The "Riponshire Ad cocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

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

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMEŚ,

ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,

MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,

SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS,

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

(HAND AND TREADLE),

RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE

GOLD MEDAL

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

AND THE Only First Prize,

Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

IMPORTERS-

HENRY BISHOP&CO.,

79 BOURKE STREET EAST,

MELBOURNE.

(Next to the Theatre Royal).

Local Agents Wanted.

A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns.

PRICE-2/6 a Bottle.

200D & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY,

147 ELIZABETH STREET.

FIRST PRIZE

orders of the bowels, diarrhoa, etc.

SANDER AND SONS'

MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,

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HENNINGSEN for Lawrence street

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The "Riponshire Advocate,"

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

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication. Advertisiments for this paper cannot be received after

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

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

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

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.

Established in the Colonies 1862.

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

Capital.
Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Reserve Fund. H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

It having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (9d.) a week for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily 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

BREAKFAST.

us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in 4lb. packets by Grocers labelled

HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLE R,

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

WEEKLY TIMES TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,

0rONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

Incompliance 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."

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

Most Complete Weekly Newspaper PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price. THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

Of the Weekly Times will continue to be Special Feature in the Paper.

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

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

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

12s, per annum in advance.

NOTICE.

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

inferior make, I beg to INFORM the PUBLIC

That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

Wertbeim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME.

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WER-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine.
As a Further SECURITY

MACHINE SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA
Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the

NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia,

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 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.

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

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

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

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is ov...tocked with the importation of 1224 with the importations of 1874, Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON

FILESCOPPION EXPLOS Sewing Machine
Is far superior to the "Singer. A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility—cither special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Fills, and insist upon having them only.

PRIOE—2/6 and 5/-The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better. The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.
The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.
The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of FIGURES OF VENT

order. The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire

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

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,

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.

rinse as usual.

Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle 3d.

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

knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it BOOKBINDING

was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily ON REASONABLE TERMS

advice was of no avail, are reported by the "Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald" "Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula

Advertiser," and others. The extract regulates the action of the kidneys cures dysentery and diarrhoea, and is the surest

CAUTION.

Do not confound SANDER and Sons' EUCACYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively injurious in most cases for which our preparation is highly recommended; therefore ask 'for SANDER and SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT 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, wetand soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak 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 cline as usual. and see that you get it. The genuine article is made up in vials bearing our trade mark and signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an outside green band with our signature and address—

MAIN LEAD: J. M'LEOD.

CHARLTON: J. DOBIE.

BEAUFORT : H. A. GLYDE,

Ballarat Wool Sales.

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS JOB PRINTING (Established 1864.)

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,

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 PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat

EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO.,

YOUR HOUSE THROUGHOUT

Without Money or Security

S. NATHAN'S WONDERFUL

TIME PAYMENT

Liberal.

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

accommodation for the general public to purchase Furniture without naving in an animatic full purchase leavy, especially for young beginners in life and house-keeping, many of whom not having the means to furnish, are obliged to live in furnished apartments or houses at double the rent, or again; you might be in possession of a house or apartments larger than you want, and would like to furnish same with view of letting, but cannot afford to pay the sum down at once, which would be required of you. To meet these wants I introduced some years ago, my time payment system, "BEING" the FIRST to offer to the public its beneficial advantages, and without any extra charge what-"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 Time-payment. All goods are open for inspection in my establishment, and prices 'quoted before purchased, which can be compared with any firm in the City. A great advantage of my Time-payment System is its privacy and simplicity, as to enter into an agreement no references are required, the goods being delivered at once without delay, the value of the same being paid by weekly or monthly instalments, when they become the absolute property of the purchaser, so that by paying the difference of rent between furnished and unfurnished apartments or house as hire you actually acquire the furniture by the payment down of small deposits. The Time-payment Agreement is purely a private matter between the customer and myself, and the transaction is not published like a Bill of Sale or registored 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 proclain they are on Time-payment. My Time-payment EUCALYPTI EXTRACT. of the customer, and no labels or notices are affixed to proclain they are on Time-payment. My Time-payment System is now become a universal want, and is acknowledged by the press as a public boon to which I can also testify personally with great satisfaction by the success of past years, and the patronage I have received from all classes of society. I solicit your inspection of my large and useful Stock always on hand and ready to go out, which will enable out 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. 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 bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs,

(Opposite Eastern Arcade), and at 225 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE.

Goods forwarded to all parts of the colony on | SILK TAPESTRIES,

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

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London Nowbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London. Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses. MELBOURNE AGENTS. ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne.

ADELAIDE AGENTS. FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

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SPRING, 1884.

NEW SPRING GOODS

IMMENSE SHIPMENT

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OPENED UP, AND ARE NOW READY

FOR SALE AT

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MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET,

BALLARAT,

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

MILLINERY.

RIBBONS,

MANTLES,

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UNDERCLOTHING.

PRINTS,

LACES,

SATEENS,

CAMBRICS.

GINGHAMS,

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

TAPESTRY CARPETS,

FELT CARPETS.

WINDOW CURTAINS,

TIES, AND HATS,

BOOTS OF ALLEKINDS, &c., &c.

AN EARLY INSPECTION INVITED.

ALL THE PURCHASES ARE DIRECT

FROM ENGLAND AND THE

CONTINENT.

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS.

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ONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSUR ANCE COMPANY. Established in the colonies, 1862. Insurers against Fire should consider the Security 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 £499,000. Losses Paid during past 22 years, £3,100,409. EFLowest Current Rates. Transfers Free of

AGENT FOR BEAUFORT:

Important Notice.

H, P. HENNINGSEN, Printer, Havelock Street.

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,

chain 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.

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

SUBSCRIBERS to the "Illustrated London News and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN, News Agent, Beaufort.

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.,

From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, d 5 p.m. Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 7.20

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.

CHARLES VOWLES, Proprietor. HOPPER'S

MILK PUNCH

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

'Diseased Nature oftentimes breaks forth in strange eruptions."-Act iii, Scene 1. TO THE PUBLIC.

SOME patients suffering from nervous affections are afraid from sheer bashfulness and modesty to PERSONALLY consult a nedical man—other patients have not the self-possession and coolness when in the consulting room, to accurately describe their symptoms—their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they

their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they suffer from.

Let such persons (he or she) sit quietly down in the privacy of their own apartments, and with calm minds describe clearly each symptom of their case, a clear statement thus written, and laid before me, is far preferable in nervous diseases to a personal consultation. Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and exceptional character, a personal consultation may become necessary; but my success in correspondence is so great, that of the thousands upon thousands whom I have treated by letter during the last 32 years, not a single mistake has ever occurred, not a case has ever been made public—in fact, the very simplicity of my system of correspondence prevents publicity.

At the same time medicines are sent to my patients in such a form as to defy detection.

How many thousands have I not brought joy to?

to?

How many have been enabled to enter into the marriage state through consulting me?

How many after marriage have privately consulted me and been blessed, and their married lives made truttely and hence.

How many after marriage have privately consulted me and been blessed, and their married lives made truitful and happy.

How many wasted ruined youths of both sexes have also been restored to health, and thanked their manhood, for having consulted me by letter.

How many questions arise where the family physician is unable to unravel the case, and where often the patient lingers on, not daring to tell his family medical adviser the nature of his complaint, until consumption wasting, or mental diseases set in, and the sufferer gets beyond the curable stage, and is left a hopeless wreck.

A letter written in the privacy of the room and dropped in the post box reaches me quietly; the answer is returned as quietly and unostentationally, and the patient, without stepping from his chamber, except to post his letter, is by return of post put in full possession of the nature of his case. His hopes are raised, his doubts removed, and he is comparatively a new man; in fact, in many cases, a new being altogether.

The only addition to the ordinary written letter is the age, occupation, habits and symptoms, nothing more. The usual consultation fee of £1 (one pound) must be enclosed, otherwise no answer will be returned.

There are thousands of cases in daily life where a consultation with one at a distance, will remove he accupation, with one at a distance, will remove he accupation of the angle and distance will remove he accupation of the patient of the patient of the set of the work and the set of the patient of the pati

turned.

There are thousands of cases in daily life where a consultation with one at a distance, will remove by a single letter, a great fear, a great care, and it often solves what appears as an imponetrable mystery. Many a sad heart has been made joyful on receipt of an explanatory letter from me.

To those who are about to marry, I would say consult me translations of the strength of the same and the same are said to the said to the same are said to the same are said to the same are said

To those who are about to marry, I would say consult me before doing so, and prevent many after troubles and remove many unnecessary fears and prejudices; to those, more especially who have suffered in early years from disease, or who have yielded to their passions. To these I say, at once, consult with me, do not tarry, delays are dangerous, and as an expert, my time may not always be at your service, you can, by simply enclosing one pound, have the benefit of my experience, in the same manuer as it I lived in your own town, and with the additional advantage of thorough privacy. with the additional advantage of thorough privacy.-Yours, truly,

Address

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

LOUIS L. SMITH.

Fee for personal Consultation, L1 ls. The latter is inclusive of Medicine.

Medicines forwarded, well-racked, to all the Colonies,

182 COLLINS STREET EAST Melbourne.

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

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to

ew subscribers are only charged from the time of

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be

L ONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed.

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to \$253,723 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the

EPPS'S COCOA,

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak

keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."- See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT, HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT

Of the

The increased size of the Weekiy Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all

The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and

In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Ori-ginal and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column.
In addition to the above, The Weekly Times

PRICE THREEPENCE.

OFFICE: 36 COLLINS SA SAST, MEISORERS

Machines on a similar principle, but of a far

MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK Of the

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.

To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

PETRUS DE BAERE,

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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.

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine

most reliable remedy for external inflammation, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, dis-

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

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. MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DE-Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhtheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of 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. bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle, (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical

> cures dysentery and difference, and is the surest Hocke, Tompsitt, & Co., Melbourne. curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each Sydney Agence bottle. Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per vial.

Agent for WATERLOD: J. FRUSHER.

WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS AND

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.

every TUESDAY, at the CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE,

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

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

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Melbourne. HOW TO

The Original, Best, and Most

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 naving in one and the fully the filem for furnishing; indeed, is always

149 AND 151 BOURKE STREET EAST

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional

EXPORT AGENTS.

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

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru Duredin, Auckland, and Christehurch.

COATINGS, VESTINGS.

KIDDER CARPETS.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS.

A. CRAWFORD,

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1.

COMMERCIAL

BALLARAT WHOLESALE . PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 4s 6d; Cape barley, 2s 9d; wheat, 3s 6d to 3s 9d; pats, 3s 6d to 3s 9d; hay, sheaves, L2 to L3 10s; do., manger, L4 to L4 10s; potatoes, L5 to Lo 10s 6d; straw, oaten, L2; do; wheaten, Ll 10s; peas, 3s to 3s 6d; bran, 1s; pollard, 1s 2d; bonedust, L6 10s.; flour,

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

An unusually quiet week has been passed through in the local produce market, very little stuff being offered. No local wheat has come in, and little can now remain in growers' hands. Our quotation must therefore be regarded as a nominal one. A little wheat continues to come down from the Wimmera district, being landed at our figure. No transactions worthy of note have taken place in flour, sales being confined to the satisfaction of immediate wants. At Horsham the wheat market is a trifle firmer, but there is very little business doing at 3s 1d to 3s 2d per bushel. There is no alteration to report at Donald, St. Arnaud, or Avoca. At Landsborough wheat sel's at 3s 2d per bushel, and flour at £7 10s per ton. In this district no oats have been brought in during the past few days. The first of the new hay arrived at the middle of the week and was sold at 25s. New potatoes have slightly decreased in value, sales being made at 7s per cwt., whilst for one load of old Warrnambool sorts L6 per ton was obtained. Fresh butter is not so plentiful, and is in demand at the advanced rate of Sd per lb. Eggs are also improving in price, and are firm at 8d to 9d per dozon. We quote:-

Wheat, 3s 6d per bushel; oats, 3s 3d to 3s 6d per bushel; pollard, Is per bushel; bran, 1s; Cape barley 2s 6d; English barley, 3s; peas, 3s 6d; flour, L7.5s to LS per tou Warrnambool potatoes, old, L6 per ton; new, £7: Ballarat, do. old L5 5s; hay, (sheaves), L2; hay (trussed) L2 5s to L2 10s per ton straw, oaten, L1 10s; straw, wheaten, L1 5s chaff, 2s 6d per cwt; carrots, 3s; orions, 12s per cwt; butter (fresh), 8d per lb; butter, (potted) 7d per lb; hams, 10d per lb; bacon, 81d to 9d per lb; cheese, 61d to 7d per lb; eggs, Sd to 9d per dozen.—"Advertiser."

BUANGOR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

December 5th. The Rev. H. Swan preached his farewell sermon at this place on Sunday afternoon last to a very large congregation, the church being crowded, and a number of persons were unable to gain admission. The rev. gentleman preached a very impressive sermon, which was listened to with marked attention. At the conclusion of the sermon he announced the arrrival in the colony of the Rev. Mr. M'Caw, the pastor, and took leave of the congregation in a very feeling mannor. Much regret was expressed at the rev. gentleman's departure, he having, by his kind and genial manner, and his carnestness as of friends in all parts of the district during the short time he has been with us.

Haymaking has commenced in this part, but I believe the crop will be light. From what I can hear rain is still wanted

The local rifle club are still hard at work, and I have no doubt a challenge will shortly be in the chair. Messrs. Fisher, Cathie, and given to the Beaufort Club to try conclusions, Lythgoe were added to the Executive Comand, if so, Captain Eddy will have to rally up

The little child of Mr. Baker, herdsman of the Buangor common, who recently had his finger Mt. M'Namara, gauger on the railway line

here, is to be removed to Trawalla, and a Mr. Jones, of Ararat, takes his place.

The following two clauses comprise the bill to amend the Licensing Act and to being the holder of a license, or the transferee of a license granted and issued to her, pur-1876, in or during the year 1884, shall not license, or a grant and issue of a license in only on the ground that she is a married woman, any construction of law to the contrary potwithstanding. 2. Any license issued to a married woman as aforesaid may be dealt with by her under and in pursuance of the provisions of the said act during the continuance of such licence, and in the same as any other licensee may do thereunder."

An Adelaide telegram in Monday's "Argus" says :- An extraordinary case of sheep-stealing is reported from the South-east, near Robe. -Mr. Robert Foster a sheep-farmer at Lake St. Clair, on Thursday night found on the selection of Stephen Jeffrey, at Reedy Creek flats, fifty of his sheep, shorn, killed, and placed in a heap ready for burning in the scrub. A trooper reached Jeffrey's house at five o'clock in the afternoon, and found the stolen wool on the premises. When arrested Jeffrey became very abusive, and subsequently went into a fit, in which he remained for over two hours despite all efforts to restore him. When he became sensible he was placed on a mattress in a dray to be taken to a doctor, but he died in ten minutes. He was sixty- total of 66 runs, out of which J. David made five years old.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from t e errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous carmichael being top scorer with 24, and E. weakness, early decay, loss of munhood, &c. I Trompf next with 15. The Waterloo then 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,

... Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps especially those taking it medicinally, should purchase it only by the bottle, and thus ensure the day. genuine article, as there is a fraudulent imitation in the market. Large and small hottles are obtainable at every respectable we'mehotel and Wine and Spirit Merchant's in the the tor label of the yellow wrapper.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Alexander, J. Bennett, A. Cosgrove, P.; Corker, M. Dutton, W.

Ellis, Miss. Ford, J. Gibbons, W. Hall, A. A.; Hankin, J.

Kruse, A. P. Murchison, D.; Morland, G.; M'Kenzie, Mr.; Miller, H.; Morgan, J. B.; Manners,

Ord, T. H. Parsons, W. Stewart, J.

Topper, G.; Topp, Mr. Westbrook, R.; Williams, Capt. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, December 5th, 1884.

Piponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1884.

Owing to pressure on our space we are comelled to hold over our reports of the Primitive Methodist Sunday School anniversary services, as also of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association's "Social" evening. Portions of both these reports are in type, but are crowded out, together with several other items of news.

The rainfall at Beaufort during the month of November was 1.24in.

The family of Arabians who visited Beaufort last week made their appearance at Ararat on Saturday atternoon. From the "Advertiser" we learn that they were very successful in that town in soliciting alms. One of the party changed money for gold to the value of 30 sovereigns at one of the Ararat the family that if found begging again they Hall .- Received. would be arrested.

On Wednesday evening last a few of the friends of the Rev. C. Robertson, who has had charge of the Beaufort Presbyterian Church during the past nine or ten months. met in the Church, and presented him with a purse of sovereigns, as a slight token of their esteem. Mr. H. H. Jackson made the presentation on behalf of the congregation, and the gift was suitably acknowledged. Mr. Robertson has made a host of friends during his short stay amongst us by his amiable and consistent manner, and many will regret his departure, which is owing to the return of the Rev. A. Adam after his visit to the old country.

The Beaufort Police Court will be held on Monday next, when a long list of cases will be disposed of.

that Waterloo has been appointed a polling lector. place for the Lexton Division of the Nelson

Particulars relating to the Railway Department's arrangements for the Christmas and a preacher of the gospel, made for himself a host | New Year excursions will be found in another

A well-attended meeting of the Executive Committee of the Fancy Fair to be held on Boxing Day was held on Wednesday evening last in the Shire Hall, Mt. J. Wotherspoon mittee. A letter was read from the Waterloo Miners' Association, declining to take part in the procession, when the secretary was in- J. F. Watkin (accepted) ... £343 nearly cut off with an axe, is now progressing structed to write, in reply, expressing regret favorably under the care of Dr. Palmer. at the action of the Association. It was resolved to request Mr. H. H. Jackson to inspect the running circle and make any im provements he may think necessary. The sports committee having decided to add a sea-horse race to their programme, the secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Hickman. preserve to married women the rights they of Ballarat, asking for the loan of four of have acquired as holders of publicans' licenses, the horses. The admission to the ground which was introduced into the Legislative | was fixed as follows :- Adults, 1s; Children Assembly on Thursday, and passed through under 12 and over 6, 6d; under 6, free. all its stages :- "1. Any married woman, Mr. J. W. Harris and Mr. J. Robertson were appointed a gate committee, and it was resolved to ask the fire brigade to lend their porting to have been granted and issued flags for Boxing Day. The charge for boat under the provisions of the Licensing Act excursions was fixed at 6d per head, special concessions being made to families. be liable to any penalties for selling liquor, favorable reports were received from the and shall not be refused a renewal of such several sub-committees, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair. respect of any such transfer of which she is From a notice which appears in another the transferee, for the year 1885, by reason column it will be seen that the right to occupy the booths will be sold by public auction on Saturday next, by Mr. W. E.

> The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week :-New Victoria, 80oz.; Hobart Pasha, 75oz.; Royal Saxon, 55oz.; Waterloo, 33oz. The Duke Company, Beaufort, are making rapid progress with the erection of the machinery. The engine is in position, and housed, the boiler built in, and the poppet legs are nearly ready for erecting, the framing being almost

> A motion was carried in the Legislative commissioners think that the accommodation is required.

A cricker match was played on Saturday last at Waterloo, between the local club and a team from Beaufort. The game, which was decided by the first innings, resulted in a win for Waterloo by 16 runs. The Waterloo went to the wickets first, and made a 36, Dunstan, coming next with 16. The Beaufort team made 50 in their innings, J went in for their second innings, and had scored 153 for five wickets when time was called, the principal scorers being Dunstan 46, Wright 51, and David 19, not out.

The incoming mail steamer Valetta was telegraphed off Cape Borda on Thursday. She will probably reach Melbourne on Sun-

The annual picnic in connection with the Beaufort St. John's Sunday School was held yesterday, in the Beaufort Recreation Reserve, when a large number of scholars. colony. The name of M. Moss and Co, is on teachers, parents, and friends enjoyed thorough good day's outing.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4TH, 1884.

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

CORRESPONDENCE.

From H. P. Henningsen, pointing out several obstructions on the footpaths in the township of Beaufort, and asking the Council te remove same.-No action taken.

From Land Officer, notifying that a Local Land Board will be held at Beaufort on the 11th instant.—Received. Renewals of slanghtering licenses were

granted to W. Phillips, G. Morcombe, D. Brown, Thomas Walmough, S. Chapman, W. Smith, J. Frusher, T. James, M. E. Holbrook, R. Smith, D. Mason, and J.

From the Secretary Waterloo Free Library notifying that the committee desire to obtain license for the hall, so that it can be let to parties wishing to engage it for dancing parties or other public entertainments .- The application for a license was granted.

From the Secretary Skipton Town Common, stating that the managers have no funds available for the filling up of the deep and dangerous gullet complained of by Mr. M'Fadzean and others .- No action

From John B. Hill, Main Lead, pointing out that he had taken advantage of the water being out of the race to clean it out from Mr. Watkin's residence to Mr. Kirkbride's, a distance of three-quarters of a mile, and asking for compensation for the work- The appli cant also stated that this portion of the race had been cleaned by him during the past ten years without receiving any compensation .-Referred to the water committee.

From Messrs. E. and T. Fairbanks, America, forwarding particulars respecting their weighbridges - Received. From 20 residents of Waterloo, in favor of

banks, when the police very properly informed | the registration of the Waterioo Free Library From Francis Ormond, stating that imme

diate steps will be taken to destroy the rabbits on the Borrivallok estate. From Ballacat District Survey Office, with reference to the reservation of a piece of land for a reservoir and pipe track at Caragham, and pointing out that the tracing forwarded cannot be received; also suggesting that the survey could be effected, and a plan prepared by the Department, for which the Council would have to pay .- Cr. Oddie thought that the engineer was capable of surveying the lands. It was resolved to accede to the re-

survey of the land, as requested. From the Government Statist, stating that the collection of the agricultural, educational, and industrial statistics for the year 1884.5 may be commenced at any time after the 15th November, and must be completed by the 1st It is notified in last Friday's "Gazette" March.—Received, and referred to the Col-

quest of the Land Officer, and pay for the

From the Railway Department, notifying that they will bear their moiety of the cost of cleaning out the water race from Mount

Cole.—Received. From the Immigrants' Aid Society, asking for a donation.—Received.

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

NORTH RIDING. Contract No. 390 .- Forming a short piece of the boundary road between Raglan and Beaufort, and

forming and gravelling 97 chains of the Beaufort and Raglan road, building culverts, etc. ... 431 0 R. Gemmell ... 413 W. C. Pimblett ...

EAST RIDING. Contract No. 300.—Forming and gravelling several pieces of the north and south roads, Mortchup and Chepstowe, making pipe culverts,

A. R. Slater

P. Page (accepted) ...

J. Whitla (accepted)

	,				_	
R. Genmell	•••		•••	200	0	0
M. Quick	•••		• • • •	183	6	4
J. Sheehan	•••		•••	163	13	0
Contract No. 301	.—Clea	ring	111 c	bains	of re	ad
between John Wrig	ht's an	d Wh	itla's,	Carn	gham	.
W. C. Pimblett		•		£107	2	0
H. Kahle (accept	led)		•••5	80		0
T. Cheeseman			•••	96	2	0
J. Whitla	•••		•••	85	10	0
P. Page	•••		•••	96	11	C
M. Quirk	• • • •	:	•••;	85	13	8
Contract No. 30	2.—Bu	ilding	one	small	culv	ert
and one pipe culve	rt in Sn	ake V	alley	• .		- 1
P. Page	•••		•••	£40	16	0
J. Sheehan	• • • •		•••	37	-7	0

The rabbit inspector reported as follows:his side of the creek, at considerable expense, Lands Department. whilst on the Borrivallok estate very little was done. It is a futile task for Mr. Gardener to attempt to destroy them a second time, unless his neighbors are compelled to do the Assembly on Thursday to the effect that same. I have written to the rabbit inspector Sunday trains be run on all lines where the for Hampden Shire, bringing the case under his notice, and inviting him to meet me on Mrs. Taylor the ground with the view of commencing the work of enadicating the pest on both sides of W. G. Stevens the creek simultaneously. If this is not done Insurance shire offices at once the rabbits will soon find their way

RABBIT SUPPRESSION.

The report was received and adopted. The rabbit inspector said he thought that the managers should pay for the rabbits Rabbit suppression ...

killed on the common. Cr. Wotherspoon concurred in this opinion, and moved-That the managers of the Beaufort United Common be requested to pay for the rabbits killed on the common if they have the funds available.

Cr. Smith seconded the motion, and in doing so remarked that he knew for a fact that numbers of the rabbits sold to the inspector were not killed on the common at rabbits, and the result of the sale was J. Tompkins, L4.

sons killed rabbits on their fathers' farms, and then sold the scalps to the inspector, as if the rabbits were killed on the common.

The motion was carried. REPORTS.

The engineer reported as follows :- "With espect to the Lake Goldsmith and Beaufort road that Mr. Alex. Wilson has asked tho Conneil to make, I have the honor to report that the unmetalled portion in the West Riding is 2321 chains, and in the North Riding the length that requires making, not including Jock's Gully, is 80 chains, and the cost of making it all would be about £1,950. and public entertainments to be carried on in Tenders are invited, returnable to-day, for the building without first getting it licensed. several contracts in the East and North Ridings, and I beg to recommend that tenders be called for a supply of maintenance metal on the Snake Valley and Ballarat road."

The report was received, and it was resolved that a copy of the first portion of it be forwarded to Mr. Alex. Wilson. The latter portion of the report was adopted, and tenders ordered to be called for metal as recommended by the engineer.

The report of the North Riding members, already published in these columns, was read, and received and adopted. On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon it was resolved that the on the Waterloo Free Library Hall as a sum of £15 be passed to the Beaufort Five suitable place to be licensed for public use. Brigade, out of the Beaufort township fund. Crs. Cushing and Adams stated that no doubt the West Riding would assist the brigade should their services ever be required in that part of the shire.

THE CLOSED ROADS.

At the last meeting of the Council the West Riding members, the President, and the engineer were appointed to investigate a roads running through the Carramballuc estate. The following is their report :-

with the resolution passed at the last meeting should necessity arise. of the Council, they visited the two roads in the West Riding which the Council were Free Library building, and the Central Board found every conceivable fault with a view of asked to open-one by Mr. Mathews, and the to be notified accordingly. other by Mr. Brooks; and they were accompanied by these gentlemen. Both roads are on treeless plains, and pass through Mr. Chiraside's property. The road complained of by Mr. Mathews forms part of the east the following addenda: -" 14th November, ticularly in relation to the North Riding acand south boundaries of the perish of Carranballuc North, and commences at a gate on ment of receipts and expenditure, and find the side of the road from Skipton to Streat the same correct, with the exception of the the district abides by the prescribed form. tham. After going south through a swamp following, viz :-Dr. balance municipal fund, and upon auditors pressing for a more simple planted by Mr. Chirnside, where there are sums set down as expenditure incurred in quarter for the cancellation of the said order some young trees and stubbs, which are incon- ridings. North Riding works and charges in Council; but, so far as my knowledge ex-They should be removed by Mr. Chirnside. 4s 1d; West Riding do. do., L2405 3: 4d; On going further south the road takes an do not represent the correct amounts actually that the accounts are not kept as required by angle to the east, then south, and turns back due west. At this point there is nothing on the bare open plain to indicate that there is a road. Mr. Matthews was asked to point out the road he wanted opening, but he could not | Shire of Ripon .- Gentlemen ,- We have the revenue for each riding are gone into for the do so, and said, "I do not know where it is, bonor to report that we have examined the purpose of determining the amount to be but I can show it on the plan," which he did, books, vouchers, and papers of your shire for apportioned to each for works, and after some trouble we found out the road the year ending 30th September, ISS4; that by the survey marks, and followed it through the moneys received and expended have been ling accounts "are far from being correct," country impassable for traffic, over several | duly accounted for, with the excentic stony rises and through three swamps, one matters hereinafter mentioned. of them about half a mile across, and stopped] at a gate on a fenced road, distant 51 miles Inspector Whitfield to 4th August, was not to the President; and I claim that the errors from the commencing point. From this paid to the Treasurer until October, and £2, be proved, or the assertion withdrawn. place to the starting point there is another received up to July, by Inspector Whitla, surveyed road, around the other side of the was not paid in until Sentember. blocks, which is 30 chains shorter, and is fenced in 3 chains wide, and partly made, traversing sound level country. Two miles of this road is only surveyed I chain wide, but is fenced by Mr. Chirnside 3 chains wide, for the convenience of travelling stock. comes within the provisions of this clause of debit a riding with the amount of a contract There is also a well beaten track passing the Act. diagonally through Mr. Chirnside's land that is a short cut, and has been used by Mr. 0 Mathews and the public for over 20 years. Mr. Matthews was asked why he wanted a road opened, when he did not know where it was, while it is naturally so bad that he could not use it, and there being two other better and shorter tracks, His only reply was that it is shorter, which is incorrect. We proceeded to see the road Mr. Brooks wanted ... 162 12 0 opening. The obstruction complained of is a gate placed so inconveniently that it is very difficult to drive a large team through it. From the gate the road goes through a swamp, and up a steep stony rise, and continues about 21 miles. There is also a track through purchased land that avoids bad places and is a dent. shorter and better way to Streatham. Mr. Chirnside, jun., who was with the party, offered either to fence the surveyed road on each side or fix a convenient gate, and leave the track open. Mr. Brooks said he would

are naturally so bad that if they were fenced | Act. on both sides they would practically be closed." After the President had made a few re-I have the honor to report that the rubbits marks, it was resolved to receive and adopt in each riding, but they are far from being are again very numerous on the Emu Creek the report, the engineer to see that the correct. We have noted this on the face of frontage, at Baangal. In May last Mr. obstructions referred to in the report are re- the balance sheet previous to signing it. Gardener had all the burrows dug out, and moved off the road. A copy of the report, as These errors arise from the system adopted the harbor destroyed as far as possible, on also a tracing of the roads, to be sent to the by your secretary in keeping his ledger ac-

craffic in the direction of the roads in ques-

tion and there is not likely to be any. They

FINANCE The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Engineer ... Secretary ... Mis. M'Farlane Half-year's interest on loan on to Mooramong, Langi Willi, and St. J. M. Dougal, weighbridge commission W. Cumming, do. Arnall and Jackson ... J. Whitaker

2 13 6 Hawkes Bros., tools ... P. Carrigan, L3 13s 4d; M. Carrigan, L14; Isaac Storey, L1 : M. Muir, L8 ; M. Mechan, L7:13s 4d; Thomas Ward, L4 16s; C. Menzie, to which they belong. No attempt is made L4 16s; John Whitfield, L14; Joseph Whitall. He was also aware that numbers of boys made up parties to go rabbi-hunting on Sundays. One of their number sold the R. Humphreys, L2 Ss; E. Whiting, L4 5s; cerned.

3 3

T. Vanderstoel

H. Stuart ...

THE ESTIMATES. value of the rateable property in the shire. which was as follows :- North Riding,

L20,338; East Riding, L15,039 10s; West Riding, L26,365; total, L63,742 10s. The report was adopted.

GENERAL BUSINESS. On the motion of Cr. Murray it was resolved-That the secretary write to the Committee of the Carngham Mechanics' Institute, drawing attention to the fact that they are liable to a penalty by law for allowing dancing

Authority was given to the Secretary to give notice of the Council's intention to make a general rate of 1s, in the pound on all rateable property in the shire. The usual Christmas holidays were granted

to the shire officers. At the request of Cr. Murray the President promised to open the first quarterly fair held

in the shire, to be held on Thursday, 11th

instant, at Carngham. The Council then adjourned, and sat as a LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

From Inspector Woods, reporting feverably -Received.

From the Secretary Central Board of Health, notifying that the Board will be prepared to give their formal approval to the opening of the new Roman Catholic Church at the system of keeping the Shire accounts, I Beaufort, as soon as all the entrance doors have to point out that in the year 1864 the are made to open outwards.

The letter was received, and a reply ordered to be sent to the effect that the buildcomplaint made by Messrs. Matthews and ing will only be used in the daytime, and in Brooks concerning obstructions on two closed order to make the necessary alterations, as requested, portion of the brickwork will have to be pulled down; that the plans were pre-"Your President, West Riding members, pared before the Act came into force; and and engineer beg to report that in accordance that the sacristy door is available for egress marks made in their reports of their approval

It was resolved to approve of the Waterloo

ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING.

The secretary read the balance sheet, which was signed by the auditors, and contained fogged with the dr. and cr. entries, more par-1884. We have examined the above statet crosses a plantation, about 3 chains wide, L629 7s 3d, is a superfluous entry, and the one we have told them to apply to the proper venient should anyone want to pass that way. L1399 12s 4d; East Riding do. do., L2030 tends, this has not been done. expended for these ridings."

AUDITORS' REPORT. "Shire Hall, Beaufort, 14th November, 1884. The President and Council of the ing of the yearly estimate all the details of

"The sum of £1 10s, dog fees received by

"The Carngham weighbaidge fees up to all through the balanced accounts, and the July were not paid in until October. No several rate accounts; there being but one guarantees for either of these officers were pro- clerical error in an account outside of these, duced as required by Section 178 of the L. C. | not affecting the accounts as a whole? Act. We consider that your engineer also

"No receipts were produced for L20 paid the payment thereof. In their opinion this to Pimblett on contract No. 380, N.R.; R. is wrong. The riding should be progressively Hannaford, 4s. 9d.; and A. Wilkinson, debited as progress payments are made to the

18s. 10d. "The Beaufort weighbridge books show deficiency of 3s. to be accounted for. "Several vouchers for moneys paid were

not passed, and no authority produced for with the contractor. He is paid but a perthem to receive same. "Reduction of the amount of contract pletion of the contract. Is he to be credited

appear to have the sanction of the Council "The lists of amendments of rates brought up by the valuer, and adopted by the Council, should bear the signature of the Presi-

"The arrears of water rates have not been brought forward in the rate book. This book seems to be kept in a loose manner. The general rates received for the year 1883 and entered in Collector's cash book are only parprefer the latter course. There is not any tially posted into the rate book.

"The accounts are not kept in separate ridings as required by the Local Government

"In the annual statement of receipts and expenditure three amounts are set down purporting to be sums expended on works, etc., counts of the expenditure for the ridings. Instead of placing in what are termed the Riding accounts those sums which have been expended on contracts, he has placed therein the total sums at which the various contracts the same time I presented them with have been let, and without observing any balance sheet based on the municipal ist regularity in his own plan with the particulars, some of the contracts being altogether omitted, and the so-called riding accounts showing a bank credit balance of L832 14 do not contain the evidence which they are whereas your indebtness to contractors at the

"Separate ledger accounts are kept of each contract in the names of the contractors, which show the original amount of contract, deposit and extras, also the advance pay-ments made; and it is not required that in debit entries in the Riding accounts of the the balance of the municipal fund, this ice full amount of each contract as it is let, but 2 simply the actual amounts paid on them during the municipal year.

"The moneys received and expended during each year must necessarily belong to one or other of the ridings, and should be debited or credited to the particular riding to do this with the receipts, and only a partial, very inadequate, and incorrect attempt as far as the expenditure is con-

"In the balance sheet some portions of the J-Sheehan, L4 16s; T. Vanderstoel, L24 several heads, and in order to account for all made by the local auditor on a previous occathe Council paying for rabbis killed on 17s; J. F. Watkin, L95; G. Wilson, L5; R. I the other expenditure, which is not so detailed, sion regarding your accounts, in the view private property. In some instances farmers' Gemmell. L128 12s your secretary has made an entry, £6826 9s President to see the auditors with the view

9d, works, etc. This sum forms, without The valuer presented his estimate of the doubt, the other portions of the expenditure which are left undetailed. When your secretary was requested to show the different accounts which make up this large sum he was totally unable to do so, and refused to explain how it was arrived at, al. though we can understand the way he came to his conclusion,

"We would respectfully recommed that the system of keeping the accounts be remodelled, and that each item of revenue, as well as of expenditure, he placed to the account of the particular riding to which it belongs, in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act,

"We also beg to draw your attention to the statement of contracts entered into during the year, which ought to be printed. "We have the honor to be your most obe dient servants,

WM. WEBSTER, Government Auditor, W. R. NICOLL, Local Auditor," SECRETARY'S REPORT.

"Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 1st Decem ber, 1884. The President Shire of Ripon. Sir,—I beg leave to make the following state. ment in reply to the auditors' report. "The first eight paragraphs may be passed

over for verbal explanations, except to a mark that Contractor Pimblett's receipt for L20 was received during the audit. "In coming to the complaint respecting

Governor-in-Council issued an order prescribing a form in which municipal accounts shall be kent. " For some years hereafter, when the books were audited by professional accountants, you heard of no difficulty in respect of the mode in which the accounts are kept, and senior mem.

bers of the Council may remember the reof the manner in which they were kept. " Of late years, however, the auditors have compelling a departure from the authorised

form. They appear not to understand the system, which is that of double entry, and, to use their own words upon one occasion, get " It is alleged that no other municipality in

"In their 10th paragraph it is asserted the Act. An inspection of the books will

prove this statement to be untrue. "The Council are aware that in the fram-

"Further, it is complained that these Ridwherein the incorrectness lies. None wers pointed out to me, nor, that I am awars of,

"On the contrary, I challenge tham that they cannot point out a single figure wrong

"Further on it is complained that we upon your entering into an agreement for contractor. So if you let a contract for L1000, and at the close of the year but L500 is paid theron, your accounts must not show that you are liable for the other L500. signed by persons to whom the money was But we are left to our own devices in desling centage on the work executed until the wm-No. 374 from L48 down to L10 does not from time to time upon the work setusing executed, on the percentage, or otherwise:

"Their remarks and proposals exhibit a entire ignorance of the Government mode of keeping these accounts, and I submit that spplication should be made for a system with their comprehension, or that auditors sheet's be compelled to make themselves family with that of the present one.

"I apprehend the following will be a sufficient answer to their complaint about the rates. The rates receivable as per estimate is L3160; amount received, L3159 is 4d, leaving a balance of 3s Sd. Of the Lli Is received on account of the year 1883 LIZ of this is in excess of the estimate for that year, part thereof being received after in closing of the ratebook.

"It can be shown that the rates are better accounted for than when you had a separate officer for their collection.

"Respecting the balance sheet I told the that I did not consider it a proper one, give as it does, the bank credic balance instead the debtor one of the municipal fund; but si of late years auditors have pressed for the in mer I have complied with their wishes balance, with the attached memo. I point out that the former was a misleading of commencement of the year being L1581 od, the actual dr. balance against the stift L629 7s 3.l. It was pointed out that the liabilities of the previous year were neces sarily paid out of the bank payments of L6826 9s 9d, independent of the parment for works during the current year. In taking disappears, and the several items throughout the sheet can be traced in the ledger.

"I faither gave them a draft of the ance of the accounts as they are carried to the municipal fund, and into which they all merge, giving the same results as the more detailed ones; at the same time producing as authority for taking the municipal fund halance the original Government forms, for nished with the order in Council. The suditors put such absurd questions that I was forced to tell them that they did not appear

to understand their duties. "In consequence of misrepress

The Riponshire Advocate.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN

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A Pretty Sight to Sec.

It is a pretty sight to see That happy, loving band, The father with his manly form And firm vet gentle hand That so becomes her face, And all her ways, reproof and praise And seems a tender grace. And then the children, one by one, As they go danoing by, Brown-haired, or with light tresses like The tassled corn or rye;

Health's reses on their rounded cheeks So beautiful and rare. With lips rose-sweet, these quite complete Our picture bright and fair. Or would you see another phase Of this true work of art. For like the players each may take; A very different part; Imagine that some years have passed,
The parents growing gray,
While many ills there home-cup fills,
As wanes life's fading day.

Ah, here's a picture-stop and look-That is surpassing fair, Of grateful children paying back In part, for loving care.
The babes the youthful mother bore Upon her faithful breast Now take the lead, in thought and deed, That she may sweetly rest.

And he, the aged father, leans, In confidence and joy, Upon the stalwart arm of him Who was the frailest boy; These pictures seem so great and grand, When on life's great highway Is very hard to say.

Movelist.

"INTRIGUE."

By Brigadier General Henry Ronald McIver.

CHAPTER IX .- (CONTINUED.)

"Pray spare me your rhapsodies on my elderly cousin, and remember the blood in my veins is as blue as Lady Claudia's," she said, pettishly. Romano laughed incredu-lously, and Gidia, after giving a vicious kick to the slumbering King Charles at her feet, went on, "I am afraid you have been dreadfully impolitic quarrelling with her, for, of course, now all Sir Ralph's people will cut us, and under the circumstances we canno

"Oh, we have nothing to fear," said Romano, easily. "Without doubt, our marriage will create a sensation, but when it is once an accomplished fact, you will find you indignant flush mounted to Miss Dering's will not lose one of your grand friends. It is ourselves Society will not care to quartity was in ad we have other attractions to throw in the scale-Fame and Beauty. No, Gidia, I can snap my fingers at your sharp-tongued cousin and her relations, though there is, I must confess, one woman in the world of whom I stand in mortal dread "-and a vague un

casiness caused his voice to falter.
"On Aunt Lilias," replied Lady Disney, carelessly, "I really do not see what harm she can do us, unless by leaving the property, which ought now to be mine, to other the spiteful sort of thing an old maid would

glory in doing."
"I have no uneasiness on that score," said Silvio, "but when our marriage is an-nounced I shall be compelled to meet her face to face, and what if she recognises me? You know how she tore the mask from my face that night! Good God! I see her great staring eyes now, as they gazed straight into fore the knife fell. What a fool I was not to make sure she could tell no tales. I thought I had," he said savagely through his clenched teeth.

"It is certainly tiresome." Gidia acknowedged, "but you must manage to keep out of her way somehow, and fortunately we are not likely to come across her unexpectedly, for Aunt Lilias is such an invalid, she cannot bear the sight of strangers. I do not suppose she will last much longer," she said, comfortingly. "She was quite mad for ever so long, and Mrs. Cunninghame says she is a mere

"We have disposed of Dupont, at any rate," Gidia had soothed his fears with her solt, mesmeric touch, and he was inclined safe at the other side of the globe, and not likely to trouble us again." Then drawing her into his arms, he began to talk over their having made some immediate action neces

CHAPTER X.

Lady Claudia, though she found herself compelled to beat such a hasty retreat, was determined not to see her pet project for the aggrandisement of her family defeated without a struggle. She was obliged to fill the mind of her mother with horror and dismay by informing her of Lady Disney's engagement, to account for her unexpected return, but the Duchess was instantly bound over to

"I shall write to Miss Dering," announced Claudia; "she is Gidia's aunt, her adopted mother, in fact, so it is clearly her duty to interfere."

's" My dear, you forget Miss Dering's unfortunate state of health," feebly remonstrated the Duchess. "Would it be kind or prudent to trouble her in any way? and I doubt whether the control of the con hether she would have strength to interfere, Poor thing."

20h! she only wants rousing," said Claudia

annoyed at such an unusual thing as contradiction from her submissive little mother. physically, and it is not to be wondered at Cunninghame and Mr. Marsden, a foolish old woman and feeble paralytic. I shall write at not advanced many steps when she became painting in vivid colors the disgraceful marriage Gidia was contemplating (Lady Claudia put it "had been inveigled into by a low dian adventurer,") and strongly appealing

its way to the Priory.

The fair mistress of that stately old house the leaft two changed woofully during the last two years. Her noble form was shrunken and grown preternaturally large, and wore a painted nervous expression. Her pure deliwhiteness, and the smooth shining bands of hair, which had once been her glorious crown,

slowly back to life, the doctors shook their heads as they spoke of the evil likely to attack the brain. For many dreary months, by night and by day, the dark cruel face of the man who so nearly caused her death, haunted the suffering woman, and even when her pure mind at last regained its balance, every feature of her foe seemed indelibly stamped on her memory, troubling her at times like a bad dream. When the sad intelligence of Sir Ralph's violent end was gently broken to her, she was too listless and apathetic from the effects of her illness to feel anything very deeply, and as she gradually realised the awfulness of the calamity, her own grief was swallowed up in a sweet

womanly sorrow for the young widow.

Miss Dering fondly hoped Gidia would turn to her for consolation in this bitter trial, but though writing many affectionate, quite unable to leave the "old home of the Disney's, so endeared to her by sad, but tender memories." Thus the aunt and niece seemed likely for the present to be entirely eparated, as it was of course quite impossible for Lilias to visit the scene of the tragedy which had cost her so dearly. When Miss Dering learnt Sir Ralph's widow had taken up her residence in town at the commence ment of the season, she felt not a little hurt that Gidia (who she could not imagine otherwise than a pale faced, sad eved woman, bear ing on her features evidence of the crushing sorrow which had entered her young life) should have gone into society rather than come to the home which, once before, had heltered her in trouble, and to the woman who had acted a mother's part towards her But 'single-minded Lilias Dering-ever ready to impute the best of motives to othersthought "perhaps the poor lonely child has brooded too much over her loss, and Ralph's relations have persuaded her, against her own wish, to face the world," her conviction being strengthened by the knowledge that Lady Claudia Guest was residing with Lady

So Lilias lived on at the Priory with no now grown very old and feeble-and her own sad memories. Little by little she resumed her old life, and the simple villagers were once more blessed with the sight of her calm saintly face as she drove about in her low pony carriage on errands of love and mercy. Her poor maimed hands were unable to hold the reins, the ponies missed the firm light hand to which hey were accustomed, and were entrusted to he management of her steady old coachman, Benson. As Miss Dering passed, lying back wearily amongst her cushions, many a sturdy Kentish farmer hurled curses at the villain who had wrought such a cruel change in their

revered lady. Scarcely a day passed without Miss Dering paying a visit to the old rector, who was sinkng rapidly to the grave, having been laid low by a paralytic stroke on hearing of his nephew's death. She had just returned from the rectory, and was resting in the morning room, when Mrs. Cunninghame put into her and a letter bearing the elaborate monogram f Lady Claudia Guest. The fashionable intricate writing was very difficult to dicipher, but when the meaning of the words became gradually clear to her bewildered brain, an

It was impossible this monstrous thing by accepting as her future husband." could be true, she thought. It seemed to her out yesterday that poor Ralph's young life had been so tragically cut short, and yet his own cousin was asking her to use all her influence to prevent his widow from bestowing herself on another man! Such could not possibly be the case; there must be some

terrible misunderstanding.
Claudia's endeavors to impress upon Miss Dering the undesirability of the man individually, from a worldly stand point, made little or no impression, but before she had succeeded in reading the long lavishly underlined letter, she was sadly reproaching herself for not having joined her niece immediately on hearing she was in town.

Thinking tenderly of Gidia's youth and inexperience, Lilias came to the conclusion some unprincipled fortune-hunter had taken advantage of her pliable nature and unprohad unconsciously allowed their names to be coupled together. "I will go to her at once," she decided. "My poor motherless Gidia must not be allowed to drift farther into langer, and it is impossible she can wish this

orrible thing l' So Lilias quietly informed Mrs. Cunninghame of her intention to pay Lady Disney a play his last card, and moving rapidly to-visit, smilingly putting aside the old lady's wards her, he said in a hoarse quick whisper querulous objections.

"Why, dear," she said, "it is such a short journey to town, and I am getting quite of which you justly accuse me. But if you strong again now, you know. Talbot will accompany me, so I shall be in good hands. I hope," she added, cheerfully, "to return in a few days, bringing Gidia with me."

"Ahl it would indeed be a pleasure to see her pretty face at the Priory once more, said the old lady affectionately, "though the poor young thing is doubtless very different

The following morning Miss Dering. accompanied by Talbot, her maid (a faithful, attached old servant), left Culverden, and on arriving in London, drove immediately to Belgrave Square, where, on asking for Lady Disney, she learnt Gidia was driving but expected home every moment. Light dates pected home every moment. Lilias deternined to await her return, and was accordby a solemn-faced footman, where she sank wearily into a chair, worn out with the un-The room bore evident signs of its late occu-pant. A piano, littered with music, stood open, a French novel, half cut, lay on a little plush table beside the sofa, a faint odor of plush table beside the sofa, a faint odor of vervain (Gidia's favorite perfume) hung upon the air, and on a footstool, near where Lilias was seated, lay carelessly a black lace soarf.

As this caught hereye, Miss Dering stooped

As this caught hereye, Miss Dering stooped vervain (Gidia's favorite perfume) hung upon the air, and on a footstool, near where Lilias

mechanically to pick it up, and as she did so here fell from its folds a glove, unmistakably belonging to a man. Starting as if she had discovered a dangerous reptile coiled in her then, after a moment's consideration, blushed at her own unreasonableness. She resumed her seat and tried vainly to become interested in a book, but her mind was too ill at ease and she became possessed with an irresistable longing to watch for Gidia's return from the front windows overlooking the square. Ac-Physically, and it is not to be wondered at cordingly she crossed the room, which was when she so persistently shuts herself up in divided from the front drawing-room by heavy curtains, and raising them with thin weak hands, passed through, but had

> The bright summer sunshine was carefully excluded, and the room seemed dark to Lilias, but she managed nevertheless to distinguish the outline of a male figure stretched at full length on a sofa, evidently fast asleep.
>
> Miss Dering's first instinct was to retire

quietly, but suddenly the thought struck her, this man who was making himself so thoroughly at home in her niece's house was probably the Italian of whom Lady Claudia had warned her. So Lilias determined to open her campaign at once and judge for her-self what manner of man he was; so purpoeely moving a chair rather noiselessly, she seated herself where, if he woke, his eyes must were thin and grey. A naturally healthy constitution had helped Miss Dering to recover from the dreadful wounds inflicted by the cowardly knife of the unknown robber and assassin; but as she fought, her way instantly fall upon her. At first his features

the journey was bringing back her old delusions—the old fear, the vivid remembrance of the face which had haunted her-and sh pressed her hand feverishly to her brow. Lilias could bear the suspense no longer,

slumberer, and with this intention she rose and moved towards him. It would appear he was almost conscious of her approach, for he turned, drew up one of his shapely legs, and stretched his arms above his head, and though his eyes were still closed, he was evidently on the point of awakening. As he turned, Lilias Dering doubted no longer, her fears were not imagi nary, and here was without doubt the wretch who had so nearly deprived her of life and reason. As she realised this, her large eyes dilated with terror, and a low sharp cry escaping from her white lips, effectually awakened her foe from his already disturbed slumbers. No sooner did his eyes fall on the tall black robed figure than he uttered first an exclamation of fear, then, with an oath

sprang to his feet and came towards her with erce menacing eyes and uplifted hand. "Murderer! assassin!" cried Lillas, great startled eyes gazing wildly into his: "Would you finish your cruel, cowardly work? But no; you dare not touch me here; God has delivered you up at last to justice:" and she sprang towards the fire place seeking the bell rope. But as Lady Disney's house had just been refitted with electric bells, the old-fashioned rope and tassel had disappeared, and as Lilias paused in bewilderment at their absence Romano and time to recover his usual assurance.

for my sbrupt reception," he said with a low bow. "Knowing Lady Disney was from home, and not anticipating visitors at this hour of the day, I ventured to indulge in a siesta. The arrival of Madame awakened me from a horrible dream, which caused me to spring up in such a ferocious manner. fear my conduct has alarmed you; you are eeling ill, permit me to call assistance," he

Lilias grasped at the mantlepiece for sup-port, as the shock was telling heavily on her feeble frame. "Liar, traitor," she gasped, but her voice was scarcely louder whisper. "How dare you take the name o my pure young neice on your vile lips? I here, but I know you to be the fiend in human form who entered Disney Manor as a thief and a robber, you are the man who dealt this cruel blow," laying her hand on her bosom.
"Look at your evil work, and deny it if you dare," and she held up her mutilated hand.

"Compose yourself, madame, I entreat you," said Romano scothingly, as if addresseffort to approach her, but Miss Dering indignantly waved him off. "Since it appears from your hasty words Lady Disney is your niece, your are doubtless the kind and be-loved aunt, Miss Dering, of whom she so frequently speaks. You appear to mistake my identity, so permit me to introduce myself as hopes soon to have the honor of entering your noble family. I, madame, am Silvio Romano, the fortunate individual who Lady Disney has made the happiest of men

"You Gidia's husband! thief and would be murderer of a defenceless woman, take the place of noble Ralph Disney 1" and the blue eyes flashed indignant scorn. "No, if there is a grain of truth in your insolent utterances, which I will not believe, one word from me will show my poor neice what a horrible fate I have saved her from." Here she was interrupted by Romano,

whose smooth face wore an evil smile. Miss Dering's unfortunate hallucinations," he said, with an impertinent sneer. "But I flatter myself the reputation of Silvio Romano is not likely to be injured by the fancies of a diseased brain."

iseased brain."
"Your cowardly subterfuge will avail you nothing," replied Lilias, scornfully. "I could swear to your face amongst thousands, and immediately Lady Disney returns I shall denounce you, first to her, then to the

At this moment they both heard the sound of carriage wheels drawing up at the door, and rightly guessed Gidia had returned and would soon be with them.

Romano, seeing the determined look on Miss Dering's white excited face, felt he must "You are right—I am the unhappy wretch who in a moment of frenzy committed the crime take vengeance on me, and I am handed over to justice, you will also deal a death blow, as sharp as the one which fell on your own bosom, to the neice you profess to love so fondly. Gidia, of course, has no idea who stole her diamonds, but nevertheless she must

Lilias Dering was gazing into the eyes of the Italian as if to read his very soul, when Gidia, looking the picture of blooming girlhood in her peach-colored dress, with its billowy laces and fluttering ribbons, ran into the room. But the rose flush faded from her cheeks as her eyes fell upon the pair before her, and she stood motionless by the doorway, looking from one to the other.

Miss Dering was the first to make an effort to speak, but her voice died away in a choking sob. Then Silvio advanced to Gidia, a world of caution and entreaty in his anxious eyes, and said in a loud, constrained voice: "During your absence, Gidia dearest, I have ade the acquaintance of your esteemed aunt, Miss Dering, and circumstances (with which I need not trouble you at present) have arisen,

darling, you must help me to convince her, and unite with me in obtaining her forgive Though so well nerved in the art of dissimulation, Gidia's heart failed her, and she felt utterly at a loss how to act. Her puzzled brain tried to conceive what could possibly have passed between Miss Dering and Romano to have moved them both so strangely. Not knowing exactly what to do, she stood irreso-

lute, with an expression on her mobile, child-like features which might pass for extreme timidity or an excessive shame. Miss Dering at last managed to totter to her feet, and stood supporting herself by the back of a chair, whilst great beads of perspirahis intense dread of what she was about t

"Oh child, child," she cried in great agitation. "Do not fear to speak the entire truth. Never mind what imprudence this evil man has entrapped you into committing. for ever of his vile presence. Speak Gidia, herself. but for mercy's sake do not tell me, you, noble The gi Ralph Disney's widow, have given this man under the strain. She no longer took a dethe right to call you by the holy name of light in the pleasures and dissipations society

yielding to my persuasions, and my well-founded fears of interfering relations, you secretly became my wile some weeks ago. Quickly taking up her cue, for she now erstood the part she was expected to play, "It is indeed true, I am Silvio's wife. Oh.

auntie darling, forgive me, forgive us!
was so lonely, and he loved me, and I—" But there was no need for further acting no occasion for the fertile brain to coin fresh lies. Gidia's first words had scarcely passed her false lips when Lilias Dering, placing her and on her heart with a moan of pain, fell at the feet of her niece's husband.

"For Life so lovely vain, For Death which breaks the chain." A namer announcement in the daily papers of the marriage of Lady Disney and Signor

and much conjecture to those who had

watched the supposed flirtation between the young widow and the famous singer. The society papers tried hard to spin out a long paragraph, supposed to be an account of the wedding; but, to tell the truth, it had all been arranged so quietly there was very little to relate. It was stated that only a few intimate friends were present at the wedding, owing to the illness of Miss Dering, the bride's aunt and adopted mother, and for passing their honeymoon at their own home Disney Manor.

was fated to be the conqueror, she was brought home to the Priory, at her earnest request, there to spend the few remaining days of her

The shook of discovering in Gidia's husband her would-be murderer told sadly on Miss Dezing's already wasted frame, and her doctor at last broke gently to sorrowing Mrs. Cunning hame that sweet Lilias had but a few weeks to None but God knew how gladly the world-weary, broken-hearted woman received the tidings of her release, and as she prepare herself to meet the end now so rapidly approaching, one thought alone troubled her— What was her duty regarding her neice's hus-band; was it right and just to let such a villain go unpunished; was she justified in carrying her fatal secret to the grave, leaving Gidia in ignorance of the character of the hardly in accordance with her strict sense of truth and justice. Yet when Lilias thought of the fair young wife, who must love her husband (strange though it seemed), her tender heart failed to summon sufficient courage to say the words which would bring disgrace

Slowly, peacefully the gentle spirit of saintly Lilias Dering obbed away, till one morning the simple Kentish villagers learnt that their beloved, almost idolised mistress had passed to a brighter, happier sphere, which under happier circumstances might have blessed the heart of a husband, and proved a noble example to her children; but which had been remorselessly sacrificed to the girl, and the rapacions cruelty of an uncore

On herring of Miss Dering's death, without betraying their secret. Gidia and her husband at last breathed more freely, and for a time deceit and villainy, in their handsome persons, appeared to flourish. They were now surely free to enjoy the good things their scheming theless, was a just retribution to fall slowly but surely upon the guilty pair. After the conventional period of mourning for the poor dead woman whom they had robbed, first of happiness, then of life, was-over, and the young couple entered once more into society, they had no cause to complain of the welcome accorded them. Certainly some of Sir Ralph's oldest friends and relations stood aloof and wondered at his widow's infatuation, and on passing their carriage in the park for the first time since their marriage, received Gidia's bow with a haughty, well bred stare, which

his clanched teeth But gradually, after having at first fêted and flattered them to their heart's content, came a change in the world's opinion, a change which soon became marked. Romano, grown careless with his altered fortunes, gave great offence by his parvenu coarseness and under-bred arrogance. Then Gidia's changed, haggard looks were commented upon, and it beledge of his open liason with Madame Pincini a coryphee at the "Facilité," troubled her. This woman, a huge limbed German, was helping Romano rapidly to get rid of the money he had obtained by fraud and crime. Zepherine Pincini's bijou residence at St. John's Wood was a miracle of gorgeous display, her equipages the most dazzling to be met with in own, her furs and diamonds rivalled the Empress of Russia's, causing many an envious pang in the fair bosoms of virtuous blushed to have been discovered even looking at such a shocking person. Romano did not in public, and in the Park, Gidia leaning back

ders, and say lazily:
"Que vouly vous ma belle! 'Il faut soufrir pour dire' riche." Gidia had in truth become preternaturally one evening at dinner, raised her eyebrows pityingly, and felt half inclined to be graciously preserved beauty.

Since Miss Dering's death, Gidia had become morbidly afraid of her husband, which, combined with other fears, preyed greatly on her health. Romano's unfaithfulness was another source of jealous vexation and impotent rage, and she was forced to acknowledge, clever and quick witted as she once imagined herself, she had been merely a tool having gained his ends, not only openly extrained strong and fast, when two figures neglected and defied his wife, but even at came into the vacancy far down the straight times treated her with brutal violence. How gentle Ralph Disney's kind rule appeared now Remember, I am here to save and protect to the poor little declined sinner, compared you; I, weak as I am, have power to rid you with the bondage into which she had sold

The girl's whole nature seemed to change wife." And her voice trembled painfully as had once afforded, though she was too well trained to show the world what she thought, when the total the themselves painting as the mentioned the dead man.

"Yes, Gidis, speak and tell this mad woman, who is hurling such charming epithets on my devoted head that you, at their heads, declaring her imiles were forced,

from the life which had become so hateful. When she returned to Disney Manor, the old retainers who had been very indignant at their mistress's marriage with an obscure foreigner, felt nothing but pity when they say Gidia burst into tears, and, clasping Miss her haggard, melancholy face, and the fright-Dering's cold hand, sobbed out.

girlish brightness.
Gidia came to Disney with no companion but a maid, for Romano had no intention of burying himself in a dull country-house with a sick wife, even if she had expressed a wish to that effect, which she had not. Perhaps he was wise in making the most of the pleasures life afforded him, for his evil, trium. phant career was not destined to last muc

nger. Romano was just stepping into his cab on evening when a telegram was put into his hand, which, however, he did not stop to read, but thrust carelessly into the pocket of his coat. Something had already delayed him, and as he was bound for Madame Pin-cini's charming little residence, he was full anxiety for fear he should be later than the hour appointed, for to tell the truth Romano stood in greater dread of Zepharine's tongue than anything else in the world. His fears proved not altogether groundless, for madame's motley array of guests were all as-sembled when he entered the small extravagantly furnished dining-room, and equeezed himself into the extremely small seat left for

him at her side. The Pincini was not in the best of tempers fact which she made no effort to disguis but allowed her virulent tongue full swin and her guests, as they departed, laughing! pitied poor Romano, who they knew would come in for a very bad quarter of an hour That Lilias Dering was seriously ill was only too true. After battling once more with death, and this time the "shadow with keys"

resence was removed. No scener were they quite alone than sepherine began to pour out the vials of her wrath on her lover's head, but she became slightly mollified when he presented her with a magnificent ruby bracelet, the cost of which her experienced eyes calculated quickly at many hundreds. Romano was graciously pernitted to clasp it on the large, not over white, arm, and seated himself beside her on the portion of sofa left unoccupied by her massive form and extensive flounces.

I was beginning to imagine, mon cnfant," she said, more amiably, "you had taken your self off to that poor puny wife of yours," and Zepherine ran her fat jewelled fingers through Romano's dark curls as if toying with a lap dog. "Say when did you last have news rom la petite?" "Oan you possibly find nothing more in

eresting to talk about than a man's wife epherine?" replied Silvio, remonstratingly can only assure you I have heard nothi f her for many weeks. She may be dead for Il I know or care," he added, carelessly.
"Oh, fie!" and Zepherine laughed redulously. "I believe you have a letter from her now in your pocket, nearest your

neart. I hear it rustling, traitor!" Diving her fingers into his pocket she produced the orgotten telegram, and held it mockingly ove his head. "Oh, that arrived just as I was starting to ome to you," said Silvio, carelessly. " I did ot wait to open it, for there is nothing in the

world worth exciting oneself about, unless coming from you, my angel." "Then I will open it for you," said the Pincini, suiting the action to suppose it is some stupid husiness connected with your piles and piles of money. You are as rich as an old Jew!" Then an exclamation of astonishment fell from her, as she

read what was written in the pink missive, and she turned a little pale beneath the rouge.
Romano, snatching the telegram from her hand, read-"Your wife is dying. She has

confessed everything, and desires you to be warned in time." With an oath the Italian sprang to his feet and tore wildly at his hair, terrifying Zepherine by the sudden ghastly change which came over his countenance. She rose, and laying her hand on his arm, said soothingly"Courage, mon ami; there is surely nothin
so very terrible in the death of that wretche ttle pigmy-if she really is dead, and thi telegram is not a foolish hoax," she added, with a jerk of her large shoulders. "But the rest, what does it all mean? Why do you look like that, Silvio-so pale, so terrified (To be continued.)

ADAM JOHNSTONE.

By JANET CARROLL (CONTINUED.)

came a subject for speculation whether her Among the Derney acquaintances I made husband illtreated her, or whether the know- was Gipsy Warne, the only daughter of a was Gipsy Warne, the only daughter of a grazier-farmer living two miles away among the green slopes that were the only pretty things of the place. Gipsy had seven brother and was what her name told, a nut-brown, rollicsome little maiden. We became good friends, and I always felt glad to spend long warm afternoons at their spacious and unpretentious house; I felt I was liked there and welcomed for more than my music giving abilities. Gipsy could not play, and the little crochet decked piano, since the days of her matrons, though they would have nursery tunes and scales, had had vast holi-

day.

She would like to play well, she shyly scruple to appear everywhere with his mistress | hinted one afternoon, and Mrs. Warne, not without some shyness, too, suggested as we sat at our tea feast in the verandah corner, wearily in solitary state in her barouche, would be compelled to ignore what her sad eyes saw only too plainly, as she passed her husband seated in a well known Viotoria beside Madame Pincini, whose bold black orbs looked scornfully at the Italian's faded wife, and never failed to make some insolent disameters. and never failed to make some insolent disparaging remark on her appearance. And Silvio, far from resenting the woman's imstrum, and even those who had not reached Silvio, far from resenting the woman's impertinence, would laughingly shrug his should that sublime height of finger action, would take lessons too. Gipsy herself guaranteed

I became suddenly old and independent inlocatable whisperings of warning thronged old and faded since her second marriage, so about me; Bage must not be thought of; much so that Lady Claudia, on meeting her blushed for last evening's giggling and sly cone evening at dinner, raised her eyebrows romping with him; I must deny my teens; nineteen though a big figure before, dwindled orgiving, as she glanced at her own well into extreme familiarity in connection with my new position, music mistress to a half-dozen grown pert young women, and a dozen growing ones, the conductress of the church choir, and Dr. Wrainham's sister. came into the vacancy far down the straight road, Mark and Mr. Johnstone. That scattered my plans a little. Sight of Mark; it he should say me nay! Dwindling strength and vagueness were my sensations till they wer near, then a reckless resolve to win or lose it all by the first words spoke out. I answered their salutations, and faced Mark. "I have been giving a music lesson."

"Indeed!" Mark was always complacently above things with his face and eyes; it was only voice inflections that indicated any expression I knew them nearly all. This was winteres and intonated only to humor me,"
"Yes. To Gipsy Warne," I continued, looking straight and pertinaciously at him.

"H'm! Amusing yourselves, I suppose! "No: I've been teaching for money.

"More-more what?"

"Mark, pupils, of course." My face is shamed, but my voice is defiant enough. Then came one of Mark's seldom,

"This is a matter for domestic discussion Why did you not consult me; and, Petronilla why do you intimate your plans and concerns to me in this sudden, strange way on the highway, and— "And before Mr. Johnstone, you mean

When I saw you coming together I was glad. I'm half afraid of you, Mark, and I could not tell you anything at home before-before "Hush Nilla. Elizabeth and I are your friends, your true, loyal friends; undemonstrativeness surely doesn't lessen us. And Nilla, you afraid of me!"

"Oh, Mark!" I cried out, with my lips un

steady and the desire to cry very strong on me.
"There, little girlie, don't say any more till I come back this evening. Talk it over in the meantime with Elizabeth. We are going to a death-bed; don't detain us." They left me and I faced down the road

He laid his hand on my arm to stop my rapid walk; it was Mr. Johnstone. "Nilla, you over-sensitive, sorrowful little thing, let me understand you; I think I do

now. Don't isolate yourself so much; let me old institution of oustom in Derney; then with you in this distress. Will you, "Thank you," I blurt out, with fresh tears. "Thank you," I blurt out, with fresh tears. on. We are are both quiet, Adam Johnstone Then he turned away to Mark, who waited and I. I can read his suffering, but my ooking back for him; but I had caught a

dash of gentle kindness in his eyes, and his kind voice and words soothed so that my tears dried. Adam Johnstone was different in my after

thoughts of him.
At home Elizabeth was all amiability and interest in my scheme; by the time Mark returned from his poor patient we were chatting in such amiability as had never before been between us. I had certainly caused an unnecessary display of tragedy on the road-side, but the incident brought good, it showed me fertility and richness where I had seen only sand and gritty barrenness.

scurry off in regular punctuality to my class like my own. at the church. Gipsy assists me too, and I always look for her help; her full clear voice leads so well that, missing it to-day, I feel dissatisfied with our progress. We had just sung through Cecil's beautiful "I will Arise," the last notes just leaving the young throats, when suddenly the door behind us opened. The draught, rush and interruption prepared dress, swishing and noisy entrance, when I remembered that Mr. Johnstone might be with her; he often dropped in like that and watched us in his strange way, speaking seldom, but telling as plainly as silent man could that he liked to see us there and hear

I nodded dismissal to my flock and went on playing. The clatter of their steps went on sauntered down the slope to us. He threw sounding less as they reached the gate outside, himself down in our shade, then suddenly then the others came up from the door. It sprang to his feet, as we did; for a sharp "I might be Mr. Johnstone, and he would like to hear it: it might he John Chippdell, and I would like or not, so and dead timber we ran, I far shead, when

Hewitt." False notes and a wrong bass chord made hideous clash in my flurried astonishment. "Miss Wrainham-Mr. Gordon Hewitt."

" Mr. Hewitt is making a short stay in Der-

ney, and as mamma and Mrs. Hewitt came in the same ship to Australia before either of us was born we are all great friends," went on Gipsy, giving us just time to bow and look the top. each other over. I looked gratefully and for-givingly at Gipsy; this was compensating Fletcher handsomely for her dilatoriness. Gorden Hewitt, what a handseme man. I cannot help the admiration I feel; surely he will see it in my eyes, my eyes tell tales so. He asks me to play on and I do so. In a little while Mr. Johnstone came and we stayed in the church till evening, singing solemn and beau-tiful hymns and listening to the rich harmonium pealing. As we we went out in the sunset glow I looked at them all. Gipsy, sub dued and quiet, from music effect; Adam John stone's dark face, unlovely as ever, but brightened now by the sombre, earnest glory of his eyes; sacred music and reading; of the kind pertaining to his calling, always brought that to his eyes, he was so earnest, almost an enthusiast; out the new face, with its classic features, pale skin, and drooping brown, gold-shot, mous-tache, that gave only a glimpse of the carved

lips under. There was no change there. A little weary the grey eyes looked when they met mine at the gate. "Our frantic zeal has tired you, Mr. Hewitt." "Tired me; no! I am only full of remorse that I do not feel as you all feel it, as he I looked again at Mr. Johnstone. His

feelings were only in accordance with his vocation, but somehow that look kept us quiet, and though he spoke gently and kindly at parting, I was glad when he left us at the parsonage gate.
"I told mamma I should stay with you to night, Nilla, so you must have Gordon in-

vited for the evening. He can come back after dinner; it is only ten minutes walk from his hotel." "Will you come in now. Mr. Hewitt?" "As I want to spend the evening in the manner so happily suggested by Gipsy, I suppose I had better make Dr. Wrainham's

"Here is Dr. Wrainham now," said Gipsy. We went in, leaving them there at the gate. Then I asked Gipsy about him. He was just Gordon Hewitt, the son of her mamma's friend, she said. He had come to Derney for three weeks on survey business, or something about the railway line that Derney people want here, and that Stony Flat people want having sent the message through, when he

and gold necklet came again from their securities!' hiding places, and the first happy evening of my Australian life I spent under the spell of Gordon Hewitt's grey eyes and handsome mant, "these are slight inconveniences which I did not care for Elizabeth: I forgot her.

forgot or would not see the reproof so plain on Mark's face, and remembered only that I could talk with him feeling at ease that I would be understood and appreciated, whether it was school reminiscences, poetry, books, or music. How I talked and laughed, and enjoyed myself! His going and coming so frequently did not meet with Mrs. Wrainham's approbation, but we were too many for her—Mark, who

grew to favor him, Bags, Gipsy, and I.
Three weeks! how short it was!

"One day more, Nilla." then? "On Thursday."

rush of pain to my heart told me it was it was." "Are you sorry, Nilla?"

"Sorry for what?"

"Sorry that our fun and friendship are over, and that our lives part so suddenly. I

THE word stationer, as applied to sellers of am sorry."

My lips feel stiff though pride curves them.
"Don't burst into sentiment, please.
There's nothing to be sorry about. Our lives

have only her yet, but I will have more next meetings, it is the Derney Railway or Progress Committee."

"How hard you can be, Nills, your eyes are like blue steel. I thought that at least you might feel a little friendship for me." I do not answer,—I cannot, the fight is so strong in me-and he is watching me. "Say you are sorry, Nilla," this so softly, and he stooped his head, brushing his mousmache over my bare hand that leaned on the

gate rail.

The tumult within me must have broken restraint, but that Adam Johnstone's dark face and towering height came before us at the instant. His eyes never left mine as he assed slowly into the house, speaking salu-

" That man loves you, Nilla.

I did not know till that moment when I read it in his eyes-love and miserable pain. "And do you love him?" Again my hungry eyes read his face, then answer a lying "Yes."

A quick dark expression as of anger leaped into his eves. "You are rightly named Petronilla-well as I join you all on the mountains to-morrow I can keep my farewells. Good night, Petro-

"Good night," my stiff lips say.

Elizabeth is talking volubly when I go in.

She knows of an excellent place for ferns, and ferns in the church on Christmas day is an lunch in one of the shallow guilies between the hills will be cool and pleasant, and so proud heart prays that he may not read

I listen awhile, and then ask to be excused. Slizabeth remarks that I look paler than usual, and poor little Bags watches me with big concerned eyes. The pathos of them touch my sore heart, and I stoop over a moment with my arms round him and a day

sob in my throat. Mr. Johnstone is standing near, and puts out his hand on the little thin shoulders. "The orphan boy is blessed in having so much of your care and love, Nilla."

with a husky "good-night."

He looked a moment at my hand as it lay For four months I have as much work as
I can well manage to do. I will not neglect
my self-imposed task though, and always

with a musky good-night.

He looked a moment at my hand as it lay
in his palm, and then into my face. I turned
and fied from sight of the pain that was so

Mrs. Wrainham directed where the buggies should be drawn up, where the horses should be tethered, where lunch prepared; and with spiritless obedience that much surprised her, her directions were followed. ham's, Chipdell's, Gipsy's broad-shouldered brothers, all were there making believe enjoyment of one another's company and the scomfort and glare of the hot summer sun-

I stayed with Elizabeth all day-ano surprise to my sister-in-law. In the evening having re-packed the places and basketed the lunch fragments, we were resting among the buggy cushions; the others had coupled and clustered away in fern-hunting parties, when Gordon Hewitt I played it all over again.

Adam Johnstone met me, running furiously "Nilla, I am waiting to introduce Mr. He stopped scarcely a moment, and his Adam Johnstone met me, running furiously. coming to me as he passed: "Nilla, my darling. I will save him for you. Do not be frightened my love, I will give you his poor little life; it is more to you than mine."

He turned swiftly round the rocks of the gally descent: my eyes could not follow him among the masses of stone, so I ran on to From there we looked down. Aubrey

Fletcher hung half way down among the great stones of the side, his feet entangled in a bunch of dried plant growth, his face turned in to the rocky hillside, and his whole weight swaying from his foothold among the tangled

"Good God I the madman-they will both be killed!" Then my strained eyes followed his to where Adam Johnstone was stooping among the rock points toward a slender bending sapling a few yards above the child. As he

his eyes, as they met mine in that moment, I will never forget. Involuntarily I mouned out, and Gordon Hewitt sprang forward as though to make the descent. Now he reached down his arm from where ne swayed on the frail thing; it was so near.

his fingers must have touched the root-bound

feet, when with horrible suddenness, shaking

reached it he turned his face up to us, and

tree, torn roots, crumbling earth, and loosened stones, all, with a despairing childish shriek, left our sight.

He was alive long enough to know that I kissed his gashed face, and prayed for the life he threw away for me.

I am Petronilla Wrainham still, and Derney knows why I go to its cemetery wearing

nourning garments, and why my face is old and my hair silvered; sight of me in the little church always recalls the tragedy of ten Christmases ago.

I have worked for my crippled boy ever since; he is mine now, Adam Johnstone gave

Tricks of the Telephone.

THERE is no doubt that sometimes the sensitiveness of the telephone is attended by some slight inconvenience. For instance, the other day a person complained that he heard too well through the telephone. He had sent word to his banker that he was coming to the city and wished to inspect some securities which the banker had in his through their town.

He came back with Mark. My black silk fellow! he is always bothering about his these,' he said, 'are rather unpleasant to are inseparable from the fact that by the telephone you virtually place your ear at the exhundred miles distant from your head. Everything that a telephone hears it transmits with the fidelity of the ear itself. Sometimes this is very convenient. For instance, the other day a subscriber wished to purchase a large quantity of sugar. He tele-phoned to a well-known firm to ask the price. 27s. was the reply. 'No; I will give 26s. 6d.,' said he, and then listening he heard one of the firm say to his partner, 'Shall we take "One day more, Nilla." sorew another threepence out of him.' Then Only one. Are you going on Thursday, loudly through the telephone: 'My partner savs 26s. 9d. is the lowest we can afford. I looked up to his face, trying hard to find him say try to screw another threepence out what I hungered for-it was not there, the of me. No, no; 26s. 6d. is the price,' and so

Stationers.

paper, originated in the early day of the bookselling and paper trade, owing to the non-migratory habits of the dealers, who, unlike

The Farmer.

Rational Agriculture.

By R. W. EMERSON MACIYOR, F.I.C., F.C.S. &c. Lecturer on Agriculture, Technical College, Sydney.

All soils not naturally barren when in a virgin state are capable of sustaining what may be termed their normal amount of vegetation, and they will continue to do so so long as everything removed from them is returned, either by the decay of the plants themselves either by the decay of the plants themselves er in the form of manure. If no such restora-tion takes place, and the produce be con-finually removed, then the land may in time become exhausted. When the matters referred to are returned to the soil, not only is fertility preserved, but, by adding more of the substances, than is requisite to make good what the crops removed, its productive power may be very much increased; and, indeed, it may be stated as a rule that all ordinary soils, by the judicious use of manures, are much impreved in fertility. The main object of manuring is to return to the land adequate supplies of the substances removed by the crops in a condition in which they are suitable for absorption by the roots of young plants. On considering the practical bearings of this principle it might be assumed to be needful that a manure should contain all the constituents of plant food in the proportions in which they have been removed from the soil in the crops. This is by no means the case. When a soil becomes exhausted through the repeated cropping of the same plant without manure being used, the exhaus-tion is never due to the simultaneous withdrawal of all its available plant food constituents, but usually to the more or less complete removal of one or two of those only which, from their having existed in the land in comparatively small quantities, are more quickly removed than the others. To bring back fertility to such a soil it is not necessary to return all the substances taken away in the crops, but it will suffice to restore only those which are absolutely wanted, or, in ether words, which have become deficient. A plant will grow healthfully so long as it obains a supply of all the substances required to build up its structure; but its development is as effectually checked by the want of one of these as by the want of all of them. Hence it follows that, in the case supposed it would be necessary to use the manures in quantity sufficient to furnish the soil with an adequacy of the deficient substance or sub-If, on the other hand, a soil be treated with a manure containing only a among swampy tussock grass, varied with ocsmall proportion of one of the necessary constituents of plant food and large proportions of all the others, the increase in the fertility of the land will be regulated not by the substances which are abundant, but by the deficient component. Were this course pursued for some years in succession the other constituents of the manure would not have been utilised to any extent by the crops, and must, therefore, have accumulated in the soil. Now in order to bring into active use these dormant substances the system of manuring, and if practicable, also of cropping must be changed. In order to restore the proportions of the different constituents of the soil required by plants, all that would be necessary would be to add a sufficient quantity of what is termed a special manure, that is to say a manure containing one or two of the substances which existed in the soil in too small quantity. A fertiliser containing all the constituents of plant food is said to be a general manure, while one containing one or two of these only, is called special manure. The latter in itself is incapable of permanently maintaining the fertility of land, to which it is constantly applied, but acts mainly in bringing into use the dormant material in the soil. A general manure, on the other side, used in quantities, prevents the exhaustion of by causing the accumulafion of plant-food constituents, may render fertile an almost barren sand. Of the two kinds of manure it is hard to thing is certain, and that is that special manures would not be employed were it possible to obtain general manures of a composition exactly adapted to meet the requirements of the crops to be grown. This is impossible in practical farming. The composition of the only general manure to be met with on the farm, viz., farmyard manure, is quite beyond our control, and it does not necessarily contain its constituents in the most suitable forms or proportions, and, as a consequence, when used for a succession of years certain of its constituents must accumulate in the ground, and it is under such circumstances that special manures are particularly useful. The "muck-heap" has been described as "the manure par excellence which practice has realised; a collection of all residues of the harvest, a true caput mortuum of agricultural operations," and in these colonies is justly regarded at its proper value. Its employment as a top-dressing pasture land previous to the latter being broken up for cultivation has proved eatisfactory in most places, but its direct use on wheat lands has, in many instances proved not only unprofitable, but disastrous. manuring or feeding off with sheep, and the systematic use of artificial or special manures, the colonial farmer of the future will depend for large crops and the his land.

Traveller.

Three Weeks in Southland, N.Z.

BY FRANK MORLEY.

(CONTINUED.) ABOUT two o'clock on Monday morning awoke to find the ship going along, at apparently half speed, in calm water. When I went to bed we were steering east, a quarter north, and it was blowing a good stiff breeze, with the sea sufficiently rough to be un-pleasant. Looking out of the port-hole in my cabin, I could distinguish a light upon the port bow, and I immediately came to the conclusion that we were steaming along the west coast in a southerly direction. Striking a match, I consulted my pocket compass, an instrument which never, or hardly ever, lies and this blessed and generally truthfu machine indicated that we were travelling north-west. At first I did not know whether to lose confidence in my captain or my compass; when the happy within six inches of the side of an iron ship. a fact quite sufficient in itself to account for any eccentricity on the part of a magnetic needle.

Then my confidence in Captain Popham, which was barely shaken even by the mute appeal of the erratio needle, returned; and I went to sleep again.

When I got on deck, about 7 o'clock (after vainly trying to fill the bath with sea-water for a final dip, and failing because, as the steward informed me, the ship was going too slowly to pump the bath water), I found that we were making for the Bluff, and leaving behind us a ghostly looking mountain range, shooting up grim and blue from the blue sea. snow-capped mountain range, which melted away in the distance to the southeast, is Stewart Island. To our right lies Ruapuka Islands—at least I suppose so—as when I pulled out a map and said, in authoritative tones, "that is Ruapuka Island," nobody contradicted me. I am tired of asking geographical questions from gallant tars who, scorning to display their ignorance. always answer me promptly, but no two answer alike. So whether the lighthouse that I see on the starboard bow is on Ruapuka Island or on the main land, your deponent sayeth not.

The Bluff is somewhat disappointing to me; but that the mental condition is subjective rather than objective, is evident from the fact that Dr. M. is highly delighted with it. He expected to see one thing, I expected to see another. The Bluff has bettered his expectation: it has fallen short of mine—that is all.

The Bluff is a bold hill which drops down not very abruptly to the sea. It appears, from the deck of the steamer, to be of volcanic origin; and where the waves have prevented the growth of vegetation the black rocks, laved by the waters of Foveaux Strait, appear to be hasalt. I don't say the rock is basalt, because I could get no authentic infor-mation on such a point on board the Arawata. Of course I could have got information of a sort. For instance, if I had said to the captain, or any other gallant officer: "Are those rocks made of soft soap?" he, in default of knowing anything about it, and in order to be polite, would have promptly

answered: The cottages we see near the shore doubtless belong to the customs officers, whose boat, containing the health officer, is just passiing that toy lighthouse fixed upon a sort of jolly boat and moored a few chains from the peach. The health officer's functions are, it appears, to come on board and have a drink with the captains and go away again.

Turning round a point on our left we come in sight of the shipping backed by the mountain ranges in the distance; and before very long we are moored at the wharf. It is worthy of note that we are accompanied by a flock of pretty sea gulls; and one, to show his confidence in us, perches upon the main mast, and there remains for some time, a happy omen of a happily conducted voyage. There seems to be a plentiful lack of porters at the Bluff; and the only one immediately available was at once collared by the doctor, whose eye teeth having been cut for a considerable number of years before the rest of us were born, gives him a wonderful advantage. However, a porter at last made his appearance with his barrow; and putting our loggage on that primitive vehicle we made our way to the office of the customs. Not without certain misgivings as to contraband goods we opened our portmanteau, first of all making a virtue of necessity by stating that we had therein a box of special cigars for our own private use. We had no trouble, however, on this head, as the officer very civilly informed us that as they were for private consumption they were considered as luggage. As the train started from the Bluff for Invercargill at 8.55, we immediately took

our seats, paying 3s. 7d. for a ticket.

The first view of New Zealand obtained en route from the Bluff to Invercargill, has a rather depressing effect, as the entire distance of 17 miles lies through low, swampy country of a very poor character. Clumps of New Zealand flax and manuka scrub, interspersed desolate looking, dissipated sort of appearance, are the principal features of the outlook. But he country, bad as it appears, must have some little value as pasture, judging from the ap-pearance of the stray cattle and horses grazing about, and apparently picking up a good living under very unfavorable conditions.

INVERCARGILL

On our arrival at Invercargill we had a pleasing indication of the independence of the Australian working man; for, on politely re-Australian working man; for, on pointery requesting a railway employe, whom we supposed to be a porter, and who, certainly, had not yet risen to the dignity of a guard, to take charge of our luggage, he replied, in the surliest possible tones, that he had nothing to do with it, and stalked on to his more congenial labor of cleaning windows.

Having at length convinced a little man that we did not want an "Express" to drive us to the Albion, a distance of three hundred yards, and that a cab would be quite sufficiently grand for us, we were allowed to take our seat in a dingy looking hansom; and the half-bred plough-horse in this ancient and remarkable vehicle cantered the whole distance to the hotel in the unprecedented time of two minutes and a half without once stopping to take a rest. It may be here mentioned that the hacks and light barness horses of Invercargill are not very striking animals, although they may be good, useful weight-carriers. On the other hand, the heavy draught horses are a similar description in any of the colonies.

The streets of Invercargill are broad and

handsome, and are laid out in parallellograms north and south-east and west. The names are all excessively Scotch, and almost every man you meet is a Scotchman. My hotel is situated in Dee-street, the continuation of which to the south is Clyde-street. Turning the corner, you are in Tay-street. Then you have Forth-street, Ness-street, Doon-street, Yarrow-street, Tiviot-street, Et. trick-street, and so on, ad infinitum, until one begins to think that any street daring to flourish under any other than a Scotch name ought to be ashamed of itself. The railway to Dunedin runs along Tyne-street, to the south of the Public Gardens Reserves, through which a burn ripples along, which a courteou way-farer told me was called Puni Creek. Here, as elsewhere about Invercargill, the Pinus Insignis is conspicuous by its healthy and luxuriant appearance. A feature o Invercargill is the tramway which runs along the principal streets, and appears to be of considerable utility, and is devoid of the excessive noliness which mars the steam trams of Sydney.

The trams of Invercargill are certainly no pretentious, but they are useful; and if they only have one horse, he generally goes along maintenance of the productive capabilities of at a fair speed, and the tram-car, capable of holding 18 passengers, seems to be fairly patronised. Thanks to the courtesy of a gentleman to whom I had a letter of introduction, Mr. Oarswell, of Carswell, White and Co., I had the opportunity of being present at a sale of stock, held at Wallace Town, eight miles north of Invercargill. We started about 11 o'clock in the morning, with five in a buggy. The two passengers on the of buttons. seat behind did not start exactly at the same Nobody se time as the rest of us, for the first plunge of the horses (one of which was a choice speci-men of a half-broken colt, handed over to his have his education completed) resulted in landing the back seat of the buggy and its occupants in the mud. However, no bones were broken, as they landed in a soft place and we speedily made a fresh start. The road to Wallace Town is along Dee-street, and the tramway follows the same direction

for about two miles, where it abruptly terminates. Nearly all the older houses in Invercargill and suburbs are built of wood, although the banks, the public institutions, and the principal places of business are built of brick, and cemented. There is no building stone in the immediate vicinity of Invercargill. The principal building timber is Totara, which is hard wood, and is used for somewhat similar purposes to the stringy bark and red gum of Australia. The red pine, the native name of which is Remo, is used for the finer parts of the buildings, and is a beautiful timber. with a fine grain, and capable of taking a high

nolish. (To be Continued.) SYDNEY SKETCHES.

BY HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.

OUR AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

For some years past a cloud has obscured the fortunes of our Agricultural Society and its annual exhibitions have been badly supported, both by exhibitors and visitors. I am glad to be able to chronicle that the winter of our discontent has been made glorious summer by the sun of Webster (the new secretary), and all the clouds that lowr'd upon our showground are in the deep bosom of the ocean buried. Now are the brows of successful exhibitors bound with victorious of these Cyclopean mysteries?"

Wreaths; our stern forebodings changed to

He replies that he don't exactly know what wreaths; our stern forebodings changed to merry meetings, and so forth, ad libitum. merry meetings, and so forth, ad libitum.

Let us, however, stop at capering in a lady's chamber to the lascivious pleasing of a lute, for I am sure that the grave and reverend signors, who compose the council of the Society, would not sanction any such games.

To continue: I, that am not shaped for anotive tricks nor made to count any such games.

sportive tricks, nor made to court an amorous ooking-glass-my courting days are long | that my head still aches at the remembrance looking-glass—my courting days are long that my nead still acues at the remembrance since over, and, any way, I never did see any of it. After showing me all sorts of queer machines, he remarked: "But maybe you're Denver City loomotive engineers often en-

weak piping time of peace, have no delight to pass away the time—not particularly caring to descant upon my own deformity—I am I murmured an incoherent reply, and letarmined therefore to a reliable that letermined therefore to prove a villain-that to say, become a reporter for the nonce, and relate my adventures at the show afore-said. As I am subtle, false and treacherous you must not believe all I say; but I assure you that, however strong the temptation to lie may be, I will straightly endeavor to speak the solid truth. Now: dive thoughts down to my soul! I will begin my tale.

nal rubbish than my rubbish.)

Let me commence by striving to explain the reason why the Agricultural Society fell into disrepute. It has been contended that the old committee were to blame, inasmuch as their constant bickerings disgusted the subscribers; but I am not inclined to put much faith in this assertion. All committees quarrel, and, when the quarrellings are made public, outsiders throw up their hands in amaze, and ask, "Can such things be?" as they, themselves, would not take a willing hand in the fighting, should it ever be their fortune to become committee men. No, the real reason lay in the fact that the public had had a surfeit of exhibitions, whilst no efforts of the Society could ever result in offering such a grand display as was on view for so many months in the ill-fated Garden Palace. Before the magnificence of the International every other exhibition must of necessity pale its ineffectual fire.

Exhibitors, too, were not particularly eager to come forward. The glory of an Agricultural Society's medal was as nothing in comparison with that greater glory which de-volved upon the fortunate at the Garden Palace Show. They had also (or thought they had) experienced all the good which could accrue to them by the display of their wares, and they shirked the expense and trouble which would be entailed upon them f they entered for the lesser exhibition. Others had been so injured in business by the opposition of newcomers in the field (who had een attracted hither by the International) that they inwardly cursed all exhibitions, and the very word became hateful to them.

Time has modified these feelings: the people are no longer satisfied with novelty; manufacturers, importers, and tradesmen are beginning again to desire the notoriety of public exhibition of their goods, and the newly established people have achieved that tolerance which oustom begets for the inevit-

As to the committee: By resolution of the members, that body was reduced to a workable number; and, if they still fight amongst themselves, the outside world is not aware of

Thus it has come about that this last show was as fair to look upon, and as well patronised as were those in days of yore. Yet was there something wanting to the attraction, inasmuch as the exhibits were confined to "Agriculture" only. That the their operations to that department which was peculiarly the province of the Society is undeniable; but it is now open to

question whether it might not be, in the

uture, judicious to revert to the old system. The Society's grounds are pleasantly situated in Moore Park, within easy reach of the city, and close to a tramway. Much care has been bestowed upon these grounds, and they are tastefully laid out, and well in order. The buildings are especially suited to the requirements of an "agricultural" show, and leave nothing to be desired in that direction, though some considerable additions will programme be issued next year.

The show of stock of all kinds was really grand in its way, and the large number of very valuable animals afforded ample evidence of the wealth of the breeders, and of their determan would descant to his friends upon the merits of the various beasts. But this was most noticeable in the section set apart for

I feel tempted here to digress a moment, in order to ask how it happens that swine are so eminently fascinating to the average farmer? I have seen men pass horses, cattle and sheep with scarcely more than a glance of approval but who yet would spend minutes, which grew rapidly into hours, in ecstatic contemplation of a corpulent sow. It is one of those problems which puzzle us, for no solution of the mystery has yet been afforded. But be it noted that this preference for the porcine race is not by any means confined to farmers and experts only. Round their pens will be found congregated men of all ranks will be found congregated men of an rame and patterns, all equally interested, and grinning approval. I am, myself, afflicted that way. I do honestly love to gaze upon a fat pig. But I know why I do. It is because the swine is the living embodiment of luxurious the swine is the living embodiment of luxurious. idleness, and I want to be luxuriously idle myself. I should like to bask in the sun, without a care or thought of the morrow, and without the necessity for doing anything but eat the food that was placed before me. That is what is the matter with me, and that is why I find a melancholy pleasure in observing the placid contentment of my four-legged

hrethren About the horses are always to be seen a race of beings to whom the horse is the ideal of all that is God-like in nature. Sucking straws, most of them are, and their trousers cling tightly to their limbs, while their other garments have the look of being several sizes too small for them, and are garnished with very much more than the usual complement

Nobody seems to take much interest in the sheep, somehow, although a few squatterishlooking gentlemen may at times be seen near their pens. There is no poetry in a sheep, client by a livery-stable keeper in order to anyway, and I am not surprised at this indifference to its merits. I am much interested in the machinery ex-

hibits. There is poetry in iron, if you like. The imagination may take far and wild flights whilst the eye is contemplating a steam-engine. Even a boiler is suggestive of romance. As the poet eloquently remarks: What fate's in store for this here blooming

boiler? Will she o'er yeasty oceans be a toiler?
Will she prove faithful to her sacred trust?
Or will she take the earliest opportunity to bust?"

The poet is me. There are many more equally beautiful lines, but, as I am not paid to drop into poetry in these columns, I shall reserve them for a future occasion.

How the deuce is it that one never can talk bout boilers without immediately thinking of Tangye? Here was I, soaring away in the nchanted realms of fancy, when I am pulled up short by a reminiscence of a name. s always the way with me. Just as I begin to feel that I am about to produce something extra æsthetical, I tumble off my Pegasus, and have to plod on the rest of my way afoot. Tangyel Noli me Tangyere!

Interval devoted to rest after that last stupendous effort. And talking of Tangye, let us see what he (or they, the firm is Tangye Bros. I see) have to show.

I pass over and stand enraptured before a dark, unfathomable mystery. I feel that I am getting poetical again, so I turn to a who seems to have something to gentleman. do with the exhibits, and ask for an explanation of the uses of what I see.

I say: "I prithee, gentle stranger, can a lone and 'wildered orphan obtain elucidation a 'wildered orphan is, and that he don't see no Cyclopean mysteries around, neither; but that, if I would like any information with

reference to the machinery, he would be happy o afford it to me. I said that was exactly what I wanted, and he asked me why I did not say so at first. Then he pumped out such a store of learning

speak. A squatter I a squatter ! Do ook like one? Is it safe to ask him to lend me half a sovereign on the plea that I forgot my purse, and am | stranger from the back plocks? Ruminsting thus, I pass on, and

affect absorbing inteest in pumps.
He showed me first an engine, which he described as being "a cheap and handy form of portable engine for farmwork, consisting (All the above is not paraphrased from Shakespeare, but from Colley Cibber, and of one of Tangye's well-known 'Soho' the rubbish of the original is not more originate or the rubbish of the original is not more originate. engines, with horizontal multitubular boiler, specially designed for burning wood, and mounted on wheels with shafts or pole for horses or bullocks, made in seven different sizes from 3 to 14 horse power."

All this he reeled off with the utmost fluency, and, when he had concluded, it was I that was out of breath, not he.

Then came a piece of furniture with which felt almost competent to grapple unaided. was a very simple kind of pump, worked by horse gear—just the thing, it occurred to me, for use on farms or stations. My friend described it as a "vertical double-action pump, to be placed down a well, and worked above by a crank on the end of the from above by a crank on the end of the shaft of the horse-gear, connection being made by rods of the required length." I said anybody could see that for himself, and he looked dashed rather; but recovered himself as he led me over to another place to show me pump, which, he said, would considerably open my eyes.

I said that my eyes were open to their

fullest extent slready, but he only ladded out the following statement: "This," he said, "is what you want. Something to fetch up the water by the ton, you know." (I nodded acquiescence, but thought it was whisky rather than water that I required most at the time.)
"This," he continued, "is a direct acting centrifugal pump-engine for dealing with large quantities of water for irrigation purposes, &c., where the required lift is low. In this arrangement, the engine is connected direct with the spindle of the pump, the disc of the latter being made of extra diameter, so as to get the necessary speed at the blade tips without running the engine at an excessive number of revolutions per minute. engine, you will observe, can be detached from the pump in five minutes, if required and you can use it for sawing, and other pur poses.

I believe I did understand this explanation and I began making enquiries as to price—I only wonder I did not buy the thing right My obliging friend showed me a lot more

things in the way of pumps, lifting blocks, jacks, &c., and I came away profoundly impressed with the grandeur of being the manufacturer of such huge and useful machines. But I did not borrow that half-sovereign Could not muster courage enough to ask. If, indeed, I had been on the daily press-why, of course, in such a case I should have had half-sovereigns concealed all over my person. Yes-of course.

I must stop now, or the editor will be ourtailing my manuscript, and then I shall get mad, and abuse him-behind his back. can't afford to express my real sentiments be-fore the face of an editor. But I think a good deal.

Mature.

The Peccary.

Some of the Habits and Characteristics of a Strange Beast.

probably be necessary should a more universal | Texas has within her borders a beast into whose narrow skull fear never enters. It is the peccary—the Havilinah of the Mexicans, the Dicotyles torquatus of zoologists. Bravery is a notable attribute of man, and it is discovered in birds, beasts and fishes. I don't mination to have the best blood obtainable. It | claim the quality for the brute I am about to was pleasant to note the rapture with which describe. I believe bravery cannot be said to some comfortable, farmerish-looking sort of exist in senses devoid of fear. I conceive that an appreciation of danger is a nece monotroum to the nobler courage. It is not the man of dogged indifference I admire; it is the man who refuses to fly when duty bids him stand, and though he fears death, fears dishonor more.

Now the peccary has no particle of fear on account of any show of odds, and appears to live only for the purpose of madly dying when opportunity offers. The game cook fights with heroic valor, but one sees in his swimming eyes, when gaffed and bleeding in the pit, glances of regret and nameless fear. He shudders out his life beneath his crowing conqueror, and his tiny heart, perhaps, swells with woe at its last throbs. At least he looks that way to me. The dying pachyderm of the Texas forest diesina " matter of course" manner, as if he was meant to end that way and was glad of it. He looks up in the tree where the man sits who shot him (few men of experience ever shoot them from any other standpoint) and anon he holds up his cloven hoof and glances at it. If the peccary regrets anything in the hour of dissolution it is that he was not made like a squirrel—to climb.

Rosming the glade, searching for mast, a drove of peccaries resembles a drove of tame hogs. They never begin a war, but when one is assailed the entire drove rush to the attack as men rush when martial valor urges them. Each bead-like eye is a fire-spark; tusks are protruded, the echinated spine straightened, and woe to the wretch who falls in their path. Gored, bitten, torn, trampled upon, and eaten up, to the last shred of his clothing—such is he fate of the man caught by a drove of angry peccaries. With the same fury they assail volf or attack a bull; and neither the wolf nor the bull can stand up against a charge of half-a-dozen peccaries. Both know this and fly n terror from the field.

Lately, on the Wichita River, I attacked a drove of peccaries. I was safely perched in a tree, armed with a Winchester rifle and accompanied by Sergeant Platt, of the Frontier Battalion, who occupied a bough beneath me. We waited until the drove approached within thirty yards of our tree, and then we fired simultaneously, killing one and wound-ing another. The roar of our carbines brought them upon us with that strange alacrity that suggested their having awaited from sucklings for just that occasion, and kept perfectly ready for it. When they arrived at the tree they bit it, each in turn, and then glancing up, squatted and fixed upon us a dozen pair of eyes, small as peas, and blazing with fierce

purpose, and fury intense.
One by one we shot them, and they fell, one by one, and died; each willing and ready to go, and accepting his fate as pleasantly as school-boys accept apples. Not a groan or a squeal betrayed pain or dismay. Squatting on their hams they gazed at us and took the bullets as if we were tossing them acorns. Presently only one was left alive amid a dozen corpses and there he sat brown, bristling, furious foaming with raging life, courting death; un-mindful of the blood that damped the grass about him; indifferent of the fate of comrades—a very epitome of hate.

"Don't shoot yet!" I said to Sergeant Platt, "I want to study him." Grim, voiceless, horrible—the hog sat and gave me back glance for glance. The spot he squatted upon was within the radius of a red ant bed. The insects crawled over him and I pass over and stand enraptured before a stung his thick hide; they wasted their formaze of iron-work, all of which is to me a mic acid, blunted their lancets in vain. As well might they have stung the cactus plant growing beside their bed. After a time the old boar grow weary of the task of gazing, and he got up and went around, smelling the bodies of his late companions. Then he ate a few acorns that had fallen from the live oak tree we were perched in, and after that he delibe-rately stretched himself at the root of the tree, intending to remain a sentry, and prevent our

slipping away without his permission, or without doing by him as we had done by the others.
We did not keep him waiting much longer Platt aimed at heart, and pierced it with a forty-four celibre bullet. With a single glance upward from a sinister eye, the hog died gently; and with his life ended his one

or a fighter to the last throb of his heart, commend me to the flerce Dicotyles torquatus, the indigenous Texas hog, a brute that would, if he could, while riding in the midst of a cyclone, bite at the zig-zag flashes of the death-dealing lightning .- Detroit Free Press. Miscellaneous. The Fatalist's Terrible Test. THE world is full of fatalists. It is an easy

and comfortable belief. I have been told a

peculiar anecdote on the subject. At a fron

ountered droves of peccaries, as I suppose do

all engineers who operate on the Western Texas railroads. No whistle is sounded to

righten them. The engineers know that

peccaries cannot be frightened. The engine

rushes into the midst of the drove, and those not killed outright die madly, charging and biting at the wheels that crush them.

A peccary is in all respects a hog. He

ooks, smells, tastes like a hog-and is a hog;

but for a thing of indomitable courage of the

lower type, for a hater, of quenchless fury, and

tier post the officers' mess was engaged in an ardent discussion. Wine had been freely partaken of, and, with one of the strange caprices of intoxication, there was philoso phy at the bottom of the glasses. The Ma-hommedan religion was the subject of argument. Mussulmans believe in late. For them a man's destiny is written above, the time of his death is set, and nothing can advance it. Every one had something to advance or relate in pro or con argument. ungwer to one of the officers who demonded to know of what use and to what purpose was reason and its controlling power if we were born with the tag of our destiny attached another—a new-comer—arose and said :

"Gentlemen, what is the use of discussion

Make a practical test of the question. Take me as the subject. Can a man wilfully dispose of his life, or is the fatal moment chosen by a higher power? Try the question on me. Who will conduct the experiment?" No one answered. Then some one proposed

"Done," was the answer. The subject drew a pistol, showed that it was loaded, and held it to his temple. "Twenty dollars, I believe? Who will pay if I lose?

He pulled the trigger, and the pistol missed "A joke," cried the crowd. The fatalist smiled. He recocked the pistol, and with a steady hand aimed at a clock on the wall. He fired, and the bullet

went right through the centre of the dial. "Apologise now," said he, "I have won the bet. I always did believe in fate."—San Francisco News-Letter. When our Ships Come in. Long years ago a boy stood at his mother's

knee and asked her for many things, toys,

pleasures, pastimes, money to procure them "You shall have them all," said the fond nother kissing the boy's upturned face, when my ship comes in," But the ship never came in. Years passed

the boy became a man, and the mother, who was very sick, sent for him. When he stood by her bedside she looked at him with a faint sad smile.
" My ship is coming in," she said. Then he knew that she was dying.

"It is a beautiful ship," she whispered

and it is bringing me every good thing have missed here. "But it will take you away from me," and the strong man wept.

Other years passed away, and an old man lay dying. His grandchildren hung about him to soothe his last moments and see that

his wants were attended to. They thought he was gone—he lay so silent. At last he opened his eyes and said in a clear, firm "Rest-Home-Heaven-I will have them all, when my ship comes in."
"Has he a ship?" asked the children of

"It is sailing steadily this way," said the dying man. "it's sails are white and glisening; the friends of my youth are on its decks of pearl; no rough seas will engulph it; no storms will drive it from its course; my Captain has given His orders; my ship is

The children saw no white-winged ship, or boatman pale. They heard not the dip of the mufiled oars, as they bore him away on the sea that runs around all the world. We all have ships at sea. To our human eyes some of them were wrecked near shore-

"By the flow of the inland river."

While some went down in open sea, with all their colors flying. They have the choicest treasures for us, but they never come in; friends, dear friends, are voyagers on them richer stuff than the looms of India produc are in the holds; jewels of fabulous wealth are held in trust there: but are on the far-off ses, and come not to any harbor. see the dip of the opal sails; we can discern the beloved crew, but they are ever sailing away, away.

It is the voice of the commander, Death. The ship puts about then, and comes near o the white sands of life. It is no unreal bantom ship. It is freighted with youth and love, lost hopes and blessed fruition. Our feet are upon the decks—the white apray envelopes us with a veil; all sail is not for the plessed isles—our ship has come in !- Detroit Free Press.

"Laughter Holdeth both his Sides.

Ave. thou varlet! Laugh away! All the world's a holiday t Laugh away, and roar and shout Till thy hoarse tongue lolleth out! Bloat thy cheeks and bulge thine eyes Unto bursting, pelt thy thighs With thy swollen palms, and roar As thou never hast before! Lustier! wilt thou! peal on peal; Stiffest? Squat and grind thy heal-Wrestle with thy loins, and then Wheeze the whiles, and whoop again ! Tiptoe up and pour thy mirth Sloshingly around the earth For a wallow-slough for thee To swash round in-Hi! whoop-ee !-Throughout all eternity! James Whitcomb Riley.

Business is business. "Little boy," size aid kindly, "don't you want to become a member of the Sabbath school and learn to good?" "No, I guess not," he replied.
"Why, wouldn't you like to be a nice little boy, and have everybody respect you?" "Yes, I would like that, but I guess I won't join any Sabbath school now. The trouble is," he went on, "I am engaged to drive a span of canal mules as soon as navigation opens, and, with a sabbath school education I don't believe I could get the mules over the ground fast enough to suit the boss."—Philadelphia Cull.

THE Siamese, as regards long names, appear to head the list, judging from the following, which is given by the Boston Journal as the name registered at a hotel by one of the Sia-mese Ambassadors now in this country Somdetch - Phra - Paraminda - Maha - Chula onkorn-Patindr-Debia-Maha-Monghut-Purusiaratue-raje - ra - wongse - Warut - mabrougse Parabut-Warakh-attiara-raja ni-karo-tama Thaturanta - paramamaha Chak - rubar - tira asangkas-Parumad-harm-mika-Maha-rujad ira-ja-Para - manarth - Pabite - Phra - Chula Cromklow-Chow-Vu-Hus."

Eveny child should be taught to pay all his ebts, and to fulfil all his contracts, exactly in manner, completely in value, punctually at the time. Everything he has borrowed he should be obliged to return uninjured at the time specified, and everything belonging to others which he has lost he should be required to replace.—Dwight.

THERE are a people of gravity and leisure, these chinamen; they take their opium cum dare yiz insult my mimory? How dare dignitate.

Spring Notes.

In the spring the post climbeth blithely up the sanctom stair. Whence he takes his exit down the stairless stairway of the air. In the spring the guileless fishes grab the base,

deceitful fly; In the spring the luckloss fishes doth invent the brilliant lie. In the spring the little onion getteth shyly out

of bed: In the spring a livelier bonnet bloometh on the female head.

the spring the early picnic maketh doctors' hearts rejoice; In the spring the festive ragman shooteth off his three-ply voice. Washington Star.

SUMMER Boarders Taken In " is the unwittingly truthful advertisement of a New York

"HERCULES" is the latest name given to "Hercules" is the latest name given to butter by the Andover students, among whom boarding-house milk is known as "kalsomine."

at me neers, 1 put for nome wid a spade which ud shame the aigles av the air. Me fate hardly seemed to touch the ground, as I wint over cobblestones an ditches more loike a bird than A Chicago drummer has been bitten by a Michigan mad dog. His friends are auxiously

waiting to see what effect it will have—on the dog .- Yonkers Statesman.

she remains a good many years unless she gets married .- Kentucky State Journal. "Here lies one box within another,

- Chicago Sun.

The one of wood Was very good;

We cannot say so much fort' other." There seems to have been no limit to young vard's extravagances. It is declared that he even bought strawberries in January, when hey were worth their weight in gold. What team he and the luxurious, pearl-eating Cleopatra would have made 1—Troy Times.

An umbrella caried over a woman, the man getting nothing but the drippings of the rain. signifies courtship. When the man has the umbrella and the drippings it indicates mar-

Many " heavy swells" float on the bill-owee of

credit. THE power behind the throne in London is BISMARCK, D. T., need not change its name D. T. can stand for darned tyrant.
"Dead men tell no tales;" but this is not

lways true of dead politicians. A prairie farmer reports that a late wind-storm lifted about everything from his lands except the mortgage.

"Lauch, and the world laughs with you,"
Miss Wheeler says. Yes, and slip, and the
world laughs at you. At least that has been
our experience this winter. "With you have a small piece of the light meat or a small piece of the dark?" asked Bob's uncle, as he carved the turkey at dinner.

I'll have a large piece of both," said Bob. No, I don't object to the smell of a cigar," said a widow to her lover. "It reminds me of dear John, who declared that although he didn't like the taste of tobacco he had to smoke o keep the moths out of his mouth." "My dear," said Mr. Muckleham to his wife. those hams I bought the other day are so

badly spoiled they cannot be eaten." "What a pity," his wife replied. "Guess we'd better send them out to the charity hospital."

A New York car-driver when he wants to clear the track shouts, "Hi, there, hi." A Chicago driver strikes his bell and shouts, Shake 'em up there, will you? " driver says, "Deviate from the direct line

those equine appendages, accelerate, accelerate, exhilaration, lively now." — Chicago Inter As they were trudging along to school, a five-year-old Boston miss said to her companion, a lad of six summers, "Were you ever "What is your opinion of evolution?" panion, a lad of six summers, "Were you ever affrighted at the contiguity of a rodent?"
"Nay, forsooth," he replied, "I fear not the juxtaposition of the creature, but dislike its could make a man. And, then, it man did

tendency to an intimate propinguity."-New York Morning Journal.

Daniel Webster once proved that he was the handsomest man in New England, "Boston," said he, " is the handsomest town in New England, Tremont is the handsomest street in Boston, Scollay's are the handsomest buildings in Tremont street Christopher Gore's office is the handsomest room in Scolley's building, and I am (now) the handsomest man in Christopher Gore' office-ergo, I am the handsomest

man in New Fngland. Hore is the last thing that dies in man and though it be exceedingly deceitful, yet it is of this good use to us, that while we are travelling through life it conducts us in an easier and more pleasant way to our journey's

end.—Rochefoucauld.
PROSPERITY has this property, it puffs up parrow souls, makes them imagine themselves high and mighty and look down upon the world with contempt; but a truly noble and resolved spirit appears greatest in distress, and -Plutarch's Lives.

then becomes more bright and conspicuous. Poor and content. is rich and rich enough: But riches, fineless, is as poor winter, To him that ever fears he shall be poor.

Bumor.

Hoolehan's Wake.

'Is it the health ye're askin' for? If O'ive any left afther toastin' it away all night at Hoolehan's wake O'im lucky.
"The widdy tuk Hoolehan's death very
much at heart an' kept bellowin' an' screechin' londer than Mickarty's prize pig at Balley-varney fair, from mornin' till night. We detarmined to quiet her some way, an' Mike McGinniss goes up to her and sez he, 'Don't mind, Winny—excuse me, I mane Mrs. Hoole-han—but don't fret afther Dinnis any more, for whin the twelve months is over O'ill marry

yiz meseilf.' "Oh, the purty craythur, but how she changed all av a suddint! She had a loife-soize picther av Hoolehan down to the showlder, weepin' over it, but risin' and droppin' it from her lap onto the sofy, she wiped her eyes wid the corner av her apron, and sez he. 'Will ve have hot wather in yure whisky Misther McGinniss, or take it in its nachural

"Misther McGinniss preferred havin' the hot wather, an' while Mrs. Hoolehan was in the kitchen gettin' it we med arrangemints to keep her in good humor, for her carryins on before tuk all the loife and spirit out av

"The flure was cleared, an' by the time she kem back we were ready for a brake-down, but Winny clapped the punch on the table and threw up her hands in holy horror. " 'Meelya murther!' sez she; 'is this the way ye riverince the mimory av me poor dead

"Och! we all thought she was goin' to

bawl out agin, whin Mike McGinnis whispered a few words in her ear and pinched her on the arrum, an' aither takin' her into the diain' room an' givin' her some blarney she kem out willin' an' smilin'. So we sint little Jimmy Roach off for the fiddle. He's always up to some plaguey thrick. It tuk him so long that we all wint to supper. He didn't go away, but watched us outside the windy, an' whin we wint to supper he stole in an' got under the same shate with the cornse We thought it was one av Jimmy's ould thricks to fool us out av our dance, an' we detarmined not to let him have the best av us, so McGinniss an' meself got upon the flure an' comminced dancin' away while all the min prisint kept whistlin' 'The wind that shakes the barley," whin, behold you! the shate begun risin' an' kipt risin' higher an' higher till Dinny, as we thought, sat bolt pright under it, an' in a voice ixactly like his own, said, as mad as could be.

"What did we do? Well, Oi've a faint remimbrance av McGinniss's hair standin' on ind, his eyes startin' from their sockets and his mouth big enough to jump down into, but beyant that an' Mrs. Hoolehan hollerin' out, 'Indade, Dinnis McGinniss won't have me, an' I won't marry any one but you,' we all stood like statues, an' not wan av us had the courage to move till the wind blew open the dure an' put out the light.

"Thin was the scramblin' an' shufflin' Jimmy, av coorse, jumped down and grabbed fust wan an' thin another, an' being' a very strong bye, his pinches were no small matter.

"Now, O'im a very gallant man to the leddies, an always willin to sacrifice meself for their purty sakes whin any nachural dan-ter presints itself, but whin it comes to the supernachural Oi till ye what, me bye, I look out for my own skin. "What was the ind av it? Well, the end for me was this: Whin the light was put out,

an' Oi, like all the rest, thought Dinnis was at me heels, I put for home wid a spade which a man. Two pelicemen gev chase to me, an' foired shots at me, but they couldn't catch me. Me sowl was bint on runnin', an', to tell the truth, Oi don't belave Oi could av stopped if Oi'd tried. Oi ought to mintion A girl will go to a dance and waitz several straight hours without complaining, but ask the same girl to wrestle five minutes with a an' as Oi took eff me coat before beginnin' to dance wid McGinniss, Oi presinted quite a minute with a dance wid McGinniss, Oi presinted quite a minute with a minute and many the same instance are quare spectacle. To give ye an instance ave the flight wid which Oi flew, let me tell ye First she is a baby, next a child, then a gir-let; next a girl, then a young lady—which an' me path for two blocks lay alongside av the track, but Oi kept pace with the ingine all along, an' from the pale scared face av the engineer, I think he must have tuk me for a ghost mesili.

BUMBLE BEE.

Josh Billings Interviewed.

Josu Billings " is spending the summer at Saratago. He has with him his daughter, Mrs. Joso V. Santana, with her husband and children, from Caracas, Venezucla, and he is as happy as anybody can be with his perverted ideas of orthography. One of his "numerous admirers" called upon this social philosopher at his sylvan retreat, as soon as he was fairly settled and had his lares and penates in order, and drew from him the following nuggets of wisdom, which may be stated in catechetical form, somewhat as

follows:--"What is your favorite piece of sculpture?" "The Milestone Nearest Home." "Are you in favor of woman's rights?" "I am: but she can get more rights out of him by trusting to his gallantry than by trying to out-argue and out-vote him."

How do you define humor?" "Humor, when genuine, is a happy mixture of truth and pathos."

"What do you think of interviewers?" "Olever fellows-perhaps necessary evils." "What do you think of the noble red man, and the schemes for elevating him?" "I have a very diluted opinion of the In-dians. I have lived among them. An Indian has but two traits of character-one is

cruelty, the other is deceit—and the only way to civilise those traits is with a minie ball. A civilised Indian is of no more use in this world than a tame deer."
"Have you any faith in weather prophets?" " I look upon all prophets in these days as cranks, who believe four times as much as

they can prove, and who can prove four times "What | 33 much as anyone else believes. No man has a right to be a prophet unless he is a good guesser. Prophesying don't pay. It you get it right, no one remembers it; it you get it wrong, no one forcets it."
"What is brevity?"

"Brevity is the long and short of it." "What do you consider your own position

among humorous writer?" "I am simply a paragraphist, with possibly that if I can't say a thing in one or two lines,

"I don't think much of it. I don't think

spring from the monkey, where did the monkey come from? Those things bother me."

"How do you regard infidels and infidelity?"
"I would rather be an idiot than an infidel. If I am an idiot, God made me one; if an

infidel, I have made myself one. A man may learn infidelity from books or from his associates, but he can't learn it from his mother nor from the works of God around him .--

Fun.

Some Consolation. ' PAPA, you will have to buy me a new silk

"Why, it's not long ago that I bought you a new silk dress. What's the matter with that one, my dear?" "It is badly worn about the waist. It doesn't look fit to be seen." "H'm. Isn't this the second silk dress

that young Mr. Featherly has worn out for you-about the waist?" "I-I am afreid it is, papa," replied the blushing girl, "but we have one consolation, you and I. It must cost him a great deal for coat sleeves."-New York Sun.

The Phrenologist off His Base. "THE development at the back of the head, my friends, indicates parental affection," exclaimed the phrenologist. "Now, you will observe," he went on, feeling of the boy's head, "that this bump is abnormal in size, thus indicating that he loves and reveres his parents to an unusual degree. Is this not so, "Naw."

"What's that? You do not love your parents?" "I think well enough of ma," the boy replied, "but I ain't very fond of the old man. The bump you're feelin' of he giv' me last night with a base ball club."-New York Sun.

Old Tom Gin. BY WORC HOLM.

OLD TOM GIN was as ale a man As you could find in Maine; He never wined at being hurt, Though sometimes he'd champagne. Be eider stream he used to sit, The darting fish to him was port;

Madeira-sh wife, he oft would say,
With rock and rye full hold the fort. I de-claret was a burning shame, Such a stout old man was he, To brandied be a criminal, Because he used (w) his key.

At lager heads he never was, To beer man he tried; And when the schnap from him was gone A "rumier cove" ne'er died.

A Fine Quality of Sugar. That, sir, is a very fine quality of sugar," said the greery-man. "It is used mostly for making desserts."
"Why is it used mostly for making des-

serts?" asked the customer.
"On account of its superior quality, sir."
"Oh, taat's it! I thought it might be used for making desserts on account of the large amount of sand in it."

His Disposition.

HE:-" In what respect do billiards change my usual disposition?" She (naively):
"Do they change your disposition?" He: "Yes; in billiards I never 'kiss' when I can help it, whereas ordinarily—" She:—"You never kiss when anybody else can help it." Harvard Lampoon.

of ascertaining whether they could point out any errors, and it was in his presence that I furnished them with what I deem to be the proper balance sheet, together with the memo. referred to. In their report they do not mention this.

"Their zeal to find fault has betrayed them into making the following blunders. They assert that no receipts were produced for 18s 10d raid to A. Wilkinson and 14s 9d to R. Hannaford, and that the rate amendments have not been signed by the President. "I produce Wilkinson's receipt with the

book shows the amendments duly initialed by the President in the presence of the Council as directed by Section 264.

"The audit has been extended to 9 days up by overtime, at a cost of £41 19s 6d. Years ago, with a larger revenue, it took half this time at a cost of £10 10s.

"Section 198 provides that if the accounts be tound correct the auditors shall sign the same in token of their allowance thereof, but if they think there is just cause to disapprove of any part of the said accounts they may disallow any part of the said accounts so disapproved of.

I beg to call attention to the entry made by them on the balance sheet in connection with the section, also to section 260, where you have not only the power to expend but to apply the municipal fund.

"If their report is true the accounts are all wrong. It is averred that some of the contracts are omitted, notwithstanding that they have signed the statements of contracts for each riding as being correct.

"In conclusion I am prepared to show that the accounts have been kept with the strictest accuracy, and in accord with the authorised forms; that an examination of same will show that the auditors' note of exception on the balance sheet indicates their want of knowledge as to the mode in which they should be kept; that their report is neither true nor just, and that unless the trains. errors complained of are proved I am entitled to an unqualified acquittance in regard to the accounts being correct.

"I produce herewith a number of reports made when the books were audited by professional accountants.

"I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant, D. G. STEWART, Treusurer, Secretary, and Collector."

.. The President said that he had implicit confidence in the secretary, and believed the accounts to be correct in every particular, yet he thought that perhaps some more simple method might be devised of keeping the riding accounts. Cr. Lewis moved, and Cr. Oddie seconded-That the accounts be allowed, settled and certified. Cr. Marray moved, and Cr. M'Kenzie seconded, as an amendment-That Crs. Wotherspoon, Lewis, Cushing, and the President form a committee to bring up a report at the next Council meeting as to the balance sheet and reports. Cr. M'Kenzie said that he considered the secretary's character should be vindicated. Either he was wrong in his accounts, or the auditors were

The secretary produced a receipt for 18s 10d, paid to A. Wilkinson, and signed by the local auditor, and also produced the rate-book, showing that all amendments had been initialed by the President.

The motion was withdrawn, and the amendment carried unautimously. The annual meeting was then adjourned to Thursday, 15th January, 1885.

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A lad named James Robert Raven met his death at Adelaide, on Tuesday in a very painful manner. He threw a broom down from a stable roof and jumping down tumediately afterwards was impaled on the handle. the broom having alighted on its head. The handle penetrated his body to a depth of thir-

F Recent cablegrams report the death of the

Fancy Fair.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13TH, 1884, At Two o'Clock.

W EDWARD NICKOLS, instructed by the Executive Committee, will submit to Public Auction, as above, at Mr. J. Humphreys' Office, Neill street, Beaufort, the following privileges in connection with the Fancy Fair to be held on Loxing Day, 1884, in the Bangfort Parastics Properties in the Beaufort Recreation Reserve:
No. 1 Publican's Booth
No. 2 Publican's Booth.

Luncheon Room. Fruit Stall. Terms at Sale.

£1 Reward.

Lost, on Saturday last, by the herdsman, a Leather Bag, containing common receipt book and other property. Finder rewarded as above on delivery at the office of the common, Beaufort.

J. W. BROWNE, Secretary.

For Sale,

A SECOND-HAND REAPING MACHINE, in Beaufort. Apply WM. SMITH, Butcher,

SHIRE OF RIPON Beaufort Town Water Supply. NOTICE is hereby given that the night supply will be cut off during the cleaning of the water race. By order.
D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 14th November, 1884. SPRING, 1884.

MEW DRESS GOODS,

NEW PRINTS.

NEW SATTEENS . . . SAILOR STRAW HATS,

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS. TIES, COLLARS,

At Prices to Suit the Times.

BOOTS. BOOTS. BOOTS. A Large Assortment just to hand, Cheaper than any other house in the district, at GEO. H. COUGLE'S

Cash Drapery Store,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. ONE TRIAL WILL PROVE THE FACT. N.B -- Men's Tweed Suits made to order at Lowest Cash Prices.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

TICTORIAN RAILWAY

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR EXCURSIONS. Boliday Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all stations (Suburban lines excepted) "I produce Wilkinson's receipt with the from the 15th December, 1884, to the 5th local auditor's initials as having examined the January, 1885, both dates inclusive (Sunday same. To the second, there is no such name excepted), available fer return for one calendar in the books. Regarding the third the rate | month from date of issue. Example.—An excursion ticket issued on the 24th December will be available till the 24th January. When the last day falls on a Sunday, the ticket will be available till next day. The journey must be commenced on the day the ticket is issued, but with an atttendance of 5½ days, balance made after a distance of fifteen miles has been travelled, the journey may be broken at the discre-

tion of the passenger.
Sydney Excursion Tickets.—From the 15th December to the 5th January, both dates inclusive, Excursion Tickets will be issued at Melbourne to Sydney at the following return fares:
—1st Class, £5 6s. 6d.; second Class, £4 1s. These tickets will be available for two calendar months from date of issue, but will not be available by the express trains on the New South Wales line. The second class tickets will be available by the Victorian Railways express as

far as Wodonga only.

Luggage.—Excursion Passengers will only be allowed to carry such luggage free as can be stowed under the seats without inconvenience to other passengers, and those who have luggage for the van must be at the station half an hour before the train starts, and pay excess luggagerate for it.

Horses and Vehicles .- From the 22nd December to the 8th January, both dates inclusive, the Department cannot engage to forward horses and vehicles by any particular train. Commercial Travellers' Samples. -From the 22nd December to the 5th January commercial travellers' samples will not be taken to or from

trains. Parcels.—On the 24th and 31st December parcels must be at the Melbourne Parcels Office thirty minutes before starting time of ordinary

roadside stations, except by mixed or goods

North Melbourne and Newmarket Stations. From the 24th to the 26th December and on 31st December and 1st January, tickets will not be issued at North Melbourne or Newmarket Stations, and down-country trains will not stop there. On the same dates the up North-Eastern train will not stop at Newmarket. The 5.5 p.m. down and the 6.43 a.m. up mixed trains are

excepted from the foregoing arrangement.
Good Sheds Holidays.—The 25th and 26th December and 1st January will be observed as holidays in the Goods Branch, and goods trains will not run. Perishable goods will, however, be delivered at all stations on application. Consignees of powder can ascertain from the stationmaster at Footscray when explosives will be received in lieu of these dates.

By Order of the Commissioners. P. P. LABERTOUCHE. Secretary for Railways.

EDUCATION ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1876."

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

PROPRIETORS and PRINCIPALS are reminded that by Section 10 of the "Education Act Amendment act 1876" they are required to furnish to January, "a return showing the name and surname, sex, age last birthday, residence, and number of school days" attendance of each child who attended their respective schools during the preceding year."

Forms for the purpose may be obtained from this

office upon personal or written application.

N.B. - Defore transmitting the returns to the Department principals and others should be careful to see that the forms are properly filled up and signed.
G. WILSON BROWN, Secretary.

Education Office,
Melbourne, 1st December, 1884.

Grand Cricket Match.

All-England Eleven versus Ballarat.

On BOXING and following day, 26th and 27th December, on Eastern Oval, Ballarat.



Will be held at CHUTE on NEW YEAR'S DAY. For Particulars see Posters.

Watches. Watches. Clocks. Clocks. Clocks.

Jewellery, Jewellery, Jewellery, CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

ALL NEW. ALL NEW.

M. HAMBURGER,

Next the Bank of Victoria, Beaufort, and Victoria the Day. Concave, sun, Folding, Febble, and Ordinary Spectacles, enabling any customer to obtain exactly that which is required. Remember, a good spectacle is worth a fortune, a bad one will ruin the sight. M. H., in order to meet the prompt requirements of his patrons, has engaged one of the best workmen in the colony, and is now enabled to turn out the most difficult work at a comparatively short notice and will quantifie every article so required by notice, and will guarantee every article so repaired by proper legal forms.

N.B.—Mr. Hamburger will endeavor to be in

Waterloo every Friday. CHEMICALS AND DRUGS. STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES. Hair and Tooth Brushes,

TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS. SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES. SPONGES

AND ALL VARIETIES OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and orders answered with care and despatch.

A. ANDREWS PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT

Martin and Co.'s Homeopathic Medicines.

A. A. wishes to notify that he has been appointed Agent tor the above preparations by Messrs, MARTIN and CO., Collins street,

Opening of the Beaufort Public Park.

BOXING DAY, 1884.

MONSTER PROCESSION.

GRAND FANCY FAIR. MAMMOTH LOTTERY.

GIFT DISTRIBUTION. GAMES OF CHANCE AND SKILL. ATHLETIC SPORTS

(Including Bicycling, Footracing, etc.) BOATING EXCURSIONS ON THE RESERVOIR.

Proceeds to be devoted to the Improvement of the above Park.

FULL PARTICULARS will be published shortly.

Donations are solicited.

PICKETS for GIFT DISTRIBUTION everywhere. Only a small number to be disposed of, and Early Application is necessary. JOHN HUMPHREYS,

Hon. Secretary. Neill Street, Beaufort.

HARRIS & TROY. RODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

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

AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS. On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD.

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-American shelving hoards

Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x ½ do do lining 6 x ½ do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards American clear pino

American crear pino
jin., jin., lin., lin., cedar, wide and varrow boards
Codar table logs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Record to jings and white letters Broad palings and shingles A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GEELONG LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STATION

W. HARRIS MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER. BEAUFORT.

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange THE IMPORTED PURE-BRED SUF-FOLK-PUNCH STALLION

DUKE Will stand this season at his owner's Farm,

Will stand this season at his owner's Farm,
TRAWALLA.

DUKE is a rich blood chesnut, without white,
standing over 16 hands 2 inches high. He was
imported to South Australia by Mr. E. M. Bagot;
bred by Mr. James Lambert, of Mendlesham, his
dam by Mr. Catlin's Royal Duke, the winner of many
prizes, his sire by Mr. John Bloomfield's Briton,
the winner of many prizes. The horse was purchased
by his previous proprietor from Mr. C. B. Fisher, and
selected as the class of horse best adapted to benefit
the farmers and breeders of this district. The fact
of his having been used by Mr. Fisher as a stud horse
for some years past is the best guarantee of his
excellence as a sure foal-getter and producer of firstclass stock.

Mr. Walsh (Stonehenge), editor of "The Field,"
one of the greatest authorities on the subject in
England, when speaking of the Suffolk Punch in his
work, "The Horse in the Stable and the Field," says:

—"His admirers maintain that no other horse is so
hardy, and that he will do more work in the same

hardy, and that he will do more work in the same time, and on the same amount of food, than any other."

Torms: £2 if led to the horse. If pad-docked, £2 10s. Good grass paddock provided, with a plentiful supply of water. RICHARD WILKINSON, Proprietor.

Geelong Wool Sales.

We shall hold AUCTION SALES of WOOL on TUESDAY AND THURSDAY, throughout the coming season (excepting Tuesday

the 4th November, Melbourne Cup Day). To keep pace with the rapid growth of our consignments we have again added to our Warehouse by the erection of Two Floors, measuring 60 x 132 feet. This makes our New Sample Room the Larcest in Victoria and will enable us to display every lot to the best advantage.

We draw attention to some of the advantages we ave to offer for the sale of Western and Wimmer A SAVING IN CHARGES AND

FREIGHT, n, as compared to Melbourne, of about SEVEN SHILLINGS PER BALE.

The ATTENDANCE of all the EUROPEAN and AMERICAN BUYERS, and in addition, a LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION Of Wool than is in any other Australian Town

> THE SITUATION OF OUR WAREHOUSE, which is within a STONE'S THROW of the SHIPPING,

and in close proximity to the Sale Room, thus enabling buyers, at a minimum inconvenience, to re-examine any lots which may have been passed in at auction.

THE CAREFUL VALUATION and Personal Attention of each Member of the

Trusting that our efforts to provide Growers with every facility for the Sale of their Wool in the Colony, will meet with a correspondingly the Colony, increased support, We are, etc., Dennys, Lascelles, Austin and Co. Geelong, 20th August, 1894.

W. BAKER.

Cabina Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

W.B. has ON SALE the following lines:-Pine Shelving, Flooring, and Lining Boards; Californian, Kauri, and Clear Pine, up to 36 inches; Cedar, all thicknesses and widths; Table Legs, Sashes, Doors, Architrave and other Mouldings, Window Glass, White Lead, Oils, Turps, and all other Building Requisites. Sashes, Doors, and all kinds of Joiner's Work made to order at the Lowest Possible Prices. Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard Prices.

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,

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

DAVID ELDER, Manager.

I. YOUNGHUSBAND,

Wool and Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collin

Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO 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 com pleted 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 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

pecial 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.

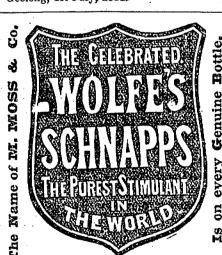
which is a further guarantee that all consignnents will be placed at utmost market value. CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, Saving of Seven Shillings bale by selling at Geelong instead of

Melbourne. ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at owest market rates.

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

SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW,



E. J. STRICKLAND'S YNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the

Wost Popular Drink throughout Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station Established 1869. the Colonies.

Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE PUREST STIMULANT PROGURABLE." As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be surpassed, giving tone and life to the system.

The Purest Spirit in the World.

Unolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic SCHNAPPS has been a quarter of a century before the public, and its sale is steadily increasing, while hundreds of imitations have appeared and disappeared, leading only ruin and disgrace to all connected with them. The public should no longer be duped by injurious, cheap, fiery compounds, imitations of the genuine Wolfe's Schnapps.

The public are strongly advised to purchase original unopened bottles, as the Custom Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute a large number of Publicans under the Trade Marks Act, and they have fined up to £10, and £10 10s. costs, for selling inferior spirits over the bar, representing it to be the GENUINE WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.

M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY, SOLE AGENTS

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

BEAUFORT. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers, Wine & Spirit Merchants. Drapers and Outfitters,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ironmongery, Furniture, and Earthenware. MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

W. B. & CO are Importers of Drapery, Earthenware, Glassware, Bedsteads, &c., &c., and, being Large Cash Buyers, are enabled to sell all goods at Lowest Possible

Customers may rely upon getting as good value for their Make Liberal Cash Advances money as in any house in the colony.

Goods delivered within 14 miles FREE OF CHARGE.

N.B.—Our NEW SHOWROOM for FURNITURE, EARTHENWARE, &c., is now open.

HAWKES BROS.

Next Bank of Victoria, Beaufort. Wholesale and Retail Iron Merchants, Ironmongers, Furniture Brokers, Dealers in Glassware, Crockery, etc.

HAWKES BROS.

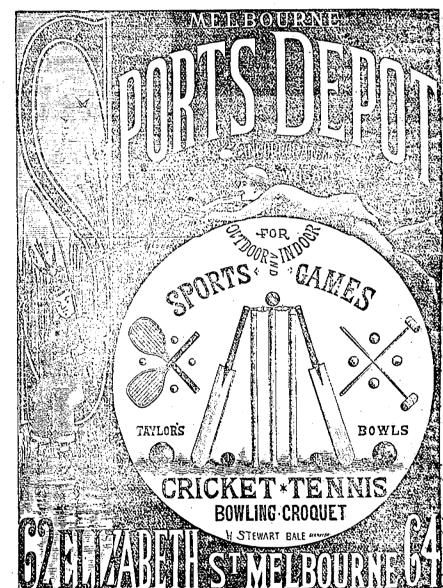
Being Importers of Iron, Ironmongery, Bedsteads, Furniture, Oils, Colors, etc., are enabled to offer to the public their goods at PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE BEATEN.

HAWKES BROS.

Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday Are prepared to supply FURNITURE and all HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES upon the

HAWKES BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE in the district for Ironmongery, Furniture, Crockery, Paperhangings,



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

W O O L.

WOOL. TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS,

AND OTHERS.

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 SMALE 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

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

nr sale here, Melbourne or Geelong. Prompt Account Sales.

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

Limited.

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

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

ON SALE,

CAMERON'S CELEBRATED 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.

A NEW WORK ON THE

CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

NOW READY.

Price Sixpence, By Post Eightpence.

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, Arara 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 Con.pany, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance 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
Attend at Beautort or Mondays and Saturdays.

any other day by appointment. Note the Address:

W. EDWARD NICKOIS AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

AN OCEAN RACE.

nas (says the Standard) seed for 13 is positive proof that the remedy thether are now sold by most respectable chemists in the country at 1a 11d per box. Possilar this country at 1a 11d per box. Cunard steamer Oregon, which thus adds a fresh victory to the long roll to which that line can lay claim. The closeness of the conline can lay claim. extent to which the resources of science have imitations sprung up and began to steal the vanquished the difficulties of distant naviga- notices in which the press and the people of tion, and the rapidity which the long sea voyages are being assimilated in punctuality and in every way trying to induce suffering to the railway service on shore. The Oregon invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting and the America—the competing vessel of the National Line—seem to have left New York of H. B. Many others started nostrums put within twenty minutes of each other, and the up in similar style to H. B., with variously former, which had the start, put in an ap devised names in which the word "Hop" or pearance at Queenstown first, having accomplished the passage in six days 12 hours and 27 minutes. The America took just 5 hours and 40 minutes longer than the rival steamer. With the fierce competition among the companies, and the constant improvements both in the construction of the ships and the machinery, it is permissible to wonder at what point the enterprise which is rapidly bringing New York as near to Liverpool as in the days of stage coaches London was to Inverness, will compulsorily stop. The time in which this wonderful progress in transatlantic navigation is, after all, not long, as imitations or counterfeits. we judge the history of great inventions and discoveries. It is just 65 years since the Savannah, the first steamboat to cross the Atlantic, made the passage between New York and Liverpool by the help of steam and sail in 26 days, satisfying the wiseacres of those days that, although the paddle might aid the sail, it could never be made to take its place. The first race was in 1838 between the steamers Sirius and Great Western. The time taken by the Sirius in the passage between London and New York was 17 days -a very creditable exploit under the circumstances, and one which was hailed on both sides of the Atlantic with unlimited enthusiasm. When the smoke of the two steamers was first discerned by the people of the American capital, "hundreds and thousands," itis recorded, rushed down to the battery to give them a welcome-the river, being crowded all day with row boats, skiffs, and wawls full of clamorous enthusiasts. The Great Western achieved the voyage in two days less than the Sirius, and on the return journey, with an average speed of 8.2 knots per hour, covered the distance in a fort-

spinach, and turnins can also be sown, but not to any extent. Onions, carrots, and remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m. parsnips will require thinning and weeding. once allays all irrelation and excitement, imparts Matured onion bulbs should be harvested at new energy and life to the enfeebled constituonce, or the sun will injure them for keeping.

Plant out early celery plants in trenches, and give abundance of water when established.

Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout and give abundance of water when established. the globe. CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; taken up and greened, by exposing them to it should be generally known that every form the atmosphere for a few days, under the where solid particles of Phosphorous are in comprotection of a shed or verandah.

and died away should be taken up and packed in dry sand. This is the lest month for in dry sand. This is the best month for planting out dahlias for Autumn blooming. hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use Roses and fruit trees may be budded. Newly "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will planted shrubs and trees will be benefited by having some rotted stable straw spread on hair to its original colour, without leaving the surface of soil, which should first be well disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It

FARM .- Wheat harvest will be getting general in earlier district: both wheat and oats should be cut before being thoroughly ripe. If for malting, English barley should be fully ripe. Hoe and earth up potatoes.

Holloway's Pills .- Weary of life. Derangement of the liver is one of the most efficient causes of dangerous diseases and the prolific of those melancholy forebodings which are worse than death itself. A few doses of those noted Pills act magically in dispelling low spirits and repelling the covert attacks made on the nerves by excessive heat, impure atmospheres, over-indulgence, or ex hausting excitement. The most shattered constitution may derive benefit from Holloway's Pills, which will regulate disordered action, brace the nerves, increase the energy of the intellectual faculties, and revive the failing memory. By attentively studying the instructions for taking these Pills, and obediently putting them in practice, the most despondent will soon feel confident of perfect recovery.

The Prevalence of Kidney Complaints .- A large number of cases of this troublesome affection arises from cold. Colds superinduce a complication of disorders. Now, so to fortify the system as to prevent its too great susceptibility to cold should be the chief aim of medical science, Wolfe's Schnapps will prove a worthy coadjutor. Be sure you obtain Wolfe's Schnapps,

"Indigestion.—The main cause of nervousness is indigestion, and that is caused by wearness of the stomach. No one can have sound nerves and good health without using Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, puirfy the blood, and keep the liver and kidneys active, to carry off all the poisonous and waste matter of the system. See

NEVER RETURN.—It is said that one out of very four real invalids who go to foreign countries to recover health never return, exeept as a corpse. The undertakers, next to the hotel-keepers have the most profitable business. This excessive mortality may be prevented and patients saved and cured under the care of friends and loved ones at home. if they will but use Hop Bitters in time. Read.

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

TICKLING SENSATION .- Persons affected with a tickling sensation in the throat, depriving them of rest night after night, will find certain relief by taking a dose of Rowley's Cough Emulsion at bedtime, and if the dose be repeated a cure will too the effected. For coughs, colds, asthmas, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the best known remedy. Ask your chemist for it; do not be nut off with any other. It may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort. Selli by all anemists. Wholesale signis-Felton, Grimwade and Co., and Rucke Tempsitt, Melbourne.

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

Are never imitated or counterfeited. This the country had expressed the merits of H. B., to make money on the credit and good name "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

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

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., shouldlose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine—
"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON at 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.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne GARDENING FOR DECEMBER.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, and savoy may be sown in shady places; peas, kidney beans, lettuce, spinsels and turning can also be sown but spinsels.

Oxygen is Life.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne

— Multitudes of people are hopeleasly suffering from Devility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Melbourne.

Leave Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT

ARRIVE at Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.

ARRIVE cases admit of a permanent cure by the new bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the

> VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR .- If your positively restore in every case Grey or White 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 a 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, and 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 imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple selfcure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Esq., 43 Chatham Street, New York City, U.S. A.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE 1884

TIME TABLE, 1884.						
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close a Besufort			
Melbourne		6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m. 5 p.m.			
Geelerg		Ditto	Ditto			
Ballacat	•••	Ditto	Ditto			
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto			
Raglan		4.15 p.m	9.15 a.n			
Chute		Ditto	Ditto			
Waterloo	•••	Ditto	Ditto			
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto			
Sailor's Gully		4.15 p.m	Ditto			
Stockyard Hill		Ditto	Ditto			
Ararat	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m			
Buangor	•••	Dittc	Ditto			
Eurambeer	•••	4 30 p.m.	1 p.m			
Shimler		Ditto	Dittto			

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

Mails for Waterloo are despatched daily. Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are put up in iron canisters, containing 20lbs, each.

ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, ORANY SPECIAL APPARATUS REQUIRED! 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

Jully (a loose bag to Lake Coldenith) are

desputenced three times a week-Mondays

Wednesdays, and Fridays,

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost The latest ocean race across the Atlantic is especially true of a family medicine, and it immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's is especially true of a family medicine, and it immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" is positive proof that the remedy imitated is Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" is positive proof that the remedy in the document of the proof that the remedy in the document of the proof that the remedy in the document of the proof that the remedy in the document of the proof that the remedy in the document of the proof that the remedy in the document of the proof that the remedy in the document of the proof that the remedy in the document of the proof that the remedy in the document of the proof that the remedy in the proof that the proof that the remedy in the proof that the proof matic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. 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 FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 4.10 p.m.7 p.m ARRIVE at Geelong 8.13 a.m 12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m. 8.22 p.m LEAVE—Geolong 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

ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9 p.m 10 20 p.m LEAVE—Ballarat 6 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.45 p.m 10.35 p.m, Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.25 p.m Beaufort 7.30 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.22 p.m 12.0 a.m. Buangor, 8.25 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.7 p.m Arrive at Ararat 9.10 am 1.16 pm, 6.50 p.m. 1.25 p.m. LEAVE—Ararat, 9.20 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m Arrive at Stawell 10.20 a.m, 2.26 p.m, 7.55 a.m FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m, 10.45 p.m, 3.5 p.m 9.30 p.m.

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE
LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m., 10.45 p.m., 3.5 p.m. 9.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m. 11.45 p.m. 3.59 p.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m., 11.55 p.m. 4.9 p.m
Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.45 p.m
Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.50 p.m
Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m. 2.16 p.m., 6.7 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am., 3.10 pm, 6.45 p.m. 1.30 am
LEAVE—Ballarat 6.40 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 3.25 p.m. 7.10 pm
ARRIVE at Geolong 8.30 a.m. 1.39 p.m. 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m.
LEAVE—Geolong, 8.40 a.m., 1.54 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 10.15 a.m., 3.41 pm, 8.35 p.m.
10.46 p.m.
FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND
ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m.

Bedding, direct from the Linporters, at actual
Wholesale Prices.

Wholesale Prices.

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Padding at Importers' Rates.

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Dunkeld. 4 p.m.

LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m.

ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.	m.q Gı	•			
	_				
FAR	ES.				
Beaufort to Trawaila	2s 3s 5s	class Od 6d 6d Od Od	Secon Os 1s 2s 3s 9s		SS
Geelong Melbourne Beautort to	21s First-	0d class	13s Secon		ss.
Buangor Ararat Armstrongs Great Western Stawal	5s 6s 6s	6d Od Od 6d Od	25 36 48 45 59	6d 0d 6d 6d	

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

Important Discovery.

G REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S
PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED 98 per cent. CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without

Boiling!! 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

ordinary soda crystals, thus enecting a great saving of freight and carriage to distant countries. Nothing better for cleaning or removing old paint.

The following very simple directions for producing the best hard Soap will always succeed if exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREENBANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER DATE OF THE PROCESS OF THE PROPERTY OF BANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT. CAUSTICSODA POWDER, putit 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 there is any convenient vascal for mixing exactly. 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 cil). 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 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 worther and the kind of grease or oil used, from 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 blankets or sheep skins; or, botter still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the 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 welted 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 speils the whole operation entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for this purpose.

MEMO. IN DRUMS WILL NOT MAKE SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE DIRECTIONS.

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, far substice in cooling the grain season Weekly Sales of Grain will be held at the warehouses.

All consignments of Wool, etc., are carefully valued by members of the firm, and duly protected the 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. can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, far superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulerated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or colours: though for washing or scouring voollen

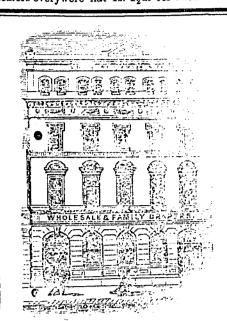
APPARATUS REQUIRED!

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

Full directions for use may be had on application

ROBERT DICKENSIE CO., 25 Market Street, Melbourne. Wholesale Agents for Victoria.

rest by a sick child suffering with the pain or 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, 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 Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 11d. per bottle.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actual

CUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Catching, Carpets, Floorcioths, 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 newest goods.

newest goods.

Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having areful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods personally.

The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having

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

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

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

6 ELIZABETH STREET CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN,

MELBOURNE.



THOROUGHBRED THE L E O Will stand this season at Chepstowe, Terms—£6 6s.

Also, The Imported Arab Stallion SERANG. Terms—£5 5s. THOS, R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

JOHN HUMPHREYS. COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, ETC., Neill Street, Beaufort.

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

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).

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 greatly improved, making them as complete as any just the coloury giving apple space to estalogue and in the colony giving ample space to catalogue and display from five to six thousand bales at each sale.

process. This soap being pure and unusual process. This soap being pure and unusual process. This soap being pure and unusual process. This soap being pure and deleate fabrics or will not injure or destroy the most deleate 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 Campany's.

PURE CAUSTIC POTASH

PURE CAUSTIC POTASH

PURE CAUSTIC POTASH

SCOURERS is directed to the Campany's.

PURE CAUSTIC POTASH

SCOURERS is directed to the Campany's.

SCOURERS is directed

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

OWEST TRIPS.
CLARE STREET, GEELONG.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!-Areyou broken in your THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, CIVIL ENGINEER.

> BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any description of buildings, supply Contractors' quantities, and prepare estimates.
> Address—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc.,

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Conpany



To stand this season at E. Waugh's Buangor Hotel, and will travel the surrounding district, the Celebrated Pure Clydesdale Stallion,

TOM BOY

YOUNG TOM BOY is a bay, and is by the celebrated Imported Clydesdale stallion Tom Boy, and out of the celebrated Clydesdale mare Darling, both being imceleorated Clydesdale mare Darling, both being imported by the well-known horse-breeder, the late J. G. Ware, Esq. of Koort Koort Nong, whose stock always fetches the highest price in the Ballarat market; and to prove the above Young Tom Boy's foals have sold for £20 at six months old and £25 and £30 have been refused for other foals by Young Tom Boy. He is a sure foal-getter, and his stock are first-class workers. I can refer to J. Ware, Esc's., stock, at Yalla-y-Poora, being first-class stamps, of which Young Tom Boy is the sire. Competent judges consider he is superior to any imported stallion that has been in the district for many years. Young Tom Boy stands 17 hands high, with tremendous bone, and plenty of hair, and is thoroughly quiet; his foals taking first, second, and third prizes at the Beaufort Agricultural Show in March last. A foal by Tom Boy took first prize against the progeny of an imported horse at the Ararat Agricultural Society's Show on the 20th September, 1883.

Terms: - - £33s. each Mare. First-class grass paddock provided, well watered. Every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (cf which dre notice will be given), after which Is. 6d. per week will be

charged for grazing.
E. WAUGH, Buangor Hotel, Buangor.

THE PURE CLYDESDALE STALLION YOUNG SCOTCHMAN

Will stand at Mr. P. Blackmore's paddock, Trawalla, this season, and travel the Surrounding District. YOUNG SCOTCHMAN is a steel grey horse, 9 tution of either sex, the Propr years old, stands 163 hands high, with splendid bone and muscle and fine silky hair in the right place, a kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

READ THE FOLI

nimself a sure loat-getter.

A year-old colt of his brought £47 at the St. Arnaud show; and a colt and filly, the day after the Ballarat show, brought £104. By this it will be seen that Young Scotchman, for a colonial bred horse, is leaving some as fine stock as is in the colony.

sire of a greater number of entire horses than any Mixture, as a last resource, is she at that time appears other in the colonies.

Young Scotchman's dam is Mr. Exell's celebrated y Sir William Wallace (imported).

at Skipton show; first as a yearling, at Skipton; turning. I may add that it had cost us scores of second as a two-year old, against all-aged horses, at Skipton; second prize at Ararat in 1881; first at Talbot, 1881; third at Grand National show, Ballarat, taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my 1881; third at Grand National show, Ballarat, Taibot, 1881; third at Grand National show, Ballarat, 1881; second at Beaufort, against the same horse, in 1881; second at Ballarat in 1882. Carmyle beating him; second at Ballarat in 1882. Carmyle beating horse; second prize at Beaufort, in 1883, beaten by an imported horse; and first prize in Beaufort, in 1884. It will be seen by this that he has won prizes back my name. You can, however, refer any one wherever he has been shown. Terms: £2 10s. each mare. Paddccking

The proprietor has rented Mr. P. Blackmore's paddock, at Surface Hill, which is well watered and provided. Every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given). Any mare that may not prove to be in foal will be served free next year on paying for the grass. Mares can be guaranteed by private agreement.
HENRY ANDERSON, Proprietor

TO STAND this Season at M'Millan's Farm, half way between Lake Goldsmith and Beaufort, and will travel the district, the Draught Stallion

YOUNG CHAMPION. YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A

Robbie, of Bryntirion Stud Farm. He is a dark bay, black points, S years old, standing 17 hands high, and is a most promising young horse. He is by the celebrated Champion of England, which was imported by Mr. Derham, and purchased by short continuance effects a complete cure. Invision Mr. Robbie at a cost of 1115 guineas. When three may look forward towards this rectiving and recivified Mr. Robbie at a cost of 1115 guineas. When tured years old he took first prize at Petersborough, open to all England. He took second prize at the Royal show, held at Bedford, open to all the world, Royal show, held at Bedford, open to all the world, Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation of the convergence in great order. The only set and was considered to be, by competent judges, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europe.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S grandsire was the celebrated horse England's Glory; gg sire that renowned horse Old England's Glory; gg sire that renowned horse Old England's Glory; his constitution open to all England, and he for many years stood open to all England, and he for many years stood open to show against any horse for a hundred guineas; and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience the beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills beneficient effects.

ggg sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year; gggg sire, Mr. Southam's Major; ggggg sire, Mr. Purant's Old Honest Tom, etc., etc.
YOUNG CHAMPION'S dam was one of Mr. A.

Robbie's prize mares, Blossom, which was purchased by Messrs. Hepburn, Leonard, and Rowe, of Ballarat; grand dam, Black Daisy; her sire, Mr. Carbut's celebrated Britain. TERMS: £2 10s; insured, £3. Every care taken, but no responsibility. £1 down when served, the balance to be settled by promisory note due at the end of the season. Mares sold or exchanged to be paid for as stinted.

JOHN M'MILLAN, Beaufort. Holloway's Ointment.

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

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

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid 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 helf an hour twice a day assisted by course for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

For Glandular Sicellings, 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 inatructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gout and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well ubbed over the affected parts after their due omentation with warm water. It acts by stimu-Consignments from any part of Victoria or from any of the colonie will receive our best attention. We olpacks d ll Station Stores on sale at I speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

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

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Uintment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this almost every case give immediate reliat. 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 kidne's easiest and salest temody in all abouters of the kidners.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the

following complaints:-Bad Legs Fistulas Bad breasts Burns Chilblains Chapped Hands Piles

Gout
Glandular Swell
Scurvy
Sore Heads ings Lumbago Tumours Ulcers Wounds Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Contracted and Sore Nipples Stiff Joints Scalds Stin Joints Scalus
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's The Phils and Omtment are some at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London: at 2 by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Poto

Skin Diseases

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

"For the Blood is the Life,"

WORLD FAMED **BLOOD MIXTURE**

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-STORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all imparities cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Seras of all

kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sares 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 suffices to

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1983. "Messrs, the Midland Counties Drug Company,

Young Scotchman is by Old Scotchman, champion of the colonies (imported by A. Rowan, Esq., of Kyneton), winner of two first prizes at the Grand National Show, Kyneton, and again in Melbourne. Old Scotchman has never been beaten, either at Home or in the colonies, and as a sire of prize and high prize animals stands yet unrivalled. He is also sire of a creater number of entire horses than any Mixture are lett recommend to try your Blood Mixture are lett recommend to try your Blood Mixture are lett recommend. to be at death's door and had to be put to bed, having brood mare Jess, winner of thirty prizes, dam Old Dumbleton, grand-dam Neapolitan, great grand-dam fect cure. This is now four years ago since the cure Young Scotchman obtained first prize as a foal was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint re-

> making private inquirles to my address as follows --C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham."

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

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No family should be without these Pills. Theirland tried efficacy in comments the pills. tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the lier and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and puritying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name blood, has secured for them an imperisbable name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, nedicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids and strengthening the solids.

Our Methers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or incorvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to conclude of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life, or when appropriate womanhood. when entering into womanhood,

Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs: In general debility, mental depression, and nervers depression, there is no medicine which operates solike a charm as these famous Pills. They sooth and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give to be the stormed advantable property of the stormed advantable property. strengthen the nerves and system generally, give for to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact reads the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of person have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved an approach. successtul.

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 Pills according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to direction, and effect a cure without dekilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they summer they summer they summer they summer. hausting the system; on the contrary they supported the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

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

Piles Rheuratism Retention of stand Evi-Bilious Complaint otches on the Skik Scrottla, or king a Sore 2 breats Sone 4 ravel Second 4 Finptos Tic-Dolo 25 Bowel Complaints Dropsy Female Irregularities U cers Veneral Ai ections Fevers of all kinds Worms of all kinds
Weakness from whater
cause, &c., &c.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollews's establishment, 78 New Oxford street, Loudon; slive establishment, 78 New Oxford street, 18 Ne

Continent one ounce.

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

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGES for the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence street, Beaufort, Victoria.

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SCOIGS OF

The "Riponshire Advocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general

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

GENUINE "WERTHEIM"

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

INFORM the PUBLIC

That EVERY

GENUINE WERTHEIM "

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to its number of insections, will in all cases be continued to account manded, and no advertisement, can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after

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

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

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

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

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will b 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 ar extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

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

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

1879.
The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to 1923,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.
Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Beserve Fand.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

Thaving come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (3d.) a week for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL.-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural 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 shough 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 4lb. packets by Grocers labelled JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMEOPATHIC 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,

OrONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

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

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

Most Complete Weekly Newspaper PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Social Feature in the Paper. In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Ori-ginal and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column.

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

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD. PRICE THREEPENCE.

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

12s. per annum in advance. OFFICE: 86 COLLINS S1 TAST, MELBOURNE NOTICE.

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

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

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

of each Machine. As a Further SECURITY
To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE
SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA
Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the

NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia,

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

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

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

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

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

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

MRIUMPH OF THE AGE

week, for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily Telegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the toward to be read to be recorded by the toward toward to be recorded by the toward toward to be recorded by the toward toward toward to be recorded by the toward towa with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer.'
The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better. The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair. The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer

laws which govern the operations of digestion order.

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of and break, as a Singer.

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.
The W. and W. is more simple in action.
The W. and W. has less wear and tear.

The W. and W. is better finished. The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

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

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

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

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 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 improve colored articles.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and hoil 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 clother are taken out, and allowed to remain the order and the color of th rinse as usual. Sold in large or smal. quantities, Single Bottle 3d.

CHARLTON: J. DOBIF. BEAUFORT : H. A. GLYDY,

The "Riponshire Ad Jocate."

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

JOB PRINTING

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,

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

POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS, SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS. MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c., PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES. Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort,



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

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

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

Local Agents Wanted.

HAOLOIGUS PAUJUS A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility-

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

PRIOE—2/6 and 5/-

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

1100D & 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 nost reliable remedy for external inflammation,

bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrhosa, etc. PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the Univer-

eity of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonish-ing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER and Sons' Eucalypti Extract. Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen Esc., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877:—The

son of Mr. Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amputation. The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs.

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

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

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

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

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

Ballarat Wool Sales.

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

AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864:)

MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT. WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Senson, 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.

In connection with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat

FOR SALE—Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current Rates. EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO.. Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Melbourne.

HOW TO

URNISH SPRING GOODS

YOUR HOUSE THROUGHOUT

Without Money or Security S. NATHAN'S

WONDERFUL

The Original, Best, and Most Liberal.

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

In drawing your attention to mx. Time-mayment. Splantavy 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 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 iouses at double the rent, or again; you might be in jossession of a house or apartments larger than you want, and would like to furnish same with view of bitting, but cannot afford to pay the sum down at once, which would be required of you. To meet these wants lintroduced some years ago, my time payment system, fBEING? 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 vithout distinction, if he be Cash customer or Timejayment. All goods are open for inspection in my establishment, and prices quoted before purchased, which can be compared with any firm in the City. A great advantage of my Time-payment System is its privacy and simplicity, as to enter into an agreement no references are required, the goods being delivered at once without delay, the value of the same being paid by weekly or monthly instalments, when they become the absolute property of the purchaser, so that by paying the difference of rent between furnished and unfurnished apartments or house as hire you actually acquire the furniture by the payment down of small deposits. The Time-payment Agreement is purely a private matter between the customer and myself, and the transaction is not published like a Bill of Sale or registored 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 proclain they are on Time-payment. My Time-payment System is always an

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

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

ONE BOX OF

Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE.

EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London Newbory and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

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THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

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GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS. TIES, AND HATS,

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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 £499,000 Losses Paid during past 22 years, £3,100,409.

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Established in the colonies, 1862.

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(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.

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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. OUBSCRIBERS to the "Illustrated London News and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN, News Agent, Beaufort.

WATERLOO COACHES. COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under:—

a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places, and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m. 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.

From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30

Return fares to and from Beaufort, available for three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort. Sixpence

HOPPER'S

MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR

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

'Diseased Nature oftentimes breaks forth in strange eruptions."—Act iii, Scene 1.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SOME patients suffering from nervous affections are afraid from sheer bashfuluess and modesty to PERSONALLY consult a medical man—other patients have not the self-pessession and coolness when in the consulting room, to accurately describe their symptoms—their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they

suifing room, to accurately describe their symptoms—their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they suffer from.

Let such persons (he or she) sit quietly down in the privacy of their own apartments, and with calm minds describe clearly each symptom of their case, a clear statement thus written, and laid before me, is far preferable in nervous diseases to a personal consultation. Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and exceptional character, a personal consultation may become necessary; but my success in correspondence is so great, that of the thousands upon thousands whom I have treated by letter during the last 32 years, not a single mistake has ever occurred, not a case has ever been made public—in fact, the very simplicity of my system of correspondence prevents publicity.

At the same time medicines are sent to my patients in such a form as to defy detection.

How many thousands have I not brought joy to?

Hew many have been enabled to enter into the

How many thousands have I not brought joy to?

How many have been enabled to enter into the marriage state through consulting me?

How many after marriage have privately consulted me and been blessed, and their married lives made truitful and happy.

How many wasted ruined youths of both sexes have also been restored to health, and thanked their manhood, for having consulted me by letter.

How many questions arise where the family physician is unable to unravel the case, and where often the patient lingers on, not daring to tell his family medical adviser the nature of his complaint, until consumption wasting, or mental diseases set in, and the sufferer gets beyond the curable stage, and is left a hopeless wreck.

A letter written in the privacy of the room and dropped in the post box reaches me quietly; the answer is returned as quietly and unostentationsly, and the patient, without stepping from his chamber, except to post his letter, is by return of post put in full possession of the nature of his case. His hopes are raised, his doubts removed, and he is comparatively a new man; in fact, in many cases, a new being altogether.

The only addition to the ordinary written letter is the age, occupation, habits and symptoms, nothing more. The usual consultation fee of £1 (one pound) must be enclosed, otherwise no answer will be returned.

There are thousands of cases in daily life where a

There are thousands of cases in daily life where a consultation with one at a distance, will remove by a single letter, a great fear, a great care, and it often

single letter, a great fear, a great care, and it often solves what appears as an impouerrable mystery. Many a sad heart has been made joyful on receipt of an explanatory letter from me.

To those who are about to marry, I would say consult me before doing so, and prevent many after troubles and remove many unnecessary fears and prejudices; to those, more especially who have suffered in early years from disease, or who have yielded to their passions. To these I say, at once, consult with me, do not tarry, dolays are dangerous, and as an expert, my time may not always be at your service, you can, by simply enclosing one pound, have the benefit of my experience, in the same manner as it I lived in your own town; and with the additional advantage of thorough privacy.—Yours, truly, Yours, truly, LOUIS L. SMITH.

Address

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

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1. Fee for personal Consultation, L1 ls. The latter is inclusive of Medicine.

Medicines forwarded, well-packed, to all the Colonies,

182 COLLINS STREET EAST Melbourne.

is the base o king these Pills tions. They subservient to litating or exey support and ste purification known in the

King's Evi. ravel ctions l kinds rum whatev

sor Hollowsy's London; also dicine through The similest pot es

each Lox and it

ENNINGEN for

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 4s '6d; Cape barley, 2s 9d; wheat, 3s 6d to 3s 9d; oats, 3s 6d to 3s 9d; hay, sheaves, L2 to L3 10s; do., manger, L4 to L4 10s; potatoes, L3 to L3 17s 6d; straw, caten, L2; do; heaten, L1 10s; peas, 3s to 3s 6d; bran, 1s; pollard, 1s 2d; bonedust, L6 10s.; flour, L7 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Marked inactivity has prevailed in the produce market during the past week, and pending the opening of the new season it is not leady, aged sixty-three years.

Likely that things will improve much for two likely that things will improve much for two or three weeks. Wheat has had but trifling business at 3s 6d per bushel, and we notice by our exchanges that in the Wimmera district nothing is now being done. Flour, too, commands but little attention. In this district cats are improving, and sales of prime samples have been made up to 3s Sd per bushel. Hay is advancing, and many are of opinion that high prices will prevail this season. Old hav is becoming scarce and new hay comes in slowly. Onions and carrots may now be said to be out of the market, and old potatoes are not enquired for. New themselves, in giving out that they have ren-Warrambool varieties have lowered to Ss dered important service to the colony by per owt. We again quote fresh butter their action against the rabbit pest. So far firmer, approved prints bringing up to 9d, whilst no potted is offered. Eggs are not so tion, the Riponshire Council had to make rewell supplied, and have advanced to 9d and monstrances to that Council, calling attention 10d per dozen. We quote:-

8d per bushel; pollard, 1s 1d per bushel; bran, Riponshire were put to great expense, by the 1s; Cape barley 2s 6d; English barley, 3s; peas, 3s 6d; flour, L8 2s 6d per ton; former to the latter shire. It appears that straw, oaten, Li 10s; straw, wheaten, Ll 5s; 6d to 7d per lb; hams, 10d per lb; bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 7d to 8d per lb; eggs, 9d to 10d per dozen .- "Advertiser."

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus.") In the Legislative Council on Wednesday. the Rabbit Suppression Laws Amendment Bill, received from the Assembly, was cordially welcomed, although the usual protest against hasty legislation was heard. When the hill was in committee a new clause was added, on the motion of Mr. Wallace, making persons keeping live rabbits liable to a penalty not exceeding L100. Another new clause. proposed by Mr. Cumming, with the object was added. Both provisions are from the New South Wales statute book. Mr. Cuthtes to agree to the exemption of the Stony Rises, with a rabbit-proof fence around them, from the operation of the act. The bill was passed through its remaining stages and returned to the Assembly, where the amendments were agreed to.

In the Assembly on Wednesday attention was given the Game (Swivel Gun) Bill. Mr. Robertson moved a proviso authorising the Governor in Council to exempt any locality the district, and it is hardly necessary to say entitled "A Bush Welcome," depicting from the operation of the bill. It was negatived by 37 votes to 18. The House also rejected an amendment by Mr. Mackay to exempt lakes and swamps adjacent to the coast, and the bill passed without amend-

Mr. W. J. Winter was returned unopposed for the Northern Province in the Legislative Council on Wednesday. He was sworn in, and took his seat, on Wednesday night.

The principal native journal in Japan is urging the Government to order that the English language shall be taught in common schools. "Commercially, socially, politically," it says, "English is the language that must prevail." There will be no difficulty in securpopulation of Japan numbers more than 100,000.

Sarah Bernhardt's Emaciation .- Great as the" Divine Sarah" is in her dramatic impersonations, there is no doubt but that, if her physical contour were fuller, her renditions would be more effective. Her lankness cannot be associated in the critical mind with great power of force. A regimen of Wolfe's Schnapps would unquestionably give her "En bon point." Always obtain Wolfe's Schnapps.

During the next grain season the Railway Commissioners process, with the approval of only will be reckoned in deciding the other who occupied the chair, the mayor of the the Executive Council, to considerably reduce match. Members whose business will not borough, a well-known auctioneer, three the rates charged for the carriage of grain allow of them getting away on Saturday, scribes, the local bellman, five ladies, twelve from the interior. This reduction (according to the "Argus") will not apply to places providing they are accompanied by an authorwithin easy reach of the seaboard, but only ised marker and scorer. to districts where wheat-growing is practically the sole agricultural industry, and where a lower scale of charges is calculated to result in its future extension with a corresponding increase of traffic to the Railway Department. A number of deputations have urged the absolute necessity of both better and cheaper facilities for conveying grain from the interior more rolling stock will be devoted to the charges for the carriage of grain from the more distant districts. The details will be by the Executive. The concession is estimated to cost the department something like L10.000.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of munhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF OHARGE. 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 tho genuine article, as there is a fraudulent imitation in the market. Large and small bottles are obtainable at every respectable hotel and Wine and Spirit Merchant's in the colony. The name of M. Moss and Co. is on the tor label of the yellow wrapper.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS. PAPERS.

Baird, Mrs.; Bygraves, J. Corker, Mr. Dunn, J. Ford, Jas. Hankin, J.; Hall, A. A. Ingram, Miss.

Kruse, A. P. Moreland, G.; M'Pherson, A.; M'Kenzie R.; Morgan, J. B.; Manners, Thos. Ord. T. H. T. S. T.

Williams, C.; Williams, Capt. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, December 12th, 1884.

Death.

Piponskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1884.

Our attention has been called to the unauthorised credit which the Hampden Shire Council, at their last meeting, have taken to from their having done service in this directo a neglect of its duty, in keeping down the Wheat, 3s 6d per bushel; cats, 3s 6d to 3s pest, and from which neglect landowners in large number of rabbits travelling from the

Warrnambool potatoes, new, 8s per owt; old, the Hampden Shire Council did not, until L7; Ballarat, do. old L5 5s; hay, (sheaves), their last meeting, even appoint a rabbit in-L2 5s; hay (trassed) L2 15s per ton; spector, with the necessary authority to enforce the provisions of the Rabbit Suppression chaff, 3sper cwt; carrots, none; orions, none; Act, and in the face of their previous neglect, butter (fresh), 8d to 9d per lh; butter, (potted) it is a very cool piece of business on their part to say that, "very general attention was directed towards the Hampden Shire, for the ing use of the timber on it. Council had led the way in some important respects." They certainly have not led the way in eradicating the pest, but rather in encouraging it.

On Friday, 5th instant, there was quite a Stockyard Hill, the occasion being the marisge of Mr. R. Kirkpatrick's second daughter, Agnes, to Mr. Richard Bennett, of Benjerook The inveresting ceremony took place at 2 p.m. on the above date, at the residence of the bride's parents, and was performed by the Rev. A. Adam, assisted by the Rev. C. Robertson. The bride looked charming, and was dressed in a dress of Grenat satin, trimmed with orange blossoms and Eidelweiss lace, breakfast, at which Mr. H. Cushing presided. proposed by the chairman and was drunk with enthusiasm. Mr. J. Wothersnoon proposed "The old people" which was also duly honored. Mr. M'Fadzean, of Skipton, proposed "The Young People," and Mr. W. Smith proposed "Agriculture." There was about 100 guests present from all parts of that they were all treated right royally by Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick. The tables were loaded with every conceivable delicacy, both liquid and solid, and everything that could be done was done to make the guests comp.m. amidst showers of rice, old boots, and

very valuable and rare. To-day (Saturday) a rifle match will be District Rifle Club, between the Australians at one shilling each. and "imported" members of the club. At a committee meeting, held last Saturday evening, the distances were fixed at 200, 300, and 400 yards, three shots at the two former ranges, and four at the latter. The entrance was fixed at 1s, and Messrs. Andrews, Eddy, and J. B. Humphreys were appointed handicappers- A silver modal will be awarded the highest scorer. The handicaps will be made known as soon as firing commences, and they will be allowed to shoot any day next week,

which was kept up till "daylight did appear"

on Saturday. The bride is a young tady

was evidenced by the very large number of

The close season for blackfish expires on

Monday next, 15th instant. The half-yearly meeting of the Beaufort Bicycle Club was held on Tuesday evening last, at the club rooms. There was a good attendance of memiers, and Mr. J. M'Keich. Captain, occupied the chair. Mr. W. H. Uren, M.L.A., was elected a patron of the for shipment, and the Commissioners have club. The principle business was the election responded to these appeals. Considerably of officers, which resulted as follows:-President, Dr. Croker; Vice presidents, Messrs. grain traffic this year than in any former W. C. Thomas, and T. G. Archard; Captain, season, and a reduction is to be made in the Mr. A. Andrews; Vice-captain, Mr. J. T. Audas; secretary, Mr. R. Sinclair. It was proposed to alter the name of the club to the made known when they have been approved Beautort Cycling Club, as tricycling was be-

coming very popular in the district. It was picked to alter the name of the club to the Beaufort Cycling Club, as tricycling was becoming very popular in the district. It was decided that the members individually and the club as a body subscribe towards getting up a Bracelet Handican on Boxing Day, in connection with the recreation reserve sports, the riders to be nominated by ladies, and the nominator of the three placed men to receive a silver bracelet each. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

We have received a copy of the thirteenth annual report of the Victorian Society for the Protection of Animals, from which it appears that this admirable institution has received a

The English mail closes at Beaufort on Wednesday next, at the usual hour.

The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week:-New Victoria, 270oz.; Hobart Pasha, 130oz.; Waterloo, 50oz.; Royal Saxon, 43oz.

A special general meeting of the Waterloo Miners' Association was held on Thursday evening. There were about thirty members present, when the subject of the bootmakers' lock-out was fully considered. Correspondence was read from the secretary of the Ballarat Branch of the Operative Bootmakers' Union, and it was decided to forward the sum of L20 No-Liability Company. The case was disto assist them in their present strike. The secretary was also instructed to request the A.M.A. to strike a levy of 6d. per member per week on all its branches.

The arrangements in connection with the ppening of the Beaufort Recreation Reserve were advanced another stage on Wednesday evening last, when a meeting of the Executive Committee was held. Mr. Uren, M.L.A. has kindly consented to open the reserve The various societies have all declared their willingness to take part in the procession, and the sports committee have added two novel events to their programme, viz., a seahorse race and a tub race. The horses, which have been kindly lent by Mr. Hickman, of Ballarat, have arrived, and are in excellent condition, and no doubt will give their riders some trouble on Boxing Day. The prizes for the sea-horse race have been fixed at L2. 11, and 10s, and those for the Tub Race at L1 and 10s, entrance for each, 1s. The Beaufort Minstrels are hard at word rehearsing their programme for the evening, which will be a first-class one, twenty performers being engaged in it.

Since the line of railway from the Dowling Forest racecourse to the Springs has passed the Asseembly, a number of persons have pegged out a large strip of country west of. Lexton, with a view of selecting it. A petition, however, is in course of signature, asking the Minister of Lands to reserve the land for timber purposes, as the residents of Lexton are of opinion that it is being taken up merely for speculative purposes by mak-

From the publishers we have received copy of the "Punch Almanac" for 1885. It is brim full of fun and genuine wit, both in illustrations and letterpress, and we would advise all in search of a good laugh to invest stir in the usually quiet neighborhood of 6d., and we feel sure they will pronounce it cheap.

> The secretary of the fancy fair, to be held on Boxing day, desires us to acknowledge the following donations, with thanks :-Messrs Magill and Coglan, Ll 1s; Mr. A. Mis. Gunn), L1 1s.

As an evidence that agricultural land in of preserving the "natural enemies" of rabbits with wreath and veil. The bride was at this district is in demand, and will fetch a tended by her four sisters as bridesmaids, good price it may be stated that at the sale who were all tastefully attired. A large of Mr. J. Binns' property at Middle Creek bert ineffectually tried to induce the commit-number of guests sat down to the wedding on Friday last, 100 acres of his land was sold for L5 18s per acre. The other portion of The roast of the "bride and bridegroom" was his land brought L3 1s and L3 11s per acre respectively. Horses, cattle, and sheep also brought good prices, and the sale on the whole, was a very satisfactory one.

From the publishers we have received a copy of the "Australasian Sketcher" for the current month. There are two supplements issued with the paper, one a colored picture bushman returned to his but, where he is met by a yellow crested cockatoo, perched on a fence, and in the act of extending one of his feet, as if to shake hands. The picture premises. An order was made for 15s., with is really a good one, and is worth more than | 2, 6d costs. fortable. The bride and bridegroom left for the piece charged for the paper, one shilling. Beaufort, en route for Ballarat, at about 10 The other picture is entitled "Locking up for the holidays," and represents a female good wishes, when the company settled down locking up her school after dismissing her to amuse themselves by dancing, singing, etc., pupils for the holidays. The Portland jubilee and a page is devoted to a sketch of the hoist- children to school. John Gaskill was fined highly thought of by all who knew her, as ing of the British flag at Port Moresby, New 10s, with 3s 6d costs, for a like offence. presents she received, some of which were are given, including a portrait of the Hon. two charges, and 5s on a third, with 5s 10d James Macbain, President of the Legislative | costs in each case. Council. Mr. Henningsen is the local agent fired under the auspices of the Beaufort for the paper, from whom copies may be had

Persons interested are reminded that the booths at the Boxing Day sports will be sold by auction to day, at Mr. Humphreys' office, Neill street, at 2 o'clock.

Miss Helen Hart has not yet left for England to publish her book of travels. The following is from Tuesday's "Herald":-- "On were dealt with:-Monday evening, at the Mechanics' Institute Williamstown, Miss Helen Hart gave a readwill apply only to individual scores in deciding ing termed "Women's Rights." The audithe winner of the medal. The actual scores enco comprised the member for the district, gentlemen, and four small boys. After a tirade by the lecturer against one of the local newspaper proprietors, the meeting closed with her earnest solicitation to those present to engage the hall some evening that she might entertain them on another subject."

> The Postmaster-General (says the "Argus") desires it to be known that he will not make further appointments in his department, and all applications for employment in the Post and Telegraph office must henceforth be forwarded to the Public Service Board.

> The "Argus" states that the Minister of Trade and Customs has decided to abolish the close season for hares.

A new "Home of Hope for Destitute Children" was opened at Easey street, Collingwood, on Wednesday. The home was started five years ago by the Rev. C. M. Cherbury, an old Beaufort resident, and has about 1 acre in extent.—The request was been the means of doing a deal of good.

ing much earlier than last year (says the Postponed. "Warrnambool Standard"), and already the second shipmont of the new crop has been made, fifty-six bags having been despatched by the Dawn. Five or six tons were pur- of huyers at Middle Creek on Friday last, chased yesterday by one firm at L3 10s, but quotations are unsettled yet.

We ("Hamilton Spectator,") learn from Mr. Gerald Buckley that during the six months he has been proprietor of the Narra-Mr. J. B. Humphreys is the honorary agent at Beaufort for the Society.

| Mr. J. B. Humphreys is the honorary agent at believed, have been killed in the sentence of the consideration and the sentence of the consideration a their burrows by means of poisonous gas.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

Monday, December 8th, 1884. Before Messrs. J. C. Thomson, P.M., and J. Wotherspoon, H. Cushing, and J. Pren-

tice, J.P.'s) James West v. John Humphreys .- Work and labor done, £5 15s. The defendent is legal manager of the New Victoria Tribute Company, No Liability, Waterloo. The complainant was employed by the New Victoria No. 2 Tribute Company, which has been taken over by the new company, and registered as a missed, as the Bench held that the company should be sued, and not the manager, as he

was not personally liable. Frederick Seer v. John Humphreys .-Work and labor done, £6 2s. This case was similar to the previous one, and was also dismissed.

Constable Hede v. William Phillips, George Phillips, and Cecil Baker.—Insulting behaviour in a public place. From the evidence it appeared that at 1 a.m. on Sunday, 23rd November, the defendants William Phillips and Cecil Baker had a quarrel under Mr. Prentice's verandah in Havelock street, Beaufort, when several blows were struck, and bad language was used. There was no evidence against the defendant George Philips, and the charge against him was dismissed. The other two defendants were each fined 5s, with 9s 6d costs.

Constable Fitzpatrick v. Elizabeth Smith. -Drunk and disorderly. The defendant denied the charge. Fined £5 with 2s 6d

Joseph Frusher v. Edward Cooper.-Goods sold and delivered, £1 9s 6d. No appearance of defendant. Order for amount, with 5s

Constable Martin v. William Perrin .-- Insulting behaviour in a public place. According to the evidence of the constable the offence was committed in the Fifeshire Hotel, Waterloo. The defendant pleaded guilty, and and was fined 10s, with 4s costs.

Constable Martin v. Thomas Bath .- Using obscene language in a public place. The evidence of the constable went to prove that the defendant used bad language in the bar of the Fifeshire Hotel, Waterloo, in the presence of the proprietiess, Mrs. Hutton. Fined £1,

with 8s costs. Constable Martin v. Joseph Woods, pro-

prietor of Woods's Hotel, Waterloo. - Selling drink on Sunday. The constable deposed that on Sunday, 30th November, he saw a little girl named Caroline Woodfine come out of Woods's Hotel with something under a towel. On examining the contents found that it was some beer in a jug. He had repeatedly cautioned defendant against Sunday Andrews (additional) L1 1s; Mr. H. Stephens, trading. The little girl Caroline Woodfine, LI; Messrs. Connell, Hogarth, and Co. (per | was put in the box, and deposed that on the day in question she went to Mr. Woods's hotel for sixpence worth of beer for her father. She was served by one of the servants and did not pay for the beer, but told the person who served her that it was for her father. The and fined the defendant ± 1 . default disteress.

President Riponshire Council v. Williams. Water rate due, 15s. The defendant said that he was using water from a tap at the rear of his residence, and on the premises of his partner, Mr. Trevate, and portion of which he paid for. The water was not laid on to his premises, but the water main was laid past his house. Mr. D. G. Stewart, the collector of the shire, appeared for the Council. and said that Williams had to pay the water rate whether the water was laid on or not, inasmuch as the main was laid down past his

Same v. William Provis. - Rates due, £1. Order for amount, with 2s 6d costs. Robert Ward, Robert Pitcher, Edward Panther, P. Hehir, S. Tranter, R. Wright,

J. R. Gibb, and W. Provis were each fined forms the subject of a number of engravings, | 5s, with 2s 6d costs, for not sending their Guinea. A number of other sketches of merit | William Simpson was fined 10s on each of

The Court then adjourned.

LOCAL LAND BOARD.

A Local Land Board was held at the Court house Beaufort, on Thursday, 11th December, before Mr. J. J. Blundell, Land Officer, and Mr. G. R. Watson, of the Lands Department, Melbourne, when the following applications formity with a circular issued by the Central

The whole of the applications were dealt with subject to mining report. 19ти ѕестіом.

Josiah Pitcher, Raglan, 30a.—Recommended, subject to survey. 49TH SECTION.

James J. White, Raglan, 20a .-- Recommended. Richard Pitcher, Raglan, 20a.-Recomnended.

Pitcher, Raglan, 20a.—Recom-John mended. Charlotte Drew, Raglan, 20a.-Recom-

mended, subject to report as to form of urvev. Catherine Nothnagle, Beaufort, 20a. Recommended, subject to approved survey. Patrick O'Hehir, Trawalla, 6a. 3r. 11p .-

Recommended. Joseph Martin, Trawalla, 20a.-Recommended. Charles Dunn, Raglan, 20a .- Recommen-

ded, subject to report as to form of survey. SECTION 40. Phillip Philmore's application to purchase small purchase of land between his freehold land and the railway line at Woodnaggerak, granted.

To show cause against forfeiture.-Joseph Business in the potato market is commenc- W. Reidy, Beaufort, 20a.—No appearance.

The Board then adjourned.

Mr. C. Hadland reports a large attendance when the whole of Mr J. Binn's freehold property, farm stock, etc., were disposed of at very satisfactory prices. 336 acres of land pumelap, by trappers and his rifle alone, over lot 3, sixty-three acres, 71s. per acre; lot 4,

LEXTON SHIRE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1884.

Present—Crs. Spiers (in the chair), Douglas, Hermiston, Gordon, M'Kenzie, and Leadbeater.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. DEPUTATION

Mr. Rankin appeared to ask the Council to attempt to get that part of the Common between the Beaufort and Amphitheatre roads reserved for timber purposes. He stated that he had obtained a living from this part of the forest for a number of years. He produced a petition for presentation to the common being let, as it was an injustice the Minister of Lands, signed by a number to commoners in Lextonshire. Cr. Douglas of residents of Lexton, praying that the land referred to be set apart as a timber reserve. the common and the land held by the person He asked the Council to co-operate in the to whom the common was let. A petition action taken by the petitioners. He also was in course of signature asking the Council pointed out that the whole of this land had to deal with the matter, but as it had not been pegged out by selectors. On the motion | been presented, it was resolved to postpone of Cr. M Kenzie, seconded by Cr. Hermiston, the further consideration of the matter till it was resolved-That the Council co-operate by taking the necessary steps in getting the land reserved as desired. Cr. Hermiston said he thought the land was being taken up merely for speculative purposes by persons ford common. It was pointed out that it who desired to use the timber. Cr. Gordon | would be necessary to dispense with the sersaid that he thought all the reserves in the vices of the present herdsman before tenders country should be abolished, as they were a perfect humbug to the Council. He moved, as an amendment.-That no action be taken. The amendment was not seconded, and the motion was carried.

The engineer reported as follows:-" have to submit a further progress report on said that the donation of L20, promised to the state of the works within the shire :- 1. | the Springs Mechanics' Institute, would be Ballarat to Ararat main road. Works in fair | paid as soon as the trustees were gazetted. condition, excepting the platform of two culverts of six feet opening each, which will be for payment, and repaired during the week. The Trawalla bridge is showing signs of decay. 2. Lexton Wednesday in February. 1885. to Carngham road and Stony Ford gate (railway) to Ercildoun roads. Works in good order, excepting the platform on culvert at Hobson's Hill, which must be renewed. 3. Forest roads from junction of main Avoca, via Fraser's and Jones's Bridge, to Trawalla. All the works now in good order, repairs having been recently effected, and thoroughly overhauled on these roads. With respect to proposed improvements set forth under the popularity has been well earned by the memestimates for the current year I would sug- bers who go to the trouble of providing such gest that tenders be called returnable in Feb enjoyable entertainments. There has been ruary for-1. Maintenance metal for Springs no admission fee charged, but the members road. 2. Forming and gravelling about 50 chains of the Lexton and Beaufort road north admission amongst their friends. The result of Kelly's. 3. Construction of bridge and has been that the Societies' Hall has been approaches at Breakneck. 4. Forming pitchng, and metalling about 23 chains of the on the 2nd instant was no exception to the Caralulup road at Doctor's Creek. 5. The rule, in this respect. The interest taken by several proposed improvements at Waterloo. Your surfacemen will now be occupied for the next month in painting bridges and cul-

verts erected during the past year." Cr. M'Kenzie moved, and Cr. Douglas seconded—That the engineer's report be received, and that tenders be called for the Bench said they considered the offence proved, work referred to, returnable at the February meeting, with the exception of the Caralulup road, via Retallick's. The motion was car-

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Frederick Dunn, Melbourne, notifyas an analytical and consulting chemist, and was greatly enjoyed by all present. Mr. s prepared to make analysis of all kinds of ood, drink, etc.—Received.

From the Ballarat Shire Council forwardng cheque for £29 7s 1d, being half cost of constructing piece of road at Ercildoune .-Received.

From Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, notifyng that the man John Naylor will be admitted .- Received.

From Government Statist, asking for the return of municipal districts.—Received, and complied with.

From Chief Secretary, notifying that Waterloo has been gazetted as a polling place for the Lexton Division of the Nelson Province. -Received.

From the Land Officer, Ballarat, notifying that he is not aware that the unalienated lands in the parish of Lexton, south and west of Lexion, are reserved for timber purposes. -Received.

From the Society for the Protection of Animals, soliciting a donation. Held over until the distribution of the annual charitable

From the Talbot Shire Council, asking what steps have been taken by this Council with a view of appointing an analyst in con-Board of Health. The secretary suggested that the local bodies in the neighborhood be asked to join in appointing an analyst, the expense to be borne equally by the shires. It was resolved that this course be adopted, the secretary to write Ripon and Ballarat shires in the matter.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Pursuant to notice Cr. Spiers movedthat a motion moved by Cr. Schulze at the called upon to carry out his contract on the during the month, L7 2s 1d; received to last meeting, to the effect that J. Simpkin be Wimmers road according to the specifications date for current balf-year, L63 12s 4d; perbe rescinded. Simpkin had taken a contract centage due to herdsman, L17 5s 6d. On for clearing a portion of the Wimmers road, Monday, the 1st instant, the herdsman rebut instead of clearing the timber off the line ported the loss of the common receipt book, of road, according to the specifications, he and handed over L6 10s, being shout the Cr. Gordon was in favor of the contractor to me on the 13th November. I then in being compelled to carry out the contract according to the specifications. Cr. Spiets given for fees since the 12th November, and said that it would be necessary to burn issue a duplicate for those returned. Have the timber if it was placed alongside the prepared a list showing the receipts collected, road, according to the specifications, and he 20 in all, representing L4 0s 5d. The berdadid not are all the specifications and he 20 in all, representing L4 0s 5d. did not see where was the difference in burn- man reports that two receipts, representing ing it in one place or the other. Cr. Her- L1 14s, were left in the book. This gives a miston said that what he objected to was the total of L5 14s 5d as having been collected

next meeting. notice of motion with reference to the advisability of advertising the business of the Coun cil in the "Riponshire Advocate" till the next meeting.

take made by the contractor. The engineer

Cr. Gordon moved that the surface labor 39 acres, and lot 2, 74 acres, 61s per acre; horse and dray, and a boy be employed. Cr. main for a short time as it is, upon the follot 3, sixty-three acres, 71s. per acre: lot 4. Dongles was in fact and only one man, a mon, should the managers not allow the follow 1, sixty-three acres, 71s. per acre: lot 4. Dongles was in fact and only one man, a mon, should the managers not allow the follow 1, sixty-three acres, 71s. per acre: lot 4. Dongles was in fact and only one man, a mon, should the managers not allow the following the f making rapid progress with its good work.

Mr. J. B. Humphreys is the honorary agent sands, it is believed to these, tens of thou-

THE ESTIMATES. The total estimated amount of expenditure was set down at £3031, to be divided as follows :- Bank of Australasia, £19 11s 11d; office expenses and contingencies, £760; main roads maintenance, £466 9s 10d: general district do., £26 10s; Wimmera clearing, £79 0 7d. The balance of £1679 to be distributed pro rata as follows: -North Riding, £427 13s 9d; South Riding, L867 14s; West Riding, L384 0s 9d.

LILLICUR COMMON. This common had been placed under the control of the Talbot Shire Council, by this Council, and that body had let the common, to a grazier. This Council now objected to pointed out that there was no fence between the next meeting.

EVANSFORD COMMON.

Cr. Gordon said he was in favor of tenders being called for a herdsman for the Evanswere called for a new one, and it was resolved to consider the matter at the next meeting.

FINANCE. In reply to Cr. Douglas the Secretary said that the sum of L10 passed to the Lexton Library, was on to-day's finance sheet.

In reply to Cr. M'Kenzie the secretary The usual monthly accounts were passed

The Council then adjourned till the second

BEAUFORT MUTUAL IMPROVE-

MENT ASSOCIATION'S SOCIAL. The quarterly "socials" held under the a spices of the above association are now looked forward to with pleasure by a large number of the people and district, and their have the privilege of distributing tickets of the public has spurred the members on to exert themselves to please their guests, and, if the applause which was bestowed on the performers on the occasion under notice is any criterion, then it must be said that the members succeeded in keeping up their reputation tertainment and edification. There is an old wing that you should never look a gift house in the month, and on these grounds we think it very much out of place to criticise the performers on an occasion such as that under notice. Suffice it to say, then, that the whole entertainment passed off without a hitch, and Lugg, President of the Association, presidel, and he was supported by Messis, G. A. Eldy and J. B. Humphreys, Vice-Presidents. The programme given was as follows :- Chairman's opening address; pianoforte selection,

Miss A. Greenwood: song, "Lassie," Mr. W. Elliott; recitation, "The pied piper of Hameilin," Mr. M. Hamburger; song, " Mil May," Miss J, Eddy; address, Mr. J. B. Humphreys; selection, Miss A. Greenwood; recitation, "Advance Australia," Mr. Lugg! song, "Jack's return," Mr. R. Jackson; song, "The tricks of the trade," Mr. C. W. Tomykins; recitation, "The Shadow on the blind," Mr. C. Trompf; song, "Give my love to all at home," Mr. Carter. The entertainment was brought to a closs with a dramatic sketch, entitled "The end of the tether," with the following cast of characters :- Bland Smyle, Mr. W. Elliott; Stephenson Gearing, Mr. M. Hamburger; John Gearing, Mr. J. B. Tompkins; Drudge, Mr. C. W. Tompkins; Lord Augustus Firstwater, Mr. J. Jackson; Lord Adolphus Firstwater, Mr. G. Thomas; Jukes, Mr. S. Male. The several characters were ably sustained, and the attention of the audience was secured from first to last. There were several amusing situations in the drama which were capitally managed, and the whole passed off successfully.

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

A meeting of the managers of the above common was held yesterday afternoon, when there were present-Messrs. Thomas, Browns, and Nicoll.

The Secretary reported as follows:-"Balance in bank, L45 16s 9d; cash in hand, L6 10s; total credit, L52 6s 9d; fees received amount he collected since the last payment

interference with the traffic owing to the mis- | with the lost book." The herdsman reported that 28,600 sheep said that he was perfectly satisfied that the passed through the common during the contractors and the contractors are the contractors and the contractors are the contractors. contractors could not carry out the work. It month; that he had the misfortune to lose was ultimately recolumn to was ultimately resolved that the further con- the receipt book of the common, and had sideration of the matter bar. sideration of the matter be postponed till the offered a reward of L1 for its recovery, but next meeting it had not turned up yet; that he had been cutting thistles on the common. On the 24th

A letter was read from Mr. Theodors pound. Beggs, stating that he is quite willing to remove his ferce that encroaches on the common, should the managers not allow it to relowing considerations—That the common has the use of a portion of the Enrambeen run on land expires at the present month, and that

to foot.

Boetry.

Mary.

A WANDERER.

Acushla, do not deem me false, Nor dream that I forget Thy fair young face, thy native grace, The morn when first we met. My priceless pearl! my glorious girl! Thou'rt true as truth to me And where thou art there throbs my heart With love alone for thee.

I know not where thy lot is east; But this I know full well: To me alway, where'er I stray, Thy name's a nameless spell.

My fancy's fairy | wondrous Mary | While ebbs and flows the sea, And sunshine streams and moonlight beams I'll love no love but thee.

Head not what venomed tongues may say, Dread not the world's decree; But dry thy tears, to fright thy fears. And trust, my love, in me.

My beauty bright | my heart's delight | When startled eyes shall see
June roses blow mid winter's snow,
Then I'll be false to thee.

From mountain eyrie, mystic Mary ! At night, 'neath starry dome,
To lowland glen, mid haunts of men. By day, I've sought thy home. If hope has fled—if thou art dead— Come, love, with angel kiss. In crown of light and robes of white. And bear my soul to bliss ! JOHN GERALD RODDY.

Movelist.

DAN LYONS' DOOM

By WAIF WANDER.

CHAPTER I.

"AND this is the place?" the tall, refined looking young man asked, as he seated him-self on a stone upon the hill-side and surveyed the country at his feet. "This is Marranga you have talked to me so much

about, Tady?"

"Tis, misther Leonard; we are in it at last, praises be. There farenint you is big Mount Roban, with the little township lying at the pit of it, just the same as it was twelve years ago. And now look below you to your right; do you see the low house wid the trees a'most a-top of it, and Roban Greek creeping along by it like a thread of silver in the grass? Well, that's St. Herrick's place."

"Ah, I see it, Tady; and your golden claim, where did it lie?" Where it lies yet, please God. Do you see the big dead tree sticking white like a skeleton out of the slope behind the house? The claims were not twenty yards from that.' "Well, now Tady, just tell me the story of the St. Herrick's on the spot while I smoke a pipe. It has always seemed to me a very unreal story; perhaps I may feel more like crediting it if I hear it here on the spot from

which I can see the scene itself." "You wor ever an' always a hard nut, misther Leonard and wouldn't believe the priest himself if he wint against you; but here you are now, afther travellin' thousands av miles to make a liar of me an' you can't

Leonard Prosser laughed pleasantly as he manipulated his tobacco, and looked slyly at the comical figure seated near him on the

"Idon't know so much about that, Tady. What witnesses have you at Marranga?"
"I was just wonderin'," Tady returned, thoughtfully. "If he's here yet, there's s

gentleman lives in one of them white houses beyant the bridge that can tell you the story as well as I can, an' bedad, he may tell it, for I won't never again. I'm tired of being misbelieved and misdoubted." "If I thought you were in earnest, I'd go straight back to Corbally again," the young

man replied, laughingly, as he put a match to his pipe and began to smoke enjoyably, "but I know that you cannot wish for a greater proof of my confidence in you than that I should have followed you half round the world to see Marranga and the lost claim." "That's true, sur, but all the same I'd like Mr. Pollard to tell you about it, if he's to the fore, but twelve years is a long time." "Who was Mr. Pollard?"

"He was a magistrate, an' a great friend intirely of Colonel St. Herrick's. But here, I'll say no more till we go down to the town ship. See, there's the coach just turnin' round the Gap road - she'll get in an hour be-The young gentleman did not reply. He

was thoughtfully scanning the landscape beneath and around him with the doubly intense enjoyment of a lover of nature debarred from a view of her charms for the many weeks occupied by a long sea voyage, and thinking not a little about the events connected with the St. Herricks, of whom he had so often heard from his humble friend, Thadeus Connor. As they are seated there silently, let me describe the two dissimilar beings who play no uneventful part in this

Leonard Prosser was iwenty-three, and a picture of handsome and muscular health. In his bronzed face, every feature indicated an intelligent and loveable nature, his dark expression of a thoughtful yet frank and fearless nature. He was attired in service able, well-cut tweed, and had a soft brownfelt hat on his short brown curls.

Thadeus Connor was thirty-five, if a day, and was about as ordinary a specimen of humanity as you could imagine. He was short of stature, thin-limbed and big-jointed. His arms were too long for the size of his little form, and his eyes, set deep in their sockets under pent-houses of red hair, were shoulders and odd figure were exaggerated by
Mr. Leonard here."

A tightly-fitting coat and trousers of a bright
blue, decorated amply with brass buttons, and
a brilliant peacock's feather was stuck in the

Tady and I are foster brothers, and his jaunt
Tady and I are foster brothers, and his jaunt a brilliant peacock's feather was stuck in the front of his stiff, low-crowned black hat. A very glittering Albert denoted the presence of a watch in his pocket, and a great gold ring adorned one of his stumpy little fingers. The expression of every line of his form and Brery twinkle of his little eyes was of cunning and self-conceit, but those who knew the little Irishman well could have told how true and faithful was the heart few gave 'him

oredit for possessing.
"There's a path close to us on the right; I wonder where it goes to?" said Leonard,

was truly an inhabitant of this lower world. About eleven years old, as I have said, the

girl was small for her age, and by far too delicately slender. She was attired in a pale blue dress, over which fell down to her very Herrick told me that he had been previously waist a cloud of the most levely fair hair and unfavorably acquainted with Dan Lyons that ever grew on a child's head. It was not and when the facts came out and were made golden fair, but of that far rarer hue that resembles the side of a young fawn with the gloss of satin on every hair. The pale face, overshadowed by the drooping brim of a broad Tuscan hat, was so delicately outlined in every feature that no waxen one was ever more perfectly modelled, nor yet had a brighter rose on its cheeks, and in every line of the face and form there was expressed a calmness and peace that was surely not of

As the girl neared the men she looked them steadily, and without a trace of fear in the soft blue eyes over which the fair lashes fell like a veil; but the great dog moved steadily to her side and examined the friends cautiously as she paused before them and

You are strangers?" she asked gently. "Yes, quite strangers," Leonard replied, with a smile that at once assured the child she was addressing one who was to be trusted. "We have only come to Marranga within the hour; and you?"

"Il oh I am no stranger. I was born at Marranga." There was a pause, in which Tady's small eyes seemed to settle themselves on the child's face with a great wonder in them. "Are you the gentleman who has taken St.

Herrick's?" she asked hesitatingly, as she gazed at Leonard, while she held more closely to her breast a cluster of golden blossoms she "I think not; we have as yet made no arrangements for residing at Marranga."
"I beg your pardon," the child said gently; St. Herrick's was mama's home once, and we heard some gentleman had rented it. I did so hope it would be some one nice."

The last sentence was repeated thoughtfully, as her eyes wandered down to the low house among the trees that Tady had pointed out as St. Herrick'e. " Stay Miss," the Irishman said eagerly, as

the girl was turning to go on her way. "Are you a St. Herrick?" "Yes, I am Resignation St. Herrick—the late Colonel St. Herrick was my father."
"I thought so," Tady cried, "you have the

poor Colonel's eyes as like as two peas."
"Mama says so; did you know him? did
you know my dear father?" and the rosy flush spread from the soft cheeks all over the fair

"Yes, Miss, I knew him well. I was here at Marranga I suppose before you were born."
"Yes, it must have been. Papa was dead
before I was born, that is the reason mama called me Resignation. Did you love my papa?" "Everyone respected and liked him!" Tady

said quickly. "No, not everyone; there was a bad manyou forget—the man who killed him."
"Yes, the curse o' God on him, I forgot Dan

" Tady cried angrily. Hush, do not speak wrong words. God knows best himself. May I shake hands with you because you know my dead papa?"

"God bless the child!" the honest Irishman said, as he clasped the little slender hand

your dog? Dogs and I are always great friends.'

"My dog is called Guardian, sir, for he takes care of me, and is a very faithful dog. Are you going to stay here sir?"
"Yes, dear, we think of remaining for some

time near Marranga."
"I am glad, I shall see you again. Goodbye now." and the child made a grave bow to Leonard and Tady, and then glided down the

path toward St. Herrick's.
"Isn't that quare now?" the Irishman asked as they stood and watched the light form passing through the underwood that skirted the eminence on which they had been "He has a family, t seated, "that we should meet Colonel Herrick's daughter the very first on landing in the place?"
"It is a strange coincidence, truly. This child was not born then, when you left Mar-

ranga, Tady?"
"No; but one was expected if the mother lived. God help her, it was a hard trial she had to bear. What do you say to getting down to the township now, Mr. Leonard?

seein' aither our thraps." CHAPTER II.

The coach is nearly in, and we'd better be

THE DESERTED CLAIMS.

A few hours later found Leonard Prosser and his companion, the little Irishman, seated in Mr. Pollard's office at Marranga, and Tady jubilant over the fact of that gentleman being still a residant of that neighborhood. He had introduced his young master, and given the J.P. a sketch of his doings during his absence from Australia, and now he was greedily inquiring as to the events of the last twelve years in quiet Marranga.
"And so you tell me that a pick has never

been struck in them claims since, Mr. Pol-

lard?"
"Not since our poor friend's exhumation,
Tady. None of the claims had paid well, you
know, and they were abandoned after that
awful murder. Even you went, Tady."
"I wint, yes," the Irishman said aggressively; "but 'twasn't on account of the bad
prospect, for we had the best in No. 2, but on
account of the place gettin'a bad name—you
know that yourself sir."

know that yourself, sir."
"Yes, a story of the claim being haunted got abroad, and every shaft was deserted; but as I said before, there was not much temptation-no lead was ever found."

"I don't know that," obstinately asserted Tady, "I had a fool of a mate, or I believe we were on the right track. An' thin' I got the fiery and small like a ferrets. His round master's letter callin' me home to look afther

rady and I are loster prothers, and his jaint out to the diggings was an escapade of which his friends did not approve."
"Well, I'm back again in spits of 'em," said Tady; and now, Mr. Pollard, tell Mr. Leonard

the story-no one knows it better nor your-"It was a sad story," the pleasant-looking middle-aged gentleman went on, as he pushed the wine toward his new friend, young the wine toward his new triend, young Leonard; "and a great shock to me personally was the death of my friend, Colonel St. Herrick. It is about fifteen years ago now, I think, since he first settled here with a wife, as beautiful as an angel, and a son who died shortly after their arrival at Mar-

wise, as beautiful as an angel, and a son who died shortly after their arrival at Marwing the Fishman, as he turned his face over his shoulder to soan the track alluded to; "but by the piper that played before Moses, wherever it goes to there's an angel comin' down it?"

As was only natural, young Prosser turned also to see what had drawn the exclamation from his humble friend, and he too saw wife, as beautiful as an angel, and a son who died shortly after their arrival at Marwan the exclamation of the precious metal to ficient indications of the precious metal to find turned.

A spot that looked weird enough to justify alter their day and as on A spot that looked weird enough to justify alter there enough to justify alter the steps of Mr. Pollard turned.

A spot that looked weird enough to justify alter their arrival at Mar.

Pollard had said of it, where the grass vainly struggled to hide the sunken level and the thrown up heaps that denoted the precious where they had dug to recover the body of a foully-murdered man. Huge trees without these claims?"

"I am not in orders," was the reply, in a deep, hollow voice as 'if the words were spoken through clenched teeth, "and the thrown up heaps that denoted the precious where they had dug to recover the body of a foully-murdered man. Huge trees without these claims?"

"I am not in orders," was the reply, in a deep, hollow voice as 'if the words were and such that I was the reply in the place where they had dug to recover the body of a foully-murdered man. Huge trees without the second of the province of the first who was to

fairest loveliness. It was a young girl of eleven or twelve years, followed by a coal-black Newfoundland dog. So strange altogether was the appearance of this child that Leonard Prosser hesitated ere he decided she was truly an inhabitant of this lower was the lower was decided she was truly an inhabitant of this lower was the lower was decided she was a wine of God rest on him now and forever, miners had been.

"Is this at all like what you expected, Mr. Leonard?" the gentleman asked, as he paused on the edge of the sunken level.

"It is more "almost whitnered the wound." spirits with the news that he had employed a man who had accidentally called in travelling

step as permitting the man to work as his partner, as well as become an inmate of his

through the evidence of St. Herrick, Dan Lyons had been sentenced to ten years penal servitude for shooting with intent at a land bailiff, whom he was obnoxious to, and that the evidence was never forgiven, the murder of poor St. Herrick was a proof." "It was Dan Lyons, then, who committed

he foul dead?" Leonard questioned. "Undoubtedly, though the wretch has es-caped and baffled justice. It was Lyons himself that gave the alarm that No. 1 claim had

fallen in. You remember that, Tady?"
"Av coorse, I mind it well. There was regular hullabulleo when he kem to No. 2 screechin' that the claim was fell in an' that the Colonel was below. There was only four shafts an' half of 'em deserted, and round about No. 1 was so druv wid drives that we knew 'twas unsafe to stand anear where the great gap of ground fell in. The way 'twas done at last was by putting a drive in from No. 4, an' it took us three days to do it."

"Aye," responded Mr. Pollard, "three ter-

rible days for the poor widow who would hope to the last, though we all knew that the Colonel must have perished for want of air shortly after the ground fell in. Lyons pretended to be one of the most active workers but he was in reality retarding the search, and he disappeared from the moment that St Herrick's corpse was seen with a note-book in one stiffened hand and a pencil in the

"The poor fellow had left evidence against his murderer?" "Yes. In the few scrawled words written in darkness and in the oppression of death, he told how Lyons had cut away the props and told him of the revenge he had planned— told him of it ere he escaped himself, and while the soil was slowly settling down be-tween him and his victim. There was no more but a blessing on his wife and his un

"We saw the little girl to-day," Leonard said, and he related what had passed between Resignation and them. "She is a lovely girl," he added, "but looks very delicate."

"She has grown up with the very shadow of the grave on her," Mr. Pollard returned. The very name given her was the last that should have been chosen, for her mother has never been and never will be resigned. She nourishes a morbid idea that somehow and some day she will see her husband's murderer brought to justice here on the spot where he died, and the dead father is almost the sole subject of conversation between her and her little girl."

"Where do they live now?" Tady asked. "In a little house I had built for them ofter the Colonel's death. On his affairs being settled to was found that there was but a few hundreds left after the house and land was paid off. St. Herricks being put in the market, I bought it myself, and offered to man said, as he clasped the little slender hand that was tendered him.

"You will shake hands with me, too, as a new friend? My name is Leonard Prosser," he young gentleman said, putting out his hand also, "and will you introduce me to your dog? Dogs and I are always great is on the slope above the old place, Tady;

"Yes, sir, well." "The property has been a loss to me," the good man continued, "for a story of its being haunted stood in the way of its being occupied. Now, however, I have just secured s tenant whose profession ought to prevent any superstitious terrors from affecting

"What is he?" "By his dress, I should say a member of some religious order, and his mother calls "He has a family, then?"

"A mother and sister, and one serving man, as far as I could see. And now about yourselves." You really mean to attack the old ground again, Tady?"
"Wi! the help o' God. I'm as sure as I sit here that there's lumps of gold in that

gully, Mr. Pollard." Well I hope there may be, for your sake, and Mr. Leonard's too. Where are you going

to put up?"
"At the hotel, for the present, Mr. Pollard," replied Leonard. "I must have a look at these wonderful claims before I decide on entering on the life of a digger, for I must confess that I don't at all share Tady's cer-

tainty of a golden claim."
"More shame for you to say it," cried
Tady, angrily, as he got up from his seat;
"but if you're comin', we have no time to lose, Mr. Leonard." "We had proposed a visit to the claims,"

young Prosser explained. "It is not a long walk, I believe."

"About half a mile only. Stay, Mr. Prosser; if you have no objection, I will walk with you. It is years since I saw the place, which has, as you may suppose, sad recollections for me."

It was a lovely spring afternoon; and as he trio crossed Roban Creek and mounted the slope beyond, it was an almost simultaneous impulse that slackened their steps to admire the scene around them. The gliding waters of the creek, glistening among its fringes of sweet-scented flowering wattle; the stately Mount Roban, heaving up his huge sides, laden with their wealth of forest, flushed in the warm, bright suppeages; the the slope beyond, it was an almost simul-taneous impulse that slackened their steps to

formed as sweet a landscape as Leonard Prosser had ever gazed upon.

"It is lovely," he said, "and se different from what I fancied. My idea of Tady's diggings was of something wild and rough, and not of a loveliness such as this."

"In ten minutes you will see something more like what you expected, Mr. Prosser," observed the J.P. "The gully is even wilder observed the J.P. "The gully is even wilder now than when you left it, Tady. The curse of shed blood seems to be on its very grass." Turning to the right they passed the over-grown garden that surrounded the dwelling known as "St. Herricks," and then entered a

gully wild enough to fulfil all Leonard's drew the broad hat lower over it at sight of Tady Connor.

"Mr. Pollard tould me that ye wor goin' and up the sloping sides of which straggling trees grew, and wild foliage flourished rankly. Here and there were broad level spots that had been swept in winters gone by from the green hill sides, and toward one of these level places the steps of Mr. Pollard turned.

and to see what had drawn the exclamation from his humble friend, and he too saw coming along the green fair hillside, a form that might at least have been one in a dream of beaven so sweet and unearthly it was in the sum of the considered, suf-their bare, bleak, crooked limbs over it as if in warning and guard, and among the scarred, her tones were not altogether unamiable—the ground?"

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"Hearly twelve years ago, your reverence, her tones were not altogether unamiable—the ground?"

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"Hen or it is you who desert me, they go and go on right; and in warning and guard, and among the scarred, her tones were not altogether unamiable—the ground?"

"He ground?"

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"He ground?"

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"He or in warning and guard, and among the scarred, in warning and guard, and among the scar

on the edge of the sunken level.
"It is worse," almost whispered the young man, while Tady gazed around him with horror. "I scarcely wonder that men would be unwilling to work here, even for gold. What do you say, Tady?" "I don't know what to say, sir; there's an

awful change here sure enough, and they say that a curse will always lie where a man has been killed. What happened the trees, Mr. Pollsrd? They were fine box trees twelve years ago.'' "There was a bush fire that helped the

desolation, I believe, Tady. Can you point out your old claim?"
"For sure, sir. The Colonel's No. 1 was here where the ground's low, and our's was that one beyont there, where the green thing

They advanced to the edge of Tady's old shaft and looked down into the darkness. Leonard lifted a stope and threw it down, and as it splashed into hidden water the Irishman shuddered as it a cold wind had struck him.
"I think your gold-digging at Marranga

will never be resumed, Tady, young Prosser said. "There is water down there, and a flooded claim is no joke to tackle. At all events. I resign on the spot all interest in No. 2, it would seem to me like digging in a The place of graves has not always been

respected in the search for gold in our new land," observed Mr. Pollard, " but let us go; I own I shall be glad to get away from this melaucholy spot." "What was I sent here for at all?" mur-

mered the Irishman discontentedly. "Day an' night I was dreamin' of it for eleven year; warnins of all sorts, I had to come back again warning of an sorts, I had to cometate again to the ould place; what was it for if 'twas not for the goold?'

"Maybe 'twas to meet the priest, Tady,"
Leonard said smilingly. "Is this your new tenant approaching, Mr. Pollard? I should judge so from his dress."

"Yes, it is he," replied Mr. Pollard, as he caused to speak to the clergyman who was

Father James was a man so strange in form and movement as to draw the eyes of both Leonard and his foster-brother closely upon him; he was tall and gaunt in make, and his long, priest-like black coat hung so loosely James meant. "But will you please to tell him; he was tall and gaunt in make, and his long, priest-like black coat hung so loosely around him as to suggest a decrease in bulk since it had been made for him. Indeed, the face, showing palely under the broad brim of the clerical hat that was drooped over it, was that of an invalid—the white, hollow, closeshaved cheeks, the great, sunken dark eyes, with the blue circles round them, suggesting a far from perfect state of health. On meeting him Tady, with the usual respect o his countrymen for their clergy, made him a respectful reverence, that was acknowledged y a curt nod as the stranger stopped to speak

by a current as the stranger stopped to speak to his landlord.

"A strange looking man and a sickly one, I should say," observed Leonard when they had separated by some steps. "He belongs to some foreign order I think—ch, Tady?"

"Aye, sir, the dress is different from our clergy? but what eyes he has—they seemed to look right through me, an I declare it seems to me as if I'd seem 'em before some-

or three continental priests at Corbally collecting for some charity last summer." ecting for some charity last summer."

"I was none of ihem, Mr. Leonard, for I township one lost of intelligence.

"A holy man," was Tady's opinion, self-expressed, as he walked to rejoin his young expressed, as he walked to rejoin his young never lost a mass while they were there, an' I seen 'em all."
"I don't think you ever lost a mass if you

could help it, Tady. What will you do here? I understand there is no chapel here."
"No!" replied Tady viciously, "it's mostly Protestants that are at Marranga - the hathens; I beg your pardon, Mr. Leonard, I was forgettin you wor one, but you must own that if there were as many Catholics about, the place wouldn't be without a church or chapel. Well, I'm glad, anyhow, that there is a priest. If he's in orders 'twill be a great comfort to me."

They were now recoined by Mr. Pollard, whose pleasant countenance had a broad smile on it as they moved on, Tady falling, as he always did, a little in the rear. "You have heard something pleasant from

our clerical friend?" said Leonard. "I don't know that it was exactly the agreeable nature of what Father James told me that tickled me, but it was the idea of fingers with which he clutched the top bar of Paddy's sensations when he hears it. What do you think the priest told me, Tady?"
"He wouldn't tell you anything bad, any-

how," the Irishman replied stoutly.

"Of course not, but something very unexpected. What do you think he is going to do, Mr. Prosser?"

"He man.

A step came down to did not hear it, for he was laid on his arm.

"Has anything go "I can't guess."

"He is going to open up the old ground we have just been inspecting. He is going over to see it now. He says that he has a man with him who knows the ground, and who has a great opinion of the prospects in No. 1 before it was abandoned, and he's going to take possession of that claim. What do you

think of that, Teddy?"
"I'll tell you what I think!" oried Connor,
triumphantly. "I think that priest or no
priest he won't get No. 2 claim, for I'll go
back and peg it out this minnit! By Jove, we can set all the ghosts in the country at defiance now when there's a clergyman in the ground, an' we'll take plinty ov gold back to ould Corbally yet afther all, Mr. Leonard !"

CHAPTER III.

nuge sides, laden with their weath of torest, dushed in the warm, bright sunbeams; the sweep of fair pasture, dotted for miles with content sheep and cattle, until lost in the low line of blue hills in the distance—all tress even more threatening of aspect than they had been a short hour previous; but he cast the fancy from him with an execuation

on his own folly.
"I was ever an always a fool with the superstition, an' I must have sucked it wid me mother's milk, for she was just as bad! What'ud make the place blacker because the father is there?" and he trod toward him with a step that made the dry sticks crack; and the dead grass rustle.

The clergyman heard the sounds and turned

slowly to meet, as he doubtless expected, the gentleman he had so lately parted from, but a quick frown shaded the white face as he

to take up one of the old claims, your reverence, and I came back to tell ye that No. 2 is mine. You see I worked it long ago, and it belongs of right to me, plaze your reverence. verence.
"I am not in orders," was the reply, in a

went out." Father James looked toward the west, where in a gorgeous robe of red and purple and gold the sun was saying farewell to Marranga, and a strong shudder shook him from head

"I beg your reverence's pardon, humbly," but when I think of the scoundrel he said;

I forgets myself. You have heard about Colonel St. Herrick's bein' dug out dead here, "Yes, I have heard the story. And you worked here ?" "Yes, sir, in No. 2—that shaft there: and

I'll work in it again, please God, now that your reverence is going to have a hand in it." "I tell you, man, I am not in orders, and I don't want any of your reverences," Father James repeated angrily, as he turned his thin white face away from Tady.

"Sorra one o' me cares whether you are in orders or not, your reverence," reiterated

lady. "At all events, you wor once, an' l knows my duty in respect to the clergy. Besides"—and the speaker dropped his voice and looked around him timorously—" it gives me courage to stand here anear a man that has stood before the altar." "What do you mean? What are you afraid of, you fool? Do you think that a

dead man has power to harm you?" "No, your reverence; but you know well that the place where a soul has been parted from the body by foul murder is accursed. Look round you, sir; the trees have withered here, and the grass won't grow. There isn't a bird ever sings in them dead branches, or drop of rain ever falls to wet that hard clay; but I h'lieve in my heart that if the murdere was to come and put his foot on that ground it would open and swallow him up." Involuntarily Father James drew his foot back from the spot where it had rested on

the sunken level, and an angry red burned in his hollow cheeks.
"You are a fool, I told you that before,"
he said, "as if Nature's laws would permit of miracles; but I wish it was true. I wish that the ground would open at the touch of Dan Lyons' foot, for 'twould save me a good deal of labor digging out all this soil."

"Does your reverence know where he is?" added Tady, in open-mouthed wonder.
"Knowl not I, of course not; but one

me sir if it's true that your going to open up No. 1 again?"
"I am," was the short reply; "I have machinery coming up in a day or two, and a man that knows the ground to work it

Which shaft do you claim?"
"That one sir," and Tady pointed to the shaft down which the long sprays of a creeping plant were lovelily swaying, "and I'll reg it out now for safety sake."

"Have you a miners' right?" Father James asked with a scowl. "Yes, sir, and so

has Mr. Leonard; we came a purpose to dig at Marranga." "Who is Mr. Leonard?" "My master, your reverence; you saw him with Mr. Pollard a bit ago," and honest Tady

aunched into a volley of praises all devoted to Mr. Leonard. Very few were the words that the priest said, but before he parted from the voluble brother's wealth and position, while of him-self or family Tady could not carry to the

master, "and I think he has some vow on him, he is so quiet and still."

Aye! Father James had a vow on him, but it was one that Tady Connor would no more have dreamed of than he would of robbing a

sacristy! Let us follow the clergyman and see what was his opinion of the garrulous Irishman. At the weather-stained gate that opened to At the weather-stained gate that opened to the overgrown gardens of St. Herrick's, he paused for a little to look down upon the township that was plainly visible from where he stood, but had any one been there to or the painted bridge over the creek, near which the V.R. on the board at the white police station was plainly visible. In the deep set eyes a lurid fire burned. The long the gate seemed to hold it with a grip of iron, rigid as the set teeth and compressed lips of

the man. A step came down the garden walk, but he did not hear it, for he started when a hand

"Has anything gone wrong, brother?" was the question that he heard, and saw repeated in the dark face and the keen eyes bent so near his own.
"No—yes," was the contradictory reply.
I have been down at the old place."

"Yes."
"And it has upset you, I thought you were of different stuff, brother."

"It was not altogether that, but I met a man there whose presence may be of evil in-fluence for us. Do you remember a little Irishman named Tady Connor working in the Gully twelve years ago?"
"Aye, do I; he was in No 2."

"Well, he has come back all the way from Ireland to try that claim again, and I am afraid of him." "Why? Do you remember him? Does he "Brother, you have forgotten that Dan Lyons is dead; how should I, who have never

seen Marranga before, know this man, or he "I stand corrected," the man who called Father James "brother" said; "yet there are sometimes fancied resemblances." "Yes," interrupted the priest. "and I

"Yes," interrupted the priest, "and I think this Connor saw something in my face that reminded him of the past. I hope it is not so, but the idea troubled me."

The brother looked long and steadily into Father James' face, and then he said with decision—

"There is not the most distant family relecision—
"There is not the most distant family resemblance; there is not a line, or a feature,

or an expression like Dan Lyons." "That is well. Cornelius, what sort of man was this Connor in those days? Dan Lyons, I think, knew very little about him." Connor was a fool; an ignorant, prejudiced, conceited fool, who would believe anything you told him, but was very religious in his way. Curse these religious people—they do more mischief than a host of devils! How did he treat you?"

"With the greatest respect-with exagge rated reverence, in fact." "As a clergyman, of course"

"Oh, then it is all right; in that character you can twist Tady Connor round your finger." I saw another old acquaintance of Dan's." "Who?"

" John Pollard." "Ah! did he see any family likeness?"
"No, I am sure he did not. I told him o our intention to re-open the claim."
"That's right; and you told him also that

Cornelius asked, with an almost womany tenderness; "and you so strong-minded in every other way. You are ready to face the retribution we are working for at any day retribution we are working for at any day and she held out her arms with an inviting of your own fancy."

"It is no fancy, Cornelius; I am ready for the living, but not for the dead. Fancy! Is that fancy? Are these fancy?" and he held out his emaciated, trembling wrists.

"Will you never get over it, brother?"

"No, but you are killing yourself by trying to fortify yourself for the imaginary horrors of the night; the spirits you drink would kill the strongest man alive.'

"It does not kill me, I should die without He turned toward the house, half hidden by the trees, as he was speaking, and walked toward it, a tall unbending form that seemed shadowy enough to belong to some other world, yet had hidden beneath the black robe all the horrors that the crimes

of earth could concentrate into one deed. The house known as St. Herrick's was a low-roofed building of small accommodation, and its dark stone walls were so covered with ivy, that only here and there where the gleam of small windows made themselves known could the material of which it was built be dentified. It had more than the gloomy look, too, of a house untenanted for long years, especially at sunset, when the tall cypress-like trees cast their long shadows cross the threshold.

Standing on the threshold as the brothers approached it, was an indolent-looking young irl of low stature and a heavy build. feature in her face was heavy, from the snub nose and the slow, dark eyes, to the thick fringe of black hair out straight across her low flat forehead. She had a sulky look, too, as she stood there watching her brothers' approach listlessly, and her ungainly figure was so bedizened with soiled finery, in the shape of lace and ribbons that the beiringed and beflounced black dress looked shabbier than even it was under the contrast.

"It isn't bad enough to to be in a gaol like this, but we must be starved waiting for our supper," she said, sullenly, as Father James passed her, and went inside, but Cornelius only laughed in her face as he chucked her fat, heavily moulded chin.

"A pretty girl like you, Nora, wont be in gaol, as you call it, long. You'll be having no end of sweethearts about you when the Marranga boys begin to find you out."
"I don't think there's any boys about," she

said, with a pout of her thick lips. "That's where you're wrong, Nora; there was one asking about you to-day."
"Now you're up to some of your larks,
Corney," she said, doubtingly; but her eyes sparkled, and her brother saw it.
"Faith I'm not. Oh, honor bright, Nora, he saw you through the trees, and he's bound

to make your acquaintance."
"Who is he?" the girl asked eagerly. " His name is Tady Connor." "Tady Connor," she repeated thoughtfully; and little guessed Cornelius Brady, as he called himself, what a bomb of destruction he

In the kitchen of St. Herricks, which, it would seem, was used as a common room by the Brady family, a smoking supper was spread upon the table, at which a woman or some sixty years was standing when Father James entered. She was a tall, thin woman, with strong hands and wiry arms—the hands and arms of a woman who had worked hard all her life, and was dressed in the homely fashion of an Irish farmer's wife. Her grey hair was drawn up from her low forehead under a white muslin cap, her dress was pinned up over a blue woollen petticoat, and a checked apron was spread over all the front of her skirts. A small shawl covered her shoulders, and was crossed on her breast, and if a person had cursorily glanced at Mrs. Brady they must have set her down as an active, bustling woman, and a notable house-

(To be continued.) .

"INTRIGUE.

By Brigadier General Henry Ronald McIver.

CHAPTER IX .- (CONTINUED.)

What does it mean!" he muttered hoarsely, "why disgrace, ruin." The woman shrank away from his side, and Romano stood with away from his side, and Romano stood with clenched hands and set teeth, like some beautiful wild animal unexpectedly brought to bay. Then suddenly he turned to Madame Pincini, and grasping her arm said in a hurried agitated whisper:

"Zepherine, I shall be compelled to fly, parkers for my life, this warm night, but you

perhaps for my life, this very night; but you pernaps for my life, this very night; but you will not let me go alone, you will be true to me," he said almost fiercely.

"You hurt my arm," she answered pettishly, trying to remove the fingers which pressed into her fleshy limb. Then enquiring:

"But you are foolish, Silvio, you must be priving."

raving. No one can take away your money, your riches, your estates, can they," and her hard steely eyes sparkled greedily at the thought at what she was perhaps about to "Ay, that, and much more," answered Romano gloomily. "Listen, Zepherine," and in a few rapid words he made known to her the position in which his wife's dying confes-sion had placed him. "But I can raise

share your ruin and fly with you, who are according to your own confession the most vile and deceifful of men, to God knows where ! No; be thankful, Monsieur, I do not instantly hand you over to the police, who are on the look-out for you perhaps even now,"
and folding her arms, loaded with jewels this
man had given her, she looked at him with

righteous indignation.
Romano had loved this coarse mass humanity as far as his nature was capable of humanity as far as his nature was capacie of loving, and at this moment when there seemed a chance of losing her forever, his passion for her seemed utterly to overpower him. He looked at her, listening to her cold selfish words, his face deadly white, his black has deaming like stars, and when at last he eyes gleaming like stars, and when at last he spoke, his voice was strangely, dangerously oalm.

"So, Zepherine, after all we have been to each other, you intend to throw me over at the first blast of trouble, and like the rats, desert the sinking ship. Well, at anyrate, you will not refuse to clasp your arms once more around me, and let me feel your heart beating against mine," he said.
"Pouf! how unreasonable the man is!" her tones were not altogether unamiable—

smile. Romano clasped her instantly to him in a fierce embrace, and pressed such passionate kisses upon her thick, red lips, that even Zepherine, well-seasoned as she was, panted and gasped for breath. They were standing near an Indian cabinet, loaded with an incongruous mass of curiosities, ancient and modern, and amongst them a narrow, sharp weapon, in a curiously-carved silver sheath. Romano had often, in idle moments, trifled carelessly with this little toy, and now when every evil passion was rife within him, there it lay, invitingly, close to his hand. His fingers closed round the delicate hilt, as Zephe-

not immediately find another protector so wealthy," and looking regretfully round her pretty boudoir, crowded with every descrip-

tion of costly bric-a-brac, shefailed to observe the ominously wild look which flew to the jeaous

face of her lover as she uttered these careless

words, or she might perhaps have guessed

what dangerous ground she was treading on.

"But mon ami," she went on good-humoredly,

rine, released from his arms, sank back exhausted on the sofa; then it flashed from the leaf-like sheath, and ere she had time to utter a cry, its sharp point had pierced her cold, worldly heart, and Silvio Romano fled through the open window into the darkness of the night.

CONCLUSION.

And I said in underbreath-All our life is mixed

with death,
And who knoweth which is best." The following morning the body of their murdered mistress was discovered by the fright ened servants, who naturally gave the alarm. Like wild-fire spread the news, that the famous, or rather infamous, Pincini had been found lying dead in her own boudoir, stabbed to the heart, and her guests of the preceding evening remembering her unamiable temper, openly announced their opinion that she had goaded Romano to madness by her sharp tongue, and he had killed her in a fit of rage. A few days later the Italian was arrested (by one of the detectives whose powers he had spoken of so slightingly to Gidia) on board he American steamer Casandra, in which lisguised as a white-haired old planter, he

had taken a berth for New York. These stirring events naturally created great excitement and interest in the circles to which Romano had gained an entree, and had once been so great a favorite, especially as his wife's decease became known, though no announcement of her death appeared in any of the papers. Then gradually the story of Gidia's dying confession, which included a full account of the part Romano had played in the robbery of the Disney Diamonds, and wild improbable stories floated about society, causing great annoyance to Sir Ralph's re-

lations. Gidia's confession had been made in the presence of the Vicar of Disney and two county magistrates, who, when they were at last convinced of her sanity, communicated by telegraph with Sir Dormer Disney, Ralph's successor to the title. Sir Dormer, a true specimen of a chivalrous English gentleman, found no room in his heart for ought but wity as he stood by the deing wo nan whole gifts, had proved such a mi grable failure, and he steadfastly refused to take any steps towards recovering his rights till Gidia was

beyond the reach of earthly censure.

None knew what had prompted her to make known her guilty secret-perhaps a desire for vengeance on her false-hearted husband—perhaps, and let us hope it was so; the little sinner was at the last, moved by feelings of sincere repentance to make open

confession before she died.

It was not till the mortal remains of her who had once been beautiful seductive Gidia Dering were removed by Sir Dormer's instructions to Culverden, and laid by the side of the woman she had so cruelly wronged, in the quiet church yard, that the truth began

to leak out.

Lady Claudia Guest was one of the first to ecome acquainted with the changed aspect of affairs, and her hitherto ignored cousin Dormer suddenly acquired a vast amount of importance and interest in her eyes. Her chief idea, on hearing the true history

of how they and the world generally had been duped, was concern for the scandal that must fall for the first time on their house, though this feeling was greatly tempered with relief when she found they could now disclaim all connection with the hateful Italian who had nce dared to insult her. Perhaps, had Gidia lived, Claudia might have triumphed in her downfall; but she found it impossible to rejoice over the humiliation of a dead woman. So in speaking

to her cousin she adopted a sad, reserved tone, saying with gentle dignity, "She was once my friend, you know," and good Sir Dorner admired excessively what appeared to him a combination of perfect breeding and kindness of heart. As Silvio Romano lay awaiting his trial for the murder of his mistress, all the world knew if they failed to convict him of that crime, he would then be tried for another

grave offence.

Evidence was, however, too strong against him, and Romano was found guilty and con-demned to suffer the extreme penalty of the demned to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. On receiving his sentence there had been a painful scene in court, for the cowardly Italian wept aloud like a woman, crying frantically for the mercy he had never acporded to others, and he was at last carried sinting to his cell.

Over the last scene in Romano's evil life we will draw a veil; suffice it to say, one cold, foggy morning the Italian's shivering form, already half-dead with fear, was led to the scaffold, and the black flag soon announced to a small crowd outside the gaol that Marwood had sent the guilty soul into the presence of its Maker. Little else remains to be told. The Disney

scandal was beginning to die a natural death, when Lady Claudia Guest bestowed her hand on her cousin Sir Dormer, and everyone admitted that the marriage was a most convenable one. True, the bride was some years older than the bridegroom, but she thoroughly understood the noble art of self-preservation, so the disparity in their ages was scarcely commented upon, unless by a few youthful matrons, in all the insolence of their twenty summers. We may as well add, Sir Dormer (a good, easy-going; though rather weak-minded, young fellow), never had any cause to regret the step he had taken, and Claudia, who, after all, realised her dream of becoming Lady Disney, though not in the way she had once hoped, conscientiously did her best to make him a good wife. to make him a good wife.

Mrs. Cunningham, to whom Miss Dering had left a handsome annuity, lived to a great

age, or, it would be more correct to say, dragged out a weary existence, for the terrible events, following so quickly the death of her beloved Lilias, had greatly impaired her feeble intellect, and when at length her lonely life drew to a close, she begged with her dying breath to be buried near the spot where lay the bodies of the two fair women, saint and sinner, whom she had loved so dearly, yet so

"To the pure," said the milkman as he

sold a quart of milk to an innocent little girl,

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The Farmer.

The Potato Crop.

BY R. W. EMERSON MACIYOR, F.I.C., F.C.S. . &c., Lecturer on Agriculture, Technical College, Sydney.

In consequence of the variety of moist and dry climates in which it can be cultivated, the potato may fairly be said to possess a wider geographical range than any other farm plant. In some of the cooler parts of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Tarmania, New Zealand, and South Australia, where the soils are rich and otherwise well suited to the requirements of the tuber, crops of 15 and even 20 tons per sore have been obtained, and are still obtainable. In the magnificent district of Warrnambool, the potato thrives to perfection, and gives enormous yields. At Port Fairy and Mount Gambier it is no less at home. VARIETIES.

There is no end to the varieties of the potato at present cultivated in the old and "They differ in shape from round to oblong, and flat and curved, or kidney shaped; they range in size from the delicate lady's finger to the gigantic bluenose; their exterior is rough or polished, and of almost every hue, white, yellow, red, and almost black; and may be smooth, and even with the eye scarcely discernible, or deeply indented with innumerable sunken eyes like the rohan or merino." They also show much diversity in the interior, being waxy, mealy, or watery, and vary very much in flavor. Lastly, they differ in ripening, early or later, and in adaptability to different soils. "New kinds can be obtained at pleasure by planting the seed found in the balls." The tubers got in this manner will be small the first season, but by careful management they will be sufficiently large in the second year to enable the grower to ascertain their quality, when the best can be chosen for further cultivation. Provided the soil is even throughout, and disease be abcent, the earliest ripening plants may be dis-tinguished by the decay of the haulms. Additions may be made to the long list of varieties by the process of hybridising or impregnating the pistil of one flower with the llen from the flower of another variety By this means excellent varieties have bee obtained. Allen recommends that such kinds as have no flowers, and are in consequence more [productive of tubers, should be com pelled to flower by removing the tubers from the stems as they form. To enumerate the many kinds of potatoes which have been cultivated in these colonies is impossible, but those which come to mind are pink eyes, fluke, kidneys, regents, early rose, greys, and CHEMISTRY OF THE CROP.

In attempting to give a table of the average composition of the potato, it must be mentioned that soil, climate, variety, manuring and other circumstances greatly influence the relative proportions, not only of the organic, or if science will allow the expression, vegetable constituents, but also of the mineral or ash constituents in a crop. However, the following statement may be taken as showing the mean composition of the tuber, inasmuch as it is based upon many analyses made in different parts of the world :--

Water Husk and Fibre 17.0 Starch, Gum and Sugar Gluten 2.7 . . Fat 0.3 • • .. 1.0 100.0

The ash of the tubers consists largely of potash, phosphoric acid, and comparatively little lime and magnesia; while that of the of dogs at one time engaged in the war without, tops contains relatively little potash and apparently, the slightest effect. The poisoned phosphoric acid, and large proportions of may call the tuber itself a "potash plant," while the tops may be said to belong to the family of "lime plants." Science must pardon this rude attempt at popularising its teaching. Farmers often say the writer is "too technical," but they can form little notion of the difficulty that comes in the way of making clear to their practical minds the science of agricultural chemistry without sacrificing its accuracy.

THE SOIL FOR THE CROP. A rich soil possessed of openness, warmth,

a fair quantity of moisture without being wet and containing humus in good proportion is hest suited for the potato. Volcanic loams generally possess these properties in the highest degree. Other soils doubtless yield good crops, but are not to be compared with the loams just mentioned, either as regards quantity or quality of produce. Volcanic soils of the nature described, to the writer's personal knowledge occur at Warrnambool I ancefield, and some other parts of Victoria Mount Gambier, in South Australia; La Trobe, and many other districts in Tasmania; Taranaki, Wanganui, Oamaru, Otago, and other parts of New Zealand. These loams cannot be surpassed in the world for potato growing. The crops obtained from poorer soils are not necessarily inferior, but often are, and the use of manures soon becomes essential to the maintenance of fertility Heavy clay land is unfit for potato growing. MANURES FOR THE CROP.

The fertilisers best suited for the potato are such as contain potash and phosphates in an easily available form. A specially prepared artificial manure composed of a mixture o excellent superphosphate of lime and potash salts, and suitable to all but the lightest land, can be procured from Melbourne, and doubtmanaged in preparing ground for the potato, as otherwise it may in warm districts so force the growth of the crops that the tubers will be inferior, liable to disease, and of badkeeping quality. Manuring the land heavily, and taking off a bay or other crop previous to planting the potato, is undoubtedly the best means of preventing the evil results, and of getting the best return from the manure. The careless use of rank animal fertilisers is the main cause of the diseased condition of many of the potato crops grown in the neighbor-hood of large centres of population. If this practice be impossible, the manure should be spread thinly over the ground and ploughed practice be impossible, the

In the absence of either of the manured mentioned, bonedust or guano mixed with wood ashes, if these be obtainable, may be used with much benefit on poorish soils.

PREPARATION OF THE SOILS. The soil must be brought into good tilth, with the double object of rendering it more retentive of moisture and making the plantfood more easily accessible to the young crop. If the ground be a "tough sod" it should be ploughed the preceding fall, but if in fairly loose condition it may be worked immediately before the seed is planted.

THE SEED. In the case of the potato, as in that of every other crop, too much attention cannot be given to the selection of seed. Mackay advises the colonial farmer that good large whole tubers be used for the summer crop, and cut sets for the winter crop. The same authority recommends that when the farmer means to make use of his own potatoes for seed it is safest to select the seed at digging time, because if left over until the planting season there is no selecthe planting season there is no selection possible. He says—"Those are taken that happen to be left, generally small or misshapen specimens that have proved unsaleable or have been thrown aside in selecting the best for the table. Large size is of less importance in seed potatoes than smooth well-shaped roots. The crop is grown from an eye, not a seed, and there is this important difference between the seed and the eve—that difference between the seed and the eye-that | every one that takes it." whilst the first almost always shows a varia-

grown, and therefore immature. Experience, and science, which, after all, is only the interpreter of experience, teach that the best seed s the medium-sized split potato. When there is a scarcity of such tubers it is often economical to cut them into four. In planting the seed care should be taken to give too much, rather than too little, space. The dismuch, rather than too little, space. The distance between the drills is regulated by the nature of the soil and the dimensions of the tops, some varieties growing much larger than others. A medium distance is thirty inches between the drills; the plants being set in about ten inches apart." The seed should be covered to a depth of four inches. Some able authorities recommend that that portion of the crop which is intended for seed should not be so deeply covered, as the tubers are more or less. OULTIVATION.

When the plants put in an appearance on the surface the plough should be run through them and the soil thrown over them to a depth of two or three inches. No harm can be done if the tops are even completely covered. The hoe is not much needed, except to get rid of the weeds which may have sprung up. The soil ought to be re-peatedly turned before the growth interferes with the operation, but never after the blos som appears. By thus working the ground the development of stems is checked, whereas that of the roots is encouraged. On poorer land it is, in most places, the custom to sub stitute a simpler practice, viz., covering the sets deeply at first, and checking the growth of tops by means of the smoothing harrow.

HARVESTING AND STORING. The harvesting commences when the tops are mostly dead, as it is then evident that the potatoes have reached maturity. When removed from the ground they must not be exposed too long to the sun, but should be formed into small heaps, covered with tops, and left until they have lost adhering mois ture, when they are stored. Those selected for seed ought to be spread out in a dry, cool place, where there is no likelihood of heating.

Traveller.

Three Weeks in Southland, N.Z.

BY FRANK MORLEY. (CONTINUED.)

THE country between Invercargill and Wallace Town is very patchy, some of it being very good and a large part of it very much the reverse. Gorse hedges are a conspicuous feature in the landscape, some of which are well-kept and neatly trimmed, while others are allowed to grow at their own sweet will.

As a harbor for rabbits gerse hedges cannot be excelled; but the people of Southland seem to have got the better of the little pest by means of phosphorised oats, and now apparently hold him in contempt. I cannot say that I altogether agree with this view of the rabbit question; but the people of the Middle Island, and especially the Invercargill portion of it, have had a bitter experience of the pest, and they ought to know their own business. For my part, I have not seen a rabbit yet, although I have detected indications of their presence. Mr. Ellis, of the Five Rivers estate, whose place at one time was alive with rabbits, and who tried in turn every possible and impossible means of getting them under, informs me that he cleared his land by the systematic use of phosphorised oats. Of course he uses other means, such as hunting them with dogs and fumigating; but until he adopted the poison the task was hopeless. He had as many as eighteen packs oats are laid down during the winter months, when the feed is at its worst, and the rabbits, taking it greedily, are destroyed wholesale. The weak point of this system is that they are allowed to increase during the spring, summer, and autumn, which is a considerable handicap in favor of an animal whose natural but somewhat portentous rate of increase is such, that one pair, if left alone for four years, and barring accidents and sickness in their numerous families, will have increased at the end of the fourth year to the respec table total of five millions. I state this ad-

risedly, for I have made the calculation. While on the matter of statistics I may as well give a few more figures which bear upon a brighter aspect of the farming question in Southland, and which were obtained from gentleman, whose veracity is unimpeachable. As indicating the capacity of some of the land for stock carrying, when under turnips they are somewhat remarkable.

The area of the land was 44 acres.

The crop was turnips. The sheep were wire netted on to the crop, the wire netting being shifted as often as required. The following stock were kept in improving

ondition upon the 44 acres :-450 rams for 12 weeks. 1500 merino ewes for 5 weeks. 2000 wethers for 2 weeks.

A very simple calculation shows that this is equal to 118,300 sheep for one day on 44 acres; or 2,689 sheep for 1 day on 1 acre; or and 2.5ths sheep upon every acre for 12 nonths.

This is certainly not a bad result, consider-ing that the land is left in the best possible condition for sowing a crop, or for laying down in grass.

Wallace Town is a hamlet, consisting of public-house, a blacksmith's shop, a less also from Sydney. The returns from this few small stores, and about twenty or material have been surprisingly good. The use of farmyard manure should be carefully a little higher up, is known as the Oreti a little higher up, is known as the Oreti runs close to the township, and appears to divide the good land from the bad, as there are little or no signs of cultivation on the eastern side of the river, while on the western side evidence is seen on every hand in the homesteads of farmers, and stacks of oats and wheat dotted about in every direction. This is more evident beyond Winton, a township on the Kingston line of railway about eighteen

miles from Invercargill. On the morning of June 4th I left Invercargill for Winton by the 6.45 train. I had left orders the previous night to call me at 5.30; and taking my shower-bath by candle light, and snatching a hasty breakfast, I followed the boots and general utility man of the Albion who, by the way, is a childlike and bland son of the Celestial Empire, to the railway station, whither John trundled my pertmanteau on his inevitable wheelbarrow.

The occupants of the carriage along with left orders the previous night to call me at

The occupants of the carriage along with me were a stalwart Scotchman who, being a comparative stranger to the district, did not seem to know much about anything, and a little, bright-looking, elderly Scotch woman, with a fresh complexion and teeth as sound as a bell and as white as milk, who seemed to know a great deal about everything. I speedily got into conversation with the Scotchman, who began displaying his local ignorance with as much facility as I showed thirst for information.

"That looks pretty fair land," I said, glancing out of the carriage window at a beautiful undulating country which, in the western district of Victoria, could not have been had land if it tried.

"Oh, aye, its no bad, ye ken," says the Scotchman; but he had not time to finish his qualified assent when the old lady, who had been reading in a very bad light and without spectacles the "Life of Prince Leo-

whilst the first almost always shows a variation from its parent by cross fertilisation the eye or cutting shows a continuous growth which must perpetuate its own characteristics.

Then the conversation becoming general, I learned that the old lady had lived 34 years knout, cold boiled veal, raw herring, and such like dainties, dear to the Teuton stomach, were good enough for us, and we feasted over where it was good, and that they farmed Then the conversation becoming general, I

spoil butter," and in general that the land was very patchy, and that it behoves people investing in land to be very careful, all of which I do most implicitly believe. Moreover, she explained that the railway from Invercargill to Kingston went through some of the worst land in the district, with the exception of that through which the railway runs between the Bluff and Invercargill. She also propounded the theory, or, rather asserted the fact, that the river divides the good land from the bad; but my subsequent investigations lead me to infer that this is not universally applicable. I am sorry to say that I must have caused the good lady a little pain by a nasty remark, on catching my first sight of Winton, to the effect that it was not a very inviting looking place. But she immediately made me conscious of my blunder by saying Indeed, I think it is a very nice place; whereupon I utterly stultified myself by hastily assenting to her dictum, and explaining that I had not got a proper view of it. Then, bidding the old lady a friendly adieu, I walked to my hotel, followed by my everasting portmanteau in the everlasting wheel-

Host White, who is somewhat of a horsey man, and a very good fellow, furnished me with a horse, a better hack than which I never wish to ride; and, taking the precaution to furnish myself with a pair of kangaroo-skin leggings, costing at the local shoe-makers one pound, I proceeded to inspect a property on the Oreti Plain, to which my attention had been directed. The old lady's assertion that the good land lay on the other side of the river, was verified on this occasion, as I noticed but few signs of settlement until I crossed the Oreti Bridge, although I passed a number of drays loaded with grain and coming from the direction towards which was making.

The bed of the Oreti consists of shingle, a

BITOW.

kind of slate pebble, from the size of a bean to that of a well grown potato, only that the ebble or stones are flat. The currents of he New Zealand rivers are rapid, and in times of flood the water must pour down in immense volumes, and with tremendous force; the consequence of which is that the shingle which constitutes the beds and sides of the rivers is constantly shifting. When I passed the Oreti bridge I found two men repairing the damage done to the approaches y a recent flood, and making a shield of Manuka scrub to receive the force of the water and prevent the sides of the river near the bridge from being more damaged. But it is a pretty sight to stand upon the Oreti bridge and see the clear sparkling stream rippling over its shingly bed, while away in the distance are the snow capped mountains, from which it takes its rise, shooting up their variously haped points of frosted silver into the clear sky, and forming an almost perfect amphi-theatre enclosing the great Orcti plain, which is estimated to contain 200,000 sores of land t for the plough. Farmers' holdings are dotted all over the plain, and well thatched stacks are to be seen everywhere. Far away to the west, nestling under the foothills which lie at the base of the blue snow-capped moun tains, little white specks can be seen through the clear crisp atmosphere, at a distance o twenty to thirty miles; and these are the nouses of farmers also. When I was told that these houses were twenty or thirty miles away I opened my eyes (for I am not an "earth-flattener" as Mr. Proctor, the editor of Knowledge and the astronomer, calls those theorists who maintain that the earth is an extended plain) and I naturally thought the rotundity of the earth would have concealed them at that distance; but probably the ground rises towards the mountains, and therefore my informant might have been no liar, although I went very near thinking that he was practising on my credulity. I returned to Winton about three o'clock, quite satisfied that the land which I had inspected was capable of being made into valuable farms, advantage for grazing purposes.

Returning along the road I picked up a

companion, who turned out to be an old Victorian. From the style of his seat on horse back he was evidently not a bushman; and my insatiable thirst for information was not likely to be satisfied on the subject of soils, as he very honestly informed me that he knew more about building houses than tilling land. But its a grand climate this, mon, and a grand country; there's a wheen o' guid land about here, and some o' its bad enough too; its gy'an mixed ye ken, and if ye'll be taken' my advice ye'll look aboot ye before doing onything in a hurry."

"They grow good crops of wheat and cats about here, don't they?" I said. "Oh, aye! grand crops, grand crops; but the prices are a bit low, ye ken. Na'theless, the farming bodies a seem to get along and if ye're thinkin' o' settling ye should do well if ye're carefu'; an' then ye'll want to build a bit hoose, and if you do you can apply to the firm of ———, and they'll do it right for

Chatting thus we made our way back to the township of Winton; and my companion, who informed me that he had been brought up to the bench, and who knew a good deal sbout timber, pointed out the black and white pine, the Totaro, and the Remo as we passed through the bush, and bemoaned the rapid destruction of those valuable timber trees which is now going on through the reckless action of the innumerable saw mills which are planted everywhere about the country. . The New Zealand bush is very different from that of Australia, and much more pleasing. It seems to be scattered about in clumps here and there, leaving wide spaces, such as the Oreti, the Waimate, and Dipton Plains quite devoid of trees for extensive areas. But one cannot travel far without seeing clumps of timber, known under such local names as Heddon Bush, Centre Bush, Hill-end Bush, Dipton Bush, and so on, all of which bear a somewhat similar character. The New Zeaand bush is ever green; and there is a dense undergrowth of Supple Jack, Clematis, and various shrubs and creepers which makes travelling through it impossible for anything pigger than a rabbit or less enterprising than

(To be continued.)

SYDNEY SKETCHES.

BY HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.

Amonger the various ailments which afflict me from time to time, not the least obnoxious s nostalgia. There are nights when I lie awake for hours tossing, tumbling, "bust-ing" mosquitoes, and vainly wooing the sleep which will not come, simply because I have been idiotic enough to begin my preparations for slumber by speculating upon how I would enjoy myself if kind Fate admitted of my revisiting the old world. Oh, would not I enjoy myself! Not doing the trip in a swell fashion, be it understood, but contenting myself with modest quarters, in queer out-of-the-way old inns, and "humping my swag" all over Europe. Some cighty or ninety years ago—at this distance of time it is useless to try to be particular as to a decade or sosome eighty or ninety years ago, then, I made a foot tour through Bohemia, Silesia, and Saxony, reminiscences of which affect me at

the present hour.

We were a happy party of boys out for a holiday, with knapsacks strapped on back, alpen-stocks in hand, light hearts, sufficiently well-stocked purses, and appetites of Gargan-tuan dimensions. We wandered through such quaint old places, every one of which had its niche in history, and had its here and its legend. We saw just what the aristocratic traveller, doing Europe with a courier and a guide-book, never sees, and we lived for a few short weeks in a veritable dream, And then, how we did eat and drink! We wanted no stimulating sauces to stir our appetites into activity—black rye-bread, sour-

in preference to large ones cannot be too strongly urged. The latter are often over about the "young wives who never went into for sleep, we took it when and where we could their dairies, but employed dairy maids to get it; sometimes in German beds, anothered over by a huge feather bed in lieu of sheets and blankets; sometimes on fresh-out straw; sometimes on floors covered with heather sometimes (as a noonday siesta) on a mountain side, 'mid fragrant flowers and luscious berries. Then the drink—ye gods! shall I ever forget the huge schoppen foaming over with such lager-beer as cannot be procured for love nor money in Australia; or, mayhap, the stronger Bavarian, which smacked of tar to such an extent that no untrained palate could suffer it. Many a drink of milk, too, did we enjoy in the mountains, and the little flasks we carried with us were rarely without a filling of kümmel. I am becoming too thirsty to pursue this line of reflection any

> Bohemia was my especial delight, which probably accounts for the fact that I have taken up my quarters en permanence in the fairy realm. I would like very much to take the reader for a trip over the old ground, but it is quite probable that I should only weary, for not everything that interests me would interest another. I will, therefore, content myself by saying that I had, on that ever-to-beremembered trip, such a good time as I may never hope to see again.

> But I want to try, anyway, and, as afore-said, I spend much time in cogitating on ways and means, and laying out plans for my route when the event does come off.

> And right here let me make an appeal to the reader. I calculate that these lines will come under the review of (though they may not be read by) some two or three hundred thousand individuals. If each intelligent, good-hearted reader who has waded thus far through my maundering will forward the sum of one shilling to me, under cover to the editor, I feel sure a sufficient amount will be raised to enable me to realise my dream. Then will I bless the generous donors in the uden Gasse of Prague, on a moonlight night in the Coliseum at Rome, on the Acropolis in Athens, Unter den Linden in Berlin, in the Dresden National Gallery, in Westminster Abbey, in the Champs Elysées at Paris, at the Lakes of Killarney, under the Falls of Niagara, in Washington Capitol, and anywhere else that fancy may lead me, or funds

admit of my visiting.

Think, gentle reader, of what joy it is in your power to bring to a tortured spirit, and ante-up without delay. Postage stamps will be received in payment. I promise you that, in return, I will write you such wise and witty letters from all sorts of places, that Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad" will not be even so much as a circumstance alongside

And that brings me to another of my longings: I want to see and talk to a good many people, in many different lands. I should like to hold a little conversation with Bismarck, for instance, and ask what in thunder he thinks will happen to the world when he and Kaiser Wilhelm are cremated. I should like to tell Tennyson a piece of my mind with reference to that barony business and request him to rest quiet on his laurels and not worry his admirers by the publication of such balderdash as "Hands all Round." want to talk to that old lion, Victor Hugo: I have ideas which I wish to discuss with several dozen English authors, artists, politicians, and musicians; and, above all, want to shake hands with Mark Twain, and thank him for the many happy hours I have spent in his company

All these things I want to do, and it remains for you, reader, to help me to do them Reflect what good I might accomplish in such tour. The very destinies of Europe might be altered by a few wise words from me, whose lips, as you are well aware, distil wisdom as naturally as the pump supplies milk. And what glory would not reflect upon you in such a case. "There," you could say, "I knew he could knock them if he got a chance, and it was my bob did it!" I say no nodesty toroias ting what other great things I could accomplish if the opportunity were afforded

I have made up my mind. When I do go (which I presume will be about Xmas time, as it will take some months to collect in the subscriptions, &c.), I shall go by the Pacific route. In the first place, I am bound to "do" America thoroughly. I don't propose to hump my swag through the States from end to end, for that continent is too vast, and places of interest are too far apart to reach them by foot. No; in the New World I shall do the magnifico, and travel per Poliman palace-car through the country.

I have inspected the steamers of the Pacific Mail Co., and am satisfied—they are good enough for me. And when I say "they are good enough for me," that means a great deal. It covers the whole ground, in point of fact. You must remember, I am not now posing before you in the character of the penniless free-lance. No, my pockets are full of coin (thanks to your bounty), and I am, for the nonce, a magnifico. I am in the humor now to turn up my nose even at a supper off canvas-back duck at Delmonico's don't put up with any boiled vest or sourkrout when I put on this style, and it must be really a first-class article which meets with my approval.

Understand, then, that I approve of the Pacific mail steamers. I would say they are "doating palaces," only I have a dim idea that I have heard that remark before. Any way, they are fitted up with a magnificence which should satisfy anybody but a Russian prince or a Vanderbilt, and their cuisine and liquors are undeniable—very undeniable, l may say-especially the latter.

On enquiring of the local agents, Mesers. Gilchrist, Watt and Co., I find that the through passage, from Sydney to Liverpool costs about £75. This includes first-class carriage by railway through America, but does not provide for sleeping accommodation, or feeding on the trains. As I mean to sleep well, and feed better than well, I suppose I may put down another £8 or £10 for this

I learn that I may stop by the way, when and where, and for almost as long as I and still go on at the expense of the Com-pany; and, indeed everything, by this route, seems specially suited for my convenience on the trip I propose to make this summer.

I am not exactly clear as to my track through America—there are so many places I must visit, and so many means of getting to them, that one is apt to get confused. shall certainly stay a day or two at Salt Lake city, having some business to transact in reference to polygamy; then I am bound to spend some time in Chicago; it would be simply a crime to leave Niagara out of my programme; Washington will demand a short visit; Boston will take longer, and New York cannot be done under a week or two. Then I have to shoot an elk, anyhow, and I suppose I shall have to go to Oregon or Canada in search of one. I must not also omit to prospect a bit in Nevada; I can't see why I should not discover a silver mine as well as

any other man.

be rather of a criss-cross pattern; but, for all that, the bulk of the travelling will be got through at the cost of the Pacific Mail Company; I find, also, that for a very slight additional cost, I can travel through the Southern States, viâ New Orleans to New York, and that trip also must be made. Now I have told you how I propose to begin my trip, and you can imagine what a good time you are going to have reading my letters from all the above-mentioned places You can call me your Special Correspondent, if you please, or your Travelling Reporter, or even your Special Commissioner. I am not proud, any way, and any title will do me as long as I am suitably remunerated.

N.B.—Put your hand in your pooket before you lay down this paper.

Altogether, my track across America will

No one can lay himself under obligation to do a wrong thing. Pericles, when one of his friends asked his services in an unjust cause, excused himself saying, "I am a friend only as far as the altar."—Fuller.

Mature.

The Homing Pigeon.

By many people it is believed that the homing pigeon is guided in its wonderful flights by ome special instinct; others think that sight alone is the bird's guide. In the fer-distant past, long before railways, telegraphs or telephones were dreamed of, pigeons were used o convey intelligence of all kinds from distant marters; and even in our own day and in ime of peace, homing or carrier pigeons are found exceedingly useful as messengers in a hundred ways needless to name. In time of war their utility can hardly be

overrated. The "Paris pigeon-post" of the Franco-German war of 1870-71 is well known. During the siege, when the gayest city in the world was closely beleagured by the Prussians, and all communication with the outside world was totally cut off, homing pigeous, brought to Paris by balloons, found heir way back to Tours and other places, bearing with them news of the beleaguered city. How welcome they must have been to the thousands of people who had friends and relatives in Paris at that time! The mesages carried by the pigeons were written or printed, then photographed on thin paper the words being so reduced in size that it re quired the aid of a powerful magnifier to desipher them. These tiny documents were carried in small sealed quills carefully fastened to the centre tail feathers. From the very moment of the arrival of the first homing pigeon the Paris pigeon-post was firmly established as an institution; and in times of war among all civilized nations the aerial voyageur will in future doubtless play a most important part.

There are in England a large number of clubs devoted to pigeon-flying or pigeon-racing; but it is in Brussels that the sport is carried out to the fullest extent. In Belgium alone there are at this moment nearly twentyfive hundred clubs, and every town, village, or district in the whole country goes in for its weekly race. The birds are sent off on the Friday or Saturday by special trains, and are liberated in clouds of thousands on the Sunday mornings, two, three, four, or even five hundred miles from home.

The homing pigeon of the present day is not only remarkably fond of the cot and scenes around it wherein it has been bred and reared, but fond of its owner as well, and exceedingly sagacious and docile. The power of wing of this bird, is very great, and emulates the speed of the swiftest train, over five hundred miles being done sometimes in less than twelve hours.

To train pigeons, before doing anything else in the matter, you must have a proper loft or pigeonry for your homing pets. This should be placed as high as possible, so that the birds, from their area or flight, may catch glimpses of the country all round, and thus

amiliarise themselves with it. The loft should be divided into two by means of a partition with a door in it, each apartment having an outlet to the area in front. The one room is devoted to the young birds, the other to the old. Without illustrations it is somewhat difficult to describe the area or trap and its uses, but we will try. In its simplest form, then, it is a large wooden cage-with a little platform in front of itthat is fixed against the pigeons' own private door to their loft. At the back of the cage is a sliding door, communicating with the loft, and in command of the owner of the pigeons, and another in the front of the cage. It is evident, then, that if you open the back door the bird can get into the area from the loft : and if you open the front one as well he can get out altogether, to fly about at his own sweet will. Returning from his exercise when tired, if both trap or sliding doors are open, he can pass right through the cage into the loft; if only the front door is open he can get no further than the interior of the cage or area. But independent of these trapbolting-wires-one in front of the cage, and one behind, that is, betwixt the area and the

loft. The peculiarity of these swing-doors is this: they are hinged at the top, and open them at the foot. Well, suppose a bird to have just arrived from off a journey, and alighting on the little platform, found the sliding-door shut, it would immediately shove against the door, which would swing open, permitting the bird's entrance, and at once shut again against the beading, and prevent its exit. In the same way, through the back his sermons." bolting-wires, a pigeon could enter the area, but could not return to the loft in that way not get out through the holting-wires in front. When a bird returns home from a journey, the exact time of its arrival may even, by a very simple contrivance attached to the external bolting-wires, be signaled to

the owner. The breeding compartment should have around the walls nesting-boxes, we might call them, or divisions, four feet long, two and a half feet high, and about two feet wide: these ought to be barred in front, with a doorway, to put the pigeons through for breeding pur poses, and two earthenware nest-page in each hidden from view behind an L-shaped screen

of wood. In the loft are pigeon-hoppers and drinking fountains, as well as a box containing a mixture of gravel, clay, and old mortar, with about one-third of coarse salt, the whole wetted and made into a mass with brine. About twice a week a bath is greatly relished by the birds; but care should be taken not to leave the floor of the loft damp. Old lime

and gravel should be sprinkled about. The food of the homing pigeon is not different from that of any other pigeon, and consists chiefly of beans, small gray peas, and now and then, by way of change, a little wheat, tares, rice, or Indian corn. Soft food may sometimes be given also, such as boiled rice or potato mixed with oatmeal. The drinking water should be changed every

day, and the fountain frequently well rinsed out. The greatest cleanliness should prevail in the loft. Everything should be clean and sweet and dry, and there should never be either dust or a bad smell. Green food may be given when the birds can not get out to supply themselves. It should be given fresh, and on no account left about the loft to decay. Never let the hoppers be empty, and see that the grains are not only

good, but free from dust as well.

Next as to getting into stock. There are two or three ways of doing this. It is some-times possible to get the eggs, which may be placed under an ordinary pigeon. Good birds may be got—a few pairs; but they must, of course, be kept strict prisoners, else they will fly away. The best plan, however, of getting into stock is that of purchasing young birds as soon as they are fit to leave the mother. These must be put in the loft, but not let out for a week or two, although they should be permitted to go into the area and look around them, to get familiar with the place. After some time they may be permitted to go out and fly around. they will return; if of a bad strain, they are as well lost. But training should not begin until the bird is fully three months old, and strong. The young birds are first "tossed' two or three hundred yards from their loft. If they have already become familiar with their home surroundings, they will speedily get back to the cot. Toss them unfed, flingng them well up in an open speace; and repeat this day after day for some time; then gradually increase the distance, to a quarter of a mile, half a mile, and a mile, and so on to five, ten, up to fifty or a hundred miles of railway. The tossing should be done on a

A CORRESPONDENT of the Scientific American fine day—at all events, never on a foggy one. Birds may be sent to station-masters at different distances along the line to be tossed, the basket in which they have been carried being sent back as a returned empty, with the exact time at which the birds were let out marked on the label by the station-master or porter. When this plan is adopted, it is of course necessary to write to the station-master first, and get his permission to send birds to him for the purpose of being tossed.

pigeons; it is good wing you want more than hape of head or face, although there ought always to be a skull indicative of room for brains. It is wing you want, we repeat, strength, health, and strain. Why we put the last word in italic is this: we consider that t is essential to success, and cheapest in the long-run, to breed from a good working strain. The rule holds good in the breeding of all kinds of live-stock. So the reader, if he in-

tends to take up the homing-pigeon hobby, will do well to see that he gets birds of a good-working stock to begin with. A pigeon is not at its best till it is two years of age; care should be taken, therefore, not to attempt too much with them the first year of training. When a bird returns, treat it to a handful of nice grain, or even hemp; but during training give nothing that is too fattening in large quantities. Great care and attention are required all the year round; exercise should never be neglected; they should be permitted to get out frequently during the day, or, indeed, to have their liberty all day, taking precautions against the tender attentions of vagrant cats. The moulting season is a somewhat critical time, and so is the breeding-time; but this class of pigeons is, on the whole, hardy. Treat your birds with universal kindness, and they will certainly reward you.

Miscellaneous.

Grandmother Gray.

BY MRS. M. L. RAYNE. I THINK Tommy Gray fully appreciated the fact that his bread was buttered on both sides for when he got into a street riot with Charlie Wilson, who threatened to tell Tommy's father and get him an "all-fired lickin', Master Tommy just ran off saying:
"Dassn't! I've got a grandmother tew

Tommy's grandmother was the kind of a woman who is all fire and flame in youth and all ashes-of-rose in old age. She had been a beauty once, but there was nothing to show for it but " the tender grace of a day that was dead." Wrinkles had taken the place of dimples, her eyes had burned themselves out. ner cheeks were shrivelled, and as for teeth she had only two in her head. "But, thank the Lord, they are opposite t'each other," said Grandmother Gray. She had a lap for the children, too—most

grandmothers don't have any lap-and she sung them to sleep every night. Tommy had made her promise in an unguarded moment that she would rock him to sleep until he was 21. She seemed in a fair way to do it, but she reposed his overgrown feet and limbs on a chair and fondled the curly head till he had just "awakeness" left, after his grand matin vespers, to enable him to steer straight to bed. The songs she sung were very funny ones, or very sorrowful. They were either of the "ti roorsl-to-loo" order, or like "Hark, from the tombs a doleiul sound." What Tommy liked most was the Scotch ministrelsy. He never tired of

" Over the water and over the lea, And over the water to Charley. Oh, Charley loves good ale and wine And Charley loves good brandy. And Charley loves to kiss the girls As sweet as sugar candy." Tommy thought there was an educational

difference between him and Charley, but he made no comment for fear of being deprived of the music. On Sundays she sang: "I'm wearin' awa. Jean. Like snaw wreath in thaw, Jean

To the land o' the leal." "An' what is 'the leal,' grandmother? Tommy would ask.

And the aged woman would fix her sad. And the aged woman would nx ner sad, and landed on the small of his back. Both make answer in her low quavering voice. make answer in her low, quavering voice: king, true to your God, and ower true to yoursel'

The old lady had some quaint ways. One of these was always to attend the grandest inwardly, being prevented from opening church in the parish, where a celebrated outwardly by a beading placed in front of amended theology.

"Why do you go to hear so difficult a preacher?" someone asked the old lady. Do you understand him?" "Na," she answered, "I dinna hear a word that he says."

"Then what pleasure can you get out of "Child!" answered the old lady re verently, "can't I see the holy wag of his head?" "Is there a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, grandmother?" that graceless

Tommy would ask. "Aye, child." "And does anybody find it?" "Aye, many. And they go far first. It's not in the flesh you'll find what lies hid at the

end of the rainbow." She could tell time by the flowers and the sun. She had seen a ghost. She could find A loud report, a painful cry, A thumbless hand, a sightless eye! Job's coffin in the sky. She had a charm for bruises and cuts. It was like entertaining an angel unawares to have this dear old lady with them, for, under her little superstitions, lay a grand soul. One day she counted her

years and said-" I'm getting old." "Nonsense, mother," they laughed at her. You are only a girl of 80. "I remember when I was 18, and had roses on my cheeks," she said. "I wonder when they will ever be there again.

One night the children went into her room to be rocked. She sat in the twilight, and the lamp was uplit. She sent them away, first kissing them all around. She kissed Tommy twice; he looked like his grandfather whose likeness she had worn in a breastpin for forty vears.

"I'm expectin' company," she said to them. "Gang your ways, and God's blessing go It was Tommy who jumped up in the

night from a fearful dream and ran into grandmother's room for comfort. She still sat in the window. At least her figure was there, but Grandmother Gray had gone away with her company.

Of Women.

SMALL courtesies sweeten life; the greater ennoble it.—Boric. There are many women who have never in trigued, and many men who have never gamed; but those who have done either but once are very extraordinary animals, and more worth of a glass case when they die than half of the exotics in the British museum.—Colton. ABSENCE in love is like water on fire; a little quickens, but much extinguishes.—Hannal

THERE are some women that require much dressing, as some meats must be highly seasoned to make them palatable.—Rechebrane MICHELET tells the sentimental world that woman is an exquisite invalid, with a perennial headace and nerves perpetually on the rack. It is a mistake. when I gaze upon German and French peasant women, I ask Michelet which is right, he or nature.—Kate Field.

No women need ever suffer from canui or despair; the panacea is occupation .- Mme, In the ages since Adam's marriage it has been good for some men to be alone, and some

Ashes for Red Sunsets.

vomen also.—George Eliot.

has been figuring on the red sunset question: He says :—" To estimate the possible quantity of ashes required to give the red tint observed in the sky, let us assume that an inch of ashes are spread through ten cubic yards of air.

This gives a dilution of 155,000 times. Astronomers tells us the cause of the red light reaches sixty miles high in the air. At the rate of diffusion of the ashes that is assumed, this would require a mass of forty-two miles of him for the purpose of being tossed.

We have purposely avoided saying anything about the points and properties of homing two miles wide and 1,700 miles long.

A Wild Boy.

A "WILD boy" has, according to the Monitor Republicano et Mexico, been lately captured in the Santa Rosa Mountains, in the vicinity of Taneanhuitz, and seems, by all accounts to be a most unpleasant acquisition. He was when caught, carried to the town, and put for security in a well-fenced garden, where he greedily consumed fruit, lettuce, roses and the roots of several plants. He retained a remarkable taciturnity, never speaking to any one or appearing to notice the many persons who went to see him. He was considered to be perfectly hermless; and if he had continued simply to hold his tongue and confine himself to a vegetable diet, no fault would have been found with him. The other day, however, he showed a decided tendency to cannibalism, and behaved in such a manner as to call forth general anxiety and reprehension. A little child, only three years old, happening to come into the garden, he immediately pounced upon it and began to eat it. The child's cries attracted attention, but before assistance reached the spot the wild boy had devoured the flesh of the right arm of the infant and part of its face. On seeing that his prey was about to be taken from him he squeezed it to death in his arme, giving utterance at the same time to a horrible noise—something between a howl and a laugh. The untamable youth is now chained up; but his captors are at a loss to know what to do with him, and sincerely wish they had left him alone in the mountains.

Bumor.

"Fell Through a Trap,"

JUDGE WILLIAM CARTER, of Sheboygan, and Judge Caswell Marks, of Selma, were both natives of Lexington, Ky. In boyhood they had jammed the same cat's head into the same milk pitcher, stolen peaches from the same tree, got trounced by the same farmers, were otherwise enviously intimate friends, afterwards chums at college and then errand boys in the same office. Later in life they parted and rose to sublime honors in their separate places. Last January they met for the first time since their parting, in Lexing-ton, and brewed a convivial bowl in honor of the event. About midnight, full of affection and enthusiasm, they retired in the same bed. It was a buge affair, standing in the middle of the room and capable of being drawn up by ropes to the ceiling while the room was being cleaned. It was a very cold night, and they placed their clothing upon the foot of the bed. Just after they fell asleep, four friends entered softly, drew the bed by the ropes nearly to the ceiling, and left them thus suspended about ten feet from the floor. They then locked the door outside

and retired. At 3 s.m. Judge Carter woke with that species of thirst which usually comes after Kentucky punch and technically known as ' hot coppers." Leaping lightly out of bed to get the ice pitcher, he went whirling down ten feet, alighting with a soul-stirring thump on all fours.

There was a long and painful pause. Then he peered upward through the darkness and called:— "Caswell!"

[No reply.]
"Oh, Caswell!" [Feeble cries.]

"Caz!" "Eh?-um?-what?" The Judge was

awakening.
"I've fallen through a trap," yelled the now affrighted Judge, " get up and light a

candle." "Where are you?" queried Judge Carter, sleepily, framing his opinion that his honorable brother was drunk. "Down here. Fell through a trap. Don't get out of my side of the bed."
"All right." And Judge Marks, springing

out on his own side, turned three somersaults dered. The jokers had closed the heavy wooden shutters, so no light could enter, and removed all the furniture. The judges groped around on hands and knees, nearly frozen to death, and only at daybreak discovered the bed, climbed into it, and got warm enough to talk the thing over.

There were recently two temperance socie-

ties started under glorious auspices. The headquarters of one is at Selma, the other at Sheboygan.

Life Insurance Warnings. Two blind men on the railroad track, Strolling up and strolling back; A lightning train came whizzing along-There sin't any more to this 'ere song. Merchant Traveller. A kitchen-stove-a servant girl-

A kerosene-cau—oh, foolish churl! A lighted match—a fizz—a boom— No servant-girl left in the room. -Chicago Telegram. A big pop-cracker burns too slow, A boy stoops down the fuz to blow;

A Remington rifle-unloaded too-Playfully aimed at the girl in blue, The gun went off, so did the girl,

And the rope should give the boy a twirl. -Oil City Derrick. An editor calm-a poet mild-'I've brought 'The Song of an Orphan A paper weight—a sickening thud— Red and rich the poet's blood.

A pretty maid—dressed so neat. Majestically walking down the street; A shining peel—a terrible fall, A rosewood coffin-that is all. Elmira Gazette. A lisping rhymster, a typo man,

Who another take began to scan; A fearful yell, a crash of glass— Make room and let the funeral pass. -New York News.

Fun.

Miousic ! Two young newly-married men meet. Dialogue: "My wife plays on the plano beautifully."
"Mine hasn't opened the plano since we were married!" The first husband . How she must love you!" And he goes away filled with envy.

MR. PARTINGTON has a consultation with his watchmaker. "I have a clock which strikes the hours, half-hours and quarter-hours, and this perpetual striking annoys me."
"Very good, sir. I will dismount the striking action.

"No, no, don't do that. Make it so that it will strike every hour, you know-but not too often, you understand!

doctor has permitted him to go for an hour's drive, but no more. He takes a cab, and by one of those miracles which occasionally happen, the horse goes off at a gallop.

will be over in no time. Miss Anna-Maria has nearly finished her dinner. She has already disposed of a plate of strawberries and cream, and is about to tackle another, when her mother gently stops

"You know, Anna-Maria, that one is for Miss Anna-Maria hesitates for a moment, and then says suddenly:
"How very unfortunate, mamms, that I

400.

MR. PARTINGTON is a convalescent, and the

"Not so quick, cabby," yells the thoughtful Partington; "if you travel like that my hour

commenced with yours first!'

request that the fence complained of be removed without any unnecessary delay. given to the herdsman, and that he be requested to attend to his duties in a more

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

The anniversary of the Beaufort Primitive Methodist Sunday School was celebrated on Sunday, 30th ult., and two following days, and the services were the most successful yet held in connection with the school. The Rev. W. H. Youlton, of Talbot, conducted three services on Sunday in the Societies' Hall, which were each largely attended, and the rev. gentleman gave a very impressive and instructive discourse in each occasion. The children also recited some suitable pieces. and sang some specially selected hymns. On Monday the usual ten meeting was held, when there was a large attendance, and the and Mr. J Prantice, treasurer for the school, during the past year, and referred in feeling terms to the loss the school had sustained through the death of Mr. John Day. The report showed the school to be in a evening was devoted to recitations and singing by the children, many of the former being really good, and rendered in fine of the whole affair, and too much praise cannot be bestowed upon Mr. J. Jackson for the time and trouble he must have expended in instructing the teachers and scholars, and in bringing the singing to such a pitch of excellence, while his pupils appeared to be very apt, as they answered to the baton very readily. Miss Heathershaw and Mr. W. C. Thomas, jun., presided at the organs with their usual success. After votes of thanks had been accorded all those who brought to a close by the Chairman pronounc- trains.

1002

Fancy Fair.

of the services was very satisfactory, being

£36 15. 10d. On Tuesday the children's

congregated, and enjoyed a good day's onting.

The Begging Committee beg to thankfully acknowledge the following donations in aid of the fancy fair, to be held on Boxing Day, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the improvement of the Beaufort Public Park :--

Per Wotherspoon Bros. & Co.-Messrs Drew and Slatter-Handsome album. Messrs. Swallow and Ariel-Wedding cake. From Dr. Johnston-Silver-plated cruet, and silver-plated iscuit barrel.

Funeral Notice.

THE Friends of the late HENRY EDMONDS EDDY are respectfully invited to follow his remains to their last resting place, the Beaufort Cemetery. The funeral will leave Eurambeen at One oclock on SUNDAY, December 14th.

WM. BAKER, Undertaker, Beaufort.

Stolen or Strayed FROM the Beaufort Common, three MILKING

COWS, of the following description—Red cow, white face, branded H near rump; strawberry cow, MF conjoined on off ribs; roan cow, M on near rump. A reward will be paid for such information as will lead to the recovery of the said cattle.

GEORGE MORRIS, Main Lead.

Strayed

INTO my paddock, about last Easter, a white heifer CALF, branded like H or K off rump. If not claimed and expenses paid within one month from this date, will be sold to pay expenses.

PATRICK O'HEHIR. December 11th, 1884.

£3 Reward.

OST from Mount Mitchell on or about 23rd November, two HORSES (one bay and one black), both branded K, and one bay MARE, branded A near shoulder. The above reward will be paid to anyone bringing them to Mount Mitchell.

JAMES G. ROBERTSON.

December 5th, 1884 December 5th, 1884.

For Sale, A SECOND-HAND REAPING MACHINE, in Beaufort. Apply WM. SMITH, Butcher,

Grand Cricket Match.

All-England Eleven versus Ballarat.

 $^{
m O_R}$ BOXING and following day, 26th and 27th December, on Eastern Oval, Ballarat. SPRING, 1884.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

NEW PRINTS. NEW SATTEENS. SAILOR STRAW HATS,

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, At Prices to Suit the Times.

BOOTS. BOOTS. BOOTS. A Large Assortment just to hand, Cheaper than

any other house in the district, at GEO. H. COUGLE'S

Cash Drapery Store, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. ONE TRIAL WILL PROVE THE FACT. Lowest Cash Prices.

Beaufort Town Water Supply. NOTICE is hereby given that the night supply will be cut off during the cleaning of the water race.

By order.
D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 14th November, 1884.

Fancy Fair.

It was resolved that a new receipt book be SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13TH, 1884, At Two o'Clock.

quested to attend to his duties in a more careful manner.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Herdsman's percentage, L8; Secretary, L2; Henningsen and Klunder, L1 4s.

The meeting then adjourned.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD NICKOLS, instructed by the Auction, as above, at Mr. J. Humphreys' Office, Neill street, Beaufort, the following privileges in connection with the Fancy Fair to be held on Boxing Day, 1884, in the Beaufort Recreation Reserve:—

No. 1 Publican's Booth.

No. 2 Publican's Booth.

Lynchen Room.

Luncheon Room. Terms at Sale.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

TICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR EXCURSIONS. Holiday Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all stations (Suburban lines excepted) from the 15th December, 1884, to the 5th good things provided by Mr. James Cowans January, 1885, both dates inclusive (Sunday were freely discussed with a good cup of tea. excepted), available fer return for one calendar After the tea a public meeting was held, when the Rev. R. Atlen occupied the chair, and it is needless to say filled it in his usual capable and happy style. The Rev. W. H. Youlton gave a short but interesting address. after a distance of fifteen miles has been tragave a neat report of the doings of the school | velled, the journey may be broken at the discre-

tion of the passenger.

Sydney Excursion Tickets.—From the 15th December to the 5th January, both dates inclusive, Excursion Tickets will be issued at Mel report showed the school to be in a fourishing condition in every respect, the scholars taking special interest in answering Biblical questions given to them by their teachers. The principal part of the available by the express trains on the New South Wales line. The second class tickets will be available by the Victorian Railways express as

far as Wodonga only.

Luggage.—Excursion Passengers will only be style, reflecting great credit on Mr. W. allowed to carry such luggage free as can be G. Stevens, who takes a lively interest in stowed under the seats without inconvenience this part of the services. The singing to other passengers, and those who have luggage was, however, undoubtedly the feature for the van must be at the station half an hour before the train starts, and pay excess luggage rate for it.

Horses and Vehicles .- From the 22nd December to the 8th January, both dates inclusive, the Department cannot engage to forward horses and vehicles by any particular train.

Commercial Travellers' Samples. -From the 22nd December to the 5th January commercial travellers' samples will not be taken to or from roadside stations, except by mixed or goods

Parcels.—On the 24th and 31st December parcels must be at the Melbourne Parcels Office took part in the services, the meeting was thirty minutes before starting time of ordinary

ing the Benediction. The pecuniary result From the 24th to the 26th December and on 31st December and 1st January, tickets will not he issued at North Melbourne or Newmarket pienie was held in Mr. Cochrane's paddock, Statious, and down-country trains will not stop when a large number of children and adults there. On the same dates the up North-Eastern train will not stop at Newmarket. The 5.5 p.m.

down and the 6.43 a.m. up mixed trains are excepted from the foregoing arrangement.

Good Sheds Holidays.—The 25th and 26th December and 1st January will be observed as holidays in the Goods Branch, and goods trains will not run. Perishable goods will, however, be delivered at all stations on application. Consignees of powder can ascertain from the stationmaster at Footscray when explosives will be received in lieu of these dates.

By Order of the Commissioners. P. P. LABERTOUCHE, Secretary for Railways.



RACES!

Will be held at CHUTE on NEW YEAR'S DAY.

For Particulars see Posters. Watches. Watches. Watches. Clocks. Clocks. Clocks.

Jewellery, Jewellery. Jewellery. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. ALL NEW. ALL NEW.

M. HAMBURGER,

Next the Bank of Victoria, Beaufort, and Victoria street, Ballarat,

In returning thanks to the residents of Beaufort and surrounding districts for their past liberal support and patronage, begs to announce that he has just received his CHRISTMAS STOCK, comprising handsome Jewellery of the Finest Quality and Latest Fashion. Watches and Clocks by the best makers of the Day. Concave, Sun, Folding, Pebble, and Ordinary Spectacles, enabling any customer to obtain exactly that which is required. Remember, a good spectacle is worth a fortune, a bad one will ruin the sight. M. H., in order to meet the prompt requirements of his patrons, has engaged one of the best workmen in the colony, and is now enabled to turn out the most difficult work at a comparatively short notice, and will guarantee every article so repaired by proper legal forms. street, Ballarat, proper legal forms.

N.B.—Mr. Hamburger will endeavor to be in

Waterloo every Friday. CHEMICALS AND DRUGS, STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

Hair and Tooth Brushes.

TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES.

AND ALL VARIETIES OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and orders answered with care and despatch.

A ANDREWS PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST. NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Martin and Co.'s Homeopathic Medicines.

A. A. wishes to notify that he has been ap-N.B.-Men's Tweed Suits made to order at Messrs, MARTIN and CO., Collins street,

any future use of the Crown land will not S HIRE OF RIPON. Opening of the Beaufort Public Park.

BOXING DAY, 1884.

MONSTER PROCESSION.

GRAND FANCY FAIR. MAMMOTH LOTTERY.

GIFT DISTRIBUTION. GAMES OF CHANCE AND SKILL. ATHLETIC SPORTS

(Including Bicycling, Footracing, etc.) BOATING EXCURSIONS ON THE RESERVOIR.

Proceeds to be devoted to the Improvement of the above Park.

FULL PARTICULARS will be published shortly.

Donations are solicited.

TICKETS for GIFT DISTRIBUTION everywhere. Only a small number to be disposed of, and Early Application is necessary. JOHN HUMPHREYS,

Hon. Secretary. Neill Street, Beaufort.

HARRIS & TROY. PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT Agents for

Broadbent Bros. and Co.. Wm. M'Culloch and Coll Permewan, Wright and Co.,

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-American shelving boards

Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 1 do do lining 6 x 1 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes

4 out pine weatherboards

American clear pino
Jin., Jin., 1in., 1Jin., codar, wide and varrow beards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings

Broad palings and shingles A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GEELONG LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STATION

J, W. HARRIS. MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER,

BEAUFORT. Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

THE IMPORTED PURE-BRED SUF-FOLK-PUNCH STALLION

DUKE Will stand this season at his owner's Farm,

TRAWALLA. TRAWALLA.

DUKE is a rich blood chesnut, without white, standing over 16 hands 2 inches high. He was imported to South Australia by Mr. E. M. Bagot; bred by Mr. James Lambert, of Mendlesham, his dam by Mr. Catlin's Royal Duke, the winner of many prizes, his sire by Mr. John Bloomfield's Briton, the winner of many prizes. The horse was purchased by his previous proprietor from Mr. C. B. Fisher, and selected as the class of horse best adapted to benefit the farmers and breeders of this district. The fact of his having been used by Mr. Fisher as a stud horse for some years past is the best guarantee of his excellence as a sure foal-getter and producer of first-class stock.

class stock.

Mr. Walsh (Stonehenge), editor of "The Field," one of the greatest authorities on the subject in England, when speaking of the Suffolk Punch in his work, "The Horse in the Stable and the Field," says:

—"His admirers maintain that no other horse is so hardy, and that he will do more work in the same time, and on the same amount of food, than any time, and on the same amount of food, than any other."

Terms: £2 if led to the horse. If pad-docked, £2 10s. Good grass paddock provided, with a plentiful supply of water.

RICHARD WILKINSON, Proprietor.

Geelong Wool Sales.

We shall hold AUCTION SALES of WOOL on

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY. throughout the coming season (excepting Tuesday the 4th November, Melbourne Cup Day). To keep pace with the rapid growth of our consignments we have again added to our Warehouse by the erection of Two Floors, measuring 60 x 132 feet. This makes our New Sample Room the LARCEST IN VICTORIA and will enable us to display every lot to the best advantage.

We draw attention to some of the advantages we have to offer for the sale of Western and Wimmer clips : A SAVING IN CHARGES AND

FREIGHT. a, as compared to Melbourne, of about SEVEN SHILLINGS PER BALE.

The ATTENDANCE of all the EUROPEAN and AMERICAN BUYERS, and in addition, a LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION Of Wool than is in any other Australian Town. THE SITUATION OF OUR WAREHOUSE,

which is within a STONE'S THROW of the and in close proximity to the Sale Room, thus

enabling buyers, at a minimum inconvenience, to re-examine any lots which may have been passed in at auction. THE CAREFUL VALUATION and Personal Attention of each Member of the

Firm. Trusting that our efforts to provide Growers with every facility for the Sale of their Wool in the Colony, will meet with a correspondingly

Dennys, Lascelles, Austin and Co. Geelong, 20th August, 1884.

W. BAKER.

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

W.B. has ON SALE the following lines:rable Legs, Sashes, Doors, Architrave and other Mondaings, Window Glass, White Lead, Oils, Turps, and all other Building Requisites. Sashes, Doors, and all kinds of Joiner's Work made to order at the Lowest Possible Prices. Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard Prices.

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

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

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday Are prepared to supply FURNITURE and all HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES upon the TIME-PAYMENT SYSTEM.

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 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 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 utmost market value. CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony,

and growers will find they effect a Saving of Seven Shillings per bale by selling at Geelong instead of ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded

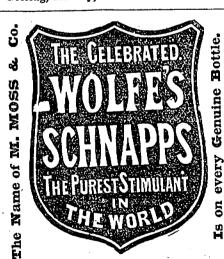
invariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at lowest market rates. Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and Delivering Wool intended for shipment to the

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 storc.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers. Geelong, 1st July, 1884.



ΥΝΓΙΝΙΤΕLY 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 sur-

passed, giving tone and life to the system.

The Purest Spirit in the .blrow

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

genuine Wolfe's Schnapps. The public are strongly advised to purchase original unopened bottles, as the Custom Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute a large number of Publicaus under the Trade Marks Act, and they have fined up to £10, and £10 10s. costs, for selling inferior spirits over the bar, representing it to be the GENUINE WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.

M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY, SOLE AGENTS.

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

BEAUFORT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Pine Shelving, Flooring, and Lining Boards; Californian, Kauri, and Clear Pine; up to 36 inches; Coder all this part of the control of the co Drapers and Outfitters,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ironmongery, Furniture, and Earthenware. MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

W. B. & CO are Importers of Drapery, Earthenware, Glassware, Bedsteads, &c., &c., and, being Large Cash Buyers, are enabled to sell all goods at Lowest Possible

Customers may rely upon getting as good value for their money as in any house in the colony.

Goods delivered within 14 miles FREE OF CHARGE.

N.B.—Our NEW SHOWROOM for FURNITURE. EARTHENWARE, &c., is now open.

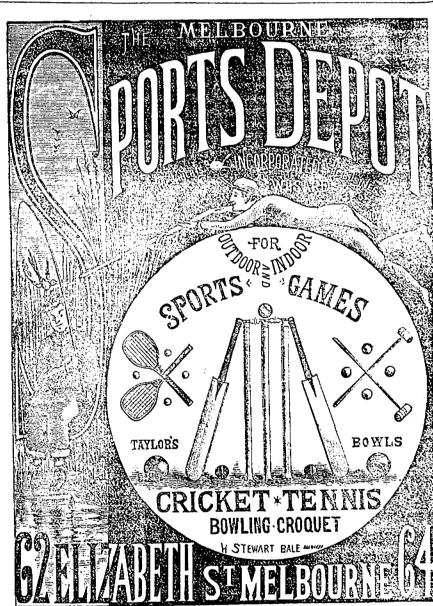
HAWKES BROS., Next Bank of Victoria, Beaufort,

Wholesale and Retail Iron Merchants, Ironmongers, Furniture Biokers, Dealers in Glassware, Crockery, etc.

HAWKES BROS., Being Importers of Iron, Ironmongery, Bedsteads, Furniture, Oils, Colors, etc., are enabled to offer to the public their goods at PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE BEATEN.

HAWKES BROS.

HAWKES BROS. CHEAPEST HOUSE in the district for Ironmongery, Furniture, Crockery, Paperhangings, Cauvas, House Lining, Oils, Colors, etc.



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

W O O L.

W 0 0 L. TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, dogs will be prosecuted. AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S

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 the well-show the 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.

NOW ON SALE-Victorian Almanac for 1885.

> Gordon's Poems. A Splendid Collection of

Punch Almanac (just issued).

Cards. H. P. HENNINGSEN.

NEWS AGENT, ETC.,

Limited Christmas and New Year

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

DOISON is laid down in the Langi Kal Kal

Price Sixpence, By Post Eightpence. A NEW WORK ON THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

NOTICE.

The second supplied and the second se

NOW READY.

 $\mathbf{R}\mathbf{Y}$ 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. or remedied.
Copies will be forwarded under strict cover to any address on receipt of postage stamps issued by any of the colonies.

EDWARD NICKOLS AUCTIONEER,

R. J. POULTON,

186 BOURKE STREET EAST,

MELBOURNE.

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Arara Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer Wools Grain, and Money Broker. Estate managed for Absentees and Others. Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria

Houses and Land bought or sold Rents and Debts collected. Trust and Agoney Business of all kinds attended Attend at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays. any other day by appointment.

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOTS AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

If you should happen to drop into a saloon, gentle reader, as a novelist would say with if you should happen to find there a prominent doctor, lawyer, merchant, or stockbroker, standing in line a little distance from the bar doing nothing but intently and anxiously watching something lying thereon, you need conclude that they are pondering deep problems in their respective spheres of nctivity. In a moment or two, perhaps, one of the watchers will spring forwad, exclaiming, "It's mine! I've won! That's my lump! He lit on mine!" or something to that effect, and after a more or less heated discussion, ending with the drinks all round, the group will drop back again into a state of quiscent watchfulness. They are playing "fly-loo," which is an all-absorbing, soul-entrancing game of chance that threatens, in its flush of popularity in St. Louis, to supersede all others, and even to throw racing pools into the back-

"Fly-loo" is exceedingly simple, easy to learn, and the greatest neophyte might be as successful as the old expert. It is played by borrowing as many lumps of sugar from the barrel as there are players, placing them on the counter and waiting. The owner of the lump on which a fly first alights is winner and the game opens again. The stakes are al! the way from the drinks to as much money as the players choose to put up, and sometimes large sums are wagered on the fancy of a sweet-toothed fly. It is all the rage about town, and it is a common and amusing sight to see solid-looking business and professional lights watching the antics of a house fly. If anyone thinks it is not a fascinating game let them try it .- "St. Louis Post-Despatch."

GARDENING FOR DECEMBER.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, and savoy may be sown in shady places; peas, kidney beans, lettuce, spinach, and turnins can also be sown, but not to any extent. Onions, carrots, and parsnips will require thinning and weeding. Matured onion bulbs should be harvested as once, or the sun will injure them for keeping. Plant out early celery plants in trenches, and give abundance of water when established. Early potatoes for seed, when ripe, should be taken up and greened, by exposing them to the atmosphere for a few days, under the protection of a shed or verandah.

FLOWER GARDEN .- Bulbs that have flowered and died away should be taken up and packed in dry sand. This is the best month for planting out dahlias for Autumn blooming. Roses and fruit trees may be budded. Newly planted shrubs and trees will be benefited by surface of soil, which should first be well tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.

cets should be cut before being thoroughly ripe. If for malting, English barley should where solid particles of Phospholous are in combe fully ripe. Hoe and earth up potatoes. be fully ripe. Hoe and earth up potatoes.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser writes :- You may possibly have discovered for yourselves that Ellery's have discovered for yourselves that Eilery's hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use wind and weather reports are, like Hayter's "The Mexican Hair Benewer," for it will statistics, to be received in an inquisitive authorities, for both are first-class men, but because they have to rely upon agents not so trustworthy as themselves. Some time ago an odd instance of this occurred. In country telegraph offices it is the fashion when a holiday occurs to finish up the day's business on the night proceeding, if possible, before half-past eight o'clock. One night, under these circumstances, a country operator transmitted his day's business record according to rule at the appropriate time, but instead of concluding it his message ran on "nine a.m.; wind south-east : weather, cloudy." The astonished receiver in Melbourne promptly wired back for an explanation why this was thus. In a trice it came-" I am going shooting tomorrow, as it is a holiday, so I thought it wouldn't make any difference if I sent my weather beforehand."

Holloway's Pills .- All our Faculties .-Almost all disorders of the human body are distinctly to be traced to some impurity of the blood. The purification of that fluid is the first step towards health. Hollowav's Pills recommend themselves to the attention of all such sufferers. They search out and remove all impurities from the vital fluid. In indigestion, confirmed syspepsia, and chronic constipation the most beneficial effects have been and always must be, obtained from the wholesome power exerted by these purifying Pills over the digestion. Persons whose lives have been restored to ease, strength, and perfect health by Holloway's Pills after fruitless trial of the whole pharmacopæia of physic, attest this fact. This is beyond dispute

INDIGESTION.—The main cause of nervousness is indigestion, and that is caused by weakness of the stomach. No one can have sound nerves and good health without using Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, puirfy the blood, and keep the liver and kidneys active, to carry off all the poisonous and waste matter of the system. See

NEVER RETURN .- It is said that one out of very four real invalids who go to foreign countries to recover health never return, exsept as a corpse. The undertakers, next to the hotel-keepers have the most profitable business. This excessive mortality may be prevented and patients saved and cured under the care of friends and loved ones at home, if they will but use Hop Bitters in time. Read.

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 Street.

TICKLING SENSATION .- Persons affected with tickling sensation in the throat, depriving them of rest night after night, will find certain relief by taking a dose of ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION at bedtime, and if the dose be repeated a cure will soon be effected. For coughs, colds, asthmas, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the best known remedy. Ask your chemist for it; do not be put off with any other. It may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort. Sold by all chemists. Wholesale agents—Felton, Grimwade

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 the addition, probably of a saving clause, and of the highest value. As soon as it had been are now sold by most respectable chemists in 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 gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthnotices in which the press and the people of matic affections. See that the words "Brown's the country had expressed the merits of H. B., Bronchial Troches" are on the Government and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name London 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 Hon 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 imitations or counterfeits.

> FLORILINE !- FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.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," peing composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot emoved to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

SUFFERENS 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 or 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 1\frac{1}{2}d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

Oxygen is Life.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne | Hamilton, 4.50 p.m. - Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering | Leave Hamilton, 5.5 p.m. from Devility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new April of the Array 12.52 a.m. Leave Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at Once allays all irrelation and excitement, imparts LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m.

ARRIVE At Melbourue, 11.15 p.m. having some rotted stable straw apread on new energy and life to the enfeebled constitu-FARM.—Wheat harvest will be getting general in earlier district: both wheat and the globe. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

> VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR .- If your positively restore in every case Grey or White 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.

TOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

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

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, i equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle,

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Face-ache, &c. COACULINE. - Cement for Broken Articles.

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

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

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1884.

Post 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.
Geelang		Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat		Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4.35 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lend		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	•••	Dittc	Ditto
Eurambeer	•••	4 30 p.m.	1 p.m
Shirley	•••	Ditto	Dittto
701 1 4	· .	35.11	TD 11

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.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS,-All | suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. 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 pro-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

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

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

ARRIVE at Ballarat 10,30 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,

Burgundest 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.35 p.m. Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.25 p.m Beaufort 7.30 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.22 p.m 12.0 a.m.

Buangor, 8.25 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.7 pm
ARRIVE at Ararat 9.10 a.m, 1.60 pm, 6.50 p. in. 1.25 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 9.20 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m
ARRIVE at Stavell 10.20 a.m, 2.26 p.m, 7.55 a.m
FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE EBAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m, 10.45 p.m, 3.5 p.n 9.30 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m 11.45 p.m. 3.5 p.m 9.30 p.m.

LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m, 11.55 p.m, 4.9 p.m.

Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m 4.45 pm

Beaufort 9.2 a.m 1.30 p.m 5.25 pm

Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m 2.16 p.m. 6.7 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am, 3.10 pm, 6.45 p.m 1.30am LBAVE—Ballarat 6.40 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p m ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 s.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.5 p.m.

LEAVE—Geelong 8.40 s.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.5 p.m.

ARRIVE At Melbourne, 10.15 s.m, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m.

10.46 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m. Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.n

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m. LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m. ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.
FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT

and MELBOURNE. LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.

1	ARRIVE AC MELOCULE, 11.	p	ш•		
١	FAR	ĒS.			
	Beaufort to Trawalls Burrumbeet Windermere Ballarat Geelong Melbourne Beaufort to	1s 2s 3s 5s 14s 21s	-class Od 6d 6d Od Od Od -class	0s 1s 2s 3s 9s 13s	nd-cla 9d 9d 9d 0s 0d 0d 6d d-clas
	Buangor		6d 0d 6d 6d	2s 3s 4s 4s Es	0d 6d 0d 6d 6d

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

Important Discovery. G REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S
PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED

98 per cent.

CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without Boiling ! !

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

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

ordinary soda crystals, thus effecting is great saving of freight and carriage to distant countries. Nothing better for cleaning or removing old paint.

The following very simple directions for producing the best hard Soap will always succeed it exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREEN-BANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT. CAUSTICSODA POWDER, put it in any can or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4½ gallons) of WATER; stir it once or twice with a stirrer; it will dissolve immediately and become quite hot; let it stand until the lye thus made is cold. Weigh out and place in any convenient vessel for mixing exactly SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Grease, tallow Soil (except mineral oil). If grease or tallow is useds, melt it slowly over the fire until it is liquid, and feelg only just warm to the hand. If oil is used no heatind is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid 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 fifteen to twenty minutes will be enough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid soap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the sides with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankets or sheep skins; or, better still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY DOLLING OF THE BOARD THE SOAP TRIAND 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 melted grease or oil; not melted grease into the melted grease or oil; not melted grease into the melted grease or oil; not melted grease into the melted 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 COMMON CAUSTIC SODA SOLD IN DRUMS WILL NOT MAKE SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE DIRECTIONS.

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, tar superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable incredient all greatest and the content of the specific property of the summer of the firm, and duly protected up to valuations. When values are not realised the Wool can be shipped to the London Market, at a cost of one shilling per bale.

In consequence of the increase of their business they have just completed extensive additions to their warehouses, which now have a frontage to Clare-street of 250 feet. The showrooms and large warehouses have been thoroughly renovated and forms. chief points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to cool. It

The Scap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered scap, tar superior in quality to any boiled scap, and much cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Scap is made by the old-fashionel boiled process. This scap being pure and unadulerated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or scalours, though the way being or securing recolumn.

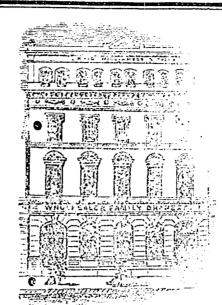
in the same way with our Pure Caustic Potash.
The attention of WOOL GROWERS and WOOL
SCOURERS is directed to the Company's.
PURE CAUSTIC POTASH PURE CAUSTIC POTASH
put up in iron canisters, containing 20lbs. each.
ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL
APPARATUS REQUIRED!

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 briliancy of the wool!

Full directions for use may be had on application to

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

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!-Are you broken in your | THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, rest by a sick child suffering with the pain or 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, t softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether wrising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 11d. per hottle.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

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

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, THOMAS

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

The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent
Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of 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 a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods high prize animals stands yet unrivalled. He is also twixt five and six years I determined to try your Bloom the same footing as if they selected the goods high prize animals stands yet unrivalled. He is also

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET,

And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE 6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE.



THOROUGHBRED STALLION L E O

Will stand this season at Chepstowe, Terms—£6 6s. The Imported Arab Stallion SERANG.

Terms-£5 58. THOS. R. ODDIE, Proprietor. 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, John James Trevatt.

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

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

Synnot, Everingham, & Co., WOOL BROKERS. STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, (Established in 1853),

warehouses have been thoroughly renovated and greatly improved, making them as complete as any in the colony, giving ample space to catalogue and display from five to six thousand bales at each Geelong, as a market for wool, is acknowledged

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

Geelong has more Fellmongers than Melbourne, which, with four Woollen Manufactories, creates an almost unlimited demand for Wool and other Station Produce. Consignments from any part of Victoria or from any of the colonie will receive our best attention.
Woolpacks d ll Station Stores on sale at

CLARE STREET, GEELONG.

CIVIL ENGINEER,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any description of buildings, supply Contractors' quantities, and prepare estimates.

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

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Conpany



100 stand this season at E. Waugh's Buangor Hotel, and will travel the surrounding district, the Celebrated Pure Clydesdale Stallion, TOM BOY.

YOUNG TOM BOY is a bay, and is by the celebrated Imported Clydesdale stallion Tom Boy, and out of the celebrated Clydesdale mare Darling, both being imported by the well-known horse-breeder, the 'ate J. G. Ware, Esq. of Koort Koort Noug, whose stock always fetches the highest price in the Ballarai market; and to prove the above Young Tom Boy's foals have sold for £20 at six months old and £25 and £20 have been refused for other foals by Young Tom Boy. He is a sure foal-getter, and his stock are first-class workers. I can refer to J. Ware, Esc's, stock, at Yalla-y-Poora, being first-class stamps, of which Young Tom Boy is the sire. Competent judges consider he is superior to any impor-Competent judges consider he is superior to any impor-ted stallion that has been in the district for many years Young Tom Boy stands 17 hands high, with tremendous bone, and plenty of hair, and is thoroughly quiet; his foals taking first, second, and third prizes at the Beaufort Agricultural Show in March last. A feal by Tom Boy took first prize against the progeny of an imported horse at the Ararat Agricultural Society's Show on the 20th September, 1883.

Terms: - - £33s. each Mare. First-class grass paddock provided, well watered Every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given), after which Is. 6d. per week will be

charged for grazing.
E. WAUGH, Buanger Hotel, Buanger.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN Will stand at Mr. P. Blackmore's paddock, Trawalla, this season, and travel the Surrounding District.

THE PURE CLYDESDALE STALLION

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN is a steel grey horse, 9 years old, stands 162 hands high, with splendid bone and muscle and fine silky hair in the right place, a kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

A year-old colt of his brought £47 at the St. A year-one cost of his orought \$A\$ at the St. Arnaud show; and a colt and filly, the day after the Ballarat show, brought £104. By this it will be seen that Young Scotchman, for a colonial bred horse, is leaving some as fine stock as is in the colony.

steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the newest goods.

Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having actional Show, Kyneton, and again in Melbourne.

Presons residing in the country, including the Kyneton, winner of two first prizes at the Grand and all the principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is Old Scotchman has never been beaten, either at kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for any control of the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the parcel) is been beaten, either at kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for any control of the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and state of prize and the colonies (and so a large number of decimal state of prize and state of prize and stat The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having other in the colonies.

second as a two-year old, against all-aged horses, at Skipton; second prize at Ararat in 1881; first at Talbot, 1881; third at Grand National show, Ballarat, taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my 1881; second at Beaufort, against the same horse, in 1881; second at Ballarat in 1882, Carmyle beating 1881; second at Ballarat in 1882, beaten by an imported horse; second prize at Beaufort, in 1883, beaten by an imported horse; and first prize in Beaufort, in 1884. It will be seen by this that he has won prizes back my name. You can, however, refer any the back my name.

wherever he has been shown. Torms: £2 10s. each mare. Paddocking Fras.

The proprietor has rented Mr. P. Blackmore's paddock, at Surface Hill, which is well watered and provided. Every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given). Any mare that may not prove to be in foal will be served from not year, for the grass. Mares can free next year on paying for the grass. Mares can be guaranteed by private agreement. HENRY ANDERSON, Proprietor

TO STAND this Season at M'Millan's Farm, half way between Lake Goldsmith and Beaufort, and will travel the district, the Draught Stallion

YOUNG CHAMPION.

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A Robbie, of Bryntirion Stud Farm. He is a dark bay, black points, 8 years old, standing 17 hands high, and is a most promising young horse. He is by the celebrated Champion of England, which was imported by Mr. Derham, and purchased by Mr. Robbie at a cost of 1115 guineas. When three years old he took first prize at Petersborough, open to all England. He took second prize at the Royal show, held at Bedford, open to all the world, and was considered to be, by competent judges, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europe.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S grandsire was the cele-

brated horse England's Glory; gg sire that renowned horse Old England's Glory which tookfirst prize at Petersborough six years in succession, being open to all England, and he for many years stood open to show against any horse for a hundred guineas; ggg sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year; gggg sire, Mr. Southam's Major; ggggg sire, Mr. Purant's Old Honest Tom, etc., etc.
YOUNG CHAMPION'S dam was one of Mr. A.

Robbie's prize mares, Blossom, which was purchased by Messrs, Hepburn, Leenard, and Eowe, of Ballarat; grand dam, Black Daisy; her sire, Mr. Carbut's celebrated Britain.
TERMS: £2 10s; insured, £3. Every care taken, TERMS: £2 10s; insured, £3. Every care taken, but no responsibility. £1 down when served, the balance to be settled by promisory note due at the end of the season. Mares sold or exchanged to be paid for as stinted.

JOHN M'MILLAN, Beaufort.

Holloway's Cintment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ukerations of all hinds.

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

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

This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed instructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles Fietulas, and Exhortations Piles Fixtures, and Exportations
The cures which this Olivimenteffects in healing had fistulas of long standing, after they have resided of other applications, have been so countless and lateral than world that any effort to give the country. other approximations, make the same state and the throughout the world that any effort to give at: throughout the world that any enort to give and quate detailed statement of their number or classes would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that to Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Grace The Cintment is a sovereign remedy if it be well not twice a day into the small of the back, over the registre the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, at almost every case give immediate relief. Whetheren Cintment has been once used it has established to make and has again been eagerly source to worth, and has again been eagerly soughtform easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kide. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in ;

following complaints:-Bad Legs Fistulas Fisturas
Gout
Glandular Swell
Glandular Swell
ings
Lumbago
Diles
Skin Diseases
Scurry
Sore Heads
Tundurs
Ulcers
Weatings Sore Threats Skin Diseases Bad breasts Burns Bunions Chilblains Chapped Hands
Corns (Soft)
Contracted and
Stiff Joints
The Divis Wounds

Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollows:
Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London to by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pets. These is how of Pills contains four dozen: and the smalles here out the Civinsea in oria, in bodes and rees. The states box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pills Ointment one ounce.
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and a. and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, And 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 impurity cannot be tee highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sore of the

inds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores en 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. tee from anything injurious to the most delicate condtution of either sex, the Proprieto solicits sufferents Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

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

kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for --Mixture, as a last resource, as she at that time appears 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 by Sir William Wallace (imported).

Young Scotchman's dam is Mr. Exell's celebrated brood mare Jess, winner of thirty prizes, dam Old Dumbleton, grand-dam Neapolitan, great grand-dam by Sir William Wallace (imported).

Scotchman obtained first prize as a foal was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint related to the complaint forwarded on application.

The Stock in all tepartments a now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure at Skipton show; first as a yearling, at Skipton; turning. I may add that it had cost us seems of the complaint resincere thanks.- I am Gendemen, yours grateful!

"C. S." making private inquirles to my address as follows .-C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham."

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

Proprieters. THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNTES

DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND. TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

TO family should be without these Pills. That tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifyla and stomach, simulating the cowes, and parametricologically has secured for them an imperishable inthroughout the world. A few doses produce continuation continuance effects a complete curs. It has may look ferward towards this rectifying and resulting medicine with the certainty of obtaining relet.

How to Enjoy Life Is only known when the blood is pure, its circlina Is only known when the blood is pure, its circlimater perfect, and the nerves in good order. The crysis and certain method of expelling all impurities is that Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleaning the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all hence which taint or impoverish it, and thereby pathy an invigorate and give general tone to the system. Journal and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience the beneficient effects. Meying affirm that these has beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these possess a marvellous power in securing these possess of health by purifying and regulating the said and strongthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weakles are invariably corrected without pain or increase are invariably corrected without pain or increase the part of the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases increased in the invariance of all agrees, and most precious at the turn since or when entering into womanhood.

Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs. In general debility, mental depression, and next. depression, there is no medicine which operates so a charm as these famous Pilis. They so the strengthen the nerves and system generally, give to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact to the patient sensible of a total and most delightm. They control in his whole system. Thousands of texts volution in his whole system. Thousands of pen-have testified that, by their use alone, they have rerestored to health after all other means have protect at

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the XI.2 thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sur-ings, all of which may be avoided by taking tuss ha according to the accompany directions. 137 digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating of ex-hausting the system; on the contrary they suppressed conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood

Holloway's Pills are the by remedy known into world for the foll wing diseases

Piles Rhematism Retention of came Serofula, or King's Eri. Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Soro Taroats Stone i Tarel **Bowel Complaints** Some i Taret Second i 7mptos Tir-Dolo 23 Debility Dropsy Female Irregularities U cers Veneral At ections evers of all kinds

Worms of all kinds Weakness from whater cause, &c., &c. Gout Hegdache Liver Complaints The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Helicker establishment, 78 New Oxford street, Louisn; 8, establishment, 78 New Oxford street, Louisn; 8, by nearly every respectable Vender of Medicine turner, out the civilised world in boxes and pots, The intality box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one current.

Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each lex and

and can be had in any lunguage, even in Turksh Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

Printed and published by P. Henningsn is the proprietors, at the Beaufort, Victoria.

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The "Riponshire Advocate,"

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly at an early hour of the morning would much oblige by immediately forwarding their names to the office of the paper. Lawrence street, in order that such errors may this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may so recified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place. Advertisements sent in without a written order as to MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'cleck on the evening previous to publication.

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

address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing lisappointment to

Missing Friends, For Salo, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted fol o shillings

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will b charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion. Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above

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

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

Premiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over The additions to Reserve Funds now amount

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

WANTED KNOWN.

Thaving come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (9d.) a week, for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily felegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d, per week, or 6s. 6d. per with the important formula of the public not to be misled by the puff of our "Rival of former years." The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other with the important formula of the public not to be misled by the puff of our "Rival of former years."

EPPS'S COCOA, BREAKFAST.

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 4lb. packets by Grocers labelled

JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the

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,

RECORD."

enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and matters of interest

Most Complete Weekly Newspaper PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price. THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

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

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

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 Of the

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

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If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in

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

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BEAUFORT, SATURDAY DECEMBER 20, 1984

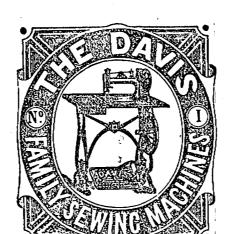
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EUCALYPTI EXTRACT. UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome.

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Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrhoea, etc.

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

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

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

Advertiser," and others. The extract regulates the action of the kidneys cures dysentery and diarrhosa, and is the surest | Rocke, Tompsitt, & Co., Melbourne. curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each

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

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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 processing the general public to purphase Surgiture 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 letting, but cannot afford to pay the sum down at once, 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 bene-"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 he Cash customer or Timepayment. All goods are open for inspection in my establishment, and prices quoted before purchased, which can be compared with any firm in the City. A great advantage of my Time-payment System is its privacy and simplicity, as to enter into an agreement no references are required, the goods being delivered at once without delay, the value of the same being paid by weekly or monthly instalments, when they become the absolute property of the purchaser, so that by paying the difference of rent between furnished and unfurnished apartments or house as hire you actually acquire the furniture by the payment down of small unfurnished apartments or house as hire you actually acquire the furniture by the payment down of small deposits. The Time-payment Agreement is purely a private matter between the customer and myself, and the transaction is not published like a Bill of Sale or registered instrument. All goods are at once on completion of arrangement delivered to the full enjoyment of the customer, and no labels or notices are affixed to of the customer, and no labels or notices are amxer to proclain they are on Time-payment. My Time-payment System is now become a univer-al want, and is acknowledged by the press as a public boon to which I can also testify personally with great satisfaction by the success of past years, and the patronage I have received from all classes of society. I solicit your inspection of my large and useful Stock always on hand and ready to go out, which will enable to use of the correct-

go out, which will enable on to judge of the correctness of my representations. I shall always be happy to show you round, and give you any further information 149 AND 151 BOURKE STREET EAST (Opposite Eastern Arcade), and at 225 ELIZABETH STREET MELBOURNE.

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ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY as 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.

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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

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

> 'Diseased Nature oftentimes breaks forth in strange eruptions."—Act iii, Scene 1. TO THE PUBLIC.

COME patients suffering from nervous affections are afraid from sheer bashfulness and modesty to FRE-SONALLY consult a medical man—other patients have not the self-pessession and coolness when in the consulting room, to accurately describe their symptoms— their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they

suffer from.

Let such persons (he or she) sit quietly down in the Let such persons (no or sne) so quiety down in the privacy of their own apartments, and with calm minds describe clearly each symptom of their case, a clear statement thus written, and laid before me, in fer preferable in nervous diseases to a personal consultation. Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and exceptional consultation are provided that the contract of the consultation are provided to the contract of the consultation are provided to the contract of the con Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and exceptional character, a personal consultation may become necessary; but my success in correspondence is so great, that of the thousands upon thousands whom I have treated by letter during the last 32 years, not a single mistake has ever occurred, not a case has ever been made public—in fact, the very simplicity of my system of correspondence prevents publicity.

At the same time medicines are sent to my patients in such a form as to defy detection.

How many thousands have I not brought joy to?

How many have been enabled to enter into the marriage state through consulting me?

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me and been blessed, and their married lives made truitful and happy.

How many wasted ruined youths of both sexes have also been restored to health, and thanked their manhood, for having consulted me by letter.

How many questions arise where the family physician is unable to unravel the case, and where often the patient lingers on, not daring to tell his family medical adviser the nature of his complaint, until consumption wasting, or mental diseases set in, and the sufferer gets beyond the curable stage, and is left a hopeless wreck.

A letter written in the privacy of the room and dropped in the post box reaches me quietly; the answer is returned as quietly and unestentatiously, and the patient, without stepping from his chamber, except to post his letter, is by return of post put in full possession of the nature of his case. His hopes are raised, his doubts removed, and he is comparatively a new man; in fact, in many cases, a new being altogether.

The only addition to the ordinary written latter is the age, occupation, habits and symptoms, nothing more. The usual consultation fee of £1 (one pound) must be onclosed, otherwise no answer will be returned.

turned.

There are thousands of cases in daily life where a consultation with one at a distance, will remove by a single letter, a great fear, a great care, and i often

single letter, a great fear, a great care, and it often solves what appears as an imponentable mystery. Many a sad heart has been made joyful on receipt of an explanatory letter from me.

To those who are about to marry, I would say consult me before doing so, and prevent many after troubles and romove many unnecessary fears and prejudices; to those, more especially who have suffered in early years from disease, or who have vielded to their passions. To these I say, at once, consult with me, do not tarry, delays are dangerous, and as an expert, my time may not always be at your service, you can, by simply enclosing one pound, have the benofit of my experience, in the same manner as if I lived in your own town, and with the additional advantage of thorough privacy.—Yours, truly,

LOUIS L SMITH.

Address DR. L. L. SMITH. 182 COLLINS STREET BAST. MELBOURNE

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Medicines forwarded, well-packed, to all the Colonics 182 COLLINS STREET EAST Melbourne.

No. 545]

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one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two inser-tions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent in-

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.

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion laws which govern the operations of digoston order. and nutrition, and by a careful application of 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 provided our breakfast tables with a large transfer of the W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire 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 conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a conjudicio stitution may be gradually built up until strong The W. and W. is better finished. enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak

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WEEKLY TIMES TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES, Or

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The increased size of the Weekly Times will TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED. The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and

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

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :-Barley-English, 4: 6d; Cape barley, 2s 9d; wheat, 3s 6d to 3s 9d; Dats, 3s 6d to 3s 9d; hay, sheaves, L2 to L3 10s; do., manger, L4 to L4 10s; potatocs, L3 to L3 17s 6d; straw, oaten, L2; do wheaten, L1 10s; peas, 3s to 3s 6d; bran, 1s; pollard, 1s 2d; bonedust, L6 10s.; flour, L7 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

We have again to report a quiet week in the produce market. The unseasonable weather has no doubt to some extent had the effect of checking trade, whilst farmers are now too busy hay making, or pushing forward preparations for that work to permit of them carting in supplies. We have no change to report in wheat, and are not aware of any sales having been made, whilst flour has had limited trade at £8 to £8 2s 6d for locally milled. At Horsham the wheat market is easier, the quotation for prime having been reduced to 3s 2d. At St. Arnaud 3s 2d and 3s 3d is given. Wheat is beginning to come in steadily at Donald, being sold at 3s 2d. At Landsborough wheat is 3s 2d and flour £7 10s. In this district a few small sales of oats have been made at from 3s 8d per bushel, Warrnambool potatoes are arriving slow! at L9 per ton, any lots forward being readily taken up; Ballacat varieties being out of the market, as also are onions and carrots. There has been a lull in the delivery of hay. Fresh butter is firm at 81d, no potted being offered. Cheese is advancing, and prime realises up to 8d, though inferior sells for less. Eggs are scarcer and are worth 10d. We quote :-

Wheat, 3s 6d per bushel; oats, 3s 6d to 3s 8d per bushel; pollard, 1s 1d per bashel; bean, 1s; Cape barley none; English barley, none peas, 3s 6d; flour, L8 to LS 2s 6d per ton Warrnambool potatoes, new, Ss per cwt; old, L9; Ballarat, do. none; hay, (sheaves), L2 15s to L3; hay (trassed) L3 to L3 5s persion; straw, oaten, Ll 10s; straw, wheaten, Ll os; chaff. 3s per cwt ; carrots, none ; orions, none ; butter (fresh), 81d per lb; butter, (porced) none offering; hams, 1s per lb; bacon, 11d per lb; cheese, 61d to 8d per lb; eggs, 10d per dozen .- "Advertiser."

NEW RAILWAY LINES.

With regard to the construction of the railway lines authorised by the Railway Bill of last session, it may be mentioned (says the "Argus") that the lines that have been permamently surveyed, and respecting with accurate information is to hand, are the short extension of the Bacchus Marsh and Gordon line, about three miles; the lines from Dim boola to the South Australian Border, 63 miles; from Murtoa to Warrackusbeal, 31 miles; St. James's to Yarrawonga; 20 miles; tion to Newport, 5 miles; Creswick to Daylesford 3 miles; Moe to Narracan, 101 miles; 25 miles. The surburban lines are those from the Royal-park to Olifton-bill, and preparation of the necessary details, and contracts will be let as these details are completed The strongest efforts will be made to push the work forward, the commissioners being fully impressed with the necessity of proceeding with the construction of the lines. notably that from Dimbeola to the South

> GERMANY ANNEXATION IN THE PACIFIC.

Australian border, as soon as possible.

A telegram from Sydney in the second edition of vesterday's "Age" supplies the fullowing :- The special correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" at New Britain wires as follows:-"The German war vessels Etizabeth and Hyaere have arrived here under instructions from the German Imperial autimities to establish a Protectorate over all the islands in this part of the Pacific occupied by German citizens or held by German capitalists. The Imperial Protectorate has been established over the north coast of New Britain, and the German flag formally hoisted and saluted. The same cer emony of hoisting the German flag over all German property has been performed by these vessels at New Britain, New Ireland, and the Admiralry Islands, A steamer from Samoa, supposed to be in the service of the German Government, has been visiting various porcious of the north coast of New Guinea and the act joining islands for the purpose of concluding treaties with the native inhabitantants fo the transfer of land to the German Government. So far as I have been able to learn, the object of these purchases is to establish German claims to the territory in norchern New Guines and the neighboring islands in preference to any other nation. Already large tructs of territory have been acquired in this way, and wherever this has been done charitable institutions, the existence of which the gates, and very often he is called up the German flag has been hoisted. The Ger man authorizies here have also notified that they will not acknowledge the interests of the citizens of any other nationality than Germany in connection with territory on the northern New Ireland, or the Admiralty Islands,"

The R.M.S. Clyde, with the incoming English mail, was sighted off Cape Bords on

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 mussionary 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 genuine article, as there is a fraudulent imitation in the market. Large and small bottles are obtainable at every respectable

PAPERS.

Bennett, Adam; Bennett, Robert. Dutton, W.; Dunn, J. Hall, A. A. Ingram, Miss. M'Kenzie, R.; M'Pherson, A.; Miller, J. Iaibacker, J.; M'Millan, E. Nothnagel, C. Phelan, Mr. Ramsay, H. Topp, W.; Tuddenham, Dennis. Williams, Capt.; Williams, C. Young, H. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress.

Marriage.

Beaufort, December 19th, 1884.

BENNETT-KIRKPATHICK.—On the 5th December, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A. Adam, assisted by the Rev. C. Robertson, Richard, second may of Taranh Proceedings. second son of Joseph Bennett, farmer, Benjerook, to Agness, second daughter of Robert Kirkpatrick, farmer, Stockyard Hill.

Kiponshire

Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1884.

BEFORE our next issue the festivities of Christmas tide will have been entered into it is understood that either Mr. Gale or Mr. by the residents of all civilised portions of the | Christy will be chosen to occupy the position. world. Friends will have met, and exchanged Mr. Deakin will leave Melbourne in a fortgood wishes, the toil and trouble of business | night, accompanied by Mrs. Deakin, and will goodwill to all nich" will have come and gone. the Minister for a period of about four from this earthly scene, and others have come ment. Mr. T. K. Dow (of the "Australastill goes on unflinchingly. Commercially have given an exhaustive report of the mesaid that there has been any retrogression. tions have been made to the business places, with the largest establishments out of Melbourne. The Roman Catholics have erected miles; St. James's to Yarrawonga; 20 miles; another column. At Waterloo the mines, we think that something more tangible would plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints on this point. In order to prevent a plaints or the plaints of the plaints of the plaints of the plaints of the the next year several more gold-producing per Su of the Great Southern line from mines will be in full swing in that locality. Dandenong to Jeetho, 38 miles; Camperdown Speaking generally of the colony we find that mines will be in full swing in that locality. to Warrnambool, 43 miles; Hamilton to progression is the rule. The Legislature has the most advantageous way of utilising it also be legibly written to show the place gers who are daily traveling on the suburban Coleraine, 23 miles; Wodonga to Tallangatia, passed a number of new and useful bills, some latter it is saved. of which may be oven to dissent, but there Alphington to Heidelberg, together a little are no burning questions, at least not promore than five miles. The Railway Comminent questions, and the colony, from a nolimissioners intend to proceed at once with the tical point of view, is in a tranquil state. The all-important federation scheme has been of Saturday morning, as usual. advanced several stages, and the British nation have taken under their protection some new territory in New Guinea. There are no complaints of scarcity of labor, and the man who is willing to do a fair day's meal or a place to lay his head in Victoria. The wool clip throughout the colony has been been quite up to the average. The seasons cause to be thankful for many blessings denied less favored lands. Having thus briefly taken a retrospective glance, we hope that prosperity will still continue to attend pleasure in wishing our readers and the public generally A MERRY CHIRSTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR.

PARLIAMENT was prorogued on Friday, 12th instant, with the usual form and ceremony. The prorogation, according to our Melbourne contemporaries, was witnessed by a large and brilliant assemblage, the interest being enhanced not only by the presence of His Excellency the Governor (and it is some since the won golden opinions since her brief sojourn his duties. There is, however, no wonder in Victoria through the amtability and courtesy of her disposition, and the deep interest is certainly creditable to a community yet com- during the night. He is compelled to stand paritively young. The galleries in the Legislative Council chamber in which the ceremony took place were crowded to excess, principally shores of New Guinea, or in New Britain, by ladies, whose varied and tasty costumes trict Traffic Superintendent would attend to were an agreeable contrast to the sombre such argent necessities as this case presents, garb of officialdom. The Covernor's speech alluded to the successful passing of an Amend-Thursday. She should reach Hobson's Bay ing Land Bill, Railway Construction Bil', and the measure dealing with the long vexed question of mining on private property. In addition to these three principal measures, allusion was made to a large number of other bills of scarcely less importance, which shad fact that the Imperial Government had promised legislative action to authorise the establishment of a Federal Council on the reassembling of Parliament. It was promised too that the effect of the earnest protests of all the colonics of Australasia against the denals to the French possessions in the Pacific, tapeism the more apparent,

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS- will be carefully watched. The session altigether, has been distinguished by a fair amount of legislative work, and at times difigured with a quantity of irrelavant talk. No. 3 Tribute at the New Discovery have It may be said, however, that the measures obtained a good prospect, and they intend to which have been passed, were between the erect a puddling machine. Council and the Assembly carefully and fully considered, so that the legislation of the session of Parliament just brought to a close should benefit the country. A rather important announcement was made in the Governor's speech, to the effect that the Government intend to appoint a Royal Commission to make an exhaustive enquiry into the water supply of the colony with the object of submitting practical suggestions for future consideration. "To ensure the success in the matter (the "Daily Telegraph" says) it is intended that a responsible Minister of the Crown should take advantage of the recess to visit the United States with the object of acquiring such information and assistance as may aid in a solution of the important problem of irrigation. The Minister chosen for the expedition is Mr. Deakin, the Solicitor General and Commissioner of Public Works, who will be accompanied by an engineer belonging to the Department. The engineer has not yet been selected, but will have been laid aside for a few days, and proceed by the first out-going mail. It is anthat time which should be "peace, on earth the undertaking will occupy In looking back over the year, which is now months." A pleasant trip for the Minister, about expiring, we find that in our social no doubt, but we doubt whether the country circle, many old faces have faded for ever generally will be satisfied with the arrangeamongse us, and the old whirligig of time sian," and Mr. J. L. Dow (of the "Leader,") but little progress has been made in this thods of irrigation adopted in California and immediate neighborhood, and yet it cannot be other American states, as well as able analyses of the financial bearings of the process, so The popular saying is, "Beaufort is much that we can hardly see what benefit is likely about the same old thing," but it is not alto- to arise from a projected tour. Not that we gether true. A number of extensive addi- wish in any way to decry the benefits which certainly accrue from a judicious system of the match the teams adjourned to the Beausome of which now compare very favorably irrigation where water could be obtained, fort Fire Brigade room, where they entered but we think that, if it is considered necessary to collect data and evidence for the proposed a substantial and handsome new church, which Royal Commission, the best engineering talent is a decided improvement to the town. Cot- available should have been procured. In this tages have also sprung up like mushrooms in | way, say that two competent engineers had portions of the town. There are also the im- been appointed, accustomed to such work. provements made at the Beaufort Recreation and they had compared their notes and dis-Reserve, which are more fully dealt with in cussed their notions about what they had seen. another column. At Waterloo the mines, we think that something more tangible would the case with Mr. Deakin and his coadjutor It is, however, cheering to find that the Government is taking up a subject that should have engaged its attention a long while since namely, the best means of storing water,

The half-yearly meeting of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association was held The financial and business secretaries read very encouraging and satisfactory reports for was carried to the effect that a letter of conhave been propinious, and the colonists have presidents, Rev. R. Allen and Mr. J. B. Humphreys; business secretary, Mr. G. Congle; financial secretary, Mr. C. W. Tompkins (re-elected); Committee, Messrs. T. G. Archard, J. M'Keich, J. W. H. Lugg, and A. Barnes's statements. Andrews. A vote of thanks having been our fair land, and in conclusion we have accorded the retiring officers, the members indulged in readings, recitations, and songs until the hour of closing arrived, when a vote

of thanks to the chair brought the meeting to a close. The express mail train, which reaches Beaufort at midnight, ran through the gates at the Lawrence street crossing, Beaufort, on Thursday night. The gatekeeper, Mr. Anderson, had left half of the gates open for the convenience of the nightman, and going inside, fell asleep. The result was the train went through the gate. Mr. Anderson did not even hear the train arrive. He is a very careful man, and during the time he has been colony had such a popular Vice-Regal repre- in charge of the gates he has served the sentative), but by that of Lady Loch, who has public well, having paid every attention to that he went to sleep, as he has to attend to the gates both night and day. From 6 o'clock in the morning and frequently before, she evidently fells in the well-being of those rill after 12 at night he has to attend to out at the gates in all weathers, in the rain

and cold, and in the burning sun, without any protection whatever, as there is no gatekeeper's box provided for him. If the Dishe would only be doing his duty to the public, whose servant he is. Mr. Anderson, came a party in trouble over certain property of course, has no excuse to offer, but we do From the officer, however, he obtained such think that the Department are to blame for accidents such as these by compelling their have saved him at least £2000. The obliged servants to keep at their work for such long one was profuse in his expressions of gratihours. One of the edicts of the District tude, but the officer would allow of no other Traffic Manager is that the gatekeeper shall recompense to be made. Years rolled on exhibit a flag during the day, and a lamp at The officer left the service and experienced night, to all treins. Considering that the hard times. But the transaction has not been been passed during the session. Also, to the the gate is in the station yard, 180 yards forgotten by the other party to it, who had in from the platform, and is protected by two the meantime become wealthy. The two metsemaphores, one on each side of the station. the necessity of a signal at the gate appears to "Look here, old fellow, you did me a good savor very much of red-tapeism. The gatekeeper at the King street crossing, on the Ararat side of the station, similarly situated Now, however, I am determined you shall to that in Lawrence street, is not required to

The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week :-Royal Saxon, 65oz.; Hobart Pasha, 50oz.; New Victoria, 41oz.; Waterloo, 37oz. The

The secretary of the fancy fair to be held On Boxing Day requests us to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following donations :- Mr. Norman Wilson, L5 : Dr. Croker, Ll 1s. Per Mr. W. Smith-Messrs. Hepburn and Rowe, L2; Messrs. Young and the employment of Mr. J. Hetherington, of tion purposes. The old Beaufort reserve Lascelles, M'Leod and Booth, Powers, Rutherford, and Co., and Fiskin, Gibson, and Co., Ll 1s each. Per Mr. W. Schlicht-Messrs. Tulloch and M'Laren, 10s 6d. Total donations up to date, L68 1s 6d.

Persons interested are reminded that the annual licensing meeting will be held at Beaufort to-day (Saturday).

The rifle match which was to have taken place on Saturday last, between the "native" and the "imported" members of the Beaufort Club was postponed, owing to the death of Mr. Eddy's father. A scratch match amongst the members, however, was fired off, silver medal being awarded the highest scorer. The winner turned up in Mr. J Chapman, who made a total of 36 out of a possible 50, which, with his handicap of 18, brought his score up to 54. Mr. J. M'Rae was next with an actual score of 39, and Mr H. Smith was third with 35 points actual. The weather was boisterous, and rain was threatening, and the shooting generally was very poor.

The total rainfall at Beaufort from the 13th

1.21in. Wednesday last, between a local team and representatives from Ararat. The visitors too, for who shall say what percentage of inwere placed under a disadvantage through fantile mortality has been laid to the charge having three men short, whose places were of the absence of nourishing components from filled up by three Beaufort players. The this so-called milk. I shall be curious to see visitors went to the wickets first, and were the effect the fines of 40s and 40s costs imall disposed of for 44 runs, A. Gamson being the only one who got into double figures, his total being 13. The Beaufort then went in and scored 48. J. David being top scorer with 11 runs. After a short interval the visitors went in for their second innings, and put together a score of 45, Gamson again being highest scorer with 14. This left the Beaufort 42 to get to win, which they got withthe loss of 4 wickets. At the conclusion of into a little conviviality, and several toasts, were duly honored.

of rememberance, has of late years developed lines throughout the colony. Under an arinto a work of art. Letter stampers, however, are no respecters of art, so that many | dent Insurance companies passengers may, on cards of chaste and unique design are damaged | the payment of 3d, obtaining an insurance during the operation of stamping in the post- ticket securing the payment of £1000 on offices. Last year there were many com- their death, or an allowance of £3 a week the the posting strain such a position that its or an allowance to weekly or the event of death, obliteration by the stamper will not injure disabled by accident. These are the same the card. The words "stamp here" should rates as are charged in England. Passenwhere the receiving stamp mark is to be made or other lines will be able to obtain periodical without injury to the contents. This rule tickets, for a small consideration, insuring Owing to the Christmas holidays, and in has been in force in America for several order to afford our smployes an opportunity | years, and has answered extremely well, and of enjoying the same, this paper will be pub. there is no doubt that if followed here the liabed on Saturday evening, 27th inst., instead | result will be satisfactory alike to the postal authorities and the public.

In connection with the recent death of Mr. Joseph Bragge Slack, who was so well-known on Tuesday evening last, Mr. Lugg, presiding. in the Melbourne law courts as a litigant, and who was believed to have committed suicide, a well-known criminal named William the past half-year, and the balance sheet Burnes, who is now undergoing a sentence in work for a fair day's pay need not want a showed a credit balance of over £3. A motion | Pentridge, made an extraordinary statement on Sunday (says the "Argus") to the effect dolence be sent to Mr. G. A. Eddy owing to that he broke into Mr. Slack's house and cut his late bereavement through the death of his his throat while he was in bed, and then an excellent one, and the yield of gold has father. The election of officers resulted as placed the razor in the hand of the dying follows :- President, Mr. G. A. Eddy; Vice- man, where it was found, and left his watch untouched on the dressing-table to avert suspicion. The confession is being enquired into, and Sub-Inspector Brown on Tuesday obtained corroboration in an essential part of

Thn consul of the United States has brought under the notice of the Chief Secretary a proposal made by the promoters of the exhibition to be held at New Orleans, to have containing a picnic party was run into by a huge glass globe placed in the exhibition to represent all the countries in the world. The globe will be 50ft, in height, and the space on the surface which is to show the shore outline of Austrelia will be filled with the products of the continent. The same will Seas, will be executed at Brisbane on the 29th be done with all the countries. At Mr. Berry's request, Mr. Bosisto has enquired into the matter, and has found that it will was presented on Monday. cost £150 to collect and transport the exhibits for this colony. Mr. Berry intends consulting the Premier with a view to seeing if the expenditure may be incurred.

..." Argus." The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" supplies the following:-It is so seldom there is an opportunity of chronicling gratitude in high places that when one does come across an instance there is a decided inclination to make a note of it. I am alluding now to something that happened a few days since, but the opening scene of which was laid in a Government department many years ago-before Black Wednesday was even thought of. At that time the said department had a gentleman well up in the service famed for his kindness and courtesy. Unto him advice as must, on a moderate computation the other day, when the rich man remarked turn once, for which I could make no return at the time as you were a Government official not refuse." And the result was that the excolony. The name of M. Moss and Co. is on the tor label of the yellow wrapper.

| Colony to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific. | Colony to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific. | Colony to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific. | Colony to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific. | Colony to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific. | Colony to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific. | Colony to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific. | Colony to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific. | Colony to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific. | Colony to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific. | Colony to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific. | Colony to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific. | Colony to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific. | Colony to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific. | Colony to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific transport large numbers of relap

A telegraph office was opened yesterday in conjunction with the post office at Cowes, Phillip Island.

A case of considerable importance under the Travelling Stock Act was decided on an epoch in the history of Beaufort, as Thursday at the Camperdown Police Court. that day the Beaufort Recreation Reservation Rese Mr. B. Dowling, manager for Mr. J. G. will be opened to the public. A few months Ware, at Koort Koortnong, proceed dagainst since some of the leading spirits of Bearles a youth named Drummond, under one 104th amongst whom Mr. J. Wotherspoon was resection of the Land Act 1869, for not driving spicuous, knocked their heads together to be a flock of sheep through the estate more than three miles in one day. The defendant is in district with some suitable resort for rects. Ballarat, who is said to have about 6000 was selected as the most suitable site, on s. sheep travelling in the Camperdown district. There was no defence, and a fine was inflicted and the presence of the reservoir, a sin of £10, with £5 costs; in default two mouth's of water about 50 acres in extent imprisonment. The chairman of the bench, aid of the North Riding members of Mr. Heron, P.M., said his attention had been drawn that morning to two or three with the consent of the Council, called large flocks of sheep on the roads. The bench were determined to put the travelling sheep unisance down with a strong hand,

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes :- A crasade has at last been commenced with those retailers of milk, who, allowing their conscience to become more and more elastic, have at length come to supply their customers with the maximum of water to the minimum of lacteal fluid. I remember when a similar crusade was made at home "London Punch" came out with a cartoon in which a cow was depicted as entering a dairy and nearly frightening the lives out of the keeper and his wife, who had never before seen she a strange beast. Now I don't say that matters are quite as bad as that here, but I do think that if some to the 19th instant, both dates inclusive, was of dirt a quarter of an inch thick, were shown of the sickly pale blue finid, with a sediment to say an imported "Alderney," that honest A cricket match was played at Beaufort on animal would repudiate its authorship with scorn. The matter has a very serious aspect,

> Unpleasant Dreams and General Unrest trise more frequently from indigestion than from any other impairment of the organic functions. Indigestion means mal-assimilation of food, and the panacea that breaks up this internal revolution is the cure for the malady. This will be found in Woife's Schnapps. Be sure you obtain Wolfe's Schuapps.

The Railway Commissioners propose to shortly adopt the course which has been folincluding that of the Ararat Cricket Club, lowed on the English Railways for some time of allowing the sale of accident insurance tic-The Christmas card, as a welcome souvenir kets at all the booking offices on the various rangement entered into with one of the Accipayment of ld will entitle : them against accidents on the particular lines which they are in the habit of using. - Mr. Watkin has erected a large swing for " Argus."

Notice has been given by the postal auth rities that after New Year's ilay "postal notes" will be obtainable, and will be payable at any money order office in the colony. The value of the note has been so arranged that any sum of shillings and sixpences up to 20s, may be remitted by not more than two notes, and for odd pence unobliterated stamps may be affixed to the back of a note. The poundage fee for ls. or ls. 6d. notes is ad., for notes from 2s. to 4s. 6d. the fee is ld., for 5s. and 7s. 6d. notes 2d. will be charged, and for larger amounts the fee will be 3d. Should the spaces in a postal note for the names of the payee and the paving office not be filled in, the note will be payable to the bearer at any money order office in the colony. If a note be payable to any specified person, the note must be receipted on payment, and the notes may be crossed like cheques, so as to necessitate their payment into a bank.

While crossing the railway line near Christchurch, N.Z., on Monday, a vehicle passing train. One man and a woman were killed, and several other persons were seriously injured.

The two men M'Neil and Williams, found guilty of the murder of natives in the South inst. A petition, bearing between 5000 and 6000 signatures, praying for their reprieve,

The Minister referred to in the Governor's address at the prorogration of Parliament as being about to visit the United States for the purpose of investigating and reporting on the various systems of irrigation carried out in that country, is understood to be Mr. Deakin, the Commissioner of Public Works. Mr. Deakin will be accompanied by an experienced officer connected with the Water Supply Department, and will leave for San Francisco in about a fortnight.

TRIAL OF HARVESTERS.

(BY ELECERIC TELEGRAPH.)

EAST CHARLTON, Friday. The trial of harvesters took place to-day at were about 800 persons present. There were a month, and it is to be hoped be will be only three entries, Rupert Smith, Beaufort, permanent resident. two, and Bowman, South Australia, one. Smith's machines had double stripper, with to Mr. Dobbin, of Mount Talbot, who will not be stripper, with the Mr. Dobbin, of Mount Talbot, who will not be stripper. winnowers and elevators for bagging attached. The public were greatly disappointed at the trial. The judges deferred the award till after a further trial, at which other machines are expected to compete. The general opinion is that the machines are no improvement, in saving labor or time, on M'Glassen's stripper.

At the trial of strippers to-day, held at Barrakee, under the auspices of the Charlton Agricultural Society, Nicholson's machine took first prize with 60 points out a possible tion. Munro took first prize for winnowers. Las ills of any kind to give it a trial

OPENING OF THE BEAUFORT RE CREATION RESERVE

Friday next, Boxing Day, will mark quo vise some plan of providing the people of Riponshire Council was enlisted, and ther tenders for the fencing in of about 8 acres ground, on the western side of the fesence The fence is 6ft. 4in. high, and is closely in tened, and most substantially built. They fuse timber and scrub within the reserves then cleared off and a circular path, 16 per wide, and 440 yards in circumference, ma structed; soil was carted into the low-way places in the reserve, in which Euglish grant were sown, and, thanks to the propring weather, it is now quite green. A space if about 12 feet wide was ploughed all rome the reserve, near the fence, where it is intendto plant trees and shrubs, some of the naive rees were trimmed, and the whole surfaces the reserve was cleared of rubbish. The part described above was encircled with red-273 posts, and it is intended to run a chain atomi t at some future date. The next step is Council took was to erect a number of silestantial buildings in the reserve, consisting luncheon room, two publican's booth; bazaar booth, a fruit booth, and a secretary, room and two dressing rooms, besides a tike office at the entrance gates, which me da decidedly ornamental but substantial natus, The buildings are all built together, at occupy a frontage of 160 feet. The reserver or lake forms the eastern side of the reserve. posed will have on the milk vendor of the which is so nicely situated that in a few very when the trees and shrubs, which are already planted, and those which are to be planted nature, it will form one of the prettiest resorts in the colony. The cost of these inprovements amounts, up to the present of something over L400, out of which same Athletic Club's sports on Easter Munice contributed L30. It is confidently expected that the result of the gathering on Bairs Day, together with the Government grantin aid, will defray the remainder of the cost, Coming to the programme for Boxing Da we find that it is of such a varied enaracter that it should please the most fastidious. The proceedings will be opened by a large procesion, which will start from the weighbridge at 10 a.m. On the arrival of the processing on the grounds, Mr. Uren, M.I.A., will de clare the reserve open to the public. Its sports will then commence, and the various pedestrian and bicycling events have all fliel well, so that some exciting contests may be expected. A number of amusing events have also been included in the programme, includinamansea-horse race and a tub race. The grounds, and the lucky winners of the prize will be able to get them at the conclusion of the drawing. The bazaar will contain a large stock of useful and ornamental articles, A brass band has been engaged for the cosion,

and dancing on the green may be induladia. the adults, and smaller ones for the chidren have also been erected close by. We have not the space to enumerate the handred and one other novelties which will is provided for the amusement of the people, is ve feel sure the various committees have to left a stone unturned to make their paires comfortable, as they have even construction number of seats in various parts of its grounds for their convenience. Mr. Lin Wotherspoon and Mr. William Lewister kindly placed their large pleasure boats at it disposal of the committee, and a numbar competent gentlemen have undertaken charge of them to convey excursions tor a row or sail round the lake. night the Beaufort Minstrels will age at the Societies' Hall, and will produce in excellent programme. There are six twenty performers engaged, and a north will be introduced in four corner-mes. A ball will wind up the day's proceedings. The promoters of the affair are to be \$2

plimented on the manner in which they had abored to bring it to a successful issue, and they, in turn, have to be thankful for its universal support they have obtained from the public. So heartily have the public responded to their call, that it must have the effect of enervating them to make eve greater efforts to carry out their project Goods to the value of about £130 have be presented to the committee, besides cash nations amounting, up to the present, to 25 Providing that the weather is fine, demonstration on the occasion of the open of the Beaufort Recreation Reserve should be of such a character that it will long b remembered by those who are present witness ic.

> BUANGUR. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

We are to-day having some most beautiful weather, quite a change from the late har! storms, which have done serious dams, w the hay crops in this district.

The Buangor station is again changing hands, the purchaser being Mr. Young Tatyoon. I believe Mr. Brown, the present occupier, obtained a good percentage on bu outlay. Mr. Young takes possession in short

The Woodside estate has also changed hands, Messrs. C. and L. Officer giving Plas been managing the Mount Talbot station

A new industry has started in this distrib in the shape of a preparation of the encel tus in the form of an oil, also another f paration called Australian dew. The p parations are made by Mr. C. Chapman, old resident or the district, and, no both well known to the inhabitants of Baselot A number of people have used it, and seed very highly of its curative properties, and may say that I have given it a trial man and can fully endorse all that has been said

Riponshire Advocate.

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Sweet Silent Moon.

By D. CAMERON A million years have passed away, O'er land and sky and sea; A million years are but a day, Sweet silent star to Thee. Scene of the scene thy beams have lit Recurring year by year, As if in water they were writ. and thou of granite sear. Face after face have gazed on theo That long ago was dust, And tender eyes thy form did see, That now are mould and must! Still sailing on above the strife Of element and man. Thou seest the shifting scenes of life The struggles of a span.

And when this hand's resolved to dust. These eyes but earth and air. Thy orb will sail o'er heaven as first It dawned on world so fair We are as shadows, passing motes That dance upon thy beams, Like some poor short-lived midge that floats A second in thy gleams. Yet science tells that thou must fade. That thou art sear and dead, and that in some dark doomed decade Thy glories will be fled. nd science tells the world will die, The universe as well, That through all space no globe will fly, And chaos weave his spell. ut science tells the solemn truth, That out of this dread state universe will rise in youth silent moon roll on in light, Of past, of future, tell,

By DONALD CAMERON. CHAPTER I.

"Wear a magnificent man! I never remember seeing a jouth so splendidly developed, so strong yet graceful and picturesque. He must at least be six feet four, yet so well is he proportioned, that he does not seem above the ordinary height except when another person is standing by. What a broad back and mighty chest; telling of enormous strength. What a fine waist for so large a man. His lips are rounded like Apollo's; his limbs the perfect ideal of beauty, combined with strength—the greatest of all beauty. And how well, yet evidently unconsciously, he sets off his appearance by dress The yellow cords fit his limbs like a glove, while the loose dark coat sits upon him as tallor never could have designed. Upon my word, if I were a young girl I would be hopelessly gone the moment I saw him."
"Well, he is a splendid fellow undoubtedly though in the rough. You have forgotten to miticise his face. It is for that I like him best. It is a good face, though wanting ir minement and somewhat reckless. I like the look of good humor in the eyes and the sweetness of the mouth, and that short, crisp, The speakers were two elderly gentlemen,

the leading Cockietown hotel, waiting for the district, and be well provided for. toon have a station of its own, where the larment by occasionally having a polka or quadform are so rare that they at once attract at

ms, and at last lights upon a man or a brightened by the sight of an oasis. Watch for the coach.

ome to no good. If he was ordinary he'd become a respectable hardworkand marry and bring up a family. the like people who are too good looking clever; they never do well." and the landlord walked off to the bar to lecinlend a "Yankee grab" which Jack all, not so poor in Cockietown.

and, his companions had organised. He knew he was ruining the young chaps, but money was dearer to him than his fellow reatures. In a minute or two his laugh was the heartiest, encouraging the youths to shake—" better luck next time."

"That is the way of the world," said Mr. Anderson, the soft goods man, who, perhaps from his vocation, was sentimental. "Med crity hates beauty and talent, and predicts evil of them. And it is true that they are too ften curses instead of blessings. The patient olodding determined man, however stupid, is bound to succeed where talent fails, for with talent is too often associated a warm heart, a fervid temperament, and a craving for something beyond what this world gives. Beauty leads to destructive vanity; talent to impatience and discontent. Yet I cannot think that a fine honest face will ever have the devil's mark upon it. A good woman would save him—if one can be found."

the district. What a contrast he was to the slim, delicately-made, spotlessly attired Hughie. If some love did try to steal into Mr. Anderson was a confirmed bachelor;

sence his views of the rush and a whirl, the cracking of the of a husband; it is the very least. iver's whip, barking of dogs, the shouting of men, and the querulous cries of poultry, he coach turned the corner, and all rushed see who had come to Cockietown that

day.
There were all sorts of passengers: sunurnt selectors who had been to Benalla to sell and buy; commercial travellers, divided between the anxiety to see about their samples and to be first at the leading storekeepers; limp-looking individuals who had come from a long spree in Benalla or the metropolis, with aching heads, shaky hands, an aroma of whisky and empty pockets; and last of all, bu not the least, a pretty girl, very small of stature, but bewitching in her style, figure, and features—as far as could be seen of the latter, for all the travellers were plentifully covered with the grey dust of the plains. This little lady stood alone, looking rue-

fully around her, and allowing her feelings of isappointment to be seen pretty plainly. It was after harvest, and the travel over miles and miles of seemingly limitless plains without an object to break the monotony, made her heart sink. How could she live here? She remembered, and the tears clouded her eyes as she did, how her heart had leaped when she received a letter from the Education Department stating she was promoted from assistant at a Ballarat school to the sole charge of a school in Cockietown. What plans she built; how glad she felt to be free. And now it seemed to her she would give anything to be back in the dear mountain city where she had been born; the city of lakes and gardens and grand streets, and never-ending amusement

Cockietown was indeed an uninviting place, albeit its wealth of golden grain. The fat lands on the plains had been recently selected, and the town had grown up like magic-grown in its own irregular way. Shanties appeared in its long straggling main street, side by side with splendid banks and stores. The architecture was free and easy, as were the people. And around stretched an illimitable expanse of dry balled plains, the vista broken only by the gaunt ghostlike forms of the dead timber. It was an awiul place for a sensitive artistic nature to contemplace for a sensitive at users length of time. The rict, the handsea may be monotonous, but it has its waves somest, th and its storms. Cockietown was always the same—even storms were scarce; and the sky rider and the was either green or grey. "Shall I take your luggage in?" was the

query of a waiter, which dissipated the girl's reverie and made her think of the weent everie and made her think of the present. And that very moment she remembered she Bringing her attention to the present, she was at once sensible that a young man who over the honest, seemed to her a perfect Goliah, was gazing eagerly and admiringly at her. Yet his look was not such as any woman could be offended at; there was nothing impure or wrong in the honest glance which recognised the beauty of the girl. Women are quick to understand affection. Addie had a brother she the language of the eyes, and a pure woman instantly resents the gaze of the lecher and loved dearly, the playfellow of her the impertinent. The girl, however, could playfellow of her not but blush and cast her eyes down. As for youth, and there the youth, he turned a brick red, and shambled away as if he had committed some terrible crime, such as the landlord had in them at once. view for him, and deserved to be led to execution at once

He had disappeared when the girl again Jack," said the raised her eyes, and she followed the waiter artless girl. "You into the hotel, with a strange fluttering in her breast that her little heart had never known. Perhaps, after all, there were some things that | near to us, but it's would make life in Cockietown worth living!

CHAPTER II.

Addie Green was the daughter of respectabl tradespeople in Ballarat, who had brought dark beard gives him the appearance of Mars as one sees it in ancient cameos. He is a fine fellow, but a rough bushman for all that. her up to be a teacher, which is the ambition Probably if we hear him speak and see him love affairs, and came to Cockietown when drunk, we will be thoroughly disen heart free; indeed, her father, who then drunk, we will be thoroughly disendent free; indeed, her father, was a calculating man, and who canted. His mouth is, no doubt, as full of Reseless abominable adjectives as those of a number of children to provide confidently predicted to her mother that Addie would soon marry some big squatter, sho were smoking eigers in the verandah of selector, or storekeeper in the Cockietown

only great event of the day in that fast rising minicipality, the arrival of the coach from the railway terminus, distant ten miles. The mile were being laid, and Cockietown would soon have being laid. district. Having failed in the matrimonial mkins would be able to lounge about and spit and swear to their heart's content. At their heart's content. At their heart was the Selectors' Arms lotel corner when the selectors arms and swear to their heart's content. At their heart was the Selectors' Arms lotel corner when the selectors arms and selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors are selectors. The selectors are selectors. dotel corner, where they duly assembled house was the place where the unmarried aristocracy of the town boarded, the bank clierions of their kind; varying the amuse-Caldwell, was the son of a neighboring squatrille in the road, which they ceased the ter, a tall, lithe, handsome, brown-haired lad, the word "nit" was uttered by a very good at bottom, when you divested him which signified that Sergeant of his la-de-dah ways. He would be sure to the tack," "from information received." Among this crowd of town loungers and old man paid his last debt—which he would, however, pay as hardly as he did all others. marks passed by the two old gentlemen, who keep commercial travellers, and, being in claimed this at the teatables of Mrs. Prose, ernt lines, were on the best of terms. the minister's wife, and Mrs. Scalpel, the a lack was undoubtedly a young fellow, doctor's spouse—that pretty little Addie would one have singled out. Beauty of face and ways liked small, dark-haired girls," she said. 'You remember he was nearly marrying Lucy testion. How often the reader must have Grayson, only she took Fatox, the stock and this when in a crowd. His eye wanders

of a number of common place faces and match." It was quite true that Hughie was greatly Noman who enchains him. It is like the taken with Addie. Young and pretty untageller whose eye glances over the desert and married women were not over plentiful in the district. But Miss Mackay was wrong in thinking Hughie dreamt of marriage. I knew his position, and looked forward to watch for the landlord, who came out marrying the daughter of some man in Big Jack, they call him," said the land-moneyed circles; the daughter of a squatting He's the son of a selector out Mia or mercantile magnate. Melbourne goesips of the Miss Mackay stamp had repeatedly one as iour men, but he will work only coupled his name with that of heireses, and the fit's on him. He goes shearing and he had been near marrying one, had he he the season, and comes back with policy the season, and comes back with policy the season, and comes back with policy the other half he spends in drink and the late of the half he spends in drink and the late of the half he spends in drink and the late of the half he spends in drink and the late of the half he spends in drink and the late of the half he spends in drink and the late of the half he spends in drink and the late of the If he don't look out he'll develop not to marry her. There were other thoughts sort of Ned Kelly — these bush in his mind, too, that we will not investigate

Miss Mackay, whose scent was keen as Ned Kelly—these bush Ned Kelly—these bush Ned Kelly—these bush os good. If he was ordinary and bring up a family. Is well not investigate, arry and bring up a family. Is who are too good looking le who are too good looking ey never do well."

Yankee grah" which Jack

Not Kelly—these bush Ned Kelly—thes

Yet there was a trouble on the girls' mind. She was haunted. When she dismissed her scholars and issued out of the school, on her way to Miss Mackay's, she was almost certain to catch sight of Big Jack—cunningly hidden as he, great lout, thought, behind some fence or building. He had never been seen in church for years, living fifteen miles away; but now Addie never looked down from the choir but she met his upturned face, always hastily hidden in the pew. At the concert he was the only man she saw; all intent upon her, devouring her with his eager dark brown eyes. It was difficult to say whether the girl felt fear or joy; probably both were mingled in her feelings. She heard sad tales of Big Jack, the leader in all daredevil doings; but she could not but feel a pride in having cap-tured the most splendid man, physically, in her heart she thrust it back, for she felt it ce his views of the, at present, dominant madness to encourage a man who could not, Mr. Richards, the gentleman in the by training or position, be her mate. To be hardware line, was about to reply, when with a splendid animal is not the only qualification

CHAPTER III.

One bright morning, when the breezes, full of stepped on the ground Addie saw she was teen. She coolly took the saddle and bridle off the mare and bade her go and feed, a command the sagacious animal instantly obeyed, to the consternation of a large flock of poultry, who indignantly resented the intrusion of a stranger, and an ugly one, on their do-

Marching up to the door, this Amazon, who was very good-looking and well-made, though rough-looking and sunburnt, and wearing the ashions of five years ago, made a hoydenish "You are the schoolmissis, aint you??" she

queried. " Yes, Miss,

"Then I'm come to school,' said the girl, looking down from he altitude upon the poor little teacher have swallowed a s bite. "I'm only over fifteen. But all our peopla'e big. Fa Jack, our Jack, is six feet five. You ought to see Jack

replied Addie.

It did Addie

union between "I'd never have

come only for Jack," said the know there is a bit of a school kept by a cross-grained old fellow, who drinks hard and knows nothing, so Jack says. Jack said it would never do for the only girl of the family to grow up a heathen, and he made it a point I

should come here

and learn to be a laughed so sweetly and honestly | tounded, and accused him of becoming a milkthat she forged another schoolmistress to her—and Jack pays for me out of his shearing money—father wouldn't; he said he couldn't see the good of falderals for a farmer's daughter. I didn't care much for it myself; I'd sooner be milking the cows and riding round, but I'd do anything to please Jack. And now I've seen you I'm glad I've come. I'm sure if anyone can teach me you can."

So Lizzie Miles was registered, and had all that day to sustain a fire of witticisms and contemptuous looks directed at her by all the town scholars, from the budding miss to the imitating toddler. The boys were afraid of the new pupil; for they felt if they "chiacked" her she could inflict punishment at a second's notice. But Lizzie plodded on and did not appear to area. But he did for and did not appear to care. But she did for all that, and she was resolved to show the Cockietown misses she could learn as well as

And she did. She had not only ability, but what was better, perseverence, and more than that, a fund of good-nature and lively spirits that soon made her a favorite. To Addie she became quite a sister. There was a chance for Big Jack now.

Of course this was all a plot of Jack's. Its fruition was soon shown when Jack came to bring his sister home. He was introduced to the teacher. At first he could hardly speak to her. He felt his heart in his throat when he attempted to say anything. He, the most rattling fellow in the district, who courted all the girls and fought all the boys, was like a mute fish before this tiny little woman. His mute fish before this tiny little woman. His very size was against him. As for Addie, she strove to keep him at a distance, convinced any love between them would lead to a wreck of both their lives. It was a hard struggle for the poor little girl; for she did love this great handsome fellow. But she fought it

that of a ferret where love matters were con-cerned, found out that Jack was "looking after" the schoolmistress, and she almost went into hysterics. She implored Addie not to encourage him, the wildest boy in the dis-

he's going to be ever so good, the dear, dear chap. He's been saving money, and he's gone and taken up a fine selection at Wattle planned a pionic at Jack's selection, and after you and work for you, and—1 would necome a new man. Oh, Addie, I'm rough and I can't speak, but—but—oh, if you could look into my heart!" going to like. Dear me, I'm ready to jump out of my skin for joy—excuse the bush phrase. He's the best judge of cattle and

she had opened the door, and was watching a battle royal between two of her boy pupils over the possession of a marble, which one over the possession of a marble over a horsewoman, mounted on a gaunt roan animal, ride up and dismount. When she lover was impossible. And yet why this in lover was impossible. And yet why this industry? She could not keep the thought nendously tall, though evidently not six- down that this change in the young man had been effected by love for her; and conscience asked was it right that she destroy what she had made; that she should cast back this been so pleasant. She knew the time had fine fellow to become a wreck. Addie slept very little that night.

His family was delighted. His mother, whose darling he was, shed tears of joy, and the was at his best, and painted in glowing colors the future. He laid on the gold and in her ignorant way, gave thanks to the God in whom she trusted. She had known Jack would come right, she said. His father shrugged his shoulders and said they would have been a leading to the god and the purple with great skill. He pictured a happy home, with a loving, doting his head and beautiful children. He even Jack's reckless companions were as went so far as to draw two pictures; besides

sop. He would no more play cards, drink, court or take part in larks. He was hardly

It would be difficult to analyse Jack's feel-

ings towards Addie all this time, and to sketch

out his hopes. His mind was a chaos. He was sure of one thing, he must have Addie or else go to destruction. And he knew she would

not have him unless he reformed, and made

a home for her. So he went to work like a tiger. Under his willing and strong hands the selection at Wattle Gully was metamor-

phosed as if by magic. Fences grew as if he

had a talisman; a pretty cottage appeared; ploughed fields were seen; and the land was

tocked. So he had a talisman-love. Not

but that he suffered deeply. Whenever he gave the matter serious thought it seemed impossible to him that this beautiful refined

little creature could become his wife. And then he would confide in Lizzie, and implore her to try and plead his cause with Addie.

a young fellow who had taken a great fancy to him, and who helped him financially. Mr. Norman, the young banker, declared Jack was one of the best fellows alive, and would

yet be a leading man. There was one gleam of hope that Jack made the most of.

son. And if Addie did not sigh for him, there was hardly a damsel in the district who

did not, now he had changed and was likely

to be a prosperous man. Jack's great trial

"What a temper the's got," said Miss Mackay; "well, if Jack gets her she will tyrannise over the great big animal."

A lady she was by nature, and Addie had added the polish. Indeed, Lizzie had attracted considerable attention in town, and so refined a gentleman as Hughie had sought ber had more than once at "society hells"

"I won't do that," said Jack huskily. "Oh, Addie, Addie, I love you; I cannot tell town, and I want you to marry me. I be add your much, and I want you to marry me. I be add you much, and I want you to marry me. I be add you much, and I want you to marry me. I be add you much, and I want you to marry me. I have me a little want was a little was not a second to the constant of the second that was not a second to the constant of the second to the constant of the consta One morning Lizzie came early to school.

Jessie, the old roan mare, her constant companion, was reeking.

panion, was reeking.

Don't speak yet — seeing nor mare a little bit. Don't speak; hear me a little bit. Don't say 'no' if you value a human bit.

The speak yet — seeing nor mare a little bit. Don't say 'no' if you value a human bit.

Don't say 'no' if you value a human bit. panion, was reeking.

"Oh, Addie," she cried, clasping the school"Oh, Addie," she cried, clasping the school-

Gully—the best lend in the district,—and going to work ever so hard. There isn't a ting up a party, which included Addie, Mrs. going to work ever so nard. There is a barder cleverer man in the district, or a harder worker than Jack when he likes—and he's people. Hughie had run off to Melbourne, worker than Jack when he likes—and he's going to like. Dear me, I'm ready to jump probably to indulge in pleasures that need not probably the need not probably to ind horses anywhere, and can tell the quality of town house.

wool by the touch. He'll be worth thousands Here Lizzie blushed and cast her eyes down.

She was dreadfully afraid she had touched on She was dreadfully afraid she had touched on specific pour wife. momentous time is at hand. And Lizzie had | bleeding face of her lover, "I can never be She was dreadfully afraid she had touched on dangerous ground.

"Yes," replied Addie, dryly; "a man wants the dusty lanes, past the deep green fields of which the two birds, alarmed, fied; and, from the was wery different. Lizzie looked the branch of a tree afar off, ruefully contem. a good wife on a farm. It's time we opened school."

But her duties were very perfunctorily perBut her dutie One bright morning, when the preezes, iuli of life, were blowing from the mountains in the south, Addie tripped to the schoolroom, singing gaily. She was considerably surprised, just as should have a wife was very distasteful to the school of that day with joy, dashed only by those modest feelings that do should have a wife was very distasteful to her truly and loyally, and that no obstacle her truly and loyally and the normal loyally here. woman could resist the dear fellow, least of all one so kind and sensible, and capable of affection as little Addie.

On the other hand, Addie suffered acutely There were others who remarked the change in Jack beside Addie and his sister. took place in her little heart: a fight to the death between love and prudence and com-

> ing in dark colors pen if she refused It was a black one indeed: a man that might have with pleasure. become a god, lost for ever; a woman who might have been happy, living a cheerless old

that we have de

scribed, one show

for the wreck of the gallant barque You ought to know marriage between us is been her's. ner. Over the golds and pinks lessly threw som-

victims to their doom!

Higher up the creek Lizzie and Harry Norand greys that changed the picdismal. How could two persons far apart in tastes and resumed their antics. mate together and be happy? For a But the ghoul-like mason bees and the time there would be a warm summer of love, but

soon the winter would come and the rains and the storms, and love children and the habits and nature of a man. Reason laughed him to scorn, and appealed to Addie to remember how

"KEEP BACK !" SAID ADDIE. "I DID LOVE YOU, BUT THAT IS PAST." such matches had turned out in Ballarat.Before Addie reached the farm reason had triumphed, and love, crushed and despairing, lay transfixed and dying. The struggle was terrible: it al-

was hopeless, too.

O! these terrible errors of our lives; these

rapture. "Oh, Harry!" she said to her lover, "did you ever see anything so splendid? She can-not refuse him." "She ought not," replied Norman, but not in so certain a tone.

her to try and plead his cause with Addie.
Lizzie dared not, but she sounded his praises ceaselessly. Jack, too, had made a priceless friend in the new manager of one of the banks, friend in the new manager of one of the banks, and making everyone— save two—merry. Addie endeavored to take part, but without interest or spirit.

How it was arranged no one knows, but the The day was passed in gaity, Lizzie acting can't save him. He's a gone man, sure young people got away from each other in couples in the afternoon, after lunch. Young people have a knack of doing this; but how

they manage it they cannot themselves ex-Addie found herself and Jack in a clumy of wattles growing on the bank of the creek. She had not sought to escape she had pre-She had not sought to escape she had pre-pared herself for the ordeal.

They sat in silence side by side watching the dragon flies skimming over the pond, the

was to see Addie squired by Hughis, whom he water boatmen performing their antics, and

"What do you think?" replied Addie.

It was pitiful to hear the strong young man. No wretch with the knife of the assassin at his throat could have pleaded as he did —so wildly, so despairingly. It wrung his listener's heart. Love, faint, and bleeding, be particularised, or to hunt up heiresses, of whom several would be visiting at his father's

Then the resolute little woman, feeling if he once more stood up he would be her master, in a few years. All he wants now is a wife

Addie did not know what was to occur.

Every woman has a presentiment when the but with quivering lips, into the agonised, but with quivering lips, and the agonised lips and th It must not for a moment be supposed that took the little god and strangled him.

"My God, Addie," said Jack, in agony, "do

not say that; it means ruin, hopeless ruin. Oh, I wish I could plead to you as they do in books, but I cannot. Do you love another man—is that what comes between us? If so there is no hope."

A great gleam of joy came into his face.
"Then there is hope," he cried. "I will

fight for and win your love as no man has of the train, the music of the band, and the cheering that and won. I must and will have you for my wife." "I tell you it is impossible," was the cold "Such a marriage would be madreply. ness. Nothing but wretchedness would come

"Nothing but happiness," he cried, springing up. "Promise to me the opportunity and I will win your love."

the rails. The huge monster was almost about to crush all life and beauty out of her, when Big The girl looked strangely into his face. "You have had that already," she said, 'but I have thrust you from me."

"You loved me," he said, his face aflame "Then you must love me still," he cried,

form in his great grasp.
"Keep back!" said Addie. "I did love maid's life, with you, but that is past."
an eternal regret It was mad and foolish; but it is all past now. After to-day we will never meet again.

She was gone before he knew. He caught reason, aided by a glimpse of her dress as she passed out of the clump of wattles, and joined some of the "you can see him, but be very quiet. He will party who had come that way. Then | not be long with you. he threw himself upon the ground and hid his terrible agony. The birds flew away into the distant woods to select a new site for a nest, but the dragon flies still pursued their prey, and the mason bees dragged their helpless

man sat with their arms around each other, ilent, but inexpressibly happy. The words had been spoken; the future to them was repainted in gold and purple and rose, with painted in gold and purple and rose, with
warm browns and cool greens to relieve the

warm browns and cool greens to relieve the glow of color. And, strange to say, the came into them again, that light that once had startled birds settled the site of their new nest in a tree not far distant, and the water boatmen had settled down in front of them

tigers of the water were not seen. They remained where a prostrate figure lay upon the bank as if dead i

CHAPTER V.

would perish. "These townships change with wonderful Jack would go rapidity. Only two years have elapsed since back to his old we met here, Anderson, yet see how the town apidity. Only two years have elapsed since we met here, Anderson, yet see how the town has grown. The shanties have disappeared been my sate stay. On, back i five, five that I may repair the wrong I have done."

He could not give her his hand; it was elsewhere. But he looked at her, and she clasped him to her breast and kissed him on the lips pasassociates and his old habits, and old habits, and there would be a station has risen, and this afternoon the iron neglected wife and horse will snort in it, bearing a burden of politicians and other Melbourne notables. | grand form that but a few moments before made been full of love and life, if not of hope, was a farm. In vain love Cockietown is indeed en fête. But I don't pleaded what he see that great fellow you made such a fuss O! mysteries, death! over when we were here last, in the gaily dressed crowd. Bless me! how amusing the country folk are; how ill the holiday clothes sit upon them."

"If you were to take the clothes off the town dandies they would look very poor beside these young fellows if similarly circumstanced.
But here comes the landlord, dressed in his best; he will tell us what has become of Big Jack."

"Big Jack, gentlemen," said the landlord, "Yes; I have nad a long tour. By the operacilled at Cocknetown, on my way from Wagga."

"I can well imagine you did. That tragedy greatly affected you. Well; it's all forgotten now. A nine days' wonder, you know."

"Not forgotten by all. I saw Addie. She is a good waynen." Modding on with her

who had time to talk, there being a lull after ever seen in town except when he came in to accompany his sister home, and on Sundays. His reply to their jeers was that it was high time he made a home for himself, and then came the chorus, "Who is she?" and poor Jack fled to his selection.

In was hardly most made an old woman of the girl. From that day her face changed, and friends said they could hardly know her. For she loved Jack, but thought happiness with him was hopeless. And, poor Addie, without him it was hopeless, too.

In was hardly most made an old woman of the girl. From that day her face changed, and friends said they could hardly know her. For she loved Jack fled to his selection.

In was happiness with him was hopeless, too.

In was hopeless, too. the lunch. "Well, there's quite a story about Of these terrible errors of our lives; these moments when we think we are steering clear of the shoals and the quicksands into clear water, to find we have taken the wrong channel. Of, if there was power to recall them!

The mat the party at the gate of his new him. The mat the party at the gate of his new him. He would have gone to the devil or to gao!

He would have seemed to do it to show her he did not care; but he could deceive no one. He would have gone to the devil or to gao!

He would have gone to the devil or to gao!

"A poor consolation, tending a bit of clay"

"A poor consolation, tending a bit of clay" handsome. His sister gazed upon him with ever was known. The day Miss Green rejected young Norman, the banker, a fine fel-low and well-to-do—a great deal above her proposed and was accepted. And what do you think she did when she learned Jack had een refused? Resolved not to marry Norman just then, and to stick to her brother and

brother's selection and kept it going. But she can't save him. He's a gone man, sure enough.

I can't make out the little girl. She's never been herself since, and she's got quite old looking. But she won't see Jack for all that, and she's wise: Bless me! it's after two, and I'm one of the deputation. I must run away,

gentlemen.

"That sister of Jack's must be a noble girl,"
said Mr. Anderson, with a sigh. "This other
girl has made an error; she has ruined a man whom she could have made."
"I don't know about that," said Mr. Richards. "If his sister cannot save him with an unselfish love, how could a wife?

was to see Addie squired by Hughis, whom he detested as a fop. He had not yet dared to asked her to let him accompany her; he was afraid. How to reveal his love to Addie he knew not. He draded to hear the awful "No" from her lin; he almost felt certain it hetween encouraging each other and looking to the school mistress to think she had a temper of her own."

And I remember enough of the school mistress to think she had a temper of her own."

"The very thing, in my opinion, replied Mr. Anderson. "There are men who love to building their nest, and dividing their time building their nest, and dividing their time between encouraging each other and looking the research to think she had a temper of her own."

"The very thing, in my opinion, replied Mr. Anderson. "There are men who love to building their nest, and dividing their time building their nest, and dividing their time looking." And I remember enough of the schoolmistress

whom were in their "Sanday-go-to-meeting clothes, and looked remarkably uncomfortable; perspiring and shoving, of course, as a British

"Look there, Anderson," said Mr. Richards, as hey were pushed towards a pillar where the police were clearing a road for the august deputation.
Mr. Anderson looked, and he recognised by incommon stature the magnificent lad he had so admired two years ago. But what a woful change had taken place! The round, full face was thin, shrunken, and showed marks of dissipation and despair; the bright eyes were sunken, and bright no longer; the Grecian beard strag-gling and neglected. There was no attempt to There was no attempt to orm; the clothes fitted ill, ow off the superb form; the and the figure seemed gaunt and bony.

"My God!" cried Mr. Anderson, "that woman has a great deal to answer for—she has destroyed.

him. It's always the same, mons."

"Hush," said Mr. Richards; "isn't that the

He had been directed to her by Jack's fixed reckless glance. The little figure was as trim and as tastefully dressed as ever, and Mr. Anderson falt if receible. felt, if possible, more indignant. But at that moment she turned her face round, and he forgave notives, and that doing what she had, had broker her heart, though not her resolve. Beside in stood Mrs. Mackay, gorgeous in silk, but in was no Hughie. For him there was now noat traction in the sad-faced little woman with whom ie had once almost fallen in love. He was at the other end of the platform with the daughter of the member for the district, a man of wealth and in

But the attention of everyone was now taken up with the approaching train, the whistle of which had just been heard. All crowded to the edge: the platform, despite the cries and efforts of the police. Soon the iron horse and his followers, gaily decorated with flags and evergreens, came been so pleasant. She knew the time had come, and that she would have to decide in a few hours. It was a terrible struggle that was now crushed and still.

"I do not love another man," she replied tude, answered by those in the train. A cannon, specially imported, boomed, and a brass band poured forth its strains, filling the air with brazen

melody.

But above the puffling of the engine, the rattle agonising that it stilled everything that was not inanimate. A mighty crunch was heard as the driver tried to pull up the train. Almost as soon as the shriek was uttered a mighty form thrust the crowd aside, and seemed to spring in one step to the spot whence the sound had come. Addie Green had fallen off the platform on to

Jack sprang off the platform, and threw her into the arms of the waiting and horror-stricken crowd. He would have escaped himself, but that he missed his spring and he fell back.

With one voice ten thousand people shrieked,

and that moment a tall and beautiful woman thrust them apart and was at Addie's side. "Then you must love me still," he cried, advancing as if he would take the frail little the boldest. "You have killed him; I will kill

> But Harry Norman was there, and the crowd dragged the women apart. And then something was taken up from under the wheels and brought into the waiting-room, and the doctors alone wer admitted.
> "My brother, my brother!" shrieked Lizzie;

"I must see him; I will see him!"

"My good girl," said a mild, benevolent-look-"And I must see him, too," said Addie Green;
"I must see him if they kill me. I will tell him

all; he must forgive me before he dies."

She was admitted. There was something, mercifully wrapped up, on a couch, and Lizzie was kneeling by its side. Addie threw herself on her knees.
"Jack, Jack," she cried—and those who were

present never forgot her tones—"if you can hear, if you can speak, forgive me. I judged wrong; I missed the way; I killed your life and mine." been so dear to her, that had nearly tempted her been so dear to her, that had nearly tempted her to do right. And in this dread moment the god that had been strangled came to life again, a better and glorified being, and the birds returned to their nest and the ghouls and dragons fled away for

ever
"It is for the best, darling," he said, sweetly; "it is for the best. I have died for you. Tell in that you did love me, and I will die happier than if I had lived."

"I did, I do, love you," she moaned. "I did not know my own heart; I tried to obey my reason, and I lost the anthor that would have been my safe stay. Oh, Jack! live, live that I may reper the may a live. sionately as one who would by force hold back the spirit that had been called and must go. And in that desperate embrace Jack passed away. The grand form that but a few moments before had

"An, my dear Anderson, it's an age since I saw you. You have had a long trip in the north-east and New South Wales?"

now a grave, aged woman; plodding on with her duties; kind to everyone; but with an inefaceable sorrow in her patient, suffering face. She is not long for the world. Where do you think I met her?"

"I am sure I do not know. Ordinary women would have forgotten Jack and married some one else by this time."
"But she is not an ordinary woman. She will

"She has-only recently-married Norman and removed to another town.

"She never forgave Addie?" "No; she is a woman who worshipped her brother too much for that."

"I would not either."
"There you would have done wrong, my dear friend. Better is it to do what we think is our Addie did not meet Jack's eye, and a heavy cloud came over his face. But for all that he recorded to know his face. But for all that he And she left her home and went to her brother's selection and kept it going. But she upon the sea of the hope of life again. There is a

Not to the Past.

Though soft be the dying West, Shall our thoughts like pilgrims go, Nor unto the fading grove Or the now deserted nest Where the winds of Autumn blow Enough is, the present hour, With its light from Love's soft eyes

And the stars that never set; Here are shall we build our bower And under the cloudless skies Be strangers to all regret. Or, should there be need of dream

To temper our over glee, As the Night's wing shades the sun, Let us woo the silvery gleams Of the happier days to be When this gladsome day is done

Nay, not to the past, my love

Guess we was about as rough a sample of human natur' up at Gubbin's Creek Mining Camp as most any part could show. For pro-fanity, 'ard work, dirt an' rags we should ha'

took the prize at any show.

There was four on us workin' the same claim—me, Tory Bill, Sam Coley, an' a darned great African nigger called Juberlo

To begin with me. I was a English workin' man as 'ad come out to the gold-fields for to try my luck, and Sam Coley were a mate wot 'ad come out with me. Tory Bill were a rather haristocratic young party as 'ad chummed in with me an' Sam on our way up from Adelaide. He told us he was the son of a parish beetle wot 'ad got into redooced circumstances through refusing—on religious grounds—a invitation to dine with the Harchbishop o' Canterbury, as 'ad took offence, an' spoke again 'im to the War Office an' the Prime Minister.

Tory Bill were a cut above me an' Sam in the way of usin' uncommon long words an' in 'is manner like; but he turned out a good 'ard-workin' pardner, an' when we took up our claim all together we got on without usin' our shootin' irons, anythink to speak of, exceptin' wen wisitin' neighbors, or friends,

Now about Juberlo Tom. It come about in rather a strange way. Things 'ad been goin' very wrong at our lot. We 'ad bored, an' dug, an' shovelled, standin' sometimes for hours with the water up to our waists, but for all our 'ard labor, an' swearin' an' strainin', we'd got nothink but 'urt backs an' rheumatics. No gold-none of the precious stuff we'd come so far for to get.
"None of the precious stuff," says Tory

Bill one day, " as keeps up bishops an' harchbishops, kings, gaols, queens, an' work-'ouses, judges an' 'orse races, main sooage an' the 'Ouse of Lords. None of the precious stuff," he 'ollers, gettin' excited, "as keeps up the Bank of Hingerland an' the solar system, trial by jury an' the Lord Mayor's show, Roole Britannia an' the monument, oyster stalls an' the rights of women, habeas crokus an' the 'ome for lost dawgs, parish beetles an the constituotion!"

"Yus." said Sam Coley, as were wot Tory Bill called a sigh-nick; "but the question is, wot's to keep hus up? The on'y thing up with hus is that we're just about done up, an' chawed up, an' smashed up."

"It ain't no manner o' use for to give up,

I says.
"No, it ain't," says Sam, "not when you ain't got nothink to give up."
"We want more tools, an' better tools,"

says Tory Bill. "An' we ain't got no money, an' we ain't got no credit," Sam answers. "We're in a ole, that's what we are."

Then we all pulls 'ard at our pipes, an' sits looking at each other. All of a sudden we 'eerd somebody comin' along towards our tent, 'ollerin' an' roarin' like a wild bull—

"Oh, de ransom will be paid,

An' free men de darkies made. In de year ob Juberio!"

"It's a nigger," says Tory Bill, lookin' out; "we've got too many cussed niggers prowlin' about this camp. Just 'eave somethink at

Sam stoops down an' picks up a lump o' ore, an' 'eaves it where the voice come from. But it didn't fetch our darkey, for he kep' on, 'ollerin' "De year ob Juberlo!" Next minute he shoves 'is 'ead in at the tent, smilin' kinder benevolent, showin' all 'is great, white,

Wot the thunder do ver want 'ere?" says Tory Bill, 'eaving a mutton bone at the darkey's 'ead; "go an' 'ave yer Juberlo with some o' yer own chased black brothers, can't

r, an' don't, o'me intrudin' on white lks." "Yus." says Coley, emptying our last drop o' whisky down 'is throat an' chuckin' the bottle at the smilin' stranger, "don't come disturbin' our dewotions with yer Juberlo." I didn't say nothink, but so's not to 'urt the pigger's feelin's by appearin' not to notice 'im, I awailed myself of a pause in the con-

versation to shy a camp stool at 'im. The darkey smiled so benevolent I thought is face would ha' cracked, an' then he walks straight into the tent-a great, black, woollyeaded giant of a chap-picks up the stoo I'd used for to shy at 'im, an' sot down.

How you do, gem'men, eh? My name Tom, Juberlo Tom. You want nuffer partner in dis yer claim, eh?" says the wisitor, smilin' all round like an archangel. "Dis yer's a good claim, but you kinder don't work t right, want more tools, new tools.'

Tory Bill looks at me an' Sam, an' then he growle, "Wot the thunder do you know about gold minin', an' wot tools ha' you got, as we ain't got a'ready ? " Juberio Tom put 'is 'and in 'is boot an'

lugged up a brown paper parcel. Undoin' the parcel he 'eld out a double-'andful of bright, shinin' yeller boys. Up we all jumps, our eyes shinin' like the

gold in the nigger's black and. "He'll do," shouts Tory Bill; "never mind 'is black hide. Juberlo Tom's a pardner in this yer lot." "Juberlo Tom," says Sam Coley, "if so be as I 'urt either your feelin's or your 'ead when

I chucked that bottle at yer just now, let bygones be bygones. Jine this yer fam'ly succle, an' we'll all have a Juberlo together." "Juberlo Tom," I says, "wen I went for yer with that stool as you're now sittin' on my only reason were that yer were standing in yer own light, an' I couldn't see yer properly, an' which I felt so much interested in wot I did see that I wanted ver to got out o the light, so's I could see yer better.'

From that night Juberlo Tom was one o us, an' everythink went better at once. I never see sich a 'andy feller in my life.

That very night he made us all a reg'lar good supper by stooin' the mutton bone as Tory Bill shied at 'im, an' the bottle wot Sam chucked at 'im he took an' brought back full o' whisky, stole from a neighbor. As for work, nothink stopped 'im. We bought setter tools, an' Juberlo Tom struck out a tesh lode. He was workin' away one nornin' roarin' out 'is Juberlo 'ymn, when all of a widden he store. full o' whisky, stole from a neighbor. As for work, nothink stopped 'im. We bought all of a sudden he stops.
"What's up with Juberlo Tom?" says

Coley.
"He's gone mad," says I, for he was

jumpin', an' roarin' an' oldin' 'is sides..." He's made a find!" shouts Tory Bill, as we all run up to the nigger. "Gold; by eaven l'

True enough, Juberlo Tom 'ad struck a ein, an' by the time we'd worked out that claim, every one of us ad made a pile—and a good tall pile, too. Gold worth thousands bright, shinin', glitterin' yeller boys did we bring out o' that claim as we thought at one time would ha' bin' no good.

At last, one night, Tory Bill makes a

speech, and he says, "Boys," he says, "guess our time at Gubbin's Creek is about up, an' as for me, I'm goin' to make tracks for the old country. We're a rough lot up 'ere, all on us, an' it's a good job as us four didn't bring no sorter bloom on us wen we fetched these yer diggin's, 'cos'twould ha' bin kinder wasted. But away in the old country I've got a father—a parish beetle in redooced circounstances, as you may 'ave 'eerd me men-tion—likewise a old mother, as always give me more than my share of the family spankin' wen whippin' was goin' round. Boys, I'm goin' home !"

Then Sam Coley, the sigh-nick, ups and

"Boys, leastways Tory Bill and Jack, when we knowed each other fust we was 'ard up. When Juberlo Tom come along we was and up. When Juberlo Tom come along we was done up, chawed up, smashed up. We've 'ad luck, and now we're rich men to the end of our lives. Tory Bill's bin a good pardner to all on us. I ain't got no father, parish beetle or otherwise, an' I ain't got no mother, spankin' or otherwise, but there's a little darnation village in Essex as I ain't seen for many a long day, with a little churchyard. where someone's sleepin' as used to love me

drinkin', swearin' digger. An' I'm a-goin' I cryin' about?" he says, as he drawed 'is

I cryfu kouth to also, seleve across 'is eyes.

I smoked my pipe out, an' then I says, "Boys," I says, "'ear to me a minute.
Tory Bill, likewise Sam Coley, likewise Juberlo Tom, I feel as though as we've all bin ogether in a-gettin' of our dust we shouldn't be parted now we've got our dust. I feel like 'avin' a roarin' old Juberlo together in the old country, an' I'm a goin' 'ome along of Tory Bill an' Sam Coley. Juberlo Tom, are you goin' to jine the fam'ly succle?"

Then we all looks at Juberlo Tom for

answer. He were a strange chap, this darkey, an' 'ad never told us anythink about 'isself since we knowed 'im, which were uncommon strange in a nigger. He sot with 'is face buried in 'is 'ands.

"Juberlo Tom," says Tory Bill, "are you comin' along o' yer old pardners?"

Then Juberlo Tom 'as 'is say, still keepin' is woolly 'ead buried in 'is 'ard black

'ands.
"'Way down ole Virginny I was a slave. I ran away. But way down ole Virginny is de girl dat I love—a slave. I got money now, plenty money to buy de freedom ob de girl I love, like Sam Coley love de girl dat am sleepin' in de English churchyard. Juberlo Tom goin' 'way down ole Virginny." We all knowed wot he meant.

"Juberlo Tom," said Sam Coley, with clean lines down 'is face where the tears was washin' the dirt away, "Juberlo Tom, shake

'ands-cuss ver!' The next day we made tracks for Adelaide. Wen we got there we found a fast ship ready to sall for London.

"Juberlo Tom," says Sam Coley, "ship along of us 'stead o' waitin' for a ship to take you to ole Virginny the straight route. Then I'll leave England with yer for ole Virginny, an' the lives of a 'undred darnation slave-owners shan't stand 'tween you an' the girl." Sam meant it, an' we all four left aboard the "Boomerang," Cap'n Richard Preece, 'omeward bound.

Afore we left, nothink would satisfy uberlo Tom but changin' all the property he could into bright gold pieces; an' with these sovereigns he filled a large, wide, leather pouch, shaped like a belt, to buckle round the waist, like I've seen a good many diggers use for safety's sake. This belt Tom never move but slowly, row as they will. took off, but always wore buckled safely

Soon as we got fairly off, Juberlo Tom seemed to get mad frisky with joy an' excitement. He used to laugh an' romp an' play like a boy, an' as for 'is Juberlo 'ymn, he become quite a unbearable nuisance. Fust he took to roarin' it on deck, but Cap'n Preece ordered 'im to 'old 'is row, an' chucked a swab at 'im. Then he got up aloft an' roared "De year ob Juberlo" from the yardarm; but the sailors trimmin' the sails throwed 'im down. 'Arf-an-hour arterward we 'eered a awful rumblin' noise down in the 'old, an' it turned out to be Juberlo Tom singin' 'is 'ymn down amongst the ballast-

"Oh, de ransom will be paid, An' free men de darkies made,

In de year ob Juberlo." But the rummiest thing was the nigger with the cap'n's little daughter. He come up to us one day an' says, "you come see de piccaninny—de cap'n's piccaninny—my little piccaninny." An' he walked tiptoe to where she was lyin', coiled up on a soft seat Juberlo Tom 'ad made for 'er under a awnin'. She was fast asleep—a little four-year-old child, with 'er tiny white 'ands 'oldin' a picter Tom 'ad drawed for 'er; 'er lips a little open, showin' 'er tiny white teeth, an' with 'er 'air playin' about 'er little 'ead an' sweet. laughin' face in soft, shiny, sunny curls. I'd often seen Tom's 'and lift a weight none of the others could 'oist, but 'twas like a woman's 'and, gentle an' tender, as he raised one of little Annie's curls an' kissed it.

"Dis my piccaninny," he said, "my little iccaninny. Cap'n Preece come along just then, an' see an' he never chucked no more swabs at Inherio Tom arter that.

Fust thing in the mornin' she used to call for Juberlo Tom, an' all day long sometimes she'd be with 'im, prattlin' away to 'im, an' climbin' on his knee; an' sometimes climbin' on to 'is mighty broad shoulder for a ride

We was all four pacin' about together one evening' wen we over'eered the cap'n 'earin' Annie say 'er prayers. "God bless papa, an' dear mama away home," says the cap'n; an' little Annie says

"God bless papa, an' dear mama away home," an' then she says, "an' please God less Juberlo Tom."

Me an' Tory Bill an' Sam Coley all lives near each other now, an' oftentimes in the evenin' Tory Bill comes round to me an' Sam, an' we all sits smokin' an' talkin about old days, wen we was diggin' for gold together. An' sometimes be brings with 'im a very, very old man, which is 'is father, the parish beetle, as was once in redocced circumstances. An' wen we all meets like that, an' ha' bin talkin' over the old days, we never we always drink it in silence, on'y lookin' at each other as we clink our glasses, for we all knows the toast is, "Juberlo Tom;" an' our thoughts go back to our old!dead pardner an' the "Boomerang," an' the cap'n's little daughter. An' when he sees us drirkin' that toast, Tory Bill's old, old father takes 'is long clay pipe out of 'is mouth, an' says, very quiet an' soft, "He's gone 'way down ole

Virginny.'' An' wot the old man means wen he savs that, an' why it is our eyes is not quite dry, an' cur voices is a bit 'usky when we says good night" arter that toast, is what I'm zoin' for to tell yer.

For a time arter leavin' Adelaide, the 'Boomerang " 'ad fair winds an' fair weather. Then a change come to foul winds an' foul weather. Afore long we got beaten 'ere au' there at the mercy of the winds an' the seas for weeks, an' 'ad got drove, the cap'n said, a long way out of our course. Wen the

"Where away?" roars Cap'n Preece.

"Starboard bow, sir," 'ollers the sailor; an' in a few hours' time we anchored off a beau-tiful island. I don't know where it was, for the matter o' longitoode an' lattitoode couldn't never make out; but I know the whole place seamed to me like wot I guess the Garden of Heden was afore the little misunderstandin' arose with Satan an' a apple. The sea, wot we'd seen so black an' wild an' cruel was like a sheet o' painted glass, glowin' an gleamin' with all manner o' colors. We could see it breakin' in little tiny ripples on the white beach of the island; an' on the island we could see great green trees wavin' gentle to an' fro, an' bright, gaudy flowers, all bright an' beamin' in the wonderful sunshine. Off to the right, away from our island, as we called it, we made out another island. A boat was lowered—our only sound boat, for the others had got stove in or washed away in the storms -an' sent ashore; an' the men come back with glorious news to the ship— which the cap'u had anchored a long way off the shore, for fear o' rocks or currents or sich like-for they'd found fresh water an' fruit, an' no savages on the island, or wild beasts.

was for a few days, to lay in water an' green food, an' repair damages.

Now little Annie 'ad bin very ill durin' all the bad weather, an' 'ad bin lying in the cap'n's cabin, with 'Tom 'angin' around like a great

So Cap'n Preece decided for to stop where he

watch-dog. On the second day arter we reached the island, Juber o Tom come on deck with the piccaninny it. 'is arms. An' wen she see the smilin' island she clapped 'er little white 'ands for joy, an' begged of the cap'n to let Juberlo Tom take 'er ashore.

The nigger looks at Cap'n Preece with wist-

ful oves. "Me take the piccaninny ashore, cap'n," he very true an' very dear, long afore I was a show 'er de trees an' de flowers?'

ashore."

So Tom jumps in the boat alongside, an' 'olds out 'is long, black arms for the piccaninny, 'is eyes glistenin' with pleasure.

Then the beat round away leavin' only Then the boat rowed away, leavin' only he cap'n an' me an' two sailors aboard. We see the hoat touch the shore, and see Juberlo Tom jump out with little Annie in is arms; an' we could just see 'er runnin' about amongst the flowers, ketchin' tight 'old of Juberlo Tom's 'and.

Then we turned to our work. It all seemed to 'appen in a moment.

Some savages from the other island must ha' landed in the night an' hidden, for sud-'andful of men make for the boat, the savages orowdin' on be-'ind them.

Tom an' the child are a little way from the

rest-the distance to the boat is too far-an' between it an' poor Juberlo Tom an' the sailors some of the blacks are runnin'. They've seen 'im, an' are makin' straight for im an' the child, with their spears raised for

He gives one wild shout to the others; they see 'im, but can give no 'elp. A moment the darkey stands, an' then, with 'is arms closed tight round little Annie, he runs, with great wide bounds, to the water's edge. Then is mighty black arms cleave the surf, an' he strikes out for the distant ship. But from little coves dart out cances, an' on come savages in pursuit, sendin' a little cloud of spears an' arrows arter poor strugglin' Tom. Thank God for the brave 'eart within Juberlo Tom's black body.

We on board 'ear shots from the shore, an' run to the ship's side. We can see a commotion on the beach, an' arter a bit this is the scene between us an' the

sland. Our fellows 'ave managed to get at their boat, an' are rowin' away with might an' main, leavin' a crowd of natives on the

beach. Away to the left is Juberlo Tom swimmin' with the child, an' be 'ind 'im the caroes in chase. The ship's boat is pullin' 'ard across to 'im, but they've got wounded men aboard,

Poor Cap'n Preece, with an awful groan, as he see 'is child's danger, was for plungin' into the water, but a better thought struck 'im, an' he ran into the cabin, comin' back with rifles; an' we all stood on the bulwarks ready to fire over Tom's 'ead into the savages be'ind soon as 'twas safe to do so. Thank God again for the brave 'eart in

Juberlo Tom's black body, for he swins on, an' on, an' on. But at last he seems to almost stons. "He's sinking! Oh, my God, he's sinking!" groans Cap'n Preece.

But we knowed arterwards wot it was. Some of the arrows 'ad struck 'im. · Blood was stainin' the water round 'im; he was alive!" getting weak an' faint; the ship seemed so far off, death so very near.

Cap'n Preece could never say no to the calm in the expression of h face, and the shaggy grey brows that hung over them. The sank, and tell you on it how it was that she Till the roar of the Limited woke me, and I drinkin', swearin' digger. An' I'm a-goin' Cap'n Preece could never say no to the country and saperassion of rittle and saperassion of the country and sape

"And this is Mordislloo," aid the forme in a low tone. "How often I have fancied it by day, and dreamed of it by night! It was there, was it not?" and he pointed toward the expanse of water on his left. "Yes, Meredith, it vas." "But the exact spct?"

"Was never known. You know I was not in Victoria at the time, and the occurrence was not witnessed by any save the boatman."
"I know, yes. What became of the

"I do not know; in fact, very little was den, without a sound of warnin', a 'orde of them sprung out, shoutin' and yellin'. Our papers, and there was no one deeply enough interested." "No, no, there was no one." "I have been thinking, Meredith, that if the subject would not be too painful, we

might, by inquiring, chance to hear even yet something about that sad event." "The pain is in the past, Gideon. I have outlived it. I seem here on the spot, though to feel as if twenty years cannot have passed since then. To think that those same waves—" And he shuddered strongly.

"Aye, it must be all that—twenty years." "It is twenty years this very day," returned Mr. Meredith.
"What a strange coincidence."

"Yes, and I had not thought of it until we were coming down in the boat. Well, shall we move toward the township?" "Yes." and both gentlemen lifted the light valise each had provided himself with, and walked up the long jetty silently.

There was a small and quiet place of entertainment facing the pier, the appearance of which the gentlemen preferred to that of the more pretentious hotels they might have chosen, and there, having refreshed them-selves, they sat and smoked cigars, exchanging with the landlord such gossip of the place as might be of interest to the stranger. You have never been here before, gentle-

men," said the landlord.
"My friend has not. I have," replied Mr. Gideon, "but I have not seen you before. I

"No, this is my first season in the business, but I have been in the neighborhood

many years."
Mr. Gideon glanced toward his friend as he inquired, "Do you know, or have you heard anything, of a sad accident that occurred to a young lady in this bay some twenty years ago? The young lady went out

with a boatman and was drowned?" "Yes, I have heard of the circumstance. but I was not here," replied the landlord, "but there is a man still here, and alive, who can tell you all about it if he will." "Who is he?" eagerly asked Mr. Meredith. "The very boatman who was rowing the and I forget-what story is it you want me girl when she was drowned."

sea was breaking monotonously on the beach, and the noise drowned the approaching foot-steps, so that the gentlemen stood before him

shoved it along the sand till it floated;
"I would not go, Meredith," said Mr. Gideox ere he heard them. At the shadow that fell across his knees he seriously, "the man is dangerous." "We are two and he is one—how can he looked suddenly up, and stared in unpleasant wonder at the visitors. When his face was harm us? I must go, Gideon, for there is something to hear that has never yet been lifted it showed to the light the worn, wrinkled visage of a man who seemed sixty, and in his great, faded eyes there was the wild, treacherous examination of an animal at

They both went into the boat and seated themselves in the stern, while without a word the fisherman seized the oars, and rowed them "Are you Ike the fisherman?" Mr. Gideon asked promptly, for he was in no way affected

"Oh, that remains to be seen; there may be money then.' 'Aye?" But that was all, as the old man's look was returned again to Mr. Meredith's calm and apparently passionless face.
"You do not care for money?" the latter

by the man's uppleasant looks.

"If I am, what then?"

gentleman said quietly.

"How do you know?" "I can read it in your face. You would risk your life for love, or hate, or revenge, but for money would not lift your little finger-

am I right?" "You are right! aye, you are right! For "You that talk about money," he added,

after a little silence, unbroken by either of the gentlemen, what is it you want of Ike the fisherman?" "Only a story, my good man; a relation of something that occurred in your experience, here in this very Bay."

"Aye?" he said with interest, " what could have happened here in this out-of-the-way place to interest a gentleman like you? "Something that happened long ago, something that you only knew of and saw out there," and the speaker pointed to the waters beyond him.

"Out there !" The fisherman's face grew stony-looking as his eyes followed the pointing finger. Happened long ago out there!" "It was twenty years ago. Twenty years

ago this very day and almost this very hour.' The words were solemnly uttered, and they were spoken by Mr. Meredith. The fisherman started to his feet as they

were said, dropping his net upon the ground and clenching his raised hands, as with fierce wild eyes fixed on Meredith he almost shouted: "What do you know of twenty years ago

Where have I seen your devilish face?" "Come, come, my good friend, you are forgetting yourself; you have neither right nor reason to speak in that manner to my

" True ! " he cried, as he sat down again and gathered up his nets, "I am an old man to tell? and after all money is a very good "Good heavens! is that man here and thing—a very good thing."
"Now you are reasonable. Money is

"He is, and is the oldest, not to say the good thing, and you can earn it by telling us most disagreeable, character on the shore. I all you can remember of the circumstance we The belt round is waist with the gold; the have heard him allude to the story, but it has are interested in; you have not forgotten gold to buy the freedom of the girl he loved been when he was almost driven to it, for the about the poor girl who was accidentally



to tell me every circumstance you know con-

nected with the death of Emma Wortham."
"Aye, that was the name!" Ike returned,

as he bowed his head over the knotted hands

he had placed upon his knees. "Emma

Thinking it better not to interfere, but to

let him have his own way in telling what he

chose to tell, neither Meredith or Gideon

All at once he looked up and his eyes

turned into the face of Meredith. As he

gazed, an unholy fierce fire grew hotter and

hotter in his hollow orbs, and an awful oath

was hurled from his lips as he grasped Meredith by the shoulders and shook him as

"By the lord above me you are he," is

Mr. Meredith shook himself free from the

grasp of the apparent madman, but as he did he grew pale to the lips. Though twenty

years had passed away since a girl he had loved had lost her life in the great water

stretching at his side, her name had yet

power to shake him as no other name could

"Are you mad?" he cried, holding the

"I have cause to know it! It has been the

what he shouted. "You are Charles Mere-

dith, and she died with your name on her

Wortham, aye, that was it."

though he had been a reed.

way down ole Virginny; the girl he'd waited for, an' worked for so long an' so wearily. But 'is arm is gettin' so weak now, 'is eyes are growin' misty, an' 'is mighty 'eart is sinkin' at last.

Which must be cast away? The weight 'is left arm supports—the little child whose blue eyes are so full of fear an' despair?—or the weight around 'is waist? The gold or the child?

'Is right 'and seeks 'is waist. The long sailor's knife he wears is clasped in 'is fingers. A sharp, strong cut, an' fathoms, deep in the blue water lies all poor Juberlo Tom's bright gold! He can swim on now, slowly an' painful,

weak an' wounded, an' almost faintin'. But he swims on, an' now crash go our bullets over 'is 'ead into the midst of the canoes. An' at last the ship's side is reached. Our eager 'ands pull 'im aboard, an' he puts the hild in 'er father's arms.

He stands tremblin', but upright, says—

'Lose de gold, but I save de piccaninny!" an' falls bleedin' at our feet. Wen night come, we all stood on deck. The roat 'ad got back safe to the ship, an'

me in' my mates was together-together round our dyin' pardner.

The spears an' the arrows 'ad done their work, an' he'd asked us to bring 'im on deck We stood close to 'im, Tory Bill an' me 'oldin' 'is 'ands, an' Sam Coley standin' by

A little way off was the cap'n an' the "Bring me de piccaninny."
They brought little Annie to 'im, an' he just put 'is great, coarse, rough 'and on 'er little, soft 'ead, oh, so very gentle, an' so very

tender, an' so very lovin' !

Then he laid 'is wounded, achin' 'ead back again, with 'is eyes shut close, an' arter a bit he says, low, an' soft, an' dreamy-"Boys, I'm goin' . . . goin' 'way down ole Virginny!" Then he opened 'is eyes, an' a strange light seemed to glow on 'is black

face.

Just afore he died he looked up, like as though he see somethink we couldn't see; an' he says-"De ransom's paid. It's de year ob Juberlo !"-From Chamber Sketches,

IKE'S SIN: A STORY OF THE SEA.

By WAIF WANDER. The steamer had just moved away from the end of the long pier, and was noisily splashing her way across the gleaming, wavy water, and the two gentlemen she had landed were stand. ing alone in the middle of the broad bay, as it

were, and looking silently across the waves, and from point to point of the wide-stretching

subject is, I dare say, naturally a painful one drowned from your boat this day twenty "Forgo:ten it! Ha! ha! ha! I am likely to forget it! Did you know her—her, "Why he was suspected at the time, I have the girl who was accidentally drowned, as you

heard, though he was acquitted of all blame heard, though he was acquitted of an order and at the inquiry, but he took it to heart and the inquiry, but he took it to heart and ear "Yes, she was especially a near and dear "Yes, she was especially a near and dear friend of this gentleman.' several years, and then came back and settled "Of this gentleman," Ike repeated, as his to the fishing and boating again."
"Where does this man live?" Meredith eager eyes devoured, as it were, every feature of Meredith's handsome face. asked, eagerly.
"About two miles down the beach, an easy "Yes," said that gentleman, "she was near and dear to me, and I want you, if you will,

and a pleasant walk if you should wish to see "He may be hired with his boat, I suppose?' "Yes, if he is in the humor; but Ike the

fisherman, as he is called, is of a peculiar temper, and is often suspected of being a little "Let us go and see this man," said Mr. Meredith, as he rose and threw away his cigar, and Mr. Gideon followed his example, while

the landlord directed them in what direction to go, and where they might best avoid the With the long sweeping stretch of gleaming sand before them the two gentlemen started in search of Fisherman Ike, and talked of

him as they went. "He must be somewhat of our own age Meredith," Mr. Gideon said, " for I remembe that in the notices of his examination at the inquest ——"

'There was no inquest," Mr. Meredith in terrupted. "True; I had forgotten. It was at the inquiry then, for there was an inquiry, though the body was never found. Well, I was going to observe that when the boatman or fisherman who was in charge of the boat from which poor Emma Wortham met her death was examined it was stated that he was

fisherman back with a strong arm. "What do you mean? How do you come to know quite young and very good-looking."
"And much affected in giving his evidence -I remember." "Y:s; so he cannot be more than forty-five curse of twenty years. I have heard it in the or so, yet the landlord speaks of him as if he was an old man."
"It is a hard life that of a fisherman breaking gently on that sand as I sleep they are whispering it in my dreams, and I have wakened a thousand times to wish that I hard and comfortless life that must tell upon any man, be he of the strongest." Yes, I suppose so. I say, Meredith, that

must be the place where the boat is lying

you have come! Oh you need not draw back from me, I am not mad, and my hand above high water mark with the nets hanging around it to dry."
"Yes, I should say it was the place." shall not hurt a hair of your head; it is enough to know that you are here, and that I can tell you how and for what she died." And it was the place where, in the shelter of the scrub and with a sandy inlet up which the tide crept, when it was in, just before the "I came to hear what you say you wish to tell, but how can I trust a man who has so low door, an unpretentious hut was erected little control over himself as you appear to of driftwood and spars, and with a rough have? My friend here thinks you are a stone chimney setting its broad shoulders sullenly toward the sea, as though to defy its lunatic. I can read it in his face. If you storms. It had seen many of them you could are not calm we shall not stay and listen to tell by the weatherbeaten, smoke-stained timbers and the damp looking stones, on

you, anxious as we are to hear what you can tell us." "I am calm—calm as that sunlit sea, under which the sea-most still grew and flourished. At the opening of the inlet, with his back to the hut and hij face seaward, a man sat such a day as this, that we went out, she and I, in the old boat that did not bring her back upon a log of driftwood that was almost embedded in the wite sand, a man in coarse, patched clothing, aid with the bent shoulders the story doomed her to death, for she died for shores. One of these gentlemen was tall and dark, and handsome, with a great gravity and his eyes bent on his work and hidden by the and I will show you the very spot where she

with hard, heavy strokes across the gently heaving waves. It was a scene the friends never forgot, the vast expanse of water, restless in the soft sunlight, and with the cresting foam surging over the broad blue liquid beauty of the sea. The far away outstretched points on either hand, and the low line of timbers forming the Pier, that in the distance seemed to float like a dark line on the bosom of the deep. Then the boat with the awful white face of the strange fisherman, who was rowing them to the spot where Emma Wortham died All at once he paused and looked from his right hand to his left, turned the boat with a few more strokes to the west, and then rested

He went toward a boat as he spoke,

on his oars. "Now we float on the very spot where she love, or hate, or revenge! aye, you are right sank, there where that foam breaks I saw her face for the last time." "How can you tell so closely?" Mr. Gideon

asked. "How can I tell? Ha, ha! how foolish are landsmen when they speak of the sea! I know every curve on its breast, every rock on its coast. If I stretch out my right hand so, and my left hand so," and he suited the action to the words, "they are in a line with the points, and I have seen her face a thousand times floating there, but she cried no more for help, her lips were cold and word-

"For the love of God, if you have anything to say, say it, that we may go back and never see your face again," cried the agitated Meredith.

"Yes, I will say it, but you will not believe me, and I do not care, for I know that it is true. Must I tell you how fair was her face? No! You have not forgotten it. Well, I must say, then, that I also was young and handsome in those days, and that it was no wonder I should fancy a woman might love me. Her father's farm was but a little way over there, and we had many a stolen hour together, though she told me she had left her lover behind her in England, and that as soon as he was ready he was to come and take her home as his wife. How I hated his name! How I hated the very sound of it! No wonder I felt like a tiger that smelled blood when I saw your face and knew it!"

"How could you know it?" asked Merelith, who was now, at least, outwardly calm. "Do you know it?" Ike asked with a sneer, as he tossed to Meredith an old-fashioned plain locket he drew from his pocket. "You are changed, but hatred is stronger in its

nemory than even love."

Meredith opened the locket, and met his own face, young and happy, but faded from he brightness it had known when new. "It is the one I gave Emma as a parting gift," he said, as he handed it to Gideon.

Man, if you are a man, go on with your "Yes, I will go on, for the end is near now. You are right, it is twenty years ago this day and hour since Emma and I were floating, as we are now, over the very waters that are heaving under us, and I had drawn in my oars, and told her of my burning love and my determination to win her, even as she held before my jealous eyes that portrait of my rival. Never shall I forget how she ridiculed my presumption, and laughed in my face at the idea of being my wife—the wife of fisherman Ike, but little she areamed of the devil she had aroused within me. I snatched the picture from her, and dashed it to the bottom of the boat as I rose to my feet and cursed man she loved—cursed him and his while sur bould shine and tides should flow.
tween death and me, for alive you will never
reach the shore till you have sworn by your

God that you will be my wife!" "I will die then, coward!" she cried; "for a thousand deaths would be better than to be your wife.'

our wife.

"Tnink," I pleaded, "you are going, and it is hard for the young and loved to die. Look at that water, it is a cold bed, and it is deep and cruel. Fancy what it would feel like to sink there and struggle vainly for breath,hink well ere it is too late." "She had not believed in her danger or in

my earnest purpose until then when she looked with horror and fear into my burning eyes; but she rose to her feet and shrieked such a cry for help, as I hear even now.' " Decide! Death or me!" I shouted onc

"Death!" she replied, and as the words left her lips I seized and dashed her into the waves. Oh, Lord, I see her yet as she struggled vainly ere she sank, with the white awful face turned toward me appealingly. I could not meet those awful eyes unmoved, and I had dashed off my boots to plunge in to rescue her from her doom, when with one wild effort

to clear her lips from the gurgling water, she shrieked out— "Oh, Charles! Charles! save me, save me! and her fate was sealed. I sat down, and as her face sank, sank beneath the clear, sweeping water, I seized my sculls and rowed away

from the spot.
"Is he mad?" cried Meredith. "Gideon can this horrible tale be true?" "Do not doubt it. See, see; she has come to tell you herself. Look at the white face there, there, where the green water is gliding back from the crest! Don't you see it Hark, she is calling now, but it is not your

name; it is Ike she calls, and I will save her And that was the end, for as he spoke the words the fisherman sprang into the sea and sank, never more to re-appear on the surface of the water. With an almost misspoken horror the friends waited and watched, but in vain; the deep

waters hid its double secret on the spot where Emma and her murderer died. There are stories on the bay now among the superstitious fishers of the sea that the white face of the dead girl may often be seen in the foamy swirl of the waters where she was drowned, and that Ike's form in a phantom hoat always hovers there under the moon when a storm is approaching.

Meredith took home his own locket with a sadder heart than he had known when he

Ike's sin was true. In the Signal Box.

came, for as he gazed on the well known trinket he never doubted that the story of

A STATIONMASTER'S STORY. YES, it's a quiet station, but it suits me well

enough; I want a bit of the smooth now, for I've had whispers of the rustling ti-tree and in the my share o' rough.

roar of the storms. When the waves are This berth that the company gave me, they gave as the work was light; was never fit for the signals after one awful

might curse it and you and die, and at last I'd been in the box from a younker, and I'd never felt the strain
Of the lives at my right hand's mercy every passing train. One day there was something happened, and it made my nerves go queer,
And it's all through that as you find me the

stationmaster here. was on at the box down yonder-that's where we turn the mails. And specials, and fast expresses, on to the centre rails : The side's for the other traffic—the luggage

double the traffic grows. I've been in the box down yonder nigh sixteen hours a day,
Till my eyes grew dim and heavy, and my thoughts went all astray: But I've worked the roints half-sleeping-and

once I slept outright.

nearly died with fright.

Then I thought of the lives in peril, and what might have been their fate

might have been their fate

Had I sprung to the points that evening a tenth of a tick too late;

and a cold and ghastly shiver ran icily through my frame
As I fancied the public clamor, the trial, and bitter shame. could see the bloody wreckage—I could see

the mangled slain and the picture was seared for ever, blood. red, on my heated brain. red, on my heated brain.

That moment my nerve was shattered, for I couldn't shut out the thought

Of the lives I held in my keeping, and the

ruin that might be wrought. That night in our little cottage, as I kissed our sleeping child,
My wife looked up from her sewing, and told me, as she smiled.

That Johnny had made his mindup—he'd he _ a pointsman too. He says when he's big, like daddy, he'll work in the box with you." frowned, for my heart was heavy, and my wife she saw the look;

ord bless you! my little Alice could read me like a book. I'd to tell her of what had happened, and I paid that I must leave,

For a pointsman's arm ain't trusty when terror lurks in his sleeve.

But she cheered me up in a minute, and thus night, ere we went to sleep, She made me give her a promise, which is swore I'd always keep—

was always to do my duty. "Do that, and then, come what will, You'll have no worry," said Alice, " if things go well or ill.

There's something that always tells us the thing that we ought to do "—
My wife was a bit religious, and in with the chapel crew. But I knew she was talking reason, and said to myself, says I. won't give in like a coward-it's a spane

that'll soon go by. Now, the very next day the missus had to go to the market town; She'd the Christmas things to see to, and she wanted to buy a gown. She'd be gone for a spell, for the parly didn't come back till eight,

And I knew, on a Christmas Eve, too, the trains would be extra late. So she settled to leave me Johnny, and the she could turn the key-For she'd have some parcels to carry, and the boy would be safe with me. He was five, was our little Johnny, and quie:

and nice, and good-He was mad to go with daddy, and I'd often promised he should. was noon when the missus started-her train went by my box; She could see, as she passed my window, her darling's curly locks.

I lifted him up to mammy, and he kissed his little hand, Then sat, like a mouse, in the corner, and thought it was fairyland. But somehow I fell a thinking of a scene that would not fade, Of how I had slept on duty, until I grew afraid; For the thought would weigh upon me, one

day I might come to lie
In a felon's cell for the slaughter of those i had doomed to die. The fit that had come upon me, like a hidecus nightmare seemed.
Till I rubbed my eyes and started like a sleeper who has dreamed.
For a time the box had vanished—I'd worsed

like a mere machine-My mind had been on the wander, and I'd neither heard nor seen.
With a start I thought of Johnny, and I Then I uttered a groan of anguish, for my

There had flashed such a scene of swift on my startled sight That it curdled my blood in terror and sent my red lips white. It was all in one awful moment-I saw that the boy was lost : He had gone for a toy, I fancied, some chill

from a train had tossed;

The local was easing slowly to stop at the station here, And the Limited Mail was coming, and I had the line to clear. could hear the roar of the engine, I could almost feel its breath, And right on the centre metals stood my are

in the jaws of death; On came the fierce fiend, tearing straight in the centre line, And the hand that must wreck or save it. Merciful God, was mine!

Twas a hundred lives or Johnny's. Heaven! what could I do ?-Up to God's ear that mement a wild, field question fle »—
• What shall I do, O Heaven?" and sudden On the wind came the words, "Your duty Then I set my teeth, and my breatning was borne to my listening ear.

fierce and short and quick.
'My boy!' I cried, but he heard not; sto then I went blind and sick; The hot black smoke of the engine came w. a rush before, I turned the mail to the centre, and by it far with a roar.

Then I sank on my knees in horror, and had my ashen face— I had given my child to heaven; his life was Had I held my hand a moment, I had hurb a hundred's grace. To shatter the creeping local that stood in the flying mail Where is my boy, my darling? O, God list

me hide my eyes. How can I look—his father—on that which there mangled lies?

That voice!—Ö, merciful Heaven!—'is the child's, and he calls my name! I hear, but I cannot see him, for my eyes as: filled with flame. I knew no more that night, sir, for I fell, as heard the boy; Theplacereeled round, and I fainted—swoons

with the sudden joy. But I heard on the Christmas morning, when I woke in my own warm bed. With Alice's arms around me, and a strange That she'd come by the early local, being anxious about the lad. wild dream in my head, And had seen him there on the metals, and the sight nigh drove her mad-She had seen him just as the engine of the

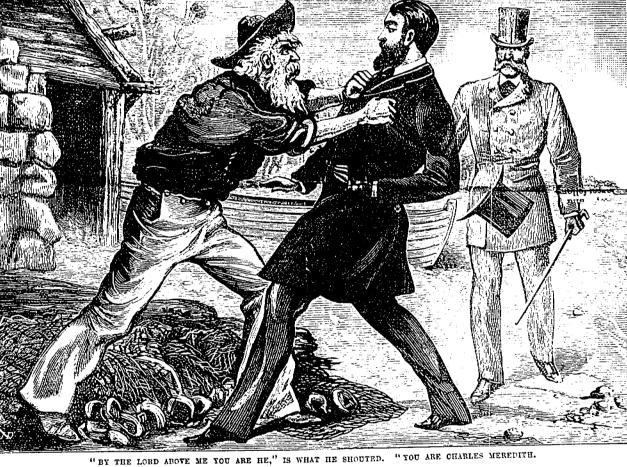
And she'd lept on the line and saved him its Limited closed my view. as the mail dashed through. She was back in the train in a second, at both were safe and sound—
The moment they stopped at the station strain here, and I was found

With my eyes like a madman's glaring, and my face a ghastly white: I heard the boy, and I fainted, and I had? my wits that night.
Who told me to do my duty? What sold was that on the wind? Was it fancy that brought it to me? or will was that on the wind? there God's lips behind?

If I hadn't a done my duty—had I ventured

to disobey— My bonny boy and his mother might base died by my hand that day. -From the "Lifeboat, and other Poems" by G. R. Sims.

A writer in Nature on the subject of "Un-conscious Bias in Walking." shows that in some cases it may be very marked, especially in returning home of the home, when and local slows. It was rare hard work at Christmas, when in returning home after a banquet, when thing and another; but it is not called "inconscious bias in walking" in this country. It is called "whooping it up with the boys. Norristown Herald.



THE RESIDENCY BALL

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A STORY OF THE INDIAN MUTINY. IN FIVE PARTS.

By CAPTAIN R. D. BEESTON.

PART I.

THE MESS HOUSE.

Or all the wars and rumors of wars that have caused English pulses to beat quicker than their went, and English hearts to throb responsive to the strain that her manhood will have to bear, and that have saddened many an English country home, perhaps none ever created so much excitename, permaps none ever created so much excite-nant during the present century as when in its fifth decade there swept over England an evil wind from the east; the year in which the tidings of

the great mutiny came home.

The record of that tremendous struggle stands unparalleled in the list of modern wars. It teems with instances of individual bravery, of self sacrifice, of woman's heroism. Delhi, Lucknow, Arrah have all become household words in the Arrah have all become household words in the language, and will remain so as long as the race endures. England may well be proud of her sons, the captors of Delhi, the defenders of Lucknow and Arrah, her children every man of them, who doggedly held their own, and bravely bore up the unequal fray, disdaining to know that they were till they snatched success out of the very clutches of despair.

Seven o'clock on an August morning, and the station of Aligunge, its minarets, mosques, palaces, and bazaars; the waters of the Goomtee,

palaces, and bazaars; the waters of the Goomtee, on whose banks it stands, are all bathed in the hot rays of an Indian autumn sun.

Conspicuous among the many buildings on the river bank is the mess house of the officers of the regiment of Native Infantry quartered in Aligunge for the time being, with its spacious verandabs and the time being, with its spacious vertaining and cool inner rooms, a favorite resort after early morning parade and previous to the evening meal. onorable company's 79th regiment o Bengal Native Infantry were quartered at Aligungs at the date my story opens, and, in addition, the at the date my story opens, and, in addition, the station boasted the presence of a corps of Irregular Cavalry, which went by the name of Sutton's Sikhs, or Sutton's Siahers, as they were also termed, they having been raised, drilled and led in many a skirmish by one Captain James Sutton, or Zuburdust Jim, as he was nick-named in the

The 79th were an old corps bearing on their colors the words Seringapatam, Aracan, Punjab, and Maharajpore. They were commanded by an old colonel, whose hair had grizzled, and whose liver had burned up during a service of over forty years in every part of the Bengal Presidency, and whose faith in the fidelity of his sepoys, his baba

liver had burned up during a service of over forty years in every part of the Bengal Presidency, and whose faith in the fidelity of his sepoys, his baba legger, as he loved to call them, was as strong as his faith in his Bible.

At the date my story opens all Upper India was in a blaze. Delhi was hotly besieged, Cawmpore had surrendered to the Nana, and had been retaken by Havelock. Inglis, besieged in Lucknow, was carrying on a desperate resistance, looking for the relief which was slowly, but surely, coming. The troops at the smaller stations had all mutinied, and, after indulging in more or less massacre and plunder, had gone to swell the ranks of the so-called Emperor of Delhi; and grim John Lawrence, at his post in the Punjab, was sending down the Sikhs to reinforce the scaut numbers of the he incorrect the scaut numbers of the heighness as though the sagain glanced at the assistant, and that portly gentleman, thus mutely appealed to, nodded his head as though the sagain glanced at the assistant, and that portly gentleman, thus mutely appealed to, nodded his head as though the sagain glanced at the assistant, and that portly gentleman, thus mutely appealed to, nodded his head as though the sagain glanced at the assistant, and that portly gentleman, thus mutely appealed to, nodded his head as though the sagain glanced at the assistant, and that portly gentleman, thus mutely appealed to, nodded his head as though the sagain glanced at the assistant, and that portly gentleman, thus mutely appealed to, nodded his head as though the sagain glanced at the assistant, and that portly gentleman, thus mutely appealed to, nodded his head as though the sagain glanced at the assistan down the Sikhs to remitoree the scant numbers of the be ingers of the ancient stronghold of Akbar. Aligunge had up to this remained quiet. Beyond a few small disturbances in the bazaars, which, mitiated by some religious fanatic, had been promptly suppressed, the cantonment seemed a very oasis of peace amid the seething sea of se-vicious and massacra by which it was surrounded dition and massacre by which it was surrounded.

The magistrate sat daily in his cutcherry, and administered even handed justice; the district Superintendent of Police ran in his cattle-stealers and other malefactors as usual. The postmaster and other malefactors as usual. The postmaster sorted his letters, when the up-country mutineers forgot to stop his mail, which was not often, and the editor of the Aligunge Gazette brought out the paper as of yore, and as usual it was read at chota hazri and commented on by various groups of readers. Colonel Oldboy ordered an occasional parade of his men, and played his rubber of whist after dinner, firmly persuaded that the very word mutiny was unknown to the bold 79th N.I., and Captain James Sutton kept his Sikh troopers well on hand, and saw that their tulwars were kept on hand, and saw that their tulwars were kept on hand. cold steel than in the protestations on oath of a Poorbeah Brahmin.

The morning parade was just over, and a rush of officers to the mess house on the river bank ened. , White-robed and snowy-turbaned Khitmagars were soon busy supplying tea and toast to the hungry warriors, who, as they supped their flowery Pekoe, dived into the columns of the

Aligunge Gazette to secure the "latest intelli-Jack Dalton, the hero of my story, was a fair sample of one of John Company's subalterns. Jack had been five years in the service, every hour of which he had passed with the 79th, N.L., and during the last twelve months had been promoted

from ensign to lieutenant, also, owing to the paucity of captains with the corps, Jack was in charge of a company.

He was fond of his profession, and knew his drill and duty thoroughly well, which was more than could be said for his chum, Walter Douglas, who shared his bungalow in the "lines"; but Walter was but lately out from home, and had not yet thrown off his school-boy habits, among which an innate love of mischief preponderated. Jack was a good-looking fellow enough. He stood some five feet ten inches in his stocking feet, broad shouldered, square chested, and muscular, brown eved, with dark hair and moustache, his face He was somewhat reserved and thoughtful in general, though well liked by all his brother offi-cers, by whom he was voted a thorough good fel-

Jack opened the Gazette and was glancing at its contents, when an officer exclaimed, "Heard the news, Dalton?"

'What news, Maitland?" "They say Havelock's force has crossed the Ganges, and thrashed the Paudies in an action at "What's the authority?"

"Well, its simply bazaar gup; but you know what a wonderful knack the natives have of picking up news. I believe it will turn out to be

"And this will bring old Waris Ali to the front If he really is hatching any schemes of his own now will be the time when he will have to show Old humbug! I could bet my life he is medi-

tating some nice little piece of treachery."
"I think this ball scheme of old Colvin's is buge mistake at this time, and under such circumstances as the present."
"Colvin thinks it a great stroke of policy. It

is to show the entire absence of suspicion, and the hearty feeling that exists between us and the Nawab." "Well. I'm much mistaken if, when it comes

off, it does not demonstrate something that old Colvin little dreams of. Bet you five gold mohurs to one. Dalton, that the ball brings on the denoue-

'I hope to goodness it will. I'm sure I'm sick of this uncertainty. Our fellows are quiet enough, but they are too quiet to my fancy. Depend uponit, they are merely biding their time."

"By Jove, Dalton," laughed the other, "don't ventilate those ideas to Colonel Oldboy; he would

faint at the mere idea."

Jack Dalton growled out a wish as to the ultimate fate of his commanding officer, which I trust has never been realised by that distinguished

officer of native infantry.
"Oldboy is behind the time," said Jack, "ten good years behind it. He should have wound up service after Sobraon."
'Or wound himself up," chimed in Douglas.

"Come along Walter, jump on your tat and ride homewards; it's time for a trip, and after breakfast I must go and pay Salaam at the Residence." dency."

Douglas chuckled.

"All right old fellow, I hope you will find the Missie Baba at home, and that the message will not be darwaza bund. * not be darwaza bund. *
"It is old Colvin I have to see, Master

Douglas."
Oh of course, but if the niece is in I suppose you have no objection."
"There, come along, and don't stand there chatting nonsense. Time's up.

PART II.

THE RESIDENCY.

Mr. Travers Colvin, agent for the Governor-General, and resident at Aligunge, was a specimen of the Bengal civilian, who had succeeded to his present pesition, rather owing to luck and patronage than to the possession of any extraordinary qualities, or fitness for such a responsible

*Literally. The doors are shut, an Indian equivalent for "not at home."

Mr. Colvin was pre-eminently a vaccillating man, a man utterly lacking in firmness and determan, a man utterly tacking in intriness and deter-mination, two qualities which are essentials in any officer holding a delicate political position in India. He was also getting on well in years, and was domineered over by his wife, a lady of the Roman nose order of architecture, with a most exaggerated idea of her own importance as the

oxaggerated dea of her own importance as the lady of the Resident of Aligunge.

Mr. Colvin was in a state of perplexity. He was utterly unable to rise to the exigencies of the times, which he could not but own to himself were most critical. He was shut off from the outer official world. Rebellion and mutiny were rampant on his borders, and he knew not the mount he might see Aligners, itself, follow the

rampant on his borders, and he knew not the moment he might see Aliguage itself, follow the example of the neighboring cities and its inhabitants, and the Sepoy garrison throw off the mask and make common cause with the revolted Mahommedaus of the province.

His assistant, a Mr. Portland, was an assistant solely in name. In reality he rather added to the troubles of his chief than otherwise. Mr. Portland was a stout man, whose leading idea was that he was rather good-looking than otherwise, and his great ambition was to call in the artificial aid of dress to keep up the delusion. He rather despised his chief, though outwardly most obsequious in his manner towards him; and treated the resident's lady with the utmost deference, with the result that that haughty scion of a civilian the result that that haughty scion of a civilian aristocracy looked upon him in the light of an es-

pecial favorite.

Mr. Portland was breakfasting at the residence on this August morning, the company consisting of the resident, his wife, his niece Ethel Mars-den, a handsome fair-haired girl of nineteen, but lately out from England, and her bosom friend, Ada Charteris, the orphan daughter of a captain in the company's service.

Ada Charteris, the orphan daughter of a captain in the company's service.

"Mr. Colvin," said his wife, "I have got everything arranged for the ball which as you know, will take place on the 28th, Thursday. To-day is Tuesday. There is one thing you must arrange for, and that is to secure Colonel Oldboy's permission for the band of the 79th. It is a far finer one than the station band, and I mean to leave the content of the nothing untried to make this ball a thorough "My dear," began the resident, "you know I

have always-"Yes, there, that will do, Mr. Colvin. You have always been against the project, although I have pointed out to you time and again that at the present crisis it is really a master stroke of di-plomacy. Mr. Portland also quite agrees with me," and the lady looked across at the stout as-

Mr. Portland bowed in assent.

"The native gentlemen," continued the lady, "will see, indeed, they cannot fail to see, and appreciate the reason for giving the ball at this juncture. It will show them that we are confident in their loyalty, and are above the petty suspicions that have brought forth such bitter fruit in the

eighboring stations."
The lady again glanced at the assistant, and

cavalry regiment. "Moreover," continued the resident, "he is not new to the political department. He even once officiated in the very position I have now the honor to occupy."
"Yes, and was relieved of his duties,"

sneered the lady.
"That was owing purely to matters of a private nature," replied the resident. "By-the-bye, Portland, you know something about the affair."

But Mr. Portland, apparently in a state of

some of some of the actors in my story.

Some six years previously Mr. Colvin occupied the position of magistrate and collector of an important and populous district in Bengal. Mr. Portland was in these days, as now, his assistant. Mrs. Colvin ruled her lord and master then as subsequently. The worthy civilian was as much domineered over by his wife when a magistrate as he is now as resident at

Aligunge.
In those days there resided with Mr. Colvin, in the large palatial bungalow at Gyah, a niece, a cousin of Ethel's, who had peen but a year out from England.

Flora Marsden was the belle of the station,

and numerous suitors sought her hand.
Among others Lieutenant Sutton, of the Irregular Cayalry, and Mr. Portland, the assistant magistrate and collector of Gyah.
Flora Marsden lost her heart to the gallant young cavalry officer, who was devotedly fond of her, and longed to make her his

wife.

But here Mrs. Colvin intervened. That worthy lady had no liking for a uniform, whether it was the scarlet and gold of the infantry, or the blue and silver of the Irregular Cavalry. Not that she objected to soldier as a soldier. No, she objected to the pay, which was not to be compared to that of the civil service. "A colonel of a Sepoy regiment," she would say, "is after all only drawing the same pay

as a young joint magistrate."

So she threw her influence into the scale in favor of the stout civilian.

In vain Flora Marsden pleaded her inability to care for the civilian admirer, and that her love was already given to the soldier. Mrs. Colvin was inexorable. She was Flora's guardian and matted protector, standing to her in the light of

mutual protector, standing to her in the light of a parent, and she insisted on doing her best to

a parent, and she insisted on doing her best to advance her future prosperity.

When aftairs were hanging on the balance Sutton was ordered to Aligunge as officiating resident. Before leaving for his new post he pleaded earnestly that Flora would go with him and share his new home. Between her love for him and her sense of duty to her aunt, the poor girl was nearly driven distracted, but the latter sentiment prevailed, and Sutton left for his new part along. The civilian having the field to himself, and

the hearty co-operation of Mrs. Colvin, at length brought matters to a crisis. Flora Marsden, "for better or worse," became Mrs. Portland.

Poor Jim Sutton, alone in the great residency

at Aligunge, stifled his grief as best he could, and tried to find solace in hard work.

The Portland menage was a failure from the start. Among his other virtues the stout civilian

numbered those of a bully and a coward. He chose to be frantically jealous of his pretty wife, and ill-treated her accordingly. At last the crisis came. At last the crisis came.

It happened that Sutton came down to Gyah on eave, and was staying in the same bungalow with

buring his stay on the station it chanced that Portland and his wife had a more than usually erious quarrel. So serious was it that the ivilian beside himself, with jealous rage, so far

civilian beside himself, with jealous rage, so far forgot himself as to strike his wife.

That evening Flora Portland left her home.
Sutton, reading in his room about 10 o'clock, was astonished to see before him the woman he loved so dearly, in tears, and almost beside herself, imploring his protection.

He soothed her to the best of his ability, in the left her to the best of his ability. ne southen her to the cest of his ability, cointed out to her the fatal step she had taken, and endeavored to persuade her to return home.

Sutton took counsel with his brother officer who at length persuaded the unhappy wife, soon to be a mother, to allow him to drive her to the residence of a married officer in the Canton

Shortly after they left, Portland himself came in iolently accusing Sutton of having taken his wife rom her home. Angry taunts and recriminations ensued till, in the heat of the moment and burning to avenge the wrongs of the woman he loved, the soldier horse-whipped the civilian within an inch of his life.

Poor Mrs. Portland was scarcely sheltered under the hospitable roof which received her, when the excitement and sense of injury proved too much for her over-wrought mind. Premature too much for her over-wrought mind. Fremature confinement supervened, and next morning poor Flora had gone where sin and sorrow and suffering have no place. The worn-out spirit had found

of course the whole affair created a nine days wonder in Gyah, and garbled reports of the whole transaction reached the ears of the authorities. Sutton was remanded to his regiment, no reason

located.

And now to get on with my story.

Most of my readers would doubtless consider that Mr. Portland had enough of matrimony, and would for the future confine himself to the and would for the future commen nimesir to the duties of the post he occupied, and qualify him-self for a still higher position in the service, of which he was so distinguished an ornament. Not so, however. He at the date of my story had actually fallen in love with Ethel Marsden, and was paying marked attention to that young lady.

was paying marked attention to that young lady.
And strange to say he had again found a
staunch ally in the resident's wife.
That strong-minded lady considered the prospects of the civilian as too good to be lightly
overlooked by her niece.
Ethel Marsden looked upon her bulky admire rather with contempt than otherwise. She did not know the rights of the story concerning her dead cousin's married life; but she had a general idea that the assistant resident had treated his first wife anything but well, and, girl-like, she disliked him accordingly.

And when I state that my hero Jack Dalton And when I state that my hero Jack Datton was over head and ears in love with Ethel, and prepared at a moment's notice to endow her with such wordly goods as are represented by a subaltern's pay, while the young lady, albeit not averse to Jack, yet at the bottom of her heart cherished an unmistakeable penchant for Sutton of the Irregulars, it will be seen that love-looking as far at the chief cheracters in my story are converned. as the chief characters in my story are concerned

as the chief characters in my story are concerned was in a rather complicated condition.

Handsome Jack's pony invariably carried its rider to the Colvin carriage when the band played on the Mall, and he would monopolise Miss Ethel's time and attention greatly to the ire of Mrs. Colvin, and the disgust of Mr. Portland, who, snubbed by Ethel and her friend, would be compelled to fall back on the resident's lady for conversation and amusement,

Ethel and her friend had not long been en sconced in the drawing-room of the residency when a native servant entered bearing a card. Ethel Marsden gracefully signified her wish to receive the visitor, whereupon the native retired, and ushered in Lieutenant John Dalton Sahib of

Jack shook hands with the ladies, and seated tion to-day? Are your men still true to their

"Yes, as yet, Miss Marsden." "Only as yet?"
"I believe they are right enough. The colonel, e swears by them. He thinks they are paragons. have my own idea as to their reason for keeping

'And that is?" "Sutton's slashers being in the same neighbor-nood. There is no love lost between the Sepoys and the Sikhs, and all Sutton's men are—Pun-

jabis, as you know."

"What does Captain Sutton think?"

"He is keeping his eyes wide open, Miss Marsdon, you may depend. He came up with me just now to see the resident." "He might pay his respects in the drawing-nom first." said the lady."
"But duty you know, Miss Marsden."

"Should always give way to another word which And that-"Is beauty, Mr. Dalton. How very dull you

being given for the step. Two years after Mr. Colvin was appointed resident at Aligunge, and Mr. Portland followed him as assistant. Sutton's regiment had also been ordered to the station, whither after the lapse of time all the actors in the tragedy I have narrated found themselves located.

And now to get on with my story.

India when tey were vassals only in name to the mighty Akba and Jahangir.

Though the company pay him a liberal pension, Waris Ali has an undying grudge against that honorale body. They refused to increase his pension by one half, notwithstanding his case was pleaded in the London courts by the ablest of Earlier to your lines. You fully understand the part you and your men are to take on Thursday evening. See that none of you fail in mine."

"It is well, your Highness."

And what a profound salaam, the Brahmin Subahdar withdraw from the presence of the

Feringhi lawers.

When informed of the failure of his application
Waris Ali smiled, said "Kismet," and, to all utward seeming, took the matter easily enough.

He thought the more though for all that.

Waris Ali, as you now see him, is evidently conveniently oblivious of one of the precepts of the Koran, that which forlids to all true believers the Noran, that which loreds to all true believers the juice of the grape, fermented or otherwise. Waris Ali, however, has a theory of his own as to the literal meaning of the prophet's words.

"Champagne," he slys, "was not known in Mahomed's time. Therefore, it follows the prophet could not have bribidden the use of it."

And he gulps down a deep draught of Clicquot to emphasise his argument, and heaves a sigh of rofound satisfaction. The Nawab is a staunch ally of the English

The Nawab 18 a staunch ally of the English. He is a trusted and honored friend of Colvin Sahib, the Resident, and a great favorite with the European officers of the station generally, to whom he has on several occasions shown the most princely he has on several occasions shown the most princery hospitality.

Sented on his divan, the amber mouthpiece of his hookah held lazily between the thumb and forefinger of his right hand, he is evidently expecting a visitor, as denoted by his frequent impatient glances at the heavy folds of the closed pin-

The hookah stem drops from his fingers as an attendant announces—
"Pultan ka Subahdar, Sahib."

"Dakhil Kariye," eays Waris Ali, and the at-tendant retires with a low salaam, to return im-mediately afterwards, ushering in the visitor. The new comer is anything but a prepossessing per-

sonage.
Of medium height, inclined to obesity, with a heavy sensual face, a shaven double chin, beady black eyes, and heavy black moustache, trained to curl towards a large pair of cars, clean shaven fat cheeks, and of a forbidding expression, such was Nain Singh, senior subahdar, or native captain of the 79th Regiment of Native Infantry, the faithful sepoys of which trusted corps were so implicitly believed in by Colonel Oldboy.

Nain Singh was a Brahmin, of the Kschetriya,

Jack shook hands with the ladies, and seated himself near to Ethel.

"Well, Mr. Dalton, what is the talk in the station to-day? Are your men still true to their Robilla of the Robillas, had found him a pliant teol to carry out his ambitious designs.
Thus it resulted that these two opposite characters, a Mahomedan and a Brahmin, were leagued together against the Feringhi, the conqueror of

oth.

Nain Singh advanced to the Nawab, and joining ooth hands together under his chin, made a pro The Nawab motioned him to be seated.

"What news do you bring me, Subahdar?"

'Your mightiness, my news is good. Every "Your inguiness, my news is good. Everything is ripe to execute your wishes."

"God is great," enunciated Waris Ali, taking another gulp at the Clicquot.

"And the regiment?" he enquired.

"Is ready to execute your Highness' orders, was the reply. "Your greatness has only t speak, and we obey." Good! Now listen to me." The Subahdar again made a profound salaam.

And with a profound salaam, the Brahmin Subahdar withdrew from the presence of the Nawab, while Waris Ali drained the last drop of the "Clicquot," and, resuming his hookah, lapsed into a rosy reverie as to the probable result of the

Thursday evening's festivities.

Had the Rohilla chief, however, possessed any knowledge of English literature, he might have remembered a certain couplet of a Scottish ploughman and post named Robbie Burns, which states

"The best laid schemes of mice and men Gang oft aglee."

Waris Ali, however, was merely a Mussulman, a fatalist, and a conspirator. He funcied it all up with the English rag, and could not for a moment imagine that his craftily concocted schemes could fail. He smoked his hookah with intense satisfaction, opened another bottle of Clicquot, and—remained wrapped in contemplation until the muezzin sounding from the minarets of an adjacent mosque warned him that evening was drawing on. Summoning his attendants, he gave orders for his carriage and escort to be put in readiness for his evening drive.

PART IV.

A CAPTAIN OF IRREGULARS.

While Waris Ali Khan, the Rohilla, and his worthy friend and ally Nain Singh, the Brahmin Subahdar of the 79th Native Infantry, had been plotting, an abler brain than either had been counter-plotting in turn. James Sutton, captain and commandant of the regiment of the Irregulars which bore his name,

was no ordinary man. A gallant gentleman and brave soldier, he also possessed a thorough knowledge of the native character.

He had watched the chain of events as it was so quickly unravelled during the spring of 1857, and was convinced that the various risings in isolated cantonments were but parts of a well digested

cantonments were but parts of a well digested plan for a rising all over the country. He mistrusted the seeming quietness and fidelity of the 79th, and had somewhat of contempt for the ideas of their colonel, whose projudices, the growth of years had, so the captain considered, warped his judgment. He looked upon Mr. Colvin, the resident, as a nonentity, and on his assistant as even worse, while he had a most profound mistrust of the Nawab Waris Ali Khan. His own regiment he knew he could thoroughly depend upon at a crisis. They numbered barely 300 sahies, but they were staunch to the core, thoroughly well drilled, their sabres sharpened in the leather scabbards, and ready at his word to follow him, as he said, to the devil.

follow him, as he said, to the devil.

He had held frequent consultations of late with two of the most trustworthy of his native officers, Rissaldar Major Juvun Singh, a stalwart Seikh of Euzofzai, and Rissaldar Tahour Khan, a Pathan from the neighborhood of Rajanpore, on the trans Indus border.

The opinions of these native officers entirely coincided with his own. They attack mistrantal

nouncing in no measured terms the vacillation of nouncing in no measured terms the vacillation of the authorities, civil and military, stating the precautions be had seen fit to adopt individually, and gentleman had secured under his tunic, and the

PART V.

THE BALL AT THE RESIDENCY.

The spacious ball-room at the Aligunge Resiency was one blaze of light, color, and beauty. The varied and magnificent toilettes of the ladie contrasted splendidly with the scarlet uniforms of the infantry and the blue and silver of the irrethe infantry and the blue and silver of the irregular cavalry, while here and there the gaudy dresses, and the bejewelled turbans of the native gentlemen who had honored the Resident with their presence, flashed refulgent on the sight of the spectators. His Highness, Nawab Waris Ali Khan, shawled, turbaned, profusely jewelled and smiling, hovered round the room in company with Mr. Colvin, the latter worthy gentleman assuring him over and over again of the delight he experienced in having his society, and the pleasure it would afford the burra Lord Sahib, the Governor-General, when the fact should come to the ears of

General, when the fact should come to the ears of that exalted functionary.

Subahdar Nain Singh, in his full uniform, was

on duty with the two companies of the 79th, and ready at the given signal to lead his followers on to the discomfiture of the Sahib logué. Mrs. Colvin, arranged in red velvet, and a most astounding turban, looked like "Some Mussulwomanish mystery,"

as poor Tom Hood would have it; and spent her time in flattering the Nawab and snubbing Jack Dalton, whose marked attentions to her niece were by no means approved of.

Mr. Portland was also there dressed in a most

elaborate manner—a very corpulent, middle-aged brick indeed, very fussy and intensely jealous, and quite at one with Mrs. Colvin in his intense and quite at one with firs. Colvin in his intense dislike of Jack Dalton.

There also was Captain Sutton, in the handsome full dress uniform of the Irregulars. He danced pretty regularly; but it was noticed afterward that he every now and then disappeared from the ball-room, and came back after each

absence looking somewhat grave and pre-occupied.
There also was Colonel Oldboy, resplendent in scarlet uniform of an ancient cut, huge gold epaulettes, and enormous brass spurs. The colonel congratulated Mr. Colvin on the great success of his ball; the beneficial effect it would have on the pretion conditions and existented his have on the native population; and reiterated his faith in the men of the 79th to his heart's content.
Ethel Marsden, looking brilliantly lovely, ap-

peared to Jack to be some angelic combination of ethereal gauze and muslin too good for this wicked world, while Ada Charteris looked a midable rival to her friend and companion. minable rival to her friend and companion.

It is needless to say that while every officer present was anticipating and ready for the crisis which Captain Sutton had so confidently predicted would take place that night, the ladies were in a state of blissful ignorance as to there being the remotest likelihood of anything extraordinary beavening

happening.
The band of the 79th, raised on their platform at the end of the room, discoursed sweet music under the able leadership of Mr. De Souga, their eurasian, or, as he styled himself, Portuguese Jack had completed a waltz with Ethel Mars

den, and led that young lady into a cool recess, where she fanned herself, and he whispered soft

trigger was just showing outside the fastening. Ethel knew what it was at once.

"Why have you come armed to this ball, Jack?" It was the first time Ethel had ever called him by his name without the prefix of "Mr.," and sweetly it sounded on the sub-

altern's ears.
"Hush, Ethel," he said. "Do not be alarmed. The fact is in these ticklish times we know not what might happen, and it is as well to be prepared. We are all armed here to night. here to-night.

"Oh! I know something dreadful is going to happen. Oh, that the ball was over!"
Hush, Ethel, dear Ethel; do not be frightened. Happen what may," he added, "you are safe. Trust to me, dear."

Another officer coming up at this moment to claim Miss Marsden's hand for the next dance, Jack turned away, and was directly afterwards confronted by Captain Sutton. "Come here, Dalton," said that officer.

"Yes?" said Jack. "I am going to anticipate it somewhat. When the supper comes on do not go into the refreshment room, but stroll over to this

spot."
"I understand," said Jack. "I have warned all the others." continu Sutton; "whatever I do, exhibit no sur-prise, but be ready for any emergency."

Jack nodded, and Sutton walked away to

another part of the room. Jack, left to himself, strolled out into the residency compound.

The guards of the 79th had piled arms and were lounging about or lying down a rest, as the fancy took them, the sentries or duty pacing monotonously up and down Away towards the river, and to the left of the residency, Jack could distinctly make ou the motionless form of a mounted vidette o Sutton's irregulars, while now and again the faint neigh of a horse, or the clank of a stee scabbard, was borne on the faint nigh breeze from the direction of the mango tope "Pleasant sort of a ball this is likely t

be directly," muttered Jack to himself, as he returned to the ball-room, receiving at the doorway a profound salute from the

That worthy man was haunted with a dim suspicion that all was not right; still the die was cast, and he waited only the signal of Waris Ali to put his men in motion.

And now the ball-room resounded with the strains of the supper waltz as Sutton walked into the midst of a little group of officers, among whom were the adjutant of his Irregulars and Jack Dal-

on, "Thompson," he said to his adjutant, "they will come in by that side door, as soon as the guests have filed in to supper; be ready to carry t your instructions."
"Who the deuce is coming through the side door?" muttered Jack to himself, "and what I

onder are the instructions? I say, Thompson. ' Well 9 "What's the mystery?"
"Steady, my lad. String your nerves together
fou will see before five minutes are over."
The great bulk of the guests had hastened t the supper-room, the gentlemen intent on ministering to the ladies; and there remained in th ball-room but a few officers who had congregated about the spot which Sutton had pointed out to

This spot was slightly in a recess formed by tw massive stone pillars supporting an archway which led into an inner room. The officers standing here were almost removed from the sight of any one in the ball-room. Down the room came His Highness the Nawab Waris Ali, his step firm, his eyes glittering; the moment for action had ar

From his post at the chief entrance Nain Singh, rom his post at the chief entrance Main Singh, the Brahmin Subahdar, advanced a little distance into the ball-room, and kept his eyes fixed on the Nawab.

Outside within the Residency enclosure the epoys of the guard had unpiled arms, and stood nietly to attention awaiting orders.

Waris Ali walked up to the Subahdar.

"When you see me raise my hand," he said to that worthy, "let your men rush into the supper room, and be careful the house is entirely sur-rounded. All must be captured; but mind no rounced. All must be captured; but mind no lives are to be taken—at least not yet," he added to himself. And he turned to walk down the room. As he passed the side door, however, he halted, and was just about to raise his hand, Nain Singh eagerly watching his every movement, when the heavy pindahs were thrown aside, and Waris Alican his about he defined.

saw his plot had failed.

For forth from the doorway strode Captain Sutton, followed by two troopers of the Irregulars with drawn swords in their hands. The captain pointed to Waris Ati.
"Seize him!" he said.
And the Nawab found himself pinioned in the

turdy grip of the Sikh Sowars.

The Nawab in loud angry tones demanded the reason for this outrage.

"By whose authority am I treated thus?" he asked. "Where is the resident Sabib? I demand to see the Resident."

mand to see the Resident."

"You are my prisoner," said Sutton; "I have ample warrant for all I do. Take him away," he added to the troopers. "You have your instructions. Carry them out."

A group of officers had by this time assembled round the Nawab and the cavalry captain, a group that at this juncture was joined by Mr. Colvin and his aggistant.

Why is this?" demanded the Nawab of the Resident. "For what reason am I bound like a thief in your house?"

The Resident looked round bewildered—he could not take in the position of affairs.

Sutton stepped forward. "This has been done by my orders," he said, and my doing so has saved you all from a great danger. This very night a rising had been plotted by this man Waris Ali. I have anticipated him

-that is all."

"Then, sir," said the Resident, "I consider you have far exceeded your duty. You will at once release his Highness, and I shall deem it my duty

military secretary to the Governor-General:-"Act on your own responsibility at crisis. If necessary assume charge of residency and command of the troops in the station."
"You cannot dispute my authority I think,

and by whose authority is the Nawah arrested?
Do you know, Mr. Colvin, the Residency is surrounded by Sowars of the Irregular Cavalry. Who

ship in a heavy sea, owing to the indignation of

parts of the cantonment, while through the western windows of the ball-room came a lurid light. The native infantry lines were wrapped in

in readiness to receive them."

The arrangements were made quicker than, under the circumstances, might have been deemed possible, and each carriage soon received its occupants. The Resident, his wife, Ethel and Ada, were together in a barouche drawn by two bears which bears and the property of the polynomial of the horses, which brought up the rear of the corting.

Jack Dalton formed one of the escort; Mr.
Portland, who looked extremely ill at ease,

behind which they kept up a hot fire on the advanced guard of Sowars.

There was nothing for it but to take a circuitous route through part of the native town, in doing which the carriage of the Resident became separated from the others, and at last came to a standstill at the end of a street amid a seething

among the crowd, and in the confusion it was found that Mr. Portland was missing. It was a critical moment. Some Sepoys were pressing forward to drag the ladies from the carriage. Jack was using his sword as best he could in the

out in search of Mr. Portland.

It was a weary watch the next two hours, at the end of which a stir in the bungalow made known some new event had transpired.

--- Un, Jack ! We be is it? You are wounded.'

"I am not muck hurt, dear. There is worse than that. Poor Sutton—"
"What of him? Oh, Jack! is he killed?
"He is mortally wounded, I fear, Ethel dear. You must come to him; he is in yonder room. Come, I will take you." There in his own room lay poor Jim He had struck his last blow and fought his last fight. Almost safely back within his gates after escuing the civilian, he had received a musket

suffering no pain."

The long weary night wore on. Frequent discharges of musketry were heard from time to time, and the bungalow enclosure echoed ever and anon with the tramp of armed men, the clank of seabhards and the hoarse challenges of the sentries As day broke, and the Indian san rose like a ball of fire from the arid sandy plain across the Goomtee River, Sutton opened his eyes. They fell on Ethel, who was standing watching by his

im.
"Good-bye, Flora!" he said.

Four years later, on a Christmas morning. Tw. people are standing by a grave in the Algang-Cemetery. The one a tall, brouzed, and bearded officer in an irregular cavalry uniform. On his breast hang the mutiny and China medals, and suspended by a pink ribbon the bronze cross with its motto, "For Valour," won by its wearer at the relief of Lucknow. The other a fair girl of some one and twenty summers; she leans lovingly on her husband's arm, and they look down together at the legend on the marble cross, which states that it is creeted to the memory of "James Surton, a captain in the East India Company's cavalry, who fell nobly at his post during the out break at Aligunge in August, 1857."
"Poor Jim, his troubles are all over now. It's you know, Ethel. I think he should have lived to narry you, dear. He was more worthy of you His wife placed a garland of flowers upon the

oss.
"Dear Jack! You are mine for ever now, but i

From feathered throat and insect throng; Sweetly singing-Gaily ringing-Far and near their music flinging. Indoors my household tasks I ply With many a sad impatient sigh. My home is dull and cold to day,

For he, my sunshine, is away. Bleak winds blowing, Coming, going,
My soul with loneliness o'erflowing. For tender touch, for loving eye, For cheery tone, in vain I sigh; In lieu of that most welcome sound,

Cloudy and grey, The lively day,
Nor ever a gleam to cheer my way. But now the day is done at last. Each weary hour is safely past; And o'er the evening sky there glows

Gaily singing, Welcome's ringing,
O'er my Love, Love's chains I'm flinging. CARRIE CROZIER.

"To the pure," said the milkman as he sold a quart of milk to an innocent little girl, "all things are pure." THE camel is the ideal temperance individnal. He is not a strict teetotaler, though he

seldom drinks.

been duly reported to Government."

Sutton's reply was to hand the resident the telegram he received two days previously. Mr. Colvin opened it and read the following from the

sir," said Sutton.
"What is this? Who is it giving orders here,

dares give these orders?"

The speaker was the majestic lady of the Resident, whose turban swayed on her head like a

its wearer."

Jack Dalton took upon himself to reply:
"By the orders, Mrs. Colvin," he said, "of the noio Resident of Aligunge."

What reply the irate lady would have made can never be known. She had barely commenced to speak when a rattling fire of musketry echoed through the court-yard of the Residency, followed by a rush of steel-shot hoofs, as Sutton's Irregulars galloped in among the men of the guard. In an instant all was confusion. Ladies rushed lars galloped in among the men of the guard. In an instant all was confusion, Ladies rushed terrified from the supper-room to the ball-room. The bandsmen quickly evacuated their positions on the platform; Mr. De Souza, the conductor, speedily made himself scarce. The officers got ready their revolvers, and looked to Sutton for orders; while poor Colonel Oldboy was completely unnerved, and utterly helpless; he could not believe his men had at length turned against their editors. their officers. And to increase the confusion, straggling volleys of musketry were heard from all

one huge sheet of flame.

Sutton explained his plans. "There are several carriages ready," he said, "the ladies will occupy them, and my Sowars, with the officers, will form a mounted escort to convey them to my quarters, where everything is in readiness to receive them."

The Residency was soon left behind, and they took the direction of Sutton's bungalow.

Unfortunately, the main road was blocked. A party of the 79th had erected a barricade from

mob of mutinous sepoys and bazaar fanatics.

One who appeared to be a leader among them seized the horses' heads. The women shrieked in terror. The Sowars tried to force a passage, but were each shot down. Jack emptied his revolver

press. It seemed all over, when a troop of Sutton's men came up at a gallop, a native officer at their head. The mutineers gave way right and left, or fell under the strokes of the sharp tulwars of the troopers. The carriage was extricated, and its inmates soon after safe in Captain Suttantagement. ton's quarters.
Some half-hour afterwards Ethel Marsden, making enquiries for Sutton and Jack, was told they, with a half-dozen Sowars, had again gone

Ethel, going to see what was the cause, was met by Jack Dalton. Jack looked in

ball through the lungs, and his gallant spirit was

fast departing.
The surgeon shook his head when Ethel appealed untely to him.
"There is no hope," he whispered, "but he is

couch. He recognised her, or seemed to, and with a wan smile seemed to be trying to say something.

She took his hand in hers, and bent down over

L'ENVOI.

Original Poetry.

think neither of us will ever forget him.

"When My Guid Mon's Awa." The new born day smiles bright and fair, And soltly on the summer air Is waited many a morning song

But gloom and silence reign around.

The setting sun in gold and rose.

Pathan from the neighborhood of Rajanpore, on the trans Indus border.

The opinions of these native officers entirely coincided with his own. They utterly mistrusted the men of the 79th, and fully believed they were merely biding their time.

Trusting to luck in getting a message through, Sutton had telegraphed to headquarters, announcing in new general drams the varillation of the same 2

IN AN INSTANT ALL WAS CONFUSION. THE LADIES RUSHED TERRIFIED FROM THE SUPPER-ROOM TO THE BALL-ROOM.

are to-day. I hope you will be more lively at the ball on Thursday."

"Is the ball really to come off?" "Of course. Why not?"
"Most of "ours" think it very inopportune,

ball at such a time, and to tell you the truth I fancy Sutton has come up to speak to the resident on the subject."
"If he tries to stop it I will never speak to him again, neither will Ada."
"Indeed no," replied that young lady; "but stay, here comes the captain himself."

ment, and gravely saluting the ladies, took his He was evidently on duty, as he wore his sword, sabretasche, and pouch belt, and his steel scab-"What is all this about the ball, Captain Sutton?" began Ethel. "We hear you wish to prevent it coming off?"

form of the irregular cavalry, entered at this mo-

vent it coming off?"
"That is true enough, Miss Marsden. I, incommon with many others, think the time for such an amusement is, at least, ill chosen, and my misssion here to day is to acquaint the resident of the privace of the subject." dent with my views on the subject."

"And will not the ball come off?" asked Ada Charteris.
"The resident refuses to alter his plans," replied the captain. "Mrs. Colvin," he added, smit-

phed the captain. "Mrs. Colvin, he added, smiling slightly, "was present at our interview, and I think helped to influence him in his decision." "I am very glad, and if you wish to regain my good opinion Captain Sutton, you will dance at least three waltzes with me on Thursday. ening, "It's my opinion, Dalton," observed the cavalry officer to the infantry subaltern, as they rode away together from the Residency, that there will be such a ball danced here before many hours are over that very few of us have ever heard the tune over that very few of us have ever heard the tune of. If I had my way I'd put a stop to the tom-foolery, but what can one do? The Resident is ruled by his wife. Colonel Oldboy, who commands the station, is in his detage; I can do nothing with him. There is one comfort, the ball will collect all the ladies in one place."

Whet do you mean Satton?"

ball will collect all the ladies in one place.

"What do you mean Sutton?"

"I mean, if anything does happen, the ladies will be together, and I will, on my own responsibility, take care that a troop of the slashers, in full marching order, are at hand.' full marching order, are at hand."
"You suspect something then."
"Hush! Come over to my quarters about five o'clock this evening. You will find some more of your fellows there. Say nothing to any one. Till then, good-bye." And as the Captain galloped off Jack Dalton looked after him, and gave vent to a reclored which!

PART III.

rolonged whistle.

AN AMBITIOUS MAHOMMEDAN. Waris Ali Khan, a Robilla of the Robillas, and a descendant in the direct line from Baber, the Great Mogul, is meditating on current events in in his palace at Aligunge, named a spacious room in his palace at Aligunge, named the Khooshdil Bagh. Waris Ali Khan is a pensioner of that powerful waris Ali Khan is a pensioner of that powerful body, the Honorable East India Company, He is in receipt of eight lakis of rupees per annum, but \$80,000 annually does not satisfy him. Waris Ali is ambitious, He thinks the time has come

All is amultious. He thinks the time has come when he can strike for the power and position once held by his ancestors, but now long since departed from them. He would fain renew the sway and sovereignty his ancestors held in Upper

ours hence."
"Your Highness!" "And I presume some of your men will h "And I presume some or your men will be on guard at the residency?"
"Two companies, Highuess."
"Who will be in command?"
"Your servant Nain Singh, the Kschetriya, will

e the senior native officer on duty." "And you can depend on your men?" "Good again! I am also to be there. Colvin A tall, grave-looking man, a large brown beard flowing over his shoulders, piercing eyes, and a soldierly manner, dressed in the handsome uni-Sahib has specially requested my presence. Poor fool! It is to cement our alliance, he says. He trusts me as the staunch friend and ally of the

English rance."

Nain Singh smiled sardonically. "I shall take a hundred of my own followers with me as a guard of honor," continued the Nawab; but 200 more will be armed and ready within the palace precincts, awaiting a given significant.

nal."
"Your Highness!"
"These Kaffirs do nothing without eating,"
continued the Nawab, "and at a certain hour
sahibs and mem sahibs will retire to the supperroom to devour the flesh of pigs, which they call
ham, and drink intoxicating drinks, the invention
of Sheitan" Nain Singh nodded, and the Nawab took another gulp of the foaming wine that had re-mained a secret to the prophet.
"While at supper the signal shall be given to

"Yalle at supper the signal shall de given to you; your men must rush in, capture all the Feringhis and escort them here,"
"Why not shoot down the yora logue (the white people) at once? It saves time."
"That does not suit my plans, my worthy friend," was the reply. "I will have no violence, at least, not in the beginning. You quite understand?" "Fully, your Highness, but delays are dangerous, and a musket-shot and a bayonet-stab is a ery convenient way of disposing of an enemy."
"That is my affair. Your business just now is to carry out my orders,"
"Your Highness shall be obeyed."

Nain Singh gave the reply readily, but there was

a peculiar look upon his sensual face, as though to say, after events might possibly occur in which the Nawab would not perhaps have all the say. "Your other men in the lines? They will all join in, I presume, at the given signal." "Yes, your Highness."
"Bismillab! Then the reign of the Kaffirs is well nigh over, and Aligunge will once more be in the possession of a true believer," said Waris Ali. "Your Highness has said little or nothing as to

one subject."
" And that is?"

"Those Sikh Sowars of Sutton Sahib's Rissala. They side with the Feringhi, and are hostile equally to Hindon and Mahommedan," equally to Hindon and Mahommedan.

"Rut of what use are they? They muster but three hundred sabres, all told, and as we take the station by surprise they will be cowed like the rest, and if they cannot escape will most likely throw in their lot with us. Besides, there are Mahommedans in their ranks."

"True, jour Highness, but Pathans of the Punjab, every man of them, Trust not to them, they are as much your enemies as the Feringhis themselves."

was ushered by a servant into an inner room.

There he found assembled his host, together

form you of my requesting your presence here his evening."

He then lucidly explained the position of affairs, dwelling on the incapacity of those in power, and stating it behoved them for their own

night. Contrary to my advice and that of several officers in the station, Mr. Colvin is determined to adhere to this mad idea of giving a ball at the Residency. To my mind it is in bad taste in every way, but the thing is determined on, and there is an end of it. It only remains to have some fixed plan by which we can secure our safety it, as I firmly believe, the natives seize their opportunity for a rising."

He then proceeded to detail his plan of operations. Briefly stated, it was as follows:—

and escort the ladies to Sutton's quarters, which consisted of a couple of spacious lungalows enclosed within a compound surrounded by high mud walls, formerly the residence of some military adventurer who had taken service under the Oude Rajalis. Both bungalows had been amply provisioned in case of necessity by their owner, but Sutton considered any chance of having to stand a siego as of the very smallest.

Sutton's plan was highly approved of by all present, and the meeting broke up, Sution impressing on all present the necessity for secrecy, and the desirability of taking to the ball those somewhat unfestive adjuncts, a six-chamber revolver and plonty of loose cartridges, in addition to their grantly which they would wear as a matto their swords, which they would wear as a mat ter of course. Just as the company dispersed s telegraph peon entered the compound, and advancing to the vorandah placed a yellow envelope in Sutton's hands, with a low salaam. Sutton themselves.

"Well, riends or enemies, I fear them not.
We have the strength on our side, and all will be well. Resiles, I shall canture their leader, Sutton Bahib, in the ball-room."

"Your Eighness' understanding is great."

"True, h Subahdar! And now perhaps you

"These dogs of Katfirs give a nantch, what asking for authority to act should the emergency Brahmin Subahdar who was in command of the they call a ball, on Thursday, some forty-eight he anticipated arise. he anticipated arise.

Jack Dalton, punctual to time, rode up to the captain's bungalow at five o'clock on the evening of this eventful day, and handing his horse over to the syce, walked into the verandah, whence he

with the adjutant of the Irregulars, some half dozen officers of his own regiment, and the two native officers I have alluded to above. "Sit down, Dalton," said the captain, as he entered; "you are just in time. And now, gentlemen," he continued. "I will at once in-

power, and stating it benoved them for their own safety and the safety of all the European ladies and children in the station, that they should science themselves as far as lay in their power against any surprise from the men of the 79th, or from Waris Ali Khan and his followers.

"My firm conviction is, gentleman," he said, "that the rising will take place on Thursday in the Contrary to making a label of the forms.

About five hundred yards to the left of the residency, and close to the banks of the River Goom-tee, was a thick tope or grove of mango trees. In this grove Sutton proposed to station 100 trusty troopers, under the command of Ressaldar Tahair Khan, who would communicate with the residency by means of vedettes, who could ride up to and converse with the Sowars, some half-dozen of whom would be in attendance at the ball. Should whom would be in attendance at the ball. Should anything happen, the troop could gallop to the spot in two minutes. In addition to this, strong patrols would be sent along all the principal streets and roads round Aligunge, while a body of fifty troopers would remain armed and with their chargers saddled and bridled in the enclosure of Sutton's bungalow. In the event of a rising it would be count to write a way at the residence in the resident. would be easy to cut a way out of the residency and escort the ladies to Sutton's quarters, which

Winter on Earth, but June in the Sky

BY EDITH M. THOMAS. SLow through the light and silent air, Up climbs the smoke on its spiral stair-The visible flight of some mortal's prayer; The trees are in bloom with the flowers o

But never a feathery leaf is lost;
The spring, descending, is caught and bound Ere its silver feet can touch the ground: So still is the air that lies, this morn, Over the snow-cold fields forlorn, Tis as though Italy's heaven smiled In the face of some bleak Norwegian wild; And the heart in me sings-I know not why Tis Winter on earth, but June in the sky! June in the sky! Ah, now I can see

The souls of roses about to be, In gardens of heaven beckoning me, Roses red-lipped, and roses pale, Fanned by the tremulous ether gale; Some of them climbing a window-ledge, Some of them peering from way-side hedge, As yonder, adrift on the aery stream, Love drives his plumed and filleted team; The Angel of Summer aloft I see, And the souls of roses about to be! And the heart in me sings—the heart know

why—
'Tis Winter on earth, but June in the sky!

FATHER FOGARTY'S FRONT FEETH.

WORTH.

came in shricking gusts round the corners, the window panes. In accord with the character of the night, the conversation had Misther White, the warden, and a fine dacent dents, murders, bushranging and the like, and had at last drifted off into the subject of disembodied spirits. Some one, I forget whom, had avowed his thorough disbelief in such rubbish, as he called it. Hence Host

Regan's question:
"I, for one, don't," I said. "I don't beghouls, nor kelpies, nor banshees, nor wraiths, nor raw head and bloody bones, nor any of the crew, any more than I do in Jack the Giant Killer or Little Red Riding Hood." "Well now," said Host Regan, emitting a

about that. To be sure I never seen a ghost meself, but I've known thim as has, or said they had. Father Doolan, of my parish, used to tell us it was all nonsense, but my old granny, rest her sowl, said many's the time she heard the screech of the banshee, and seen her too wanst, a woman in white, wringing her hands, that faded away like the mist. I couldn't say for sartain, but if it wasn't a ghost or a sperrit that was in Father Fogarty's front teeth, what was it?" Father Fogarty's front teeth," we ejaculated in surprise.

"Ah, maybe ye never heerd the story. It was a most mystarious affair, but I'll tell it

And so Host Regan, who was a droll funand so Host Regar, who was a tool land loving Irishman, espendicularly re-filled his pipe, and not without merry twinkle in his bright eyes, soler appld us the story of Father Fogarty 8 f at the "It was a good the years ago whin I was on the Rocky River diggings in New South When the south times and

Wales. Thim was the rough times, and many and many's the divil's own ructions I seen on that same Rocky River. It was about 1856 whin I was working there, and there was maybe about six or seven hundred min on the field. It was alluvial sinking. shafts and tunnels mostly. Well, some o' the diggers was quiet enough, but some was

the divil's own b'ys entirely.
"There was a party of me own counthrymen, barrin they were from Tipperary and I was from Wexford, workin' at a place down the river called Kennedy's Creek, about fifty of them there were, and at another place called Mount Welsh, on the other side of Post Office Gully, was about as many Ulster min from Donegal.

"These had all kem out in the same ship, and had got quarrelling on boord, and if it wasn't that the captain had kep 'em below turn about, there'd ha' been murdher aboord and worse.

"Anyhow there they wor, about a couple of miles apart, and kep' up the black blood feud bechune 'em, and if it wasn't for the rest of us who wanted pace and quietness, and kep' 'em down by sheer strenth of numbers, there'd ha' been no livin' there. Even then I doubt if we'd have been able to keep ordher if it

clargyman of the disthric', stationed at Armidale, but most of his time he spint on the diggings, by rason of havin' to move about from one place to another on the river, about thirty-five miles in all. He was a tall burly man, with the reddest nose I ever seen on mortial man, and two black eyes as bowld as a hawk's. He kem to keep ordher on the field, and, by the hokey, he done it. He prached pace and goodwill amongst us, and he practised it — wid a horsewhip. He was kind and patient wid us all — till his area hoses to clister and his red nose his eyes began to glisten, and his red nose to twitch, and then, tare and ages, but it was look out for squalls. We were all, every man Jack of the seven hundhred of us rough diggers, afeard of him, Irish, English, and Scotch alike. He'd the soft word and the civil word for everybody, ontil he was put out, and then—philliloo! He'd a heart as soft as butther, and a fisht like a horse's hoof. He'd tell us our juty in a way would bring the wather into our eyes, and persuade us to do it with a thick stick. To the sick or the shuck man he was a lamb; to the idle the desolute, and the blasphemer, a raging lion. 'Shawn Brady avick.' I heard him say one day to a big Galway fellow that was always quarrelling and fighting, come here till I spake to ye. What's all this I hear about ye? Ye've not been sober for a week, fightin' and creatin' a rookawn day and night all the time, and the language you use! Holy Bridget, it's athrocious. What have ye to say for yourself?' Brady stood sheepishly fingering the brim of his caubeen, and muttered something about having 'the dhrop in.' " The dhrop in is it? The dhrop in?' he

roared, 'it's the dhrop that'll lade yer sowl to eternal perdition, ye gourmouge, ye omadhawn; and you not done a sthroke of work since last washin' up, and your ould father and mother at Oraumore without the bite or the sup for all you care, ye ondutiful, blackhearted vagabone. I know ye. By this and by that I'll put the cross bechune us, and thrash ye till your four bones ache. Down on your knees sir, and promise your praste to conduct yourself like a dacent by, or by the mortial, I'll do what I say; and Brady done it, and then snaked away like a whipped hound.

Still for all he ruled us, as one might say, at the point of his shillelagh; it would be a bad day for any one who had laid a finger on him, or insulted him, if we got to hear of it. Not that he couldn't take his own part, and would too, if necessary. The bully of the camp at the time was a great big Lankie, who'd been a collier, and who was a perfect giant in strength and brutality. One day Father Fogarty, hearin' a row in the Pick and Shovel, wint in, and found the divil's own ructions goin on. There was this hig fellow had Bill Cross, who kep' the shanty, by the hair, and hammerin' him wid a pewther pot

bekase he wouldn't give him dhrink, and two or three others thryin' to pull him away.
"'What's this?' says Father Fogarty; 'clear out o' this, every mother's son of ye,' pointin' at the same time to the door. The others wint, but the Lankie turned round and faced him, shtill holdin' Cross, a little chap,

by the hair. "'Let go the dacent man,' said Father Fogarty, quietly, but his nose twitching dangerously. "Aw'll noan do that for thee noather,"

said the Lankie, with an oath. "The reply was a stinging cut across the cheek with his horsewhip.

"The Lankie quitted his holt and rushed at Father Fogarty with the roar of a mad all that was left by Jack Adams, who had bull. But the praste wasn't to be caught like | died on the Rocky three months before, and that. The shock was terrible whin they met, but what the Lankie had in sthrinth, Father Fogarty had in scoience. He gave him the inside crook, and the giant wint down with a they were loaded anyhow. crash that shook the rafthers; thin coolly dhragging out the insinsible form by the heels, he shied it into the muddy gutther. 'Tell that blagyard,' he said to some passers by, 'whin he comes to himself, that if he wants any more to come to Father Fogarty.' But it seemed he didn't want any more, for he carefully avoided the praste for weeks, and was even, after he had left the Rocky, heard to express his admiration for him. 'That theer Father Fogarty,' he would say, 'he're summat loike a pa'ason, he wur. By Gow, he're the only mon 'at ever gradely fettlet

Lankie Sam, an' chonce it.' "As I've said, every mother's son on the "As I've said, every mother's son on the field had a howly terror of Father Paul Fogarty's horsewhip, and it was a soight worth lookin' at to see sometimes on a Monday, for he'd ginerally come from Armidale on a Monday, whin a lot o' the fellows who hadn't turned to would be dhrinkin, an' risin' A MYSTERY, BY ROBERT P. WHIT- a rookawn in the camp, would see his bony white horse comin' over the rise. The word was riz in a minute, and you'd die laughin' to sthrong, but niver such as could well be taken see a score or two of big, brawny fellows rushin' away to their holes like rabbits into now all this was changed. He felt an unac-

and the heavy swish and patter of the rain on | them, but nothin' to hurt, beside a broken taken a dismal and dreary tone, about acci- man he was, kem to me on the quite, an' siz he; 'Regan,' sez he, 'I know your'e a quite dacent law abidin' citizen.' 'Its proud I am

stable. I'm inforrumed that the Tips beyant "I, for one, don't," I said. "I don't believe a word of it, neither in ghosts, nor to attack the Donegal min, an' I want you to help me to prevint it.' 'But sir,' siz I, 'what would I do to prevint it, and beside that if they want to fight it out let 'em, we'll have no pace till they do, and thin again, I wouldn't like to spoil sport.' 'I'm as fond of a bit of contemplative whiff, "I'm not so sartain harmless sport as you are Regan, says he, 'but this means bloodshed, murder, robbery, the camp burned over our heads maybe. Will you help me to prevint it? 'I will, sir,' siz I, 'if you'll tell me how.' 'Come up to the police camp,' siz he, 'I'll have a horse saddled for you on the other side the hill, then ride to Armidale as if the divil was afther ye, and bring Father Fogarty back with ye. Faith he's worth a whole army of throopers. Save yer horses at Uralla and come in through the bush to the back of the camp, so that nobody 'll see ye. An' may be we'll have some fun yet.' 'I'll go bail we will, sir, siz I, 'faix I can fancy I see them all scuttherin' whin his riverence's red nose is to the fore.'

" Well, I wint, and soon covered the twelve miles. I found the praste just sittin' down to his brexwust. Savo ver rive

take a snack. should have seen him. His eyes fairly blazed,

"Oh! the blackguards, the vagabones. Mona mon diavul. Heaven be bechung us and evil, if I don't break every bone in heir skins. Not a thrancen do I care for the best of them. Oh! I'll throunce 'em. Oh! the roarin', schamin', thievin' omadhouns. Oh! the curse of Cromwell-Holy Bridget grant | like these.

me patience—the poor benighted hathens where's my whip? "We were back before noon, having left our horses at the Uralia Hotel at Dangar's lagoon, and done the remaining two miles through the bush. Father Fogarty was ensconced in the police camp unobserved, where I left him fretting and fuming like a caged tiger, and my absence had not been remarked,

save by my mates, to whom I made some thrifling excuse. "I could not help laughing and chuckling to meself, as I pictured to meself the total rout of the contending armies, but wisely said nothin' to my mates whin they axed me what was I laughin' at, except, ' Wait a bit, maybe

ye'll see some fun soon.' "At about two o'clock we knocked off. and by three the camp was pretty full of diggers from all parts of the river, and I noticed that the Tips had all come armed wid sticks. wasn't for Father Paul Fogarty.

"Oh, Father Fogarty, ye wor a jewel of a praste intirely. Father Fogarty was the that towld tale to me of that fearful weapon,

the "stone in a stocking." "At about four o'clock the ruction began. The Tips, who had formed themselves into a body just above the police camp, raised a sudden yell, and rushed forward with a shower of stones to annihilate their unprepared foes, when the gate opened wide, and out marched Father Fogarty, horsewhip in hand.

"'Howly mother,' cried someone, 'it's the praste!

"I've heer'd tell that whin Boney lost the battle of Watherloo, he said something in Frinch that manes 'the divil take the hind-most.' Well, it was just that. Ye never seen such a scatther. Up the hill, and down the road, into the bush, and into the river, they fled, with the victorious praste dhrivin' the vanquished inimy before him, lashin' and slashin' at them for dear life.

"'Ye murtherin' thaves! ye graceless villains! ye rapparees! I'll tache ye; I'll excom— Howly Bidpup, bot's bat?' "Bat, or that, as he meant to say, was an unlucky stone, certainly not aimed at him, but which had sthruck him clane in the mouth, knocking out two of his front teeth, and complately puttin' a full shtop to his

sloquence.
"He roared, he yelled, he spat out mouthfuls of blood and teeth, he danced, he tore his hair, he threw down his hat and jumped on t. I niver seen a man in such a tearin' rage and what made him ten times worse was that he couldn't talk so as to make himself undherstood.

"Av coorse he couldn't perform mass the next day, as not only was his mouth swollen and his lip cut, but the loss of his teeth rendered him incapable of articulation. Some of the townspeople laughed when they heard of the accident, but as he was generally well liked, a subscription was soon riz to send him down to Sydney and get artificial teeth in. But here a new difficulty stood in the way. He positively refused to go. It was had enough to be laughed at there, but to make himself a laughing stock to the graceless people of Sydney, he couldn't and he wouldn't. Be-

sides, as he said 'Be peppard's plane wab wib hip plop.' Fortunately, or unforfunately, just at this time, a dintist, a poor one, but still a dintist came up to Armidale, and to him wint Father Fogarty for relief from his woes. Now in thim days artificial teeth were not so common, especially in such out of the way

* Our host meant " Sauve qui peut."

landlord gave them up to him willingly enough, remarking at the time that they were ripresented a grog score of four pounds three, which Jack left owing. As the grog score was

they were loaded anyhow.
"But little use as the dice were as dice, they came in admirably for Father Fogarty's front teeth. They were cut down, polished, fitted nicely on a goold plate, and once more Father Fogarty rejoiced in perfect white and even front teeth, more white and even, to tell he thruth, than the originals had been. The dintist was happy, for he had been paid his

could talk and ate once more like a rasonable Christian, and his parishioners were happy, bekase their pasthor was again able to prache to them, or maybe scowld them.

"Now here the shtory as a matter-of-fact shtory inds, but here comes in the mystarious part of it. Father Fogart, worthy man, was not exactly an ascetic. He had always liked his tumbler of punch going to bed, and maybe his drap of whiskey on a cowld wet day, a draw of the pipe, and maybe a quite rubber of whist, or a hand at spoil five or cribbage with a friend in an evenin'. His language out of the pulpit had occasionally been a little "YE don't believe in ghosts at all, then," said host Regan, as we sat round the huge fire in his comfortable hostelrie in Beechworth, one cold dirty night last June. The day had been a wild and stormy one, as is frequently the case in winter in that elevated locality, and we, a party of five, were glad to be sheltered within the house, listening to the wind that came in shricking gusts round the corpers.

their warrens.

"How and ever, this has nothing to do wid father Fogarty's front teeth. As I told ye before, there was a party of about the same number of a poot at Kennedy's Creek, and about the same number of Donegal men at Mount Welsh, and there was black bitter blood bechune 'em. Well for one thing or another they'd had bits of some or the Freemasons. Perhaps there was no great harrum in that, but whin it kem to betting on sthrokes, makin' one at pool, and talkin' the slang of the game, it grew noticeable. Thin, again, he seemed to another they'd had bits of some or the properties. cigars, and even pipes, not only there, but in

> to overmashter him complately. "But matchers grew worse and worse. One Sunday while servin' mass he shcandalised journey, but even veritable transportation his congregation by suddenly announcin' that itself, provided I could claim her as my own he would 'back the field, bar one.' There in the end. was a dead silence, and his hearers looked at each other ominously. He stopped and wrestled with the evil spirit, for surely it was going conversation had taken place, and wrestled with the evil spirit, for surely it was going conversation had taken place, and seeing my grandfather near he cursed him and his, and prayed that neither his son him, but ere long his flock were still more schoandalised by hearing him assever with a terrible oath that he would 'go a level pony some friends, and was not expected home on the little chestnut filly Ganymede.' Some until the next day, and I had to be contented of the congregation riz and left at this sacrilege, and the poor praste bowed his head to his pulpit cushions, and wept. Thim who re-mained looked pityingly on their beloved pastor, who, afther a pause, riz and said-" My children, you are astonished, no doubt, but no more than I am, at my sthrange conduct; but you must see that I am either goin' mad or that I am possessed of a devil, and I'll lay you evens on either single, or five to one on the double evint. Bring in the bones-halfa-crown in, and the winner shouts.'

"Save ye kindly, siz he, 'sit down and sweat on his brow plainly showed, and after ake a snack.'

"But whin I tould him my arrant, you should have seen him. His eyes fairly blazed, should have seen him. His eyes fairly blazed, and women shrieked, some fainted, as rising the red nose twitched up and down like and women shrieked, some fainted, as rising the remained for some time in deep thought and his red nose twitched up and down like and women shrieked, some fainted, as rising from his knees he shouted in sharp, thrilling tones, 'And now I'll shake any one in the growd for drinks all round.'

"Clearly Father Fogarty was mad-stark, starin', ravin' mad. Or was it possible that the devil still had power on earth to enter into the human frame and utter blasphemies

"He was led to his house by some of his sorrowing flock, and a message despatched off to Maitland, where his superior was, informing him of the sad occurrence. "Another clargyman was sint up, but

Father Fogarty grew worse. The language he used was somethin' awful to hear, and the docthor could do nothin' for him. "The heart-felt prayers of his congregation. sye, and of every other congregation, for he was well liked by all, were offered up, but in

vain. "He was sinsible enough, and, poor man, knew well, too well, what he was doin'. His heart was bruk. Yes, he was possessed of a devil that would not, and sould not be driven

"But one day, as he was rampagin' as usual, talkin' about horse racin' and cock fightin', and gamblin', and all kinds of spoort, and calling for brandy smashes and gin cocktails, and other murdherin' dhrinks, sure, a sthrange thing happened. FATHER

FOGARTY'S FRONT TEETH FELL OUT. "In a moment there was a change. "Father Fogarty was Father Fogarty again. No longer the foul-mouthed, fiend ridden gambler, the drinking, tearin', swearin' reprobate, but the humble, pious, earnest servant of God he had been before his sthrange

attack. "He knew what it was. He felt what it was. It was the teeth done it. They had been made, the dintist confesses it afther, out of the dice that had belonged to Jack Adams, the most notorious gambler, blasbhemer, and evil liver on the diggings, and the black soul of the licentious rowdy had, afther his death, haunted the dice, his famiiar spirits during his lifetime. "At laste, if it wasn't that," concluded

was it? 🖰 We none of us could solve the problem, and could only confess, with Hamlet that—if the story were true—there are indeed more things n heaven and earth than even we dreamt of in our philosophy.

Host Regan, with an air of conviction, "what

GHOSTS OR NO GHOSTS.

"Он, I don't believe in ghosts and haunted houses at all. It is all bosh and nonsense, only dreams of a sickly and deprayed imagina-

"I need hardly say the fun was over for that day. Father Fogarty was led back to the police camp amid respectful silence, the opposing forces were routed, but the haro of the day was disabled.

"Av coorse be could-" some difficulty in your proof, if you admit that there is anything beyond the naterial— a something intangible to the outward senses; if you advance the improbability, why you know as well as I do that you know nothing, absolutely nothing, about the matter, and never will know until it is too late for us to benefit from what you have learned." "It is useless arguing about it. It must be simply put out of doors."
"Well," my dear fellow, " if that is the way

we must look at this question, what else can we say about the thousand and one other questions which arise from the unknown Remember, your scepticism is only of a very recent date, and is a part of that great plague of doubting which assails other dogmas you would lose your right hand sooner than fore swear. Few philosophers, either ancient or modern, doubt the possibility of existence apart from the contingency of matter—"
"O, hang it, man, don't talk psychology.
We belong to a practical age, and I am not

going to believe every old woman's tale, when she is terrified out of her senses by the sour-

places as the Rocky River diggings as they are now, and this dintist's business was more in the way of takin' out teeth than putting is experience is evidence against i sufficient to Hobart, and, Heaven help us, it was rarely second to make the prisoners were consigned before being sent tian doctrine of a present mind in matter to Hobart, and, Heaven help us, it was rarely second to make the prisoners were consigned before being sent to Hobart, and, Heaven help us, it was rarely second to make the prisoners were consigned before being sent to Hobart, and the prisoners were consigned before being sent to Hobart, and Heaven help us, it was rarely second to make the prisoners were consigned before being sent to Hobart, and Heaven help us, it was rarely second to make the prisoners were consigned before being sent to Hobart, and Heaven help us, it was rarely second to make the prisoners were consigned before being sent to Hobart, and Heaven help us, it was rarely second to make the prisoners were consigned before being sent to Hobart, and Heaven help us, it was rarely second to make the prisoners were consigned before being sent to Hobart, and Heaven help us, it was rarely second to make the prisoners were consigned before being sent to Hobart, and Heaven help us, it was rarely second to make the prisoners were consigned before being sent to the hobart, and the prisoners were consigned before the prisoners were con But the case was urgent, and by the prospect of good pay, the "Well, if you want an experimental proof

them in. But the case was urgent, and prompted by the prospect of good pay, the dintist undertuk to supply the missing incisors. He had no teeth unless he could get them at second hand from some dead body, and that was hardly practicable, nor had he apprisors to make them of unless ining in- I am glad I can give it to you." "You I why I never thought you held converse with the invisible. Surely to goodness you're not a medium!"

body, and that was hardly practication, had he any ivory to make them of, unless indeed a billiard ball, or, happy thought—yes, deed a billiard ball, or, happy thought—yes, chance of putting your scepticism to the proof—that is, you know, if you are willing, the bar of the hotel where he sthayed, and of the bar of the hotel where he sthayed, and of the bar of the hotel where he sthayed, and of the bar of the hotel where he sthayed, and of the bar of the hotel where he sthayed, and of the bar of the hotel where he sthayed, and of the bar of the hotel where he sthayed, and of the bar of the hotel where he sthayed, and of the bar of the hotel where he sthayed, and of the bar of the hotel where he sthayed, and of the bar of the bar of the hotel where he sthayed, and of the bar of the bar of the hotel where he sthayed, and of the bar of the hotel where he sthayed, and of the bar sceptics not too eager to test the truth when the opportunity is offered you.

Alf and I were seated in one of the fine old houses of Northern Tasmania-one of those houses which remind us so much of the taking advantage of the despair and wretched "stately homes" of the old country. The ness which possessed Williams' soul, tempted him to join them. Williams seeing nothing were thorough Britons, and carried with them all the Englishman's ideas of comfort and stability. Cairnstock House might have been taken bodily by some genius like Aladdin's slave, and placed in the middle of Yorkshire or Surrey, and no stranger would have noticed much difference between it and its neighbors. unless that its broad verandah would look a little incongruous in a country where they bill. Father Fogarty was happy, bekase he could talk and ate once more like a rasonable ceive all they can of them, and intercept none that will escape a parasol or umbrella. The surroundings were picturesque in the extreme. At the bottom of a sloping lawn there flowed a broad, silent river, which had in its impetuous youth leaped over a precipice and thundered in rapids, but now glided calmly

and majestically through wide meadows and undulating woodlands. Behind the house the hills rose tier after tier, until they cul-Triomph, and surveying the unrivalled urban after his companion. views which can be caught from that position alone, I was attracted by a silvery laugh. which came from the rosiest lips in that city of the beautiful. Ada and her brother Alf

startled the frequenters of a public bar by the Invalids and the other show places. We proposin' a little flutther at hazard for a became friends, and it was not very long fiver. Clearly something was wrong, but until I fairly succumbed, and was the devoted what was it? He couldn't tell. He was slave of the beautiful Ada. Certainly I was corely exercised in his moind. He knew a little taken aback when I discovered my us! The wounded man was dragged before quite well what he was doin', and yet for the acquaintances came from the opposite side life of him he couldn't help it. He fought of the world, but "love conquers all things," against the infatuation, but it seemed to and space in the bargain, and before we had known each other six months I was ready not only to risk a sixteen thousand miles

I had arrived at Cairnstock House the some business in Melbourne more quickly than I had hoped. Ada had gone to see with the company of her brother, a dear, good friend, but scarcely a satisfactory substitute. After dinner I happened to say that the position and surroundings of the house would bring to mind one of those haunted establishments of which old country folk think they have the monopoly. I was surprised to see my brother-in-futuro take the matter, as the French say, au grand serieux, and actually consider the possibility of spiritual manifestations. As this was so foreign to his usual devil-me-care characteris-"These last extraordinary words were tics, I ventured on the inevitable chaff, but sufficient to make you realise the horrible robbed of its light. I quickly sat upon the window. The chimneys ottered and treatwrung from him in agony, as the beads of was still more astonished at seeing the control of the chimneys of t

and at last said: "You have a right to know all about it, and therefore as it is a family matter I shall us. My father had barely reached thirty-five tell you, though when you have heard the —William's age was about that—when his story you will understand why we don't much

paused again and then proceeded:

"My grandfather came out to Van Dieman's Land among the earliest of the colonists. He had been in the army, and therefore very easily got all the fine land which you can see for miles around us. The climate of the country suited him and his family well, and indeed it would have been a wonder if the old warrior had not contented nimself in such a country after his life of toil and battle. Unfortunately he had all the sternness and harshness of the soldier, and these were exaggerated by the position of absolute masterdom in which he found himself. You are aware, I suppose, that the convicts were assigned as servants throughout the colony, but you are not aware that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the unfortunates were the slaves, and nothing else, of their masters. Certainly they were the very outcasts and dregs of society, degraded by every sort of crime and ready for any description of villainy. There is scarcely a square mile of Tasmania which has not its tale of murder and outrage, and I remember well all over the island the gibbets on which were hung in chains the bodies of many an outlaw and bushranger. But these wretches were men at least, and they were treated as brute beasts, and we need scarcely say they gave beasts' service. You cannot conceive the horror which this lovely island witnessed -much less can you conceive the causes

which in many instances occasioned if they did not account for them. "My grandfather for a long time had very little trouble with his servants. The strict discipline to which he accustomed everyone made him feared and respected by all around him, but gained him little good will amongst his dependents. Amongst his assigned servants there was one who had contrived to worm himself a little into the confidence of his master by sneaking and tale-bearing on his fellows. It is one of the misfortunes, or, rather, the penalties of slavery that it insensibly vitiates the character of the masters themselves. The old soldier who detested anything like meanness, tolerated worse than meanness in the people, whom he looked upon as inferior animals, and he thought Limping Joe a very useful creature. Joe, or the other hand, hated the Colonel with all the venom of a deprayed heart. The Colonel believed in the cat, and Joe had sworn to be revenged for every weal scored on his back,

and they were not few.

The villain meditated no small revenge. It would have been easy to have met the old man alone, but the chances of a struggle with him were desperate, and besides his sudden death would have been a poor satisfaction for the years of oppression at which it must be confessed my grandfather was an adept. "A fresh servant was brought from Hobart

at the very time Limping Joe's schemes were taking shape in his head. The new-comer was a man who had been convicted of connection with some trade outrage in Sheffield. It was a strange time that, when men were driven from home and all they oved for the merest trifle, or if they showed the slightest opposition to the all-powerful oligarchy. The misfortunes of his life had naturally soured poor Ned Williams, and the unlucky wretch had come to the very worst place for sympathy. My grandfather would allow nothing but the most ordinary communication between his servants and his family, and the young fellow, innocent as he was proved to be, was left to brond over the injustice of the world without a word of consolation or a touch of kindness. No wonder that there was nothing on his side but sullen submission, and on my grandfather's a determination to 'drive the

devil out of him. "By all accounts Colonel Meadows made Cairnstook a hell to poor Williams. The Colonel was a magistrate. You will see a large tree on the opposite side of the back court, and near it a detayhed building. The

to Hobart, and, Heaven help us, it was rarely seemed to me to satisfy all the demands of without a tenant. That big tree and that paltry house could tell some awful tales if we

could give them tongues.

"The Colonel had two children, a girl and a boy, both of whom he loved passionately, as men such as he sometimes do; but he especially adored the lovely little Ada, the very apple of his eye. You will know whence my sister gets her name. Matters grew worse and worse for Williams.

and Limping Joe watched everything with a tiger's eye. About this time there were reports that a strong body of bushrangers who had kept the western parts of the island in terror had come northward, and then Joe, but a life of misery or self-destruction before him consented, and one night they settled to start the next day for the mountains, and appointed a place of meeting. On that next day little Ada was found dead on the bank of the river, and her lovely body was mutilated the river, and her lovely body was mutilated almost beyond recognition. A bloody knife was found near, and every one recognised it as having belonged to Williams. He was not as having belonged to Williams. He was not to be found, and of course the crime was at once laid at his door. Certainly the attending circumstances went far to prove his guilt, and at that time much less would have established it in the eyes of free colonists. No one in the hurry and confusion seemed to notice the absence of Limping Joe. There was at that time one of the aborigi-

nals hanging about the station. We have contrived to civilise them off the face of the earth, so you will not have a chance of seeing minated in a peak, whose summit always a specimen. His services as a tracker were reserved the earliest winter's snow. It was a immediately employed, and soon there was a lonely enough position, however, as the strong party in pursuit. I need give you no nearest neighbor was ten miles away. Alf details. It will be enough to tell you that and his sister lived in the old house, and the fugitives were overtaken, and after a fierce gracefully played host and hostess to many struggle Williams was severely wounded and guests. I had met them in Paris. One Sunmade prisoner. Joe escaped for the time, made prisoner. Joe escaped for the time, day morning while enjoying a contemplative and as it was thought the murderer was hard cigar on the top of Napoleon's Arc De and fast no very active pursuit was made

"The captive was brought here and thrown into that Bridewell. The unfortunate wretch, covered with wounds and with a leg broken, was a miserable sight. When he was accused Meadows had been like myself admiring the magnificence of the Queen city. As they were strangers I did the guide to them, and pointed he was alone. Their passions were excited, the public sthreets. He played loo, and once out the beauties of the Tuileries, the Louvre, and some one more brutal than the rest prothe Invalids and the other show places. We posed to roast the prisoner or make him confess. I can scarcely bear to tell you the end.

Good God! how unlimited power brutalizes a large fire beneath that tree, and of the fire and of his injuries. I cannot imagine that the executioners really meant more than to extort a confession, but whether they meant more or not the miserable man was not cut down until his senses had forsaken his wretched body. As they dragged nor his son's son should ever live to reach his own age. The poor fellow's body was found cold, stiff, and still in the cell—done to found cold, stiff, and still in the cell—done to deliberated whether or not I should give up death by our omniscient law. The very next the enterprise, but the fear of chaff, which day came his free pardon, his entire innocence of the crime in Sheffield having been proved. A short time brought the confirma-tion of his innocence of the murder also. Limping Joe joined the bushrangers just in time to share in a few depredations and in their speedy ruin. He was shot down, and had barely time left to confess that he was the murderer of little Ada, and that to keep suspicion from himself he had used Williams knife to do the deed.

"These few bald particulars will not be the Creator when we puzzle ourselves to find why such things can be. The share poor maself, one, and I would give all the broad saids that no one of my blood had he ped to make his part in life more wretched. Sometimes I think that his curse must have fallen on dead body was washed up by the river near care to speak about it to outsiders. He the spot where his sister's had been found years before. Our poor mother did not survive him long, and we were left to the strangers' care. In all the southern hemisphere we have neither kith or kin to care for us or feel for us. Can it be the curse?"

The story affected me more than I cared to acknowledge. Englishmen are not often brought face to face with such horrors. But I was not going to let a simple story so easily undermine my foredrawn conclusions, and I

said to Alf: "It is certainly a most painful incident to be even remotely connected with, but you will scarcely bring me to believe that the actors in the tragedy have not something better to do than return to the scene. Is it said your little Bridewell is haunted? To be sure there aren't many places that deserve it more." "You may judge for yourself if you like," said Alf, "but I give you fair warning. I was convinced all these manifestations prowould not pass a night there for a kingdom. ceeded. It was like a centre of operation, and

I have done it once, and once is enough in a life-time." will not be home until to morrow, and I may as well spend the time unravelling the

"All right; and if you do so no one will thank you more heartily for anything than I prominence to the indistinct mass. shall for this." The conversation turned on other topics,

landscape of England with the gorgeous brilliancy of the scene before me. I was so sobs of one in mortal agony, and the heavy absorbed in this that it was with a sudden start I heard three rapid knocks just as the sun disappeared behind a distant peak. I jumped to my feet at once, and was rather surprised that Alf took no notice unless a sickly smile on his lips betrayed his having heard it.

"What was that?" said I. "Oh, nothing!" said he, "or, rather, something we are pretty well accustomed to."

Of course I could not show too much curiosity, yet I could not help feeling some-thing uncanny, but this gradually wore away under the combined influence of a stiff glass of toddy and the soothing smoke of a frag-

rant Havannah.

Meantime whatever little preparations were necessary to make the solitary Bridewell tenantable for a night had been made before sunable made sunable made sunable made sunable made sunable down, and Alf told me pretty plainly that I should have little chance of company, unless the ghostly, as not a man, woman, or child, for miles around would venture near the little building for its weight in gold. This, however, was not going to deter me, and that night I was a lodger in a place which could not boast of one before, during more than fifty years.

CHAPTER II.

There are two classes of sceptics with regard to spiritual manifestions. The first simply ignores everything that would seem to savor of proof. Such extraordinary circumstances as Lord Brougham relates in his Autobiography, are to them merely evidences of a disordered liver, or at the best, only vague proofs of some affinity between mortals not depending on material existence, the exact extent of which science will determine in the fulness of time. The other class will acknowledge the possibility of communication between the other world and this, but doubt that there are isolated cases of such communication. They say with fair enough reasoning, that the benefit to mankind would be so great that if granted at all it would be universal.

Now, I belonged to the former class. Of course my education had led me to speculate on theories which have been before the world for centuries, but my conclusions were widely

seemed to me to satisfy an one demands of classific, as the cost of the so-called spiritual phenomena, and where we lantern gradually assume shape on the illucould not comprehend, we could take that mined field, and there stood out in relief a doctrine as the basis of our investigations. face with the features writhed and there are the stood out in relief a doctrine as the basis of our investigations. doctrine as the basis of our investigations.

My experience had never given me an opportunity of putting my theory to any test, and to present the mass as the human face representations of putting my theory to any test, and to present the mass as the human face representations of putting my theory to any test, and to present the mass as the human face representations of putting my theory to any test, and the mass as the human face representation of the mass as the hu it was something akin to pleasure I found at reserve the man. It seemed rather an emanahand a chance of testing the matter. The tion or product of it. I was horror struck by evident sincerety of my friend assured me that, so far at least as he was concerned, faded and gave place to a succession of ghastly there was nothing approaching imposition, but this did not convince me that there was no imposition elsewhere. If human beings had anything to do with an attempt to All this time I was endeavoring, with all

a faithful little revolver, which had done me your sold service on the Upper Nile.

The little building was a plain structure dispel the illusion. I caught myself hoping two stories high, evidently formed with a view that the horrid din might bring some one to two stories fight, evidently formed with a view of the total might oring some one to to strength. The upper storey had been the my assistance, and the next moment I doubted prison. The prisoners were secured in a if anyone save myself could hear it. From very primitive fashion. The upper storey was reached by a ladder and trap-door, to matter, I judged I was regarding a reality. which were still attached the rusty remains not the phantasmagoria of delusion. chamber, but there was little need of constant watch and ward. A stretcher bed, a wounds, and a broad deep gash from ear to table and a fire were all the preparations ear. The sight for an instant almost unmade for my reception—the fire only to give manned me, and I felt my courage to endure some cheerfulness to the desolate scene, as the weather was warm enough. I had provided myself with both an ordinary lamp and | torture. a small bull's eye lantern, and to occupy my mind had brought a copy of Horace, whose sterling common-sense and manliness would, I thought, prove an antidote to any mental vagaries

I first mounted a crazy ladder, and thoroughly examined the upper chamber, but found nothing—absolutely nothing. The poor prisoners had not even a ray of light to gladden them. There was not even a slit in volent or capricious. The folk-lore of Gerthe thick masonry to admit a stray sunbeam. Verily our fathers were men of iron.

The inspection did not take long to complete, and I turned to the trap-door to descend, but as I came near I saw it gradually fall over, and that, too, without any noise, though it creaked loud enough when I first pushed it from beneath. Down it sank gradually as if the moving power supported it in its descent, not as if it had received one impulse and then dropped of its own weight. Of course the time taken was not sufficient for me to reason on the matter. I could only grasp for the moment the bare fact that the door was shut and that I had probably neglected to push it up high enough. Passing spectator, and by the force of logic to have my fingers through an opening at the side I reconciled myself to look upon this horrid pulled and pulled with all my might, but the hung up by the arms from one of door resisted every effort. Again and again the boughs, exposed to the double torture I tried in every direction without any success, door resisted every effort. Again and again and I had come to the conclusion that by some means or other it had got jammed, and I enlarged and I saw the deep river as it flowed should have to spend my night on the bare past the Cairnstock meadows; but, great boards, when it suddenly flew open with such Heavers! in the stream, struggling for life violence that I was almost dashed against the and beating the waters with ineffectual blows, wall, and at the same moment I heard what I I saw my dear friend, my brother. God of can only describe as the echo of a hoarse Heavens! was it a fact, a present disaster, or laugh, but where it came from I could not the premonition of a future fate? Madiy I

> makes many a man a hero, prevailed, and I and the dark shadow became more and more determined to see it out. I threw myself, dressed as I was, on the little bed. At its head was the table, on which were placed the lamp, the revolver, and my watch. I settled down to one of the Satires, and for a time forgot where I was. Just as my eyes began to feel heavy I was re-called to full consciousness by observing a pe-culiar haze grow around the lamp. One minute before it burned bright and clear, now, though the flame was still there, it seemed different! The flames gushed from every blaze of misne tap and fire overwhelmed by fire spread slowly as if sure of its prey. But whom did I see at one of the windows girt as bit conquered its enemy, just as a thick mist glowing equivalent over the toyed. Soon the covers the landscape after sunset. I felt its hair is shrivelled at the touch. Soon the approach, but if I could have gained a king-dom by doing so I could not move a single and my Ada, my life, my soul—. limb. It approached from all sides, and just as its most opaque part reached the table something like an immense hand was sent It was clasped in cold, deadly fingers, and forth and enveloped revolver and watch before my eyes. My senses were painfully shoulder a chill as of the grave struck to the fore my eyes. My senses were painfully acute, and I thought I could hear the clink of the very marrows. I remember no more. chain of the latter when it was raised from the table. I myself was forced backward as if by a mighty weight, but felt no weight, or even

For some seconds I lay without moving, but bending every power of my mind to resist, I by his sister for allowing me to subject mywould not fear. Then I was conscious of the | self to such an ordeal, but I maintained that bed floating in the air, though I could perceive only myself was in fault, if any fault there no motion. It soon settled again, but I thought were. It was anything but a merry Christin a different position, and I immediately seemed to recover some power over my limbs. I tried to pierce the surrounding darkness with staring eyes, but I felt as if the blackness clothed everything like a positive envelope, and for the first time I realised "a darkness which could be felt," not merely a negative of my own appearance. That the two of us want of light. From one part, however, I ceeded. It was like a centre of operation, and to this part I directed all my attention. fe-time."
Without any relief in the surrounding dark"Well, I shall try it this very night. Ada ness, I fancied the obscurity here became intensified and the other parts by contrast less dim. Soon it took shape—indefinite, but still a shape, and at the same instant a lurid

Like the phantasms of a fever it revolved within itself, and the horror of its possibili-The conversation turned on other topics, but Alf's spirits seemed to have fallen to zero, and gradually we became silent. I watched the lengthening shadows of the trees pass slowly over the lawn as the sun dipped towards the western hills, and contrasted in my own mind the cold and dreary Christmas landscape of England with the gorgeous landscape of England with the gorgeous hrilliancy of the scene before me. I was so tread of men in the chamber above, and the one subject we rarely speak about, and that is sickening thump, thump as of a body dragged roughly over the floor, filled my ears. The huge indefinite mass seemed the origin and account for what I have related. The foci source from which all this arose. To me it may say it is all nonsense, the man of the took the form of an irrevocable destiny. Notwithstanding all these horrors I retained

my senses, and even tried hard to speculate things in Nature than we dream of in our on them. That I was in the immediate presence of some awful power I knew; that it could injure me I doubted, so long as I was true to myself. The greatest torture I endured was the consciousness of my own importance. I could only passively resist my piritual faculties being weakened by human disabilities. What I saw dimly appeared the reflection of the evolution of an inevitable fate.

While these thoughts crossed my mind the mass before me became more and more mass before the became more and more distinct, as the obscure forms of a magic face with the features writhed and distorted frighten the stranger, I was determined they would not get off scot free. I took with me what I looked at was nothing but a waking a faithful little revolver, which had done me vision without reality—a dismal fancy, but

almost forsaking my heart actually. I hoped

By some intuition I seemed at this moment to gain an insight into the hidden meaning. I thought I looked upon the fate of the house to which I was about to ally myself, at least its fate in connection with that place. The mythology of ancient Greece and Rome gives many, of Ireland, of Scotland, and indeed of all countries, tells us of the awful power of these genii loci. Why then if there is the slightest grounds for such traditions should these countries not have them as well as those longer known? The malign influence with which they are credited in Europe may be quite as active in Australia, and they may have revenged themselves for some fancied slight on the family of my host and of my future wife.

It is strange that such thoughts, and indeed conclusions, should force themselves on my mind at such a moment. I seemed, however, at this stage to have become an indifferent in its significance, but I was mistaken. Suddenly, the darkness lifted like the fleecy

struggled to hurl myself from my couch, but I am not ashamed to confess that when I I was bound to it as if by seven-fold cords, got to the foot of the ladder I seriously and had to gaze helpless while the white ghastly face rose and sank again and again until the waters slowly rippled over his head, obscure in the cold depth of the stream.

The icy sweat of horror sprung from every pore, and I fancied the sound of hideous mocking laughter-the laughter of fiendsfilled all the space around. I was powerless -powerless, and could not even summon courage enough to put an end to my agony,

by active resistance.

The river scene then changed, and a disbright form will be in its deadly embrace, Human nature could stand no more. I shrieked an agony, and threw out my hand.

When my senses were restored, Ada was leaning over my bed, her sweet countenance betraying the anxiety she felt, and Alf, with misery in every feature, stood watching me. He bitterly blamed himself, and was blamed mas we spent. I related what I saw to Ali, and he seemed struck with my theory of ac-

counting for the phenomena.
"I may tell you," said he, "that on that awful night I spent in that room I saw everything that you saw, with the exception should have the same experience is something more than extraordinary. You mean to say that probably the influence, whatever it may be, is only local, and if we should remove from this we should have peace." "At any rate I think so, and it is simply

useless to attempt to reason on such a theme. It is one of those things which our philosophy cannot comprehend. I give you my word, my Ada, with my will, and pleasure will never re-enter this house after she once leaves its door in my company. Indeed, I should prefer that our marriage

easily got rid of the old station. There is the old Bridewell at Cairnstock House. This is my story, and I leave the wise to world may say, a dream of feverish excitement, but the sage will say, there is more

THE Emperor of Austria has just presented the Sultan of Turkey with six white horses of horses are of Spanish breed which exists only in the Emperor's stud, who possesses now only a dozen. Two superb sets of harness were sent with each horse.

philosophy.



THE POT AND KETTLE. " YE'RE A BLACKGUARD, SO YE ARE!

BOXING DAY SPORTS.

The following are the nominations and handi-

caps for the principal events to be competed for on Boxing Day, 1884, at the Beaufort Recrea-

... 15 H. Smith ... 200 E. J. Sweet

Bracelet Handicap. One mile.

... 230 L. Mooney ... 235 P. Broadbent

ser. E. J. Sweet
J. A. Jackson

... 160 R. Jackson

... ser. J. M'Keich ... 260 H. Smith

... 260 H. Smith ... 300 E. J. Sweet

300 F. Moran

100 E. J. Sweet 100 F. Morau 120 L. Mooney

J. M'Keich

J. B. HUMPHREYS | Handicappers.

Hamburger Trophy. Three miles.

E. Thomas

P. Broadbent

J. M'Keich

Yds.

... 280 ... 280

... 310 ... 340 ... 340

Yds.

... 320

... 330

... 390

... 395

Yds.

C. W. Tompkins ... 175

tion Reserve:— Bicycle Race. Two miles.

... ser.

Yds.

Yds.

... scr.

... 120

F. Clarke
H. T. Handfield ... 300 A. L. Samuels
H. T. Handfield ... 300 A. L. Samuels

Yds.

H. T. Handfield ... 120 E. Thomas
J. Madden
H. Smith ... 155 A. L. Samuel

A. Andrews

William Axtill, Mahkwallok.

G. L. Calwell, Ragian. H. DeBaere, Beaufort.

E. Hodgson, Beaufort.

Charles Green, Buangor. J. Madden, Beaufort.

H. Jones, Buaugor, ser. R. Waugh, Beaufort, 2yds.

R. Waugh, Beautort, 2yds. Thos. Jones, Buangor, 2yds. H. De Racre, Beaufort, 3yds. F. Clarke, Ballarat, 5yds. E. Hodgson, Beaufort, 5yds.

Chas. Green, Buaugor, Syds. G. L. Calwell, Kaglan, Syds.

H. Jones Buaugor, scr.
P. O'Brien, Beaufort, 6yds.
Thos. Jones, Buaugor, 7yds.
"Middleton," Beaufort, Syds.
G. L. Calwell, Raglan, 9yds.

H. De Baere, Beaufort, 10yds. C. Driver, Beaufort, 10yds.

H. De Baere

R. Thomas

"A. T. Edward"

S. A. M'Naughton, Trawalla, 10yds.

R. Thomas, Beaufort, 12yds. M. Kirkpatrick, Stockyard Hill, 13yds.

Yds.

SOCIETIES RACE. 130 yards.

... 1 T. Wilson

... ser. P. Broadbent

6 E. Carter

9 W. Trompf

Telegrams received by the "Argus" during

the past week show that the drought has

completely broken up in Queensland, and

The Cororooke estate, which stretches from

Lake Corangamite to Lake Colac, and forms

portion of the property of Mesers. Robertson

Bros., is to be disposed of in small blocks

shortly. The estate comprises 5640 acres, of

which 1500 acres will be offered with the

Fancy Fair.

The Begging Committee beg to thankfully

acknowledge the following donations in aid of the fancy fair, to be held on Boxing Day, the proceeds

of which are to be devoted to the improvement of

From Mr. J. Prentice-Scythe handle, reaping

hooks, metal butter cooler, glass butter dish, sugar

basins, pepper boxes, brown teapot.

Mr. J. F. Watkin has supplied and erected

From Mr. Kirkham—One turkey. From Mr. Flegeltaub (per Mr. Noles)—Japanese

From Messrs. Sargood, Butler, and Nichol (per Mrs. Gunn)—1 large doll.
From Mr. C. Wood, Mount Cole—Flag pole, 50 foot large.

Beaufort College.

SHIRE OF RIPON

Beaufort Town Water Supply. NOTICE is hereby given that the night supply will be cut off during the cleaning of the water race.

A COTTAGE, near the Court-house, Beaufort Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

SPRING, 1884.

NEW PRINTS.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS,

NEW SATTEENS

SAILOR STRAW HATS,

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 14th November, 1884.

Man A Command To Let, 1981

By order:
D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.

large swing on the reserve.
From Mr. G. Davis, Shirley-Bag of oats.

From Mrs. Taylor, Shirley-Six fowls.

From Miss Mary Condick-7 wool mats.

copious rains have fallen.

the Beaufort Public Park :-

chest of drawers.

50 feet long.

homestead.

J. Murray

9 W. Cochrane

E. nougson, Declarore, Syds. S. A. M'Naughton, Trawalla, 6yds. W. G. Murray, Nhill, 6yds. "Middleton," Beaufort, 6yds. W. Axiill, Mahkwallok, 8yds.

J. Hosking, Beaufort, 10yds. "T. A. Edward," Melbourne, 11yds.

M. Collins, Sailors' Gully, 13yds. J. Cathie, Beaufort, 13yds. HURDLE RACE. 200 yards.

C. W. Tompkins

MAIDEN RACE. 130 yards.

PARK HANDICAP. 130 yards.

Bicycle Race. One mile.

J. Wotherspoon ... 170

J. Murray A. Audas

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At Prices to Suit the Times. BOOTS. BOOTS. BOOTS. A Large Assortment just to hand, Cheaper than any other house in the district, at GEO. H. COUGLE'S

NEW DRESS GOODS,

Cash Drapery Store, ONE TRIAL WILL PROVE THE FACT.

N.B.—Men's Tweed Suits made to order at Lowest Cash Prices.

A. A. wisues to nonly that he has been appointed Agent for the above preparations by Messrs, MARTIN and CO., Collins street, Melbourne.

A. A. wisues to nonly that he has been appointed Agent for the above preparations by Messrs, MARTIN and CO., Collins street, Melbourne.

We are, otc.,

Denuys, Lascelles, Austin and Co.

OST from Mount Mitchell on or about 23rd November, two HOUSES (one bay and one black), both branded K, and one bay MARE, branded A near shoulder. The above reward will be paid to anyone bringing them to Mount Mitchell.

JAMES G. ROBERTSON.

December 5th, 1884.

For Sale, A SECOND-HAND REAPING MACHINE, in good order. Apply WM. SMITH, Butcher, Beaufort.

Grand Cricket Match. All-England Eleven versus Ballarat.

On BOXING and following day, 26th and 27th December, on Eastern Oval, Ballarat.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS. VICTORIAN RAILWAYS

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR EXCURSIONS. Holiday Excursion Tickets will be issued to from the 15th December, 1884, to the 5th January, 1885, both dates inclusive (Sunday excepted), available fer return for one calendar month from date of issue. Example.—An excursion ticket issued on the 24th December will be available till the 24th January. When the last day falls on a Sunday, the ticket will be available till next day. The journey must be commenced on the day the ticket is issued, but after a distance of fifteen miles has been travelled, the journey may be broken at the discre-

tion of the passenger.

Sydney Excursion Tickets.—From the 15th
December to the 5th January, both dates inclusive, Excursion Tickets will be issued at Melbowede to Sydney at the following return fares -1st Class. £5 Us. 6d.; second Class, £4 1s. These tickets will be available for two calendar months from date of issue, but will not be available by the express trains on the New South Wales line. The second class tickets will be available by the Victorian Railways express as

far as Wodonga only.

Liggage.—Exension Passengers will only be allowed to carry such luggage free as can be stowed under the seats without inconvenience to other passengers, and those who have luggage for the van must be at the station half an hour before the train starts, and pay excess luggage-

Horses and Vehicles .-- From the 22nd December to the 8th January, both dates inclusive, the Department cannot engage to forward horses and vehicles by any particular train. Commercial Travellers' Samples.—From the 22nd December to the 5th January commercial travellers' samples will not be taken to or from roadside stations, except by mixed or goods

trains. Parcels.—On the 24th and 31st December parcels must be at the Melbourne Parcels Office thing minutes before staying time of ordinary

North Melborne and Newmarket Stations. From the 24th to the 26th December and on 31st December and 1st January, tickets will not be issued at North Melbourne or Newmarket Acceptances must be in the hands of the Hon. Stations, and down-country using will not stop themselven by MON DAY COUNTY Stations. On the same dries the up North-Eastern Acceptances—Park Handian In Biand D.

Acceptances—Park Handicap, 1s.; Bicycle Races, down and the 6.43 a.m. up mixed trains are with the exception of the Bracelet Handicap, 1s. excepted from the foregoing arrangement. Good Sueds Holidays .- The 25th and 26th December and 1st January will be observed as holidays in the Goods Branch, and goods trains. will not run. Perishable goods will, however, be delivered at all stations on application. Consignees of powder can ascertain from the stationmaster at Footscray when explosives will be THE IMPORTED PURE-BRED SUF

received in lieu of these dates. By Order of the Commissioners. P. P. LABERTOUCHE, Secretary for Railways.



RACES!

Will be held at CHUTE on NEW YEAR'S DAY

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

For Particulars see Posters.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. ALL NEW. ALL NEW. Sale of the sale o

M. HAMBURGER,

TIRST QUARTER commences Monday, January
12th, 1885, in old R.C. Church building. Pupils
emolled and classified on Thursday, 8th January,
between 10.30 and 11.30 p.m.

TERMS (payable in advance).—Matriculation (boys
and girls), £2.2s. per quarter; Sub-Matriculation (do.)
£110s. do.; Ordinary Classwork (do., 14 and over),
£11s. do. ordinary classwork (boys only, under 14),
15s. do. Other particulars on application to

BERNARD O'DOWD, Melb. Univ., Principal.

BERNARD O'DOWD, Melb. Univ., Principal. the Day. Concave, Sun, Folding, Rebble, and Ordinary Spectacles, enabling any customer to obtain exactly that which is required. Remember, a good spectacle is worth a fortune, a bad one will min the sight. M. H., in order to meet the pount requirements of his patrons, has engaged one of the best workmen in the colony, and is now enabled to turn out the most difficult work at a comparatively short notice, and will guarantee every article so repaired by proper legal forms.

N.B.—Mr. Hamburger will endeavor to be in Waterloo every Friday. CHEMICALS AND DRUGS;

STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES, Hair and Tooth Brushes TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES. SPONGES: AND ALL VARIETIES OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch. A ANDREWS

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT, and Personal Attention of each Member of the

Medicines. A. A. wishes to notify that he has been ap-

£3 Reward. Opening of the Beaufort Public Park.

BOXING DAY, 1884.

MONSTER PROCESSION. GRAND FANCY FAIR. MAMMOTH LOTTERY...

GIFT DISTRIBUTION. GAMES OF CHANCE AND SKILL. ATHLETIC SPORTS (Including Bicycling, Footracing, etc.)

BOATING EXCURSIONS ON THE

RESERVOIR.

Proceeds to be devoted to the Improvement of the above Park.

FULL PARTICULARS will be published

Donations are solicited.

TICKETS for GIFT DISTRIBUTION everyand from all stations (Suburban lines excepted) where. Only a small number to be disposed of, and Early Application is necessary. JOHN HUMPHREYS.

> Hon. Secretary. Neill Street, Beaufort.

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.

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-American shelving boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 1 do do lining, 6 x 3 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do
American clear pino
hin., hin., lin., lin., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad paines and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION J. W. HARRIS MINGAGENT

AND SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT,

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange FOLK-PUNCH STALLION

DUKE Will stand this season at his owner's Farm, TRAWALLA.

DUKE is a rich blood chesnut, without white, DUKE is a rich blood chesnut, without white, standing over 16 hands 2 inches high. He was imported to South Australia by Mr. E. M. Bagot; bred by Mr. James Lambert, of Mendlesham, his dam by Mr. Catlin's Royal Duke, the winner of many prizes, his sire by Mr. John Bloomfield's Briton, the winner of many prizes. The horse was purchased by his previous proprietor from Mr. C. B. Fisher, and selected as the class of horse best adapted to benefit the farmers and breeders of this district. The fact of his having been used by Mr. Fisher as a stud horse for some years, past is the best guarantee of his excellence as a sure foal-getter and producer of first-class stock.

excellence as a stre loar-getter and producer of mass-class stock.

Mr. Walsh (Stonelienge), editor of "The Field," one of the greatest authorities on the subject in England, when speaking of the Suffolk Punch in his work, "The Horse in the Stable and the Field," says:

—"His admirers maintain that no other horse is so hardy, and that he will do more work in the same time, and on the same amount of food, than any other." Torms: £2 if led to the horse. If pad-docked, £2 10s. Good grass paddock provided, with a plentiful

supply of water. RICHARD WILKINSON, Proprietor. Geelong Wool Sales.

Next the Bank of Victoria, Beaufort, and Victoria We shall hold AUCTION SALES of WOOL on

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY, throughout the coming season (excepting Tuesday the 4th November, Melbourne Cup Day).

To keep pace with the rapid growth of our consignments we have again added to our Warchouse by the erection of Two Floors, measuring 60 x 132

A SAVING IN CHARGES AND FREIGHT on, as compared to Melbourne, of about SEVEN SHILLINGS PER BALE.

The ATTENDANCE of all the EUROPEAN and AMERICAN BUYERS, and in addition, a LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION Of Wool than is in any other Australian Town. THE SITUATION OF OUR WAREHOUSE,

which is within a stone's throw of the SHIPPING, and in close proximity to the Sale Room, thus enabling buyers, at a minimum inconvenience, to

been passed in at auction.

THE CAREFUL VALUATION Martin and Co.'s Homeopathic with every facility for the Sale of their Wool in the Colony, will meet with a correspondingly

increased support,
We are, etc., Goelong, 20th August, 1884. And the second of the second o

W. BAKER, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind

and Bedding Manufacturer.

Sashes, Doors, and all kinds of Joiner's Work made to order at the Lowest Possible Prices. Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard Prices.

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 Tallew Hides, Sheepskins Leather, etc., three times a west 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

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.

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 Canvas, House Lining, Oils, Colors, etc. 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 most convenient in the Colony. Every improvement 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

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 consign-

ments will be placed at utmost market value. CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony,

Saving of Seven Shillings g-at Goolong instead of ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale.

and growers will find they effect a

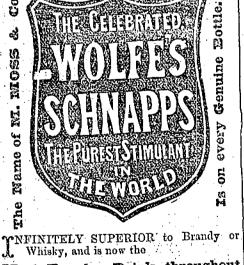
and other station produce.

WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at Invest 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,

Special arrangements have been made with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadhent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from all railway stations in the colony to our storc. GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers. Geelong, 1st July, 1884.



Wost Popular Drink throughout Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station Established 1869. the Colonies. Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE

PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE.". As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be sur-We draw attention to some of the advantages we have to offer for the sale of Western and Wimmore clips and the sale of the system.

World. UDDLIPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC

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

The public are strongly advised to purchase original unopened bottles, as the Custom Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute a large number of Publicans under the Trade Marks Act, and they have fined up to £10, and £10 10s. costs, for selling inferior spirits over the bar, representing it to be the GENUINE WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.

M. MOSS & CO.,

MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY, SOLE AGENTS WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

BEAUFORT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

w. B. has ON SALE the following lines:—
Pine Shelving, Flooring, and Lining Boards;
Californian, Kauri, and Clear Pine, up to 36
inches; Cedar, all thicknesses and widths;
Table Legs, Sashes, Doors, Architrave and other Mouldings, Window Glass, White Lead, Oils, Tarps, and all other Building Requisites.

Sashes, Doors, and all other Building Requisites.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Ironmongery, Furniture, and Earthenware. MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

W. B. & CO are Importers of Drapery, Earthenware, Glassware, Bedsteads, &c., &c., and, being Large Cash Buyers, are enabled to sell all goods at Lowest Possible

Customers may rely upon getting as good value for their money as in any house in the colony.

Goods delivered within 14 miles FREE OF CHARGE.

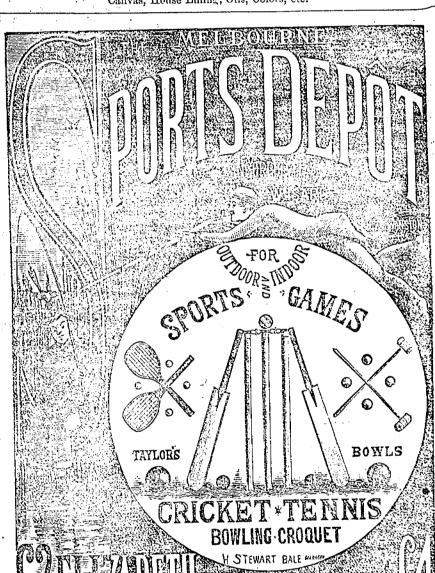
N.B.-Our NEW SHOWROOM for FURNITURE. EARTHENWARE. &c., is now open.

HAWKES BROS.,

Next Bank of Victoria, Beaufort, Wholesale and Retail Iron Merchants, Ironmongers, Furniture Biokers, Dealers in Glassware,

HAWKES BROS., Being Importers of Iron, Ironmongery, Bedsteads, Furniture, Oils, Colors, etc., are enabled to offer to the public their goods at PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE BEATEN.

HAWKES BROS. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday Are prepared to supply FURNITURE and all HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES upon the



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.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

I J. S. in again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL 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 constinuents, pay all charges, and forward with despatch. NOW ON SALE-

Victorian Almanac for 1885. Punch Almanac (just issued). Gordon's Poems.

A Splendid Collection of Christmas and New Year Cards.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, NEWS AGENT, RTC., 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.

NOW READY.

Price Sixpence, By Post Eightpence. A NEW WORK ON THE REPRODUCTIVE ORCANS

R. J. POULTON.

 \mathbf{BY}

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 remedied. or remedied.
Copies will be forwarded under strict covor to any address on receipt of postago-stamps issued by any of the colonies. R. J. POULTON,

W. EDWARD NICKOLS AUCTIONEER,

BOURKE STREET EAST.

MELBOURNE.

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Arara Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer Wools Grain, and Money Broker. Estato managed for Absentees and Others. Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Con pany, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insuranc Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria Limited. Houses and Land bought or sold Rents and Debts collected. Rents and Debts collected.

Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended
Attend at Beaufort or Mondays and Saturdays, any other day by appointment.

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOIS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORY.

A WHOLESALE MURDER.

on the left bank of the Volga, and in the government of Saratoff. The victims are six in number, viz., a merchant's widow, named Krassillnikoff, her two children, a semp-stress, a man-servant, and a coachman. The murderous band were apparently acting upon a full knowledge of the house and personnel of the family. The third and youngest child, which usually slept with the sempstress, was with the sempstress and the people of the family medicine on earth, many too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to promit the sempstress, 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. number, viz., a merchant's widow, named which usually slept with the sempstress, was given by the latter on the evening of the murder to the cook, who slept in the kitchen murder to the cook, who slept in the kitchen at the latter on the evening of the murder to the cook, who slept in the kitchen are the latter on the evening of the murder to the cook, who slept in the kitchen are the latter on the evening of the murder to the cook, who slept in the kitchen are the latter on the evening of the murder to the cook, who slept in the kitchen are the latter on the evening of the latter on the evening of the murder to the cook, who slept in the kitchen are the latter on the evening of the la The cook and this child, an infant at the breast, were the only two of the household who escapad the premeditated general butchery. to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. proper use of their wrappers and labels, and All the members of the household were All such pretended remedies or cures no matter asleep when the assassins scaled the court what their style or name is, and especially yard wall. With an evident foreknowledge those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their or under the label on the quart bottles, since The latter appears to have made a des- Beware of them. Touch none of them. Use perate resistance, but was ultimately despatched. The murderers then ascended to the roof of the house, and entered white label, and Dr. Soule's name blown in by a skylight. Madame Krassillnikoff, the two elder children, and the sempstress slept in separate rooms on the upper story, and were murdered simultaneously. In the case of the seamstress a bill-hook and chopper appear to have been the weapons used. The man-servant, who slept on the ground floor, and the cook with the child in the kitchen, were awakened by the cries above. The cook with the infant in her arms, rushed out to arouse the coachman, but only to find his peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful mangled corpse, and being too terrified either tragrance to the breath. It removes all unto return to the house or to fly to the village, pleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or she concealed herself, and managed to still the cries of the infant. The man-servant. immediately following the cook's flight from the house, was cut down on the threshold. The murderers then made a search for the missing cook and child, but failed to discover the place of their concealment. After pillaging the house, the murderers locked the door and left. The terrified cook raised an alarm and messengers were despatched to the police, who only arrived late the following afternoon when, of course, the murderers had made good their escape.

GARDENING FOR DECEMBER.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, and savoy may be sown in shady places; peas, kidney beans, lettuce, shady places; peas, kidney beans, lettuce, Oxygen is Life.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

Spinach, and turnips can also be sown, but not to any extent. Onions, carrots, and from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.

Depression of Spirits. Hypochondria. Timidity, FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT parsnips will require thinning and weeding. Matured onion bulbs should be harvested at once, or the sun will injure them for keeping. Plant out early celery plants in trenches, remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at and give abundance of water when established. once allays all ire lation and excitement, imparts Early potatoes for seed, when ripe, should be new energy and life to the enfeebled constitutaken up and greened, by exposing them to tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these protection of a shed or verandah.

and died away should be taken up and packed it should be generally known that every form in dry sand. This is the best month for planting out dahlias for Autumn blooming.

Roses and fruit trees may be budded. Newly that the public should be cautioned against the planted shrubs and trees will be benefited by use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly having some rotted stable straw apread on surface of soil, which should first be well stirred,

FARM .- Wheat harvest will be getting general in earlier district: both wheat and oats should be cut before being thoroughly ripe. If for malting, English barley should be fully ripe. Hoe and earth up potatoes.

Tenders are to be called next month for the erection of the new Prince's Bridge, Melbourne.

Holloway's Pills .- Weaknes and Debility. -Unless the blood be kept in a pure state, the strongest constitution will fail and disease supervene. These truly wonderful Pills possess the power of neutralizing and removing all contaminations of the blood. They quietly but certainly overcome all obstructions tending to produce ill health, and institute regular actions in organs that are faulty from derangement or debilty. The dyspeptic, weak and nervous may rely on these Pills as their best friends and comforters. They improve the appetite and thoroughly invigorate the digestive apparatus. Holloway's Pills have long been known to be the surest preventives of liver complaints, dreadful dropsies, spasms, colic, constipation, and many other diseases always hovering round

the feeble and infirm. A telegram in Saturday night's "Herald says:-"Mr. Hendor, who has made two successful balloon ascents recently from Alfred Park, has in contemplation a rather plucky and formidable ærial journey. It is unde cided whether Melbourne or Bathurst will be the scene of his destination, but he seems to prefer Bathurst, as he desires to test his balloon in a trip over the Blue Mountains. This would necessitate a rise of at least 5000

feet. . Indigestion.—The main cause of nervous ness is indigestion, and that is caused by weakness of the stomach. No one can have sound nerves and good health without using Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, puirfy the blood, and keep the liver and kidneys active, to carry off all the poisonous and waste matter of the system. See

NEVER RETURN .- It is said that one out of very four real invalids who go to foreign countries to recover health never return, exsept as a corpse. The undertakers, next to the hotel-keepers have the most profitable business. This excessive mortality may be prevented and patients saved and cured under the care of friends and loved ones at home, if they will but use Hop Bitters in time.

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 Street.

TICKLING SENSATION .- Persons affected with a tickling sensation in the throat, depriving them of rest night after night, will find certain relief by taking a dose of Rowley's Cough Emulsion at bedtime, and if the dose be repeated a cure will soon be effected. For coughs, colds, asthmas, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the best known remedy. Ask your chemist for it; do

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

Are never imitated or counterfeited. This lishes some details of a frightful magedy to is positive proof that the remedy the following are now sold by most respectable chemists in is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it this country at 1s. 11d par loss. Beauty for the poor sufferer immediately. It devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people of the place they proceeded to the coach- name or in any way connected with them or house, where the coachman was sleeping. their name, are imitations or counterfeits. nothing but genuine American Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the the glass. Trust nothing else. Druggists and Chemists are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits.

> 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 tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, Lordon.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., shouldlose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine—
"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.

Wickliffs Road, 2.51 p.m. Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 11d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

OXYGEN IS LIFE .- Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne 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 the atmosphere for a few days, under the hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.

Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout FLOWER GARDEN.—Bulbs that have flowered times sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; soluble in water.

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 and the second of the s makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots. where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

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

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, i equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle,

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia Face-ache, &c. OAGULINE. - Cement for Broken Articles.

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

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

Beaufort Post Office.

Tı	ME	TABLE, 1884.	
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails :lose a Besufort
Melbourno	•	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelerg		Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat		Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4.35 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully		4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill		Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•••	9.31 n.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
FT31 41 0	-	. 36 3	

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 not be put off with any other. It may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort. Sold by all chemists. Wholesale agents—Felton, Grimwade and Co., and Rocke Tompsitt, Melbourne.

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week—Mondays, and Co., and Rocke Tompsitt, Melbourne. Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are

The St. Petersburg "Novoe Vremya" publishes some details of a frightful tragedy relishes some details of a Relaboration of Relaboration of the throat and noarse. This suffering to mirritation of the throat and noarse. This ness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It is positive proof that the remedy imitated is proposed at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It of the highest value. As soon as it had that tested and proved by the whole world that tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most cold," or bronchial affections, carnot try them is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the cold," or bronchial affections, carnot try them is a bright principle. Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, valuable family medicine on earth, many too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to pro-

> induce the destruction and prevent the imthus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE. TIME TABLE.
FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL
LEAVE-Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m.7 p.m.
ARRIVE at Geolong 8.13 a. m12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.22 p.m.
LEAVE-Geolong 8.25 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.37 p.m.
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9 p.m 10 20 p.m.
LEAVE-Ballarat 6 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.45 p.m. 10.35 p.m. Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.25 p.m Beaufort 7.30 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.22 p.m 12.0 a.m.

Beaufort 7.30a.m 12.4a.m 5.22 p.m 12.0 a.m.
Buangor, 8.25 a.m., 12.40 a.m., 6.7 pm
ARRIVE at Ararat 9.20 a.m., 1.31 a.m., 7.1 a.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., 9.5 p.m. 9.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 7.39 a.m. 11.45 p.m. 3.59 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m., 11.55 p.m., 4.9 p.m.
Buanger 8.55 m.m. 12.45 p.m., 4.9 p.m.
Buanger 8.55 m.m. 12.45 p.m., 4.45 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 Beautoff 9.2 a.m 1.30 p.m 5.25 p m

Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m.

ARRIVBAt Bailarat 10.21 am, 3.10 pm; 6.45 p.m 1.30 am

LEAVE—Ballarat 6.40 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m; 7.10 p.m

ARRIVE at Geolong 8.30 a.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.5 p.m.

LEAVE—Geolong, 8.40 a.m, 1.54 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m

ARRIVE At Melbourne, 10.15 a.m, 3.41 pm, 8.35 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.

and MELBOURNE.
LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.
ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.

LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.		
FAR	Es.	
Beaufort to	Fust-class	Second-cl
Trawaila	1s 0d	Os Od
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 9d
Windermere	3s. 6d	2s 0s
Ballarat	5s 0d	Se 0d
Geelong		9s 0d
Melbourne	21s 0d	13s 6d
Beaujort to		
Bunngor		2s 0d
Ararat		3s 6d

Great Western

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

Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without Boiling !! No special apparatus required. By simply mixing

with tallow refuse grease, or oil, any quantity of soap can be made at a time, from ten pounds in a few minutes to ten tons in a few hours. Quality superior, and cost much less than any boiled soap; when refuse grease or oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be ade, 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

The following very simple directions for producing the best hard Soap will always succeed if exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREEN-BANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER BANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT. CAUSTICSODA POWDER, put it in any can or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4½ gallons) of WATER; stir it once or twice with a stirrer; it will dissolve immediately and become quite hot; let it stand until the lye thus made is cold. Weigh out and place in any convenient vessel for mixing exactly SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Grease, tallow Soil (except mineral oil). If grease or tallow is useds, melt it slowly over the fire until it is liquid, and feely only just warm to the hand. If oil is used no heatind is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid grease or oil in a small stream continuously, at the same time stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about same time stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like honey. Do not stir too long, or the mixture will separate itself again; the time required varies with the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be enough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid soap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, proviously damping the sides with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankots or sheep skivs; or, better still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to cool. If melted fallow or grease is used, it must be only just warm to the hand. Lye must be thoroughly stirred into the melted grease or oil; not melted grease into the londen market. Sale days, Tuesdays and Thursdays for Wool, 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 COMMON CAUSTIC SODA SOLD MEMO. DIRECTIONS.

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, far superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulerated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or colours; though for washing or scouring voollen articles we always recommend a nure notes! Soap made DIRECTIONS. articles we always recommond 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 causators, containing 20lbs, each.

ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL

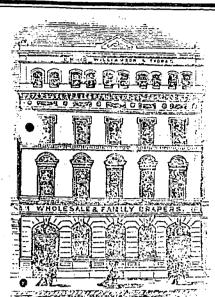
APPARATUS REQUIRED! APPARATUS REQUIRED!

By simply mixing this pure caustic of potash, dissolved in water, with 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 Agents for Victoria.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENISS.—All ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Areyou broken in your THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse- rest by a sick child suffering with the pain or



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

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

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

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

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

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

personally.

The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having

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 W-14 and 10 METERIDIZER SERVICES. And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

LEO Will stand this season at Chepstowe, Terms—£6 6s,

SERANG. Terms-£5 5s.

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

Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C., Beaufort.
Agent for the South British Fire and Marine

John James Trevatt.

H AS COMMENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by Mr. W. Buchanan, Havelock street, Beaufort, and respectfully solicits a share of

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

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

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

up to valuations. When values are not realised the Wool can be shipped to the London Market, at

greatly improved, making them as complete as any in the colony, giving ample space to catalogue and display from five to six thousand bales at each

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 Ship-ping, and the other charges being about seven shillings per bale in favor of Geelong. Foreign buyers know this and consequently prefer buying in this market.

owest rates. CLARE STREET, GEELONG. 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.,



TOM BOY.

Young Tom Boy stands 17 hands high, with tremendous bone, and plenty of hair, and is thoroughly quiet; his foals taking first, second, and third prizes at the Beaufort Agricultural Shew in March last. A foal by Tom Boy took first prize against the progeny of an imported horse at the Ararat Agricultural Society's Show on the 20th September, 1883.

THE PURE CLYDESDALE STALLION

newest goods.

Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having areful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods

assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery

STALLION

THOROUGHBRED $T^{{\scriptscriptstyle {
m HE}}}$

The Imported Arab Stallion

THOS. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

Neill Street, Beaufort. RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.

Insurance Company.

Agency Business of all kinds attended to,

Shoeing and Jobbing Smith,

(Established in 1853),

IN DRUMS WILL NOT MAKE a cost of one shilling per bale.

SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE In consequence of the increase of their business

sale.

Geelong, as a market for wool, is acknowledged

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 colonie will receive our best attention.
Woolpacks d ll Station Stores on sale at



To stand this season at E. Waugh's Buangor Hotel, and will travel the surrounding district, the Celebrated Pure Clydesdale Stallion,

YOUNG TOM BOY is a bay, and is by the celebrated Imported Clydesdale stallion Tom Boy, and out of the celebrated Clydesdale mare Darling, both being imported by the well-known horse-breeder, the late J. G. Ware, Esq. of Koort Koort Nong, whose stock always fetches the highest price in the Ballarat market; and to prove the above Young Tom Boy's foals have sold for £20 at six months old and £25 and £30 have been refused for other foals by Young Tom Boy. He is a sure foal-getter, and his stock are first-class workers. Ican refer to J. Ware, Eso's., stock, at Yalla-y-Toora, being first-class stamps, of which Young Tom Boy is the sire. Competent judges consider he is superior to any impor-Competent judges consider he is superior to any imported stallion that has been in the district for many years.

Terms: - - £33s. each Mare. First-class grass paddock provided, well watered Every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given), after which Is. 6d. per week *fil be

charged for grazing.
E. WAUGH, Buangor Hotel, Buangor.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN

Will stand at Mr. P. Blackmore's paddock, Trawalls, this season, and travel the Surrounding District. YOUNG SCOTCHMAN is a steel grey horse, 9 years old, stands 163 hands high, with splendid bone and muscle and fine silky hair in the right place, a kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

A year-old colt of his brought £47 at the St. Arnaud show; and a colt and filly, the day after the Ballarat show, brought £104. By this it will be seen that Young Scotchman, for a colonial bred horse, is leaving some as fine stock as is in the colony.

Young Scotchman is by Old Scotchman, champian of the colonies (imported by A. Rowan, Esq., of Kynetcn), winner of two first prizes at the Grand National Show, Kyneton, and again in Melbourne. Old Scotchman has never been beaten, either at Home or in the colonies, and as a sire of prize and high prize animals stands yet unrivalled. He is also sire of a greater number of entire horses than any other in the colonies. other in the colonies. Young Scotchman's dam is Mr. Exell's celebrated

brood mare Jess, winner of thirty prizes, dam Old Dumbleton, grand-dam Neapolitan, great grand-dam taking 13 of your small bottles she experienced a perfect cure. This is now four years ago since the car Young Scotchman obtained first prize as a foal at Skipton show; first as a yearling, at Skipton; second as a two-year old, against all-aged horses, at Skipton; second prize at Ararat in 1881; first at

1881; second at Ballarat in 1882. Carmyle beating 1881; second at Baliarat in 1882, Carmyle Beating him; second at Beaufort, 1882, beaten by an imported horse; second prize at Beaufort, in 1883, beaten by an imported horse; and first prize in Beaufort, in 1884. It will be seen by this that he has won prizes wherever he has been shown. Terms: £2 10s. each mare. Paddocking

The proprietor has rented Mr. P. Blackmore's paddock, at Surface Hill, which is well watered and provided. Every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given). Any
mare that may not prove to be in feal will be served
free next year on paying for the grass. Mares can
be guaranteed by private agreement.

HENRY ANDERSON, Proprietor

TO STAND this Season at M'Millan's Farm, half way between Lake Goldsmith and Beaufort, and will travel the district, the Draught Stallion

YOUNG CHAMPION.

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robbie, of Bryntirion Stud Farm. He is a dark bay, black points. S years old, standing 17 hands high aid is a most promising young horse. He is by he celebrated Champion of England, which was imported by Mr. Derham, and purchased by Mr. Robbie at a cost of 1115 guineas. When three years old he took first prize at Petersborough, open to all England. He took second prize at the Royal show, held at Bedford, open to all the world, and was considered to be, by competent judges, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europe.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S grandsire was the celebrated horse England's Glory; gg sire that renowned horse Old England's Glory which tookirst prize at Petersborough six years in succession, being open to all England, and he for many years stood open to show against any horse for a hundred guineas; ggg sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year; gggg sire, Mr. Southam's Major; ggggg sire, Mr. Purant's Old

Honest Tom, etc., etc.
YOUNG CHAMPION'S dam was one of Mr. A Robbie's prize mares, Blossom, which was pur-chased by Messrs. Hepburn, Leonard, and Rowe of Ballarat; grand dam, Black Daisy; her sire, Mr. Carbut's celebrated Britain. TERMS: £2 10s; insured, £3. Every care taken

but no responsibility. £1 down when served, the balance to be settled by promiscuy note due at the end of the season. Mares sold or exchanged to be paid for as stinted. JOHN M'MILLAN, Beaufort.

Holloway's Cintment.

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 aliments as Holloway's Ointmen' Nothing can
be more salutary than its action on the body both
locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rabbed
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 Sere Throat

and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula decrated or turgid torsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult 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 priate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin.

This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other 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 Rhoumatism.

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 speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

Piles Fistulas, and Exhortations The cures which this Oir menteffects in health and fistulas of long standing, after they have he and fistulas of long standing, after they have notice applications, have been so countless and throughout the world that any effort to give the detailed statement of their number or city would be in vain. It is sufficient to know the Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gr. In Disorders of the Natneys, Stone, and Grant The Ointment is asovereign remedy if it be well a twice a day into the small of the back, over the relative kidneys, into which it will gradually petastrate a almost every case give immediate relief. When the Ointment has been once used it has established worth, and has again been easerly soughtful a easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the late. easiest and saiest tomans, and Pills should by unda

following complaints: Bad Legs Bad breasts Fistulas Gout Glandular Swell Scurry Skin Disease Burns Bunions ings Chilblains Sure Heads Tumours Ulcers Lumbago Chapped Hands
Corns (Soft)
Contracted and
Stiff Joints

Contracted and
Stiff Joints

Sealds

Stiff Joints Sealds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hairn's
Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, Londings
by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine under
out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pois. This obx of Pills contains four dozen; and the smalles Pro-Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and F. and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, 4min.

Armenian, Persian, or Chinesa.

"For the Blood is the Life,"

WORLD FAMED

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND For cleansing and clearing the blood from all imputing annot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Some of C.

cinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sere 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 Marter, From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the teste, and warmed free from anything injurious to the most delicate ones. tution of either sex, the Proprieto solicits suitex it give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1884 "Messrs, the Midland Counties Drug Compay, Lincoln. "Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wife betit

ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recomments tion for a cure, and also a large number of texts (some of these very clever men with diseases of its kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for setwixt five and six years I determined to my your Six Mixture, as a last resource, as she at that time appear. to be at death's door and had to be put to bed, having no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to say, who fect cure. This is now four years ago since the conwas effected, and there is no sign of the complaints turning. I may add that it bad cost us scores t pounds trying one remedy after another previous te Toll : second at Beautort, against the same horse, in sincere thanks.-I am Gentlemen, yours gratefully

"c. s." "P.S.-You may make what use of the abreyou think fit, but in the event of advertising it kindy keep. back my name. You can, however, refer any memaking private inquirles to my address as follows .-C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham."

six times the quantity. Ils. each-sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-stands cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICISE ENDORS throughout the world.

Sold in Bottles & 6d, each, and in Cases, containing

DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNTS

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS TO family should be without these Pills. Theha tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purity is blood, has secured for them an imperabasis us throughout the world. A few doses produce commit short continuance effects a complete cure. Intermay look forward towards this rectilying and reviring medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life Is only known when the blood is pure, its circuits perfect, and the nerves in good order. The can is and certain method of expelling all impurities is und Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleans and blood from all noxious matters, expelling all bath which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purity in invigorate and give general tone to the system. Yest and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience its beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pais possess a marvellous power in securing these can secrets of health by purifying and regulating the facts

and strengthening the solids. Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the waker sex are invariably corrected without pain criscotvenience by the use of Holloway's PPls. They are the period of the pe safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental jemales of all ages, and most precious at the marking or when entering into womanhood, Debilitated Constitutions-Bud Coughs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nerved depression, there is no medicine which operates sollict charm as these famous Pills. They sooth ad strengthen the nerves and system generally, give to strengthen the nerves and system generally for to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact safet the patient sensible of a total and most delighted re-volution in his whole system. Thousands of prom-have testified that, by their use alone, they have berestored to health after all other means have pured a

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the band of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sainings, all of which may be avoided by taking these F.'s according to the accompany directions. The strengthen and invigorate every ergan substraint digestion, and effect a cure without obditating of the hausting the system; on the contrary they support of the blood

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

Rheuratism Retention of come Serofula, or King's Evi. Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Scrollian of Karel Sore Tareats Some i Tarel Second i Tarpion Tk-Dolo 43 Bowel Complaints Female Irregularities U cers Veneral At ections Fevors of all kinds Worms of all kinds Weakness from whats

ndigestion

Liver Complaints The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollers, establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London as by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine threat out the civilised world in boxes and pots. The matter box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot Continent one come.

Full printed directions are affixed to each lox and it and can be had in any language, even in Turkin Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

Printed and published by P. HENNINGEN to the proprietors, at the Beaufort, Victoria.

No. 546]

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ore Threats kin Diseases

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, DEVEMBER 27, 1884

PRICE SIXPENCE

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

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

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige or at an early hour of the manes to the office of us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, Lawronce street, in order that such errors may this paper, Lawronce street, in order that such errors may this paper, Lawronce et most desirous of securing for our me recified. We are most desirous of securing for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued to the number of insertions, and not advertisement can be not all the number of insertions, and not advertisement can be not all the number of insertions.

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

Of the

The "Riponshire Ad rocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK BALLTICKETS & PROGRAMMES,

ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,

MINING SCRIP REPORTS &c.

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufortz,
C Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Salor's Gully,
Main Lead, Raglan Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen,
Bunngor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Travalld, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipt a, and Carngham.

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS. SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

Ballarat Wool Sales.

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864,) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to kold regular Auction sales of WOOL SHREPSKANS BUDGS TALLOW

LONDON AND LANGASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. ANCE COMPANY.

Established in the colonies, 1862.

Insurers against Fire should consider the Security
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 £499,000.

Losses Paid during past 22 years, £3,100,400.

ETLowest Current Rates. Transfers Free AGENT FOR BRAUFORT : H. P. HENNINGSEN, Printer, Havelock Street.

COMMERCIAL. BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Wednesday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 4: 6d; Cape barley, 2s 9d; wheat, 3s 6d to 3s 9d; pats, 3s 6d to 3s 9d; hay, sheaves, L2 to L3 10s; do., manger, L4 to L4 10s; potatoes, L3 to L3 17s 6d; straw, onten, L2; do; heaten, L1 10s; peas, 3s to 3s 6d; bran, ls; pollard, Is 2d; bonedust, L6 10s.; flour, L7 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The produce market during the past week has been characterised by a fair amount of activity, but work in the barvest fields has been so much delayed by the unseasonable weather which has of late prevailed that farmers are too busy to bring in supplies. A little wheat has come down from the Wimmera district. One pa cel was received in Ararat about the middle of last week from Murtoa, where it was purchased at 3s per bushel bags in. This is alout equal to 3s 1d bags returned, and from 3s to 3s 1d may be quoted as the value here. No locally grown wheat need, however, be looked for for about a forteight yet, though preparations for harvesting their crops are now being pushed forward by most growers. We quote local flour at LS, at which figure a limited trade is being done. One parcel of an up-country brand was purchased here during the week at L7 5s. At Horsham new wheat is not yet in the market. Buyers are offering at 3s 2d for old, but very little is being done. It is expected from this quotation that from 2s 10d new wheat. Very 'ittle new wheat is coming Toman, residents of Main Lead, were brought to 2s 11d will be the opening rates for the in at Donald at 3s., and the season is not yet opened at St. Arnaud, where 3s 2d is given for old. At Landsborough wheat changes 10s per ton. In this district there are en- for herself and her five children. After hands at 3s 2d per bushel, and flour at L7 quiries just now for both bran and pollard at hearing the evidence, the Bench, Messrs. our quotations. Oats are a trifle weaker, two small parcels having changed hands at 4s 6d. the week LS ruled, but to-day L7 was given. Old varieties are dull of sale at L4. A little | mother. new Lay is coming in at 40s to 45s. New onious have come in during the week, and were sold at 10s per cwt. A good demand exists for fresh butter at 7d to 8d, but potted is not asked for. Two loads of cheese in at the end of the week sold at 6d to 61d. Eggs are scarce at 10d per dozen. We quote:-

Wheat, 3s to 3s 1d per bushel; oats, 3s 6d per bushel; pollard, Is per bushel; bean, 1s; Cape barloy 2s 6d; English barley, 2s 9d peas, 3s 6d; flour, L7 5s to L8 per ton Warrnambool potatoes, new, L7 per ton; old, L4; Ballarat, old, L3 15s; hay, (sheaves), 131 for seven wickets. Galaton, first inn- Herbert, Permament Under-Secretary for L2 per ton; hay (trussed) L2 10s per ton straw, oaten, Ll 10s; straw, wheaten, Ll 5s chaff, 3s per cwt; carrots, 2s; orions, 10s butter (fresh), 7d to 8d per lb; butter, (potted) none offering; hams, 10d per lb; bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 6d to 61d per lb; eggs, 10d per dozen .- "Advertiser."

OSTRICH FARMING.

"We learn," says the "Hamilton Spectator," " that the Messrs. Officer, who took | themselves as to carry on in such a disgraceover the ostricues from the Acclimatisation Society and were so successful in breeding Beaufort they smashed one of the lamps in a the birds at Murray Downs, are not going to relinquish the experiment now that all the preliminary difficulties have been overcome. The Murray Downs estate has been sold, but Mr. Officer intends bringing the birds across the police allowed them to carry on in the the border into Victoria and placing them on land purchased for the purpose at Kerang. There are about 20 birds belonging to the Acclimatisation Society, and 80 others which are the property of Messrs. Officer, who have already exported several shipments of feathers sufficient to yield a fair profit on the venture. this continued until the evening of Boxing The authorities of the Cape of Good Hope Day, when the weather became cold again, have placed an export duty of £100 per pair on ostriches, so that the birds now in this colony ought to be rendered more valuable showery. than before, from the expense of procuring additional ones. The few birds imported by the Acclimatisation Society were originally teresting sketches, including a colored supplelocated at the Messrs. Wilson's station in the Wimmers district, but their numbers did not birds were removed to the warmer climate of to Kerang will further test the suitability of tained. our northern plains to the growth of the ostrich, and as the climate of Kerang is very similar to that of Murray Downs, and the distance between the two places not very considerable, it is to be hoped that we are on the ere of the successful acclimatisation amongst us of an industry which at one time seemed likely to be banished to the neighboring colonies."

Smokers whose indulgence in the weed is continuous should use just such a cordial as Wolfe's Schnapps, for these palpable reasons: Tobacco drains the salivary glands and deranges the organism. It is a powerful drug, that tells on the strongest constitution. It invites dyspepsia, heartburn, iudigestion, nauses, often bringing on tremors, and its fumes impair the vision. While this elixir may not obviate these results, it will certainly brace the system against its pernicious effects. Always ask for Wolfe's Schnapps.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, necvous 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 genuine article, as there is a fraudulent imitation in the market. Large and small bottles are obtainable at every respectable hotel and Wine and Spirit Merchant's in the colony. The name of M. Moss and Co. is on the tor label of the yellow wrapper.

Tickling Sensation.—Persons affected with a

tickling sensation in the throat, depriving them of rest night after night, will find certain relief by taking a dose of Rowley's Couch Empision at Sildier's Bride," will be produced on Monday bedtime, and if the dose be repeated a cure wilsoon be effected. For coughs, colds, asthmas, brond chitis and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the best known remedy. Ask your chemist, for it, do. not be put off with any other. It may be obtained from Ar ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort. Sold by all clemists. Wholesale agents—Felton, Grimwade and Co., and Rocke Tompsitt, Melbourne.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Adamthwaite, T. Baird, J.; Bennett, Richard. Campbell, N.; Condick, J. Etherton, I. Gullich, S.; Glenister, G. Humphreys, R.; Hall, A. A. M'Intosh, N.; Miller, J; M'Kenzie, R. O'Callagan, J. Rogers, Miss.; Roycroft, J. Stokes, Mr. Topper, G.; Tuddenham, D. Ward, Mr.; Woods, E.; Williams, T

Williams, Capt. Young, Hugh. E. M. KILDAHL, Poetmistress. Beaufort, December 27th, 1884.

Fipoushire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1884.

A distribution of prizes took place at the Stockyard Hill State School on Friday, 19th instant. Mrs. J. D. Adams, of St. Enoch's, kindly handed the prizes to the scholars, and boy to the police station, and accompanied by a personally presented some very handsome detective and a doctor, hastened to the woman. books and a work-box, the latter for needle. They found that, labouring under the belief work, with which Mrs. Adams expressed that the Jews wolud require Christian blood kindly interest she has taken in her pupils for a good price, and thus to be enabled to since her appointment to the school.

On Mouday last three children named up as neglected chi'dren. The father of the and the mother is unable to earn a livelihood Prentice and Thomas J.P.'s committed the children to the Royal Park Industrial School. The Rev. R. Allen interceded on behalf of

The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the week ending Wednesday last :- New Victoria, 55oz.; Waterloo, 550z ; Hobart Pasha, 20oz ; Royal for 9 days, 33oz.

A cricket match was played at Waterloo on Christmas Day, between an eleven from the Salatea Cricket Club, Ballarat, and a

explicable how a number of young and, to all appearances, respectable men can so far forget affairs. ful manner. When they got into the train at. carriage, and carried on in a shaweful manner. Their names were taken, so that it is possible that they will be called upon to way they did seems to went some explanation, as there was not the slightest warrant

for such ruffianly conduct. A change in what has been unseasonable weather took place on Christmas Day, which was quite an Australian summer's day, and and slight showers of rain fell. To-day the weather has been inclined to be cold and

The current number of the "Illustrated Australian News" contains a number of inpage supplement also accompanies the paper, propriate to the season. Mr. Henningsen is

The public are reminded that races will be neld at Chute on New Year's Day. The English mail closes at Beaufort on

Wednesday next, at the usual hour. A man named George Schmidt was brough on Wednesday, charged with assaulting James Thompson at Lofe's Hotel the previous evening, and using obscene language. The accused was very rowdy when arrested, and had fully proved, and he was fined an aggregate sum of £5, or fourteen days' imprisonment.

The Ballyrogan State School broke up for the holidays on the 19th instant, on which occasion Mr. Thomson, of the Challicum station, kindly presented each of the children with a nice packet of lollies and nuts. Such | missing. kind and thoughtful actions cannot be too highly commended.

Dan Barry's Dramatic Company will commence a short season in Beaufort on Saturday next, at the Societies' Hall. Mr. Barry's popularity as a versatile actor and enterprising manager is so assured that crowded houses should be almost certain during the two nights the troupe appears here. The piece to be produced on Saturday night is the latest London sensation-drama, "London by Night," which recently created a furore England and the United States, and which Mr. Dan Barry has purchased the sole right of playing in the provincial towns of Australia, and he has been producing it with great success for some months past. The piece will be mounted with new and beautiful scenery, and the play is intensely interesting from beginning to end. The piece will be supported by the full company, twenty-two in number. The sensational drama, "A

5th January. An eleven from the Reserve Cricket Club. but we have not been favored with the scores fine gold on the bottom. About a hundred at by a number of people, but the confirmation or otherwise of the unplead by any foreign power would be highly detributed by any foreign power would be highly detributed by a number of people, but the confirmation or otherwise of the unplead by any foreign power would be highly detributed by a number of people, but the confirmation or otherwise of the unplead by any foreign power would be highly detributed by any foreig

The "Argus" London correspondent for wards an important statement published in Monday's "Standard." It is to the effect that Germany has notified to the European powers that she has annexed a number of islands in the Pecific and also the northern portion of New Guinea. A glance at the map will show the wide range covered by the annexations. The list includes the large islands of New Britain and New Ireland, together with the small island of New Hanover and the Admiralty group, a little further to the west, all of which are only a short distance from New Guinea. A long way to the north-east is the extensive group of the Marshall Islands situated about 10deg. north of the Equator, while Oatafu or Duke of York Island is not hotel, Beaufort; Charles Loft, Loft's hotel, far from the Samoan group, which is not Chute; Nathaniel Lucas, Royal Saxon hotel, mentioned in the list, being doubtless regarded as already virtually under German protection. The "Standard" adds that the British Government has been aware of the proposed German annexations since last July. Mr. Service has received no further information on the subject.

A Christian widow, living in Ezegled, in Upper Hungary, recently sent a boy to a certain Moritz Hirschler, with a letter, requesting him to come to her at once to receive some Christian blood, which he would be able to sell at a high price for the ensuing Jewish holidays. Hirschler very rightly took the herself as being greatly pleased. Much credit for the helidays, she had opened one of her is due to Miss O'Neill, the teacher, for the own veins so as to sell the blood to Hirschler pay her debts.

The next annual united fire brigades demonstration will be held in Russell-square, Ballarat, in March next. The prize for the children is at present an inmate of the Ararat principal event is a silver cup and eight gold Lunatic Asylum, with no hope of recovery, medals, of the guaranteed value of £100, presented by the American Hop Bitters Company, per Mr. M. H. Van Bergh. It will become the property of the brigade that wins the hose practice for eight men. There fort, which was butut down on the 28th are several other cups for competition, July last. Mr. Miechel stated that he had amongst which the Master Butchers' Cup, only received the insurance money on Tues-the authorities to board them out with their lees' Cap, of the same value, occupy leading horel on the site of the old one as early as places. The official programme of events and prizes will shortly be issued.

The telegram reporting the annexation by Germany of the unprotected portion of New Guinea intensely surprised Mr. Service (says Saxon, 23oz.; South Saxon Company, yield the "Argus"). He immediately took steps to ascertain how far the statement was correct by telegraphing to the agent-general for information, at the same time strongly protesting against the reported action of Ger-Waterloo eleven. The match resulted in a many. His message was replied to yesterwin for the Waterloo team, the scores being day by Mr. Muraay Smith in the follow--Waterloo, first innings, 97; second innings, ing terms :-"I have seen Sir Robert the Colonies and read your telegram to On Christmas night a number of the Ballion. He says that the British Government

larat Reserve cricketers made the streets of is in communication with Germany, who are the respectable portion of the community. papers of to-day state that the Germany em-

The "Ararat Advertiser" says :- A novel reat was performed on Sunday last by a re-triever owned by Mr. W. Rumpling, of the Pomps. Mr. Rampling had walked down to the Green Hill Lake, which now contains but little water, and was throwing in sticks for answer for their rowdy conduct. However his dog to retrieve. One of the pieces of wood sank and the animal dived to recover it, but reappeared with a lively perch in its mouth which it succeeded in safely landing upon the bank at its master's feet. The fish measured about fourteen inches long.

The Police at the Russell street barracks, (says the "Telegraph") by a lady-like person, who has come to the colony on a somewhat peculiar mission from South Australia where she is well connected. About eighteen months ago she avers she accepted an engagement with a person who styled himself "Di. Browne," a medical practioner, and who subment, entitled "Innocents Abroad." An eight- sequently, by means of certain representations obtained possession of several articles of increase so rapidly as was the case when the which contains several holiday sketches ap- jewellry belonging to her, including a valuable dirmond ring. There was litigation be-Murray Downs. The shifting of the ostriches | the local agent, from whom copies may be ob- | tween the present visitor to Melbourne and the "doctor," against whom, the visitor says, warrants of commitment for the non payment of the value of the jewellery and for perjury were issued. She was informed in Adelaide recently that he was serving as a member of the Victorian Police, and was advised to folbefore Messrs. Croker and Prentice, J.P.'s low him here. She was permitted to inspect the men on parade, but failed to recognise the "doctor" amongst them.

The cable brings the report of a terrible fire which was attended with shocking loss of life to be handcuffed and tied down in the cell. as having occurred at a large Roman Catholic The offence with which he was charged was Orphanage, in Brooklyn, New York, on Saturday. The Orphanage contained 700 chiliren, and was totally destroyed, many of the inmates being burnt to death before they could be rescued. When the despatch left New York, 20 bodies had been recovered from the ruins, and 90 children were still

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .-- More precious than Gold.—During summer and autumn, the prevailing diseases are diarrhoea, dysentery, fevers and English cholers, particularly dangerous to children and young people. In these acute cases, where internal lief will immediately result from rubbing Hollowsy's soothing Ointment over the abdobrisk, to ensure the penetration of a large portion of the Unquent. This Qintment calms the excited peristaltic action, quickly allaying the pain. Both vomiting and grip-

using the Ointment. A Zulu belle is like the proverbial pro phet; she has not much on'er in her own

BEAUFORT ANNUAL LICENSING COURT.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20TH, 1884. Before Messrs. J. C. Thomson, P.M., and H. Cushing, and J. Prentice, J.P.'s, Licensing Magistrates).

The following renewals were granted :-Mark Barnes, Trawalla hotel, Trawalla; W. Brierley, Brierley's hotel, Eurambeen, Sarah not mention the name of Mr. John Wother- made on Monday in the presence of farmers Frusher, Waterloo hotel, Waterloo; Mary Hutton, Fifeshire hotel, Waterloo; William given for the untiring manner in which he has trict, who pronounced the new invention to Hincliffe, Victoria Junction botel, Waterloo; worked to bring the affair to a successful be an unqualified success. It is the first in-Matthew Kelly, Eurambeen hotel, Euram- issue. Next week probably we will be pre- vention of the kind in the colony, and Mr. been; Robert Kirkpatrick, Stockward Hill hotel, Stockyard Hill; William Loft, Railway Waterloo; James Mitchell, Sailor's Gully hotel, Nerring; Elizabeth M'Lennan, Main Lead hotel, Main Lead; Wilhelmina Scharp, Beaufort hotel, Beaufort; Jeremiah Smith, Golden Age hotel, Beaufort; Teunis Vanderstoel, Victoria Hotel, Beaufort; Thomas John Audas, 15yds Vowles, Richmond hotel, Waterloo; Rudolph Henry Smith, 280yds Wangler, Working Miners' hotel, Waterloo; Thomas Weish, Camp hotel, Beaufort; Thomas Witherden, Albion hotel, Waterloo; Joseph Woods, Woods' hotel, Waterloo; G. Carver, Commercial hotel, Beaufort; H. Inchbold, George hotel, Beaufort.

The police objected to the renewal of the license of the Ragian Hotel, held by Mrs. H. Prince, until the premises were put in a R. Davis ... bester state of repair, and the Beach granted H. Smith a renewal on condition that the premises were painted and renovated.

Inspector Parkinson objected to the renewal of the license for the All Nations Hotel, Beaufort, held by William Schlicht, as the drink was served over the grocer's counter, and the business of the hotel was carried on in the same room as the grocery business. The application was granted, providing that the licensee provides a separate entrance for the hotel bar, and a separate room in which to carry on the business.

Phillip Miechel applied for a renewal of the license for Miechel's Family Hotel, Beaupossible. The application was granted, provided a new building is erected within four

Billiard Table Licences were granted to Sarah Frusher, George Carver, William Loft, Wilhemina Scharp, Jeremiah Smith, Tennis Vandersteel, and Thomas Vowles.

Wine and spirit licenses were granted to Helen Gunn, C. J. Leadocater, and Wotherspoon Bros. and Co. Temporary licences were granted to

Thomas Weish and Tennis Vangerstoel for sports at the Beaufort Recreation Reserve on Boxing Day, and to C. Info for races at Chute on New Year's Day. Sarah Frusher applied for a temporary

license for sports we Waterloo on Boxing Beaufort ring with lewd songs and jests, and regarded as pledged against any annexation Day. Joseph Woods objected to the all sorts of rowdyism, much to the disgust of steps, at least in New Guiner. The news- granting of the application, and mated that for the twoth, and he was the only lenderer. while the jokes and control ours were greatly of females who had the misfortune to be in from Berlin declaring that the report is quite Mr. Leadbenier, one of the committee, howthe streets at the time. It does seem in unfounded." This telegram, Mr. Service ever, seated that Woods's tender was continuous to the programme in its entirity, but suffice it to Gainea. Mr. Service sidered to be too low, and Mrs. Frusher was say that no time nor too be had been spaced Mr. Murray Smith, the agent-general for accepted. The Beach granted the license to good programme before the public, in good Office to ascertain whether England intends asked to make an offer, and her cender was Mrs. Frusber.

The Cours then adjourned.

OPENING OF THE BEAUFORT RE CREATION RESERVE.

The opening of the Beaufort Recreation Reserve, which took place yesterday (Boxing Day), is an event which has been looked forward to with pleasure by a large number of people in this district for some time past, and one which will long be remembered by Melbourne, were interviewed on Tuesday last those who were present on the occasion. The weather was all that could be desired, with the exception that perhaps there was year-old babe, who is ruined for life by its perhaps a little too much wind, inasmuch as is caused the newly-prepared surface of the reserve to rise in unpleasant clouds of dust. During the past three or four months the much tea the child deank. 'About two caps, Messis, J. H. Bunnell and Co., of New York, various committees have been hard at work at each meal, and several between meals, preparing the mouster demonstration which was the reply. "You see," the physician was to mark the opening of the reserve, and continued, "they let the reapot stand on the as the successful issue of the gathering proves sove all day. Thus the tannic acid is exeach and all did their duty well. Not a tracted, which serves to up a the linings of the single hitch occurred from first to last. The stomach into leather, and brings on despensia receipts at the gates was something near £80. and there about 1800 people on the ground. To give a short outline of the day's proceediags we must commence with the procession, which started from the weighbridge sho de when the attoted time, 10 a.m., in the following order: - Cyclists, allegorical car, in which Neptune and his attendants were represented, Bis Majesty being sealed on a sea-horse; the brass band; Rechabites, adult and juvenile; (Addellows; the general public; Mc. Uren, M.L.A., was driving in the procession, as also was Mr. J. Wotherspoon, chairman of the Executive Committee. When the pro- and fear. The deceased priest had been in cession arrived on the ground Mr. J. Wotherfor creating the reserve had been brought above of a Salvation Army meeting, has Kihm to the United Press Association. To been found £5 or six weeks' imprisonment at spoon gave some particulars relative to the about, and the manner in which everybody been found £5 or six weeks' imprisonment at most remarkable time on record was that of had assisted in bringing it to a successful Pagneville. issue. He stated that he never had experienced so much pleasure in connection with anything as he had in connection with the playing a band in the streets at Strathalbyn. words per minute, but his was too indistinct getting up of this demonstration, so readily The men were fined £5 and £6 7s costs, and unreadable to obtain a prize." and heartily had everybody assisted. He while the women were cautioned. then called upon Mr. Uren, M.L.A., who, in a Mr. Oscar Wilde (says the "New York short, but approriate speech, complimented Herald") has written to say that he should medicines caunot be retained, the greatest resplendid reserve for recreation purposes. He provers" and take to clogs. He does not—as then declared the reserve open to the public, one might at first infer-mean that they men. The friction should be frequent and Three ringing cheers were given for Mr. are to be the only article of apparel, for he Uren and three for Mr. Wotherspoon. The advises Turkish trousers, but he would like gram from London yesterday, have been officially advised to the state of the sports were then commenced, and each event to see them form part of every lady's dress. cially confirmed. The agent-general, telegraphs appeared the months are the commenced to see them form part of every lady's dress. was warmly contested, the result being He would like also to see men adopt the dress craphing to Mr. Service under date London, and several service under date London, and have some excellent sport. The sea-horse race of Charles L. If Mr. Wilde could get his December 22, 7.40 p.m., says:—I have and the tub race created roars of laughter and great admirer, Mrs. Langtry, to take to seen Sir Robert Herbert, Permament Under have originated the malady, it is proper to the margin of the lake was lined with spec- clogs, while he donned the doublet and hose, Secretary for the Colonies, by whom the remove all undigested nutter from the howels. remove all undigested matter from the bowels by a moderate dose of Holloway's Pills before number of people availed themselves of the The detective police (says the "World") regotiations would be open in regard to New by a moderate dose of Holloway's Pills before The boats were well patronised, and a large they might obtain. A new rush (says the "Telegraph) has The mamnoth lottery was drawn during the six months ago a well-known actress was marbroken out at Kingower, about a mile and a afternoon, and was managed in a very satistic ried to a gendeman who gave himself out as the annexations." The three resolutions to half from the township. The sinking is a feetern managed in a very satistic ried to a gendeman who gave himself out as the annexations." The three resolutions of the sinking is a feetern managed in a very satistic ried to a gendeman who gave himself out as the annexations." half from the township. The sinking is about factory manner. The bazaar had a large a squatter. It now turns out that the ferred to by Mr. Murray Smith are as follows for the township. The sinking is about factory manner. The bazaar had a large a squatter. It now turns out that the ferred to by Mr. Murray Smith are as follows for the township.

gentlemen who had charge of the "hankyparky" games succeeded in doing a good business. The public were catered for well, both as to eatables and drinkables, and to stration would be invidious, but we would both time and labor. It consists of a self-

MAIDEN RACE. H. DeBacre, Beaufort ... G. L. Calwell, Raglan ... Bicycle Race. Two miles. Alfred Andrs, 230yds ... Time, 7min. 3gscc. PARK HANDICAP. 130 yards.

J. Hosking, Beanfort, 10yds. ... G. L. Calwell, Raglan, 9yds. ... "T. A. Elward," Melbourne, 11yds. HURDLE RACE. 200 yards. G. L. Calwell, Raglan, 9yds. M. Kirkpaisiek, Stockyard Hill, 13yds. TUB RACE. First, £1; second, 10s.

SOCIETIES RACE, 130 yards. Richard Thomas, 6yds William Trompf, 13vds. Bracelet Handicap. One mile.

Alfred Andas, 120 yds. ... J. M'Reich, 160yds, olm Audas, ser. Time, 3min. 21sec. OLD BUFFERS' RACE (over 40 years), 130 yards. First, Bag of Flour; second, meet-

schaum pipe. H. Flower, 1; E. Smith, 2; P. DeBuere, 3. RUNNING HIGH JUMP. First, £1; second, R. Paterson and W. O'Shea divided.

BOYS' RACE (under 14 years), 200 yards. First, 10s.; second, 5s.; third, 2s. 6d. E. Holdsworth, 1; G. Smith, 2; A. Wilson, 3. SEA-HORSE RACE. First, £2; second, £1 third, 10s. Carmichael, 1; H. Smith, 2; John Audas, 3.

Hamburger Trophy. Three miles. . Andas, 300 yels. . Murray, 260yris R. Sinclair, ser. Time, Hunin. 235ser. GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE, for tifteen minutes

First, £1; second, 10s.

J. Madden, 1; C. L. Carvell, 2. Distance tra versed, alone 2 miles and a half. Bicycle Race. One mile. A. Andas, 120 de ...

A. L. Samuel, 1855cis. Mocney, 180yels. Time, 3min. 14ww. THE CONCERT

In the evening in the Societies' Hall was filled to overflowing, and a large number of people were unable to gain admission. The Beaufort Minstrels appeared in their new programme, and apparently succeeded in pleasing toe andieuce. The singing was ve y good, in the Pacific, it has transpired that the style, and the public were not slow in expressing their satisfaction at the chorts of the per-

The concert was followed by a ball, when the hall was again uncomfortably filled, and dancing was kept up till early on Saturday morning to the excellent music provided by the Jackson family.

"While good temperance people are decrying liquor," says a leading American physician, "they seldom stop to think how much barm is being done by an abuse of a beverage to which many of them are devoted. I just came from a tending a case of a fiveparents indulging in tea-drinking. child became very nervous and dyspeptic, and they sent for me. I asked them how and kindred diseases. Yes, you will find the most the most to be desired and telehandreds of women, young girls, and aged women, and occasionally a man, who have all 2.368 characters. The messages were completely round their nervous system by sent on ocal circhit. There were ten comthe excessive use of common (ea. It will be a blessing to mankind when a temperance crossade can spare wind enough from its Shortly afterwards the judges announced attack on alcohol to assail tea."

A terrible scene was witnessed at Moruya on Sanday night. The Rev. Father Pollard fell dead at the aliar rails. As may be imagined there was great consternation in the church and many people fainted from emotion and third prize to Mr. F. J. Kihm, for isit indifferent bealth. A man named Hennat, for trying to ride

Five Salvation Army soldiers and two Bankers' and Merchants' Company. Hallelujah lasses have been prosecuted for was 10min. 10sec., or at the rate of about 50

opportunity of taking a trip round the lake. are now investigating a case which will cause Guinea. I have written to Lord Perby, call-The swings were kept going all day, and a good deal of sensation in society, if the facts, ing his attention to the first three resolutions were nationised by old and vonno alike were patronised by old and young alike. as they now appear, are proved. Some of the Sydney Convention, and asking The namenath letters was drawn during the later was drawn during the match resulted in favor of the Beaufort team, Fry, found a nugget of ladwt., besides some but we have not been fewered with the resulted with the resulted was not been fewered with the resulted was not been fewere head fared far worse than her pipe. The sant rumors, the principals are living apart. I men al to the safety and well-being of the

AN IMPROVED THRESHING. MACHINE:

Mr. Hill, a farmer at Bolwarra, has insum the whole affair up briefly, it must be vented an addition to Clayton and Shuttlepronounced a grand success. To individualise worth's threshing-machine which will prove any persons who took part in the demon- of considerable advantage to farmers, saving not be doing that gentleman justice if we did acting bandcutter and feeder. A trial was spoon, to whom too much praise cannot be and agriculturists from the surrounding dispared to publish the receipts in detail, but at Hill intends applying for a patent. The adpresent it is roughly estimated that the dition consists of a small elevator, which carreceipts from all sources will be about £400. ries the sheaves to the machine, they then The following are the results of the sports:— pass under a number of knives similar to those of rearing-machines, so fixed as to revolve in a band. They are cut, and then passed by another elevator, carried by two 5in. belts, to a drum, into which they are forced by a swinging rake, preventing choking. The apparatus can be shifted to either side of the machine for convenience. The knives are divided into two portions, and will cut a width of 2ft. They can be raised or lowered according to the size of the sheaves. The whole of the emprovement made by Mr. Hill can be packed ready for removal in ten minutes,-" Argus,"

Cable News

It is announced that the cholers, which a few days ago was reported to have reappeared in Paris, has now ceased.

The Queensland gunboat Palumah, which is to be employed by the Admiralty in the survey of the Northern coast of Australia, has sailed under the command of Lieutenaut George E. Richards.

A fire occurred yesterday in the parcels office of the Windsor railway station, result-

ing in the destruction of the office. On the debris being examined, an infernalmachine was discovered, when it was found that the fuse instead of exploding ignited the box which contained it, thus setting fire to

the building. No clue has yet been found to the perpetrators of the outrage.

CAPE Town, Dec. 21. The latest advices from the Transvaul report that an armed force of Boers has assembled on the borders of Bechuanaland, with the intention of making a raid on that coun-

Mr. Kruger, the President, declares that he is powerless to prevent the moursion.-"Argus" and Reuter's cablegrams.

THE GERMAN ANNEXATIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 23. It is understood that negotiacions are now going on between England and France with a view to the cession of the New Hebrides to France.

With respect to the German annexations German Government gave a pledge to Lord Derby not to annex any portion of New

Victoria, has communicated to recognise the action of Germany. It is now stated that the British Corer

Islands as previously reporced. "The Times" this morning declares that the hesitation shown by Lord Derby with regard to the Pacific deserves the severest tensure. _"Argus" cablegram.

ment have not annexed the D'Entreusieaux

A TELEGRAPHIC CONTEST.

"A remarkable contest for fast telegraph transmission took place recently at New York, at the offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company," says "Iron." "The prizes offered for competition were three in number, the first being a gold medal, the second a silver medal, and the third a decorated telegraph key. They were given by and the only condition was that the Morse steel lever key should be the one used. The prizes were for clearness of character and speed combined. At 11 o'clock, when the contest began, over 100 leading operators and teleof 500 words, 15 periods, and 4 commas-in petitors, all of whom did remarkable work, and at I o'clock the contest was finished. their decision, which awarded the first prize to Mr. W. L. Wangh, for superior work, each letter and character being perfect, time 11min. 27sec.; the second prize to Mr. W. M. Gibson, for good work, time limin. 3sec.; work, time 10min. 32sec. Mr. Waugu belongs to the Commercial Telegram Company, Stock Exchange; Mr. Gibson to the Bankers Mr. J. W. Roloson, an operator of the

GERMAN ANNEXATION IN NEW GUINEA.

The extensive annexations by Germany in the Pacific, which were detailed in our tele-There was some hope, he said, that further

Janna Min

A MILATERA

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Doetrv.

And smutted the lid of either eye, And turned and stared at the busines

And the street-car driver stopped and beat His hands on his shoulders and gazed up Till his eye on the long track reached the

As the little white hearse went glimmering by. As the little white hearse went glimmering

In the crowded walk, and she knew not why But he gave her a coin for the way she

strange As a custoffer put back his change With a kindly hand and grateful sigh— As the little white hearse went glimmering

As the little white hearse went glimitering A man looked out of a window dim,

For a dead child even was dear to him: And he thought of his empty life and said : "Loveless alive and loveless doad-Nor wife, nor child in earth or sky !" As the little white hearse went glimmering

J. W. RILEY.

bairs

Movelist.

DAN LYONS' DOOM

But there was that in the woman's face and especially in her dark, deep set eyes, that was a warning to a closer observer. It was a hard face, a cruel face, an obstinate face, an utterly untrustworthy face. If ever ignorance and prejudice, and a total want of moral consciousness were stamped upon features they were stamped in the countenance of Mrs. Brady. Each of the three children that seated themselves at the table round her on the occasion of which I write had some resemblance to the mother; but the unscrupulous cunning of Cornelius, the ania mal vanity of Nora, and the ungovernable passions that gleamed in the eyes of Father James were all doubled and intensified in the old woman's face. As the man we call Father James seated himself opposite to where she stood she leaned on both hands as she rested

them on the table and bent over it toward his bowed face, as she muttered angrily between "So it's on you again? Oh, blood of the

"By "he cried, if you weren't my mother you would hauns me too, for I'd kill you! And as it is you'd better be warned, for you may go too far some day, and my life is

She started back as his elenched fist was struck so violently on the table that the dishes were disturbed, but at a warning movement from Cornelius her mood seemed to instantly

change, and she laughed harshly. "One can't say a word to you at all. James. these times," she said; can't you take a joke from your mother ?"

"Joke!" he repeated, as he stood up and dashed his chair back from the table. I a child again that you think to twist me round your finger! Joke! who in their and the hangman's rope round their necks?' room behind him, leaving his supper untouched on the table.

Mrs. Brady's face grew white as chalk, and she fell into a chair, staring at Cornelius with her terrified dark eyes.

self to and fro despairingly.
"To tell you the truth, mother, I'm getting

alraid," replied Cornelius, as he attacked his food with an appetite. "I hope that the black coat isn't putting ideas of religion and repentance in his head."

"If I thought so I'd tear it off his back! A son of mine turn white livered? A man with my blood in him turn back from the revenge I swere him to on the cross? If I thought so, I'm his mother, and I'd knile him

quite capable of any deed as she rose and shock her right hand out clenched against the air around her. As her long gripped each other, then so they would doubt-less have gripped an enemy's throat had it been within reach when the hot blood was boiling in her veins—the same blood, as she saying." had truly said, that had made Father James

And Nora ate her food hastily, and scarcely hearing a word that was passing round her; for she was used to her mother's temper, though she was not in her secrets, and never troubled her head as to what aroused it. At the admirer her brother had given her in his idle chaff, and calculating the effect of a dress she intended to don on the morrow with the

sole hope of exhibiting herself in it to the unconscious Irishman. As for Mrs. Brady, she had forgotten the

that does'nt concern her own self, or sees anything, God help her, but her own handsome face in the glass. Nora! Nora, I say!"
"What?" returned Nora, with a start on her return from the realms of fancy. "What wor you thinking of?"

Tady Connor," promptly replied the girl and Cornelius rose from the table with a loud laugh that made the angry blood rush into his sister's face.

CHAPTER IV.

THE hut is high up on a spur of Great Mount

township lay under the eye like a green map,

The very gully where lay the long-deserted claims was open to the view from that hill home; and as far as the eye could reach far across the plains bounded by the low, purple-blue hills, one could follow the track along which the coach passed once a day; in short, the eyrie of an eagle was never built in more commanding and yet retired spot.

Two or three days after that on which my story opens, Nan Griffiths was sitting on a block of wood outside the door of the hut, and under the heavy shadow of a spreading tree that bent its crooked branches over her uncanny-looking figure. She was a very old woman, with white hair hanging loosely over ier shoulders, and a long cloak that covered her even down to her feet; to this cloak here was a hood that could be drawn at will over her head, and holes, through one of which a skinny hand was passed to grasp a orutched stick. The old creature was tooth? less, and her skin was chrivelled up on her face like sun tanned leather; but the keen dark eyes that sparkled under the long white

of her eyebrows were apparently as serviceable as when she was 20 years younger. She was muttering and mumbling to her-self in a dissatisfied way that made her sharp nose and chin meet in a manner that gave her some resemblance to a bird of prey, when she saw a woman climbing up the track among the trees leading toward the hut. It was a tall, pale-faced woman of about thirtyive, with dark hair and eyes, and a weary, helpless look in her face that would have won the sympathy of a stranger, but did not seem to be noticed by Nan, who was her mother.

"What a time you've been! Faugh, the women there is in these days!" "I was as quick as I could be." Ellen Griffiths returned, as she seated herself wearily near the hag, "and I'm as tired as "Death is never tired, you fool, and yo

always are," Nan growled; "and now you sit there storing before you without teiling me a word ; did you see the child." "Yes, but I had a rare hunt for him." "Where was he?"

"Up in the cemetery at the Colonel' grave." "By himself ?" "No, he was with Resignation St. Herrick."

The reply seemed to stun the old hag with surprise.
With Resignation St. Herrick! With her of all the children in the world!" and then a harsh, cackling laugh burst from Nan's lips,

as she clapped her hands joyfully.
"It would be grand," she screeched; "A policeman | of who?"

" Of Dan! would it not be grand if he were to trap Colonel St. Herrick's murderer!" Ellen looked at her mother with a stony horror, but she said nothing, though the hag went on as though she had. "Oh it's awful isn't it! your mother is a hard-hearted, cruel old woman, that would

hunt to death the man you loved. Faugh! you white-livered worm, that would turn and lick the hand that struck you; are you a child of mine at all?" Ellen was used to such talk, and she said nothing save what was expressed in the worn

to death, weary look in her poor white "Tell me what you heard, curse you, and don't sit there like a senseless image driving me mad," shouted Nan, as she seized her daughter's arm and shook her violently; "open your mouth and speak, fool that you

"What am I to tell about first?" "The new people at St. Herricks, who are they?—quick."

"Their name is Brady, an old mother, two sons, and a daughter. They've taken St. Herricks—rented it of Mr. Pollard." "And is it true that they're going into the old ground again?"

The hag gave her daughter another vicious shake, and her sharp, prominent chin worked like the half of a pair of nut-crackers as she

"I'll throttle you if you don't speak out what has come over you at all fool? Have

you seen a ghost—the ghost of Colonel Herrick, eh?" "No, but I have seen a face like Dan

At the reply the old woman's hand fell from her daughter's arm as she questioned anxiously. "You don't mean that he has come back Ellen?"

"No, it was in a woman's face I saw the likeness, and then it was in the eyes only. When I was looking for little Dan I went round by the fence at St. Harrick's, and found a young girl looking over it as if watching for some one; it was the daughter of the Brady's that have taken the place."

"Well! you spoke to her of course?"
"Yes, and got a good deal of news out of and called her angrily away. It was in Mrs. Brady's eyes I saw Dan Lyons."

Brady's eyes I saw Dan Lyons."
"It was in your own eyes you saw a fool." said the hag scornfully. "You think of nothing morning, noon, and night, but that double dyed murderer that left a curse on saying."
"She's a young girl, and a silly one, the

Brady girl; but you'll soon see her for yourself, for I told her about you, and she's sure to pay you a visit. She thinks of nothing but sweethearts, and her brother has told her that a man is in love with her." " What man?"

"Do you remember Tady Connor mother?" "That Connor that worked in the Gully when the Colonel was killed?" "The same."

"Something is going to happen!" exclaimed Nan, wildly. "No wonder I dreamed of strange things and saw strange signs! Go "When Mrs. Brady called the girl inside I went on toward the cemetery, and I met Connor himself on his way from the Gully."

"Did he know you, Ellen ?" "Yes, at once, and asked me if you were alive yet. He is coming to see you about

"Aye? he was always a soft fool, but an open handed one, too, so he's welcome."
"If I don't mistake, that's he coming up the hill now, mother," said the woman, as she pointed down toward a man who was steadily climbing up the steep path.
Yes, it was Tady, in truth, going, after

many misgivings, to see once again the fortune-teller of Mount Roban, whom he had more than once consulted in the years gone by; for Tady was one of those not unusual characters in whom are combined deep re-ligious convictions and an ignorant belief in supernatural powers and beings, and his

From the front of this hut on the side of the mount one of the grandest views around "he don't believe in fortune tellers or witches,

When he reached the hut there was no one Tady, believing in Nan Griffiths with all his marble, stood out from its surrounding of stone, though he did not turn his eyes toknocked a low, respectful knock, and nearly jumped out of his skin as he was bidden by name to enter.
"Come in, Tady Connor."

"What am I frightened of?" he reasoned with himself as he lifted the latch and pushed open the door. "Of course Ellen has come back and tould her she seen me.'

When he entered the low, dim room, with the clay floor and the smoke-blackened raiters, he saw that there was a small fire on the hearth, but no one beside it, and then he turned at a sound that made him shiver to see Nan Griffiths standing on the threshold of an inner door with a huge black cat ut her feet. It was the cat's unearthly "me-a-w!" that

had made Tady shudder from head to foot. "Welcome, Tady Connor," said the hag, as she advanced and stood before him, her skinny hand grasping the stick, her low bent form still covered with the long cloak. The seas have rolled between us for long years,

and now they have brought you back again."
"They have, ma'am," said Tady, as he made a respectful scrape with his right foot; and I'm glad to see they have left you looking so hearty,"
"Time makes no odds to me,' she said, as she drew a seat to the table and sat down, while she pointed to another for her visitor.

'I'll live until a man dies, and then my work done. Sit down." Tady would have liked to ask her whose death was to precede her own, but he dare'nt, and waited humbly for the hag to speak

"You want to consult mo?" she asked, as she put her shrivelled face so near to him that the fiery little eyes so far back in her head seemed to burn him. "Speak out what it is while the humor's on me." "It's a drame I had, Mrs. Griffiths-a drame that's troublin' me intirely; an' know-

in' well how knowledgeable you always wor, I kem to ax you about it." " All right," she replied, as she drew toward her with a skinny paw the coin Tady had laid near her on the table. "Skull, fetch the master's books."

The latter command was addressed to the black cat, who instantly entered the inside chamber and almost instantly returned with a little bag in his mouth, which he deposited on his mistress's lap, taking the opportunity. of his vicinity to the terrified Irishman to spit and "wa-ow" viciously in his face.
"Down, Skull," cried Nan to the cat as she opened the bag and drew a pack of dirty

cards from it. "Now, Connor, tell me your "It's twice now I've dramed it," he said, turning his face away from the cat, who still glared at him. "I thought, do you see, that glared at him. "I thought, do you see, that I am, mayourneen, I am that happy man,' I was down in the old shaft at work, and that cried Tady. "It would be grand," she screeched; "I with every spade I dug I turned up the head of a man. I thought that I always expected enough. I'll make a policeman—a trap of a lump of gold, and saw it shinin' as I turned the shovel, but whin it come up it was always the same man's face wid blood on it."

"Did you know the face?" asked the hag solemnly. "Yes, I did." "Whose was it?"

"It was Dan Lyon, the murderer's, face." "Something is going to happen Tady Connor!" she said, almost repeating the words she had used to her daughter. lream was always the same?'

"Always, ma'am." With her jaws munching and mumbling horribly the fortune-teller spread the cards before her, and with such a keen anxiety in her own repellant and withered face, that it was evident she possessed some belief in the art she practised. Unconsciously to himself, the little Irishman had uttered the one name in the whole world that had power to excite her worst passions, for there are far worse passions than the reigning one of Nan Griffith's, which was cupidity.

"What man is plotting against you?" she asked him suddenly, as he anxiously watched her face while she scanned the cards. "You have been speaking to him lately, though you have not touched his hand—who and she turned her eyes keenly upon

Tady's face.
"I don't know, Mrs. Griffiths. I haven't spoke to a soul to-day but my young master, Mr. Leonard Prosser, and I'm sure he'd plot nothing agin his fosterer." "You spoke to no one else?-mind what

ou say, Tady Connor." "Be this an' be that!" asseverated Tady, and then he all at once stopped, and with a gasp ejaculated almost in a whisper, "Sure wouldn't be Father James!" "Who is Father James?" Nan asked sus-

piciously, "and what right have you to be talking of clergymen here? Why, the very cat knows you have named one-look at

In fact the black cat had turned toward the terrified Tady, and with every hair on end was me-a-wing and spitting at him.
"Spake to him! quiten him for my sake,
Mrs. Griffith's! sure I meant no harm, and

at any rate Father James isn't a priest at all sein' he isn't in orthers now; he's the gentleman that has rented St. Herrick's an' is livin' there wid his family." A sudden remembrance of what he

daughter had said about Nora Brady made her, but before I left her mother came out the old hag grin to herself as she ordered her familiar to retire, and she resumed the reading of the cards she had laid down. "I can tell you nothing about your dream until you dream it once more," she said, " but beware of a dark man that is plotting against

your very life." "How will I find out who he is?" asked Tady, anxiously.
"Through a girl," replied Nan; " a young

girl with dark hair that's in love with you. "With me? It's jokin' you are, ma'm." Don't I look like a woman to joke?" was the angry retort. "There's a girl in love with you, and you'll see her this very day, for she's waiting and watching for you at this moment; and now go, for I can tell you no more at present. When you dream the third

time come to me again.' Tady got up, and having uttered his thanks gladly hastened out of the hut. His superstitious terrors of old Nan' and her cat, al though partly overcome by the wonderfully good news she had told him, were yet quite sufficient to render his escape into the pure air of the mountain a pleasant one, and he hastened down its side to be at leisure to think over his unexpected good fortune.

Good fortune, indeed, and at last ! I think

I have told you that Tady Connor had numbered some thirty-five years, and during many lustres of those years it had been his hard fate to have been hopelessly over head and ears in love very many times. Tady's heart was soft, but those of the maidens who scorned his turned-up nose, his crooked fingers, and his red hair, were as hard as the nether millstone. In vain had he year after year pictured to himself some lovely inamorato transformed into a loving wife, and called Mrs. Connor. One by one his hopes had been blighted, and his person mocked or laughed

Delightful thought! but there was one drawback-he had a rival, for that was the decision Tady came to regarding the dark man old Nan had declared to be plotting against him, and warned him against. "Of coorse it's some chap that she won't look at on account of her love for me, the darlin'!" he soliloquised. "I wonther who she is at all, at all? but, sure, I'll know soon, for I'm to see her this very day," and poor I

in front of it, and the door was shut. He little heart, went down the hill rejoioing and flowering plants, like a sentinel who never ward it looking all around him for a sight of the girl who at last had been the one to appreciate the hitherto despised little man.
"Maybe she's behind some of the bushes or

rocks watchin' me the crathur," he murmured with a fond smile, as he took off his hat and arranged his red, stiff locks. "It's well I put on me new coat, though 'twas for old Nan I did it. She was ever an always very particular," and he squared round his funny little person to look at his heels, as he gave the adnired blue coat with the brass buttons a vigorous tug behind to make it hang more

gracefully. He had to pass St. Herrick's on his way to the township—doubtless the cunning has he had just left had calculated on that fact, and also another fact, the latter being that Nora Brady was again standing at the fence under the trees, watching and waiting for the sweet-heart her brother had promised her, little thinking what events would follow from the effects of his silly fun at the expense of Nora's well-known vanity and weakness for the op-posite sex. See had seen Tady climbing up the bill path, and now watched his return with a beating heart and a conscious smile on

her coarse, rosy face. St. Herrick's had, as we know, an interest for Connor that Nora did not guess at, and for a moment, as he passed it, he forgot the for-tune teller's prediction and thought of the murdered man whom everyone had loved. In the very middle of these and thoughts, however, he heard a slight cough, and with a sudden return of his warm admiration of his unknown inamorato's tasts, he stopped and turned in the direction of the "ahem."

Had there been an observer of the meeting between Nora and Tady he must certainly have been an amused one. The girl was craning her neck over the fence in trying to follow with her eyes Tady's passing form, when at her cough he turned suddenly and stopped, then she drew her big head back and

Tady struck an attitude, an attitude udicrous and comical that nothing but the girl's exaggerated self-conceit prevented her from observing its true nature, but as it was she saw nothing save unbounded admiration of her over decorated self, and was immensely delighted, so with the envious fence only between them Tady grinned from ear to ear, and fell awkwardly upon his knees on the damp rass, under the thick trees that protruded her great branches over the dilapidated

"Are you Tady Connor?" simpered silly Nora, as she scanned her lover's rather singular proportions lavishly displayed by his sprawl upon the grass.

"What makes you so happy?"
"Because at last I see the beauty an' the darlin' of the wide world here forenint me this blessed day."

"He-he-hel" He-he-he wasn't much, but, with the accompanying leer from Nora's small, heavy eyes, it expressed great encouragement to "Arrah, don't be laughin' at me asthore

sure, you'll brak my heart if you do l' And with a good deal of grunting, Tady struggled to his knees, and ventured nearer to the

pretty much as Tady had arranged the tail of his coat a little previously.

"Nan fould me agra, an sure it was meself the gentleman who has taken the house where papa used to live, and that you might replied Tady, but he was wondering all the time who told the girl his name, and then "Who are you, child?" he asked in time who told the girl his name, and then deciding it was that dangerous dark man who trembling tones, as his white face seemed to was plotting against him, he determined to yet blanch of a more ghastly pallor. ask her at once.

"I say, agra, who was it tould you me l name ?' "Conn did," and as Nors went on, he was

muttering, almost audibly,
"D—— Conn, who ever he is." "But who is this Nan you are talking about? Is she you're sister?"

"God forbid!" and Tady crossed himself devoutly, "arrah no, asthore, she's an ould him, and then followed her up the narrow woman that has lived up on Mount Roban pathway between the long grasses of the old these twenty years, an' she's a fortune teller." The latter words were uttered in a whisper, that necessitated Tady's monkey-like face being protruded over the fence in dangerous proximity to that of the delighted Nora, who was, however, woman enough to affect a pru-

dery she was far from experiencing.
"Go away with you—it's a shame for you us would be killed."
"Divil a care I care! Who's Conn?" asked

the divil wid him, I say! Who is he, at all, at all ?" "Conn is my brother, didn't you know that? I've two brothers, you know, Conn and James,

Father James, they call him now."
"Oh, Lord! is Father James a brother of yours? But afther all, why should we be afraid of him or any one? I'll keep company wid no dacent girl except for dacency, and sure he could marry us if he was agreeable. "Marry us," repeated Nora, with a giggle again, at the idea of this ardent wooing, Tis early in the day to be talking of marry ing when I've only seen you a minute or two ago; and besides, James couldn't marry us, for he's not in orders,"

"Oh, I forgot, he tould me so himself agra; but never mind, when we makes up our minds we can aisy find a priest to tie u together for a happy life. Who's that?" That was someone shouting shrilly "Nora Nora!" in the direction of the house. "Tis me mother! I must go or she'll kill

"Stop one minnit ashtore. - Whin'll I see you agin? Tell me quick now before you go. Sure I'll be thinkin' it months till I see your beweheful eyes an' your darlin' face "I don't know I'm often here at the fence

and if you'll whistle I can come mostly any time in the evenin'." "Oh, the lovely crathur!" murmured Tady as he gripped the top rail of the fence and stared after the quickly retreating figure of his fat inamorata. "Isn't she the darlin' of the world to take a fancy to me in this way. an' not a sowl to care for me in this wide world but Mr. Leonard?" and the name reminded him that he had better not keep his young master ignorant of his whereaboute

CHAPTER V.

much longer, so he tore himself away and

THE DEAD MAN'S CURSE. Lone cemetery of Marranga, where the few

made for the township.

dead sleep far from the world they may know no more, and where the rustle of the long at, yet here was a young girl with dark hair grass over their neglected graves is rarely in love with him—actually in love with his caused by a human footstep. There in the shall find him without being a trap. He may the most valuable part of it. On the high at all ler young in peace among the sweading trees that the roung in peace among the sweading trees that the roung in peace among the sweading trees that the roung in peace among the sweading trees that the roung in peace among the sweading trees that the roung in peace among the sweading trees that the roung in peace among the sweading trees that the roung in peace among the sweading trees that the roung in peace among the sweading trees that the roung in peace among the sweading trees the roung in her young in peace among the spreading trees of the old Bush Land, and the breeze whisper to dead ears unlieard save by the young of the wallaby that sometimes venture to peep from among the rocks that bound its fence. To a stranger no desolation could seem greater than that of Marranga graveyard, where a dozen graves had sunk among the grass to sad neglect, and over only one had a name or a date been inscribed. And that one, on a head-stone of white

leeps, to guard the last resting-place of a St. Herrick. That spot alone in the grass tangled enclosure was carefully tended, and lay an oasis of blossom in a desert of desola-tion. The black letters on the pure surface of the head stone had in some measure faded, but the inscription was yet plain enough to

the eye had there been one in the vicinity to read it. But it was yet early in the morning, and the man who was slowly approaching it had not as yet reached the graveyard. Indeed he seemed in no haste, for he toiled up the slope as one afflicted with weakness, and when he had reached the gate, rested long on it, gazing toward the white sentinel tomb, He was a tall man with a white haggard face under slouched hat, and he wore a long, black serviolerical coat. It was the new tenant of St. Herricks, the man known as Father James.

Perhaps he did not mean to enter at all. He stood there so long, and so motionless that he might have been as dead as that men over whom the white stone stood, for all anpearance of life that he exhibited. Magpies were stalking proudly in the grass, and greeting the early sun with their sweet gurgling notes. The laughing jackass, perched upon the limb of a leafless gum tree, shricked out a wild chorus to some distant mate. The green paroquet fluttered and chattered among the branches, but that statue-like man did not seem to see them or hear anything until there was the sounds of voices behind him, and then he turned his head just a little way to see who were the unwelcome visitants to a spot he had believed too lone to bring a single

iuman being to gaze upon his face. It was fair Resignation St. Herrick who came toward him, though he did not know it then, and beside her walked a boy of about her own age, a boy with a bold, intelligent eye, and a fearless mien. Close beside Resignation walked Guardian, her great dog, with his eyes closely and suspiciously scanning the stranger as the trio neared him.

Resignation was attired as she had been when I first named her. A pale blue fleecy' dress enveloped her slight figure, and from under her broad drooping hat her flossy fair hair fell in a cloud over her shoulders. In one hand she carried a little basket, the other was laid on the dog's great head, as the child noticed his uneasy movements. The boy's stout, healthy figure was clad in

a shirt of some light flannel material, and a pair of well-made dark trousers covered his sturdy limbs. A straw hat shaded a pair of fine dark eyes, and a handsome bright face, browned by the sun, and ruddy with "Hush, Guardian, you must not be rude to

strengers," Resignation whispered in response to the dog's subdued growl. "He will not Father James made no reply, and the children passed him to enter the gate. The lad went on without vouchsaving the man a second glance, but Resignation paused with her soft hand on the still open gate.

"Would you like to come in, sir? It is of private. Would you like to come in and not private. see my dear father's grave?"
"Your father's grave! Why should I want to see your father's grave, child?" The words were spoken so sharply that the child drew back a little; during all Resigna-

tion's little life these were the first words she "I'm not laughing at you. How did you had heard in any other tones than affection or pity, and she fixed her large calm eyes s and cheap ornaments upon the man in a sort of mild wonder as she replied,

> "I am Resignation St. Herrick," answered; "my father was Colonel St.

> "Stay, I will go with you," he murmered. as she was turning away with a disappointed look to follow her companion.
>
> The gentle child waited gladly until Father
> James had passed the gate, and then she closed it behind him. He allowed her to pass him, and then followed her up the narrow

> graves. If she could have known what was passing in that man's heart-if she could have read his thoughts, hidden beneath that outward calm and that priestly dress, what would Resignation St. Herrick have done, or what would the poor fatherless child have gaid ? He followed her light steps until she stopped

and if mother of Connyrs to see you, both of near a grave, where flowers grew under that us would be killed." eyes seemed fixed with such a stony glare Connor, with a scornful twist of his ugly nose that the lad who knelt by the grave with a at the mention of a name he had identified as trowel in his hand stared at him in wonder. If the words had been red hot, and pressed mother ov me darlin' girl, but as for Conn—to against the man's naked breast, his face could not have expressed a greater agony of fear and pain.

SAURED To THE MEMONY Or COLONEL THEODORE ST. HERRICK,

Foully murdered at Marranga, June 19th, 186-"Vengeance is Mine, I will repay, suith the Lord." The child saw that his eyes were tracing the words, and waited silently and respectfully until he turned his face away, and sat

to the headstone. The boy looked at Father James with a suspicion that he evidently shared with the after the usual preliminary whisky-a never dog, for at every movement of the man the animal showed his teeth, though silently, doubtless from respect to his young mistress's former reproof, but Resignation regarded the stranger with a yearning pity that her soft

"You have perhaps lost a dear father, too? and to the unaccustomed eye of an Austrabut not in so sad and cruel a way as I lian are objects of ever varying beauty.

lost mine. Oh it was cruel, cruel."

On the Dipton Plain there is a good deal "It was worse than cruel; it was inhuman and cowardly I" cried the lad, striking the

ntestion explained.

trowel on the grass he was kneeling on for emphasis; "and if I was a man and met him would kill him as I would a snake." "Who are you?" asked the priest, suddenly as he turned his face toward the vehement

"And Daniel is my friend," explained Resignation eagerly. "He has always helped me to keep papa's grave nice, and when he is a man he is going to find papa's murderer and get him punished." She said the last words in a low, emphatic whisper, looking round her as if fearful of is quite enthusiastic as to the capabilities of being overheard as in a matter of the most

secret consequence... "Yes, I shall find him." Daniel declared. proudly. "Old Nan wants to make a police-man of me to run the villain down; but I for it is fated that my hand shall put the rope about his neck." "How do you know?" asked the white-

reader of the stars—they cannot lie, you know, and besides I feel that I shall know Dan Lyons by instinct if ever the villain comes near me.' who --- " and he nodded toward the head | point, I almost feel tempted to make my air.

"Because granny has said so, and she is

faced priest almost in a whisper.

"Yes, didn't you know?" Resignation "Yes, dian't you know?" Resignation asked wonderingly. "He was poor papa's mate in the claim, you know. It doesn't tell about it there"—and she pointed to the stone—"but mama has told me all about it over and over again. Dan Lyons buried my does father alive—rang wints about it his lear father alive—papa wrote about it in his note book while he was dying, and mama has the note book yet. Just fancy what it must have been to be crushed down in the dark ground alive, but smothering, and thinking of mama and me all the time! Oh, poor papa! But I would rather have been him, even then, than the wicked man that killed him, for he was going to heaven, but the

murderer can never, never go there."
"Are you sure of that?" How eagerly the question was asked! with what trembling lips and craving eyes! "Of course he can't!" cried Daniel: "he must go among the devils, for he was one of them ! he was no man! didn't he bury the Colonel alive and stand looking at him and taunting him while he was dying?" Only's devil could do that!"

"Maybe, Daniel, if he was truly penitent." Resignation said doubtfully; "if he is sorry and asks God for Christ's sake, He may forgive him after a great while." "Never! all the sorrow in the world

confessed his crime!" From one to the other of the childrens' faces Father James gazed eagerly. What could he be looking for? In Dan's eyes he saw only a fierce anxiety for justice on the murderer, in Resignation's a pitiful doubt, as her knowledge of God's mercy was contending with her righteous abhorrence of the man whose crime had made her fatherless. "It was cruel," she repeated, as she patted the mould around some plant on the grave beside which she now knelt softly, "and if it was not my poor papa he had killed, I might be sorry for that bad man, but it is

"Sorry for him? I wish I was old enough and—and I'd—." "Yengeance is mine," repeated Resignation from the stone; "mama says that as surely as God's sun shines in the sky God's vengeance will overtake Dan Lyons, the mur-

hardly natural for me to be sorry for him."

Still from one young face to another the man looked voicelessly, the children now tending the flowers on the grave and not regarding him, but each engaged with their own thoughts. At last the man shuddered from head to foot as though a fit had shaken him with its last throb, and he spoke to the

boy.
"Did you say your name was Dan?"
"The did the "Yes, I wish it wasn't! why did they call me the same name as that murdering wretch? I won't have it!" "I never call you Dan," said Resignation

softly; "Deniel is a nicer name, and the Daniel in the Bible was a good man." "Your name is Dan?" persisted the stranger; "Dan what?" "My name is Daniel Griffiths if you want to know," the boy replied defiantly, for he resented the priest's insisting on calling bim

Dan.
"What is your mother's name?"
"Ellen, Ellen Griffiths; she is old Nan

Traveller.

Three Weeks in Southland, N.Z.

BY FRANK MORLEY.

(CONTINUED.)

Next morning I intended to visit Dipton, ownship about 18 miles further along the Kingston railway, for the purpose of inspecting another property. Mr. Carswell had arranged to come from Invercargill in the norning, and I was to meet him at the Winton station on the arrival of the train. But there must have been some misunderstanding on my part of the arrangement; for I was just thinking about turning out of bed for a bath when I heard a knock at my door, and on opening it Mr. Carswell informed me that I had just five minutes to get dressed and catch the train. My pleasing anticipations of a shower bath on a frosty morning immediately vanished; and, dressing in the quickest time on record, I rushed for the train vithout even having time to wash my face or lace my boots, which latter operation I performed while the train was in motion. after dinner, we (there were four of us) got a shilling for my activity as in my hurry I a shilling for my activity, as, in my hurry, I had neglected the very necessary formula of paying for a ticket. Dipton is about 18 miles farther on than Winton, and we pass through

a good deal of bush land, into which saw-ruills

Some very fine sheep country is to be seen as

the train makes its way along the foothills.

All the land about here, as everywhere else,

in fact, about Invercavgill, has suffered

are steadily working their way, and reck-lessly destroying all the best of the timber.

severely from the rabbit plague; and properties are now to be got very cheap, the original owners having been ruined by the ubi-quitous little rodent. But the phosphorous oison has proved a complete specific; and now properties, which at one time were abso weakly down on a grassy tuft with his back lutely valueless, are being worked profit ably.
We reached Dipton about 10 o'clock, and failing ceremonial in Southland—we had breakfast, and mounting a pair of borrowed horses, we made our way across the Dipton bridge, which spans the Oreti river. Dipton Flat, like all the other New Zealand plains, is enclosed by an amphitheatre of "Did you know my dear papa, sir?" and hills, which, as they extend further back, as a reply Father James shook his bowed rise into mountains. At this season of the year the mountains are snow-capped

of settlement, and I had an opportunity of seeing a sample of very good wheat, which was just being carted to the railway station, a distance of about four miles. The soil is a sort of marly clay, apparently full of lime, and is no doubt an alluvial deposit from the surrounding mountains. Underneath the surface, at varying depths, is the shingle; and wherever the shingle is near the surface good crops of turnips can be got the first year. Not far from here is the celebrated Five Rivers Estate, owned by Mr. Ellis. All the land on Dipton Flat appears to be capable of growing wheat or oats; and Mr. James M'Donald, who is cultivating largely, the soil. The heavier soil on the flat requires draining. With an effective system of drainage, the whole of the property would be good agricultural land; and what now appears to did not see many, but there were unmistakable indications of their presence; and the scoper active measures are commenced in the way of laying down poison the better. cargill, as indicated by my pocket aneroid, is 400 feet. The clear stream, rushing down from the mountains, gurgles and sparkles

way to some secured spot and diversity orystal flood which ripples along so temptingly beneath me. My enthusiasm, however, is somewhat damped by my companion, who informs me that several deaths of advenurous swimmers have taken place, even in the summer stime, from cramp caused by the presence of ice-cold springs, which rise, in a number of places, from the bed of the river. So we pass on, and I make a rapid mental calculation of the value of the Oreti River, provided that it could be transplanted to the centre of the Riverina back blocks in all its perennial freshness and beauty. But these alculations are vain, and are of much less practical value than some information I received, on the return journey, from Mr. Hodge, who has a run of 100,000 acres higher up in the mountains, and who has completely collared the rabbit plague by a systematic use of phosphorised oats. "How do you 'boss' the men employed in laying the poison?" asks Mr. Carswell, after the

it seldom fails to do in the course of a few "Boss them myself," replies Mr. Hodge emphatically. "By Jove, rather! There is only one way of coping with the rabbits, and that is by poisoning every acre of ground during the winter."

conversation had turned upon rabbits, which

"What does it cost per sore?" I enquired. wouldn't undo his sin or make a deed man live egain! Besides, if he was sorry he would have stood out before the world and is not wasted it costs per nere? I enquired. "Oh! well the oats are not expensive, and the phosphorous is cheap; and if the material is not wasted it costs very little. You just take your men in a long line, and go along; and every two steps each man puts down two or three grains of the poisoned oats. Just drop the oats from between the finger and thumb, so. Don't put it down in heaps; three grains will kill a rabbit."

"How many men do you require to clear, say, 20,000 acres?" Well, thirteen men for three months will poison 100,000 acres, and do it well, but they must be looked after."

"Do you mean to say that they will clear 100,000 acres in that time?" Well, of course, we wait until about the middle of June, when the snow is half way down the mountains, and we only lay the poison up to the snow line." "So, practically, you only poison 50,000

"Just so; but then it must be done carefully. The men walk in straight lines up one hill and down another. You musn't miss "And how about the skins?" "Well, of course, the skins are collected by contract. I give the contractors twopence a

acres.

prietor.

skin for them, delivered at the woolshed, dried and ready to go into the bale."
"That should help to pay the expenses of killing the rabbits."

"It more than pays where the rabbits are numerous." "Any danger of poisoning your stock?" "Not a bit; the Merinoes wont touch it. If on have crossbreds you must be a bit careiul, and shift them while you are laying the

When we had fully discussed the rabbit question I bethought me that I had a pack of cards in my pocket; and so we devoted the balance of the journey to Invercargill in the beguilements of threepenny "Nap," limited to a modest quadruple header, which hurss no one, and is quite as fascinating as playing for high stakes.

On Sunday morning I was again the inexorable Carswell; but this time I had both a bath and breakfast before leaving the Albion "for a drive out to" Morton Main Estate, distant about 16 miles east. We passed a goodly number of farms which seemed, judging from their general appearance and the number of well thatched stacks around the homesteads, to be fairly profitable. Several of them were kept in very good order, and gave one the impression of careful and systematic management. The well-kept and carefully trimmed gorse hedges are pleasing adjuncts to the farms, and must be very useful as shelter to the stock. Almost every paddock is encircled by a gorse hedge; and where they are well kept they give an air of comfort and stability to the farms, which must be very satisfactory to the pro-

At Woodlands there is a new hotel, and

we took the opportunity of testing the whisky, but whether we were thirsting for information or liquor is a matter of very little consequence. Just before coming to the hotel we passed an extensive range of buildings, and I was informed that it was a rabbit preserving establishment, while, at the same ime, I was carefully instructed that the factory was closed for want of the raw material. When we arrived at Morton Mains the inevitable whisky was produced; and, estate, which, in the hands of the Glasgow Company, so astonished and delighted the natives by a reckless swallowing up of the Scotch shareholders' money. Here, in the old happy days, there were six mansgers and as many steam ploughs. Whether the managers or the steam ploughs were the more expensive laxury of the two is a matter for speculation; but it is strictly a matter of history that the six managers used to bid against each other at cattle and horse sales and other festive occasions; and that the steam ploughs and other cheerful agricultural toys went on their pleasing way, while the money of the deluded shareholders was poured out upon the rolling hills of the Morton Mains Estate without let or hindrance. But one fine day all this came to an end. An inspector was sent out with plenary powers, and he sacked all the managers and nearly all the men, layed up the steam ploughs where they could do no mischief, and brought the whole merry fabric to a sudden stop. The steam ploughs are still there, sad evidences of folly and mismausgement. The wire ropes which used to drag the monsters over the tortured soil are now used as absurdly strong top wires in fences; while the engines are scattered about among the various sawmills, assisting to destroy the valuable timber of Southland.

The Hades of Nawaiian Mythology.

The Sandwich Islands boast of two

natural wonders-the largest extinct and the

largest active volcano in the world. The for-mer is located on the island of Maui, the summit being nearly 11,000 feet above the level of the sea, and a crater over forty-eight miles in circumference. One can look down into the crater 2,000 feet, the sides now terraced and covered with sandalwood, giant ferns, and a wonderful profusion of tropical flowers and shrubs. The active volcano is situated in the Island of Hawaii. The crater is situated on a spur of Mauna Loa, 4,000 feet above sea level The crater is not a cone, but a great pit on a level bench, nine miles in circumference. You go down, down over this almost perpendicular wall 800 feet, and stand on the floor of the crater. This is the place of eternal burnings, the house of everlasting fire of Hawaiian my-thology. The area at the bottom of the crater is not a liquid mass, but for miles and miles all round there spreads a scene of unearthly grandeur. Five or six lakes of fire lie to left and right; the floor beneath is so hot through the fissures. Huge cones twenty or thirty feet high, made by the bubbles of lava, ower its shingly bed; and although the thirty feet high, made by the bubbles of lava, "Was Dan Lyons the name of the man temperature is not far from the freezing rise through the seams and are cooled by the

A Little White Hearse.

... As the little white hearse went glimmering by— The man on the coal-cart jerked his lines

A stranger petted a ragged child

And a booblack thrilled with a pleasure

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By WAIF WANDER.

CHAPTER III .- (CONTINUED.)

clever Bradys, of Clogher, turned to water, the night is comin' on an' it's freezin' ye are!" The bitter scorn of the tones was felt keenly by the man to whom they were addressed, and lace was flashed from his awful over into the woman's that was terrible to meet.

senses would joke with blood on their hands and he slammed the door of an adjoining

"What has come over him at all, Conn," she cried; "he's not the same man since we come here. On, my God, do you'think he'll go back on us after all?" and she rocked her-

with my own hands." She looked as if she would. She seemed

the present she was too much occupied about

presence of her youngest until it was recalled to her by a motion of Cornelius as he spoke "You forget, mother, that somebody is here." "Oh Nora? She never hears anything

THE FORTUNE-TELLER OF MOUNT ROBAN.

Roban in a sheltered spot nearly hidden by trees and big brown rocks, half covered with green moss and grey lichen; it was built of heavy timber slabs, and covered by sheets of box bark, both of which showed the weather.

Worn hue of many vecors Worn hue of many years.

From the front of this hut on the side of

Marranga was discernable, and if it had been built for the purpose of espionage, no situation could have been better chosen. The

dotted with little white cubes that represented dwellings, and right across the long line of the gleaming creek, past St. Herricks, and up the slope where the lone cemetery lay, not a human being could move without being traced from Nan Griffith's hut.

Hariculture.

Utilising Corners and Waste Patches.

RE is not a farm of any size but has ars and vacant spaces which seem to remain always unutilized. From year's end to year's end these plots, if it may be only a few feet on it may be only a few feet, or it may be larger, seem to escape being sown by some accident or other. Along with the general area, they have been cleared, and are probably even tilled every year; but from their proximity to out-buildings, the lay of the ground, or one or other of a great many causes, nothing grows on them, or is grown on them. They accordingly present tiny irregular patches, or corners, or borders, of reness, usually covered with useless weeds, and this may be seen; as we have said, on every farm. To those who live in towns, and to whom the possession of the smallest strip which a few flowers or vege tables or fruits may be grown is a perfect enjoyment, these unutilised patches, however small and irregular, appear to be a great waste, and the possession of them would be reckoned a boon indeed. For our part, we cannot see why such strips and corners, even of only a few feet in extent, should remain unutilised. They can be made to produce something, and something useful. They are eleared, they are good ground, they are there available, and as such, in their aggregate or sum total, if left unused, represent just so much loss to the farmer, even if the loss be very little. To take them in hand and utilize them would require neither skilled labor nor any appreciable expenditure of time. Some few odd, unconsidered minutes of even the good house-wife's time would be sufficient to utilize them for growing a variety of thirgs, besides cabbages and green things, that would not require the care and attention of the latter, and are always of value in the domestic economy, especially of farmers and those who live in the country. Such being the case, we conceive that it is only ignorance of the value of these corners and natches, and the way in which they may be utilised for growing various very necessary and even prized articles, that are the reasons of their being neglected; and that our farming friends will be only too glad to get a few hints from us as to what to do with regard to them and as to what may be easily and usefully grown on them. In all older countries, and where land is scarce, or where farms are of limited extent, or the farmers are thrifty and have some ideas beyond the "single" one of producing a certain staple only for the market, and nothing for their own domestic use and comfort, these corners and patches are sedulously attended to, and present. space for space, even the best returns. This is specially the case in France, notably the best tilled and cultivated country in the world, and the farmers of which-often very small farmers, indeed-are reckoned the wealth of the country, as, indeed, they are its mainstay. Conceiving, then, that farmers in Australia will be thankful for a few hints how to utilise these vacant spaces and corners of their land, we furnish the following notes on the subject, remarking previously, however, that owing to the great diversity of climate and zone in such a great continent it will be apparent that some things that may be grown near Brisbane will not answer in Tasmania; and a farmer near sugar or tobacco cultivations will have a chance with even a few hundredweight of sugar-cane or tobacco-leaf, which a farmer further off will not. The most part of our following notes, however, will be found to apply, not locally, but generally, and will refore prove generally useful. Now ginger is such a plant. It is one of

the most useful and valuable of spices, useful alike at home as we shall show, and valuable in the market; may be sold in any quantities, small or large. It is a tuber or root that will grow in almost any soil, requires no attention or trouble after it is once put in, yields a large return, and with the fierce summer heats of Australia, may grow anywhere. have seen it thrive alike in New South Wales and in Queensland; and to some few housewives in Victoria also green ginger is not unknown, For the outside market green ginger is at present purchased to form the most pleasant and wholesome addition to melon ams, and, to such as know its use, to slice up in curries, stews, soups, and invalid broths
And dry ginger is also sold for these purposes, and to chemists and to manufacturers of curry powders. A small strip or patch of ginger in a farm, however, so wholesome and useful it is, instead of being sent to market to realise a pound or two, would be well used at home. As we have said above, green ginger forms a most pleasant admixture in, and imparts a most delicious flavor to the otherwise wholly sweet or partially insipid melon jams. Again, it can be always used in curries, stews, soups, and broths. And the crop, when gathered, cannot spoil, not that there will be much to spoil. The roots shrink and dry up, and remain perfectly good as dry ginger.

They do not rot like potatoes; nor will rate and mice nibble at them. If there be a hundredweight of dry ginger available, it may be sent into the market, sure of realising its

value.

Taking the order of the spices, we next draw attention to chillies and capsicums. plant or two here and there may already be seen in many farms, growing hardly one knows how, never taken care of or thought of, but always coming handy for a variety of useful domestic purposes. For chillies and capsicums enter into most varieties of pickles and sauces; and these form not only a relish of even the plainest food, but act as tonics to the blood and system generally. And chillies cut up and mixed with the food of fowls operates in making them lay. Green chillies put into curries also imparts a genuine fresh and wholesome flavor to them. As useful alike to man and poultry, and even tame birds like cockatoos and parrots; as growing easily and in any soil, but with an aspect to the sun; and as producing more than a hundred fold; we commend this spice, along with ginger, for unoccupied strips and patches.
And for any large quentity there is good
market for them, being bought up to make
pickles, sauces and curry powders.
We next note mustard. This hardly re-

quires more care than the preceding, and while the fresh young sprouts may be used in salad or as cress, fresh mustard seed is very useful as an addition to most pickles. It is remarkable how little we think of this most wholesome and delicious stimulant condiment. and are content to run in the old rut of dry and powdered and adulterated mustard im-ported into the country.

Finally, in the matter of spices, we draw attention to the garlie plant. This grows like than I did myself. Those were my sentia shalot or small onion, and a few plants of ments in days of yore; now, of course, I te should always be about every farm. When very young, and the decided rank flavor has not yet been developed, it is very useful and wholesome in salads. For most colies and other stomach complaints, which depend on weakness of the bowels, it acts as a sure remedy. A small clove or two is always good in a stew. And whether young or old, it acts most marvellously in such severe throat affections as diphtheria and hooping cough. It is also not generally known that snakes avoid the garlic plant. We have seen the hut of a bushman, living in the far interior where enakes abounded, completely surrounded by a garlic fence, which though only six or seven inches high was effectual in keeping off every snake. We have also personally observed its efficacy in the throat affections mentioned

We now come to the class of small trees and shrubs, and chief among these the lemon This fruit is nature's own special provision against heat, scurvy, sameness of flesh food, and a variety of disorders; at the same time that it can be converted into delicious preserves and most appetising pickles. It is dear enough in the market; but as will have been noticed, we are not writing for the abundant production of these articles, but simply the utilisation of a corner here and a strip there, for domestic thrift and comfort. The lemon is a most hardy tree, and will thrive in any soil. A sunny aspect will always be the best for it. It produces all the year round, and

The small oval variety, known in Australia as the Fiji lemon, is the best, as being the smallest and most handy, containing the most juice in proportion to its size, and having the thinnest of rinds. Lemons may be preserved whole by simply boiling in syrup, and then letting it stand for a few days. It is better and more wholesome than all our jams. And lemons may be pickled by simply being pricked with a wooden fork, and thrown into a bottle along with salt and a little vinegar, and allowed to stand a week in the sun or by the fire. This pickle, too, is more wholesome than all the imported pickles put together. The cost of bad pickles thus may be entirely saved by having two or three lemon trees.

We now come to the tea shrub, the plant which furnishes us the leaves which, prepared and sonked, furnish us with the tea we all drink. It is a hardy plant of the camellia tribe, will grow almost anywhere, and with the least possible attention will repay having a dozen or more plants about. It is produced from seed; but at first start it is best to get good plants from nurseries or the Betanical Gardens. The plot in which they are set, say at about six feet apart, should be either wel drained, or on a declivity to allow excess of moisture to run off. Excess of moisture lodging about the roots is fatal to its success For the tea plant, too, a special rainy zone is essential, that is, to its full development and bearing of leaves, for the value of a teaplant lies in the number of flushes of leaves it outs forth after each shower during spring after each flush as it comes out is picked. Thin shoots coming out from near the roots should be all trimmed, as they not only crowd the bush, but take off the nourishment of the other main branches and the sap which goes to produce the flushes of young leaves. When the plant is about a couple of feet high, the flushes after a shower of rain should be watched for, and as soon as the flush is out and the leaves yet tender, that is, not matured or fully grown, it should be picked, and the branches left bare to be operated on by another shower to produce another flush. The leaves when picked should be left in a cool, dry, shady place for a day or so, when they will present the appearance of being shrivelled up, and feel limp. They have then to be taken on to a clean table or deal board,

and so kneaded by the hand as to express all the moisture that is in them. It is this juice that is acrid and burtful in the leaf; and according as the leaf is young and tender, and this acrid juice thoroughly expressed from it, and the subsequent lrying and parching thoroughly carried out, that the ten is superior and excellent, or not. After as much juice as can be kneaded rubbed, and squeezed out, has been expressed, the leaves should be placed out, well spread on broad sieves, in the full heat of the sun i there is a good sun, and if not, should be thoroughly parched and dried over a gentle but hot and steady fire on a wide pan, the leaves being stirred about with a bundle of twigs. It is always advisable a day after the first drying or parching to give it a second drying or parching. Care should be taken in drying over a fire that the flame is not so hot as to render the leaves brittle. They should merely dry and crumple up. The tea thus prepared may be put up in packets or put into an old lead tea chest; and will be found | numerous windows may be seen huge trophies superior to the ordinary purchased teas. The tea-tree is very prolific in buds, and the flushes that produce the most buds, afford the best tea. It will thus be seen that it is neither difficult to grow the tea- light which are so generally met with in boot

plant, nor to manufacture it for home use. | stores, all is sparkle and glitter. The fittings There is the satisfaction of knowing that it is are of carven cedar, and the ceilings are lofty pure, and a considerable item of domestic expense is saved by very little expenditure of with attendants, and usually crowded with trouble. And mistakes made at first will be customers as well. And the perfume of leather observed and rectified afterwards. About is not distinctly perceptible. It is a palace, thirty or forty plants ought to be sufficient to as far as size and brilliancy are concerned, give the tea required for a year by a small and certainly it would take a prince's income family. Care should be always taken, after to run the show. the first year, that the bushes do not grow too woody. And it will be useless to attempt to a new comer in Sydney, and he owes his make drinkable tea from the mature or old success entirely to his own pluck and good

not to attend to the flushes of the leaves. Where it will grow, and there are few places where it will not, it requires no care beyond keeping it trimmed and the roots clean. The plants should be placed out six feet apart, and allowed to grow in one, two, or three branches from the ground. From these smaller branches and twigs shoot out, which produce in abundance the blossoms, which afterwards form into small green berries. On ripening hese turn first a brownish red, and then a brownish black. When dry they are picked off and properly dried in the sun, rolled and rubbed to take off the shells, and the berry or seed preserved to be roasted, ground, and then soaked and drunk as coffee. This would be pure coffee without the hurtful admixture f chicory, and a less quantity would go further than the ordinary adulterated stuff.

> SYDNEY SKETCHES. BY HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.

> > TIGHT BOOTS. &c.

Considering the beauty of my personal appearance, and the fascinating manner which I undoubtedly possess, it will surprise the reader to learn that I never was a vain man. really never awoke to consciousness of those advantages until they were fast fading away As I noted the ravages which time had effected upon my person, and reflected that the charm of my address had, in a measure, departed—when I saw that I was no longer as beautiful as I used to be, and that my manner was usually either sycophantic or bullying, according as occasion demanded—as I noted these facts, it flashed across my mind that I must have been a thundering idiot not to have recognised the good gifts which I formerly enjoyed, and a still worse kind of idiot not to use them to better advan-

I remember that, when I was a youngster. I had such a poor opinion of myself that I could never muster up courage enough to kiss a girl
—not even a girl who was simply suffering to
be kissed, so to say—until I had imbibed some inches of whiskey, or other potent stimulant. I had brothers, you see-brothers whom I regarded as much better looking. and more fascinating than myself, and who danced and sang, and generally made them selves agreeable in a small way, much better know botter, for wisdom comes with age, and I have learned to appreciate myself (or what

was myself) properly.

I had, however, one vanity which caused me much suffering, and cost me much money. It was a tradition in our family that we had small hands and feet, and, however careless we were as to other articles of apparel, we made it a point to be well gloved and well-shod. In the days to which I refer. s young man who respected himself would as oon have made his appearance in the street without trou—I mean, unmentionables—as without gloves. I affected lilac or primrosebud gloves, and nothing less than the manufacture of Jouvin and Dent would satisfy me. And nothing would have tempted me to wear those benzine-scented things which had passed through the cleaning process. As I inroad upon my pocket-money.

It was just the same with the boots: the

finest kid alone satisfied me, and their size was always painfully less than could be worn with ease or comfort.

What horrible tortures I suffered in those days! I perambulated the streets in silent agony, and a ball was to me a fore taste of purgatory. My wretched toes were covered with chilblains in winter, and corns all the time, and I never knew a moment of ease except when in my slippers; though, even then, paroxysms of pain would assail me at the fruitfulness of sometrees is beyond count. intervals of every five minutes or so.

This went on for years. For long weary years I walked the earth a miserable man and knew not what it was to enjoy a day free from pain. Who shall tell what stores of gall did not accumulate within me during that period of torture? How do I know but for that one miserable vanity I might have developed into a good enough sort of chap, after all? It makes me wild to think of my folly, and I expose my weakness to the world out of the deep pity I feel for similar misguided youths in the, probably vain, hope that my experience may lead ome unfortunate to see the error of his ways and reform. I reformed when I married. had a drawer full of gloves, which lasted me for theatre going for years, and I at once, and for ever, knuckled down to fate, and abjured tight boots. I conclude, therefrom, that my only object in enduring the pecuniary expense and torture aforesaid was to ensuare girls. Evidently this must have been the case, else why did I wait to reform till I was married and done for? Not that my fiendish machinations had any great measure of suc-

cess to boast of after all. With reform came case, and my temper, which had theretofore been uncertain and fitful, mended in proportion to the mending of my toos. I now wear boots a size too arge for me, and my hands are as guiltless f gloves as are those of a blackfellow.

The foregoing reflections were inspired by a pitiful eight which met my eye to day in George street. I saw, standing in front of the Post-office, a tall, good-looking, well-dressed young fellow, whose face palpably betrayed that he was enduring the direct orments. He was evidently waiting for omebody, and, as that was also the matter with me, I had ample opportunity for observing him. He fidgeted about like a cat on not bricks, and seemed to be unable to stand till for one single moment. A glance at his feet betrayed his secret to me at once; it was a case of tight boots. Those he wore were palpably too small for a man of his build, and-I wish I may be kicked to death by mosquitoes if I am not telling the solid truth-those boots came right out to a point, after the fashion of the shoon worn by John o' Gaunt and other gentlemen who lived in the dark ages. I wonder is that the such an abominable manner, if I am aware of it.

I went to a boot palace, not being particularly pressed for time, in order to obtain an

answer to this question. "You ask" Why palace?" and I own that the question is not easily answered. We have coffee palaces, gin palaces, palace hotels, palace emporiums, and, therefore, why not boot palaces? The title is intended, I suppose, to convey an idea of grandeur and magnificence, and is more often misapplied in the first-mentioned instances than in the case of the only boot palace" which has come under my notice. This is really an establishment on a sufficiently extensive scale to warrant the assumption of an unusual title. It is the property of Mr. John Hunter, and is situated at the junction of George and Market-streets The building is the most imposing structure in the neighborhood, and displays, apparently at least an acre of plate glass. In the of boots, shoes, and slippers; and before the windows may usually be seen youths and maidens gazing admiringly upon the show. Inside, instead of the dingy furniture and dim There are several compartments, all crowded The fortunate proprietor is comparatively

management. He began at once by supply The last plant we would recommend far- ing the best kind of article, at a rate which mers to place on their spare patches is the confee. This is a plant of the same order as the test kind of attack, at a rate with a confee. This is a plant of the same order as the test kind of attack, at a rate with a confee. This is a plant of the same order as the downfall. But the people soon learned that their interest lay in supporting such a much smaller white flower. And here we have venture, and Mr. Hunter's trade speedily outgrew his premises. This was not accomplished without much judicious advertising, and, as I take a deep interest in advertising, as every journalist ought to, I am well pleased to chronicle Mr. Hunter's success. He owns also a branch establishment in Wynyard Square, which is devoted to the wholesale business, in which line he originally

began his career in Sydney. I encountered a young lady on entering the "palace," who, in reply to my query as to whether pointed toes were to be the fashion, informed me that some effort in that direction had been made a year or so ago, but that it had never become popular. Then she went for me, as fiercely as a life assurance agent, and finally ran me into buying a pair

of female slippers.

Trouble was the result of this investment When I reached home I hung my coat on its usual peg, and started off to chop wood. My wife then, as is her playful custom, proceeded to examine my pockets, and soon unearthed the slippers. Very gravely, she came to me with them in er hand. "Who are these for ?" she asked,

in sepulchral tones. I saw that trouble was coming, so answered gaily: "Who should they be for but you, my dear?"

"That is best known to yourself, sir," she replied, in a terribly calm way, which did not, however, deceive me. "These slippers are fours, and you well know that threes are my size. Besides, when did you ever buy me slippers embroidered after this fashion? No, any old thing is good enough for your

wife. Boo ooh!"

Then I laid aside the axe, and it took me twenty minutes to patch up a temporary peace. Only temporary, I fear, for I am sure I shall catch it all over again when retire for the night.

Moral: When you buy fancy slippers carry them in your hand, and give them to your wife the very minute you arrive home, or otherwise look out for squalls.

Science.

Ancient Man. THERE are certin disadvantages under which the theory of human descent acording to the Darwinists labours, and which late discoveries in the lower quaternary, or upper tertiary beds, if the latter must be accepted, do not at all remove. The opening of ancient dwellings in the chalk that lined the banks of lake or river, whose bed has been dry for ages, has brought to light a large number of human skeletons with a great quantity of bone and stone implements and flint weapons and tools. Within a few years back zealous observers like de Baye, Harvey, Dupont, Lartet, de Qua-trefages, have brought into special promi-nence the characteristics of the men of the glacial period, or of that remote epoch when so low a temperature prevailed in Central Europe that the reindeer, the mammoth, and mountain goat roamed over the plains of France, and browsed upon the wooded slopes of Italy and Austria. In the places of burial, and in the hillside dwellings, whose rocky structure has preserved their osseous remains until our day, several types of cranial organization appear. We have the long skull of the Canstadt type, of which the celebrated fossil of Neanderthal is a specimen, and the broad always wear them a size too small, it may be skull of the la Truchére type, which is elevated imagined that my glove-bill made a fearful in the forchead and crown, and in horizontal contour approaches the Tcutonic class of the present time. Between these two types there are three intermediate types that intimate a mixture or blending of races. In fact, in some caves, deep in valley alluvium, crania of the long and broad and mixed types have been found lying together, thus proving the claim of archaeologists that distinct races of ancient peoples through conquest or friendly inter-course mingled their characteristic features, The dolichocephalic or long-skulled race may have antedated the brachycephalic or

the latter respect being impressed upon the if some of those former friends, adds the laris, tania solimm, addition lactis, and so on. he needed a dose of Repubera literture, and bones and flints that convey to the modern student very clear suggestions of their respec-tive advance in the industries of domestic and social life. But how long the men of Cro-Magnon or Neanderthal lived before the appearance of the man of Grenelle is but a sub ect of speculation as yet. They were concomporaries in the quaternary epoch of geology; and like types of development, cranial and mental, exist to day. The man of Canstadt was as well endowed as the wild Australian, or the Bushman of South Africa; the man of Cro-Magnon is represented to day by the American Indian, his type of head being quite the same, and the man of la Truchore has left us in the few bones that remain of him the surprising witness of a cranial

capacity equal to that of the modern European. Some archaeologists are of opinion that this large-headed man of la Truchere has a more ancient history than even the long-headed races of Canstadt and Neanderthal. M. de Quatrefages thinks so. Accept this and we are placed in a strange dilemma with regard to the alleged descent of man from the pithecoid ape; for an immense chasm or hiatus exists between the dolichocephalic man and the highest anthropoid ape, the gorilla. If somewhere in the alluvial deposits of the tertiary there lie remains of an intermediate race, of an ape-man, his cranial characteristics must suggest the Canstadt type, but very much below it, and this to be true would show that there were alternations of development that somehow the broad-headed, large brained man succeeded the low-browed, small-brained ape-man, and was succeeded in turn by the narrow-headed race of Canstadt. Surely, this would be altogether out of keeping with the normal procedure of development, and logically

The Gorilla, assumed by the Edrainist to approach nearest to man, presents another difficulty on the side of intelligence, because, he is not the equal, by any means, of the chimpanzee or orang outang in intelligence; in fact, is inferior to the dog. Can it be that nature so exhausted herself in bringing forth the ape-man that she did not endow him with the vigor necessary to withstand the cataclysms or other crises of the remote tertiary, and so he perished, leaving no trace for the coming fashion? If so I'm not in it, for one gratification of the yearning Haeckelite? If -you don't catch me compressing my toes in so, whence came the men of the stone age, those rude contemporaries of the mammoth and hairy elephant? And how is it that the gorilla has degenerated from that high estate which must have been his, if the major pre-

mise implied in our query be admitted? The revelations of geology, interpreted with candor, point to the conclusion that primitive man, wherever he lived, 10,000 or 50,000 years ago, was as much man, distinctively, by phycal and mental organisation, as man to-day In his needs, methods of self-preservation, his industries, wars, social domestic habits, appreciation of ornament, sense of fear, adoration of a spiritual Power, the cave-dweller of the Drift period was the analogue of the man of the nineteenth century.-Phrenological

Ladics' Column.

Little Children and Old People.

THERE should be kept one big, sacred corner in every human heart for the little children and old people. They seem to be nearer heaven than persons in middle life. Two most lovable traits, kindness and truth, are natural to both. And truly-

"There is nothing so kingly as kindness; And there is nothing so royal as truth." They don't wear masks, and we love them There is no pretension, no seeming to be what they are not.

Natural, spontaneous, and free are all the actions of the little ones. Not always smiles and good humor, of course. But who would want all sunshine and no showers? Monotony tires us. The thorn-covered bushes sweet. Pure, fresh, and joyous as the glad spring-time are the children; cheery as the World wide on ethereal wings, birds, abounding with life, and happy in exis-

Very bare and bleak and cold would this world be without them; they keep our hearts young and warm. Their presence is a sort of fountain of youth whereby we keep from growing old. We can hardly imagine a person to be good and noble who has not some nook in his heart where often linger loving thoughts of some child. A house that does not have daily resound

ing through its rooms the silvery tones of a child's merry voice hardly deserves the name of home.' And when there are so many home less orphan waifs in the world no household has any business to be without at least one child in it. And no home is completely and properly furnished, no matter how grand, tasteful, and costly it is, if some child be not a part of its furniture. Little children are the flowers, the poetry, the sweetness of life.

Jesus wished to teach us something when He took the little ones in His arms and plessed them. All these little folks who are the coming men and women of the world, how carefully and wisely should they be marded! All influence brought to bear upon them now will never be effaced, but the effects will be manifested in after life. And not less gently should we treat the dear old people. I mean the good old people who are found in the way of righteousness, and whose hoary heads are crowns of glory.' Their very presence seems to let fall a bene liction upon us. The aged have so well been likened to our beautiful autumn-time when-

The leaves kissed by the sun's bright rays; Nodding farewell to summer days: A serene stillness fills the air, Only a rustling here and there, Softly murmuring through the trees, Low, sweet music borne on the breeze. We wonder if each old tree grieves At losing its beautiful leaves.

But the trees are not dead-they, like the old people, have a life within that will some day open into new beauty. Now almost done with the work and worry of the heated summer-time of middle life, in the richness of their ripened years are ready for the deathangel to carry them to the happy harvest

There has been the May-day of young life; the strife and bustle of a later time; and now tired of it all, calmly await the awakening into a renewed life, and to a higher, better work.

It is a pleasure to be near those we love and we want to draw very close to the be-loved aged; put our hands caressingly, aye reverently upon their heads and smooth down the grey hairs. Yes, the good old reople and the little

children—we love them both; and pray Heaven to keep and bless them. And may our earth never be without their benign presence and influence keeping our hearts tender

Miscellaneous.

A Lucky Inventor.

Tim Milling World says that George Westing house, before he invented and perfected his well known air brake, was regarded by a number of his then acquaintances with some-thing approaching pity, because of his alleged lack of "gumption." His air brake was a success, and his friends began to think there was something in him after all. His automatic engine added to his fame and bank balance, and he mounted higher in the esteem of his former friends. A few weeks ago a valuable well of natural gas was struck on his premises at Homewood, near Pittsburg. The well is 1,580 feet deep, and the flow of gas is tremendous, the roar being almost deafening and scarcely endurable to the citizens of the neighborhood. Two other wells are being put down by Mr. Westinghouse, and he estimates that his profit therefrom will soon amount to \$1,000 a day. We dining table, is teeming with creatures whose don't know what he wants with those wells, as names are witnesses to their terrible characters to think, Johnny, Bildad was sick this mornbroad-skulled race; they were smaller-brained don't know what he wants with those wells, as and of inferior intelligence, their difference in he is not in straightened circumstances, but —as the tricocephalus dispar, oxyuris vermicu. ing and wasent able to throw it up, so I seen

World, don't just about bow down and worship him ere long, we'll miss our guess.

Cement for Connecting Glass and

Brass. According to Pascher (Chemiker Zeitung), cement of the kind which stands heat very well, and which is not dissolved by petroleum, and is therefore very adaptable for cementing the brass burners on the glass reser voirs of petroleum lamps, is made by boiling 1 part of caustic soda and 3 parts of colophony with 5 parts of water, and kneading up the resin soap thus formed with half its weight of gypsum. Thus prepared, the ce ment hardens within about three-quarters of an hour. If zing white or white lead is used in the place of gypsum, the hardening takes place more slowly.

Connected Twins.

wonderful freak of nature recently occurred in the practice of Dr. J. Q. A. French, of Hillsboro, N.H., in the birth of twin girls, united from armpit to hip by a bone serving as breast hone for the two. Otherwise they were fully and perfectly developed, each having a spinal column, from which the ribs extended to an attachment at the one sternum between them; arms, hands, feet, and legs in every way perfect, and no unpleasant feature about them. Life was extinct before they were both born, although one breathed for several minutes. The mother, Mrs. Thompson, is slowly recovering. The weight of the strangely united couplet was thirteen pounds and they are preserved for the benefit of those interested in medical science.—Scientific American.

To Remove Foreign Bodies from

the Ever-BEFORE resorting to any metallic instrument for this purpose, Dr. C. D. Agnes (American Practitioner, May, 1884) would advise you to use an instrument made in the following manner: Take a splinter of soft wood, pine or cedar, and whittle it into the shape of a probe, making it about the length of an ordinary dressing probe. Then take a small, loose flock of cotton, and, laying it upon your forefinger, place the pointed end of the stick in the centre of it. Then turn the flock of cotton over the end of the stick, winding it round and round, so as to make it adhere firmly. If you will look at the end of such a probe with a two-inch lens you will see that it is quite rough, the fibres of cotton making a file-like extremity, in the midst of which are little interstices. As the material is soft, it will do no harm to the cornea when brushed over its surface.

When ready to remove the foreign body, have the patient rest his head against your chest, draw the upper lid up with the fore-finger of your left hand, and press the lower lid down with the middle finger, and then delicately sweep the surface in which the foreign body is embedded, with the end of the cotton probe. When the foreign body is odged in the centre of the cornea, it is most important not to break up the external elastic lamina; for if you do, opacity may follow, and the slightest opacity in the centre of the cornea will cause a serious diminution in the sharpness of vision.

Wind and Water.

On argent rivers, lakes, and seas That flow round blooming southern shores The torrid sun beats down, and frees Waters locked in lucent stores— Waters murmurous as the rune Of a vocal afternoon.

Then toward the open blue of skies White vapors, spirits of Nature, rise: Ah! let me watch the work of her, Nature, whose vague unrest and stir Are like the action of a brain That dreams till it is dust again, Yet in its dreaming recreates Life and its old pathetic fates. Nature in calm, perpetual lull Vould be no longer beautiful World wide on ethereal wings, As one may come and go in sleep Mindless of sublunar things. In my roving thought I see The liquid vapor-air drift high,

When part is changed mysteriously

To rain that breaks from sombre cloud. And part is borne along the sky, Beyond the thunder crashing cloud— Borne by resistless wind that rolls From the equator to the poles. The storm has gloomed the sun; but I Follow the wind in its wild, free course, A flying giant-god of force. North or south, I follow it still. Over continents, day and night, Now straight against some Alpine height Or Appalachian hill: And now, above some Indian plain, The vapor forms new cloud and rain, And I watch the rain run quick in streams, Or through the earth in limpid springs, Back to this placed world of dreams Where the joyous mock-bird sings. I follow the aimless wind; I see Vast untrodden fields of snow That stretch to where no man may go, From Greenland to the shores that are Unknown as the polar star. Out of the gray skies silently A cold and crystal storm blows past, Cutting the air with its frozen blast, While in desolate valley lands The hugh snow mountains grow, Then, at the touch of magic hands-Hands, I think, of weird device— An interfluous mass that creeps Down to the emerald ocean deeps

The mountains mould themselves in ice-And at the Gateway of the north Cracks and thrusts the icebergs forth: These, like hills of winter, ride In slow procession, till they glide Back to the waters whence they came, Back to the glowing southern seas, And, like dissolving pagentries. Melt in a mist of flame. Thus about the earth I trace

The water's wild, protean race, And still at languid ease I lie Noting the changes of the sky, While from some distant wood I hear The sweetest bird-songs of the year. -George Edgar Montgomery in Harpers Bazaar.

THE Phrenological Journal has coined the above word to meet recent microscopical dis-coveries, and proceeds to describe some of them as follows :-We are living in an ocean

Germ-anc.

about the speres, bacteria, bacilli, micrococci, etc., etc., that render whatever we eat or drink tremulous with parasitic life. The sed, "Wel, Johnny, I red it, but there was atmosphere teems with an infinite detail of good many words wich I cudent under stand germs, each one ready to pounce upon our soft tissues for a contribution to its greedy maw. Every breath takes in a countless host of

these creatures to riot on our delicate "innards." What fastidious appetites the brutes must have! for some show a special preference for dainty protoplasmic bits of iver, or kidney, or heart; while others make mperative demands upon the choicest of our neurilemma, or are found at table in the most retired chambers of the brain. What are we to do about it? Must all our fair dreams of ber where I put it, I'll hunt it up for you rite development, progress, civilisation, be regarded as arrant delusions; and must all our hopes of health and longevity go down before the advancing hosts of invisible imps that Koch and Pasteur, Crudelli, and Sohmidt and Koch and Pasteur, Crudelli, and Koch and Crudelli, and Koch and Crudelli, and Koch and Crudelli, and Koch and Crudelli, and Koch an Grassi tell us are only the vanguard of zymosis

and contagion?

One tells us that we must beware of flies; even that familiar little impertinent that has buzzed in our homes for centuries, and has made wile, Uncle did, and then he luked at Bildad, himself welcome to everything nice on our thats the new dog, wich was a sleep on the

laris, tenia solimm, odium tactis, and so on. Even our books and newspapers, freshly jest gave him that news paper. He seems real relected now, and wil pretty soon wake rently pure and bright, are loaded with infections little scamps. A German, who squints through high angled objectives, points a new moral to the old apostolic warning of evil in many, by assuring us that the loose change we may jingle in our pockets is coated with animal life, very dangerous to health; and then, O oyster and clam eater! know that in the tissues of your favorite bivalve lurk those wich the paper had sed bout Mister Cieevland relentless foes of family peace, scarlatina, liphtheria, and other frightful things whose

sahitat is the human fances! We tremble as we contemplate the situa-Oh, let the manufactures of disinfectants be wen he grows up if he is like his father. You multiplied; let the disease breeding atmos- see Guvner Cleeviand he was goin to school phere be made redolent with sulphur fumes, one day wen he was a boy, and he over phere be made redolent with sulphur tumes, carbolic acid, chloride of lead, zinc, copperas! and let everything that is germicidal be thickly spread over our food and drink! Hurry, hurry, ye chemists, with your potent mixtures, and relieve us from being the maximum behinding of lively heaterial frade of a netty cote on a close line. The the unwilling habitations of lively bacteria and bacilli, of teuia and ascaride, who are made his blud jest boil with wrage, you never sworn against our mortal comfort and physical integrity.

A telegram that frightened a gentleman's amily terribly, who were staying at a country esidence, was once received by his coachman, who had been instructed by letter to be at the station, and await his arrival on a certain day. While waiting, the coachman received the ollowing despatch:-"Accident, Mr. B. remains come next train." In consequence of the lack of a comma after remains," Mr. B., on his arrival, found an undertaker and his assistants waiting at the station to convey his "remains" to his bereaved family.

Rev. John Wesley a Mason.

there was one mingatin circus tent, and thate jest wot the gum dasted Repubcan news paper left out."

Then Billy he spoke up an id wot was it, and Uncle Ned he said, "Wi, you see them gerls was the dotters of a good Demerat, and that lived it."

REV. D. W. Bull, of Transfer, Mercer Co., has some interesting relics of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism. They consist of a Royal Arch Masonic apron, receipts of lodge dues paid by Wesley to the lodge of which he was a member, extending over a period of some fifteen years, and a number of books from Wesley's private library, containing his autograph. The Masonic apron is 153 years old. These relies were purchased by Rev. Mr. Bull's grandfather at the public auction of Wesley's personal effects after his death. -Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.

ibumor.

Little Johany.

The personal Fortunes and political Views of an American wrecked on the Island of Madagascar-He expounds the Theory of vard. Dot vill pe all right. Government to which he has been accustomed-With his Recognition of a Compatriot, the Story abruptly ends-Brief Narrative of the Camel and the Politician -The Charges against Governor Cleveland exhaustively explained by our Young Contributor's Uncle Edward - The Facts frankly admitted, but a Plea made of mitigating Circumstances.

My Uncle Ned, which has been in Injuy and evry were, he says one time there was a feller from the Unitid State wich was a ship rweck onto the iland of Madgigasker, and all the other men in the ship thay was drownded. So the wite feller he sed to his self, "I gess there sint no sho for me to get a way, so Ile jest go into the middle of the iland and take up a hunderd an sixty akers of land."

So he traveled four weeks, and then he come to a big town, and he seen a big house in the middle, and he sed, "I spose thats the land ofice. Ile go in and fix the boss clerk;" but wen, he got in the town the natii niggers collerd him an took him to the big house their own selfs, cos it was their king's pallous, and the spokesman he said to the king, " We have fetched you one of them gods wich is some times woshed a shore long the coast."

The king he looked at the wite feller a wile, and then he sed to the Prime Minster Take him out and lick him til he promises to give us good wether and a big went har-

Then the wite feller he spoke up an sed, "I aint one of them kind of gods, the one wich cude have done that for you was ot by a shark wile he was in the wotter. Ime the duck wich confers the blessings of good guv-

Then the king he sed. "If that's so we haint got no use for you, cos we are mity wel fixed that way."

But one of the peeples he shuke his head

and sed, "I dont kno bout that, I gess we better lick him for luck and hear wot he has got for to say." Then the wite feller he sed, " Never mine bout the lickin, He jest wave ol cerrimony and prommise you the blessins of good guvment any how if you will do as I say, jest sech a guvment as I have bestode onto my wher-

shipers in the United States. Wot kind of a king is this chap?" Then the peeple's spokesman he said he was a mity good one, wich kanew the bisness, cos he had ben kingin all his life. ".Then turn him out at once," the wife fel-

ler sed, "an put in a man wich one haf of you bleeves to be a gum dasted rasole." The natif niggers thay was a stonish, and thay sed there wasent no sech man in the country, cos wen ever sech a man shode hissel in the streets he was all ways took immedate and skun a live. The wite feller he thote a wile, an bime by he spoke up an sed, "Got any of them skins?" and thay sed yes, the last one had ben kep in the roge's gallery, and the wite man he sed, "Stuf it and lect it Presdent for four years, and then you wil have liberty."

The spokeman he said, "We have got berty now—wot is a Presdent?"

Jest then a nigger wich carried a grip sack waiter."

come in, and he spoke up an sed, "In my country we have got a Presdent-wot is libberty?

Then the wite feller he wolked over and shook the nigger wich last spoke's hand and always three blankets, summer and wintersed, "Ime dog on glad for to see you, ole man, how was things going when you lef New York?"

And now He tel you a little story bout a cammle wich was a sho. One time a man wich hadent never seen one he came in and seen the cammle, and the man was a polly-tition, but a pollywog is a other thing. The man he luked at the camule a long time, cos he was a stonish, and then he foun the keeper and he sed, "Wel, the campain has objected mity lifely, I see the hunch backs has organised and lected their cheerman."

Cammles is some times calld the ship of the dezert, but Jack Brily, wich is the wicked of infectious germs. So the increscopists the dezert, but each play, what is the upper tell us. With the recent improvement in sailer, he says their upper deck is the uppest lenses and methods of examination, a world wich he ever seen, and their figger heds is on Fred had pinned up his in a prominent place, the condensation of the condensation lenses and methods of examination, a world of minute life has been revealed that should be most startling to every one who reads about the speres, bacteria, bacilli, micrococci, land, and I ast him wot they was. Billy he

sed, "Wel, Johnny, I red it, but there was a but thay cant fool me, and I kanow that he has ben kissin the girls." Then I sed, "Wot a whicked man," an Billy he sed, "Yes, in deed, less they was his

sisters."
Bime by Uncle Ned he come in, and I said would he let me have the paper, cos I wanted to read bout Mister Cleevland kissin the girls. Uncle Ned he sed, "To be shure, Johnny, to be shure, news papers is for to improof the

then he luked behine all the picters on the wall, and then he put his hed in the grate and luked up the chimny, and evry were, but

up mity hungry, I gree,"
Then Billy he sed, "Did Bildad share

enughf ent it, Uncle Ned ?" Uncle Ned he said, "Eat it, Billy, cat it? Wel, not exackly that. He jest took it sames you wade take cod liver oil if you had a sore

Then I sed would he tell us every thing kissin the girls, and he sed, "O yes, with grate plesher, cos its only rite for a boy wich has the good fortune to have a Repubean for a father to lern as much as he can wile he is What are we going to do about it? little, cos he wont kanow any thing at all seen sech a fewrious feller as he was 1 So he threw his books and his lunch bucket in a fence corner and tuke after them gerls as hard as ever he cude hook it, and he cot em too, one to a time, and held em and kissed em a long time, jest like he was a workin by the day.

Then I spoke up an sed, "Wot a mizzable scowndril for to be President !" Uncle Ned he sad, "Yes, my boy, it was a dastedly and infamous thing for to do, but there was one mitigatin circus tent, and thats

thay liked it."

But if I was gerls Ide nather be a zebry, wich is the swiftest animal wich scowers the planes .- The Wasp.

A "Queer" Story.

THERE is a cheap clothing dealer on Kearny, near California, whose confidence in mankind has received a severe setback. The other day an honest-looking countryman walked into his store and said:

"You remember that second hand overcoat I bought here for 58 yesterday?" "Never dakes pack anytings ven vonce solt, my frent," said the hand-me-downer. "Oh! that's all right. I just wanted to say that I found this \$500 bill sewed in the lining. Perhaps the owner may call for it."
"Of gorse he vil—he has call alreadty, my

dear frent," exclaimed the dealer, eagerly capturing the money. "You ish von honish man. Here, I gif you feefty tollar ash a re-When the honest customer got around the corner he murmured softly: "I guess I'd better take this fifty and skip up to Portland

pefore that Sheeney tumbles to that counterfeit. It's getting mighty hard to shove the queer' round these parts, and that's a fact. -San Francisco Post.

A Milwaukee Sonnet.

Man that is married to a woman is of many days and full of trouble. In the morning he draws his salary, and in the evening, behold, it is gone! It is a tale that is told: it is vanished, and no man knows whither it goeth. He riseth up clothed in the chilly garments of the night, and seeketh the somnolent paregorie, wherewith to sooth his infant posterity. He cometh as a horse or ox, and draweth the chariot of his offspring. He spendeth the shekels in the purchase of fine linen to cover the bosom of his family; yet himself is seen at the gates of the city with one suspender. Yea, he is altogether wretched .- Detroit Free

He Chuckled.

He was looking at a new house on Cass avenue the other day and rubbing his hands and if he had saved \$500 under the architect's eaimates. "Oh, that isn't my house, but I was plan-

ning how I'd get even.," "With whom "Theowner. I've known him twenty years. We used to be the best friends in the world,

but for the last seven years I've thirsted for revenge on him. Now I'm going to have it." How ?" "He bought that lot not knowing that I own the next one. He's building a home. He's got it set back for a lawn, and he's put on a bay window for a view up the street. Next

week I begin building a cheap house to rent. I'll take the line between us for the south wall, and I'll bring my front out ten feet nearer the walk. Result : Shut in-no air- no sunshine -no view-no redress-revenge! What sthe use of shocting or stabbing a man when you can hurt him worse !"-Free Press.

X-, a distinguished litterateur, has started a new magazine, which he edits under a new de plume. Meeting his friend G——, he asks, with assumed earelessness, if he has read the last number of the new publication.

"Read it! Why, I am a subscriber to the magazine!" An involuntary exclamation escapes from

"What! Is it you?"

In the ante-chamber of a parrenu. The domestics are discussing the merits and demerits of their master. "I never saw him look so much like a gentleman as he did yesterday," said a gorgeous creature in livery; "you really would have almost mistaken him for a first-class

Brown complains to his friend Jones of the excessive heat of the previous night. "Heat," says Jones, "I never feel the heat; I have only, in summer, I put them under the mat-

According to Hoyle. A CLERGYMAN named Hoyle was so indiscreet as to register his name at one of the Baltimore hotels. Within half-an-hour afterward no fewer than forty-nine anxious inquirers sent up their cards to his room begging to be informed if a flush royal couldn't get away with four aces .- Boston Globe.

A FRIEND sends the following:-" Last Christmas eve Mrs. J went up stairs to see if the children had hung up their stock with a little slip of paper attached, containing this suggestive sentence, "The Lord leveth a cheerful giver."

The Punster Goes Buggy-Riding. Suppose," he said, in accents soit,

A felloe just like me Should axle little girl to wed-What would the answer be?" The maiden drops her liquid eyes-Her smiles with blushes mingle-Why seek the bridal halter when You may live on, sur, cingie?" And then he spoke: "Oh, be my bride,

I ask you once again; You are the empress of my heart, And there shall ever rein! I'll never tire of kindly deeds To win your gentle heart, And saddle be the shaft that rends

Our happy lives apart !" Upon her cheeks the maiden felt. The mantling blushes glow— She took him for her faithful hub. To share his wheel or whoa!

401.

British possessions in Australasia, and in British possess of the empire. 2 jurious Convention refrains from suggesting the action by which effect can best gesting the foregoing resolution, in the be given belief that the Imperial Governconnount will probably adopt the wisest and most ment win Processing the safety and effectual measures for securing the safety and effectual months of this portion of Her Majesty's dominions. 3. That, having regard to the dominious regard to the geographical position of the island of New geographica rapid extension of British trade Guines, the Certainty and enterprise in Torres Straits, the certainty and enterprised will shortly be the resort of that the lamb subjects of Great Britain many automs, and the absence or inadeand other any existing laws for regulating quacy of any mich the native tribes, this their remains, while fully recognising that the Conveniently of extending the boundaries of responsions to the Imperial Government, is emphatically of opinion that such ment, is continued at the such steps should be immediately taken as will steps anomenicutly and effectively secure the most courted with the British Empire of so incorporation with the small islands much of New Guinea and the small islands much of thereto as is not claimed by the adjacent increases the Netherlands." A desparch to the Premier from the agent-general, parcuited by the last mail, deals very pointedly with the question of German annexation, and includes the following statement :- "I took an opportunity of speaking to Lord Derby an opportunity of Germany with regard to the occupation of New Guinea. He said that no intention had been avowed by Germany to occupy or establish colonies in the northern part of New Guinea, or even New Britain or New Treland. He appeared to think, however, that their position with regard to the latter islands was one of some strength. Their declarations, he said, were at present limited to maintaining that, while the English Government was perfectly justified in claiming a protectorate over the in accordance with international law, though it appears to me that our claim to Australia and New Zealand must originally have been open to the same defect." Mr. Service yesterday telegraphed to the Premiers of the Australasian Governments, asking them if velled, the journey may be broken at the discrethey would join in a united protest against the reported action of Germany, particularly in regard to the annexation of New Guinea.

The Temporary Government form The Tasmanian Government have replied. agreeing to join in the protest but the Government of New South Wales will not decide until they are in receipt of fuller intelligence, which will probably not be until after Christmas. Our London correspondent states that negotiations are believed to be taking place for the cession to France of the New Hebrides, France that neither power is to annex the group. The "Times" considers that Lord Derby's hesitation with regard the Pacific is deserving of severest censure.

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July.

School District West Riding of the Shire of Ripon.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ELECTION of two persons to act as members of the Board of Advice for the above-named School District will be held on the 11th January, 1885, to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of Mr. R. Kirkpatrick's term of office, and Mr. R. Ward resigned, and that term of office, and Mr. R. Ward resigned, and that the 6th January has been fixed as the day of nomina-tion. Nomination papers must be delivered to me, at my residence, ast later than 4 o'clock p.m. on the 5th January, 1885. JAMES HANNAH, Returning Officer.

SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT,

Great Dramatic Attraction. APPEARANCE OF

Dan Barry's Grand Provincial Dramatic Company.

All the Old Favorites and New Faces. 8 Handsome and Gifted Young Actresses. 14 Clever Actors. 22 Spleadid Dramatic Artists in all; being the Largest, Best, and most Successful Company travelling.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY, commencing SATURDAY, January 3rd, when will be produced the greatest drama of the age, replete with startling, patietic, and humorous incidents, now creating a furore in England and America, entitled "LONDON BY NIGHT, or the Craft and Crime of the Great City," mounted with New Scenery, Gorgeous Costumes, Starling Spectacular Effects, and supported by the greatest Combination of Talent ever seen in the provinces. MONDAY, January 5th, "A SOLDIER'S BRIDE."

Commence at 8.
CHARLES MOYE, Advance Agent.

LOST.

A GOLD LOCKET, shield shape, with sardonyx and blood-stone. Finder rewarded on leaving same with JAMES B. TOMPKINS, Beaufort.

SHIRE OF RIPON

ISSUE OF LICENSES. The Shire Treasurer's Office will be open on the 30th and 31st instant for the issue of licenses.

D. G. STEWART,

Ripombire Offices, Beaufort, 24th December, 1834. BEAUFORT,

WEDNESDAY, 7TH JANUARY, 1885. At One o'Clock.

To Spendotors, Building Societies, and others.

Sale by Public Auction. On the Ground, Neill street, Beaufort, by order of the Proprietor, Mr. Phillip Miechel.

EDWARD NICKOLS will SELL, as above,

EDWARD NICKOLS will SELL, as above, the following valuable allotments, all in the township of Beaufort.

Lot 1-Allotment 4, of section 5, containing 1 rood, or thereabouts. The purchaser of this lot will be entitled to a publican's license, providing that a suitable building for an include the erected within four months from 1st January, 1885.

Lot 2-Allotment 3, of section 5, containing 1 rood, or thereabouts.

Lot 3-Allotment 14, of section 5, containing 1 rood, lot in the reabouts.

Lot 1 Allotment 15, of section 5, containing 1 rood,

Lot 5-Allatment 16. of section 5, containing 1 road,

Lot 6—Allotment 11, of section 5, containing 1 rood, 2 6-10 perches, or thereabouts, 9 8-10 perches, or thereabouts.

Immediately afterwards the auctioneer will offer a quantity of houselfeld furniture, comprising chairs, tables, sofa in horse-hair, cheëts drawers, meat safes, of the containing the same of sundres. A quantity of sheet iron slightly-argued by fire.

of sundries. A quantity of sheet iron slightly-damaged by fire.

The auctioneer begs respectfully to call the attention of the public to this sale.

Lot 1—A site and license for an hotel.

Lot 3—A good business site.

Lot 3—A good business site.

Planted with choice fruit trees in great variety, full bearing, and all securely fenced.

An inspection by intending nurchasers is invited.

An inspection by intending purchasers is invited. Terms at sale to suit purchasers.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

Beaufort College.

PIRST QUARTER commences Monday, January
1 12th, 1885, in old R.C. Church buildin., Pupils
enrolled and classified on Thursday, Eth January,
between 10.30 and 11.30 p.m.
TERMS (payable in advance).—Matriculation (boys
and girls), £2 2s, per quarter; Sub-Matriculation (do.)
£1 10s. do.; Ordinary Classwork (do., 14 and over),
£1 1s. do.; ordinary classwork (boys only, under 14),
15s. do. Other particulars on application to
EFRNARD O'DOWD, Mel's, Univ., Principal.

HIRE OF RIPON.

Beaufort Town Water Supply. NOTICE is receby given that the might supply will be cut off during the cleaning of the water race.

By order.
D. C. STEWAMT, Shire Secretary.
Riponshire Odices,
Deanlor, 14th November, 1884.

£3 Reward.

LOST from Mount Mischell on or about 23rd November, two HOCSES (one bay and one black), both branded K, and one by MARE, branded A near shoulder. The above reward will be paid to anyone bringing them to Mount Mitchell.

JAMES G. ROBERTSON.

December 5th, 1834.

For Sale,

A SPECOND-HAND REAPING MACHINE, in 300d order. Apply WM. SWITH, Butcher, Benefort.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIAN RAILWAY CHEESTMAS AND NEW YEAR EXCURSIONS.

Boliday Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all stations (Suburban lines excepted) the English Government was perfectly justified in claiming a protectorate over the southern coasts of New Guinea, they could not claim to hold territory by means merely of a paper proclamation. This, he said, was a paper proclamation of the said, was a paper proclamation. This, he said, was a paper proclamation. This, he said, was a paper proclamation. This, he said, was a protectory function that it is a stations (Studies Instables (Stu will be available till the 24th January. When the last day falls on a Sunday, the ticket will be available till next day. The journey must be commenced on the day the tacket is issued, but after a distance of fifteen miles has been tra-

sive. Excursion Tickets will be issued at Melbourne to Sydney at the following return fares:

—1s: Class: £5 6s. 6d.; second Class, £4 1s.
These tickets will be available for two calendar months from date of issue, but will not be available by the express trains on the New South Wales line. The second class tickets will be available by the Victorian Railways express as

far as Wodonga only.

Luggage.—Excursion Passengers will only be respecting which an agreement has for some allowed to carry such luggage free as can be time been in force between England and sowed under the seats without inconvenience to other pastengers, and those who have luggage for the van must be at the station half an hour before the train starts, and pay excess luggage

iaje for it. Horses and Vehicles:-From the 22nd December to the 8th January, both dates inclusive, the Department cannot engage to forward horses and vehicles by any particular train.

Commercial Travellers' Samples. - From the 22nd December to the 5th January commercial travellers' samples will not be taken to or from roadside stations, except by mixed or goods MINING AGENT trains.

Parcels.—On the 24th and 31st December parcels must be at the Melbourne Parcels Office thirty minutes before starting time of ordinary trains.

North Melbourne and Newmarket Stations .-31st December and 1st January, tickets will not he issued at North Melbourne or Newmarket Stations, and down-country trains will not stop there. On the same dates the up North-Eastern train will not stop at Newmarket. The 5.5 p.m. down and the 6.43 a.m. up mixed trains are excepted from the foregoing arrangement.
Good Sheds Holidays.—The 25th and 26th

December and 1st January will be observed as holidays in the Goods Branch, and goods trains will not run. Perishable goods will, however, be delivered at all stations on application. Consignees of powder can ascertain from the stationmaster at Footscray when explosives will be received in lieu of these dates. By Order of the Commissioners.

P. P. LABERTOUCHE, Secretary for Railways.

Watches. Watches. Watches. Clocks. Clocks. Clocks.

Admission-3s. 2s. and 1s. Doors open at 7.15; Jewellery. Jewellery. Jewellery. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. ALL NEW. ALL NEW.

M. HAMBURGER, Next the Bank of Victoria, Beaufort, and Victoria street, Ballarat,

proper legal forms.

N.B.—Mr. Hamburger will endeavor to be in

CHEMICALS AND DRUGS,

STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES.

Hair and Tooth Brushes,

POILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES.

AND ALL VARIETIES OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded,

and orders answered with care and despatch.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Wedicines.

SPONCES,

ANDREWS

Waterloo every Friday.

Melbourne.

We shall hold AUCTION SALES of WOOL on TUESDAY AND THURSDAY,

street, Ballarat,

In returning thanks to the residents of Beaufort and surrounding districts for their past liberal support and patronage, begs to announce that he has just received his CHP.ISTMAS.STOCK, comprising handsome Jewellery of the Finest Quality and Latest Fashion. Watches and Clocks by the best makers of the Day. Concare, Sun, Folding, Pebble, and Ordinary Spectacles, enabling any customer to obtain exactly that which is required. Reriember, a good spectacle is worth a fortune, a bad one will ruin the sight. M. H., in order to meet the prompt requirements of his patrons, has engaged one of the best workmen in the colony, and is now enabled to turn out the most difficult work at a comparatively short notice, and will guarantee every article so repaired by proper legal forms. throughout the coming season (excepting Tuesday the 4th November, Melbourne Cup Day). To keep pace with the rapid growth of our con-signments we have again added to our Warehouse every lot to the best advantage.

A SAVING IN CHARGES AND

FREIGHT, n, as compared to Melbourne, of about

The ATTENDANCE of all the EUROPEAN and AMERICAN BUYERS, and in addition, a LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION Of Wool than is in any other Australian Town.

THE SITUATION OF OUR WARBHOUSE, which is within a stone's throw of the

and in close proximity to the Sale Room, thus enabling buyers, at a minimum inconvenience, to re-examine any lots which may have been passed in at auction.

THE CAREFUL VALUATION

Martin and Co.'s Homeopathic with every facility for the Sale of their Wool in the Colony, will meet with a correspondingly the Colony, increased support, We are, etc., A. A. wishes to notify that he has been appointed Agent for the above preparations by Messrs. MARTIN and CO., Collins street,



Will be held at CHUTE on NEW YEAR'S DAY. For Particulars see Posters.

To Let,

A COTTAGE, near the Court-house, Beaufort Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

SPRING, 1884.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

NEW PRINTS. NEW SATTEENS. SAILOR STRAW HATS,

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, At Prices to Suit the Times.

BOOTS. BOOTS. BOOTS. Large Assortment just to hand, Cheaper than any other house in the district, at

GEO. H. COUGLE'S Cash Drapery Store, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. ONE TRIAL WILL PROVE THE FACT, N.B -- Men's Tweed Suits made to order at

lowest Cash Prices.

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.

On Sale

JEREMIAH; SMITH'S TIMBER YARD.

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-

American shelving hoards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x ½ do do lining 6 x ½ do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes

4 out pine weatherboards 6 de do
American clear pino
Jin., Jin., lin., lin., cedar, wide and narrow 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 CRELONG LIME

Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION J. W. HARRIS

From the 24th to the 26th December and on Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

THE IMPORTED PURE-BREDESUF-FOLK-PUNCH STALLION D UKE

Will stand this season at his owner's Farm, TRAWALLA. DUKE is a rich blood chesnut, without white, standing over 16 hands 2 inches high. He was imported to South Australia by Mr. E. M. Bagot; bred by Mr. 'James Lambert, of Mendlesham, his dam by Mr. Catlin's Royal Duke, the winner of many prizes, his sire by Mr. John Bloomfield's Briton, the winner of many prizes. The horse was purchased by his previous proprietor from Mr. C. B. Fisher, and selected as the class of horse best adapted to benefit the farmers and breeders of this district. The fact of his having been used by Mr. Fisher as a stud horse for some years past is the best guarantee of his excellence as a sure foal-getter and producer of first-class stock.

excelence as a sure to a getter and producer of first-class stock.

Mr. Walsh (Stonehenge), editor of "The Field," one of the greatest authorities on the subject in England, when speaking of the Suffolk Punch in his work, "The Horse in the Stable and the Field," says:

""His admirers maintain that no other horse is so hardy, and that he will do more work in the same and on the same amount of food, than any

Terms: £2 if led to the horse. If pad-docked, £2 10s. Good grass paddock provided, with a plentiful supply of water. RICHARD WILKINSON, Proprietor.

Geelong Wool Sales.

by the erection of Two Floors, measuring 60 x 132 feet. This makes our New Sample Room the LARCEST IN VICTORIA and will enable us to display

We draw attention to some of the advantages we have to offer for the sale of Western and Wiramera

SEVEN SHILLINGS PER BALE.

SHIPPING,

and Personal Attention of each Member of the

Dennys, Lascelles, Austin and Co. Geelong, 20th August, 1884.

W. BAKER,

Cubinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

Sashes, Doors, and all kinds of Joiner's Work made to order at the Lowest Possible Prices. Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard Prices.

Stock, Stations, and Station Produce of all kinds.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc.,

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited), Capital, £3,000,000, 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 season. Auction Sales of Tallow Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, etc., three times a w. e : throughout the year. Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every Wednesday.

Vednesday.

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

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.

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 complated 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 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

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 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

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

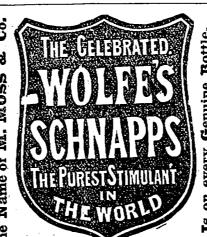
the sale of SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other station produce.

Special arrangements have been made with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from ail railway stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1884.



PNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the Most Popular Drink throughout Lydiard street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869.

the Colonies. Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE." As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be sur-

The Purest Spirit in the World.

passed, giving tone and life to the system.

Unolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic SCHNAPPS has been a quarter of a century before the public, and its sale is steadily increasing, while hundreds of imitations have appeared and disappeared. leading only ruin and disgrace to all connected with them. The public should no longer be duped by injurious, cheap, fiery compounds, imitations of the genuine Wolfe's Schnapps.

The public are strongly advised to purchase original unopened bottles, as the Custom Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute a large number of Publicans under the Trade Marks Act, and they have fined up to £10, and £10 10s. costs, for selling inferior spirits over the bar, representing it to be the GENUINE Christmas and New Year WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.

M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY, SOLE AGENTS WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

BEAUFORT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

W.B. has ON SALE the following lines:—
Pine Shelving, Flooring, and Lining Boards;
Californian, Kauri, and Clear Pine, up to 36 inches; Cedar, all thicknesses and widths;
Table Legs, Sashes, Doors, Architrave and other Mouldings, Window Glass, White Lead, Oils, Turps, and all other Building Requisites.

Sashes Doors and Window Glass, White Lead, Oils, Turps, and all other Building Requisites.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Ironmongery, Furniture, and Earthenware. MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

W. B. & CO are Importers of Drapery, Earthenware, Glassware, Bedsteads, &c., &c., and, being Large Cash Buyers, are enabled to sell all goods at Lowest Possible Prices.

Customers may rely upon getting as good value for their money as in any house in the colony.

Goods delivered within 14 miles FREE OF CHARGE.

N.B.—Our NEW SHOWROOM for FURNITURE. EARTHENWARE, &c., is now open.

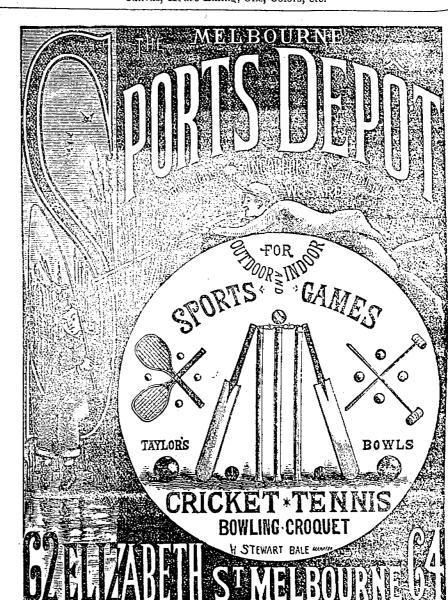
HAWKES

Next Bank of Victoria, Beaufort, Wholesale and Retail Iron Merchants, Ironmongers, Furniture Brokers, Dealers in Glassware,

HAWKES BROS. Being Importers of Iron, Ironmongery, Bedsteads, Furniture, Oils, Colors, etc., are enabled to offer to the public their goods at PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE BEATEN.

HAWKES BROS. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday Are prepared to supply FURNITURE and all HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES upon the

HAWKES BROS. CHEAPEST HOUSE in the district for Ironmongery, Furniture, Crockery, Paperhangings-Canvas, House Lining, Oils, Colors, etc.



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

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS.

AND OTHERS. E. J. STRICKLAND'S

Ballarat

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

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 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.

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

NOW ON SALE-

Victorian Almanac for 1885. Punch Almanac (just issued).

Gordon's Poems.

A Splendid Collection of Cards.

H. P. HENNINGSEN. NEWS AGENT. ETC..

NOTICE.

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

NOW READY.

HE SAN STREET WAR STREET STREET

Price Sixpence, By Post Eightpence. A NEW WORK ON THE 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 sox. 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.

MELBOURNE. Section of the property of the section of the secti W. EDWARD NICKOLS

R. J. POULTON,

186 BOURKE STREET EAST.

AUCTIONEER.

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Arara Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer Wools Grain, and Money Bloker.
Estate managed for Absentees and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Bankin Company, Limited.
Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insuranc Companies.
Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria Limited.

Limited. Houses and Land bought or sold Rents and Debts collected.

Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended Attend at Beautort or Mondays and Saturdays. any other day by appointment.

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOIS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORY.

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

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GARDENING FOR DECEMBER.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, and savoy may be sown in shady places; peas, kidney beans, lettuce, spinach, and turnins can also be sown, but not to any extent. Onions, carrots, and parsnips will require thinning and weeding. Matured onion bulbs should be harvested as once, or the sun will injure them for keeping. Plant out early celery plants in trenches, and give abundance of water when established. Early potatoes for seed, when ripe, should be taken up and greened, by exposing them to the atmosphere for a few days, under the protection of a shed or verandah.

FLOWER GARDEN. - Bulbsthat have flowered and died away should be taken up and packed in dry sand. This is the best month for planting out dahlias for Autumn blooming. Roses and fruit trees may be budded. Newly planted shrubs and trees will be benefited by having some rotted stable straw spread on surface of soil, which should first be well

FARM .- Wheat harvest will be getting general in earlier district; both wheat and oats should be cut before being thoroughly ripe. If for malting, English barley should be fully ripe. Hoe and earth up potatoes.

The officers of the Lands department are The officers of the Lands department are use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly all busily engaged in the preliminary work for soluble in water. ing the Land Act into operation, and the Minister expects that by the end of January hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use selection of allotments to proceed. The surveyor-general and his staff are dividing the hair to its original colour, without leaving the hair to its original colour, without leaving the plant, as Gracechurch street, London. arrangements will be completed to allow the "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will unoccupied country into olocks, as was done disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." been obtained to print the country maps, which are to show the land open for settle ment and which are to be distributed among the various branches and public institutions in the country. For the most part, the grazing blocks will be the stipulated area of a thousand acres in the Gipps Land, Delatite, Benanibra, and Cape Otway districts, but in other quarters, where selection has gone on for years, the waste fragments are to be divided in the manner most likely to induce present holders to exercise their right to take up the blocks. In a few weeks the valuing o pastoral allotments will be commenced. It is not proposed to go beyond the department for assistance in performing this work. -"Argus."

An interesting American landmark, Harper's Ferry, is to be sold, together with the fan one little engine-house where John Brown made his final struggle. George Washington is said to have selected this spot for a national armoury, and in 1794 the Government bought 640 acres there, added 310 acres more, and leased an additional 1,395 acres. The manufacture of arms began in 1796, and was continued until the civil war, when the confederates captured the place without a blow. The Union forces soon afterwards took it, but Stonewall Jackson recaptured it in 1862. The Federals, however, once more came in, and the war ended with the village a total wreck. The water power is said by some to be the finest in the world It is just 25 years since Brown made his raid

A Newcastle man has been received into the hospital in a most horrible condition. He had been on the "spree," and fallen asleep on a bull-dog ant bed and was literally eaten by insects. His wounds were blown by flies. When found his eyes were so swolen that his | features were hardly distinguishable, and his tongue was protruding like a dog's.

Indigestion.—The main cause of nervousness is indigestion, and that is caused by weakness of the sto nach. No one can have sound nerves and good health without using Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, puirfy the blood, and keep the liver and kidneys active, to carry off all the poisonous and waste matter of the system. See

NEVER RETURN .- It is said that one out of very four real invalids who go to foreign countries to recover health never return, except as a corpse. The undertaker, next to the hotel-keepers have the most profitable basiness. This excessive mortality may be prevented and patients saved and cured under the care of friends and loved ones at home, if they will but use Hop Bitters in time.

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 Druggia e: He mark and Co., Wholesale Drug gists; Wolliam First & Co., 67, Swanston Street.

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

Are never imitated or counterfeited. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it 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 levised 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 imitations or counterfeits.

FLORILINE !- FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.-A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful tragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet verbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest coilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indi-SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, 3kin 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 rising 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., 1\frac{1}{2}d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock,

OXYGEN IS LIFE.-Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne - Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Decility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all it ation and excitement, imparts Leave Ararat, 4.9 p.m. Leave Ararat, 4.9 p.m. Arrive At Melbouruc, 11.15 p.m. tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your with the mallee, and special appliances have makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as been obtained to print the country maps. 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 expectoran for Coughs and Colds.

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle,

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgian 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.

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

Beaufort Post Office.

Time Table, 1884.					
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close Besufort		
Melbourne	•	6 s.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m. 5 p.m.		
Geelorg		Ditto	Ditto		
Ballarat	•••	Ditto	Ditto		
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto		
Raglan		4.J 6 p.m	9.15 a.n		
Chute		Ditto	Ditto		
Waterlo o		Ditto	Ditto		
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto		
Sailor's Gully		4.15 p.m	Ditto		
Stockyard Hill		Ditto	Ditto		
Ararat	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m		
Buangor	•••	Ditte	Ditto		
Eurambeer	•••	4 30 p.m	1 p.m		
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto		

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, 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.

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 despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays,

suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Freie Presse" gives the following account of is positive proof that the remedy imitated is Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" the recent disaster at Catania:—"At first of the highest value. As soon as it had been are now sold by most respectable chemists in heavy black clouds overspread Mount Etna, tested and proved by the whole world that this country at 1s. 11d. per box. People tested and proved by the whole world that cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European

depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road,

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All

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

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE. FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL LEAVE-Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m.7 p.m RRIVE at Geelong 8.13a. m12.57a.m 6.15p.m 8.22 p.m LEAVE-Geelong 8.25 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.37 p.m RRIVE at Ballarat 10,30am 3.20a.m 9 p.m 10 20p.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 7.30a.m 12.4 a.m 5.22 p.m 12.0 a.m

Bunngor, 8.25 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.7 pm
ARRIVE at Ararat 9.10 am 1.16 pm, 6.50 p.m. 1.25 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 9.20 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m
ARRIVE at Stawell 10.20 a.m, 2.26 p.m, 7.55 a.m
FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE
LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m., 10.45 p.m., 3.5 p.m. 9.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 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
Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m. 2.16 p.m., 6.7 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am, 3.10 pm. 5.45 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 Geelone 8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m. 6.5 p.m. 9.5 p.m. ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m; 1.59 p.m; 6.30 p.m; 9.5 p.m.

LEAVE—Geelong 8.40 a.m; 1.51 pm; 6:30 pm; 9.15 p.m

ARRIVE At Melbourne, 10.15 a.m; 3.41 pm; 8.35 p.m.

10.46 p.m.

FROM ARABAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m. Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m. Glen Thompson, 3.26 p.m.
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m.
Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.
LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.
FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.
LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.
ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m.
LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m. ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m.

٠,	ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.1	0 թ.ո				
,	FARI	e s.	-			
;	Trawalla	1s 2s 3s 5s 14s 21s	0d	Secon 0s 1s 2s 9s 9s 13s Secon	9d 9d 0s 0d 0d 0d	
r	Buangor	2s 5s 6s 6s	6d 0d 0d 6d 0d	25 36 48 48 58	0d 6d 0d 6d 6d	

Important Discovery.

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

CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without

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

This article is the most highly concentrated alkali all single. For all washing scoping and cleaning

ob'ainable. 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 directious for producing the best hard Soap will always succeed if exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREEN-BANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT. CAUSTICSODA POWDER, put it in any can or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4½ gallons) of WATER; stir it once or twice with a stirrer; it will dissolve immediately and become quite hot; let it stand until the lye thus made is cold. Welgh out and place in any convenient vessel for mixing exactly SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Grease, tallow Soil (except mineral oil). If grease or tallow is useds, melt it slowly over the fire until it is liquid, and feely only just warm to the hand. If oil is used no heatind is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid only just warm to the hand. It 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 easily. When the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be eaough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid soap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the sides with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankets or sleep 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 aftergrants be cut up with a wire. Remember the can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to cool. 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 Powdered Caustic Soda and tenow or on must be taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean, or contains any salt, it must be "rendered" previous to use; any salt present spoils the whole operation entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good tor

this purpose.

THE COMMON CAUSTIC SODA SOLD

MEMO.

IN DRUMS WILL NOT MAKE

SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE

DIRECTIONS.

THE COMMON CAUSTIC SODA SOLD

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

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unad-ultered soap, far superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashfoned boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulerated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or colours; though for washing or scouring voollen articles we always recommond 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 inon canisters, con'aining 20lbs, each.

ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL APPARATUS REQUIRED!

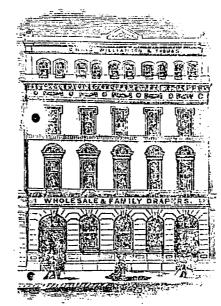
ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL APPARATUS REQUIRED!

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

Full directions for use may be had on application to

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

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, rest by a sick child suffering with the pain or cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoa, whether erising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 12d. per hottle.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

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

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

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

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

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

newest goods.

Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having areful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods personally.

The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having

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

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

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 snd 16 ELIZABETH STREET. And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS,

IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN. MELPOURNE.



STALLION THOROUGHBRED

L E O Will stand this season at Chepstowe, Terms-£6 6s. Also, The Imported Arab Stallion

SERANG. Terms-£5 5s. THOS. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

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,

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.

ment to the London market.

Sale days, Tuesdays and Thursdays for Wool, and Wednesdays for Skins, Hides and Tallow.

During the grain season Weekly Sales of Grain will be held at the warehouses.

All consignments of Wool, etc., are carefully valued by members of the firm, and duly protected will be a supported by the sales are not realised.

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 warenouses have been thoroughly renovated and greatly improved, making them as complete as any in the colony, giving ample space to catalogue and display from five to six thousand bales at each

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

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 colonie will receive our best attention.

Woolpacks d ll Station Stores on sale at owest rates.
CLARE STREET, GEELONG.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any description of buildings, supply Contractors' quantities, and prepare estimates.

Address—Messrs. Hawkes Bros, Ironmongers, etc., Beaufort.

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Co npany



TO stand this season at E. Waugh's Buangor Hotel, and will travel the surrounding district, the Celebrated Pure Clydesdale Stallion, TOM BOY

YOUNG TOM BOY is a bay, and is by the celebrated Imported Clydesdale stallion Tom Boy, and out of the celebrated Clydesdale mare Darling, both being imported by the well-known horse-breeder, the late J. G. Ware, Esq. of Koort Koort Nong, whose stock always fetches the highest price in the Ballarat market; and to prove the above Young Tom Boy's foals have sold for £20 at six months eld and £25 and £30 have been refused for other foals by Young Tom Boy. He is a live fused for other foals by Young Tom Boy. He is a sure foal-getter, and his stock are first-class workers. Ican refer to J. Ware, Esc's., stock, at Yalla-y-Peora, being first-class stamps, of which Young Tom Boy is the sire. Competent judges consider he is superior to any imported stallion that has been in the district for many years. Young Tom Boy stands 17 hands high, with tremendous bone, and plenty of bair, and is thoroughly quiet; his foals taking first, second, and third prizes at the Beaufort Agricultural Show in March last. A foal by Tom Boy took first prize against the progeny of an imported horse at the Ararat Agricultural Society's Show on the 20th Sontambor, 1883 20th September, 1883.

Terms: - - £3 3s. each Mare. First-class grass paddock provided, well watered Every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (cf which due notice will be given), after which Is. 6d. per week will be

charged for grazing.

E. WAUGH, Buangor Hotel, Buangoz.

THE PURE CLYDESDALE STALLION YOUNG SCOTCHMAN

Will stand at Mr. P. Blackmore's paddock, Trawalla, this season, and travel the Surrounding District. YOUNG SCOTCHMAN is a steel grey horse, 9 years old, stands 16²/₄ hands high, with splendid bone and muscle and fine silky hair in the right place, a kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

A year-old colt of his brought £47 at the St. A year-old coit or his brought £41 at the 5t. Arnaud show; and a colt and filly, the day after the Ballarat show, brought £104. By this it will be seen that Young Scotchman, for a colonial bred horse, is leaving some as fine stock as is in the colony.

Young Scotchman is by Old Scotchman, champion of the colonies (imported by A. Rowan, Eso., of Kyneton), winner of two first prizes at the Grand National Show, Kyneton, and again in Melbourne. Old Scotchman has never been beaten, either at Home or in the colonies, and as a sire of prize and high prize animals stands yet unrivalled. He is also sire of a greater number of entire horses than any other in the colonies.

Young Scotchman's dam is Mr. Exell's celebrated brood mare Jess, winner of thirty prizes, dam Old Dumbleton, grand-dam Neapolitan, great grand-dam by Sir William Wallace (imported).

Young Scotchman obtained first prize as a foal at Skipton show; first as a yearling, at Skipton; second as a two-year old, against all-aged horses, at Skipton; second prize at Ararat in 1881; first at Talbot, 1881; third at Grand National show, Ballarat, SS1; second at Beaufort, against the same horse, in 1881; second at Ballarat in 1882, Carmyle beating him ; second at Beaufort, 1882, beaten by an imported horse; second prize at Beaufort, in 1833, beaten by an imported horse; and first prize in Beaufort, in 1884. It will be seen by this that he has won prizes wherever he has been shown. Terms: £2 10s. each mare. Paddocking

The proprietor has rented Mr. P. Blackmore's paddock, at Surface Hill, which is well watered and provided. Every care taken, but no responsi-

bility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given). Any mare that may not prove to be in foal will be served free next year on paying for the grass. Mares can be guaranteed by private agreement.

HENRY ANDERSON, Proprietor

TO STAND this Season at M'Millan's Farm, half way between Lake Goldsmith and Beaufort, and will travel the district, the Draught Stallion

YOUNG CHAMPION.

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A Robbie, of Bryntirion Stud Farm. He is a dark bay, black points, 8 years old, standing 17 hands high, and is a most promising young horse. He is by the celebrated Champion of England, which was imported by Mr. Derham, and purchased by was imported by Mr. Derham, and purchased by Mr. Robbie at a cost of 1115 guineas. When three years old he took first prize at Petersborough, open to all England. He took second prize at the Royal show, held at Bedford, open to all the world, and was considered to be, by competent judges, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europe.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S grandsire was the celebrated bears Evaluated Clary, against that renowment

brated horse England's Glory; gg sire that renowned horse Old England's Glory which tookfirst prize at which taint or impoverish it, and thereby parity is Petersborough six years in succession, being open to all England, and he for many years stood open to show against any horse for a hundred guineas; ggg sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year; gggg sire, Mr. Southam's Major; ggggg sire, Mr. Purant's Old Honest Tom, etc., etc.
YOUNG CHAMPION'S dam was one of Mr. A.

Robbie's prize mares, Blossom, which was pur-Robbie's prize mares, Blossom, which was purchased by Messrs. Hepburn, Leonard, and Rowe, of Ballarat; grand dam, Black Daisy; her sire, Mr. Carbut's celebrated Britain.

TERMS: £2 l0s; insured, £3. Every care taken, but no responsibility. £1 down when served, the balance to be settled by promisory note due at the end of the season. Mares sold or exchanged to be paid for as stinted.

JOHN M'MILLAN. Beaufort.

JOHN M'MILLAN, Beaufort.

Holloway's Cintment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ukerations THERE is no medicinal preparation which may b

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

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid 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 appromitted deep of Helloway's Pills. priate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin.

This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its renoval be set about it in good earnest, by using Lumbago 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 Exhertations Piles Fistulas, and Exhortations
The cures which this Circimenteffects in healing life and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted at throughout the world that any effort to give a die quate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Circiment has never proved inefficacious.

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Sore Heads Burns Chilblains Chapped Hands Piles Тишошта Corns (Seft) Rheumatism Contracted and Sore Nipples

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box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Poto
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For eleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities annot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent care.

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Vaneral Atections Fevers of all kinds Worms of all kinds Weakness from whaley cause, &c., &c. Hecdsche

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