who couldn't bear to part wid me, or rayther, wid me cookery, said that was enough.

"At lasht the build chaif's belly proved the ind iv him. I'd gone out on a hunt and brought home two beautiful fish, a wallaby, six ducks, five teal, a porcupine, an' one benutiful plump yonga pigeon. Leet to work cookin', an' the chaif kep up to me like a Briton. But I made one mishtake. Through houghtlessness I forgot to cook the pigeor early. Whin it was just about done, an while I was highlin of the ashes, the chair began to show signs of distress, rowling about and growing. But whin he casht eyes upon the beauty he couldn't resist it. An' 'twas a beauty brown as a berry and burshtin' wid juices. New the chair was a man that'd niver been baten whin grub was about an'

"Ah-yah," retorted Mick; "the only use though he couldn't get off the ground, he was they'd have for you would be to coo-eee from the wings; the pit'd never bear to see your ates it. Poor Podlouton, that was the lasht wonga he gobbled. He was shtiff the next SAN TOT COT 1 "In coorse there was a great hallabaloo, an'

any amount of arntics, tearin' hair out be the roots an lettin' the blood flow. I kept my hair and blood, I can'tell you.

"Whin the ould chaif was buried in the knile, a common wooden handled sailors' sheath knile. I picked it up, and examined the jumped up whitefellow—that thate Thoulour raised a great row and declared I'd the two letters J.S. roughly cut into the haft the two letters J.S. roughly cut into the haft. killed the ould man. Some took me part, others. Thoulouron's, and we were about t

come to blows, or rather spears, when ould

Oulouron, his quane, whold cast sheep's eyes

on me, the old witch, cut the argument short by proposin, that us two would fight for the chaiteainship. chaiteanship: "That was a poser to me, for Thoulouron was a natty lad at the spear an' the boomerang, and could use a hielaman or shield wid any of the tribe. But whin did you know an Irishman at wit's end, because there's no ind to them. I got up an' said I was ready to fight Thoulouron wid anythin', from a stone in a stocking upwards; but I wint on to argue that only the sthrongest wan should be king. Thoulouron, who thought he was deuce has Phil. Devine got to? as sthrong as a lion—so he was, but didn't with them, or was to do, anyway! know how to use his sthrenth—fell into the trap. I sint him flyin' in a jiffey and was declared king, an' ould Oulouron wanted me a big fire where they were roastin' a kangaroo, for there was no sheep and cattle thin for thim. I don't think that tribe had seen a white man—for I'd gone out of the thrack— heard some pote say 'Onaisy lies the head kept the knife, why I hardly know, but I did, and in the business of the station the matter and in the business of the station the matter almost passed out out of my mind. Almost. But that same night a curious thing hap.

perhaps he had an Onlouron in view. "Howiver, I put it off for the present by purtindin' I'd certain ceremonies to perform in the bush all by mesilf. So off I set, and not a foot did I rest till I got to a settlement "Ah," said the satists, "but you had was something. Somebody had been there before me. The ashes of the fire had been "Perhaps," replied Mick, knocking the

JACK FLYNN'S STORY.

does that, but I do mean roal right down to give it up in that direction. Keeping sperrits of dead people, ghosts, you know.

The men looked uneasily at each other, found myself in a part of the country of

but no one spoke. "Yery well," Jack continued, "then I'll say as you don't or you do, as the case may be. I don't, leastways, I didn't until but that's the yarn. Most on you knows the Janeroo plains. I mean that part of the Maneroo about the Snowy River and therenhouts.

There was a general murmur of assent, and Jack went on : "I was down there in sixty-two, a kind of knock-about-man on old Allen's station, and a rough time I had of it in them days, you may bet. Just about theo, you may remember, the Araluan diggings, away up to the north'ard, were giving out, and the number of swagmen we had making their way over to Gippsland was a caution to snakes. Of course there were some good men among diggers-leastways, those of 'em who came our way-were just about the worst lot I ever set eyes on. They seemed to me to be cadge of course they did, and you couldn't a cloud suddenly covered the moon.

much blame men who were right down on rode a little further, until right in the the bed rock for that; but steal, by gosh! they were the biggest thieves unhung. Kothing came amiss to 'em. Nothing was too hot or too heavy; and I tell you, it needed sundown, I was standing talking to Andy Carr, the men's cook, when we saw, coming "Well, I lived with that thribe for nearly a ver the rise, two swagmen. Of course, we thought they were coming down to ask to stop in the rise of the stop in the huts for the night, as usual; but, awe and terror creep over me, my hair stifto my surprise, when they saw us, they turned fened on my head, and I could feel my heart off from the track into a little patch of scrub, and there, they campad. At the distance when they turned away, we could neither of to be in a dismal black pit, surrounded by a

sharp into the bush.
"I don't half like the looks of those

chaps, said I to Andy; 'it looks to me as if they were after no good.'
"'Well, mate, says Andy, laughing,

lot nearly cleaned us out, but I'll keep a bright look out. a fire, boiled their billy, and when I left the my head nor close my eyes. hut they had, so far as we could see, wrapped themselves up in their blankets, and gone to away, I saw, as it were, a mist slowly rise sleep. I started away for the house, as I used from the stagnant swamp; slowly it grew on to bunk in the kitchen; but somehow I couldn't get them chaps out o' my mind. When I pable shape, the figure of a human being, of a got to the house I told Mr. Bell, the super., man, pale of face, but with a long brown I to myself; so up I gets, puts on my clothes, its features became clearer and clearer, unti dodged round the back of the house into a belt of scrub, and crossing the track behind the rise, got into the bush on the other side.

After that it was easy enough—I scon reached the patch of word where they were camped.

Not until it had vanished could I move. I was too far off to hear what they said very plainly, for they were talking; but I heard one call the other a fool, and it seemed to me the other was crying. I listened, but sould I knew nor recked not whither. All I knew only make out something like 'double back— is that I fied, fied, until I fell down from

hut, and there, sure enough, the two men a quarter of a mile from the road. That were still at their camp having breakfast. had had a severe attack of brain fever, i long the South road. I tried to get a better ook at 'em. but they'd both got their billyoocks pulled low down, and I couldn't see posed I had fallen from his back, and it was much of 'em. I did see, however, that the through the howling and yelping of my dog young fellow looked uneasy, and as if he was ling with fright. "'If those two blokes ain't been up to

something, or are going to be up to some-thing, I'm a Dutchman, said I to Andy Carr, but he only laughed in his quiet way, and said I was always a findin' out some mare's nest or other.
"I said nothing, but took a quiet walk to

where the men had camped. There was nothing there but the askes of the fire, and I turned away, wondering what made me so dubious about them. Hallo ! what was that track, I had been able to lay the police on the and that the point was broken off. Lord mates, of what little things the big things of this world are made up. I was nearly throwing it down again, as worthless, and if I had

whew!

"Later that day came another party of swagmen from the North. They called at the hut, and enquired if we had seen a party of three pass lately. They were surprised when we told them about the two men we had seen, and still more surprised when described them; and showed them the knife had found. "'That's Joe Steel's knife,' said one of them. 'I know it well. I had it in my hand

from below the hat, into the thick scrab. I don't know what possessed me, but I followed leisurely in the direction of the last night's camp. I could see nothing, hear nothing, and on reaching the camp I was about to go back, fancying my eyes had deceived me. Nothing, did I say? But, by George, there raked up, and still bore the marks of the ashes out of his pipe, "an' perhaps not—more scratching of human fingers. I stood still likely not, for them Nagurs don't samell as and listened. Not a sound, not even the falling of a leaf. I cooeyed. No answer. searched the bushes, but could find no trace, even of a trodden tussock or a broken branch.

All was still, silent as death. "Now comes the strange part of my story

the had come back to this world again. Ever since, they had been friends and brothers. The white man who accompanied the king hung back. Instead of meeting the new back of a have able to disppeared. He came to a have able to disppeared. He was living at the native came. His name was pavid. Triggs, and he was known in the district in connection with some ugly deeds. The white neonetic in the was returned with interesting when a convict, at Redeliffe, was sent out to a station, as was usual, and had to a station, as was usual, and had to be was present out to find the was returned with interesting the convict. Station as the station, as was usual, and had to been seen for erms days. I mounted to report himself to the governor of the Convict. Station as the station, as was usual, and had to been seen for erms days. I mounted to report himself to the governor of the Convict. Station as the stated interests. While the convicts, at lieuted the triple word in the beath thing I could do was to pretend hunger, and make the triple was tell first a part of my story, and those who don't believe it can—do the and those who don't believe it can—do the poul pouls, had every mad that I was ent of my bour, and those who don't believe it can—do the was tell that I was that I was the other thing. For my part, I say and every word of it.

"About a week after I had found the knite, into his pipe with the end of a black known, and those who don't believe it that I had those who don't believe it that it is true, unmistatedly, literally, true, every word of it.

"About a week after I had found the knite, into his pipe with the end of a black known, and those who don't believe it an—do the who that it is true, unmistatedly, literally, true, every word of it.

"About a week after I had found the knite, into his pipe with the end of a black known, said Jack Klynn, slowly, as hought the whole after I had found the knite, into his pipe with the end of a black known, and those who don't believe it an—do the track in the black in the wit is which I knew next to nothing. It was a wild, scrubby place, the last in which to find a cattle camp, and jet I persevered. I knew these were a valuable lot, and as I had often said that with my dog I could hunt the beggars out anywhere, I felt my reputation at stake, and determined to find the beasts, even if I had to camp out for it. Hardly heeding where I went, I travelled on until nightfall

but, as I knew the moon, which was now in her third quarter, would rise soon, I kept on my route. After a time I got myself, I know not how, into a thick tangle of low scrub and open forest, which seemed to stretch on for miles. I was as one in a dream, and rode slowly forward, almost unconscious of where I was going. The moon had risen, and her pale light showed me at a little distance a clump of thick timber, and into this I rode Then, and not till then, I realised boldly. Then, and not till then, I realised that I did not know where I was, that, in fact, I was bushed, and to make matters worse, whilst I was in the very thick of k. rode a little further, until right in the very heart of the forest I came to a swamp. Going back was useless; going forward impos-sible; so I lefsurely took off the saddle and prepared to camp. To my astonishment my mare was bathed in a foam of perspiration, and was trembling in every limb like an asper leaf. Just then, too, my dog, which I notice had crouched close to my feet when I dismounted, let out a long, dismal, unearthly howl, the like of which I had never heard before, and which seemed to echo and re-echo through the bush. I felt a queer sensation of

us make em out very distinctly; but I had ring of grinning, gibing skeletons. I knew sharp eyes in them days, and I could see that these were but the white stems of the swamp gether drowned in the loud peals of thunder. Hing whin he died; a great hulking fellow he peared into the darkness, and as each hand he peared into the darkness, and as each hand he peared into the darkness, and as each hand he peared into the darkness, and as each hand he peared into the darkness, and as each hand he peared into the darkness, and as each hand he peared into the darkness, and as each hand he peared into the darkness, and as each hand he peared into the darkness, and as each hand he peared into the darkness, and as each hand he peared into the darkness, and as each hand he peared into the darkness, and as each hand he peared into the darkness, and as each hand he peared into the darkness, and as each hand of a moustache and a goatee beard; the peared into the darkness, and as each hand of a peared into the darkness, and as each hand of a moustache and a goatee beard; the peared into the darkness, and as each hand of a moustache and a goatee beard; the peared into the darkness, and as each hand of a peared into the darkness, and as each hand of a peared hand a goatee beard; the peared into the darkness, and as each hand of a peared into the darkness, and as each hand of a peared hand a goatee beard; the peared to the peared to the seemed to the peared to I could see everything before me, the black

reedy swamp, the white gums, the waving tree tops beyond. Everything.
"A third time the dog howled, and this they won't find much to collar here; the last time so wildly, so weirdly, that I felt as if I should sink into the ground with horror. But what was that. Was it fact or was it fancy? "But they didn't trouble us. They made I dared not look, and yet I could neither turn

"There, right before me, not twenty yards but he laughed at me, and told me to go to beard sweeping over its breast, the breast on bed. So I did, but I couldn't sleep. 'I'll which was a dark lurid mark from which have a peep at them chaps if I die for it, says welled a red stream. Slowly, oh, so slowly and slips out. It was half moon, and from they were burned into my very brain. Slowly where I stood on a bit of a rise I could see the it lifted its hand, and then with a curious gleam of their fire through the trees. I waving circular motion, pointed downward to more than one hundred feet in width, acting the spot on which it seemed to stand, and apparently as an efficient breakwater. When

Not a step. Not a movement of a limb. But when it had gone, the spell was broken. I uttered a scream, and fled the accursed spot, is that I fled, fled, until I fell down from cross track. The one who was talking had sheer exhaustion, and became insensible.

a rough harsh voice that I fancied I'd heard "When I came to myself I found myself in a rough harsh voice that I fancied I'd heard before somewhere, but couldn't tell where. I came to myself I found myself in my own bunk. They told mo they had missed har any rate thinks I, 'I'll know it again me from the station, had sent out all hands therever I hear it, and away I stole back to to search for me, and had found me about couple of miles north of the house, lying near "Next morning I was down at the cook's an old forgotten track into the back country By-and-bye-they packed up their swags, and | which I had raved wildly about the spirit in assing the hut at a little distance, went off the swamp, but that they could make neither head nor tail of what I means. My horse had been found standing over me where they supthat they had been guided to where I lay.

"And now," said Jack Flynn, "after that do you believe in ghosts? No! Very well then, I'll tell you the finish. As I'm a living man, whether it was brain fever or not, or whether I dreamt it or not, the skeleton of a man was afterwards found in that very man was alterwards found in that very swamp, and stuck hard and fast into the breast bone was a bit of steel which exactly fitted the broken point of the knife I had in my possession. Through the few words I had heard let drop about coubling back and cross man suspected, and to cut the story short, he was hanged at Darlinghurst on the sworn testimony of myself and others who knew him better than I did. His mate, who was a faint-hearted, soit-headed sort of a chap after all, turned Queen's evidence to save his neck, and what became of him I don't remember They called it brain fever ; you boys may call it what you like. I call it a true story of ona fide ghost.

Noven is being written in England by nine different persons, the object being to give individuality to each character.

It is stated on competent French authorit that Irish women have the most beautiful hands in the world. The next prettiest come from Poland.

The municipal schools in Paris are now visited regularly twice a month by medical inspectors, who are also required to attend in are 126 of these doctors, and they receive \$160 rates its elevating and lowering attachment,

The Churchyard by the Fen.

A MEMORY. Across the waste of years I see One spot for ever solt and green, In evening glow or morning sheen, Tells of the golden, vanished vears. When smiles came oftener far than tears. A churchyard by the restless sea, Where, in deep calm and dreamless sleep, The Dead lay resting peacefully, Unheeding the tempestuous deep; Careless alike of sun and breeze, Or obbing of those changeful seas. And oft when shipwreck and despair Came to the little rea-best town,

Pale women, with dishevelled hair,

To the wild shore went hurrying down, And tenderly dead eyes would close, And smooth dead limbs for long repose. Full many a weary, storm-tossed wight, Year after year, in quiet was laid. Safe from the blustering storms of night, In this green spot, and undismayed, Siept close beside the breakers' roar, Whose wrath should mar his rest no more And over each low-sleeping head, Where thymy turf grow green and so's,

The wild bee hummed, and resvered The brier-flower bloomed, and up aloft Like shades, across the summer sky. And ever as the years go by, }... And one by one old memories eresp From out the sweet Past solemly, I seem to see, beside the deep, That little, lonely, silent spot, With many a childish dream, enwrought.

An Oil Breakwater at Folkestene

A series of experiments has been made at Folkestone, with the result of very satisfact torily demonstrating the value of the method has been devised by Mr. John Spields, of Perth. Many years ago, Mr. Shields, charrying the effect of a few drops of oil accide taily pilt on a pond in connection with his work began experiments with a view to determine if this property of oil could not be turned to account on a large scale for the saving of life and property at sea and on our coasts. Lie soon arrived at the conclusion that the problem to be solved was 'how to get the oil or troubled waters when it was wanted and where it was wanted. By trying various Peterhead and then at Aberdain, he has worked out the system which, with the cooperation of the South-eastern Railway Com-

pany, has at his expense been placed in readihess for use during stormy wrather cal the entrance to the harbor at Polkescope. On the 29th January, Mr. A. Shields, so: of the inventor, and Mr. Gordon, of Dundee, carried out a number of experiments at Polkestone before a distinguished communy The weather, unfortunately, was not all that could be desired; it was too moderate, and the wind blowing from the west did not drive such breakers across the harbor bar as a strong south-wester would have produced sufficiently rough to prove the efficiency of Mr. Shields' arrangements for smoothing i

What was seen by the visitors may be told in a few words. Three large casks were lying on their sides near the pier-end, and pipes inserted in these were competed with small force-pumps, each worked by a man. Attention was first directed to windward towards the unfinished new pier, which juts out to the south-west. Those who have watched these experiments on former occasions said they could see the oil rising from a submerged pipe laid from the old pier-head towards the hew pier for a distance of five hundred feet. The flood-tide, however, was running so strongly that it was not until the on had passed the pier that its effects began to be visible, and these effects were soon more distincily seen as the two men station; doct the other barrels began to pump oil into a couple of pipes, also laid on the sea-cottom, anrunning across the entrance of the marbox tewards Shakspeare's Cliff for about one thousand yards. A fully-manned life-boat the Maner de Rothschild, had been rowed our of the harbor, and was lying off the pier-head. rolling a good deal, but not gesting a splash while in the wide glassy strip of oil-covered waters that soon stretched away for half a mile, or more, though to seaward of this glistening streak the waves were curing and breaking into foam. On the harbor-side the effects of the oil were noticeable for in-shore. and few white caps were to be seen, the illm,

that rather over one hundred gallons of oil had been used. The trial, which was as satisfactory as the onditions of weather permitted, was conainded about one o'clock; yet at four, when the Boulogne bost came in, broad streaks of comparatively smooth, unbroken water showed where the oil still lay on the surface. For this permanent apparatus, lead-pipes of about one and a quarter inch diameter are used, and at distances of one hundred feet apart there are fixed upright place eighteen inches high, in each of which is a conical valve, protected from silt by a rose. The oil used was seal-oil, some kind of so-called fish-oil having been found by experiment to be better for the purpose than either vegetable or mineral

the pumping was stopped, it was estimated

A second experiment was made at the same place with Mr. Gordon's invention. This consists of fixing shells filled with oil, which, when the shells burst, spreads itself over the water. Each shell contains about threequarters of a gallon of oil. They are fired from mortars, a charge of eight ounces of pebble powder being used. The shell is simply an oil-flask, at the bottom of which is a recess for a fuse of somewhat peculiar construction. It consists of two small chambers. In these there is a protecting submarine fuse about an inch in length. The fuse is capped with s composition which renders it absolutely water-proof, and is so constructed as to secure its ignition with unfailing certainty. Then the fuse is so timed that it bursts at the time required, and just as the shell is touching the surface of the water. The cil from each shell covers a very considerable area of surface. Somewhere about a dozen of these shells were fired at a range of from four hundred and fifty to five hundred yards. The effect was wonderful. The hissing and raging waters were gradually allayed. For a considerable space the sea was converted into a lake with a gentle swell, in which a ship or a boat could ride with periect case. The shells, of course, obviate the necessity of pipes, and the smallest seaport in the kingdom might therefore, with an old mortar and a donen or two of gallons of oil, make a temperary harbor of refuge whenever the necessity arose .--Chambers' Journal.

Boat that Runs Under Water. PROFESSOR RITCHEL, of Bridgeport, whose airhip has made him famous, has invented a submarine boat. He has a working model in operation in a large tank of water at his laboratory and office rooms in the Bridgeport Savings Bank Building. The model is twenty inches long, and speeds about under water at urgent cases. It is hoped by these means to a depth of three inches to four feet, according limit the spread of contagious diseases. There to the adjustment of the spring which ofe-

The Farmer.

A Word of Warning to Stockbreeders.

(From The Live Stock Journal.) WE do not feel quite comfortable as to the present tendency of thought and action amongst a large section of the breeders of high-class farm-stock. Without wishing to stimulate unnecessary alarm, we are constrained to submit a word of warning to the numerous and influential class whose interests The Live Stock Journal is specially designed to promote, and whose noble and enticing work is closely associated with the prosperity of British agriculture—namely, those concerned in the maintenance and im provement of our many varieties of pure-bred farm-stock. With every desire to estimate broadly and moderately the ominous symptoms that have excited our attention, we cannot help feeling that there is great risk of the modern taste and action leading into. dangerous lines. We refer in particular to the prevailing, or, to state it more accurately, the fast-growing inclination for "mixed" or "cross" breeding, and the ill-favor that is falling upon "line" or "family" breeding. It is scarcely necessary to say that on these points a marked change of opinion has recently manifested itself. This has been apparent to, all who take an active interest in live stock affairs. The conditions that have been mainly instrumental in introducing this change are not far to seek. It is quite a different matter to grasp fully and define the considerations that the change involves, and the results it may be liable to produce. In the first place, the preference for a mixed pedigree is, to some extent at least, neither. more nor less than the rebound of an over excited movement which a few years ago swung too far to the other side-the inevitable result of the unreasonable and utterly unsound appreciation of registered lineage which was brought into vogue chiefly by the eccen tricities of American breeders. Little or no thought was bestowed upon the individual characteristics of the animal, or open its fitness for the useful and legitimate purposes of maintaining its kind and improving the general stock of the country. If the pedigree stood the artificial and fanciful test applied to it, a high price was at once paid, no matter how indifferent the animal itself may have been. On the other hand, no animal, however handsome and good all round, would command the notice of any American longfigure buyer if it should happen to have even the faintest and remotest blot in its pedigree. One of the best-looking herds of Shorthorns we saw in America a few years ago was condemned to the neglected level of butcher value, simply and solely because its pedigree, some six or seven generations back, was tainted with the "Ernesty blot"—the taint of a bull whose only fault was that his lineage had been lost in the mists of fifty years ago ! A system so utterly unsound as this could not be long in working its own destruction. It has done so already, and no one need regret its departure. It would, however, be a great misfortune if breeders, in their endeavor to pathies, in one of which she too somewhat recorrect and avoid the errors of former times.

chief that has been wrought through blind or descent. Priceless treasures have been lost in this way. Excessive and injudicious concentration, however, is not the only means by which valuable strains of blood may be destroyed. The dissipating influence of indiscriminate "mixing" would much more speedily and more effectually accomplish the same result. If we have lost much through unwise in-breeding and by giving too much attention to pedigree and too little to indi.

In stand of the stage and by giving too much attention to pedigree and too little to indi.

In a tink as should begin to sing. In a vidual merit, we would be certain to lose far more by discounting pedigree, and pursuing no higher system than that which is generally described as "mixed" breading. This ally described as "mixed" breading. This would doubtes have followed, had not the suning it as long as he believes in the possi
The other two cows are calved about picture off the stage as on it. One of her did call at foot, a good miles, we say that there is a good miles, and pursuing the power of the stage as on it. One of her more by discounting pedigree, and pursuing the power of taking up any subject he pleases, and pursuing twenty one days, and will speak for them:

The other two cows are calved about picture off the stage as on it. One of her more in the stage as on it. One of her more in the power of taking up any subject he pleases, and pursuing the power of taking up any subject he pleases, and pursuing the power of taking up any subject he pleases, and pursuing the power of taking up any subject he pleases, and pursuing the power of taking up any subject he pleases, and pursuing the power of taking up any subject he pleases, and pursuing the power of taking up any subject he pleases, and pursuing the power of taking up any subject he pleases, and pursuing the power of taking up any subject he pleases, and pursuing the power of the stage as on it. One of her would call at foot, a good miles, a cow picture of the stage as on it. One of her would call at foot, a good miles, a cow picture of the stage as on it. One of her would call at foot, a good miles, a cow picture of the stage as on it. One of her would call at foot, a good miles, a cow picture of the stage as on it. One of her would call at foot, a good miles are not provided in an incomplete of the picture of the stage as on it. One of her would call at foot, a good miles are not provided in an incompl system is undoubtedly gaining the ascendant in America. Having by costly experience learned the errors of the past, American breeders are now, with characteristic impulsiveness, improdently and dangerously rushing to the opposite extreme. In many quarters, where formerly pedigree was the crucial test, it is now strangely discounted. If an animal should reach a certain "record" in the production of milk or butter, or gain favor in the showvard, it is at once regarded as suitable for the procreation of its kind. The other day a leading American breeder (whose herd of well-bred Sherthorns we inspected with much satisfaction a few years ago) stated deliberately that he would prefer a first prize at one of their leading shows to ten miles of a pedigree. So should we if the pedigree were mixed and bad-in that case the longer the pedigree the more objectionable it would be. The first-prize animal might be perfect in itself. As to its produce, would its own merits be sufficient guarantee? far more than the handsome features that won the showyard honor.

should rush unguardedly to the opposite ex-

It is unnecessary to refer here to the mis-

Now it is against the too free adoption of "mixed" breeding that we desire to submit a word of warning. By "mixed" breeding we mean the free intermixing of different strains of the same race. This system is certainly not to be condemned. In its own sphere it is most useful. It is, indeed, quite essential, for it is only by means of it that certain material can be turned to full account. The all-important point, however, which ought to be borne in mind, and which we would desire to urge most strongly upon the attention of stock-owners, is that of itself it is not sufficient to constitute a complete or perfect system of stock-breeding. With mixed breeding pursued exclusively or too freely, British breeds of live stock would not long retain the superlative value which is attached to them all over the civilised world. It is essentially a levelling process, and, unchecked by any other more concentrating method, it would ere long file away or dissipate those most useful distinctive inherent properties which have rendered our leading British breeds such potent factors in the production of a profit-able class of farm stock. To maintain these inherent properties, we must conserve the distinctive hereditary forces, not only of each separate breed, but also of individual strains. Allow these hereditary forces to be dissipated or weakened, and the perpetuation of distinctive inherent properties cannot be reckoned dissipation of the former jeopardises the continuation of the latter:

For the conservation of these valuable inherent properties possessed by our leading races of farm stock something more, something higher, than mixed breeding must be looked to. For this object we must rely mainly upon a skilful and sustained system of "line" or "family" breeding, combined with judicious feeding and careful general management-a system which aims at combining uniform excellence of individual features and attributes with concentration of pure, sound, hereditary forces—the building up of strains or tribes, not merely of concentrated lineage, but also of fixed general characteristics of the best attainable type. Hand in hand with this combination system this "family and type" system, as we call it mixed breeding may go on successfully and harmlessly. Let the mixing go too far, however, so as to exhaust the elements for successful mixture, and great and irreparable injury may be sustained.

Mature.

Curious Antipathies in Animals.

HORSES. My late father-in-law, a physician in extensive practice, once possessed a horse named Jack, which was celebrated for his many hands," or kiss in the gentlest possible man-ner. Of a truth, Jenny was certainly unique in her odd fancies and peculiar behaviour in peculiarities and his great sagacity. One of his antipathies was a decided hatred to one particular melody, the well-known Irish air, Drops of Brandy. If anyone began to whistle or hum this air, Jack would instantly show by laying his ears back, grinding his

teeth, biting and kicking, but always recovering his good temper when the music ceased No other melody or music of any kind ever affected him; you might whistle or sing as ong as you liked, provided you did not at tempt the objectionable Irish air. One of the doctor's nephews and Jack were great friends. The lad could do almost anything with him; but if he presumed to whistle the objectionable melody of Erin, Jack would show his displeasure by instantly pulling off the lad's cap and biting it savagely, but never attempting the smallest personal injury to the boy himself, and always exhibing his love when the sounds ceased; thus saying, as plainly as a horse could say: "We are great friends, and I love you very much; but pray, don't make that odious noise, to which.

entertain a very strong objection." entertain a very strong objection."

Jack had another and very peculiar antipathy—he never would permit anything bulky to be carried by his rider. This came out for the first time one day when the doctor was going on a visit, and having to sleep at his friend's intended to take a small handbag with him. On the green handing handbag with him. On the groom handing this up to the doctor, after he was mounted, lack—who had been an attentive observer of the whole proceeding by craning his head round—at once exhibited his strong displeasure by rearing, kicking, buck-jumping, and jibing—so utterly unlike his usual steady-going ways, and the doctor at once divined the cause, and threw the bag down, when Jack became perfectly quiet and docile; but instantly, however, re-enacting the same, when the groom once more offered the bag to the doctor. The experiment was repeated several times, and always with the same singular result; and at length the attempt was given up, when Jack trotted off on his journey, showing the best of temper through out. Why he should have exhibited this extraordinary dislike to carrying a small hand bag, which was neither large in size nor heavy in weight, it is impossible even to

On another occasion the groom, wishing to bring home with him a small sack containing some household requisite, thought to lay it across the front of his saddle; but Jack was too quick and too sharp for him. Instantly rearing, and then kicking violently, he threw the groom off on one side and the objectionable burden on the other. After this, no further attempts were made to ruffle the cus tomary serenity of Jack's rather peculiar

The same gentleman also possessed a beau-

her sweet temper and pretty loving ways. She was a great favorite with the doctor's daughters, and would "shake hands" when asked, and kiss them in the most engaging manner, with a sort of nibbling motion of her black lips up and down the face. She would follow anyone she liked about the fields, answer to her name like a dog, and would always salute any of her favorites on seeing them with that pretty low "hummering is sound so common with pet horses, but never heard from those subject to ill-treatment. But, with all these graces, the pretty and interesting Jenny had several peculiar antisembled a dog Wag (to be noticed in a future article), and that was a marked dislike to the singing voice of one particular person; a lady, a relative of the doctor's. This lady often went to the stable to feed Jenny with lettuces descent. Priceless tressures have been lost irriends; but so sure as she began to sing any thing, Jenny instantly forgot her good man thing, Jenny instantly lorgon her good men, ners, lost all propriety, and exhibited the usual signs of strong equine displeasure; tronomical Society (London), Mr. E. J. although she never took the smallest notice of the work of amateur astronomers. "The although she never took the smallest notice of the vork of amateur astronomers. "The person, treating it apparently with indifference. One day, as the doctor was driving clent means for original research," said the this lady out, he suggested, by way of experispeaker, "need fear no professional rivalry," a beautiful cow, calved eight days, with splen worth the should be for the beliast gentleman desirous as that of the beliast gentleman desirous as the of the beliast gentleman desirous as the beliast gentleman desirous as the of resumed her usual good behaviour.

of Jenny's was her unaccountable antipathy any work. to the doctor's wife. If that lady approached her, she would grind her teeth savagely, and try to bite her in the most spiteful manner. What is perhaps even more singular, she would never, if possible, let the lady get into the carriage, if she knew it. Jenny would turn her head, and keep a look out behind her, in the drollest manner possible; and the moment she caught sight of the lady approaching the carriage for the purpose of getting in, Jenny would immediately com-mence her troublesome tantrums of biting and kicking. So strongly did she object to drawing her mistress, that more than once she damaged the carriage with her powerful heels, so that the doctor was obliged to reperfect in itself. As to its produce, would its own merits be sufficient guarantee? Would it not be worth while enquiring as to the antecedents? Would their character have not always sufficient; for if the lady talked no influence on the progeny? Most probably or laughed, Jenny would actually recognise for more than the handsome features that her voice, and the usual 'scene' would be forthwith enacted. Now, the most singular part of this story is, that this lady was, like all her family, a genuine lover of all animals, especially horses. She was very fond of Jenny, and had tried in every way to make friends with her, and therefore her dislike to her mistress was all the more unaccountable. as there was not a shadow of cause for it We can all understand dislike on the part of any animal where there has been any sort of ill-usage; but it is wholly inexplicable when nothing but love and kindness has been invariably practised towards that animal.

Jenny, I am afraid, was a great pet, and, like all pets, was full of fads and fancies. One of these was certainly peculiar. Not far from the doctor's residence there was a particular gate opening into a field. As soon as Jenny came near this gate, she would commence her tantrums, rearing, kicking, plunging, jibing, and altogether declining to pass it; and it was not until after the exercise of a great amount of patience and perseverance, by repeatedly leading her-after much opposition, up to the gate and making her see it and smell it, thereby proving to her that it would do her no harm—that at length she was brought to pass it quietly and without notice. What could have occasioned this strange antipathy to one particular gate, it is impossible to guess, for, until she came into legged at his work, a San Francisco tailor the doctor's possession, she had never been advertised: "Don't be humbugged by hoaryin that part of the county, and therefore headed patriarchs who nicture themselves apon. The fixity of the one ensures the could have had no unpleasant recollections of preservation of the other. Conversely, the this gate in any way. It is, however, possible this gate in any way. It is, however, possible that the gate in question might have strongly resembled some other gate elsewhere with which were associated disagreeable memories; or cross-legged, and advertise pants made to order, three, four, and five dollars a pair. Do not of these stores that cover up their shopwhich were associated disagreeable memories; windows with sample lengths of cassimers. which were associated disagrecable memories; for I well remember that, some years ago, I often rode a fine young mare which had only recently come from Newmarket, where she had been trained. At first, she could never be induced to go down Retten Row without a great deal of shying, jibing, and rearing, and other signs of resistance and displeasure. And this was subsequently explained by the fact that the place where she was trained and exercised at Newmarket was a long road with a range of posts and rails. a long road with a range of posts and rails, closely resembling Rotten Row; and doubtless the mare was under the impression that this was either the same place, or that she was about to be subjected to the same severe training which she had undergone at Newmarket; hence her determined opposition. One more trait of Jenny's odd antipathies must be mentioned before I conclude, and that was her fixed aversion to men of the working peasant class. She would never let such a man hold her by the bridle, or even approach her, without trying to bite him, and jerking her head away with every sign of an digrking her head away with every sign of a hundred pairs just like them, made by anger and aversion whilst he stood near. But Chinese cheap labor. All the carefully made she never exhibited any feelings of dislike to measurements and other claptrap are the bait she never exhibited any feelings of dislike to well-dressed, clean, comfortable-looking per-sons, who might have done almost anything with her, and with whom she would "shake

Science.

The Sea to be Swallowed by the Earth. THERE is good reason for believing, with Sea mann, Le Meunier, Frankland and Sterry Hunt, that in the remote future of the earth the waters of the sea will be withdrawn into her interior. The process of withdrawal is in reality taking place even now. Enter any cavern, such as Kent's Hole in Devonshire, on the driest and hottest day, or even after weeks of dry weather, and you shall find the roof wet with the waters which have been slowly making their way from the surface, where they fell in the form of rain months before. Throughout the whole crust of the earth, except in a few spots where rain never falls, the same process is going on all the time. Only a portion of the water, which thus falls on the carth, ever returns to the surface in the form of springs. Artesian wells show how slowly some of the strata of the earth permit water which has thus

reached them to pass through; but they show also how large a portion of the earth's waters are already beneath the surface. . . It may well be that the amount actually withdrawn from the sea surface in this way, and not restored, does not produce a change of level of more than a foot in a thousand years. Still even that would involve a very important alteration in the aspect of the earth in such periods of time as belong to a planet's history. A million years would reduce the sea level by a thousand feet, and in a period of time which cannot be reckoned long when compared with the vast periods of which the heavens and the earth speak to us, every trace of water would have disappeared from the surface of the earth.—R. AProctor in Good Words.

Length of Human Limbs.
A watter in Nature, a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, mentions that, of well authenticated skeletons he ex amined, the lower limbs were equal in length in only seven instances, the right limb being longer in twenty-five, and the left in thirtyeight cases. It is claimed that this will have the effect, where persons walk without knowing the direction from their surroundings, to make their step longer with one limb than the other, and thus travel in a circle, as people so frequently do, when they get los In most of the skeletons above referred to tiful bay mare called Jenny, remarkable for the right arm was longer than the left.

THE London Lancet says, in reference to the recent discussion concerning the treatment of typhoid fever, that for the present at least a well-earned victory may be claimed by the advocates of the cold bath method. This treatment, we believe, has been adopted with great success in some of the hospitals in America.

Ar the time red sunsets were so frequent last year, green suns were seen in several parts of the world, and now we hear of green moons in Sweden. In January, at Kalmar, just as the sun bed gone down and the moon was rising, the lunar orb assumed an intensely emerald green color, and retained this extraordinary hue fully three minutes. A few days later a similar phenomenon was ob-served at Stockholm in the morning as the sun rose and the moon was setting.

lady prudently stopped short in her vocal bility of success, without responsibility and By a fortuitous occurrence of antagonisefforts; when Jenny was herself again, and the lear of being charged with wasting time, tic lines, the Times one morning gave esumed her usual good behaviour.

he possesses advantages which are priceless mothers the startling information that
Another and very remarkable peculiarity in the tentative and experimental stages of
Joseph Gillott's Steel Page

Sketcher.

Among the Advertisers.

CAN it ever be said that there is nothing in the papers, when advertisers are always to the fore, providing matter for admiration, wonder, amusement, or speculation? One day a gentleman announces the loss of his heart between the stalls and boxes of the Haymarket Theatre; the next, we have "R. telling "Dearest E."-" If you have the lightest inclination to become first-mate on board the screw-steamer, say so, and I will ask pape;" and by-and-bye we are trying to guess how the necessity arose for the following: "St. James's Theatre, Friday.—The Gentleman to whom a lady offered her hand, apologises for not being able to take it." Does any one want two thousand pounds?

That nice little sum is to be obtained by merely introducing a certain New-Yorker to "the Pontess;" or if he or she be dead, to his or her heirs. "There is a doubt whether the cognomen was, or is, borne by a women, a man, or a child; if by the last, it must have been born prior to the spring of 1873." If the Poutess seeker fails in his quest from not knowing exactly what it is that he wants, an advertiser in the Times is likely to have the same fortune from knowing, and letting those interested know, exactly what it is that he does not want. Needing the services of a married pair as coachman and cook, this outspoken gentleman stipulates that the latter must not grumble at her mistress being her own housekeeper; nor expect fat joints to be ordered to swell her perquisites; nor be im-bued with the idea that because plenty may be around, she is bound to swell the trades-men's bills by as much waste as possible.
"No couple need apply that expect the work to be put out, are fond of change, or who dictate to their employers how much company may be kept."

When two of a trade fall out, they are apt

to disclose secrets which it were wiser to keep to themselves. Disgusted by the success of a rival whose advertising boards bore the representation of a venerable man sitting crossheaded patriarchs who picture themselves cross-legged, and advertise pants made to order, three, four, and five dollars a pair. Do windows with sample lengths of cassimere, marked 'Pants to order, three dollars fifty cents and four dollars;' after you have made a selection of the piece of eleth you want your pents made from, the pompous individual who is chief engineer of the big tailors shears, lays them softly on the smoothest part of his outting-table, unrolls his tape-line, and proceeds to measure his victim all over the body. The several measurements are all carefully entered in a book by the other humbug. The customer is then told that his pants will be finished in about twenty-four or thirty-six hours; all depends upon how long it takes to shrink the cloth. That's the end of the first act. Part second.—The customer no sconer leaves the store than the merchant-tailor calls his shop boy Jim, and sends him around to some wholesale jobber, and says: 'Get me a pair of pants, pattern thirty-six, which is the shoddy imitation of the piece of cassimere that your pants are to be made of. 'Get on the hook. That's the way it's done.

Traders sometimes give themselves away,

as Americans say, innocently enough. A Paris

Madeira at three francs, and genuine Madeira at ten francs a bottle. A Bordeaux wine mer-

averring "they will not last over two days; and the proprietor of somebody's Methuselah Pills can give them no higher praise than Thousands have taken them, and are living

When continental advertisers, bent upor lightening British purses, rashly adventure to attack Englishmen in their own tongue, the result is often disastrously comical. The proprietor of a "milk-eur" establishment in Aix-la-Chapelle, "foundet before twenty years of orders from the magnetrat," boasts that his quality of "Suisse and his experiences causes him to deliver a milk pure and nutritive, obtained by sounds cow's and by a natural forage." One Parisian hosies informs his hoped for patrons he possesses patent machinery for cutting "sirths" — Franco-English, we presume, for shirts. Another proclaims his resolve to sell his wares dirty cheap; and a dealer in butter, eggs, and heeses, whose "produces" arrive every day "from the farms of the establishment without intermedial," requests would be customers to send orders by unpaid letters, as "the house does not recognise any traveller." A Hamburg firm notifies that their "universal binocle of field is also preferable for the use in the field, like in the theatre, and had to the last degree of perfection concerning to rigorousness and pureness of the glass;" while they are ready to supply all comers with "A Glass of thus: Field for the Marine 52ctm objectiv opening in extra shout lac leather étui and strap, at sh 35s. 6d." This is a specimen of their English young man's " powers of composition that would justify the enterprising op-ticians in imitating the Frenchman whose shop-window was graced with a placard, bear ing the strange device, " English spoken here An Italian, speaking French well and a

little English, with whom "wage is no object." advertising in a Liondon paper for an engagement as an indoor servant, puts down his height as "fifty-seven feet seven." But he manages his little English to better purpose than his countryman of Milan, who offers the bestest comforts to travellers, at his hotel, which he describes as "situated in the centre of an immense parck, with most magnificent views of the Alp chain, and an English church residing in the hotel "—the latter being furthermore provided with "baths of mineral waters in elegant private cabins and shower rooms, and two basins for bathin'; one for gentlemen, the oter for ladies;" while it contains a hundred and fifty rooms, " all expose to the south-west dining-room." Such an exposure might well cause the Milanese host's visitors to become "persons dependent upon the headache, or who have

copious perspirations," whom a M. Lejeune invites "to come and visit without buying his new fabrication," with the chance of meeting "the hat-makers, who endeavor by eaoutchouc, gummed linen and others, to prevent hats from becoming dirt;" eager to hear the ecrated to serious experiences, has perfected the laying of artificial teeth by wholly new proceedings. He makes himself most diffi-only works; it is the best guaranty, and, thanks to his peculiar proceeding, his work joins to elegancy, solidity, and duration." Considering all things, our doctor-dentist's derangement of sentences is quite as commendable as that of the Belfast gentleman

The Best Food for Infants Is Prepared solely by Savory and Megre

—a hint as likely to be taken as that of a public benefactor who announced in the Standard.

-" Incredible as it may seem, I have ground to hope that half a glass of cold water, taken immediately after every meal, will be found o be the divinely appointed antidote for every sind of medicine."

Another benevolent individual kindly tells. us how to make coffee :

Placed in the parted straining-top let stand. The moistened coffee, till the grain expand, Before the fire; then boiling water pour, And quali the nectar of the Indian shore. But he is not quite so generous as he seems, since he is careful to inform us he is in possession of an equally excellent recipe for bringing out the flavor of tea, which he will forward for five shillings-worth of stamps.

Urged by an equally uncontrollable desire to serve his fellow-creatures, a "magister in palmystery and conditionalist" offers, with style.

Showed a great advance; but those fed on those fed on five those fed on the more orthodox of the first distribution of the aid of guardian spirits, to obtain from any one a glimpse at the past and present; and, on certain conditions, of the future; but with less wisdom than a magister of palmystery should display; he winds up with the prosaic notification, "Boots and shoes made

The wants of the majority of advertisers are intelligible enough; but it needs some special knowledge to understand what may be meant by the good people who hanker for a portable mechanic, an efficient handwriter, a peerless feeder, a first class ventilator on numan hair-nets, a practical cutter by measure on ladies' waishs, a youth used to wrig-gling, and a boy to kick Gordon. Nor is the position required by a respectable young lady is "figure in a large establishment," altogether clear to our mind; and we may be doing injustice to the newspaper proprietor requiring "a sporting compositor," by inferring he wants a man clever alike at "tips" and types.

It does not say much for American theatrical "combinations," that the managers of one of them ostentatiously proclaim: "We pay our salaries regularly every Tuesday; by o doing, we avoid lawsuits, are not compelled to constantly change our people, and always carry our watches in our pockets." Neither would America appear to be quite such a land of liberty as it is supposed to be, since a gentleman advertises his want of a furnished room where he can have perfect indepen-dence; while we have native testimony to our cousins' our only in a writet young lady desiring a handsome furnished apartment with non-inquisitive parties; and a married "for very light housekeeping, where people are not inquisitive." Can it be the same pair who want a competent Protestant girl "to take charge of a bottled baby?" If so, their enviets to bid. their anxiety to abide with non-curious folk is easily comprehended. Very whimsical desires find expression

the advertising columns of the day. A lady of companionable habits, wishing to meet with a lady or gentleman requiring a companion, would prefer to act as such to "one who, from circumstances, is compelled to lead a retired life." A stylish and elegant widow, a good singer and musician, possessing energy, business knewledge, and means of her own, ready, "for the sake of a social home," to undertake the supervision of a widowers' establishment, thinks it well to add, goodness knows why, "a Radical pre-ferred." Somebody in search of a middleaged man willing to travel, stipulates for a misanthrope with bitter experience of the wickedness of mankind; displaying as plea-sant a taste as the proprietor of a wonderful discovery for relieving pain and curing disease without medicine, who wants a partner in the

shape of a consumptive or asthmatical gentleman. grocer advertising Madeira at two france, Old Your jocular man, lacking an outlet for his

Salar Carlo Maria Carlo Ca

debtors who are never at home. Salary, nothing the first year; to be doubled each year afterwards." - Wanted, Twelve-feet planks at the corners of all the streets in Melbourne, until the Corporation can find some other means of crossing the metropolitan creeks. The planks and the Corporation may be tied up to the lamp posts in the dry weather."-" Wanted, a Cultured Gentleman used to milking goats; a University man preferred."—"Correspondence is solicited from Bearded Ladies, Circassians, and other female curjosities, who, in return for a true heart and devoted husband would travel during the summer months, and allow him to take the money at the door."-" Wanted, a Coachman, the ugliest in the city; he must not, however, have a moustache, nor red hair, as those are very taking qualities in certain households at present. As he will not be re-quired to take care of his employer's daughter, and is simply engaged to see to the horses, he will only be allowed twenty dollars per month."

A great deal might be said about pictoria advertisements, if the impossibility of reproducing them did not stand in the way. As i is, we must content ourselves with showing how an advertisement can be illustrate without the help of draughtsman or engraver. By arranging ordinary printers'

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An ingenious advertising agent presents the public with portraits of the man who does not and the man who does advertise, and yourself." Try it and and here you

Ladies' Column.

The length of the train of a dress worn or the occasion of a presentation at the English Court is from three and a half to four yards, and these are usually three widths of material the petticoat also being trained.

ing at the least blow of steel. The pearl is A camel, occupying eight years in growing, fashionable, and also preferred by ideal poetic ought to live by the same rule forty years: lovers, but it has a frightful secret influence, impelling to treachery or death. The ruby, by its color or brilliancy, is the image of eternal flame, and is the best possible omen. lasting from birth to the age of twenty inventor of the new fathrication demonstrate. The sapphire means tenderness and truth. In Poland the stones are chosen according to ous, and excite, on contrary, to perspiration." In Poland the stones are chosen according to the month in which the engagement is made. Equally anxious to attract British custom is a doctor-dentist who, "after many years consapphire for January. For March the turn applies for January. For March the turn applies for January. For March the turn applies for January. The supplies for January areas and truth. In Poland the stones are chosen according to the month in which the engagement is made. The ruby for July, the pearl for May, the sapphire for January. For March the turn applies for January areas and truth. In Poland the stones are chosen according to the month in which the engagement is made.

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The ruby for July, the pearl for May the same areas are chosen according to the month in which the engagement is made.

A Lost Friend. quoise, which will turn green upon the inconstancy of the giver. The emerald, in June, is for fidelity, and Russians expect always to have one emerald among the wedding gifts from the husband, as it is the omen of certain happiness. . .

MOTHER HUBBARD gowns, says the American Queen; for grown-up girls and women have gone entirely out of fashion. Miss Ellen Terry still affects them, but then every woman has not the figure, face, and taste of Ellen Terry. Miss Terry's gowns are really marvels of taste and beauty. She look as much of a

Miscellaneous.

There is now little doubt as to the value of ensilage as a food for cattle, for there is abundant testimony from various parts of the country, where the experiment has been tried of building siles, that beasts thrive upon the compressed fodder that has been stored therein. For instance, its value as a fatting At last it came—the day he stood apart, food for cattle has been demonstrated upon Mr. Stobart's estate at Normanerron, of carefully conducted trial. Twelve beasts were divided into two lots of six each. All were divided into two lots of six each. All were When in his face I read what I had been, When in his face I read what I had been, each beast, twenty-four and a half pounds of hay and ninety-five pounds of turnips; the other lot receiving in lieu of hay and turnips each seventy five pounds of ensilage. At the beginning of the experiment the animals were weighed separately. At the end of one month they were again weighed. All of course showed a great advance; but those fed on

Long Ago.

I sir beside the sinking fire, Watch the weird faces in its glow; All through the night I should not tire-But they have faded, long ago. Ah-dust to dust l-the last repose-

Ashes to ashes !-well I know How surely this hath been with those, Those whom I loved, so long ago. How surely this with me will be I From every petty joy and woe, From fancied slight, from jealousy

Made free and safe—ah! long ago. And yet may some things with us stay-As, on the waters, lillies blow In white and green—just as they lay

In white and green, so long ago. 'Tis pleasant now to think—" Perhaps In Memory's light one's face may glow, "Out upon Time!"—for all things lapse In that sad, dreary long ago. But when I'm dead, don't thou forget-

Thou whom I used to treasure so; Yet may one tear thine eyelid wet, Because I loved thee—long ago ! -Temple Bar.

The principle of ensilage has, after a mar ner, been suplied for some years to fruit by the jam makers. In years of plenty fruit is reduced to pulp, and can in this state, if the air is carefully excluded, be made to keep well until a time of scarcity occurs. Large quantities of apricol pulp finds its way to this country from France and reclises a good country from France, and realises a good price. In America a clever plan of rapid drying and evaporation of the watery parts of fruit has come into vogue, and this industry gives employment to many workers. A stove constructed for the purpose costs about fifteen ounds. It is portable, and is used in many districts far from towns where there is not a ready market for fresh fruit. As the water slowly evaporates, the acid and starch in the fruit undergo a chemical change, and grape-sugar is formed. When placed in water, these dried fruits once more swell up to their original volume, and are in every respect like fresh fruit, only that they require, when cooked, but half the usual quantity of added sugar. All kinds of vegetables can be pre-served by this process.

Much attention has of recent years been called to the neglected art of Irish lace-making. The beauty of design and careful execu-tion of old specimens of Irish lace contrast very remarkably with modern productions, which are too often coarse and inartistic. An Exhibition held last year at the Mansion House, London, and another still more lately of the present session, when the old custom at Cork, have to some extent aroused popular started in with renewed vigor. interest in this most beautiful class of work. chant, after stating the price per cask and bottle of "the most varied and superior growths of Bordeaux and Burgundy," concludes by announcing that he has also a stock of the Kilmarnock Burghs. Several in.

of natural wine to be sold by private treaty. A sacrificing draper funnily tempts ladies to rid him of three hundred baptists robes by of good patterns and the employment of trained teachers, South Kensington has sent vindictive billy sout, the terror of that Alan Cole, who has made lace-work his particular study, to lecture throughout the country. This gentleman is now in Ireland, travelling about the country wherever his presence is required, and teaching the application of artistic design to the technical requirements of the beautiful fabric.

Confiteor.

A MOMENT may come to a man, and save Eternally; A green yew-tree and a little grave, And a memory.

Heart throbbing quick, as the swift days Past like a ghost, long days, sad days, since you fell asleep, Little one lost.

Can you hear me, little one, sleeping fast Under the yew? have missed you since the Death-Angel Betwixt us two.

Years since, I carried you robed in white, In sad spring hour, And hid you here from the warm sunlight-Poor little flower! may not roll back the scaling stone, And see you, dear, whisper you here alone-No one can hear. Why did you leave me? I needed aid,

Aid of child-grace.
For the evil things would have been afraid Of your sweet face. For a whole life's wrong I would make redress For your loved sake.

I have sinned a sin ;—let heart confess, I kneel by the dead child's grave, and yow A sacred word : And through the silence that falls, I know My vow is heard. Frére Sauvage.

An American paper calls attention to theory of life which, it asserts, was held by the great Faraday. This theory makes the duration of life depend upon the time occu-THE owners of stones for engagement rings | pied in growth, leaving all questions of disare thus regarded in the great world which ease or accident which may shorten life out to take a nap. Just wrangle with this box occupies itself with such small matters of of the question altogether. Man occupies taste and superstition: The diamond, of twenty years in the business of growing. This course, is good all the year around. If it is sufficiently pure it will warn the wearer of the treachery of his beloved object by break. The diamond, the treachery of his beloved object by break. ought to live by the same rule forty years: and so on with other animals. Human life he divided into two periods—growth and decline, and these were subdivided into infancy

A Lost Friend.

My friend he was; my friend from all the rest: With childlike faith he oped to me his breast No door was locked on altar, grave or grief; No weakness veiled, concealed no disbelief; The hope, the sorrow, and the wrong were

And ah, the shadow only showed the fair. gave him love for love, but deep within magnified each frailty into sin; Each hill-topped foible in the sunset glowed, Obscuring vales where the rivered virtues

flowed. Reproof became reproach, till common grew The captious word at every fault I knew. He smiled upon the censership, and bore With patient love the touch that wounded hand on it in a generous way.

Until at length, so had my blindness grown, He knew I judged him by his faults alone. Alone, of all men, I who knew him best, Refused the gold, to take the dross for

Cold strangers honored for the worth they When from my eyes he proudly veiled his

When carping judgment and uncertain word Besides this, one lot received daily, And with his vision saw what he had seen. Too late! too late! O, could be then have

known, When his love died, that mine had perfect grown: That when the veil was drawn, abased, chas tised The censor stood, the lost one truly prized.

Too late we learn—a man must hold his

-John Boyle O'Reilly, in Boston Pilot.

Dumor.

. "Hazing."

HOW IT WAS CRUSHED OUT AT PRINCETON. Eveny one knows of the trick that was played some two years ago by a freshman at | but not otherwise." Princeton college, at which time the custom of "hazing" in a really brutal manner was so prevalent there. The hazing gang of omores that year were so rough and cruel that the faculty was at its wit's end to devise some means for its suppression. One your clients recover."—Boston Transcript. or two cases of severe and lasting bodily injuries to the victims placed so serious an aspect upon matters that applicants for hand, so that other women will see it: a man scholarship were few. At this juncture the carries his in his inside pocket so that his father of a new man, who had incurred the wife won't see it.—Deucl County (Dak.) Adenmity of the hazers by stubbornly resisting | vocate. heir attacks, conceived an ingénious ides. He quietly hunted up Sullivan, took him up to Princeton, had a conference with the president of the college, and the same day the champion, who bore the appearance of a meek looking young man with eye glasses and a bad cough, was entered as a student and assigned a room in the dormitory.

That night about twenty of the "Wa-

and other instruments of torture to their satisfaction, they took off their ceats, rolled up their sleeves and tapped gently on the door of their victim, who mildly invited them in.

got out of the nospital I have given up closes a year." "How do you manage to escape death?" "Easy enough. I first introduce myself as an agent of Mr. O'Donoran Rosse and oak far a street of their victim.

new comer lying in bed, smoking a cigar-ette, and benignly regarding the mob through his goggles.
"Get up there, Freshic. We're going t have some fun with you," they said.
"Not really?" said the victim, with hellow cough. "Yes; look spry now!"

"Well, if I must, I suppose I must," whimpered the new man, jumping out on the floor. The next moment the ringleader of the inquisitors got a "facer" that drove him the men, wearing masks. At one entertain clear across the room and through the sash of a window.

dead. Some of them didn't get round again for three weeks, and half-a-dozen badly flattened "Sullivan" noses can be seen in this year's graduating class. This is the story most of our readers have heard. The result was to entirely abolish "hazing" at Princeton until the beginning

A student named Harrison, from Cleveland,

He kept the animal in a pacific frame of He kept the annual in a pacine trame of mind by much provender until the hour for the assault. When the freshman heard the stealthy gathering of the class outside the door, he turned off the gas, gave the goat a few jabs with a penknife to liven it up, and dodged behind the door.

dodged bening the door.

As soon as the besiegers had rushed in he shut the door, locked it, and hastily climbed upon the wardrobe, being just in time to escape the first rush of the billy, who knocked three men over the bed the very first

butt.

The pandemonium of shricks, curses and butts lasted for some five minutes. Then a forlorn hope of battered hazers managed to grope their way to the door and tear it open. As they tumbled out into the now crowded half half a hundred excited voices asked what the matter was. "Matter?" gasped one of the worst need up of the gang. "Why, they've rung that d—d Sullivan in on us again!"

Skinderson vs. Skinderson.

The other morning a volcanic looking matron appeared in Judge Lawler's court and demanded to be informed as to the very earliest moment a divorce could be granted to a cash customer. "Have you a complaint, madam?" said

the judge, soothingly.

"I should say I had, judge," snapped the applicant. "I'll just tell what that brute Skinderson—I'm Mrs. Skinderson, more's the pity—what that brute Skinderson's been doing. Flesh and blood can't stand it no

longer.
"Did he beat you?" inquired his honor: "I should like to see him try it," said Mrs.
S., with an indignant eniff. "It's a heap worse. This morning I was talking with the aggravating thing for over two hours—just beging with him, mind you, about a new paper for the parlor—when what do you suppose he did?" "Tried to shoot himselt," bazarded the

judge.
"I just wish the mean brute had. No. sir: the mean wretch rang for a district telegraph messenger boy, and when he came Skinderson 'Mariha, I'm worn out now, and I'm going for an hour or two, and when I wake up Fil

that," said the court reflectively.

"Couldn't, en?" cried the victim of domestic infelicity in a rage. "All right; I'll go straight home, and if Skinderson bash; woke up yet, I'll dump some not ashes on his head; I'll fix him yet!" with which consoling anticipation she sailed out.—San Francisco Evening Post.

He Got a Good Dinner.

AT a certain hotel in Peoris, where the meals were not always what they should be. a merchant traveller one day sat down to the table. He put a dollar under a tumbler, and

calling a waiter, said:

"Do you see that dollar, Jim?"

"Yes, sah," replied Jim, with a grin.

"Well, now, Jim, I want you to get me a eal good, first-class dinner. You understand?" "Yes, sah," and Jim set out about furnish. ing a feast fit for a king. He had no time to see to anybody else. He hunted up new dishes, put extra touches on everything and kept his eye on the dollar. Finally the M. T. inished, and wiping his month, he winked at

"Yes, sah," grinned the darkey in anticipa-"Jim, do you see that dollar?" putting ins

"Well, you will never see it again," and it went into his pocket and out of the diningroom, while Jim indignantly remarked: "Fo de Lawd, who turn dat hog loose in heah?" -Merchant Traveller.

Fuil.

A CLERGYMAN was devoutly reading the Holy Scriptures to his congregation, when he came to certain words in the lower right-hand corner to which he desired to give great emphasis. So he read with a loud voice, "I am"—turned over two leaves and continued -" an ass, the foal of an ass"-then, seeing his mistake, found the right place, and sided -" that I am." Which, of course, nobody would deny.

An irritable London author went the other day to "have it out" with his publishers, Messrs. Chatto & Windus. He had never seen either of them in the flesh, having only communicated by letter with the firm, and, when he found himself in the presence of one of them, felt timid and confused, so he stammered with oblique indignation: "Sir, I don't know whether you are Mr. Chatto or Mr. Windus, and I don't want to be rude. But if you are Chatto, d-n Windus; and if you are Windus, d-n Charin

As eminent lawyer, having a preposterous case sent to him for an opinion, replied in answer to the question, "would an action lie?"-"Yes, if the witness would lie, too,

"How does it happen, Doctor," asked Lawyer Coke, "that so few of your patients re-cover?" . "Probably," quickly replied Dr. Bolus, "for the same reason that so few of

A woman always carries her purse in her

Sommour of a theif, professionally cocupied: "My pals have called me a bird. So am, I'm a robin."

RETIEED book agent-" Why, how de de, Jinks? How spruce you are looking. What business are you in now?" "Same old business—selling books." "What! still a book hoos," as the hazers called themselves, stole softly to the new member's room. Having and other instruments of torture to tuen to the new members of torture to tuen the hospital I have given up books."

"What I still a doos agant?" "Yes." "And alive?" "It seems to be." "Well, I can't understand it. Office I be." "Well, I can't u The invaders lit the gas, and beheld the mite fund." "People refuse, of course?" "Certainly. Then I take out of my pocket a can of brick dust, labelled in big letters, 'Dy namite,' and begin to expatiate on its merits."
"Yes." "They beg me to handle it care. fully and put it away. Then I place it in my coat-tail pocket." "Oh, ho!" "After that I open my samples and talk book to them until they buy, and they don't dare kick me."

Domino parties are fashionable entertainments in New York, the women, but not ment a young man was flirting desperately with a domino, when, to his astonishment, that language entirely fails to do justice to the scene. Sullivan kicked the door shut, and then sailed in and began piling up the dead. Some of them didn't cot and the scene of them didn't cot and the sailed in and began piling up the dead.

"How do you like the squash pie, Alfred?" asked a young wife of her husband a few days asked a young wife of her husband a tew asy after marriage. "Well, it is pretty good but"—— "But what? I suppose you started to say that it isn't as that which your mother makes." "Well, yes, I did intend to say that, but"—— "Well, Afred, your mother made that very pie and sent it to me." BEAUFORT POLICE COURT. Monday, July 14th, 1884,

(Before Messrs. J. C. Thomson, P.M., and J. Prentice, and H. D. Croker, J.P's.)

Nathaniel Lucas v. George Perkins. Amount due for board, £3 7s 6d. Order for amount, with 10s costs.

G. Ison v. Charles Watts .- Money lent, £1 19s. No appearance of defendant, Order for amount, with 5s costs. Constable Fuzpatrick v. Thomas Black.

Furiously riding a horse through a public place.—The occurrence took place in Neill street on the 29th June, Sunday evening. The people were just coming out of church, S H I R E and several were in danger of being run over. Fined £1, with 10s costs; in default, one week's imprisonment. The Court then adjourned.

BEAUFORT WARDEN'S COURT.

Monday, July 14th, 1884.

(Before Mr. J. C. Thomson, Warden.) Phillip Blackmore applied for a lease of 22 acres of dand for gold-mining purposes, situated at Surface Hill, Waterloo. The applicant deposed that he had complied with the several requirements of the leasing regulations, and the application was recommended. The Court then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

IWe do not identify ourselves with the opinions ex pressed by our correspondents.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. SIR.—I herewith enclose a cheque for £2 21. as a denation to the Beaufort Fire Brigade. and desire to thank them for the valuable service they have rendered me, and the able manner in which they worked to save my property. I believe this is the first opporsunity they have had of saving property, thereby showing the public that they are useful as well as ornamental.—Yours, etc., P. DE BAERE.

We have handed the cheque enclosed to the Treasurer of the Brigade, for which he desires us to convey the thanks of the brigade to Mr. De Baere.—ED. R.A.]

An "Argus" telegram states that the Wimmera Shire Council have decided to sue the Horsham Borough Council for expenses mon of the rabbit pest.

A meeting of delegates from the Lowan and Wimmera Shire Councils, held on Thursday, fixed on the following prices for dogs' skins:-Sints, L2; dogs, L1; pups not able to look after themselves, 5s.

The rush upon the bonded stores, in anticipation of expected increases in the Customs and excise duties, (says the "Argus") to which Mr. Service alluded in the Assembly on Wednesday evening, commenced on Monday, when the receipts at the Customs amounted to £16,857 14s 11d, and no less than £9,802, 9s 4d being paid as duty on imported spirits withdrawn from bond, and £1.215 15s 11d on colonial spirits. Tuesday being a public holiday, the Custom-house was closed, but on Wednesday the run was renewed with still greater vigour, the day's revenue being £47,900 5s, of which £02,004 7s 1d was in respect of imported, and £2,566 1s 7d on colonial spirits. An average day's receipts from import and excise duties on all spirits is about £2.500.

A Reuter's cablegram from London dated the 17th instant, says :- An apalling railway accident occurred last night in the North of England. An express train was travelling from Manchester to Sheffield, when an axie of one of the carriages broke. The carriage and those following were precipitated down an embankment, resulting in 20 persons being killed on the spot, 30 others being more or less seriously injured.

A new insect pest has appeared on a number of farms in the Albury district in the form of a brown grub an inch and a half long, which destroys all the crop above ground,

The Minister of Education has decided, after twelve months, to call tenders for the supply of all school books required in the colony, subject to printing prices and arrangements for the copyright.

It is stated that Mr. Robert Chirnside, of Yeo, near Colec, contemplates bringing an action against the New Zealand Accident Assurance Company for the recovery of £1000 the amount of his policy with them. Whilst riding in an amateur contest at the Warrnambool race gathering in April last (says the "Geelong Advertiser"), Mr. Chirnside had his left leg fractured in two places, owing to his horse colliding with a post. This accident has caused him serious pecuniary loss, and he has made the usual application to the company for the amount of his policy, but they repudiate all liability on the ground that the assurance did not cover accidents arising from riding in a race. The case ought to prove of interest should it get into court.

Silvered pennies are in circulation now in Ballarat. Two men arrested for drunkenness last week had each one in his possession.

The "Portland Guardian," referring to the barracouta fishery of that port states:-"There are at present engaged in the fishery between 35 and 40 boats, representing in the aggregate about 200 tons. The number of men actually engaged in fishing is 65, and in addition to this there are about 15 boys and others earning good wages by sending the fish away. Taking the last week's catch, we find that on Monday of that week the quantity of fish despatched was—To Melbourne, 327 baskets Ballarat, 87. On Tuesday—To Melbourne, 145; Ballarat, 165. Wednesday—To Melbourne, 188; Ballarat, 102. Thursday-To Melbourne, 130; Ballarat 218. Friday-to Melbourne 110; Ballarat, 90. Saturday-To Ballarat, 18 baskets. In addition to this there were about 120 baskets despatched to side markets. This makes a total of 1,700 baskets sent away by train, the approximate weight being something over 42 tons, taking the baskets at jewt. each, though most of them beyond this. The Railway department benefited to the extent of L134 11s 8d by the barraconta sent away from Monday, the 7th July, to Saturday, 12th July. We will not venture an opinion as to how much money last week's fishing will bring into the town, but it cannot be small."

Early-closing for Beaufort.

WE, the undersigned, agree to CLOSE our respective places of business in future at 6 o'clock p.m., instead of at 7 o'clock p.m., as herefore (Saturday excepted), such alteration to commence on the 4th day of August next:

John Humphrays
H. P. Henningsen
Henningsen and Klunder
Geo. Ison

Geo. Ison John S. Brooks George Greenwood H. Gunn Wotherspoon Bros. & Co. Harris & Troy.

OF RIPON.

Beaufort, 18th July, 1884.

UNPAID RATES.

NOTICE is hereby given that Legal Proceedings will be taken for the recovery of unpaid rates, unless the same are forthwith paid. By order. D. G. STEWART,

Shire Secretary. Ripon hire Offices, Desufort, 17th July, 1884

Notice.

A MEETING of persons desirous of joining a branch of the Hilbernian Benefit Society will be held at Scharp's Beaufort Hotel, on SATURDAY Evening, July 26th, 1884.

Pianoforte Tuning, etc.

MR. HARCOURT LEE (from Alian and Co.'s Music and Piauoforto Saloons, Collins street east, Melbourne) will pay his annual visit to Beaufort and surrounding districts on MONDAY next, Jüly 21st, for the purpose of tuning and regulating pianos, cabinet organs, etc. Mr. L. will also make arrangements for the sale or exchange of instruments on tho most liberal terms.

Communications addressed Mr. LEE, Golden Age
Hotel, Beaufort, will be promptly attended to.

LONDON AND LANCASHITE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established in the colonies, 1862. Insurers against Pire should consider the Security and Liberality of the Company.

Capital fully Subscribed is £1,852,000. Reserve Fund for Fire Los es only, in addition to Capital, £274,155. Fire Premium Income for 1833, nearly Half-a-Million, £499,000.

Losses Paid during past 22 years, £3,100,409. EFLowest Current Rates. Transfers Free

AGENT FOR BEAUFORT : H. P. HENNINGSEN, Printer, Havelook Street. SATURDAY, 19TH JULY, 1884.

At Eleven o'Clock. Sale by Public Auction.

At the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort.

incurred in clearing the Horsham (own com- | Mining Scrip, Furniture, and Personal Effects.

> In the Estate of Mr. William Watts, late of Beaufort Ironmonger, Deceased.
>
> W. EDWARD NICKOLS will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, as above, all the personal effects of the above named gentleman, deceased

ea.ed, comprising-Chest of Mahogany Drawers, Cedar Bookease and Shelves, Easy Chair, Fireguard, Towel-rack, Kettle, Lot of Blankets, etc. Library, Shake-speare's Works, Colored Plates; Dickens' Works, bound in 8 volumes; Valuable Lexicon, James' Commentary, and a lot of Works by popular authors, eighteen Pictures (framed), Writing Desks, Portmantos, Wearing Apparel, Boots and Shoes, and a quantity of Miscellaneous Articles too numerous to particularise; Silver Watches, Gold and Silver Chains, Seals, Keys, Silver Snuff Box (presentation); Free

mason's Regalia, in case; Opossum Rug, Breech-loading Eifle, by Henri, with a large supply of Cartridge; Double-barrell Gun, in MINING SCRIP.—25 Scrip in the New Victoria, G.M.C.; 100 do. in Waterloo; 100 do. in Hobart Pasha; 200 do. in New Discovery;

100 do. in Working Miners.

The whole to be sold WITHOUT RESERVE. The sale will commence at Eleven o'clock precisely, as the auctioneer has a large sale of land at Two o'clock on the same day.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

Government Auctioneer. BEAUFORT.

SATURDAY, 19TH JULY, 1884.

SALE BY AUCTION.

At Two o'Clock. At the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort

1180 acres of Freehold Farm Lands, in the parishes of Eurambsen, Trawalla, and Buanger, county of Ripon.

By Order of the Proprietor, Mr. Neil M'Intosh-Lot 1-All those pieces of land, being Crown allotments one A, one B, and 2, in the parish of Eurambeen, containing 450a. Ir. 6p., on which is erected two Cottages, Stables, Barn, Outbuildings, and enclosed with a substantial fence. Forty acres under wheat crop, and well supplied with water by dams and creek. This lot is well worthy of any person seeking a comfortable homestead.

Anis lot is well worthy of any person sceking a comfortable homestend.

All that piece of land, being Crown allotment 3C, in the parish of Eurambeen, containing 12 acres, situate at the junction of the Long Gelly with the Stockyard Hill road.

All that piece of land in the parish of Eurambeen, containing 120 acres, fenced, and well

watered.

-All those pieces of land, being Crown allotments 5A one and 5B one, in the parish of Engagement, containing 40 acres, with all im-

Encumbeen, containing 40 acres, with all improvements thereon.

All that piece of land, being Crown allotment 5B two, in the parish of Eurambeen, containing 20 acres, with all improvements thereon.

All that piece of land, being allotment 5B three, parish of Eurambeen, fenced, and on which is erected a cettage and stable. Is well supplied with water. Thirty acres under wheat crop.

wheat crop.

These choice allotments of land are so well known that remarks by the auctioneer are unnecessary, only that in consequence of Mr. M'Intosh, the owner, having selected a large area in the Mallee District, his

farm lands above particularised are for positive sale. After the above the Auctioneer will submit to public competition, on account of Mr. James Cowana-

Cowans—
Lot 7—All those pieces of land, being Crown allotments 55A one, 65A two, 65B one, 65B two and 65B, in the parish of Trawalla, County of Ripon, containing 254a. Or. 10p. The whole is enclosed with a substantial fence, and is well supplied with water. Thoreon is erected a comfortable dwelling-house, stables, and outbuildings. This very desirable farm is siteate about 4 miles from Beaufort, on the Lake Goldsmith Road, near Simpson's Bald Hills, and known as Mr. James Cowans' farm.

On account of the Mortgagees.-All that piece of land, being Grown allotment 48C, of Section 6, parish of Buangor, County of Ripon, containing 209a. 3r. 33p. The whole is enclosed, and is well supplied with water. A comfortable cottage is erected thereon, with garden. This piece is known as Mr. Thomas M'Farlane's selection.

On account of Mr. Tobias James .-—All that piece of Licensed Land, in the parish of Beaufort, County of Ripou, containing 20 acres, with all improvements thereon, situate on the coad from Mr. James's residence to Surface Hill. This is a very choice allotment of agricultural land. TERMS LIBERAL, declared at sale. W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

Government Auctioneer.

LOST,

PROM MOUNTAIN CREEK STATION, last October, a Chestnut Hack MARE, two hind feet white, broken tail, very faint braud, RA, near shoulder. Anyone giving information leading to the mare's recovery, or returning her to St. Enoch's, will be remarded.

WILLIAM A. ADAMS, St. Enoch's, Watches. Watches. Watches. Clocks, Clocks, Clocks.

Jewellery. Jewellery. Jewellery. Meanowski and Hamburger

BEG to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that they have commenced business as Watchmakers and Jewellers, Silversmiths, Opticians, etc., in Neill street, Beaufort, next door to Mrs. Moore's, and in thus supplying a want long felt in this district, hope to meet with a fair share of public ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, Exc.

All Watches and Clocks guaranteed for twelve months, and sold at the lowest possible prices.

Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes, and all kinds of lewelry repaired, and guaranteed for Twelve months.

SPECTACLES TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS. Important Notice.

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 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 reperfect 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,

MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER,

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

NOTICE.

ANY Person or Persons found COURSING on Trawalla or Lillirie Stations during the Lamb-ing Seeson will be PROSECUTED. POISON 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—Mesars. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc., Beaufort

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Conpany.

NO PITER I

GEO. IL COUGLE (LATE G. TUFF)

W ISHES 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 in SHEE

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

INSPECTION INVITED.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

Two doors from the Golden Age Hotel, 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 4 do do lining 6 x 4 do do flooring 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine

in., in., lin., lin., codar, wide and narrow boards Codar table logs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad palings and shingles A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GEBLONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

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

Weill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kinglisher G.M.C. Beaufort.
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

A N INTELLIGENT LAD as an Apprentice to the printing business. Apply at the Office of this Paper, or to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

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

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

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

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

Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collin

W. BAKER.

Furniture, Window Blind, and Bedding Manufacturer,

OPPOSITE STATE SCHOOL, BEAUFORT.

STA CALL SOLICITED. Merchants, Storekeepers, and Hawkers supplied.

Geelong Wool Sales.

Straw Mattresses, from 7s. 6d. upwards.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

To keep pace with the rapid strides their business has been making they have been com-pelled to greatly extend their Warehouse accommodation by the addition of a large building at the rear, 170 feet long, which will be completed in time for the coming season, and will make their Warehouse one of the largest and most convenient in the Colony. Every improvement that experience can suggest has been adopted in the new buildings, and the new show rooms are admirably adapted for the exhibition of Clips to the best possible advantage. A steady south light, which is so necessary to the efficient display of the superior Western Wools, being a special feature.

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

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

per bale by selling at Geelong instead of felbourne. 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 storc. GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1884.



TONFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the Exact Popular Drink throughout Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869. the Colonies,

Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE PUREST STIMULANT PROGURABLE." As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be surpassed, giving tone and life to the system.

The Purest Spirit in the .bleow

Upolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatio 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 disgraco to all connected with them. The public should no longer be duped by injurious, cheap, fiery compounds, imitations of the genuino Wolfh'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 solling 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 BRAPE 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,

HAWKES BROS.,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

A Large Assortment of Furniture in Stock at very 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'. 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.

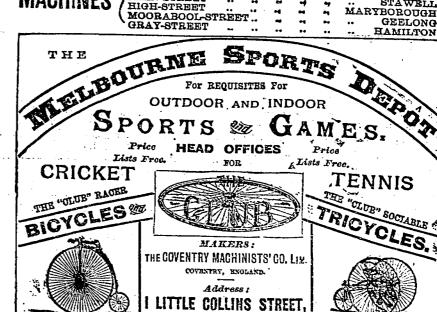
NOTE THE ADDRESS:

HAWRES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

PALL MALL ...
MAIN-STREET
HIGH-STREET MACHINES

RETAIL DEPOTS AT 50 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVEBN, BOURKE-STREET...
BRIDGE-STREET, next Buck's Head ... BALLARAT .. STAWELL MARYBOROUGH



MELBOURNE.

Agent for Beaufort: P. DE BAERE, Watcamaker, etc. WOOL. WOOL. WOOL.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

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

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

INSURANCE COMPANY

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

TICTORIA

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

Limited.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Agent to Beaufort-W. EDWAPD NICKOLS

ON SALE.

24 Market street, Melbourne.

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

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

THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

The Cheylesmore,

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

A TOTAL STREET SECURITY OF THE SECURITY OF THE

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS R. J. POULTON.

The above work is a popular treatise on The EEPRODUCTIVE CEGANS, showing their Construction, Functions, and the Derangements to which they are liable. This little book is one which may be perused with alvaniage 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 suffice 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, BOURKE STREET EAST. MELBOURNE Controlled to the second state of the second

W. EDWARD NICKOL AUCTIONEER,

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

Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria Limited, Houses and Land bought or sold Rents and Dobts collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended

Attend at Beautiert on Mondays and Saturdays, any other day by appointment. Note the Address:

W. EDWARD NICKULS AUCTIONEER, BEAUTOLO.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!-Are you broken in your

rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of

"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 diarrhoa, whether trising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 13d. per bottle.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND

OTHERS.

Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON,

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums,

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

for winter requirements; and the firm have pleasure

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET,

And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS,

IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN,

MELBOURNE.

John James Trevatt,

Shoeing and Jobbing Smith,

Synnot, Everingham, & Co.,

WOOL BROKERS,

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,

(Established in 1853).

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

Lightning Sewer.

Shuttle

SEWING MACHINE

s the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD

for Family Sowing and Manufacturing.

No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism

Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail.

for FIVE YEARS by certificate warranty.

Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed

Sole Agents for Australia.

ALEXANDER and & O.,

Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between

Swanston and Russell Streets.

MELBOURNE.

lowest rates.
CLARE STREET, GEELONG.

tion Produce.

Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Lin Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates.

personally.

orwarded on application.

in inviting an inspection of their

THOMAS

FEIGNING DEATH

A strange and unique instance of feigning death to escupe from prison is reported from America. The man in question had been arrested for horse stealing, and soon after his incarceration feigned to be ill, refused to take nourishment, and was attended by the prison doctor, who, though for obvious leasons he was at a loss to determine the precise nature of his illness, seems to have been successfully hood winked. At length the sick man to all the body was conveyed to an outhouse; a however, did hot wait for the minister's arrival, but being left alone, got up, dashed across the prison yard, and before the officials, somewhat startled by seeing the supposed dead men running nimbly away, could come up with him, he had disappeared; nor has he since been heard of. The plan has succeeded once, but if any other in the gaol should attempt to renew the experiment it would probably end in failure.

RECEPTION OF OUR NEW GOVER-

The reception of Sir Henry Brougham Loch on his arrival in the colony took place on Tuesday. He came from Launceston by the s.s. Flinders with Lady Loch and his family, and they were met some distance from Williamstown by the Victorian naval fleet. The Nelson which was flagship, had a large number of passengers, including their Excellencies the Acting-Governor (Sir William Stawell), and Sir William Jervois, Governor of New Zealand, the Ministry, members of Parliament, judges of the Supreme and County Courts, representatives of local bodies, and heads of departments. While on board the Nelson Sir Henry Loch was entertained at luncheon, and the toast of his health, which was proposed by Mr. Service, was drunk with much cordiality. Mr. Service, in his speech, spoke with spirit on the federation of the Australian colonies and the ultimate federation of the British Empire, and Sir Henry Loch remarked that the maintenance of the connexion between the parent state an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendorsia boxes at 1s., 11d., 2s. 9d., and Medicine Vendorsia boxes at 1s., 11d., 2s and her dependencies will not be less to the thronged by thousands of people, who showed as much interest in the proceedings as might have been expected after having waited as they had to wait for two or three bours in the cold. The steps of the old Treasury were occupied by ladies and gentlemen who had Treasury. The vicinity of that building was occupied by ladies and gentlemen who had remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at received invitations to be present, and they once allays all irrilation and excitement, imparts

GARDENING FOR JULY.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Plant largely of early potatoes; sow paranips upon rich deep soilthe latter ought to have been trenched two feet or more. Sow peas largely-Bedman's dwarf, blue imperial, champion of England, Burbidge's eclipse, climax, and alliance are among the best for general purposes. Sow largely of the various kinds of broad beans in rows thirty inches apart. Established plan-tations of rhubarb and seakale may be forced by covering the crowns over with pots or slates, and covering these again with fresh horse-manure. Plant globe artichokes in rich soil in rows four feet six inches by three feet. Sow main crops of onions, also spinach; radish, and small salids.

FLOWER GARDEN.-If former directions have been carried out, there will not remain much to be done this month, with the exception of keeping all the walks, borders, and beds neat and clean.

FARM. - Continue ploughing and harrowing lands intended for spring cropping. Hoe drill crops. Continue sowing grasses, clover, lucerne, and peas; beans may still be sown in late localities. Oat and barley sowing should be completed this month if the weather has been at all favorable.

A man with his heart on the right side of his body has been discovered in Philadelphia. He suffers no particular trouble from this important organ being misplaced, except a slight palpitation and an increased appetite, and has been told that the phenomenon will not affect the duration of his life. Within the last five years nine cases of hearts in the wrong place have been reported from different parts of the world.

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS FOR FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes 2s 9d., of all Chemists. Prepared only by E. T. Towle, Or all Chemists. Prepared only by E. T. Towlo, Chemist, Nottingham, England. Agents for Melbourne—Rocke, Tompsitt & Co., Wholesale Druggists: Hemmons and Co., Wholesale Druggists; William Ford & Co., 67, Swanston

A CARD .- To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope and sixpence to prepay pos-tage to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City, U.S.A.

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.

GO TO YOUR CHEMIST, and procure a bottle GO TO YOUR CHEMIST, and procure a bottle of ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION. Keep it in the house as the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and other affections of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs. The first dose will give relief, and often prevent serious results. Being specially prepared for the Australian climate it is superior to all other remedies. Ask for ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION. Be cautious against being put off with any other article. It may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort, and all respectable medicine vendors. Beaufort, and all respectable medicine vendors. Sole proprietor, W. M. ROWLEY, 10 Bourke tweetenst, Melbourne.

Gully (a loose bag to Lake despatched three times a westered east, Melbourne.

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 appearances, died, and, according to custom, invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name to cour was ordered, and a clergyman sent for of H. B. Many others started nostrums put to perform the funeral service. The impostor, 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 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 mitations or counterfeits.

The unemployed still hold public demonstrations in Melbourne.

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, preparasites or impurities, nardons the guils, 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
pleasant odour a ents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as

OXYGEN IS LIFE. - Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne neceived invitations to be present, and they had a fairly good view of the swearing in ceremony. His Excellency took the outh of office before Sir William Stawell, in his capacity as Chief Justice, and after several addresses had been presented he drove to Government-house.—"Argus."

once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the global of 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 comwhere solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous! It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

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

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

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

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle, KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia,

COAGULINE. —Cement for Broken Articles Sold everywhere. Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists &c. Sole Makers—Kay BROS., Stockport, England. REMEDY FREE!—A victim of youthful im-prudence causing Premature Decay, Norvous 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.

Tr	ME '	Table, 1884.		
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails :lose a Besufort	
Molbourno	-	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.	
Geolorg		Ditto	Ditto	
Ballarat		Ditto	Ditto	
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto	
Raglan		4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m	
Chuto ·		Ditto	Ditte	
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 р.та	
Shirley	•••	Ditto	Dittto	
1		3.5-11	Dalies	

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 lespatched three times a week-Mondays. Wednesdays, and Fridays.

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,

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS:-All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 13d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and 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 thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE the glass. Trust nothing else. Druggists UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name and Chemists are warned against dealing in Lane, Sydney.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE. TIME TABLE.
FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL
LBAVE-Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m.7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geolong 8.13 a. m, 12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m. 8.22 p.m
LBAVE-Geolong 8.25 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.37 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10,30 au 3.20 a.m 9 p.m 10 20 p.m
LBAVE-Ballarat 6 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.45 p.m 10.35 p.m.
Russymboat 6 40 a.m 11 21 a.m. 4 25 p.m.

Hamilton, 5.50 p.m.

LBAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.

ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.

FROM PORTLAND and MAMILTON to ARARAT

and MELBOURNE.
LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m. ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m. ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m.

ARRIVE At Melbourne, A		
FAI	RES.	1 (24) 4 (45) 4 4 4 1 1 (4) (4)
Beaufort to	Fust-class	Second-cla Os 9d
Trawalla	2s 6d	1s 9d
WindermoreBallarat	5s 0d	3s 0d:
Geelong	14s 0d	9s 0d. 13s 6d
Behatort to	First-class	Second-rlas
Buangor		2s 0d 3s 6d
Armstrongs	6s 0d	4s 0d 4s 6d
Great Western		Es 6d
THE PARTY OF THE P	pendinal for i	neartion in t

G REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S

98 per cent. CAUSTIC SODA

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with tallow reluse 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!! 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 aleaning or remying all paint. of freight and carriage to distant contacts.

better for cleaning or removing old paint.

The following very simple directions for producing the best hard Soap will always succeed if exactly the best hard Soap will always succeed if exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREEN-BANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER BANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER Salle days, Tuesdays and Thursdays for Wool, Salle days, Tuesdays and Thursdays for Wool, Salle days, Tuesdays and Tallow.

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 selected in SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Grease, tallow soil (except mineral oil). If grease or tallow is useds, melt it slowly over the fire until it is liquid, and feely only just warm to the hand. If oil is used no heatind is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid grease or oil in a small stream continuously, at the same time stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like honey. Do not stir too long, or the mixture will separate itself again; the time required varies with the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be enough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid soap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the stdes with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking. Wrap it well up in provent the soap from sticking. Wrap it well up in the colony of the sale of either large or small clips, consequent upon the easy and cheap facilities for Shipold square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the sides with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankets or sheep skins; or, better still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to cool. If melted tallow or grease is used, it must be only just warm to the 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 tellow or oil must be taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean, or contains any salt, it must be "rendered" provious to use; any salt present spoils the whole operation entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for this nurpose.

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

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unad-The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, far superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulterated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or colours; though for washing or scouring woollen articles we always recommend a pure potash Soap made in the same way with our Pure Caustic Potash.

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
put up in iron canisters, containing 201bs. each.
ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL
APPARATUS RRQUIRED!

By simply mixing this pure caustic of potash, dissolved in water, with melled tallow, the most perfect wool scouring soap can be produced, at far loss 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 uso may be had on application to

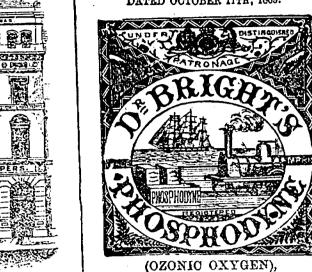
ROBERT DICKENS & CO.,
25 Market Street, Melbourne: Sole Agents—Wotherspoon Bros. and Co
Wholesale Agents for Valoria.

Oxygen is Life.

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 will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression. CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold

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

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



The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable

Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

The Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be most eminent members of the allocatal Profession to be unequalled for its power of repleuishing 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 Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua

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 the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of-Shortness of Breath Trembling of the hands and Nervous Prostration Liver Complaints Pulpitation of the Heart limbs Impaired Nutrition

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

Indigestion Flatulence Flatulence Nervous Faucies
Incapacity for Study or Impoverished Blood Nervous Debillty in all its

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 The Stock in all bepartments a now fully assorted thought upon the individual as to the process. It thought upon the individual as to the process. It taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and sincere thanks.—I am Gentlemen, yours gratef by sincere thanks.—I am Gentlemen, yours gratef by

intestines, 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 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 readers the mind cheerful brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons arrorignes in all their actions.

mactive, and singgish 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. Direction is increased the apparite

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 Norvous Debility, or any of the hundredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rost assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by may rost 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, Dauish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinesa, and Japanes languages sammany cach case. 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 caroful 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 Signagonuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

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

Now ZoalandKempthorne, Prossor and Co., Dunedin and Auckland. export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds. Geelong has more Fellmongers than Melbourne, which, with four Woollen Manufactories, creates an almost unlimited domand for Wool and other States of all kinds.

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above allments as Holloway's Oiutmen' Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment embed 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

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcorated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin.

This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other pre-paration. None need remain in pain if its renoval 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 speedily and effectually it ensures a cure,

Piles Fistulas, and Exhortations

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

waci:

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. In Disorders of the Anneys, Stone, and Gravel.

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

following complaints:-Bad Legs Bad breasts Fistulas Glandular Swell Scarry Sore Heads ings Lumbago Bunions Chilblain Tumours Ulcers Chapped Hands Corns (Soft) Contracted and Piles Rheumatism Sore Nipples Scalds

Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holleway's
Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; also
by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smalles out the Civilised world, in boxes and ros. Anesmalles box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pote On this contained.

Interest one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabi Armenian. Persian. or Chinese.

"For the Blood is the Life."

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 constitution of either sex, the Proprieto solicits sufferers to

give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

> READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1883. "Messrs, the Midland Counties Drug Company,

by bad debts and they save the retail to 30 per cent.

Business Nervous Debility in all its Stages Stages Stages Premature Decline
And all morbid conditions of the system arising from that ever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly impaired and broken-down constitutions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous 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 Phospholyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds tax ossoous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or the system without exciting care or the system without exciting care or the proportion of the proportion of the proportion of the proportion of a similar to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous 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 two soous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It to be a state for beat sy Lincoln. "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 inquirles to my address as follows,-C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham."

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d, each, and in Cases, containing sold in bottes 20 od, each, and in Cases, containing aix times the quantity, IIs, 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. Theirleng tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liner and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfert, a complete cure. Invalid short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalide may look forward towards this rectifying and revivilying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief. How to Enjoy Life

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The enty sale and certain method of expelling all impurities is to the Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleaning all human all moxious matters, expelling all human and have the power of cleaning all human and the power of the power which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purity and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Your and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience the beneficient effects. Myriads athrm that these Plis possess a marvellous power in securing these grassecrets of health by purifying and regulating the audis and strongthouing the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities poculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or incorvenience by the use of Hollowsy's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidentally temales of all arose, and most uppoints at the turn of life. females of all ages, and most precious at the turn of her or when entering into womanhood. Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs:

In general debility, mental depression, and nervers In general debility, mental depression, and nervest depression, there is no medicine which operates solice, charm as these famous Pills. They scothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give toos to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact remove the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of percentage the stiffed that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved unsuccessful. successful.

Indigestion and its Cure.

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

Holloway's Pills are the be reactly known in the world for the following diseases Rheuratism

Rheunatism
Retention of crine
Serofula, or King's Eri.
Sore I areats
Sone i gravel
seconds y ympton
Tic-Dolo as Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Debility Dropsy Female Irregularities U cers Veneral At ections Worms of all kinds Weakness from whatev cause, &c., &c. Fevers of all kinds Liver Complaints

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollows's establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London: 50 by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine Chemistry out the civilised world in boxes and pots. Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each and can be had in any language, even Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese. Printed and published by H. P. Bay the proprietors, at the Beaufort, [Victoria.

and the second second

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. 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 office of this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may necified. We are most desirous of securing for our nubscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless are warned by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to Agrensements settern without a written order as the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.n. on the day previous to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to sublication.

ew subscribers are only charged from the time o creating the paper. the 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 foll o shillings and sixpence.

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

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

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established in the Colonies 1862.

Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.
Premiums for the year, £425,855 or £67,870 over

1879. The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to 2253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the apriar. Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid Shareholders in Dividevds, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

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NG3EN for

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

GRATEFUL.-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the 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 in 11b. packets by Grocers labelled

JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS. LONDON, ENGLAND.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

300 K S E L L E R.

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES, Or

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all maiters 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 In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household

Hints, and the Ladies' Column.

In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus topplying in a condensed form the WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s, per annum in advance. Office: 86 COLLINS St. FAST, MELEOURNE NOTICE.

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

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

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK Of the

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

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

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

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

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

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 overtocked tations of 18/4

Reasons why the
"WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer."
The W. and W. will domore 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 fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a lelicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the lelicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the lelicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the lelicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the The W. and W. is more simple in action.

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

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

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

Instruction Given Gratis.

P. De BAERE, W A T C H M A K E R, Sole Agent for Beaufort. All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne Prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on 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

LIVERY BOOKS, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice

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

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Merchants,

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made en Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

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

Directions for Use.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then riuse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothe. Are taken out, and allowed to remain 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual. rinse as usual.
Sold in large or smal. quantities, Single Bottle 3d.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sallor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipta, and Carngham.

The "Riponshire Ad Jocate,"

JOB PRINTING

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

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



(HAND AND TREADLE). ONLY FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL

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

HENRY BISHOP&CO., 79 BOURKE STREET EAST,

knee. After nine weeks medical creasure to was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that junctures the extract was applied, and the wound speedily. knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it cured without amputation.

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.

cures dysentery and diarrhea, and is the surest | ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne. 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' EUGACYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively injurious in most cases for which our preparation is highly recommended. is highly recommended; therefore ask for SANDER and SONS' EUCALYPTIEXTRACT and see that you get it. The genuine article is made up in vials bearing our trade mark and signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an outside green band with our signature. ture and address-

Main Lead : J. M'Leon.

CHARLTON: J. DOBIE.

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 e in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment. MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,
PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE aren't TUESDAY, at the

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

CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE,

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

HOW TO

URNISH

YOUR HOUSE THROUGHOUT

Without Money or Security

S. NATHAN'S WONDERFUL

SYSTEM. The Original, Best, and Most

Liberal. Uash Prices. No extra charge for time given.

Large and useful stock to select from always

open to inspection.

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in dealing your attention to my Time-payment to the above store the above s

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary

Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional.
Gravel, and Pains in the back, Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d.
each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, Londo Nowbery and Sons, 37 Nowgate-street, London. Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses. MELHOURNE AGENTS.

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

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

MELBOURNE AGENTS

ADELAIDE AGENTS.

FOR THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

All the GOODS SPECIALLY REDUCED to Effect a Clearance as it is now the

THE CLOSE OF THE SEASON.

IMPORTANT REDUCTIONS.

SPECIAL JOB LINES in Every Depart-

ment.

CLOSE OF THE SEASON. The AUSTRALASIAN of last week, dated the 28th June, mentions that the leading drapers are now selling the balance of their winter stocks at reduced prices, and particularly recom-

A. CRAWFORD

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

mends their patrons to take advantage of the

STREET. who is the largest importer in any up-country or provincial city in the colony of Victoria, states that he has also reduced all his lare importations of winter goods to job prices. It is quite unnecessary to puff the goods, as the quality and prices will speak for themselves. They are certainly so thoroughly reduced as to make them quite equal to Melbourne importers' job prices but, with one important distinction, retail customers can have short lengths of cut goods, or small quantities of any other class of goods at job prices, whereas Melbourne importers compel their customers to take extremely large

In the CARPET DEPARTMENT the choice is really magnificent, the Brussels carpets are of the most choice description, and comprise several special designs. The prices for the next few weeks will range from 4s 6d to 5s 6d per yard, with borderings and hearthrugs to match. The tapestry carpets are splendid designs, and the prices are 1s 41d, 1s 61d, and upwards. Jute carpets from 61d per yard. Manilla mattings in various qualities—the best wearing material manufactured of its weight. Napier mattings, medium and best quality. It is the heaviest matting in the world, it wears better than pine boards, and has a splendid appearance. Coir mattings all widths, and coir mats in every size. India rubber mats, waterproof air beds for invalids; also mats of every kind and hearthrugs of every description. The largest stock of lace curtains in the colony, including Nottingham lace from 2s 11d per pair and upwards; cream lace from 25s per pair; real Gui pure lace from 49s to 106s per pair; applique from 16s to 100s. Table covers of every kind, at all prices. Bed quilts and counterpanes—Over 100 kinds to select from, and every kind

FANCY DEPARTMENT. As a matter of course, this department will show the largest reductions. Fancy goods are perishable, just like millinery in a small degree and must be cleared. Muslin work, 14d, 24d, also the best makes of hand-made in Swiss, and also the best makes of hand-made in Swiss, and book. Italian cloth umbrellas, silk umbrellas, the largest stock in Ballaint. The prices are wonderfully low! Kid gloves—First Calvats, in 2, 4, 6, and other buttons. Six button Elane kids, in white and light fancy; 2s 11d per pair, suitable for evening wear; worth 4s 91. A magnitude for evening wear; nificem quality languette saes, light lancy shades 3s 6d per pair; worth 5s 6d. In this department there are thousands of items worthy of mention and special attention, but space will not admit of deing so.

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 card of direction, for self-measurement.

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTH-ING.

In this department the stock is of a most superior kind. Our customers have but to glanco at the goods to judge for themselves. They are made on the premises, by local lubor; they are trimmed, out, and finished equal to the best ordered goods. The prices are particularly low. Doys knickerbocker, tweed suits, 8s 11d. Men's Ballarat tweed trousers and vests, 19s 6d, made on the premises on the premises.

NEW WOOL SQUARES AND SHAWLS. In Japanese goods, there are a beautiful variety and excellent stock of choice Curios and useful lines. Fans, Jewel Cabinets, Glass PRICE SIXPENCE

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

MILLINERY, UNDERCLOTHING, JACKETS, AND COSTUMES.

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

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 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-

lings.

New Jacket and Costume Materials of every description for the new winter season are open-

BOOTS AND SHOES. One of the largest and best selected stocks in Ballarat, manufactured by well-known Colonial, English, German, and French firms.

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS STURT STREET.

A. CRAWFORD.

WATERLOO COACHES. OACHES 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.,

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.

T. VOWLES, Proprietor. HOPPER'S

MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR VITÆ

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

Draw on Nature-she compels you to honor

the acceptance.

THIRTY years since, when DR. SMITH first commenced practice hero, 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 speciality was practised. Lallemand and Ricord, in France, and Acton, in England, were for years cried down by their medical brethren. Now and for many past years they have been looked up to, and quoted, by every man who pretends to have any knowledge of the particular branch of the profession which these gentlemen specially devoted themselves to. It was the same with Erasmus Wilson, the "Skin Doctor," recently knighted by Her Majesty.

Years since, it was the same with DR. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, who practised (as did Lallemand and Ricord) as a specialist. In all cases of diseases and habits which produce symptoms of Nervous Affections, of skin Eruptions, of Prostration, and make human beings invirile, or which unfit them to carry on the purposes of their being, or which demonstrates itself, on the other hand, in Eruptive Diseases and Secondary Forms of Affections. In all of these cases how necessary it is to have the Specialist who has devoted his whole lifetime to the studying and practising in this one branch of his profession? Hence, now, after so many years, all minuties are familian 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 danceteing.

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

energy; his study, and his practice to that particular subject.

The medical profession—that is, the more libe aliminded 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 a account attend an accouchment, and the oculist would not think of setting a broken leg; but each would advise his patient to go to that doctor who is most famed for treating the disease requiring special skill.

Dr. L. L. Smith asks those who require treatment for

skill.

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

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

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

th civilised globe.

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

Ballarat Wool Sales.

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.



IMPORTERS-

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys

Agent for WATERLOO: J. FRUSHER.

BEAUFORT: H. A. GLYDY,

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

85 COLLINS STREET, WST.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Batley-English, 5s Cape barley, 2s 8d; wheat, 3s 9d to 3s 10d Date, 2: 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.

We have to report an easier feeling in wheat this week. We have not heard of any sales having taken place at the reduced quotation, 3s 5d ex bags and 3s 6d bags in, but bavers are indisposed to advance beyond this rate, whilst holders will not submit to a reduction Flour has also been very quiet and there are no transactions of importance to record. The Horsham wheat market is very weak, and 3s 2d is now the top price given for prime samples. A further fall has been experienced in Donald, and the market is dull at 3s 4d to 3s 41d, and at St Arnaud wheat has declined to 3s 3d per bushel. No alteration has taked place in the Avoca and Landsborough quois tion since our last report. A fair amount of business has been done in this district in our A tor or 100 bags of Tartarian was disposed of at 2s 43d, whilst for a 50 bag lot of shore (a good sample) 2s 6d was given. A good many loads of Warrnambool potatoes have come in during the week, and have been taken up at a slight advance on last week's rates. Bran and pollard are both a little 40z. to 60z. short of proper weight. To a stronger. Hay is being fairly supplied and a good demand exists for trussed at our quotation. Onions are scarce at 16s. Fresh butter is being brought in about up to demand at 1s, and posted is well supplied. Haury and bacon are more plentiful as the new care is now beginning to arrive. Some cheere brought in during the week sold up to as high as 61d and 7d, but a load in to-day sold for a trifle less. Eggs are coming in freely at 1s per dozen. We quote:—
Wheat, 3s 5d bags returned, to 3s 61d

bags in; oats, 2s 5d to 2s 6d; pollard, 11d; bran, 11d; Cape barloy 2s 9d; English barley, 3s 6d; peas, 3s; maize (crushed), none; maize (whole), none; flour, L7 15s to LS per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 to L3 12s 6d; Ballarat do., L2 15s to L2 17s 6d per ton; hav, (sheaves), L2 per ton; hay (trussed) L2 5s to L2 10s per ton; straw (wheaten), 25s per ton; do. (outen), 30s per ton; chaff, 2s 6d per cwt; cariots, 3s; orions, 16s per cwt; butter (fresh), Is per lb; butter (potced), 9d to 10d per lb; hams, 11d per lb bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 51d to 6d per lb; eggs, 1s per dozen. - "Advertiser."

THE FRANCHISE BILL.

LONDON, July 21.

One hundred thousand speciators were present, and 30,000 persons marched in pro-

Seven platforms were erected, from which addresses were delivered in favor of the bill, and decunciatory of the action of the House

A DISGRACEFUL HOAX.

A disgraceful hoax perpetrated on the London Stock Exchange on June 5, the "St. James's Gazette" says, caused a momentary had agreed to guarantee 4 per cent. interest hoaxer will be discovered and punished, though the probability is not great. The Stock Ex change Committee decided not to annul without proof of fraud the bargains entered into ; and in fairness it must be admitted that a contrary decision might have involved many difficulties. The committee, of course, can enforce its rulings on members of the Stock outside public. Clients, therefore, could apply to the courts to compel brokers to fulfil contracts made. At the same time the committee's decision ensures the swindler who subsists. This principle has been recognised in all recent cases where territory has been to feel, if it does not yield before, that it is of yesterday's dishonest trick to attempt to swindle the market,"

Indigestion.—The main cause of nervousness is indigestion, and that is caused by weakness of the stomach. No one can have active, to carry off all the poisonous and waste matter of the system. See

Never Return.—It is said that one out of every four real invalids who go to foreign countries to recover health never return, exto the hotel-keepers have the most profitable without favor, and with due respect to the business. This excessive mortality may be prevented and patients saved and cured under the care of friends and loved ones at home,

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS

Andas, E. Bennett, W.; Bolton, Mr. Doyle, J.; Dutton, W. Gunther, F.

Hellyer, J. Kilbeg, D.; Kruse, A. P. M'Millan, J.; M'Intosh, N.; Maibecker, South Victoria, 360z.; Waterloo, 240z. M.; Morgan, J.

Ramsay, H. Summers, J.; Seale, Miss. Topp, W. ; Tury, J. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, July 25th, 1884.

Biponskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1884.

As reported in our last issue, Cr. Leadbeater be ought under the notice of the Lextonshire Conneil, at their last meeting, the fact that the bakers supplying Waterloo with bread were not giving proper weight. The gentleman mentioned is deserving of commendation for his action in the matter, and it now remains for the proper ancho ities to do their dacy, and enforce the law. Mr. Leadbeater stated that in some cases which have come under his notice the two-pound loaf was from poor man with a large family, 4oz. off of each wo-pound loaf consumed is rather a serious consideration. We believe that bakers are supposed to weigh the bread as they retail it from the car, and grocers and others retailing bread are also supposed to do so; that is, the law directs that such shall be done. If this was coforced by the people, then short-weight bread would very soon be a thing of the past. As much as 40z. off each two-pound loaf when applied to a batch of bread, means a considerat le gain to the baker, while the loss sustained by the public by the fraud in such an indispensable commodity is also very large. Persons guilty of such fraud deserve punishment, as it must be done intentionally, and it is to practices. We believe the public have the remedy in their own hands, by compelling the

From a report which appears in another a cheque for £50 to a deputation of the un-A demonstration in favor of the Ministerial column it will be seen that the large and employed on Tuesday, the amount being sub-Franchise Bill, which the House of Lords influential deputation which waited upon the have refused to proceed with, was made to-day Hoo. the Minister of Mines on Wednesday last to ask that the sum of £100,000 be given, and arrangements were effected by placed on the estimates as a prospecting vote which the distressed families may receive were not altogether successful. While doclining to set aside such a large sum as asked for for prospecting, the Minister appeared to at Warriboo, has been acquitted. Dr. Gunst, pose. When the amount is fixed upon, let mistake in writing the prescription. us hope that it will be fairly and evenly distributed throughout the colony, and that no shot by the police on the occasion of the sensation in the market for Peruvian bonds, again, when the money is obtained, great care the Government for £1000, as compensation which rose about 5. A letter purporting to should be exercised in its expenditue; that is, for the loss of her children. be from Mr. Gladstone's secretary was posted it should be expended to the very best advanof interest on deposit at 3 per cent. for three tage, and in the way most calculated to attain months, 4 per cent. for six months, and 5 on the Peruvian debt, and 2 per cent. on the the object for which it is voted. Not a per cent. for twelve months. arrears of interest. The announcement was promy of it should be wasted, but the sum At the Talbot Police Court on Thursday speedily contradicted, and as much money was alloted to each district should be placed in speedily contradicted, and as much money was landed to each district local body, a railway train while it was in motion. or truscees, for the time being, appointed by the people. We quite agree with the views on Thursday says:—An extraordinary case expressed by several of the deputationists of lunacy was brought before the local bench that last year's grant was far too small when to-day. A person named James Grot was compared with the importance of the industry and on the medical evidence was committee it is included to foster. If anyone doubts it, to the lunatic asylum. It was then found let them reflect on the consequences of a that the supposed man was a female. She Exchange, but it has no jurisdiction over the complete cesanion of the gold yields in the had been in the employment of the late Dr. colony. The industry has got to that stage now that it requires assesistance, and hence it ting the former career of the lunatio. believes the Government to stretch a point forged Mr. Seymour's name the gains he in order to carry on the very necessary work minister of Ballarat, died at midnight on aimed at. The terms alleged to have been of prospecting for quartz reefs, lost leads of Tuesday. As a minister and man he was conceded by Chili are manifestly extravagant; but it is the opinion of not a few that the but it is the opinion of not a few that the wane, yields of gold are gradually falling off, was born in Lanarkshire, and was educated thing to satisfy the bond-holders. It has and speculation is almost paralysed in the at the Glasgow University. In 1853, he taken the guano deposits mortgaged to the search for bold. There is probably more arrived in Victoria with the Rev. Adam bond-holders; and as it cannot take from the gold in Victoria yet unearthed than has been Peruvian Government a better title than that got out, but it requires more labor and more capital to got it. It may be that it will cost in Ballarat in 1858. more than the actual worth of the gold to get | Another crusher (says "Punch") for the ceded by one Government to another. The it in many instances, but yet there are many effete aristocrat. They are making purses, European powers are remonstrating with districts, such as Beaufort, for instance, gloves, etc., otc., out of human skin. The Chili on the subject; and when Chili next where the quartz lodes, which are known to exist, have not had what may be called a not good policy to push too far the right of trial. In other districts the capital is not knowing that his widow will be able to clear mere force. The knowledge that this convict for theoning to contend against the many tion prevails, no doubt encouraged the author | difficulties experienced in the alluvial mining. How many cases are there where mining sons, however, who, if not aristocratic, are companies have been compelled to wind up lazy enough for anything, Yet their skies than was at first anticipated. No one doubts The gold was obtained from a new tributhe deputation did not expect him to answer than was at first anticipated. No one doubts The gold was obtained from a new tributhe deputation did not expect him to answer than was at first anticipated. shateholders to meet the calls, when perhaps bat a few hundred pounds would develop sound nerves and good health without using the mine into a payable one. Besides using Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, purify the Government grant for prospecting purthe blood, and keep the liver and kidneys poses, in cases such as that cited above a little assistance might be the means of doing a great amount of good. We fully agree with the Minister that no hard and fast rule could be laid down for the distribution of the sept as a corpse. The undertakers, next grant, yet we hope that it will be distributed

extent, importance, and requirements of the

several districts in the colony, and may its

The manager of the Working Miners Company reports:—"Prospecting operations are being carried on vigorously. Have opened another crossout from the south-west driv with a view of further testing the southern teefs, some of the prospects showing coarser

The following are the reported yields for the past week :- New Victoria. Hobart Pasha, 60oz.; Royal Saxon, 47oz.

The anniversary social gathering or ball, in connection with the Beaufort Lodge of Oddfellows, held on Monday evening last was a great success. There were sixty-three couples present, and the dresses worn by the ladies were in many cases very elegant. The music was supplied by the Jackson family, and was excellent. Mr. H. Stuart fulfiller the duties of M.C. in a capable manner, and the whole company appeared to thoroughly enjoy themselves. The supper was got up in Mr. J. Cowans' well-known first-class style.

A new safety cage has been invented by Mr. D. H. Calwell, of Mount Cole. A model of the cage has been on view at the shop of Messrs. Trovatt and Williams, Havelock street, during the past week, and from the severe tests it has undergone it appears to be year efficacions. We are not at liber-y to publish the details of the invention at prosent, as Mr. Calwell intends to apply for a patent for the invention, but it is very simple, and differs entirely from all provious inventions in that direction. Persons interested in mining would do well to icapoot the

Messrs. Byrne and Seagrave's Dramatic Company will appear at the Beaufor Societies' Hall this evening in the now wellknown temperance and moral drama, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room." The company is numerically strong, and contains several ladies and gentlemen who have proved themselves capable artists. When the company appeared in Ballarat the press and public were loud in their praise of them.

The English mail closes at the Beaufort Post Office on 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 orders.

The most severe frost experienced in this listrict for years was that of Wednesday morning last. In exposed places the ice was half an inch thick, while the whole country was enshrouded in a white hard mantle.

From the publishers we have received a copy of the current number of the "Australasian Skotcher." The paper is accompanied be hoped that speedy steps will be taken to with two supplements. One a good engravpot as effectual stop to such paltry and mean ing, entitled "Town and Gown." The other is a large colored picture, entitled "Our Match with the Wallaby Flat Football Club,' depicting a number of amusing incidents in a seller to weigh the bread, and dealing with football match. The proper also contains a none but those tradesmen who give honest number of other interesting sketches. Mr. Henningsen is the local agent, from whom copies may be obtained.

The Commissioner of Public Works handed scribed by the members of the Ministry. In handing over the cheque Mr. Deakin stipulated that no monetary relief should food at some of the cheap restaurants.

Thomas Biddle, charged with manslaughter in connection with the late railway accident recognise the Importance of largely assisting jun., has also escaped conviction in the case prospecting for gold, and it is probable that a in which he was indicted, for causing the good round sum will be voted for that pur death of a barmaid named Toombs, through a

Mrs. Jones, whose son and daughter were localities will be specially favored. Then breaking up of the Kelly gang, intends to sue

Chinaman named Ah You was bued Ll. with L1 2s costs, for attempting to get into

An "Argus" telegram from Beechworth brought from Bright charged with lunacy, Warren, of Bright. A number of enrious circumstances are known to the police respec-

The Rev. W. Henderson, Presbyterian Cairns, and the Rev. Mr. Adam, of Beaufort, His first district was Williamstown, where he ministered for four years, and he arrived

skins of lazy and aristocratic people are inferior to those of the poorer classes for tanners' use. A poor man will have the pleasure of country. funeral expenses by the sale of his hide, whilst the lazy and aristocratic fellows will have no

allude to the average Victorian politician. about to be played, the "Home News" re-

"Complaints regarding the mice still ap | ning to prognosticate, with long faces, something serious if they are not soon exterminated. gone so far as to eat their way into horse collars and saddles. Various means are being resorted to for the destruction of the mice, such as poisoned wheat, digging pits narrow at the top and wide at the bottom and placing baits therein, etc. The most effective modes, however, seem to be the plentiful distribution of a mixture of dough, butter, and strychnine, and surrounding bags of wheat with chaff. We have heard of several hundreds being smothered at a time by the latter plan, whilst the wheat has been un-

matches, and in support it has been urged that wax matches are highly dangerous, and have been the cause of numerous bush fires. The town clerk of Ruthergien (the Telegraph) says) adcressed a communication to the Premier on the subject, in which he pointed out that the agricultural classes desired to see the importation of wax matches prohibited. In opposition to this view, the Premier was nformed that the miners of the colony highly prized wax vestas, which they found of great service when at work in the mines. The Government, after carefully considering both sides of the question, have decided that no legislative action is required, and a reply to this effect has been sent to the town clerk of Rutherglen.

the coast opposite Gibraliar, under Apes Hill, with the object of ascertaining the whereabouts of a recent wreck, has discovered mostly 24 and 32 pounders, and also two and pronounced changes. large anchors. They are supposed to have belonged to some large line of batcle ship which sank in the old war, possibly after the prehension as to the effect of the change battle of Trafalgar.

An "Argus" telegram from Koroit on James Coulin of Orossley, for a breach of section 114 of the Post-office Statute, The defendant had posted a newspaper containing an open letter. He pleaded guilty through ignorance of the law, and was fined 40s., and Blill sub judice.

in obtaining young trees from the Longerenong and other state nurseries, was," reports) "complained of in somewhat strong terms at the shire council meeting last week, when it was mentioned affixed by the official receiver. It is optional or by the appropriation of the fees imm in the way of the more general distribution of young forest trees for cultivation was that the nurserymen of Ballarat and other places had raised objections on account of it being supposed to interfere with their business. It was determined that the co-operation of the neighboring local bodies be invited to bring pressure to bear upon the Government to liberally encourage the more general distribution of young trees, especially in such arid plains as Horsham and the surrounding districts.

The Minister of Defence has under consideration the desirableness of reducing the cost of Martini-Henri rifles and ammunition to rifle clubs and schools, the object being to encourage rifle shooting. A circular will (says the "Argus") shortly be issued, stating he prices at which rifles and cartridges wil ia future be sold.

A fatal accident occurred at the Band and Albion Consols mine. Ballarat, on Tuesday. One of the shoots from the stopes to the lower level having become choked, a miner named Samuel King went down about thirty-live feet to clear away. Not being aware of his presence, a tracker threw down a truck of stone on King, killing him instantly.

Mr. Samuel Berry, of Adelaide, has received information of the death of his son, Mr. Fred. H. Berry, in South Africa. The deceased was educated at St. Peler's College, Adelaide. He was captain of the Frontier Light Horse, under General Buller, in the Zulu War. After the close of the war he resigned his commission. His next entorp ise was ivory hunting. While out with a party he was bailing in the river with several companions, when he was seized by an alligator, and no trace of him was afterwards seen.

paring a petition with the hope of putting a sent for at once, and on that gentlemen's arcurb on the piano playing nuisance. The rival he recommended the sufferer's removal authorities a decree stating the hours during once. which the pianists will be forbidden to annov their neighbors. In view of the condition of mittee, held on Wednesday, it was resolved the walls in so many of our modern buildings that three of the committee draw up specifi-(says the "Horald"), it might be well if

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser writes:—The number of I believe that the Royal Saxon Company cases of small-pox reported from all parts of have struck some very good gold again, for The miners, although affected by such a tax, the metropolis make it apparent that the I hear that they obtained 17oz. 10dwt. of would agree to it. enough for all purposes of commerce. We result is that people are casting about for now that it is small-pox, and the natural tary. the cause. To my mind one of the most committee was held last night, at Woods' this kind, and, as far as he could learn, the Writing when the Nottingham match was feasible ideas is that sufficient care has not been taken in the examination of the numbers marks:—"The aspect of the Australian of Indians who have recordly come amongst cricket team as seen the other day was curious."

Now recorded. The cricket team as seen the other day was curious.

Now recorded. The sent. This was an adjourned meeting from yet not a single failure was recorded. The cricket team as seen the other day was curious. cricket team as seen the other day was curious us. Your readers will doubtless remember

indeed. Blackham had his right hand in a that from time to time I have called attention attendance of the three members for the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the wrap as big as a boxing glove, one finger to the fact that scoper or later we should attendance of the three members for the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the North Didney of the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the North Didney of the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the report of Mr. Murray and other officers of the report of Mr. wrap as big as a boxing glove, one finger to the fact that sooner or later we should, as being put out of joint. Cooper had his left our population thickened be visited by these of Riponshire and one from department. With regard to Mr. Murray and other university department. being put out of joint. Cooper had his left our population thickened, be visited by those hand similarly swathed. Spofforth had his epidemics that flourish in hot climates. Eviright arm in a sling. Mr. Murdoch were a dently the small-pox germs have been smoul- appearance. After a long discussion Messis. that last year £20,000 was set aside for dissuade over one eve, and limited with a stick. desired in our mides only to break out at the shade over one eye, and limped with a stick. decling in our midst only to break out at the Bonnor sported a blue hump on his forehead most favorable appearance. That conditions—viz. Bonnor sported a blue bump on his forehead, most favorable opportunity. That opporand a selvage of court plaster on his chin: tunity has arrived, and all that remains for the Richards Court plaster on his chin: and a selvage of court plaster on his chin; tunity has arrived, and all that remains for the Riponshire Council at their next meet-the cost of working. As only £15,000 was while Midwinter moved with a bad thumb on our health authorities to do is to endeavor to inc. while Midwinter moved with a bad thumb on our health authorities to do is to endeavor to ing.

one hand and a strained finger on the other."

check the spread of the disease. Meanwhile

I hear that some very good stone has been the same sum would be sufficient this year.

the cost of would be sufficient this year.

the same sum would be sufficient this year. if they will but use Hop Bitters in time.

Read.

One hand and a strained finger on the other." | check the spread of the disease. Meanwhile | I hear that some very good stone has been the same sum would be sufficient the same sum would be forthing.

The Australiaus won the match notwithstand- it is to be hoped the country boards will take struck at the Discovery Quartz Reef, at a lift the money was required it would be forthing.

A bull fight took place in Madrid the other pear," states the "Wimmera Star," "to be the day. There was such an extraordinary com order of the day amongst the farmers around petition for tickets that a riot was nearly Kalkee, Pimpinio , Vectis East, Jung Jung, | caused, and the presence of several hundred and further north. In some parts the vermin | horse and foot police was required to preserve are playing havor with the young shoots, and order. About 10,000 persons of all ranks around Swanwater it is reported that where besieged the doors, some of them remaining the head has just made its appearance in the all the previous night at the approaches to earliest crops they have already begun to the bull-ring, where tickets realised fabulous nibble at it. At Jung Jung, especially, the prices. The esgerness to gain admission was plague is unbearable, and farmers are begin- occasioned by the appearance of a new bullfighter, who is said to surpass all the most famous heroes of the bull-ring since the days Already the damage is considerable, and no of El Tato and Cuchares. Several arrests idea of the extent thereof can be gained for had to be made during the rush at the doors. at least a few weeks. Besides laying waste The majority of the Madrid papers deploce the the newly-sown crops, the pesis even have continuance of the popular taste for these national customs.

The latest thing in portraits, and, presumably, the most indestructible and enduring ("Frank Leslie's Newspaper" says), are those painted on marble slabs, and afterwards chemically treated and baked in such a way Government would place the sum required to force the likeness into and through the was at present taxed to a greater extent it solid stone itself. A portrait of a prominent | was at present taxed to a greater extent the New Yorker done in this way, and recently others, and were not protected in any way. arrived from London is valued at 2,500 dol. On nearly all the machinery used by them a It is on a slab of marble lin. thick, and duty was levied, this being to protect the 24 x 30in. in size. Its surface is as smooth manufacturing interests, and not anyone con-24 x 30in. in size. Its surface is as smooth as glass, and of it the owner said;—"You nected with mining.

Mr. George Williams, president of the Recently there has been a movement in may grind on it all day with pumice stone some of the country districts in favor of re- and you cannot hurt it. So long as even a stricting by law, the use of other than wax shaving is left the portrait remains unharmed. Split it up with a saw and every slice is two portraits."

Messra Synnot, Everingham, and Co. report having sold the Dora-Dora station, on the Murray River, N.S.W., with 13,500 sheep a head of fattening cattle, 4606 acres of purchased land, 78,000 acres of Crown land together with the station plant, stores, forniture, etc., to Mr. Edmund Hayes, of Ingleby, near Winohelsea, at a very satisfac-

lory price, for net cash. Now that the tide of immigration is settling westward, in those States that were but lately uncultivated territories, it behaves the new comers to provide themselves with safeguards against the inroads of the diseases incident to the unacclimatised. The system should first A diver engaged in diving operations off bastrongly fortified, and then the temperature kept up to a degree of animal heat that will render it insusceptible to the influences of chills. Wolfe's Schnapps will effect these at the bottom from 80 to 100 large guns, dual ends, and prepare the system for sudden The Postal authorities state that there ap-

pears to be a somewhat widespread misanrecently made in regard to the stamping of telegrams. It seems to be supposed that it Wednesday says :- Before the local justices is necessary for the sender of a telegram to to-day, Detective Lomax proceeded against personally stamp the same, which would necessitate the pre-obtaining of a supply of telegraph stamps. Such is not the case, however. The object in stamping telegrams is chiefly to dispense with a considerable amount of bookkeeping, formerly devolving 2s. 6d. costs. The offence seems common, as upon the officials who receive the telegrams a case recently occurred in Koroic, which is and to free the wires from settlement messages. So far as the senders of telegrams "The difficulty experienced by local bodies | are concerned, no additional trouble has been imposed. It is not necessary for a person despatching a message to stamp his own telegram. Money payments are taken as before, and the requisite stamps may be that one of the reasons for placing obstructions with the sender of a telegram whether ho affixes the stamp or leaves that duty to the

telegraph alork -"Argue," The "Wimmers Star" states :- "Hares are beginning to be plentiful in this district, especially around Jung Jung, Kewell, and Murra Wurra. A local sportsman, last week, went on an expedition to these places, and states that he saw hundreds. In two paddocks alone at Murra Wurra he says that he put up 50, and returned to Horsham with plenty of game, being well satisfied with his sport. The same authority avers that turkeys are also numerous. Complaints are still being made from various parts of the district of the depredations of rabbits, and the dilatory action of the Government with respect thereto causes considerable dissatisfaction. Where two or three months ago the pest was greatly diminished, they appear to be as plentiful as ever, and the recent frost having retarded the growth of grass has caused bunny" to turn ice attention to the young crops. The fact of the Government reducing the vote from £10,000 to £6,000 for next year is received by no means favorably, and the general opinion seems to be that instead of the vote being reduced it should be increased."

WATERLOO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

An accident happened at the New Victoria mine on Wednesday by which a man named John Steele got his leg broken. It appears that he was going up a drive with an empty truck, when he met a man coming down the drive with a full one, and the drive taking a curve at this spot they did not see each other till too late to avert a collision. The result was that Steele was thrown down, At Berlin, the inhabitants are busy pre- and his leg was broken. Dr. Johnston was plan is (says "Truth") to obtain from the to the Ballarat Hospital, which was done at

At a meeting of the Free Library comcations for the building, to be presented a similar pecition were promoted in this at the next meeting. Messrs. Leadbeater, Firnn, and Stephens were appointed trastees for the building.

A meeting of the Waterloo Water Supply Commercial Hotel. Mr. Flynn presided, prospecting lately carried on by the Governand there were about 12 other members pre-ment vote had been eminently successful. As last week for the purpose of inviting the distribution of the vote was made upon the Lextonshire. However, Cr. Leadbeater, of complaint about £5,000 having been deducted Lextonshire, was the only one that put in an from the mining vote, he wished to explain appearance. After a least dis-

DEPUTATION TO THE MINISTER OF MINES.

The deputation was introduced to the The deputation was introduced to the Minister of Mines, Mr. Levien, by Messan, James and Fincham, M.L.A.'s, and was accompanied by Messas. Bilson, M'Lellan, Maccompanied Shackall Physics Hall Graham Shackall Physics Hall companied by Messra. Bilson, M'Lellan, Uren, Moor, Hall, Graham, Shackell, Rees, Langdon, Grant, Wheeler, Cooper, Woods, Bell, Russell, Campbell, M'Intyre, A. Young, Yeo, Wallace, M'Coll, and Dow, MLAL, and Messra. J. J. Wallace, Couch, Hanta, and Wettenhall, M.L.C. Sterry, and Wettenhall, M.L.C.'s.

Mr. James, M.L.A., explained that the deputation was composed of both the representatives of mine-owners and working miners. The amount required was £100,000 which might seem a great deal in comparison with small sums already received, and with which nothing could now be done,

Mr. Goer, president of the Mine-owner, Association, had every confidence that the

Amalgamated Working Miners' Association pointed out that the colony had been bill; up by its mining interests, and its future the old reseminating and parties are menus success of mining. In some instances companies had spent as much as from L20,000 to L25,000 in securing ground before they had been able to take a single ounce of gold from it, and in this way there was considerable difficulty in opening up fresh fields.

Mr. H. G. Williams, president of the Sandhurst Miners' Association, thought that the amount asked for was fully required.

Mr. Woods, M.L.A., explained that the reason why a large vote was required nor was because prospecting was a much more expensive matter than in the early days, and could not be carried out by private enterprise as it was then. In thinking over the matter, L14,000 was not a large sum for each of the seven mining districts, for that was the buis on which it was suggested it should be distributed.

Mr. Browne, of the Ararat Mining Board said this matter had been fully ventilated by the different boards. In his own district, Beaufort, mining had been carried on prosperously as far as Waterloo, but assistance was required to prospect the country beyond that point. Previous grants had been to small, and had been frittered away without any effect.

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The mayor of Ararat said that originally individual miners could wash shallow ground and take out the gold, but their ground wa worked out, and now it was necessary that arge sums of money should be spent. In one mine he knew, for instance, that L22,000 had been spent in draining land and security shafts alone. In another mine a grant of L500 received from Government had enabled them to put up four lifts, and take out 20,000 gallons of water per day. Personally is thought mineowners would not object to a small tax, either as an export duty on gold, mining leases, so that the Government might recoup the money granted for prospecting.

Mr. Magor, chairman of the Deliarst

Mining Board, also spoke on the subject. Mr. J. J. Wallace, M.L.C., thought the miners paid a very large tax already, and had done so for the last 25 years. If the matter was brought before the House there was no doubt about the money being voted. Mr. Richards, secretary of the Ballant

Miners' Association, said that the mining industry was declining, for in 1868 there were some 62,000 working miners in its colony, and now there were only about 30,000.

Mr. Fink, M.L.A., thought that a grant of £100,000 could be justified to the Cabinet. In the Maryborough district some companies had spent as much as £30,000 and were now only driving for ground. In one mine, where £22,000 was spent, a miserable £200 was received from Government.

Mr. M'Lellan pointed out that a grad many deap leads were lost through the infix of water, and were now lying idle. He te lieved that any money expended in developing these would be returned tenfold to the Int.

Mr. Cooper, M.L.A., said that companies in his district had spent £100,000 without getting a dividend, and would require to spead £100,000 more. One company, the Berry Consols, called up its whole capital of £30,000. The mining community had not come to the Government for help without first trying to help themselves.

Mr. M'Intyre, M.L.A., said the Government was perfectly safe as far as the House was concerneed in placing this money on the Estimates. It could be shown that there were means by which this money could be obtained.

Mr. Levien.—I wish you would show the means.

Mr. Grant.—Take it from the military vote. Mr. M'Intyre thought the Government had

done wrong in decreasing the mining role by £5,000. (Cries of "Shame.") Mr. Dow, M.L.A., promised that if the Minister would accede to his request he would cease from making his appeal for £50,000 to be spont in diamond drills to test the Pyre-

Mr. Uren, M.L.A., suggested that the amount should be raised by levying a beer-tax.

at once in the affirmative. He recognised the importance of lending assistance in mattere of coming. The prospecting vote of £10,000

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36 W W VS said: This heap is a witness l tree me and thee this day. Therefore was the nume of it called Galeed and Mizpah; for he said, The Lord watch between me and thee when we are one from another.—Gon. xxxi. 48, 49.) When we are parted—pray! but do not ween My spirit in the air is wandering;

My spirit in the air is wandering;

Jove is an hour of life; with death comes

sleep: The night's a dream; the day awakening The Lord watch over us where er we stray, One from snother be it night or day, Be this our covenant apart, alone, Carre thou this sign upon Love's altar

Whilst we are waiting-hope; but do not grieve, There is some sunshine on the darkest day: Around Love's monument fresh garland

People not thou; my heart—but only pray!
The Lord watch over us, twist me and When we are absent, if we parted be. Be this our covenant, by faith alone, Carve thou our sign upon Love's alta

_0: Soin the Theatre.

Movelist. BONSHA W: A MORETON BAY KING.

> By MAGNUS BADGE. (CONTINUED.) - CHAPTER IV.

"Bewere of that man, brother," George said to Bonshaw.
"I have no liking for him." "He is a scoundrel among his own people and will do yours no good.

I dready suspect him of bringing rum, to "What is so your tribe is doomed. Be-What can I do ?" "Dismiss him from the camp, not to return

on pain of instant death. Your tribe is in eril, and why should it suffer for this heart-"It would be a disgrace to us to send him off. It would be a breach of hospitality. He would be punished by his white brothers if

he went to town; outside it he would die. "In any event it would be bare justice." "I do not like him, but I cannot act so Oh brother! will not the power you talk of that sends the wind and the rain to the valleys and creeks, and holds the mist on the mountains, will it not protect us? protected, and the your position at present is to rid yourself of that man."

A shade of gloom passed over the face of the king, and he looked in deep silence towards the ground, then he looked up at the clear and unclouded sky.

virtue rewards; punishments."

The shade suddenly passed away from his ace, and he seemed satisfied "The white man will stay, brother : I can not send him off to die.' "So you won't be prudent, and throw hos-pitality to the winds. Well, well, I say again

While thus talking they came in sight of a The king's approaching union with the at the corrobboree held the previous even-

George sometime ago had called her Amoretta—half in jest and half in earnest name pleased the simple-hearted natives, and possums. she was henceforth known as Amoretta.

hair was of a glossy jet.

ore enduring character.

She was always cheerful and happy, and he made those around her cheerful and presence, and an inexpressible delicacy in all Amoretta's. she did and said. Reflected from those around her was a halo of affection and regard. "How is Amoretta? I see her under the old bunya-bunya making dilly-bags and nick-

-man and wife-for ever." "Happy man!"

"I would be thrice happier but for the smoke of yonder fires and the sight of those strange ships. When I see the sight of those strange ships. strange ships. When I see them I fear the

The camp presented a happy scene. Some of the natives were working beneath the spreading bunyas in others leisurely walking about or lying in the shade, while the mainriew and the state of them were enjoy. some new feat was accomplished, while those on the bank clapped their hands with glee.

The prospector at one

Suddenly the sharp report of a rifle struck Scanlan, and the station.

The news The camp was no longer tranquil. Bathers lorsook the water, women their work, and men their leisure attitudes. The warriors seized their spears and boomerangs; while the women, who shared with their husbands of peace, hastened after them with more

Ayer for help. We set off to avenge with sath followed by a dozen of the fleetest of who were soon hid from view in the

CHAPTER V.

THE cause of the sudden change in the happy camp, and the peaceful attitude of the natives is briefly told.

Tom and James Scanlan had been out since dropped out of his saddle, uttering a low

man, and struck a native, who, uttering a driek and leaping high in the air, fell to the The natives retreated towards the camp. Tom dismounted, and satisfied himself that

ife had utterly gone out of his brother. efore the shricks of the natives from the camp, made him aware of the close proximity of a large force of natives, probably a camp, and from what he knew of the district, he concluded it must be that of the renowned Sonshaw. No time was to be lost. The houts were coming closer and closer, and had an ominous sound. Marking the pot where his brother lay, he remounted is horse, and was soon galloping over he ground was rough; his pursuers were rapidly approaching. He sank his spurs into the animal's side and it gallantly bore

on. The natives were nearing—so near that he could hear them running over the dry leaves and withered branches. He glanced ar ahead of the others; when he saw him he rembled. He had never seen so large and nowerful a man as this, and the expression or nim feel the hopelessness of his flight. " This must be Bonshaw." he muttered, "I am

With an effort the gallant beast mounted the bank, and as it did so a spear came whissing through the air and lodged in Tom's the bank, and as it did so a spear came with a cheer that made the echoes answer. Most of them were in breeches, high-legged boots, woollen shirt, and broad-brimmed hat left shoulder blade. The gun which he was carrying dropped from his hand, and at the same moment a long trailing vine tripped up named or unacknowledged, the brand new the horse. It fell heavily and dashed its one to the rusty old musket with its stock rider to the ground. In the fall the shaft of the spear broke off, and, even in the excitement of the moment, the pain was intense. The horse was utterly exhausted, and lay panting on the spot where it fell. There was no time for flight; certainly not from the foremost native. He drew his revolver, and as Bonshaw appeared above the bank h fired and grazed the king's arm. In another instant Bonshaw was upon him, and with one blow from his nullah nullah, knocked him insensible to the ground. For a time he stood over the body with a look of ferceity and soon until his tollowise same up. He gave the motionless body a kick with his

feet, as if spurning it from him. One of the natives was about to give the latal finishing stroke, but the king struck the descending nullah, and sent it flying among a clump of ferns and creepers. "I leave him to me," said the king.

Just then the furious galloping of a horse was heard through the scrub, and in a few minutes George appeared. He looked at the apparently dead man: started and stared "Why this is young Scanlan! He is not dead?" A few earnest words in the ear of the king, and he bent over the body and applied all the memedies he could think of, but no sign of life was shown. At length a gin came up, and she applied some native re-medies, which had a good effect. The prostrate man breathed audibly and soon opened his eyes. When the king saw these signs of was going on around.

A litter was made, composed of long vines, and hoisted on the broad shoulders of four stout natives, on which he was carefully placed and carried to the camp.

The king placed his hut at the disposal of the wounded man. Amoretta was placed in

The king's hut was the largest in the camp. It contained three rooms of at the least 10 feet square each. The sides of the one into which Scanlan was carried, were decorated with the skins of the kangaroo and wallahy airest girl in the camp had been sanctioned while a number of rude attemnts at modelling, formed out of clay, representing beasts, birds, and fishes were hung up and lay around. The bed on which he was laid was composed of the bark of the tea tree; and his because of her beauty and loving ways. The covering was a soft rug of the skins of op-

she was henceforth known as Amoretta.

All the features peculiar to the natives were in her modified and subdued. In common with the other girls of the common with the common wi with the other girls of the camp, her teeth | the night, and required all the attention that were bits of unotained ivery: her eyes were was given him so willingly and lovingly. Iringed with beautiful long lashes, and her in the intervals or short steep Coorga to a stroll round the camp. Every time he refirst sight she was pretty; but, on turned to the hut he found the king and terior gave place to feelings of a higher and king had not so many tender speeches for his

love when George was present; but there seemed to be such a child-like enjoyment and innocence in the bearing of them both that George could not help thinking of his own happy too. The happiness and deep sympathy that beamed from her eyes were injectious. There was a charm in her very

and waft the odour of the scrub delore it, and feverishness left the patient, and he felt better, help.
"Terror" now seemed to have grown mad, "Terror" now seemed to have grown mad, ics for the children."

"She is well. Her dear hand is always oving."

"You should be happy."

"Two more moons and we shall be joined to have grown mad, and gallopped furiously on with open nostrils and extended neck. The natives became alarmed and descreted the camp. They field and Amoretta, which pleased them both.

"Tarror" now seemed to have grown mad, and gallopped furiously on with open nostrils and extended neck. The natives became alarmed and descreted the camp. They field and Amoretta, which pleased them both.

"Tarror" had struck-down several, and Scan-Amoretta's eyes beamed forth happiness, her

CHAPTER VI.

Ill news travels fast. majority and the noisiest of them were enjoying a "bogy" in the clear water of the creek. turned in that direction.

The prospector at once recognised young Scanlan, and resolved to carry the news to

The news had hardly reached the station before Tom's horse came home-riderless. Nameless terror—fed and nurtured with ague surmises—filled the district. After the first shock of the news, which was an utter inability to realise its import,

who was described as a powerful treacherous and blood-thirsty monster. A search party king and a sadness followed.

was proposed, but Mr. Scanlan had sent "They are like the grass after rain; they messengers round the district with the news, and calling on them to be at Pine Creek Station the following morning with weapons them; they are like the fire; where they go

and ammunition. the trees die and disappear, and the kangaroo
The Sutton family did not retire to rest and the wallaby run away, and water dries they role along admiring the fine country, and following up every ravine where cattle in the distance was listened to with eager and the wallaby run away, and water that night, but sat up waiting anxiously for up, and seasons change. They are indeed a strange people, and all I can do is to die for my tribe. God help us, now!" He hurried in the distance was listened to with eager a number of the impending forward to warn, his camp of the impending would be likely to run, they came in sight of interest. He might have escaped with wounds latter had a gun, and at once levelled it at depend on the street, and of others who sat into the reminded them that their fathers and of others who sat into the He reminded them that their fathers and depend ont of the street, and struck James, who small hours discussing the news.

ired, but unfortunately it missed the white lilled with hard hostile feelings against the and that they had been born in this pretty nan, and struck a native, who, uttering a sarmless and innocent natives. Nearly every valley, and he pointed to the gins and childimplicitly believed.

The moon threw its beams clear and bright

over mountain, creek, and valley; no cloud was in the sky from horizon to horizon. The night passed wearily. The Souther Cross was growing faint and the stars winke The sharp beams of the sun diswearily. covered a few fleecy clouds that hung high above, they tipped the mountains, and finally flooded the valleys. But George came not; he was given up for

lost. James and Tom Scanlan and George Sutton; these three had been brutally and those who resolved to follow their husbands, treacherously murdered by the natives. Such and carry their spears. All were eager to do was the news next morning as squatters and their best for the preservation of their huts, selectors met each other wanding their way their home. The very children cried as they on horseback towards Mr. Scanlan's station. caves and withered branches. He glanced on horsecack towards Mr. Scanian's station.

around as the galloped into a creek, and The stories of the previous night were regave his horse a word of encouragement for peated with grore horsible addition, if rose the stiff bank on the opposite side. He say able, and it is retten was reached about half-a-dozen natives in pursuit. One for the station was reached far ahead of the others; when he saw him he home to defend.

The station presented a strange appearance. Brawny sunburnt men here and there stood in groups; not lounging about, but erect and eady. Every new comer as he emerged from over the forest land on the other was greeted with a cheer that made the echoes answer. held together by bits of wire and cord.
Old Scanlan was the centre of an excited

group. Besides his revolvers he had buckle to his side the sword of a worthy ancestor; was an heirloom, and not within the memory of any member of the family, had it been used otherwise than as a precious relic, and as a momento of the provess of him who had wielded it for the credit of his country. "Loading wastes time. This will get through more work," he said, patting the

Many there recounted with needlsh delight and energy the adventures they had had with the blacks; but this day was to outdo all past lays—a day to be written in blood and puctuated with the lives of men, women, and "Sutton is long in coming," said Scanlan,

impatiently.
"Here he is!" cried an excited group, as he made his way through the scrub into the

pen.
Sutton was one of the few squatters in the district who treated the natives with kindness ven to extreme. He was a sure advocate when others maligned. No surprise, however, was felt at his appearance amongst them this morning. The foul deeds had banished from the hearts of all what little sense of pity or justice had slumbered there! All were eager for a start.

settlers who had been acting as sentinels in the gorge, and with one fell swoop of his waddle case of attack.

they at once rejoined the main party.
"That's my duck's egg broken," Frank cooly remarked.

As the party went westward they came upon the borders of Scarlett's country, and sighted a native camp. This camp had no connection with King Bonshaw's. The native were moving about as usual, without the slightest suspicion of danger. The whole party gave an eager shout and spurred on. "Let us press on before they make off," oried Scanlan.

" Are you loaded. Allison?" "As for me I'll use this good old blade. will be red before night." "Let each select his man. No use wasting two bullets over one blackfellow."

" Shoot them all !" "Yoo, by hoaron! fellow gin, and pica-ninny, all are the devil's own." Scanlan led the way somewhat in advance of the others. He was mounted on a magnificent coal black entire horse that was more excited than his rider. The natives feared him: "Terror's" paddock was well known and carefully avoided. Any unwary native who ventured into that paddock while its master was at home soon repented his tres-Amoretta's.

When the sun rose, and the morning air rush at the native, seize him in his mouth, began to blow fresh through the gum trees and waft the odour of the scrub before it, all death before he had time to utter a cry for

"Terror" had struck down several, and Scanlan's heirloom'had been dyed with blood. A large and powerful native rode into the scrub and endeavored to rally the natives, but no persussion, however eloquent, could rouse their patriotism... They slunk further into the sorub, and feared the mounted natives as much as they feared the writes. Several bullets were sped after this native as he rode A prospector was passing within a short bullets were sped after this native as he rode distance of the place where James Scanlan fearlessly along, but he came out safe from When he saw it was no use urging the natives to defend their homes and lives. The bathers were laughing and shouting, and The riderless horse was making the most he turned with defiance gleaming from his semed to enjoy themselves immensely as of the withered powdery grass; the dead man noble eyes, and, waiving his spear, gallopped towards the mountains.

CHAPTER, VII.

The most sorrowful calamity that can hap pen to a patriot, is the loss of his country's freedom; the most agonising when his fellow-countrymen will not fight for their liberty.

After all this exertions to get the natives of dangers of war as well as the pleasures peace, hastened after them with more apons.

A native came rushing up the vale, and did the king that one of them had been shot.

Was an utter inability to realise its import, old Scanlan gave way to gusts of passion.

Sending messengers far and wide to the stations and selectors around, he hastened deep scorn and sorrow for his countrymen, and deep shot had been shot to make the Suttons and to warn them of the sufficient of the suffici old the king that one of them had been shot the outbreak of the natives. George was not white man. He had just seen (what he had by two man that one of them had been shot the outbreak of the natives. at home, and the news of the murder of often heard about), the white man meroilessly drew himself to his full height, James and Tom Scanlan spread fear and murder gins, and helpless infants, and as helpless around the station.

It was well known that, George was in the they know all things; they come from an habit of visiting the native camp, and was on other world; but if they enter my country I'l friendly terms with the king of that district, fight to the death." A cloud came over the angry features of the

spring up everywhere; and, like the creek after a thunder storm, they sweep all before Before midnight the whole district was the trees grew, and the mountains were made,

white man in the district imagined that the ren, who stood apart, onwaring with instinctive lacks were lurking around to take his life. fear. He related to them in a voice of passio Fearful stories of the atrocities of the savages and with unstudied gestures of eloquence and of other countries were told and found a grace all that he had seen, and warned them, that local habitation in Australia. They were lowing to the late unfertunate accident, the whites would be sure to wreak double ven geance on this camp. The warriors responded right nobly to the harangue of their king, and were eager for the fray. Those young men who were not yet raised to the honor of being classed with the warriors, were as anxious for the strife as any. They had not long to wait; a few stray shots in the distance, told them that their enemies were approaching, not very rapidly, owing to the uneven nature of the ground, but surely, and in a few minutes they would be in the neighborhood. The gins and children were sent into the scrub, except hemselves in danger, by throwing their little darte at the tyrannous invaders. Bonshaw retired to his but for a few minutes " to see the wounded man," but really to take leave of his betrothed. He pressed her warmly to his breast; but said little. He was well aware o the power of the whites, and the murderou execution of their guns and rifles, when placed side by side with their spears and boomerange His heart was full; he knew this day woul make many blanks in the camp. He himself indeed might never see his beloved Amorette again; he felt all this, and his oyes spoke an hers replied in that universal language of love, that is confined to no race, no people As the distant shots of the intruders becam more distinct, he tore himself away from th weeping Amoretta, and rushed off to head his warriors, who were impatiently waiting

They ran down the valley to meet the enemies, but at the top of a deep gorge difficult of ascent, the king called on hi warriors to halt, and placing them round th top of it, gave them directions to remain in ambush. They had not long to wait before the whites came struggling up the gorge. Bonshaw gave the word, and with shouts and vells that made the mountains echo and the hearts of many of the intruders cease beating, they sprang to their feet, some of them almost touching the horses' hoofs, and com-menced the attack. The gorge was a cloud spears for a time, and several of the in truders were killed. Old. Scanlan received spear in his arm, but savagely broke it off and continued to fight. Bonshaw ran amongst his men, urging them on, and by his own fearless example nerved them to continue. The day might have been to the natives, notwithstanding the fearful odds, but their spears began to fail, and just then Scanlan and a few others mounted the gorge and shot the natives right and left with their revolvers The fight was fearfully unequal; the whites

were on horseback, the natives on foot; the whites had revolvers, the natives waddies. Before the natives could approach to use their waddies they were shot down or so arnelly wounded as to be unable to use them. The A copey from the station brought in several king rushed at the first of those who mounted It was a pity he had case of attack.

It was arranged to make for the nearest to pursue his own road to bring him back to the camp. The blow had been a severe one, and although he was now showing signs of life he did not seem to be conscious of what case of attack.

It was arranged to make for the nearest camp. The whole party mounted; and the native—the same hand, as he thought, that had slain his sons—the rushed, sword in hand, to avenge the life he did not seem to be conscious of what creek.

It was arranged to make for the nearest Scanlan was next, and as he saw his neighbor fall by the hand of the native—the same hand, as he thought, that had slain his sons—the rushed, sword in hand, to avenge the treble murder. The sword was coming down to make for the nearest Scanlan was next, and as he saw his neighbor fall by the hand of the native—the same hand, as he thought, that had slain his sons—the rushed, sword in hand, to avenge the treble murder. The sword was coming down to make for the nearest scanlan was next, and as he saw his neighbor fall by the hand of the native—the same hand, as he thought, that had slain his sons—the rushed, sword in hand, to avenge the treble murder. The sword was coming down to make for the nearest scanlan was next, and as he saw his neighbor fall by the hand of the native—the same hand, as he thought, that had slain his sons—the treble murder. The sword was coming down to make for the nearest scanlan was next, and as he saw his neighbor fall by the hand of the native—the same hand, as he thought, that had slain his sons—the properties of the nearest scanlan was next, and as he saw his neighbor fall by the hand of the native—the same hand, as he thought, that had slain his sons—the properties of the native—the same hand, as he saw his neighbor hand. As they passed along several natives, who boro looks of unwonted ferocity, were seen on the heights, and a few shots were fired at could recover himself the former had struck the them. One native was seen on the level latter such a blow on the thest with his sountry; and Frank Allison and others set spurs to their horses and followed. The native gave them a good run for it, but he could not run from a bullet, and when he fell were taking full advantage of their flight. They followed close on their heels, and shot them down before they could reach the scrub. The king, with burning brow and deep shame, dashed after his retreating warriors, and the

day was lost and won. CHAPTER VIII.

After having thoroughly routed the natives and added a few more bullets to the bodies of those natives who were merely wounded, the whites proceeded to the camp, where they imset fire to one of the largest huts. A native girl came out of the adjoining hut, and tried by signs to make them understand something. Their first impulse was to kill her; but there was something in her manner that arrested them, and just then George Sutton came galloping up the valley. He then told them that Tom Scanlon was inside the hut, and as the fire of the first hut would

soon reach that in which he law there was no ime to be lost in making explanations. When few willing hands entered, the young man was asleep, but it was an easy matter for them to lift the rude bed and its occupant into the open air. They would have saved the village now, but it was too late. Everything was as dry as tinder, and the flames shot with alarming rapidity from hut to hut, caught the grass and ran up the slope, fanned by a gentle breeze. While the fire was doing its work of destruction, and spreading its relentless arms over the valley, George explained how it came about that Tom Scanlon lay in he hut. When it became known that it was riggs who had murdered James Scanlon, nd that Tom had been so well cared for since he was brought to the camp, old Scanlon buried his face in his hands and gave way to feelings of sorrow and remorse at having so cruelly returned good with evil. He forgave King Bonshaw on the spot, and declared he would ourse with his dying breath the man who dared touch a hair of that king's

Most of the men around were merciless. owards the natives, and thought no more shooting one than of shooting a wallaby, or any other animal that ate up the grass and gave no return. Many boasted of the number of natives they had killed, and had enjoyed the day with all the pleasure of devils rather than of men. The dominating feeling. lowever, was that they had gone too far, and the death of several of their number tended to foster the feeling. The Anglo-Saxons, more than any people, recognise, respect, and dmire courage in any form; and all the more so when that courage is directed against hemselves. No objections were raised when signs of peace were made to some of the natives who were seen on the rocks far above in order to induce them to come down; nothing would induce them; their fear for the white man was greater than ever. The fire that had been extending with great

rapidity now threatened them, and they were compelled to beat a hasty retreat down the valley.

Amoretta wished to remain with her tribe, but George Sutton and Tom Scanlon protested that as the camp was now a smoking heap she should go with them and make their home hers until her own camp was rebuilt George whispered in her ear that the king

The sun had sunk below the hills, and darkness was rapidly setting in, when the party reached the Pine Station. On the way back the party got less and less, as one or two branched off to their homes. Many had ridden on ahead to inform Mrs. and Mies Scanlon of Tom's safety, and that Mr. Scanlon and some others were coming along slowly with the wounded man. Mrs. and Miss Scanlan welcomed Amoretta

to their bosoms, and wept with joy and grati- and in a moment I had him into the kitchen. to their bosoms, and wept with joy and gratiude when they heard of Tom's safety and how
laughing and crying, hardly knowing what I
was saying for happiness, till I realised, with
a kind of shudder, the presence of the two
strangers, and pulled myself up short. Marie: A Story of the American

Civil War. MY THE AUTHOR OF " THE PROBATION OF DOROTHY TRAVERS," " PARDONED," ETC.

igo now—when we were young together, and the hours winged their flight so rapidly that, almost before we had realised that they had fled for ever, we found ourselves grown up to manhood and womanhood, and face to face with the realities of life. A very simple pastoral life it was on my uncle's farm in Pennsylvania. During the winter mont when the roads were almost impassable. saw no one but each other. books—few amusements; but we had plenty of healthy work, abundance of fresh air and

I do not know when I first becan to under-stand that Tom was all the world to me-that he bounded my mental horizon east and west, north and south. We had grown up together, had shared each other's work, each other's amusements, for so long, that we were like brother and sister, and not unti that terrible year of '61 did I realise that Ton was far more than a brother to me. How little did I imagine when he used to sit for hours in the winter evenings, poring over "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and I would pelt him with hickory nuts, that that book would be one of the most powerful levers to combel him to take up arms to put an end to an instituon a Christian and civilised country.

There had been low threatening rumblings for many years past-indications that som day would come the hour when mere talk must pass into action, and men must range themselves on one side or the other. But o my uncle's farm we troubled ourselves bu little about such things; a storm of rain and thunder were of far more importance to us than the woes of the colored men and came back from Philadelphia, had taken the trouble to ask and learn what men's thoughts and opinions were on the weighty subject o

At last the storm broke, and to a man the members of our household declared them elves fiery abolitionists. It was taken for granted that I was one too, and I do not think that any one suspected that my sympathies were secretly with the Confederates. For there was, or I fancied that there was, something remarks about the confederates. something romantic about the Southerners and it seemed to me a sad thing that they should be ruined for the sake of the pegroes But I dared not give vent to such heretical opinions, so I only sat still and listened, at imes half converted by Tom's fiery eloquence yet dreading all the time what it would lead

And meanwhile the war had begunhorrible war between men of the same race and blood—and the Confederates were having it all their own way. Stonewall Jackson was carrying everything before him, and in the North there was an insatiable demand for

In vain I implored him not to go, joining the dull round of sowing and reaping, wakening into life of fresh hopes, and joys, and impulses. And so he went away one morning to volun

teer, whilst I remained behind to go through the dreary round of duties that had once made me so happy, but had now grown hateful an distasteful to me-to be scolded by my aunt, whose grief made her irritable, and to feed or Tom's last adieu.
"Dear Flora," he had said, "I guess I'll

come back covered with glory; but I will not say good-bye now, for there'll be a spell of of triumph that flashed across my comcome back and say good-bye to you and the old

mother, with my sword by my side."
On that promise I lived, and it was not very long before it was realised. The drilling and training in those days was but a short business. when any raw material was welcome at the seat of war, and the volunteers on both sides were but rough-hewn, so to speak making up for their deficiencies, however, by energy and stubbornness of purpose. Besides which, Tom, streight upright figure, was soon own name loudly called. Then I dared not longer but went downstairs. I one day, very shortly afterwards, saw him pass the kitchen window, and knew that he was come to bid farewell. By and bye he came in, looking very grave.

and sat down in a chair by my side, taking my two hands in his. I could not speak. I could only gaze at him. How handsome he looked in his uniform! "I have only two minutes left, Flora," he

said, "but I have kept the last two for you because you are my dear sister, and I know you are feeling pretty bad." My only answer was to burst into tears, and hen he took me in his arms, and soothed and petted me, and told me he loved me dearly hat there was no one like me, and that some day we should be happy together again. Just then the clock struck three, which made him jump up, saying he must be off, as he had not a minute to lose. I walked with him to the gate, where he mounted his horse, once more taking my hand in his.

"Don't fret, my dear girl," he said. "Don't forget me, Tom," I responded, with sudden presentiment of evil to come. "I guess it'll take me a long time to do that," he answered, as he adjusted his reins, and

I looked after him until he had become a that awful hour I spent in my bedroom. his mother, and comfort her as hest I could. ir horror of war, their din and commotion. and yet their unbearable quietness. Except my uncle and a half-witted boy, there was not

words to feed upon—words that filled me, with delicious satisfaction every time I re-called them, for to me they meant that one day I should be his wife.

We often heard from him; short latters, words, unpursued in the confusion that had ensued upon his flendish act.

What wonder was it that I nover left written in wild haste, but always proclaiming, in spite of appearances to the contrary, that, in the long run, the Federals must win, for

their cause was the right one. victories for the Federals, and Tom's pre-dictions approaching realisation. After that we picked up heart, for we began to see a term to all the misery and bloodshed.

There was no need for me to confess my sin hue. A thick hoar-frost covered the ground, and a light fog formed a thin veil through the half-witted boy, whose eyesight was as keen as his intellect was weak, had seen me, the zenith, but clouded at the south cost should know where she was, and, with a smile and tender look of thanks, she consented.

And then at last came the turn of the tide, victories for the Federals, and Tom's presented.

They were colored people—that is to say,

the elder woman was copper color, a complete negress, whilst the younger one was—alas for me!—very pretty. She was, comparatively speaking, fair, being no darker thana Spanish woman. She had lovely, soft, dark eyes, and very sweet expression of countenance but from the moment I saw her, I distilled her.

I had, however, little attention to bestor on her, for all my care was for Tom. He had

come home on sick leave, barely recovered from a bad wound, and still going on crutches. On his way back he had fallen in with these two fugitive claves, he said, and brought them to the shelter of his father's ouse. They wanted as much care as he did, for they were ill and wayworn, and had gone through much suffering.

That night the three travellers slept in comfortable beds, far from the sound of war

or the voice of the overseer, whilst I, too excited to rest, sat up in my racking chair, and thought it all over. Yes, it was no good dis-guising the fact, I had a shuddering abhorence of these colored people, and oh! how glad I should be when they went away. It soon, however, became very plain that the older woman, who was no relation to the younger one, would never leave the farm alive, for as time went on and Tom daily recovered health and strength, she slowly and surely sank. It was very pretty to see Marie the younger one's attentions to her. I could not help noticing them myself, and I know Tom did, for Marie was in every way an attractive, winsome creature. There was very little of the negress about her: she was fa more French in her looks and ways than anyhing else, and wonderfully handy and help ful, and after old Dinah died, she settled down into the family as had she lived with us all her life. Every one in the house liked her, except myself, and I hated her, for I knewshe had stolen Tom's love from me. He was so changed, grown so grave, so stern and resolute, and although always friendly to me, yet hickory nuts. He seemed to have forgotter all the sweet words that he had said to me when he bade me adieu, for he never alluded to them, and I had grown timid with him, and dared not remind him of them. All his

thoughts were for Marie, who was jealously guarded, and not allowed to go beyond the garden, whilst every member of the house was warned that they must never reveal her presence to any stranger. I did not quite know her history—Tom was very reserved on the subject—I had only been told that, although a very favorite slave, she had rur away from her master's house for very excel lent reasons, and that there was every reason to fear that he would seek to recover her. When, however, three or four months had passed away, and nothing was seen or heard of him, we gradually began to forget the danger, whilst Marie herself grew quite brave

and would even linger alone in the garde and fields occasionally. The war was still raging, and Tom, fretting that he was too disabled as yet to take part in it again, sought to drown his longing in helping his father on the farm, whilst h aily grew more attached to Marie. One day he was out at work in the fields.

my aunt was gone to see her sister, and Mari set the girl to work among the vegetables whilst I myself, idly leaning over the garden have tried to restrain the burning lava from overflowing. Apart from the cause, for which he was going to fight heart and soul, there was further a young man's love of danger, of adventure, the joy of shaking off the dull round of sowing and scales of the scales of countenance, flashily dressed, who inquired of me if I knew anything of a young girl named Marie, who was his sister, and whom he had been seeking for some time past in great trouble, not knowing what had become

of her.

Ah! was I mad, or only wicked, as I silently opened the gate, and, leading him round to the other side of the house, pointed out to him Marie, diligently at work among the

vegetables?
"There she is," I said, and ran indoors as good-bye now, for there'll be a spell of of triumph that flashed across my coming and training before I am off, and I will panion's face—but afraid, above all, of my own conscience. In vain I locked myself in my own room

thrusting my fingers into my ears, and bury-ing my head in the pillow; I could not stifle the voice within me, or shut out the wild fancies of my imagination.

Thus I remained, it seemed to me, for hours,

stay any longer, but went downstairs.
And what a scene met my eye! In the armchair in the kitchen lay Marie as one dead, her face a ghastly dusky white, whilst from a wound in her side the blood was slowly welling, trickling down her dress and over he limp hands. By her side knelt Tom, lavish ing on her every endearing epithet he could think of, whilst my uncle and Peter, the farm boy, were awkwardly trying to bind up the

wound. I went up to Tom.
"Bring her upstairs," I said, in a hollow oice..

He turned to me with a look of disgust on his face, which wrung my very heart strings. "I dare not trust her to you," he said, " for

t was you who betrayed her." "Oh! Tom—Tom, trust me," I cried.
"I would give my life for hers." And so I would, for in one evil moment my life had become a horror to me.
Silently he took her in his arms,
her upstairs, and laid her on her bed.

By-and-bye came the doctor and my aunt, and then began a fight with death, for Marie's was not a robust constitution, and her wound was a terrible one. It was not until some time afterwards that I heard how it had been caused, and all that had taken place during mere speck in the distance, and then, with It was from my aunt that I learnt that the dry eyes, but a great pain at my heart, I stranger, who was of course Marie's master, turned back into the house to seek my aunt, had been baffled in his attempts to carry off is mother, and comfort her as hest I could. It he girl by force, by the timely arrival of my I pass over the next three years, with all uncle and Tom on the scene; that then had ensued a grim struggle between the two younger men, in which Tom had come off victor, owing to his father's assistance. The stranger, finding he was getting considerably a man left about the place.

They were all gone—they had all followed Tom, and we had to do our best without them. It was but a bad best; the crops and the animals suffered, and every one was depressed and the garden from the field, from the field, from the field of the separated the garden from the field, from the field of the separated the garden from the field. animals suffered, and every one was depressed separated the garden from the field, from and out of heart, I perhaps the least of all, which point of vantage he had turned round, because I had the recollection of Tom's last and, producing a revolver, had deliberately

What wonder was it that I never left Marie's bedside—watching, nursing, tending her, with a strength only equalled by my wretchedness? For Tom never even looked at me, and I thought my heart would break. one day, as I was sitting in the kitchen at work, suddenly a shadow fell across the window, and, looking up to see what had Tom. the stranger, and had at once run as fast as bow without color, was pictured on the fog, his legs could carry him to give the alarm to and recalled to M. Cornu the smoke crowns

caused it, I beheld Tom—my Tom—standing At last came the day where all my devotion apparent height from the summit of the arc there looking in on me with large, sunken to the invalid began to bring forth fruit. eyes, and by his side two women, one old and the first time for many weeks, I was able to apparent height of the sun at the time (9.41 out to meet him, calling his mother as I went look Tom in the face, and to say:

"Tom, speak to me." "Speak to you?—yes," he answered; "but torgive you—never. You have ruined my tife and hers—my little Marie."
"Ah, Tom!" I wailed, "and don't you remember, or don't you care, that you have ruined mine?"

"I? yours? ruined your life? What do ou mean? Oh! Flora, Flora!"-with a sudden flash of illumination-"I only loved you as a sister!" But I did not wait to hear more. I ran out of the room to give way upstairs to all the grief and shame that were well-nigh killing

Marie recovered—that is to say, her wound healed, but she was always more or less of an invalid. And meanwhile came the termination of the war, and my adjeu to the dear old farm, where I had known so much happi-ness and such bitter grief. For I could not stay on there. I was not wanted, and Tom was glad that I should go. Would he never

forgive me?

"Good-bye, Tom," were my last words to him. "Some day you will marry Marie, and turbane looms to think more kindly of me; but I shall never come to see you till you write and ask me yourself. I went to New York, and became a nurse there in one of the large hospitals. I met with kind friends, I liked my work, and after time I attained to a certain degree of calm. I heard that Tom had married Marie, and settled down at the old farm; and then came silence of years. The word of forgiveness that I was waiting for-would it never, never

At last, when I had almost given up hope, it came to me in the shape of a telegram : "Flora, will you come to us? We are in

Of course I went, to find his wife and three children all ill with scarlet fever, and he at his wits' end what to do. My uncle and aunt had been dead some time. I nursed them all back to health, except the

baby, who died, and I did not leave them until I had seen Marie once more in her place down-stairs. I go to them every year now. The children call me Aunt Flora, and Marie says I am a witch, for ever since I nursed her through the scarlet fever sho has been a stronger woman. As for Tom, I am, as of old, "his dear

New Every Morning. Every day is a fresh beginning, Every morning is the world made new.

ou who are weary of sorrow and sinning, Here is a beautiful hope for you-A hope for me and a hope for you-All the past things are past and over,

The tasks are done, and the tears are shed. Yesterday's errors let yesterday cover; Yesterday's wounds, which smarted and bled, Are healed with the healing which night

has shed. esterday now is a part of forever, Bound up in a sheaf which God holds With glad days and sad days and bad days which never Shall visit us more with their ble

their blight, Their fullness of sunshine or sorrowfu night. let them go, since we cannot revive them, Cannot undo, and cannot atone; dod in his mercy receive, forgive them; Only the new days are our own,

To-day is ours and to-day alor -Susan Coolidae

Dissection After Beath Amongst the strange institutions which have heen started within the last few years is that commenced its existence in Paris in the year 1876. No ballotting or any elaborate system s necessary to become a member. A proper introduction, with a fee of five francs, suffices, and an engagement to will your body to the Society for the purpose of dissection after death. In order to prevent the friends and relatives of the dead frustrating the intentions of the testator, by disposing of the corpse in the usual manner, a proper legal form has been drawn up and inscribed in the rules. This Society, which consists of about two hundred members, a dozen of whom are ladies, contains amongst its members many men eminent in the medical world in Paris as well as distinguished in science and art. The theory of the founders is, that in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining for postmortem examinations any other subjects but those of the lowest classes, whose faculties are naturally warped or otherwise undeveloped, much benefit must accrue to science by an opportunity being given for the dissection of persons of cultivated understanding, and particularly by making observations on the brain. Between twenty and thirty of the members of this Society generally dine together once a month at a restaurant near the Halles, where they pass a congenial evening, although there is a touch of ghastilness in the gathering. When one of their community is missing at the banquet, instead of lamenting over his departure, every one listens with rapt interest to the surgeon's explanation of the post-mortem examination he has made.mbere' Journal.

A New Potato.

AT a recent meeting of the Linnean Society, Mr. J. G. Baker drew attention to a new kind of potato which is indigenous to the moister parts of Chili, and is more suited to a moist climate like ours than the common potato, which comes from the dry parts of that country. Two plants of this new potato under cultivation yielded 600 tubers in one year, the tuber-bearing stems reaching seven feet long. The botanical, name of the new potato is Solanum maglia; but other varieties, such as the S. Commersoni, now being tried in France, and the S. Jamesii, under test in America, are also suited to moist cli-mates. Mr. Baker also remarks that the ordinary potato becomes a prey to disease on losing its vitality by tuber-bes pense of other functions; and he is of opinion that the best way to prevent the disease is to grow the potato best adapted to the climate, and restore vitality to the plant as soon as it ceases to flower and fruit by cutting of the tuber-stems and saving the roots ourish it.

A White Rainbow.

The very rare phenomenon of a white rainbow, or cercle d'Ulloa, was seen at Courtenay (Loiret), France, on the morning of the 28th November, 1883, by M. Cornu, the well-known astronomer. The sun rose in the midst of level bands of cloud, and was very pale in made with phosphuretted hydrogen gas. The apparent height from the summit of the arc Profit from Poultry.

I PROMISED some time ago, says Mr. Henry Stewart in the Rural New Yorker, to give an account of the cost and income of my flock of 20 hens for the whole year. The figures from January 1st to December 31st, 1883, are

as follows:—	-
January 1, 20 hens and 1 cock	
December 31, whole cost of feed \$41.15	
1683 eggs sold	59.58
65 eggs for setting sold	4.00
9 chickens sold	8.10
2 trios sold	10.00
17 cockerels sold, 105lb., at	. ger
10.	18.90
38 cockerels sold, 251lb., at	100
18c	
S pullets sold, at \$2.50	20.00
15 pullets sold, 91lb., at 20c	18.20
Value of 3 cocks and 26 pullets	9.1 7
on hand, 170lb., at 20c	34.00
Balance 156.61	

\$197.76 197.76 These fowls are light Brahmas. It is seen that, not counting the eggs set, the average product is very low, being only 84 for each hen; 182 eggs were set, only 14 of the hens having brooded. With these the average yield was about 93 eggs. From the 182 eggs set, 123 chicks were hatched; one only of all these was lost, and this died of cholera with quite young. This fact is interesting, because I am quite sure this chick was from a diseased egg laid by a hen which was taken with cholcra, and laid several eggs while in a coop by herself when under medical treatment. but cured both by giving a solution of hypo-sulphite of soda in teaspoonful doses three times a day. The eggs laid by the sick hens were set by themselves, and of two broods only this one chick was hatched out; every other one was dead in the shell, or died as soon as it came out. This chick had the yellow discharge from the first, but a few drops of the hyposulphite seemed to cure it, and it grew to be a month old, when it lost the use of its legs, but still ate, and was otherwise hearty for a month longer. It was kept by itself in the garden, and grew, but was completely paralysed. On killing it I found the liver enormously large, and the spinsl marrow so soft as to be almost semi-liquid, so that I concluded the eggs were diseased, and could not produce healthy chicks. This seems to be quite reasonable, and I believe may account for many lesses of eggs and chicks that seem

inexplicable to many persons.

These 20 hens have paid a net profit of 7 dols. 80 cents each, and yet have done nothing remarkable as to their product, which is an average of 84 eggs and six chicks each. Deducting what was received extra for setting eggs and for the 14 sold for breeding, itistill leaves about 7 dols. as the profit from each hen. It is better than I have ever done before. I have made 5 dols; and over per hen previously with some of this kind of fowls, but never had fowls to do so well as these Perhaps a short description of the way they were kept will be of interest to some readers.

These fowls are kept in a yard 150 by 50 feet, or about one-sixth of an acre. They have the run of the cow-yard adjoining. They have a tight, airy, clean house, with tarred two large windows in front, and the earth for a floor. The house is 30 feet long and 10 feet wide, 5} feet high in the rear, and 8 feet in the front. It faces the south, and is partitioned off in the middle with laths. It is cleaned out once a week and is then well dusted all over with air-slaked lime, of which a barrel is kept in the house for this purpose. The nests are boxes 18 inches long, and 12 wide and deep; oven at the front with a narrow bar 2 inches est the bottom to keep the nest in the box. The boxes are made of 2-inch strips, with about 1 inch spaces. They are, in fact,

The fowls are let out every afternoon, and have the run of a grassy lawn of about an acre, and the shelter of some groves of spruce and Aborvitas. They eat and spoil half as much grass as would keep a cow, and this is not charged to them. In the fall they have the run of the carden, and eat as many grapes and melons and apples as they want to. Perhaps this is good for them. They do a wonderful deal of scretching in the garden, and want very little grain at that time. They have plenty of coal ashes, and about once a week the whole flock, chicks, and fowls est clean half a peck of fresh bones from the butcher, crushed small with a hammer on a stone. The smallest chicks will fight for water, the leaves will close, but will after-these fragments, and hop on to the stone, so wards re-open; and if touched in this state, that they ran great risk of getting smashed will again shut themselves, as if in the open with the hammer, until I raised the stone on a box. This fresh bone is, I think, much burned bones or shells.

When the chicks are hatched two broods are put together, and given to a hen in a roomy coop which is put in the garden, in the melon-patch, or among the corn or peas. The young chicks will soon wander off to the further end of a three-acre garden, and when sudden heavy rains come on have to be hunted up and driven home. Sometimes when the chicks are a month old the hen is turned into the yard, and the chicks will care for themselves and nestle in the coop all alone. Strange cats are treated to a little vifle ball as soon as one is seen about, and my own cats have been trained to leave the chicks alone, and will sit near a coop and watch them, but they never do this a second time if they are seen near, as I don't trust cats any more than some two-legged animals. The chicken-house is kept locked day and night, and at night the entrance holes and the wire net fence gates are closed to keep out an occasional opossum, of which I had caught two in the house previously.

The chicks are fed with a thick, dryish

mush, made of corn and bran in nearly equal parts ground together, and also coarse cracked corn wheat, and some meat scraps with the crushed bone; and this is the main feeding of the hens. I should not forget that plenty of clean water is given in clean iron wire-covered troughs every morning. When the yard becomes foul it is ploughed up with a small hand plough or spaded over, and wheat is scattered over it. There are saveral plum-trees in the yard, and for some reason perhaps curculies—the fowls scratch under these trees so as to lay bare the roots. To encourage this some corn-meal is now and then scattered under the trees. One profit not counted is a good crop of plums, of which I got none until they were enclosed in

Now. if this can all be done one year and with 20 (I have done nearly as well with 50), why cannot it be done every year, and with 10 times 20 or 50? It takes time, of course, but not half an hour a day for a flock, and 50 would take no more time than 20 to feed and care for, and one person could care for 20 flocks if the whole time were given There are persons who say special poultry-keeping will not pay. I feel confident it will it any person will manage it properly, and not crowd the fowls. Some day I will try what can be done by turning the whole farm to poultry, just as I have done with this small flock; 50 acres would certainly keep 1,000 fowls as well as this flock is kept on one acre. and if each fowl will only pay half as much as the flock has done, the fowls will yield as

much profit as 50 cows will.

There are some indispensable requigites, as a dry clean house, freedom from vermin and damp, a clean yard when it is necessary for them to be shut up, moderately good feeding; a quart of grain is enough for 10 fowls every day; plenty of clean water, a sufficient run at liberty, common sense and tact on the part of the keeper, kindness and gentleness to make tame lowls (I can take any of mine up like a kitten and feed them from my hand), so that there is no worry

fowls. It is seen that all the profit comes from the chickens sold, and if there had been 50 per cent. more eggs and no chickens, the profit would have been but small. I would say I believe the Plymouth Rocks

are the next best to the light Brahmas, but they will not make such heavy cookerels for sale at holidays. Some of the earliest of mine weighed 11 pounds, which is equal to nearly 2 dols, each at 18 cents a pound, and sell for as much as a turkey and are just as good. Lastly, one must have a near market. A summer resort, or a hotel or country boarding houses are next to a large city; but this last is the best, and if one can have a good number to ship about the holidays he can get a good price. The poultry business can be carried on extremely well with fruit growing, as with pears or apples, or plums, or grapes, and with the two in connection the whole ground can be occubied with remarkable profit, if the man or woman is the right one. If not it must fail, for it is an unusually particular and

Mature.

The Sensitive Plant.

The singular phenomenon exhibited by this well-known exotic has long been the admiration of the curious, a puzzle to the botanist, and a standing marvel in the vegetable kingdom. The plant has the property of contracting certain parts of its structure when touched, and is not only sensible to the application of force, but appears to be innced by the surrounding elements. Sudden degrees of heat or cold. steam from boiling water, sulphur-fumes, the odor of volatile liquids, in fact anything that affects the nerves of animals, appears also to effect very small quantities of wine, beer, or spirit the sensitive plant. It is in the highest at all hours throughout the day. The followdegree a nervous subject, and, like that ing table species of the genus home, is in this country a tive: thorough hothouse habitant. The subject of our present consideration was originally introduced from Brazil, and, along with other varieties possessing the same faculty in dif ferent degrees, is common to other parts of South America. The stem of the plant is cylindrical, and of a green or purplish color, with two spines at the base of each leaf, besides a few others scattered about the The leaves are pinnatifid, or divided into pairs, supported on long footstalks, and each pinnule is furnished with fifteen or twenty pairs of oblong, narrow, and shining leaflets. From the base of the leafstalks proceed the peduncles or flower-stalks each of which supports a bunch of very small white or flesh-colored flowers. The seedvessels are united in packets of twelve or fif-

teen each, and are edged with minute spines each husk containing three little seeds. Dr. Hook, Dufay, Duhamel, and other naturalists, have studied this plant with equal attention, and from their observations we learn that it is difficult to touch a leaf of a healthy mimosa—under which name the sensitive plant is also known-even in the most delicate manner without causing it to close. The great nerve which passes along the centre of the leaf serves as a hinge for the sides to close upon, and this they do with great exactness, the two sides exactly opposing each other. If the pressure is made with considerable force, the opposite leaf of the same pair will be affected at the same time. and moveds in the same manner. Upon squeezing the leaf still harder, all the leaflets on the same side close immediately, as if resenting the affront. The effect may be even carried so far that the leaf-stalk will bend to the branch from which it issues, and the whole plant collect itself as it were into a bundle.

As soon as evening approaches, the sensilength they rest upon the stem. With the morning light, they gradually re-open. When small crates in which small wooden pails (5 the leaves have even faded and turned yellow, pounds), for packing butter, come. They can the plant still continues this action, and rebe lifted up easily, and, when a hen sits, the trains its sensibility when agitated by external nest is taken up at night with her in it, and influences. A fine rain will not disturb the moved into the separate half of the house, mimosa at all; but should the rain fall which is smaller than the other, and is kept heavily, and be accompanied by wind, the plant becomes immediately affected. When irritated and made to close by force, the time ecessary for the leaves to recover their usual position varies from ten to twenty minutes. according to the season and the hour of the

Though heat and cold contribute greatly towards its alternate motion, yet the plant is more sluggish in its motives and less sensi-tive in winter than in summer. After a branch has been separated from the shrub, the leaves still retain their sensibility, and will shut on being touched. If the end of the detached branch is kept in water, the leaves will continue to act for some time.

If the sensitive plant be plunged into cold

air, but not so quickly. This experiment does not seem to injure the plant. If the exbetter than the dry bone one buys, or the tremity of a leaf exposed to the rays of the sun is burned with a lens or a match, it closes instantly; and at the same moment not only the leastet which is opposite to it follows its example, but all that are upon the same stalk. If a drop of sulphuric acid is placed upon a leaf so as to remain stationary the plant is not immediately affected; but when it begins to spread, the irritation is communicated from one leaflet to another, till the whole of them on the affected stalk are closed. Although a branch of this wonderful plant be out through three-fourths of its diameter, yet the leaves belonging to it retain the same degree of sensibility, and open and shut with their usual freedom. The vapor of boiling water affects the leave in the same manner as if they were burned, and for several hours they appear benumbed, in fact, seldom recovering during the re-

mainder of the day.

These are some of the principal phenomena connected with this very singular plant. No doubt, other experiments have been made; but these will serve to show how much akin is the delicate organisation of this plant to that of the snimal kingdom.

Many conjectures have been formed and many theories raised to account satisfac-torily for the working of this exquisite machine; but the mainspring is still hidden, and has, as far as we know, eluded the search of the naturalist. It has been sup-posed by some that the mimosa is endued with a power of perception which actuates all its motions, and is the connecting link between the animal and vegetable kingdoms. But at least an equally rational theory is, that its movements are purely mechanical. To enter into a discussion as to the relative merits of these and other theories would exceed the limits of this article. We can only contemplate the plant as one of those natural wonders which add to our admiration of mother Nature and her products .- Chamber's

Science.

The Preservation of Health.

SIR RISDON BENNETT gives some much needed advice as to the times and frequency of meals. In his opinion the present more usual practice of three meals a day has good reason, as well as custom, in its favor. When work of any kind is being done, whether nental or bodily, the intervals between taking food should not be so long as to entail demands on the system when its store of material for the generation of force is exhausted. An ordinary full meal, in the case of a healthy man, is generally considered to have been completely digested and to have passed out of the stomach in four hours. A period of rest should then be granted to the stomach. Assuming that two hours are allowed for this. the interval between one meal and another would be six hours; and this accords with the

one day and the first of the next may be longer, as it generally is, than between the several day meals. Assuming that breakfast be taken about eight or nine o'clock, there should be a mid-day meal about one or two. The character of this must depend on the nature of the day's cocupation and the conveniency of the individual. With women and children this is generally their hungry time, and the mid-day repast, whether called luncheon or dinner, is the chief meal. So is

it with the middle and laboring classes, for the most part. Bull to impublish professional men, and others, whose occupations take them from home all the day, this is inconvenient, and moreover, it is not found conducive to health or comfort to take a full meal in the midst of the day's work. There oan, however, be no doubt that much evil arises from attempting to go through the day character should be taken towards one or two

" Meat teas" are a very common institution

oʻelock.'

among the middle classes, but in Sir Risdon Bennett's opinion the practice of taking tea with a principal meal is not to be commended. Tea does not promote digestion of the food in the stomach, and especially is not adapted to accompany meat, but rather bread and farinaceous articles. Meat teas, as a daily habit, are calculated to promote dyspepsia. The best time for tea is an hour or two after food.

While fully reodgnising the value of alcohol and other stimulants under special circumstandes, and while admitting that their moderate use is comparatively harmless to health, Dr. Lauder Brunton speaks very forcibly on the subject of intemperance, and points out the evil effects of this last in the health of persons who cannot be called intemperate, yet-who are in the constant habit of taking

ing table of comparative mortality is instruc-An intemperate per- A temperate person's chance of living son's chance of living is:-At 20-44.2 years. At 20-15 6 years. ,, 30—36.5 " ,, 30-13.8 .. 40-28.8 .. 40-11.6 " 50—21·25 " 60—14·285 ,, 50—10.8 .. 60- 8.9

In these days, when there is so much talk about over-work of the brain, it is not a little encouraging to find an eminent authority stating that for one instance in which the brain is over-worked there must be many hundreds or thousands of cases in which it is not used enough, even for the ordinary conditions of health. And yet, although the brain may suffer from want of exercise, the evils of over strain—especially in the case of young people—must be fully recognised. Evening preparation of school lessons is not without its dangers; night-work often induces sleepessness and a long train of attendant evils, and contributes largely to the nervousness and debility which are becoming so common mongst school-children, particularly, in owns, while it fails in securing advancement at all equal to what might be got from much ess strenuous and protracted study earlier in he day. The most arduous mental work reinited of a child ought to be imposed on it when mind and body are in their prime vigor, between 9 s.m. and noon, and certainly noth ng but the lightest work should devolve upon it after 5 p.m. Questions of food, drink, and labor natur-

ideration—rest and sleep. It cannot be denied that, as a rule, the largest amount of the best work in life is done by those who can sleep well. Nor to a healthy man is any amount of work-apart from worry and anxiety, perhaps-injurious which is followed by a due amount of sound sleep. What is a due amount varies widely in different per tioned; and criminal proceedings will be sons. "This is due in part to the varying found the most effectual means for exterdegrees of activity of the vital changes. Thus, although these are most active in the young, the young require much sleep, because the rapid rate of repair during that period is met by the rapid rate of waste during the day. Both by day and night the changes are then most active. The aged also require much sleep, because, although there is comparatively little waste during the day, the process of repair is slow also. Harrassed brain-workers should encourage

lly lead on to another important health con-

sound sleep as much as possible if they wish to preserve their health and strength. Late neals should be avoided, and mental work should be put aside at least an hour or two before retiring to rest.

To sum up the whole matter, how is health

to be preserved? By temperate and discriminating use of food and drink; by due exercise of both mind and body, but with the avoidance of worry, and of haste to get wealthy or to acquire all knowledge; by attention to all natural health laws, such as the need of pure air, clothing adapted to climate and the ody of the wearer, &c.; and by paying due regard to the necessity of sleep and rest. From such things result "a sound mind in a sound body," and a healthy and vigorous old age, with all the faculties unimpaired. Cassel's Magazine.

Sketcher. ្នាក់ទាំងក្នុងក្រុម Hush-Money.

Our of the countless variety of evil-doors who thrive upon the misfortunes of their fellowcreatures, and are enabled to gain a means of ivelihood by the folly and timidity of their dupes, one class above all others seem to conduct their depredations with much success, on count of the defenceless position of the unhappy individuals upon whom they prey. We allude to those who make it their business to evy what is termed "hush-money."

There are innumerable miscreants who thrive upon the possession of some discreditable secret or family skeleton, which throws a desolating blight over many a life, to all ap-pearance surrounded by every comfort and luxury wealth can command. Scoundrels of this description, secure in the helplessness of their victims, pursue with impunity their merciless system of extortion, being well aware that the terror of exposure is so great, that silence will be purchased at any price. If persons who are threatened by ruftians of this kind with exposure of some private mat-ter, were once and for all to refuse to pay one penny for the silence of these extortioners, how much misery would be avoided! Each instalment of hush money only serves to what the appetites of these social harpies. It is infinitely preferable to face boldly at first the worst, no matter of how serious a nature, than to supply blackmail for the purchase of what can never be security. The majority of malefactors are cowards at heart, although a craven nature is in such cases concealed often by bluster and braggadocio. It there-

fore becomes all the more important at once to withstand their infamous importunities.

The ordinary observer, while reading in some sensational novel the evil deeds and extortion perpetrated by the class of knaves who subsist on hush-money, would be inclined to attribute them to romance. It is, however, well known to those who have had experience in criminal matters; that the novelist's fertile imagination pales before stern reality. Innocent persons have been threatened with an accusation of some infamous crime, and at the same time money has been demanded as

fortunately, induced persons so situated to accede to extertionate demands. There are plenty of manuals sujets hovering about society who make it their business to become intimate with the private history of those upon whose infirmities they intend to trade. Not many

mands for hush-money, he preferred rather to face a public trial than continue longer

to face a public trial than continue longer subject to such tyraniny and extertion. The following lipt illustration of blackmailing which came index the writers personal cognismos, will show the presentity fixogue amongst these wrethes. A wealthy merchant was for some years completely in the power of a thirrogich merchast completely in the power of a thorough-paced scoundrel who had previously been in his employ. This knave became acquainted with a delicate family matter, which, if disclosed, could but ontail share and misery spon his lale omployer. He threatened to make this information public unless well paid for his silence. This gentleman, although surrounded by every luxury, was in truth a thoroughly miserable

man. Living in a constant state of fear lest his family skeleton should be revealed in all its hideousness, he continued from time to without food, and then with exhausted powers sitting down to a hearty meal. Something of a light, easily digestible, but sustaining wisely determined to consult his legal adviser upon what was the bane of his life. Prompt tops were then taken, which for ever freed him from further extortion. These things daily happen, and yet, unfortunately, frequently remain unpunished.

What can be more terrible than to exist in constant fear of pending ruin-entirely at the mercy of some misoreaut, who by one word can destroy a liftherto stainless reputation! It is a true saying that "there is a skeleton in every house," and if discovered by any designing knave, may be transformed into a sword of Damocles. Confidential servants and discharged valets often wring large sums from their former employers by means of extortionate demands combined with threats of disclosing certain family matters calculated to hring shame upon their late masters or mis-tresses good name.

The payment of any illicit demand as a price of secrecy rarely, if ever, permanently. obtains the object in view, the donor being more or less in constant fear lest a disclosure should take place. This usually transpires sooner or later, when the torturer has abstracted the uttermost penny from his victim. No greater delusion can possibly exist than that "hush-money" will secure durable

Happily, however, the legislature, having in view the nefarious practises of such crimi nels, has provided a most potent remedy against this class of robbers, which remedy cannot be too generally known. The Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vict. s. 49, enacts, That hosgever shall accuse or threaten any person with a view to extort money or valuable security hall be guilty of felony, and be liable at the liscretion of the court to be kept in penal seritude for life, or for any term not less than tive years. All demands for hush-money met at the outset by firm and unyieiding refusal, s the best and only course to adopt. In the najority of instances, a villain would at once pe completely checkmared; and even should he vonture to extremities, the law is powerful enough to put an end to his shameful trade Anything is better than to live in constant error of exposure, and to be remorselessly plundered by such a vampire. We often hear f strange suicides, the reason for which is wholly incomprehensible. It is by no means surprising that, attimes, persons wanting in resolution, are made desperate by a system of exquisite mental torture, when unmercifully applied by these extortioners. Innumerable happy persons are unquestionably thus ormented, like Prometheus on his rook. Such anguish, although unseen, is far greater than physical suffering, as all mental tribulation is more severe than mere bodily pain.

If any one who is assailed by a miscrean

in quest of "hush-money" were at once to place the matter in the hands of some respec table solicitor, a course of misery would be avoided, as any attempt to extort money through threats or otherwise comes clearly within the provisions of the Act above menminating so great a pest -Chambers' Journal.

Miscellaneous.

A Paper Insulator.

PAPER-PULE impregnated; with liquid silica has been introduced in America as an inmay also mention that paper pulp is now made by macerating strhw or wood in dilute milk of lime, and after twelve hours, digesting it with sulphurous acid under a pressure of four or five atmospheres. In two hours the material is loosened, and after being washed in water and again treated under pressure with three per cent. of chloride of alcium, and a half per cent. of aluminum sulphate, dissolved in a little water, the stuff obtained resembles cotton, and serves for the manufacture of fine cotton.

Composite Pavement. A PIECE of new pavement of the composite kind, invented by Mr. H. F. Williams, of San Francisco, is now being tried in Cannon.

Street, London, opposite the Mansion House station of the Metropolitan District Railway. The pavement is laid on a concrete founda-tion faced with coment, which is set hard and dry before the superstructure is built. This consists of wooden blocks about 8 inches wide in reality movable houses. They are long by 4 inches deep by 11 inches wide in reality movable houses. They are which are set on the foundation like bricks on edge, and with the end of the grain—that is, the 11 inch side—uppermost. Previous to being set thus each brick is dipped in a boiling and the raised floor of the building, and ing mixture of Val de Travers, asphalte and Trinidad bitumen. The bricks are then laid so as to break joint, and the interstices are filled in with boiling pitch. Lastly, over the bricks is spread a covering of asphalte half an inch thick, and mixed with coarse sand and grit. The grit prevents the asphalte from being greasy in wet weather.

A Curious Optical Phenomenon. THE recent observations of Professor Tyndall are interesting in the extreme. On opening the door of his cottage in the Alps on the evening of the 27th September last, he observed his shadow, thrown by a small lamp on the wall behind, projected on the fcg cutside, and round his head a luminous circle or halo, without color, which proved to be an artificial rainbow. This he succeeded in reproducing by means of a copper boiler, from which steam was let out into the cold air to form a fog, and the light of the lamp behin the head to replace the sun. With an electric light the circular bow was very distinct and showed signs of color, its outer circumference being red and its inner blue. Moreover, the corresponding secondary bow was seen beyond it, with its colors reversed. To those who may wish to make the experiment in an in-expensive way, Dr. Tyndall recommends a spray of spirits of turpentine and petroleum

Steel-framed Carriages.

A STEEL-FRAMED railway carriage has been built by the North-Eastern Railway Company at their works, Darlington. After sufficient trial it is expected that steel will be adopted by the company in place of wood for the frames of their carriages and waggons.

Electric Jewels. M. TROUVE, the well-known Parisian electrical

instrument maker, has devised a number of very pretty personal ornaments, such as the same time money has been demanded as the price of silence. The dread caused by even an accusation of such a nature has often, unstill greater brilliance. They are made by means of miniature electric incandescence lamps, enclosed in gold or silver cases, studded with colored glass or "paste" gems, lighted from within by the lamp. Wires are led from the lamp to a small pocket bichromate battery of from two to five cells, years since, a notable instance of this occurred. A gentleman in a high social position was ruthlessly assailed and socially ruined by a miscreant, who traded upon the possession of some information of a dublous nature reflecting discredit upon his wife. For a largely intended to trade, not many compared this continuous had not many compared the continuous and con experience of most men. During rest and sleep there is less waste going on, and especially during sleep there is a greatly diminished activity of all the functions of the body. The activity of all the functions of the body. The

with the sitting hens, and the right breed of interval, therefore, between the last meal of desperation by continued and increased de- descent lamp at its end, and representing the mands for hush-money, he preferred rather disches of a tirefly dancing among the foliage by sudden eclipses of the light, produced by interrupting the current in the wires. The hest hattery for such purposes, or for button-hole and bouquet lights carried on the person, is undoubtedly formed by the tiny chloride of silver cells made by Messrs. Elliott and Co. They give a brilliant light for several hours, not morely for a few minutes as small accumulators do.

Trichinosis.

A PAPER dealing with an outbreak in a Gertown of that terrible disease known as trichinosis was recently read before the French Academy of Medicine. It is worthy of attention as going far to prove that this disease, usually contracted by the consumption of un wholesome pork, is avoidable, if the ordinary precaution of thoroughly cooking the food b esorted to. In the case in question, mor than three hundred persons were attacked with the disease, and of these nearly one sixth died. It was proved beyond question that all the victims ate the meat absolutely raw, it being the custom to chop it fine an spread it like butter on slices of bread. One single family, which consumed some of the same meat in the form of cooked sausages exhibited no trace of the disease. It may b mentioned that a certain dose of alcoho exercised a most favorable effect in diminishing the virulence of the complaint.

Banished.

PROM MASSACHUSETTS, 1660. Over the threshold of his pleasant home

Set in green cleatings passed the exiled In simple trust, misdoubting not the end.

Dear heart of mine! " he said, "the time

has come To trust the Lord for shelter." One long gaze The good wife turned on each familiar thing— The lowing kine, the orchard blossoming,

The open door that showed the hearth-fire's blaza-And calmly answered, "Yea, He will provide. Silent and slow they crossed the home

stead's bound. Lingering longest by their child's gravemound. Move on or stay and hang!" the sheriff

They left behind them more than home or land. And set their faces to an alien strand.

Safer with winds and waves than human wrath. With ravening wolves than those whose zeal for God

Was cruelty to man, the exiles trod Drear leagues of forest without guide or path, Or, launching frail boats on the uncharted

Round storm vexed capes, whose teeth of granite ground mores to foam, their perilous way they wound.

b, true confessors, shaming them who did Anew the wrong, their pilgrim fathers hore l For you the Mayflower spread her sail once

more, reighted with souls, to all that duty bid Faithful as they who sought an unknown O'er wintry seas, from Holland's Hook of

quidneck's isle, Nantucket's lonely shores, And Indian-haunted Narragansett saw The way-worn travellers round their camp

fires draw; or heard the plashing of their weary oars. And every place whereon they rested grew Happier for pure and gracious woman

And men whose names for stainless honor Founders of States and rulers wise and true.

The muse of history yet shall make amends To those who freedom, peace, and justice taught Beyond their dark age led the van of thought, And left unforfeited the name of Friends: O mother State, how follied was thy design!

The gain was theirs, the loss alone was -John G. Whittier in Harper's Weekly.

The Great Paris Telescope THE Observatory of Paris has just been fitted up with a very fine equatorial, designed by Mr. Lœwy, and presented by M. Bischoffsheim. Its chief peculiarity is that the tube is bent in the middle to an angle of 90 deg., the whole thus forming two sides of a square The light is imaged round the corner by a mirror at the bend, and sent up to the eye piece. The eye end of the tube rises upward and the observer sits on a chair above, and looks down into the reflected sky as if he were examining a microscopic specimen. This arrangement permits of great ease of working, and the usual cumbrous dome over the instrument can be dispensed with.

Movable Houses. A France exchitect, M. Poitrineau, has deunder the raised floor of the building, and shortened by unscrewing the lower part, and the whole edifice then rests on the waggon "Mr. Thomas, I have some and can be removed. For tourists, artists, sportsmen, and others roughing it for a season n country parts, these portable houses may prove of service. They are fitted up inside with all the necessaries of civilised life. The boards round the fost hang down when the house is properly placed. A German officer has also invented a portable field tent of felting, which is designed to obviate the had effects of a camping out without shelter. The felt is impregnated with incombustible matter, to render it safe against fire or Besides being water-tight, these houses are cool in hot weather and warm in cold. They are packed into transport boxes provided with go back to town with you, and it you'll show ventilating holes, and have been recently introduced into the Danish army.

Sweet Seventeen. SHE is but a child-

Seventeen to-day— Has laughed and smiled The years away, Deeming all bright-So sweet life's cup-And now to-night She is " grown up." Decked with fair flowers. Their grace her own, She reigns for hours On queenly throne; And all the night Is bright and fair. For, swift as light, Love flutters there.

Ah, sweet Seventeen! 'Tis ever so; Love comes unseen, But will not go! Yet be Love true-. A faithful guest-Then well for you, For life is blest. -G. WEATHERLY, in Cassel's Magazine.

Manoin, the celebrated black-lead pencilmaker of Paris, is dead. He drove every day in an open carriage, attended by a servant, to his stands either by the column of the Place Vendome or on the Place de la Bourse. His servant handed him a case, from which he took large portraits of himself and medals with descriptions of his pensils, which he hung on either side of him. He then replaced his round hat with a mag-nificent burnished helmet, mounted with

brilliant plumes. For his overcoat he donned

a costly velvet tunic with gold fringes. He pocket. Write your ickgram and I will run then drew a pair of polished steel gauntlets into the office with it." pon his hands, covered his breast with billiant cuirass, and placed a richly mounted by and by the was found in the smoking car, sword at his side. His servant then put on a yelvet robe and heimet, and struck up a edge. When asked what had naponed he draw forth the telegram which is not to draw forth the telegram which is not to draw forth the telegram which is not to the draw forth the telegram which is not to the draw forth the telegram which is not to the draw forth the telegram which is not to the draw forth the telegram which is not to the draw forth the telegram which is not to the draw forth the telegram which is not to the draw forth the telegram which is not to the draw forth the smooth that the smooth that the smooth the smooth that the smooth tha crowds gaffiered around he then exclaimed: quested him to hand in. It read:
"I sm" Mangin, the great charlatan of "Bring your shot gue with you France! Years ago I hired a modest shop in the Rue Rivoli, but could not sell pencils | Shoot to kill!" enough to pay my rent. Now, attracted by my sweeping creat, my waving plumes, my din and glitter, I sell millions of pencils." This was true. His pencils were the very

NEWSPAPER men, like poets, are born, not made. If nature has intended a man for a journalist he will drift into journalism in pite of all obstacles. He may have been educated as a lawyer, a clergyman, a doctor, or a backwoodsman, but he will be certain to nibble at journalism till he gets caught .-Detroit Free Press.

Bumor.

Another Way of Looking at it.

THEM Chrischin blokes es runs them houses o' refuse in Cincinnater is the softest spots I ever see. Talk o' these 'erefloods bein' a calamity, I ses es they're a hullsale blessin' ter the commoonity."

The speaker was a passenger on the B. & O. Railroad last Saturday afternoon. "My, how Stumpy Bill an' me," he con tinued, "laid 'em out Toosday mornin'!" "How was it, Joe?" said his companion.
"Well, yer see, Bill an' me wos down to

ther cless clean broke—hungrier'n anything—

"That's bad. I've been there myself." "An' Joe ses ter me, ses he : 'Mate serciety

owes us a livin'. Let serciety do her dooty. "'Es how' Joe?' ses I "'You an' me,' ses Bill quite solemn-like, is two drownded out unfortnits whose hull prospex is a busted by these mighty waters.' Thet's es yer say, Bill,' ses I accommo-

datin'. "'Ef thet don't work the orakil, nothin' will, ses Stumpy. 'Lets you an'me make a raft outer some o' they loose planks an' float

down to foot o' Race street like Nosh a prospectin' Mount Arryrat.' "'It's a ijee,' ses I, 'es is worth consider-

"Well, we fixed it up jes es Bill sed. Rayther skeary work, you bet. But yer should a seed us a floatin' down the bosom o' the mighty river. It were a picter! An' when we fetched up to a lamp-post an' shuck the drippin' water from our garments, a boorour rose up from a thousan' throats. Wheer from?' ses one. 'Give us yer han', ses another.

"Then Stumpy ses, 'Easy, gents, we've toted it along all the way from Marietta, an' "Well, ef we didn't git our skins full, its a

pity. A noosepaper chap comes an' drors two columns of incidents out o' Bill, an' they talked o' havin' our picters alongside the awful deluge at Lawrenceburg in the papers. "Then they took us to a house o' refuse, au' the ladies began to take a han' in the game. Rigged us out from stem to stern; an' as I thert et I could on'y git down to Pittsburg my afflicted wife and seven helpless kids might be there to meet me, blame me if they didn't get me a railroad pass; an' a tender-hearted ole cove with gold spectacles an' tears in his eyes pressed a 20 dol. bill in my hand. So now, yer see, I'm a goin' ter meet my wife an' kids—in yer mind!"— Detroit Free Press.

House-Cleaning.

TAKING down the pictures, Dusting off the wall-"Not at home this morning Should there be a call."

Tosst and eggs for breakfast-Things turned upside down— Wife and girl a jawing— Husband skips for town. Taking up the carpets-

Tacks and dust for lunch-Boy, for asking questions, Gets from ma a punch. Washing off the windows-Doors all open-wide-

She with pail and dust-pan Used to be my bride. No fire in the furnace-Beli goes on a ring-"Cleaning house to-day,m' m First day of the spring.'

Night | a doctor calling-Wife done up in bed, Husband scoots for drug Clerk asks who is dead Night reporter's item; Coroner had a ring

For a 'stiff' found floating-First one of the spring. Foreman, sly old mouse -"Suicide from torment. Caused by cleaning house.

"Lost In Wall Street."

He was Treasurer of a county in Indiana. The other night about 9 o'clock he made a call at the house of an honest old farmer, who fixed there; the legs of the building are was on his bond for \$10,000, and after the first "Mr. Thomas, I have some bad news for

ron: ' "Great Scott! but are any of my relashuns over in Indianapolis dead? "I don't know about that; but you remem-

ber that you signed my bond?'
"Yes, I did." "I am sorry to inform you that I am \$14,000 short in my account." " No!

"Alas! it is true." "And where did the money go to?" "Lost in Wall-street."
"Oh! that's it. Well, I wouldn't worry over

that. My son Bill will take the lantern and him Wall-street he'll find the money if it takes him all night. Probably lost it out of a hole

A Japanese Lawyer in Court. Judges Allison and Biddle, of Philadelphia, had the pleasure the other day of having introduced to them Barrister R. Massugema, a Japanese of high rank, who had been sent to Europe by his government to study and was admitted to the bar in England. He was about five feet two inches in height, but had an uncommonly large head and a high, broad He wore gold eye-glasses and had his thick, straight hair cut in a style approaching the bang. He was ceremonious in all his actions. He spoke English almost without accent. He said he had gone to Europe by way of the Suez Canal and is now on his way home by way of the United States and the Pacific. He said that he intends to practice law at home and added that he had certain improve-

ments in legal forms to suggest to his govern-

long movement among five or six men, but a drummer for a Philadelphia saddlery house got there first. He grabbed up his grip and walked square up to her seat and took possession of half of it without asking a question, and in ten minutes he seemed to he possession of helf of it without asking a question, and in ten minutes he seemed to he possession of helf of it without asking a question, and in ten minutes he seemed to he possession of helf of it without asking a question, and in ten minutes he seemed to he possession of helf of it without asking a question, and in ten minutes he seemed to he possession of helf of it without asking a question, and in ten minutes he seemed to he possession of helf of it without asking a question, and in ten minutes he seemed to he possession of helf of it without asking a question, and in ten minutes he seemed to he possession of helf of it without asking a question, and in ten minutes he seemed to he possession of helf of it without asking a question, and in ten minutes he seemed to he possession of helf of it without asking a question, and in ten minutes he seemed to he possession of helf of it without asking a question, and in ten minutes he seemed to he possession of helf of it without asking a question, and in ten minutes he seemed to he possession of helf of it without asking a question, and in ten minutes he seemed to helf of the seemed to he possession of helf of it without asking a question, and in ten minutes he seemed to helf of the seemed to helf at home. She answered his questions briefly, and he had the hardest kind of work to keep up conversation, and as the train approached lackson she suddenly said: "I want to telegraph papa from here. Will you help me?"

"Oh! certainly. I have a blank in my

We missed him when the train started, but draw forth the telegram which the girl had re-

"Bring your shot-gun with you to popover ihoot to Kiii:
"To think," he gasped, "that one so fair could be so murderous! Why, I'm all in a sweat; I want some of you to stand by toe!"

We got his grip from the seat, traded hats and coats with him, and the way he slid from the depot when the train reached Meridian caused a hotel porter to observe: "Well, now, but that white face belongs to an invalid and them less to a deer! What sort of a coon can he be?"-Detroit Free Press.

A "Knee" Plus Ultra. Ir was a Jefferson avenue car.

A young gentleman rose and gave up his scat, to a lady, and his chum, who occupied the next seat, tendered him a position on his knee, which he accepted. They chatted pleasantly, and were drolling back and forth about a knee-sy seat, and so on, when the car stopped, and a young lady entered. The force of habit was too strong for the De. troiter. He forgot that he was uncomfore. ably perched on his friend's knee, and jump. ing up gallantly, said in his most persuasive tone:

"Take my seat, Miss." Lightning shot from the fair one's eyes, and the rest of the passengers buried their faces in their handkerchiefs, or looked out of the window. The friend, however, settled the matter by vacating his seat, and peace was restored .- Detroit Free Prese

An Inhuman Ontrage. AT Ubet, M.T., during the cold ensp in January, one of the most inhuman outrages known in the annals of crime was perpetrated upon a young man who went West in the fall, hoping to make his pile in time to return in

May and marry the New York heiress selected before he went. While stopping at the hotel two froliesome young women nired the porter to procure the young man's pantaloon, at dead of night, They then sewed up the bottoms of the legs

threw the doctored garments back through the transom and squealed "Fire!"
When he got into the hall he was rainly trying to stab one foot through the limb of his pantaloons while he danced around on the other and joined in the general cry of 'Fire I' The hall seemed alled with people, who were running this way and that, ostensibly seeking a mode of egress from the flames, but in reality trying to dodge the mad efforts of the young man, who was trying to insert himself in his obstinate pantaloons. He did not tumble, as it were, until the night watchman got a Babcock fire extin-

might water and played on him. I do not know what ne puryed on him. Yes, nikely h. will "Sister, What are the Wild Waves Saying!" Anyway, he staggered into his room, and although he could hear the audience outside in their wild, tumultous encore, he refused to come before the curtain, but locked his door and sobbed himself to sleep.

How often do we forget the finer feelings of others and ignore their serrow, while we

revel in some great joy .- Bill Nyc in Datroi Free Press. The Musician.

The musician bold is a crotchety cuss, A mixture of smiles and tears, Andante says he's been growing worse For over a score of years. The genius travels everywhere, From North to the sunny South: And O when he sings, he renders the air Till you'd wish he'd schottische mouth The musician's wife is a source of we, For she's always Wagner tongue; And he swears that a woman half solo From Adam there never sprung. And he cries, "Now List to what I say," While his voice with rage did quarer:
- I'll throsh her with with a ware some day, And I'll give her a rest forever." The musician bold can never change The tenor of his ways: He's altogether a thing too strange To paint in a poet's lays. Yet O he Handels the answering keys With a master's wondrous art, And he pours a stream of melodies That Flotow the listener's heart. Good Gluck attend the musician boll Whenever his footsteps stray! May his pockets be filled with bars of gold Whene'er he has notes to pay! With oyster Pattis and every kind Of dainties may he be biest! And to buy a cigar may he always find A Nicolini's vest;

I ad Meyerbeer myseit!

The musician bold, may his days be long,

May he scale to the very heavens of song. Where an Angell will Rossini's bow!

His beer to buy when his throst is dy,

I've Verdi has lots of pelf: I hope 'tis so, for, 'twixt you and I,

And his nights be free from wo!

Fun. His greatest enemy: A good country prist said to a dying drunkard: "My friend, 193 must reconcile yourself with your enemies. 'Then," grouned the dying man, "give mes

glass of water! 'I pon'r think much of that," said a waite. scornfully, as he picked up a two-cent pice given him by a customer. "Neither do I." replied the customer; "otherwise I shouldn't have given it to you."

A man and wife were looking at the snakes in the Zoo when the latter said: "Can you distinguish the male from the female." "No," he replied; "but it is an easy matter for naturalists." "How do they know, she asked. "By the extra amount of renormalists." on the female's tongue."

THEY were standing at the irent gate.
"Won't you come in the parlor and at a
little while, Georgie dear?" "N-no. I guess not," replied George, hesitatingly. "I wish you would," the girl went on; "it's awilly lonesome. Matter hand a state of the same of the sa lonesome. Mother has gone out, and father is up stairs groaning with rheumstism in the legs." "Both legs." asked George. "Is, both legs." "Then I'll come in."

ABRAHAM HAYWARD, in his younger days and until very lately, held aristocracy in and Apropos of this, Thackeray used to tell how on the country with the in the occasion of their first dining with the Duke of Newcastle, and going together from the Garrick in a cab, he transfixed Hayward with terror and amazement by taking out a shilling at the hall at Portman Square, smil all the caparisoned flundies, and offering to toss up to see who should pay the fare.

"This is a story of George D. Premice which I never saw in print," says Bill Ne, "and which is a better illustration of his read with the says think. ready wit than anything else he said, I think The old The old Journal office used to be stauping ground of many Southern men, more or known, who liked to hear the veteran journal list to be at a list to be at the veteran journal list to be at a TALK about pretty girls—but she was a wild flower and no mistake! She got on the train to go over to Marilia. She got on the train young man for lunch. Among these will S. frequented the Journal office was Will S. last song, George?' Mr. Prentice ceased writing, sighed heavily, and, looking up said: and reproachfully at the young man, said: "I hope so, Billy."

380.

was not nearly sufficient to meet the demand. of mining on private property were repre-

L1.700,000, and we are not asking for nearly agreements. It was also indicated that our share of that.

of no use to them, he would dispose of it to owners. better advantage in future. In conclusion, tion of the sum asked for raised. The deputation then withdrew .- "Argus."

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The auditors of the Salvation Army of Victoria have just issued their quarterly report on the finances of this institution. It shows that the contributions to the general and spiritual fund amounted to L2,045 5s 7d, and that out of this amount there had been an expenditure of Li,582 7s 3d. To the special funds created for the support of the Prisongate Brigade, and Fallen Sisters' Home, the Chinese Camp Brigade, and the defence of religious liberty, there were donated sums amounting in the total to L783 10s 7d, from which the expenditure was L624 9s 9d. An addition to the extent of L441 was made to the building fund, the expenditure on account of this branch of the finances being L1,190. No less than 122 beds and 379 meals have been supplied by the female Prison-gate Brigade of the Salvation Army during the past week. Six fallen girls were despatched to the home at Geelong during the same period, and there remain sixteen in the home in Gore street. The male Prison-gate Brigade supplied in the course of the week 121 beds and 369 meals. A notable instance of the good work the Salvation Army is doing has been brought under the notice of the Chief Secretary. On Saturday Mr. Berry received a letter from Major Barker, informing him that one of the reclaimed had placed in his hands the sum of L35, which he stated he had robbed another man of. The army had deposited the money in the savings bank, and they desired the Chief Secretary to direct what was to be done with it. Mr. Berry has instructed the Chief Commissioner to inquire into the matter .- "Daily Telegraph.

THE MAORI MISSION.

London, July 22. King Tawhiso had an interview to-day with the Earl of Derby, the Secretary of

State for the Colonies. request for a restoration of his rights, said that it would be impolitic to have two distinct powers in New Zealand. He expressed himself hopeful that a state of amity would be maintained between the Maoris and the white population, and added that he would consult the New Zealand Government on the question. -"Argus" cablegrams.

DARING BANK ROBBERY IN TASMANIA

HOBART, Thursday. Mr. Stackhouse, the acting-manager of the Bank of Tasmania at Beaconsfield, was, at about 9 o'clock last night, stuck up by a gang of robbers, four in number, and severely maltreated. He was returning home to the bank after a walk in the bush. After he had been secured, two of the robbers took the keys of the bank from him, the other two remaining behind to keep guard over him. The two proceeded to the bank, which they robbed of about L600, principally in notes. The gang made off after releasing the manager. Unfortunately, Mr. Hayes, the district constable, had to go to Hobart yesterday, so that very little can be done for the moment to track the robbers. The notes and cheques can be iden-

The police and detectives from Launceston are in pursuit of the bank robbers. It is said that they only stopped at the bank for a few minutes. They went in at the front door, and out at the back. A neighbor who was sitting in his study next door heard nothing to cause alarm.

The robbery is heavier than was at first The robbery is heavier than was at first reported. The amount stolen was L2,000 in notes, L300 in gold, L200 in silver, about 30cz of alluvial gold, and a number of cheques.

WE, the undersigned, agree to CLOSE our respective places of business in future at 6 o'clock p.m., instead of at 7 o'clock p.m., as heretofore (Saturday excepted), such alteration to commence on the 4th day of August next:—

Lon Huminheavs

One hundred pounds reward has been offered for the discovery of the robbers.-"Argus" telegram,

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUDAN.

London, July 23. is reported that messages have recently teen received from General Gordon, who refuses to leave Khartoum.

A good deal of fighting is said to have taken place last month between the garrison and the rebei forces, in which the former were invariably successful.

The latest intelligence received from Suakin states that the works in connexion with the construction of the railway from that port to the Mile are completely at a standstill. The present inaction on the part of the British authorities is enabling Osman Digna, the Arab leader, to collect reinforcements. "Argos" cablegram.

Legislative Council on Tuesday had a very wide range, and there was an unmistakable ful Visions, and Loveiy Effects.

Laughter, Applause, and the keenest interest indication that the measure will be considerably amended before it comes to the third greeted us everywhere.

Prices—3s., 2s. and 1s. teadicg, if that stage is reached. The diverse extremes of the views on the general principles

With reference to the complaint about the sented by Mr. MacBain and Mr. Melville, With reference to the companie about the different rates charged for mining leases and for selected land, there was this difference, to go upon freehold land and mine for gold that in the one case the land was supposed was as sound as was the right of the Crown to be auriferous, while in the other it was not. to resume land for public purposes. Mr. Stan-He would with all sincerity make representa- bridge sturdily opposed the bill, and questions to his colleagues for a small increase to tioned the doorrine of the right of the Crown the vete, but the request for the sum of to a royalty on metals; and Mr. Zeal and a £100,000 was unreasonable under the circum number of other members, particularly Mr. stances. When he pointed out that the whole Courts, foresaw that the bill would not be for expenditure at present was only £25,000 per the benefit of the legitimate miner, but would annum they would see that it was of no use be a means of obtaining easy wealth by specucoming with such a request as that just lators, who would make terms with property owners, and sub-lease to tributers at as high Mr. M Intyre.—The Customs receipts are rates as were now charged under existing amendments would be made in the provisions Mr. Levien.—As regards the Maryborough dealing with agreements, with the area of district, since Mr. Fink said that L200 was

he might say again that his sympathies were the Government, for ascertaining definitely with them, and he would try to have a por- whether the disease from which a number of persons are now reported to be suffering in the metropolitan district is small-pox or not. Mr. Berry said in the Assembly on Wednesday, in reply to Mr. Zox, that the weight of medical opinion inclines to the negative side, but the question is to be put beyond doubt. Dr. Porter, the new health officer, will be asked to inspect the patients at the sanitorium, and give an official opinion respecting them. The Government will see that energetic steps are taken to stop the further spread of the disease.

The Mining on Property Bill passed its second reading in the Legislative Council on Wednesday, and some progress was made in committee. The speakers in the debate were not numerous, but they included every member who had not previously spoken. Mr. Campbell replied to the objections of those hon, members who had opposed the measure, his principal contentions being that there was a pressing necessity for legislation on the subject, that the bill was not calculated to benefit speculators as against the legitimate miners. as had been urged, and that its principles were the fairest that could be devised for settling so difficult a subject. The bill was read a second time without dissent, and foui clauses were passed in committee.

Chippenham, the winner of the Grand National Steeplechase, run at Flemington on MINING AGENT Saturday last has been sold to go to India.

To Let. FOR a term of years, all that Valuable Farm Land, containing 234a., situated near the Bald Hill, on the Lake Goldsmith road. Apply to JAMES COWANS, Beaufort.

STOLEN FEOM RAGLAN, two Plough Wheels and Axles, 1 Coulter, 1 Share, 1 Swingletree and Chain (Hornsby's Plough). A Reward will be given on

cecovery.
GEO. PRINCE, Raglan Hotel, Raglan. Schedule A.-[Rule 4.]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A GOLD MINING LEASE.

vith the Earl of Derby, the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Lord Derby, in reply to the Maori King's the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan an application for a restoration of his rights, said are hereunder set forth :--

For the first six months, three men; subsequently, when in full work, fifteen Minimum number of men to be employed ...

Precise locality of the Waterloo Flat; south-ground Waterloo Flat; south-west of Philip Black-more's Freehold. Term required ... } Fifteen years. Time of commencing opera- \ When the lease

to be invested, and in what manner the land is to be said manual labor. Whether the boundaries of

whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent Beaufort Creek. water, spring, artificial reservoir, public roads, or subject to any public rights

General remarks ... Nil.

JAMES GIF

JAMES GIBBS. Date and place-July 26th, 1884; Ballarat.

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

Early-Closing for Beaufort.

John Humphreys
H. P. Henningsen
Henningsen and Klunder
Geo. Ison
John S. Brooks
George Greenwood
H. Gunn
Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.
J. Moore
William Smith Harris and Troy. Beaufort, 11th July, 1884.

BEAUFORT SOCIETIES' HALL.

... Messrs. Byrne and Seagrave

The Success of the Age.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT

REVIVAL, on a scale of great completeness, of the Favorite Moral and Temperance Drama Ten Nights in a Bar Room.

The detate on the second reading of the Legislative Council on Tuesday had a year.

It all Nights in a Bar Room.

The present production of this truly wonderful Drama excels all other previous representations:

Marvellous success of the Young Anatralian actor, Mr. ALEX. BYRNE, whose acting as the drunkard, Joe Morgan, is regarded as a revelation of the Dramatic Art.

FULL AND POWERFUL COMPANY, From the Temperance Hall, Melbourne, where they have been playing to overflowing houses.

Mr. CHAS. SEAGRAVE (late Principle Comedian of the Opera House, Melbourne), as "Sample Swichel."

Swichel."
All the Original Music, Sacred Melodies, Beauti

FRED. GUNTHER,

LOST.

TROM MOUNTAIN CREEK STATION, last Cotober, a Chestnut Hack MARE, two hind feet white, broken tail; very faint brand, RA, near aboulder. Anyone giving information leading to the mare's recovery, or returning her to St. Enoch's, will be rewarded.

WILLIAM A. ADAMS, St. Enoch's. Watches. Watches. Watches.

Clocks. Clocks. Clocks. Jewellery, Jewellery. Jewellery.

Meanowski and Hamburger

PEG to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that they have commenced business as Watchmakers and Jewellers, Silversmiths, Opticians, etc., in Neill street, Beaufort, next door to Mrs. Moore's, and in thus supplying a want long felt in this district, hope to meet with a fair share of public

All Watches and Clocks guaranteed for The time has arrived, in the opinion of twelve months, and sold at the lowest possible prices.

Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes, and all kinds of Jewelry repaired, and guaranteed for Twelve months.

SPECTACLES TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS. 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 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.

J. W. HARRIS

AND SHARE BROKER.

BEAUFORT. Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

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 Bros, Ironmongers, etc.,

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' OLOTHING, at prices unheard of before in the district. the district.

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

INSPECTION INVITED.

NOTE THE ADDRESS: Two doors from the Golden Age Hotel, 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

4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pino
Jin.; Jin., Itin., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also GERIONG LIME 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 Agents for

Broadbent Bros. and Co.. Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co.,

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY

AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

Wanted.

A N INTELLIGENT LAD as an Apprentice to this Paper, or to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

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 ON STATION SECURITIES. ENSUING OLIPS 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

Manufacturer, 10 11 OPPOSITE STATE SCHOOL, BEAUFORT.

A CALL SOLICITED. Merchants, Storekeepers, and Hawkers supplied. Straw Mattresses, from 7s. 6d. upwards.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

To keep pace with the rapid strides their business has been making they have been compelled to greatly extend their Warehouse accommodation by the addition of a large building at the rear, 170 feet long, which will be completed in time for the coming season, and will make their Warehouse one of the largest and most convenient in the Colony. Every improvement that experience can suggest has been adopted in the new buildings, and the new show-rooms are admirably adapted for the exhibition of Clips to the best possible advantage. A stendy south light, which is so necessary to the efficient display of the superior Western Wools, being a special feature.

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, 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 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, 1884.



TONFINITELY 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."

World.

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

genuing Wolfe's Sounders.

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

to be sold at Lowest Cash Prices. NOW ON SALE AT WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.S,

HAWKES BROS., A Large Assortment of Furniture in Stock at very IRON AND STEEL, MERCHANTS

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

JUST ARRIVED.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

district, including

The Largest and Best Assortment ever offered in this

NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES!

Of every description. All bought at Heavy Discounts, and

SS CASES AND BALES

Importers of English, American, and Continental HARDWARE,

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

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

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

HAWRES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

THE WONDERFUL

RETAIL DEPOTS AT 59 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET BRIDGE-STREET, next Buck's Head BALLARAT SANDHURST

PALL MALL ... SANDHURST
MAIN-STREET ... STAWELL
HIGH-STREET ... MARYBOROUGH
MOORABOOL-STREET ... GEELONG
GRAY-STREET ... HAMILTON For REQUISITES FOR OUTDOOP SPORTS @ GAMES. Price HEAD OFFICES Price CRICKET TENNIS

BICYCLES MAKERS: THE COVENTRY MACHINISTS' CO. LIM COVENIRY, ENGLAND. Address : LITTLE COLLINS STREET. MELBOURNE.

Agent for Beaufort: P. DE BAERE, Watchmaker, etc. WOOL. WOOL.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

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

AUCTION ROOMS,

Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station Established 1869. "ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE."

As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be surpassed, giving tone and life to the system.

During the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony for the SALL CLIPS, as past seasons' of soliciting the favor of your support and interest.

LEBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether ir sale here, Melbourne or Geelong.

Prompt Account Sales.

Charges—Lawest in the colony. GAR SALE DAY-THURSDAYS. r:

Any of the forwarding agents will receive consignments, pay all charges, and forward with 19.00 Miles 12. TIOTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY

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

ON SALE,

Agent to Beaufort-W. EDW PD NICKOLS

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

NOTICE.

TRICYCLES.

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 \mathbf{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 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 Maio 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 rounodied.

Copies will be forwarded under strict cover to any address on receipt of postage stamps haved by any of the colonies.

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

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I AUCTIONEER, off the interior and King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wools Grain, and Money Broker.

Estate managed for Absences and Others.

Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Agent for the Victoria rire and Li Insurance Companies.

Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria Limited,
Houses and Land bought or sold Rents and Debts collected.

Trust and Agency Dusiness of all kinds attended Attend at Ecaulort on Mondays and Saturdays, any other day by appointment.

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

Havelock Street, Beaufort.

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A ROJUE'S MARCH.

house in London. Returning to Berlin he was employed as a translator to the British Embassy. An English contractor had obtained a concession for a Prussian railway, and expended considerable sums in prelimimary surveys, etc. He came to Berlin, and was recommended at the Embassy to employ Strougherg in investigating the real value of the concession. Strousberg reported that it was valueless, and then obtained it for himself. This was the origin of his fortune. He afterwards obtained contracts to make railroads in Roumania. Certain bonds were to be issued with a Roumanian guarantee as those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their soon as the railroads were completed. The bonds were printed and placed in a strong box. Strousberg and two trustees each had key of the box, which could only be opened with three keys. The intelligent financialist caused two false keys to be fabricated, opened the box, extracted the bonds, and sold them. A number of Prussian grandees were compromised in this swindle, and to avoid exposure, Prince Bismarok forced the Roumanian Government to arrange the matter. Strousberg had a huge house in Berlin and entertained largely. A few years ago he came over to London and took a house in Grosvenor place, with a view to shining in London society. In this, however, he failed. He then engaged in some Russian speculations, which ruined him .- "Truth."

GARDENING FOR JULY.

KITCHEN GARDEN .- Plant largely of early potatoes; sow parsnips upon rich deep soilthe latter ought to have been trenched two feet or more. Sow peas largely-Bedman's dwarf, blue imperial, champion of England, Burbidge's eclipse, climax, and alliance are among the best for general purposes. Sow largely of the various kinds of broad beans in rows thirty inches apart. Established plantations of rhubarb and seakale may be forced by covering the crowns over with forced by covering the crowns over with for 30 years has held the first place in the world as pots or slates, and covering these again with for 30 years has held the first place in the world as pots or slates, and covering these again with for 30 years has held the first place in the world as pots or slates, and covering these again with for 30 years has held the first place in the world as FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and pots or slates, and covering these again with for 30 years has held the first place in the world as FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints are sixtly as a sixtly of the storage of the st

FLOWER GARDEN.-If former directions have been carried out, there will not remain much to be done this month, with the exception of keeping all the walks, borders, and beds neat and clean.

lands intended for spring cropping. Hoe drill crops. Continue sowing grasses, clover, lucerne, and peas; beans may still be sown in lucerne, and peas; beans may still be sown in late localities. Oat and barley sowing should be completed this month if the weather has been at all favorable.

A shocking accident is reported from Nancy At St. Nicoles du Port four children were it should be generally known that every form playing on the banks of a canal, when the youngest, aged three years, fell in. His brother, aged seven years, in trying to rescue that the public should be cautioned against the him, fell in too. The mother; who was in an advanced state of pregnancy, attracted by the cries, rushed to the spot. In endeavoring to mave her children, she was drawn in by the current and drowned with her two children.

How would the ladies of the present day hair to its original colour, without leaving the like this edict, which in 1770 was solemnly disagreeable small of most "Restorers." It passed and registered in France under Louis makes the hair charmingly beautiful, las well as XVI, to be adopted in England? "Whosoever promoting the growth of the hair on hald spets, by means of red or white paint, perfumes, essences, artifical teeth; false hair, cotton wool, iron corsets, hoops, shoes with high heels, or false bips, shall seek to entice into the bands of marriage any male subject of His Majesty, shall be prosecuted for withcraft, and declared incapable of matrimony."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .-- Rheumatism, Neuralgia.—It is sometimes difficult to determine which of these diseases is afflicting the sufferer, but this ignorance will not matter if Holloway's remedies be used. They alleviate and cure all muscular, nervous and spasmodic pains. In hereditary rheumatism after bathing the affected parts with warm salt water, Holloway's Ointment should be well rubbed upon the snot, that it may penetrate and exert its soothing and regulating properties on the deeper vessels and nerves which are unduly excited, and cause both the pain and swelling. Holloway's remedies possess the merit of removing the disesae every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-without debilitating the constitution, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Esq., 43 Chatham Street, was the inevitable result of the bleeding, mercury, and colchicum practice formerly adopted in these complaints.

Pleuro-pneumonia has broken out amongst the tattle of a dealer named Lee, Near Wail in the Dimboola district. The infected animals were destroyed and the inspector of stock sent for.

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS FOR FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes 2s 9d., of all Chemists. Prepared only by E. T. Towle, Chemist: Nottingham, England. Agents for Melbourne Rocke, Tompaitt & Co., Wholesale Draggists: Hemmons and Co., Wholesale Drug-gists: William Ford & Co., 67, Swanston

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of munhood, &c.. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope and sixpence to prepay postage to the Rev. Joseph T. INMAN, Station D, New York City, U.S.A.

Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps especially those taking it medicinally, should purchase is only by the bottle, and thus ensure the geniune article, as there is a fraudulent imitation in the market. Large and small bottles ore 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.

GO TO YOUR CHEMIST, and procure a bottle of ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION. Keep it in the house as the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and other affections of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs. The first dose will give relief, and often prevent serious results. Being specially prepared for the Australian climate It is superior to all other remedies. Ask for ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION. Be cautious against being put off with any other article. It may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort, and all respectable medicine vendors. Sole proprietor, W. M. ROWLEY, 10 Bourke street east, Melbourne.

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

A ROJUE'S MARCH.

The career of Dr. Strousberg, who has just died a pauper at Berlin, was more curious than edifying. He came over to England as a stowaway, and he obtained employment as a compositor on a provincial journal. He was next heard of as the keeper of a sort of night-house in London. Returning to Berlin, he invalide to use their stuff instead, expecting depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put the Free Gifts! The proprietors of up in similar style to H. B. with variously Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schiappe, to 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 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 nothing else. Druggists and Chamists are warned against dealing in mitations or counterfeits.

The anomployed still hold public demonstrations in Melbourne.

FLORILINE !- FOR THE TEETH AND BEEATH.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, preparasites or impurities, narriens the guins, pre-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 deficious 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 in rich soil in rows four feet six inches by bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, three feet. Sow main crops of onions; also they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all spinach, radish, and small salids.

From the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 11d., 2s. 9d., and Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 11d., 2s. 9d., and Sold each. Proprietor, Page 1D. Woodcock, and Sold each.

Oxygen is Life.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.
FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT much to be done this month, with the exception of keeping all the walks, borders, and from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Leave Portland, 10.15 a.m.

Depression of Spirits, Hypochondris, Timidity, Agrive at Hamilton, 12.32 a.

Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Leave Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.

Agrive At Argust, 3.51 p.m. once allays all ire lation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitutien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FORTHE HAIR .-- If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White 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 depor removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

ı		F
	FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.	:
-	KAY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Aniseed Senera, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne.	
	KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectoran	
	KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle,	
	KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgi	8
;	COAGULINE. Cement for Broken Article Sold everywhere.	2
3	Sole Makers-Kay BROS, Stockport, England	•
9	DEMEDY FREE:—A victim of youthful in prudence causing Premature Decay, Nervoi Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in va	Ų

Beaufort Post Office. ANDOINTH

New York City, U.S. A. ..

Tı	MЕ	Table, 1884.	with the time
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Besufort
Melbourne		6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelorg / > 1.1.	•••	Disto	j Ditto
Ballarat		- Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditte
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully	•••	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill		Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	•	Ditte	Ditto
Eurambeer	•••	4 30 p.m.	1 p.m
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto
		36.11	70.31

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

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

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

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

suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse-

imitations apprung up and began to steal the gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmotices in which the press and the neople of the country had expressed the merits of H.B., the country had expressed the merits of H. D., Stamp stound each box.—Prepared by John and in every way trying to induce suffering Stamp stound each box.—Prepared by John and in every way trying to induce suffering Stamp stound each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European invalidate was their stuff instead? expecting

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

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.
FROM MELEOURNE 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

Beaufort 7.30n.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 im 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. 11.46 p.m. 3.59 p.m

LEAV H-Ararat, 7,49 s.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 Beautort 9-3 a.m 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m.

Burrumbeet 9-43 a.m 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m.

Anaryk 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

Anaryk 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

Anaryk At Melbourne, 10.15 a.m, 3.41 pm, 8.35 p.m. 10.46 p.m.
FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m. LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m. Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m.

ABRIVE At Melbourne, 11.	15 p.r	n.	•		
FAR	ES.				į
Beaufort to	Fust	-class	Secor	id-cl	i
Trawalls	ls	Oq '		94	
Burrumbeet	-2 8	6d	la	9d	:
Windermere	Sa	6d	25	. Os	÷
Ballarat		0d	S₄ .	0d	į
Ballarat	149	0d	9s	0d	
Melbourns	211	Od .	138	6d	:
Beautort to	First	-class	Secon	d-cli	N.
Выапсов	28	-6d	23	Ód	÷
Buangor	56	0d	36	6d	
Armstrongs	- Bs	0d	4.5	0d	
Great Western	64	6d	45	6d	
Stawell			Č8	64	

A DYERTISEMENTS 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

Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without

98 per cent. CAUSTIC SODA

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

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

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

The following very simple directions for producing the first 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 (4) 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 Greass, tallow is sold; except mineral oil). If grease or tallow is used, melt it slowly over the first until it is liquid, and feelig only just warfi to the hand. If oil is used no featind is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid only just warm to the find. It is taken to the find the f stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly warehouses have been thoroughly renovated and combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like greatly interoved, making them as complete as any honey. Do not stir too long, or the mixture will separate itself again; the time required varies with the display from five to six thousand bales at each 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 saap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the sides with water so as to previously damping the suess with water so as to prevent the soap 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 HUNDHED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which purpose the still market. POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to cool. If melted tallow or grease is used, it must be only just warm to the hand. Lye must be thoroughly stirred into the melted grease or oil; not melted grease into the lye. The exact weights given of Double Refined Powdered Caustic Soda and tallow or oil must be taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean, or contains any salt, it must be "rendered" previous to use: any any salt, it must be "rendered" previous to use; any salt, it must be "rendered" previous to use; any salt present spoils the whole operation entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for

MEMO.

THE COMMON CAUSTIC SODA SOLD

MEMO.

IN DRUMS WILL NOT MAKE

SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE

DIRECTIONS.

The Soapmade in this way is an absolutely pure unad-The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, far superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulgerated, 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 POTASH put up in iron canisters, containing 20ibs. each.

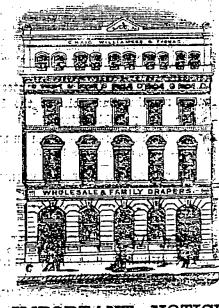
put up in iron canisters, containing 20lbs. each.
ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL
APPARATUS REQUIRED! By simply mixing this pure caustic of potash, dissolved in water, with meltod tallow, the most perfect wool scouring soap can be produced, at far less than the cost of soda ash, or soda crystals, which never should be used, as they destroy the colour, and injure the brilliancy of the wool!

Full directions for use may be had on application

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

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 zwakes 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 diarrhosa, whether

winslow's Soothing Syrup is cold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 13d. per bottle.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON. AND THOMAS

CUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollehs, D. 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 consisted by bad debts and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent Extensive shipments from England and the

Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having areful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is

a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery Cards for self measurement and patterns

forwarded on application. The Stock in all separtments a now fully assorted n 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 WARRHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE.

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 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 coarefully

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 husiness they have just completed extensive additions to

in the colony, giving ample space to catalogue and display from five to six thousand bales at each

sale.

Geelong, as a market for wool, is acknowledged by all who have tried it to be the best in the colony. for the sale of either large or small clips, consequent upon the easy and cheap facilities for Shipping, and the other charges being about seven shillings per bale in favor of Geolong. 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.

Lightning Sewer.

The . New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle SEWING MACHINE the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD

for Family Sowing and Manufacturing. No Coss, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism

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

Sole Agents for Australia. ALEXANDER and c O.. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets, MELBOURNE.

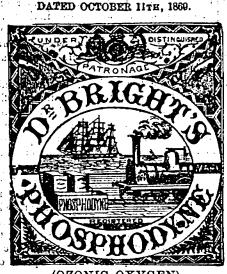
Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros, and Co speedily and effectually it ensures a cure,

Oxygen is Life.

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

CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where SOLID PARTICLES of Ehosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT,



(OZONIC OXYGEN).

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

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets

Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actual

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 blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest

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

iver Complaints alpitation of the Heart limbs Impaired Nutrition Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De Loss of Energy and Appression Consumption (in its first petite Hypochondria stages only) Female Complaints General Debility Timidity Bruptions of the Skin

Impaired Sight and Memory Indigestion Flatulence Nervous Fancies or Impoverished Blood Incapacity for Study Nervous Debillty in all its Sick Headache Stages

Premature Decline Lassitude Premature Decline
And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly impaired and broken-down constitutions. reoves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart; kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet mildness un-

parallelled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure. The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which 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 atministration, by a reshown from the first day of its administration, by a re-markable increase of herrous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been

vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. "Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bow-1 become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their second-station are from their natural functions. Per-

sound state and perform their natural functions. Per-sons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

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

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

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointmen' Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as sait per meates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system.

Receptific Dinktheria Colds Counts Sore Throat Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping couch, 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 lintment over the chost and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin.

This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed in-atructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gout and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due omentation 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 cares which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted at throughout the world that any effort to give and notorious quate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointmoot has never proved inefficacious.

This orders of the Kidneys, Stans and O.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gracel. 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 almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever the Clintment has been once used it has established in the contraction of the almost every case give immediate relief. Wheneverthe Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for a the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidself

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints: Bad Legs Bad breasts Pistulas Gout Glandular Swell Burns Bunions Skin Diseases ings Lumbago Scarry Sore Heads Chilblains Chilbiams
Chapped Hands
Corns (Soft)

Rheumatism Corns (Soft)
Contracted and
Contract Contracted and Sore Nipples
Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's
Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; also
out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smalles
box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smalless Pots
Ointment one ownee.
Full printed directions are as and the smalless Pots

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Post and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic . For the Blood is the Life,"

CLARKES WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE. For cleansing and clearing the blood from all imparits cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurry, Skin Diseases, and Seres of a kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sorce on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs

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Clears the Blood from all Impure Hatter. From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warrants free from anything injurious to the most delicate conttution of either sex, the Proprieto solicits sufferes to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts READ THE POLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27,1883 "Messrs. the Midland Counties Drug Company

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

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

To family should be without these Pills. Thefriera tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the list and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying his blood, has secured for them an imperishable tare throughout the world. A few does produce confert, a short, entitless address a complete area. Invalid short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalid may look forward towards this rectifying and revisiting medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulates Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulars perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only six and certain method of expelling all impurities is to the Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleaning all blood from all noxious matters, expelling all hinds which taint or impoverish it, and thereby party are invigorate and give general tone to the system, year and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience the beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Posposess a marvellous power in securing these party and the property of the system. possess a marvellous power in securing these gail secrets of health by purifying and regulating the and attempthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the waits sex are invariably corrected without pain or incorrected by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the confect and waster and the confect and the confec afest and purest medicine for all diseases incidentally ismales of all ages, and most precious at the turn of r when entering into womanhood,

Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Comple In general debility, mental depression, and nerved depression, there is no medicine which operates solited charm as these famous Pills. They socks to strengthen the nerves and system generally, girt to the storment advantage to the spirits and in fact retain to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact read the patient sensible of a total and most delighted relution in his whole system. Thousands of RESE have testified that, by their use alone, they have testified to health after all other means have proted in successful

Indigestion and its Cure, Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the hane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated surface, all of which may be avoided by taking these hands, all of which may be avoided by taking these hands. according to the accompany directions. The strengthen and invigorate every organ subscrient is digestion, and effect a cure without debitating or at the strength to the cure without debitating or at the strength of the cure without debitating or at the strength of the cure without debitating or at the strength of the cure without debitating or at the cure without debitation or at the cure without debitation or at the cure with the cur hausting the system; on the contrary they supported conserve the vital principle by a complete purification

Holloway's Pills are the be remedy known in the world for the following diseases: Piles Rheuratism Retention of come Scrofuls, or King's Eri Bilious Complaint Biotches on the Skia Scrottis, of King Sore Throats
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second: Tympton
Tir-Dolo 41 Bowel Complaints Debility Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds U cers Veneral Alections Gout Headache

Worms of all kinds Weakness from wh cause, ke., ke. indigestion Liver Complaints The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professet Holloway's establishment, 78 New Oxford street. London; 2.5 establishment, 78 New Oxford and port. The malies per obox of Pfls contains four dozen, and the smallest per of Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each lax and had on he had been been to the first that th and can be had in any language, even in Turkis Arabic, Armenian, Persian, er Chinese.

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