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

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

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order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m.; on the day previous to publication.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

7 o'clock on the evening previous to sublication. ew subscribers are only charged from the time ering 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 lisappointment to

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

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

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

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

Penniums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over 1870

The add tions to Reserve Funds now amount t £253,720 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.
Out of a su p'us of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholde's in Divideeds, the balance being added H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

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

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA, BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the feet, as the Singer. judicious use of such articles of diet that a conproductions use of such articles of thet that a con-ditution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by

'Civil Service Gazette." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in 4lb. packets by Grocers labelled

JAMES EPPS & CO., HOM COPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

Of the the factor WEEKLY TIMES TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

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

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

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

At the Price, THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Special Feature in the Paper. In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Ori-ginal and Selected Tales, Sketches, Honsehold Hints, and the Ladies' Column. In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fulle t Cablegrams,

supplying in a condensed to in the WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

discriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter,
on of 112s. per anium in advance.

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

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

That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

Of the Wortheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME,

Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting postore, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to
his feet.

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

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

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

> HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

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

39 FLINDERS LANE EAST, MELBOURNE, Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing

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

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

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON" Sowing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer." The W. and W. will do more work, at The W. and W. is much nore 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 o order.

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

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.

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

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

P. De BAERE. W A T C H M A K E R, Sole Agent for Beaufort. All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne Prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on easy terrins.

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

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

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HEN-NINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price, Twopence.

WARD & LIPMAN. Commission Merchants,

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments. Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

MRS. GILLOCH bees respectfully to inform the residents of Beautout 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.

Diffections for Psk.—For every 3 gallons of cold patter add one lie fraint of the liquid, we and sopp the Commercial, Shipping, and Gene al News, thus Diffections for Use Forevery 3 gallons of cold secured by an outside freen build without signed water add one fielf-pint of the liquid, we and souther for water and address—for three inset inflictives find bott for half and hour for Wateralo's J. Fratesian.

Agent for Wateralo's J. Fratesian.

Chaptros J. Donie's Massack flashed to continue the philosophic continuence of the southern when the southern when the southern when the southern when the philosophic continuence of the southern when the southern when

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1885

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CHRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockward Hill; Take Goldsmith, Sallor's Gully; Main Lead, Raghan, Chaelton, Waterloo, Euraindsen, Buangor, Middle Crock, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmouth, Streatham, Skipt i, and Carngham.

The "Riponshire Advocate,

JOB PRINTING

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

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

Office : Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



(HAND AND TREADLE),

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

AND THE Only First Prize. Adelaide Exhibition, assr. IMPORTERS-HENRY BISHOP&CO.. 79 BOURKE STREET EAST,

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

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility-

appointment, ask for Floce's Phosphorus Fills, and lasist upon having them only. FILCE-2,0 and 5 -

A Certain Care for Hard or Soft Corns. PEZCE-2/6 a Bottlo

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY, 147 BLIZABETH STREET. FIRST PRIZE

SANDER AND SONS EUCALEPTI EKTRACT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome. Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation. brouchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia

etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrhoad, etc. PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonish-ing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of Sanden and Sons' EUGALAPTI EXTRACT.

Esq., J.P., at Saudhurst, October, 1877:—The and "London Punch." H.P. HENNINGSEN, son of Mr. Ranbe was burt with an axe on the knoe. After nine weeks medical resolutions of the control o son of Mr. Ranbe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amoutation.

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

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbournes cures dysentery and diarrhea, and is the surest Hemmons & Co., Wholesale Druggists. curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each

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

CAUTION.
Do not confound SAYDER and SONS EUCACYPT Extracer with the common Lucalype Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turpentine; without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively iniurious in most cases for which our preparation is highly recommended; therefore ask for SANDER and SONS EUGALYPTIEXTRACT and soothat you get it. The genuine article is made up in vials bearing our trade park and signature, and for gleater sufery caply vial is secured by an outside green built with our signar

Agent for Warrantob: J. Fratsure.

Mais Lindo. J. McLeon:

Chaptrox: J. Donie: 1000 Mark Report No. 1000 Market Re

Ballarat Wool Sales.

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

WE, beg must 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 testing Wool Season, at BALLARAT.

Information of the continue of Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to its for e in Melbourne and Ballarut, or for shipment. In connection with the above, we beg to notify our

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

EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO.

Wonderful, but True.

Furniture,

Pianos.

Carpets, etc.,

Forwarded to all parts of the Colony

Without Money or Security

NATHANS

WONDERFUL

TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM.

The Furnishing Arcade.

225 ELIZABETH STREET

149 AND 151 BOURKE STREET EAST

LATE OF

MELBOURNE.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS I'S warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex; acquired or constitutional. Gravel, and Pains in the back: Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patout Medicine Vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street. London Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London. Barelay and Sons, 95 Parringdon-street, London. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the Loudon Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS. Fitch & French.

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

ADELAIDE AGENTS. FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists. BRISBANE AGENTS. BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru. Dunedla, Anckland, and Christchurch:

MELBOURNE AGENTS

WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS,

ENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Productionery TCESDAY, at the

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

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Melbourne.

ASSIGNED ESTATE

CONTINUATION

DAVIES,

Having PURCHASED

C. R. DAVIES.

THE STOCK HAS BEEN MARKED DOWN

MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES,

And will be subject to LARGE DISCOUNT ADVERTISED, viz.

2d IN THE 1s, OR 3s 4d IN THE £,

Thus giving the public an opportunity of securing Goods at prices never before attempted

THE GREAT REDUCTION OF 40 TO 50 PER CENT.

FURTHER DISCOUNT OF 2D. IN THE 1s. Should not fail in convincing intending purchasers that it will be for their interest to take advantage of this Sale.

This extraordinary Discount will apply to every article in stock, with the exception of the following, which will be sold at net prices

TWEED SUITS, TO MEASURE, 50s TROUSERS, TO MEASURE, 12s 6d. PATON'S ALLOA YARN BERLIN and BALDWIN'S FINGERING

KID GLOVES

The SALE will be continued till FURTHER NOTICE.

SEWING AND KNITTING COTTONS.

A. CRAWFORD.

STURT STREET.

BALLARAT.

PRICE SIXPENCE

To Let,

A COTTAGE, near the Court-house, Beaufort. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

RIEND PAUSE.—If you want to keep out of the Cemetery, drink Dr. Griefendorff's Bohemian RIEFENDORFF'S Bohemian Bitters. These well-known German Hop Bitters are an excellent tonic, and are invaluable for Liver, Kidney, and Urinary Diseases, Constipation, Poorness of Blood, Mental Depression, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Stomachic Ailments, and for staving off the thousand and one ills that flesh is heir to. Sold everywhere, Chemists, Storekeepers, Hotelkeepers, Merchants, etc.

BESURE and say Dr. Griefendorff's Bohemian Hop Bitters. All imitations are worthless. Victorian Consignee—August Anton Ludwig Setzer, 68 Queen-st., Melbourne.

Important Notice.

Mr. W. HARTLEY

DENTIST SURGEON, Sturt Street, BALLARAT (Over Bardwell's, Photographer),

Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445, WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufort and Waterloo and surrounding district that he has opened a pernament 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 analysing at once.

Perfect by applying at once.

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

ADVICE FREE. Testimonials, both English and

ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY at Mr. ANDREWS, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Neill Street, Beaufort, from 1 to 5 p.m., And at Mr. E. MILLIGAN'S, Waterloo, from 9 to 12 a.m., where all necessary information can be given.

WATERLOO COACHES,

MOACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under :--From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places, and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at S a.m., 11 a.m.,

From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, 1 5 p.m. Saturday, from Waterleo to Trawalla at 7.30 Monday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 11.30 a.m.

Return fares to and from Beaufort, available for

three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence. CHARLES VOWLES, Proprietor.

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR

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

VITE

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

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

suffor 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 describe clearly each symptom of their case, a clear statement thus writt n, 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 sa great, that of the thousands upon thousands whom I have treated by letter during the last 32 years, not a girdle mistake her communication. single mistake has over 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

How many thousands have I not brought jor 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 me and heen blessed, and their married fives made fruitful and happy.

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

nood, for naving constitute 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

patient; without stepping from his chamber, except to post his letter, is by return of past 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. 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 impenetrable mystery. Many a sad heart has been made joyful on receipt of an exa sid heart has been made joyidi 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 unmeessary fears and prejudices; to those, more especially who have sufficied in early years from disease, or who have yielded to their passions. To these I say, at once, consult with me, do not tarry, the same descriptions of the same disease. delays are dangerous, and as an expert, my time may not always be at your service, you can, by simply en-closing 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.—

LOUIS L SMITH.

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

MELBOURNE.

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1-Fee for personal Consultation, El Is. The latter is inclusive of Medicino.

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

med browers Browlert, Lowlen, and On males. The Greek of Misses, and Charles to the contract Misses, and opposed at B 182 COLLINS STREET EAST Melbourne

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COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 4s 6d; Cape barley, 2s 9d; wheat, 3s 6d to 4s 2d; sate, 2s 6d to 2s 9d; hay, sheaves, L2 to L2 10s; do., manger, L3 to L3 15s; potatoes, L3 to L3 7s 6d; straw, oaten, L2; do., wheaten, Ll 10s; peas, 3s to 3s 6d; bran, ls; pollard, ls ld; bonedust, L6 10s.; flour,

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

We have again to chronicle a quiet week in the produce market, there being no sales of any importance in either wheat, flour or oats. Prices remain for these as last given. The wheat market is a shade firmer at Horsham, the quotation being 3s 71d to 3s 8d. At Donald wheat has again advanced a little, and 3s 81d is quoted; but at St. Arnaud 3s 7d is given as the current rate for wheat. There is no alteration to report as Landsborough. There has been a little stir in potatoes in this neighborhood this week, and a consequent advance in price. Four loads came up from Warrnambool and met business at L4 5s to L4 10s per ton. Hay has been fairly well supplied. Fresh and potted batter are still very scarce, though fresh is coming forward a little better than of late. Eggs are being brought in in abundance at 8d per dozen. We quote:-

Wheat, 3s 7d to 3s 8d, bags in; oats, 2s 10d per bushel; pollard 1s 1d; bran, 1s ; Cape barloy 2s 6d; English barley, 4s per bushel; peas, 3s; flour, L7 15s to L8 2s 6d per ton; Warrnambool potatoes L4 10s per ton; Ballarst, potatoes, L4 per ton; hay, (sheaves) 70s per ton; hay (trassed) 80s; straw, oaten, 30s per ton; do., wheaten, 25s; chaff, 4s per cwt; carrots, 2s; orions, 10s; butter (fresh), la 6d per lb; butter, (potted), is 4d; hams, 10d per lb; bacon, 8d dozen .- Advertiser."

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

A meeting of the managers of the above common was held on Wednesday last, when Messrs. Browne, Thomas, and Nicoll were

The Secretary reported as follows :- Bal ance in hand to credit, £32 9s ld; cash in hand, £2 14s; making a total credit of £35 3s 1d. Fees received to date for current half-year, £16 14s, which, with £4 16s unpaid, gives a total assessment to date of £21 10s. Percentage due to the herdsman £10 18s.

The herdsman reported that during the past month 6,400 sheep and 150 head of cattle passed through the common. Being busy registering stock, have not been able to "Argus" we learn that at the Western Municipal group meeting, held at Hamilton on Thursday "the Shire of Ripon's proposals in connexion" see about a bull. Mr. Joseph Frusher has the common.

it was resolved that Mr. Frusher be allowed one week from date to remove the fence complained of, and if not removed within that time legal proceedings will be

The statement of receipts and expenditure for the year ended 31st July was ordered to cidents at the recent national show at Fleming "Riponshire Advocate."

The following accounts were passed for payment :- Herdsman, £8; Secretary, £2; office rent, 19s 6d; H. P. Henningsen, 15s; the young Australian lecturer, will deliver his audit fees, £3 3s; total, £14 17s 6d. The meeting then adjourned.

OPENING OF THE WOOL SALES.

LONDON. Sept. 1.

The colonial wool sales were opened to-day by Messis, Charles Balme and Co., and Jacomb, Son, and Co., who offered 12,000 bales of which over half were from New Zealand and the Cape. There was a goon attendance of home buyers, but the foreign buyers were have interrupted the services by using bad lan-

Buyers showed a good deal of reserve in halfpenny to a penny below the closing rates evening last a young man named James Perkins is much apparent difference of opinion among It being old ground, too, tried the skill of the of the last sales. Crossbreds sold at rates

The total number of bales available for the

Holloway's Pills are strongly recommended to all persons who are much reduced in power and condition, whose stomachs are weak, and whose nerves are shattered. The beneficial out" in the Ballarat Gaol. course may be required to re-establish perfect health. Holloway's medicine acts on the ortickets closed on Thursday, when it was found that 55 adults' tickets and 15 for children had gans of digestion, and induces complete regularity in the stomach, liver, pancreas, and kidneys. The treatment is both safe and cernotifies that the application of John Daly for a tain in result, and is thoroughly consistent license for Sa., at Skipton, under section 93 of with observation, experience, and common the Land Act, has been refused. sense. The purfication of the blood, the removal of all noxious matter from the secre-

powers of Holloways's Pills. "Out of Sorts" is a very common expression, and an equally common condition of those who, troubled with the effects, are callous to the detection of the causes that generate them. These once ascertained, it is easy to avert their repetition, or ward off their illeffects. Biliousness, dyspensia, constipation, nausea, debility renal obstructions, kidney complaints, are all liable to superinduce them. and Wolfe's Schnapps are sure to eradicate them. Be sure you obtain Wolfe's Schnapps.

A curious incident happened in the lobby of the House of Commons recently. The Governor of Kilmainham Gaol visited the House and was in the lobby, where he was recognised by Mr. Healy, who warmly shook hands with him. Other members of the Irish party who have at one time or other been under his care went up to greet him, and finally he was taken into the House and provided with a seat under the gallery by his

fell down an shandoned shaft off the Majorca road, Maryborough. The shaft was eighty feet deep, for the first fifty feet perpendicular and remainder an underlay. The child esPAPERS.

Allan, Mrs. W.; Adams, T. Creek, J. Davis, H.

Etherton, J.; Eurambeen, Esq.; Eyekiel

Flowers, T.; Furey, Mr. Hutton, Bros.; Hardy, S. Mrs. Kilbeg, T.; Keating, O. Miabacher, Miss M.; Morgan, J. B.; M'Lean, N.

Peters, S. Sharp, L. Tainach, J. C. E. M. KILDAHL. Postmistress. Beaufort, September 4th, 1885.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

THE Friends of Mr. John Forbes, Teacher, Middle Creek, are respectfully invited to follow the remains of his late wife to the place of interment, the Beaufort Cemetery.

The funeral will leave her late residence, Middle Creek, at 12 noon on Sunday, 6th instant, reaching Beaufort at 2 p.m. WILLIAM BAKER, Undertaker.

Piponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1885. The following are the reported yields from the Mines at Waterloo for the past week:— Royal Saxon, 50oz.; New Victoria, 41oz.; Waterloo, 35oz.; South Victoria, 23oz.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council will be held on Thursday next. The English mail closes at Beaufort on Mon-

The first competition for the "Wilson trophy" by members of the Beaufort District Rifle Club took place on Saturday last. There were 29 entries for the match, but the weather interfered greatly with the shooting. During the morning the wind was high, and chopping right across the range, while rain set in about per lb; cheese, 61d to 7d; eggs, 8d per 2 p.m., and continued almost incessantly during the whole of the afternoon. Consequently poor scores were made. Mr. W. Richards of Mount Cole, was the successful competitor, the four highest scorers, each of whom take a prize, are as follow :-- W. Richards, actual 52, handicap 10. total 62; G. A. Eddy, actual 45, handicap 6, total 51; J. Lynch, actual 41, handicap 10, total 51; J. T. Harris, actual 33, handicap 18, total 51.

The motion with reference to the closed roads of the colony, as proposed by Cr. Cushing, in to start in about eight weeks.
the Riponshire Council has been considered by A shocking fatality is reported the majority of local bodies throughout the colony, and has met with varied success. At the Ballarat group meeting on Wednesday all the propositions were affirmed excepting that providing that municipal bodies shall pay pro rata into the consolidated revenue a sum of not less than £13,000 per annum to defray the expenses of drilling 1000 militia recruits, to be dewith unused roads were affirmed, as far as the not removed his fence, which encroaches on first, second, and third paragraphs were concerned, except that the words, 'terms not exceeding 10 years, were struck out from paragraph 3. Paragraph 4 was unanimously re-

From the publishers we have received a copy of the current number of the "Illustrated Australian News." It contains a number of wellexecuted engravings, comprising a number of included in the recent national show at Fleming. house-keepers, &c., to section 46 of the Post endeavors to awaken in the rising generation be published in the "Ballarat Courier" and ton, several country scenes in New Zealand, and other items. Copies may be had from the local agent, Mr. H. P. Henningsen.

We desire to remind the public generally that on Friday evening next Mr. C. L. Andrews, Societies' Hall. This is a treat which residents of this district should not miss, as Mr. Andrews is spoken of by the best authorities in the colony as having a wonderful memory, and is also possessed of more than ordinary oratorical powers. We hope to see a bumper house.

Mr. Themas Witherden, an old and respected resident of Waterloo, died last evening.

For some time past the Salvation Army have held meetings in the Commercial Hall. loo, and during the meetings a number of larri-kins have assembled at the door of the hall, and guage and creating a general disturbance. Con-stable Martin is determined that he will put a made himself very objectionable by using filthy language at the door of the hall, and within the equal to the lowest point reached in the last hearing of those engaged in Divine worship in-sales. offender into Beaufort yesterday under warrant, present series is 240,000 .- "Argus" cable- and he was dealt with at the Beaufort lock-up by Messrs. J. Prentice and A. Andrews, J's.P. The charge was clearly proved, and the language used was of a very filthy nature. The on a limited scale, but even on this point nothing magistrates fined the prisoner the very small sum of £2, with 4s. costs; in default one week's templated to solicit an opinion on the question

The farmers' excursion train to Melbourne a few days' trial, though a more extended which will pass through Beaufort on Tuesday of the eminent authorities on music in Eng-

been sold at the Beaufort station.

The "Government Gazette" of last Friday

A deputation of wood-cutters, carters, etc., from Buangor recently waited on the commissioners of Railways, asking for a reduction in tions, and the excitement of gentle action in the freight of firewood from Buangor to Ballathe bowels, are the sources of the curative rat. Hopes were held out that the request of the deputation would be granted, but since then a letter has been received from the Department the creek. The body was much decomposed in which the commissioners express regret at being unable to accede to the request, as if a reduction were made in Buangor rates all others are investigating the matter. would have to be dealt with in the same manner,

venue.

the sheep, and destroying the dogs.

Mr. G. Dunnett, a very old resident of Stock-yard Hill, departed this life on Wednesday at the ripe age of seventy-three years. His remains were interred in the Beaufort Cemetery pesterday.

The manager of the New Discovery Company reports the yield of gold for the past week to be 34oz. 19dwt. 4gr.

The total rainfall at Beaufort during the month of August was 2.59in.

Public attention is directed to Mr. A. Craw-Last Saturday a little girl named Heilor ford's business notice, which appears on the first page of this issue. Arrangements have been made for a daily mail between Beaufort, Raglan, and Chute. The Court of Mines was opened at Beaufort

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS- The Lexton Shire Council will hold their monthly meeting on Wednesday next.

Chewing cinnamon bark of good quality, says an American doctor, is one of the best and most pleasant things that can be used to relieve toothache. It destroys the sensibility of the nerves, and suspends the pain.

A hideous fact has been brought to light by a letter from "Ouida" in the "Times." It is that in the city of Naples every animal whose skin possesses any commercial value is flayed alive. She writes:—"Old horses, young kids, and lambs, all dogs, cats, and rats are skinned alive, because the skin when removed from the living George Phillips v Joseph Frusher—Probecause the skin when removed from the living creature is considered more supple and sells for a somewhat higher price. Dogs are seized by legalised municipal dog stealers twice a day, are thrust pell-mell into a court, kept two days costs, with verdict for amount due. without food, and then half stunned with a stick, and while living flaved from head to tail Horses in the knackers' yards there are allowed on planks and flayed."

In the Provincial Newspaper Union corres pondence we find the following:—" If a rumor which is current in press circles is to be credited one of the morning journals has been placed in possession of reliable information of the existence in Melbourne of a traffic somewhat similar to that recently disclosed to the world through the agency of the "Pall Mall Gazette." It is said that the proprietary of the newspaper in question are seriously considering the advisa-bility of undertaking the exposure of the horrible business, and are instituting a preliminary investigation to enable them to judge approximately of the extent of the evil. The establishment to which their attention has been primarily directed is reported to be located in the nost respectable portion of Carlton, and to be conducted by a woman who has not hesitated to sacrifice her own daughters upon the altar of vice. The business she conducts is said to be extensive and lucrative. If the Melbourne press has the courage to proceed with the inquiry, it is believed that some of the wealthiest and a number of the most censorious members of the community will be implicated.

The special recruiting, which was recently carried on for the purpose of bringing up the militia force to its full strength of 4600 men of all ranks, has been attended (says the "Argus") with highly satisfactory results, and the force now numbers 4597 rank and file, or within three of the full complement. The 1600 men whose engagement was decided on a few months ago to place the militia force on a war footing, have only been enrolled for twelve months, and when they are dismissed, and the force is again placed on a peace footing, their places will be practi cally taken by the proposed reserve.

John Teemer, the American carsman, having failed to arrange a race with Hanlan, has decided to go to Australia to row Beach for the championship of the world. He will be ready

A shocking fatality is reported from Grasmere. the child of a farmer named Mewea, having Thursday. A Warrnambool telegram in the "Argus" of Monday says:—Mewha and his wife left home, the house being in charge of the deceased, a girl twelve years of age, with her younger sister. The latter thrust a broom into clothing. The child was quickly enveloped in flames, and rushing out of the house she threw herself on the grass, rolling about and screaming for help. All efforts to extinguish the fire were unavailing, and her clothing being consumed, she returnee to the house naked and fearfully burned, when she got into bed, taking her young sister to keep her out of harm's way.

a penalty of 40s. for retaining letters, packets, newspapers, or telegrams, addressed to any person at hotel or premises (unless instructed by the addressee to do so), undelivered for more than two months. Such letters, &c., should be returned to the postmaster at the expiration of notice, as it is the intention of the department to institute proceedings against all persons not complying with the Act.

A horrible discovery has just been made at Noumea in an uninhabited house in the Fauburg Blanchot. The remains of a newly-born infant. which had been cut up into pieces and cooked, were found in an advanced state of putrefaction. pital, it ran over a little girl five years old, and

killed her on the spot.

No definite action has yet been taken by the Education Department either for the incorporation or trial of the tonic sol-fa system of instruction in music in our state schools. There up the tonic sol-fa system, and the Education Department is in this predicament that it cannot refer the question to any competent authority in the colony, whose decision in the matter would be accepted by the opponents and supporters of the system. The Department is (says the "Age") not averse to the system being tried there was a little buck shot land at the top which provides for the exemptions from the your wool; our commercial statistics parallel definite has yet been decided upon. It is conimprisonment. The prisoner elected to "take it from Dr. Torrance, who holds the Oxford degree in music, or, in order to set the inatter at more suitable site for the work. A start was own growing. The vigneron could sell for things we are shead of you. But we had the gree in music, or, in order to set the matter at

An "Argus" telegram from Dandenong states that on Monday evening a little girl named Margaret M'Coy discovered the body of a newly-born child floating in the Dandenong Creek, in the cricket oval. She at once gave information to the police, and Constable Mills removed the body to the station. An inquiry was held to-day before Mr. Thomas Ladson, J.P., when Dr. Moore gave evidence that the body was that of a newly-born female child, fully developed. The child had breathed, and in his opinion death had been caused by stranthe creek. The body was much decomposed, and must have been dead for 10 days. The police have strong suspicions as to the culprit, and

In the Supreme Court, Sydney on Tuesday, which would involve a very serious loss of revenue.

A proclamation in last Friday's "Government Gazette" notifies that the close season for native companions has been abolished.

In the supreme Court, Sydney on Tuesday, three young men, named Wm. Phillips, Daniel Carmichael, and James Toohey, were found guilty of garrotting and robbing William James Campbell. On Wednesday the Chief Justice tive companions has been abolished.

Mr. G. Topper had a number of sheep worried in his paddock at Long Gully during the past week. The owner of the dogs has been found, and he has made amends by paying for the sheep, and destroying the dogs.

Campbell. On Wednesday the Chief Justice well gathered and tarrly equal, and his finish the best in the class. M. Kirkpatrick's lands as chemists, at the instance of Mr. J. J. Madden.

About an hour only was devoted to the twice previously been convicted of felony, two years' hard labor with three whippings, the first of fifty lashes. the second and third of forty of fifty lashes. the second and third of forty of fifty lashes. the second and third of forty of fifty lashes. the second and third of forty of fifty lashes. of fifty lashes, the second and third of forty lashes each; and Toohey two years, with two whippings of forty lashes each.

An editor, in reply to an invitation, telegraphed to friends in a neighbouring town: Cannot be down till Thursday—foreman runk." When he arrived he was astonished drunk." by the hilarious manner in which his friends received him. It then transpired that his telegram, when received, read: "Cannot come down till 'Thursday forenoon-drunk !"

Peter Campbell, the ex-bush missionary. plied to the Governor of the Melbourne Gaol on Saturday, for a release, he having been imprisoned a year. Liberty was refused because Mr. Campbell was incarcerated under section 31 of the Marriage and Matrimonial Statute. on Tuesday before Judge Trench, but there was He was ordered to be imprisoned until security

BEAUFORT COUNTY COURT. Tuesday, 1st September, 1885.

(Before His Honor Judge Trench.)

Wotherspoon Bros. and Co. v Albert Ris muller-Goods sold and delivered, £4 18s

defendant, who had paid £5 15s into court, His Honor awarded plaintiff 10s additional Barbara Drummond v William Nixon-

Balance due on sale of cottage, £4 3s. The plaintiff deposed that she had purchased and to drop from hunger as being less trouble than killing them, and, utterly exhausted, are nailed sold the property in her own name, and although her husband was alive yet she supported herself by keeping a boarding house. pay the balance when he had the money. Defendant produced papers purporting to be receipts for the amount of £10 17s from plaintiff. Euphemia Drummond, daughter of plaintiff, deposed that the receipts produced were not in her handwriting, and the entries in plaintiff's book (produced) were all in her handwriting. As there were several discrepancies in the receipts produced by the defendant, his Honor gave a verdict for £4 3s, £1 14s 6d costs, to be paid in monthly instalments of 10s, the first payment to be made this day, and subsequent payments on the first Tuesday in each month. Eliza Stewart v. Rupert Smith-No ap-

pearance of either party.

John Owen v. Joseph Frusher-Settled out of court. Same v. Charles Broadbent-Settled out of

court. The court then adjourned sine dic.

ARARAT PLOUGHING MATCH.

We extract the following from yesterday

Ararat Advertiser:"---The annual ploughing match under the auspices of the Ararat Agricultural Society took place on Wednesday last at Mr. A. G. Mowatt's farm, Dobie's Bridge. The committee were fortunate both in their selection of a site for the match and the matter of the weather, the day being beautifully clear and warm, full of the promise of the now almost imminent spring. Notwithstanding this fact, however, the attendance on the ground was not so large as in previous years, and although Mr. Mowatt's farm is situated about 4 miles from Atarat, and the afternoon was, besides being a holiday, most inviting for a drive, the townspeople were conspicuous by their absence. This to some extent may be accounted the fire, and withdrawing caught her sister's for by the fact that the County Court was sitting till after four o'clock, and the sale of the plant of the Ararat Grand Junction Company being held the same day kept a number of people engaged. There was also a a falling off in the number of teams competing in the match, as compared with last year, and in no class did the number of ploughmen exceed

She was found by a neighbor, who happened the number of prizes offered for competition, to call at the house. Medical aid was sent for but was of no avail, and after fearful suffering the double furrow section failed to attract a the child died on Saturday morning.

The postmaster desires to draw the attention competitor. This is much to be regretted. Office Act 1883, under which they are liable to a spirit of emulation in the use of the most modern implement for breaking the soil, provided two classes for boys under 18 years of age, the first being open to any lad residing in the Ararat, Stawell, or Ripon Shires, and the second restricted to lads who have never that period. Special attention is requested to this competed at any match. As it proved, however, their labor was in vain, as not a boy in the entire neighborhood could be found with the courage to essay a trial of skill. In the single furrow section four lads came to the front, and the work they did was of a very creditable description. Indeed the first prizetaker in this class was specially commended As a cab was conveying the relies to the hos- by the judges and carried off the special award for the best "ins and outs" against the field. The site selected for the match was in many respects a very suitable one from the fact that the land had been subsoiled some years ago to a depth of fourteen inches.

up in good form for third honors. In Class B, the competition was excellent. The Chief Secretary, "but we did not want to best work in the class was unquestionably overload the ballot-papers." "So your wate done by Isaac Lees, of Yalia-y-Poora, but he content to let the grocers go Scot free," said was four minutes over the time allowed for completing the match, and was consequently disqualified. A. J. Taylor was awarded first his exhibition being very praiseworthy. In missory note, £5 10s. No appearance of exercised in making their awards, then choice each class :---

> Double Furrow Ploughs .- Class A .-Russell, Shirley, 1; H. Dunn, Shirley, 2; M. Kirkpatrick, Stockyard Hill, 3. Class B.—C. Gould, Tatyoon, 1; C. H. Taylor, Buangor, 2; A. Hurstfield, Jackson's Creek, 3.

Single Furrow Ploughs.—Class A.—Thomas Draffin, Stawell, 1; J. Treadwell, Nordjuha, 2; Defendant had paid her £7 17s on account of A Millman, jun., Ararat, 3. Class B.—A. J. purchase of the house, and had promised to Taylor, Buangor, 1; A. Forbes, Middle Creek, 2; J. Hamilton, Jackson's Creek, 3. Class C. -A. Lennox, Moyston, 1; J. C. Stewart, Ballyrogan, 2; J. A. Lewis, Ballyrogan, 3; F. Upham, Jackson's Creek, 4.

HYDATIDS.

The following is a copy of a circular is sued by the Central Board of Health for publie information :- "The question of impure water supplies has been latterly, on more than one occusion, carefully considered by this Board, and it is believed that a large quantity of water in daily use is unfit for human consumption unless precautions are taken. It is known that hydatid disease is on the increase in Victoria, and that many valuable lives are annually lost from want of a little knowledge and care. In Quain's Dictionary of Medicine, it is stated that in Iceland, which is more infected with hydatid disease than any other country in the world, twenty-eight per cent, of the dogs are affected by it, and of the human subject one-sixth of in drinking open natural waters or cating ment in the House at the time voted with vegetables to which dogs have access, all per- Mr. Woods. sons-but especially children-run a great visk of incurring hydatid disease, with all its consequent dangers. The board strongly recommends that all such water be first thoroughly boiled; and persons living in the country, or travellers should avoid drinking from waterholes or swampy water of any kind without such precaution, and in all cases the water supply for domestic use should | mation that Mr. Lalor is to be besten next be guarded against the invasion of dogs. Dogs should not be allowed to swim in reserdrink from the same supply as man, sheep, source of danger, and such mutton should be Irishmen ? carefully avoided. Further, it should be I happened the other day to be in the known that there is risk of contracting the agreeable company of a cultivated American disease in allowing dogs to lick the hands or gentleman, and our discourse drifted into a them to lick plates and dishes. In all this, as in many other cases, cleanliness is one of tion."

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(FROM THE ARGUS.) of the match. However, the exhibition of tinction made between a man who sold two and hold a like influential position. Out offered by Mr. Walker. H. Dunn's work kay. Mr. M'Intyre could not answer. Mewas also meritorious. His furrows were dical practitioners who dispense their own

work was good. In Class B, C. Gould took About an hour only was devoted to the may occasion a feeling of pride in us that we devoted to the may occasion a feeling of pride in us that we have an about the legislative Assembly can so impress strangers who should be presented in the legislative Assembly can so impress strangers who should be presented in the legislative Assembly can so impress strangers who should be presented in the legislative Assembly can so impress strangers who should be presented in the legislative Assembly can so impress strangers who should be presented in the legislative Assembly can so impress strangers who should be presented in the legislative Assembly can so impress strangers who should be presented in the legislative Assembly can so impress strangers who should be presented in the legislative Assembly can so impress strangers who should be presented in the legislative Assembly can so impress strangers who should be presented in the legislative Assembly can so impress strangers who should be presented in the legislative Assembly can so impress strangers who should be presented in the legislative Assembly can so impress strangers who should be presented in the legislative Assembly can so impress strangers who should be presented in the legislative Assembly can so impress strangers who should be presented in the legislative Assembly can so impress the legislative Assembly can so impress the legislative Assembly can be presented in the legislative Assembly c this class was excellent, and the judges were on Wednesday afternoon, the preliminary judiced in the opposite direction. My reply some time in arriving at a decision. To the business having occupied an inordinate length to all is the same. "If you think Melbourne general spectator, the champion class in the of time. The grocers' license clause, the so great in view of the conditions of its birth single furrow section proved most attractive eight in the bill, was considered, but the disfrom the fact that a veteran ploughman such cussion had to be adjourned when the refreshas Thomas Draffin was competing. It is scarcely necessary to say that his skill again secured for him the approval not only of the judges but of all capable of estimating high-licensed victuallers' views joined those who licensed to represent the licensed victuallers' views joined those who class work. He showed a clean cut with are strong temperance men in supporting than that—it is unjust. On the last Tuesday high comb. His ground, however, lacked this proposal. Mr. Miraus, Mr. Wrixon, somewhat in consistency and prevented his work being seen to the best advantage, J. the group, ranged against the clause.

We have the first this proposal. Mr. Miraus, Mr. Wrixon, in August there were only two representatives of country electors, Ministers excepted, left in the first proposal than that—it is unjust. On the last representative in August there were only two representatives of country electors, Ministers excepted, left in the first proposal against the clause. work being seen to the best advantage, v. syphone group, ranged against the creation of the first prize in Class A, was again to the fore, and Mr. W. M. Clark declared for the the House, and it is most unfair to the constitution of the first prize in Class A, was again to the fore, and Mr. W. M. Clark declared for the the House, and it is most unfair to the constitution of the first prize in Class A, was again to the fore, and Mr. W. M. Clark declared for the House, and it is most unfair to the constitution of the first prize in Class A, was again to the fore, and Mr. W. M. Clark declared for the the House, and it is most unfair to the constitution of the first prize in Class A, was again to the fore, and Mr. W. M. Clark declared for the the House, and it is most unfair to the constitution of the first prize in Class A, was again to the fore, and Mr. W. M. Clark declared for the the House, and it is most unfair to the constitution of the first prize in Class A, was again to the fore, and Mr. W. M. Clark declared for the the House, and it is most unfair to the constitution of the first prize in Class A, was again to the fore, and Mr. W. M. Clark declared for the the House, and it is most unfair to the constitution of the first prize in Class A, was again to the first prize in Class A, was again to the fore, and Mr. W. M. Clark declared for the the House, and it is most unfair to the constitution of the first prize in Class A, was again to the first prize in Class A, was again to the first prize in Class A, was again to the first prize in Class A, was again to the first prize in Class A, was again to the and pressed Draffin closely for pride of place, section after Mr. Berry undertook to provide ents, who did not begrudge members a making a splendid seed bed with a model that the number of grocers' licenses shall be months' holiday, who have not expressed any

little plough; whilst A. Millman, jun. showed regulated by local option. "We would have proposed that in the bill at first," said the Mr. Mackay. Mr. Laurens was speaking when progress was reported.

The question as to whether or not public prize and the special for the best formed land, servants should be paid every week instead of every month was referred to in the Legis. the boys' class capital work was done all lative Assembly on Wednesday. Mr. Berry round, and the judges were considerably repeated his belief that the officials did not require the change, and, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. Gaunson, he declined to send following are the names of the prize-takers in circulars to the various departments to ascer. tain the views of the staffs on the point. Mr Gaunson then gave notice that he would move at the first opportunity that the alteration should be made. The Legisative Assembly, after the refresh. ment hour on Wednesday night, was not an well constituted for a protection debate as it would have been had members been aware of a proposal to be made by Mr. Woods. When private business was called on that hon gentleman moved that no Government sunplies "for the present" should be obtained elsewhere than in the colony unless subjected to a smaller duty than 20 per cent., and that marine engines and machinery should not be allowed to be imported in pieces and fitted into vessels free of duty. There was also a provision that the field of supply could be ex. tended to any other colony adopting the Victorian tariff. Mr. Borry spoke against the motion. "It was complex, and there was nothing to show how it would operate." But he approved of the spirit by which the hon. nember had been prompted. At the Chief Secretary's request, Mr. Woods consented to amend the resolution by omitting the reference to the other colonies. Mr. Derham was converted while speaking against the motion. He suddenly found that it would introduce no new policy, and when the division came he was not scoffing with the noes, but pray. ing with the ayes. Mr. Zox thought that protection was running madder than ever. and he with Mr. Officer and Mr. Charles the annual deaths are from hydatids. It is Young sturdily insisted on a division. When further stated that probably Victoria is al- the numbers were announced there were ready the second most infected territory. 33 aves and only eight noes. Mr. Berry The Central Board desires to point out that and all the other members of the Govern-

METROPOLITAN GOSSIP.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" sopplies the following items :--From a Sydney journal I extract the infor-

year when he appeals to his constituents at the February election, and that Mr. J. G. voirs, or, where possible to prevent it, to Duffy is to be appointed Speaker of the Assembly in his place. Is not this a little like cattle, or pigs. It is highly important to re | cooking the hare before you have canght him? member that the purest-looking water may It seems to be everlooked that Mr. Lalor's contain numerous hydatid germs; hence the narrow escape last election arese mainly from importance of boiling the water where there the fact that a strong and defiant feeling ran is any risk. It is desirable to bury or throw through the country "that no Irish need boiling water over the exposed faces of dogs, apply." If the Orangemen will only behave and chained dogs should have their kennels themselves like decent boys, we may hope and the ground for some distance round puri- that religious seeves will not influence the fied frequently with boiling water. Dogs next general poll, and therefore the same should never be fed with, or allowed opportu- conditions will not exist. If Mr. Lalor, who nity of eating, the offul of slaughterhouses, nor is the best Speaker I have ever seen in the should pigs be kept there. The laws against chair, will take a hint from me, it is that at unregistered dogs should be scrictly entorced. an opportunity convenient he should give to It should be known that hydatid disease his constituents as good a dinner as that he can be communicated to the human subject gave to members in Parliament House. If by impure salads or vegetables (uncooked), that does not corrupt them the art of Soye, and care should be taken to wash and tho- bas less power then a lady's smile, and with roughly cleanse everything of the kind before | gentlemen of middle age this is presumedly it is eaten. Water-cress from drains should not so. By the way, doesn't it ever strike never be eaten. Fluke in sheep is another you as curio a that all our best Speakers are

faces of children or adults, and in permitting comparison of the relative positions of Melbourne and San Francisco. It happened to be on last Saturday, the fiftieth anniversary the most important preventives against infec- of Melbourne's birthday, and though I have often been told by Americans how far we had excelled the city of the Golden Gate in securing the free conditions, the settled law, combined with the opportunities of highest social indulgence, which are the charm of metropolitan life. I was scarcely prepared to Although three clauses of the Licensing listen to so eloquent and evidently sincere land had not the consistency of virgin soil, Bill were passed in committee in the Legis. a panegyric. "Melbourne," said he, "is the and consequently required more careful lative Assembly on Tuesday, there was a most wonderful city of its age I have ever treatment. At the lower end of the strong probability until a late hour that only stood in. We in Frisco equal you in our imfield the soil was in parts too wet to one would be agreed to. Members devoted ports and exports and commercial advantages permit of really first-class work, and nearly all their time to the fourth section, and wealth. Our wheat and wine equal which to some extent marred the appearance act. The first question raised was the dis- yours exactly; we are nearly of similar ages ploughing was on all sides excellent, and it gallons of wine of his own making, and streets are as broad, the architecture of our would have been difficult to have found a another who brewed beer from grain of his buildings finer and more lofty. In many made by the various teams at a quarter past consumption elsewhere than on his own preten o'clock, and the match terminated at a mises, the latter was restricted to "his own riant plateaus to aid us. We are the godquarter past four. From a practical point of establishment." After the matter had been | child of Nature, and she poured advantages into view, as illustrative of the increased area discussed for some time, Mr. Berry had all our lap. Yet, despite this we did not make which could be broken up by the double fur- the words referring to private brewers ourselves as you have ione. If we build a row plough as against the old pattern imple- omitted from the clause. Mr. Milatyre house we send to England, not to the States, ment, now becoming obsolete, execpt in new wanted chemists and druggists removed from for an architect for it; if we trade it is 12 and very stiff land, the two classes in this the exempted persons. He could forsee how the mother land we look. But you have not section attracted chief attention, and in most they would have power to sell drink at all had our advantages. You have had to fight cases the work done was of a high order of hours and on Sundays. But Mr. Zox and Nature; you have won everything from her merit. P. Russell, of Shirley, carried off the Mr. Bosisto championed the profession, and by sheer energy and pluck, and you don't in first prize in the open class, showing a nice Mr. M'Intyre's proposal was negatived. He port your talent. If there is anything good square cut, a well-packed seed bed and a good was also unsuccessful with another amend in any country, no matter where, you seize finish. In places his furrows measured a ment to prevent a chemist selling spirituous upon it, adopt it, and improve it. When you little light, but this may be accounted for by or fermented liquors "for medicinal purdecide upon a thing it is generally the very the extra care taken in packing. He was the poses" unless upon a doctor's prescription. best. When I came first into your city I first in the field to complete his lands, and "What if a man has a fit in the street, and spent hours-after midnight-in going consequently carried off the special prize brandy is wanted for him?" asked Mr. Mac. around feeling the stones of which the build ings were constructed. I could not believe them to be real. In public edifices you sur, well gathered and fairly equal, and his finish prescriptions were placed on the same footing pass us utterly." This is only the most secent sample of many similar conversations I have had with cultivated Americans. It

and growth, go and see Ballarat." And now at the risk of giving mortal offence the House at six o'clock, and one of these resides in town. The effect of this is to destroy alt.

A Pathetic Tale.

Now pray X.Q's this humble lay But I will all my powers S-A A story for to tell. In olden times a farmer dwelt' And O the pangs of love he felt

4 sweet L.I's A.V. His cottage, old in I V green.

He viewed with heart I S;

And O," he cried," my lovely queen;

"And O," he cried," my lovely queen; Come share my happy state." Opr hero was but 4.T.2.

But C what wonders love can do # Her see he did not, C. With N-Re6 he pressed his suited

Who is in the X 1's. Said C's R. " UR a cruel maide I'll lay me down and die."

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Said she, "I 4.0 how 'twill be-Base N-V fills thy heart; nickly from my presence flee, And try to heal thy smart." Poor C's R hastened to his cot, - Emoked at his rams and U's And then an L of rope he got, and an income And tied a deadly noose.

Next minute in the air he swung And sure relief he found;
The little birds about him sung, And P-N's strut ground. But now in the cold grave E lies, And sweet P's near it bloom. I must leave off, so wipe your I's,

movelist.

medical entrant of the called

BORNE BERNE TO IN SEC. THE LAND By BERTHA M. CHAY.

We need the world knowledge at its two

What can I say to you Aine ?" he re-

wish the make you rad. Fread the other day had dimost forgotten her! The fact of his

a story that struck me as no other has ever done—the story of Patient Griselds. I am something like her. Nothing that you could he had almost forgotten her—her features, her yoice. If he had met her suddenly he would not have recognized her. It can have not alter it. Hossen—the chart of the sum your hands. It you want to kill me, I stoudd bless you as I ind. I imply the sum of the s in no light, and all mould be more easily done in it was ten thousand pities!" be said to

inan my love could be changed or lessened! himself. "Here for one act of hoyish folly, file looked grayely at her. "It was ten thousand pities!" he said to himself. "Here for one act of hoyish folly, there people are made miserable for life—"Mon think, then, Aille, that you could have people are made miserable because of her love; "I am guite sure," she replied. "Try me, "I am guite sure," she replied. "Try me, "Aille, who will never be happy; Tast of all, I, myself who love a woman I can never ing for you sake—it would be easy to bear. Though for got that it was pain if it were borne in you?" "What a wreck of love, of this, et. happiness it all segmed—three lives all spoiled; for her this is the very sublimity of love—the love that it all segmed—three lives all spoiled; for her is her for love." "I do not that woman had power to touch his heart, and that woman was never to be his."

25 Is it?" the said, indifferently. "I do not know. I do not understand. It is the plain,

you disliked me?"

"Would you?" she asked, wonderingly.

"Yes; because for all this great love of yours, I have hothing to give you," he to-

"I do not want anything," she said.

But a man does not care to be outdone in the gaintest notion hat she should be fill generosity. It is as though you gave me there; it had been by the purest accident they some priceless jewel, some great, rich treasure, she heard that he was expected, she would have started off at once, and stimpartic barrier, that with a little way out have; you could make me happy with a little way out have; you could make me happy with a little way out have; when the she did not know the barrier, that But a man does not care to be outdone in

there; still he could not be rude or abrupt. He knew that it would be better, and she

favorite virtue, Lord Carsdale," she said.

"You may save me all sarcasm, Ailie; I do not deserve it. Tell me what the favor is."

It was hard to took up in that cold face, and say what she wieled to say; but it must be at thousand times better and safer had he never

shall hear you speak, even though not one rather, morning? She tried to reassure hereword you utter comes to me. I shall some-self, but the fright had been terrible; her lips times have to do little things for you. Lady Waldrove will tell me to mend your gloves, to cut your books, to get your papers ready, and it will be heaven on earth to me. I do not ask you to be kind to me, or speak to me,

or take even the least notice of me-only let me live near you. It is not much, but it will make heaven on earth to me."
"Poor ichild!" he said, pityingly; "it seems little." "Yes; but it is so much to me-se much."

Allie," said Lord Carsdale, gravely, have you though of what you are asking 2 is not add to your pain? You will be near me, yet farther off; you will see me speaking to others, and you will not, perhaps, like it. Then his voice faltered, and the words died

is; i' I know that," she said, " I shall have mucht to wifer; I shall have some twiththe bein; but I shave weighed it over and I say? of the pain and the sprow, 'welcome, thries, welcome, since you came from my love... I will bear it all with a smile, only to be near Now Cs to Ts me with your sult.

But pray you now RA's:

I loved a handsome man, U brutes to you, and the sprrow, weld well-to-me, since you came from the pray you now RA's:

I loved a handsome man, U brutes to you, my love, my love in you, my love, my love in your He was touched more than he cared to own.

There is yet another thing. You think you love me so very much. Shall you always be sure of yourself-shall you always be discreet and prudent. Rement ber that want of self-control, even for one

moment, would ruin us both." noment, would ruin us both."
"I can answer for myself," she said, "Because I love you, do you think me weak ?"

Ldo not," he replied. She took courage from his kinder tone. Let me stay, Lord Carsdale," she said. "I will promise you faithfully, that at the very first shadow of anger to you or to me. I will him as no woman had ever tried to win a man go. I will not hinger one moment. Until that before; but she must be cautious, prudent, fime comes, do not shut the face of the smil-careful. She looked up at the blue skies

ing heavens away from me."
I will not," he said; you shall stay. I know I am weak in yielding, but I cannot send you sway. 'Poor Allie land so you have learned to love me so dearly. You shall stay, and I will trust to your honor; yet I shall be: better content if you repeat your promise. Place your hands in mine"—she placed her hands in his, and stood looking up at him with a papt expression of face that was very beautiful. "Say after me: I promise never, ven under pain of death, to reveal the secret i my marringe.' "

solemnly. "I trust you, Ailie," he said; " and now, d you not think it would be wise and well for you to return? It is very late, and I should "Yes; I will go; ishe said.

Then she stood quite still for a few minutes; looking at him. Had he no kinder word-had he not even a brother's kies to give her, after all these long years? He saw the pathetic wistfulness on her face, but did not the soft light, the sweet music, the perfume of understand it. He understood every exprest the flowers, did what her own thoughts could countees; "this is quite a family party. When Ailie had given her most sion, every change on Lady Ethel's face; but not do aquieted her. The breakfast bell was Place that arm chair here; and take that foot Ethel locked at her with a smile.

a story that struck me as no other has ever marriage he had not; and never could lorget;

exceedingly, he should never love her. Only one woman had power to touch his heart, and that woman was never to be his.

He could never recover from the shock. Ithonest, simple truth."

He looked greatly perplexed.

"Do you know," he said, "that I would far rather—a thousand times rather—as thousand times rather—as the looked greatly perplexed.

"Do you know," he said, "that I would have been living in this house—the flower that was one day to be his. It had

of the word has been living in this book and the second almost service the mean almost service the service and what is the ser generosity. It is as though you gave met. Had Lady Ethal been quite wise when some priceless jewel; some great, rich treasure, and I have nothing to give you."

Yes, you have ; you could nike me happy with so little, hord Carsdale—so dittle that you would be aruel to refuse it. I will ask you one favor, and if you grant that, I am republic more than regain.

The dropped the little white hand that he had hear holding, in his own case looked the same he loved her, and he know. had been holding in his own; he looked that this love was to be crushed. He said to nneasily at her. What was she going to ask himself it was unfortunate that she was him? be prident, you know."

Her hear what it is, Ailie. We must He knew that it would be better, and sne would easier less, if he went away at once; Her, heautiful lips curled slightly, and he but then, as he said to himself, he had been thought to himself how scornful she could be away some five years; it would look ill-bred and awkward if he went away again—in fact, the could not do it. He promised himself, he worte virtue, Lord Carsdale, she said.

Tavorite virtue, Lord Carsdale, she said.

It seeds not be possible. Who would be to find one piece, Viving give her the other. so pleasant, was now a confused, embarrassed about the house at this time of night, or. Their hands touched, their eyes met. He hour from which Lord Caredale longed to wondering why Lord Caredale should start wondering why Lord Caredale should start as though suddenly detected in something penion, she would have said the semathing. about the house at this time of night, er, self, but the fright had been terrible; her lips were white and dumb, her limbs trembled, her strength seemed to have failed her. Then that it was all a nervous fright. She listened again and again; there was still no sound; then her courage returned. It must have been that she left the door unfastened. listened for half an hour, then, all being silent, came to the conclusion that she had been mistaken.

But there was no sleep for her and no rest. cease throbbing or her nerves thrilling with sease throbbing or her nerves thrilling with subduct excitement. It was all so wonderful must have read his moughts, or guessed them in which she had placed him more and him and heir of that Lord Caredale, the son and heir of this Ismonapeer, that he should be her husband—shat thay should be living in the same house, yet farther apart than though London, mother: I will go to will be worth they were atrangers—that the should have express purpose of choosing of the for you, he whom those flowers remind me?"

Landon, mother: I will go to will be as and white, and stately they they were atrangers—that the should have express purpose of choosing of the for you, he whom those flowers remind me?"

Landon, mother: I will go to will be as and. Do you know, Vivian, of they were atrangers—that the should have express purpose of choosing of the for you, he whom those flowers remind me?"

Landon, mother: I will go to will be as and. Do you know, Vivian, of they were told him how so to red by the should have express purpose of choosing of the for you, he whom those flowers remind me?"

Landon, mother: I will go to will be as and. Do you know, Vivian, of the whom those flowers remind me?"

Landon, mother: I will go to will be as and. Do you know, Vivian, of the whom those flowers remind me?"

Landon, mother: I will go to will be as and. Do you know, Vivian, of the whom those flowers remind me?"

Landon, mother: I will go to will be as and. Do you know, Vivian, of whom those flowers remind me?"

Landon, mother: I will go to will be as and. Do you know, Vivian, of the whom those flowers remind me?"

Landon, mother: I will go to will be as and. Do you know, Vivian, of whom those flowers remind me?"

Landon, mother: I will go to will be a will be as and. Do you know, Vivian, of the whom those flowers remind me?"

Landon, mother: I will go to will go to will be a talked to him have told him how she loved him have fold him of this deep, passionate leve olchers which she had kept 30 entirely fallen; she was atill living; even after that. How strange and terrible it would be to her to be always hear him, yet to be a stranger to

him. . Then she wandered of into a thousand: soft, sweet fancies—he had grown so much handsomer, this gallant young lardling; the boyish beauty of his face had changed he had drown bronzed, manly.
"He looks like a king," she thought;" he

the handsomest and the noblest man in the world." Her heart boat as she remembered how he iad spöken to her.

All in time-in time. Let the summer sur ise and set, let the leaves grow green and fall a few times, and by that time he would love
—he must love her. She would try to win im as no woman had ever tried to win a man where the first crimson dawn of morning shone, and she cried out wish a great cry that God, who clothed the Illies and fed the little

birlis, would take care of her and give her the one gift she craved—her husband a love. Then she laid her fair hand on the pillow: and tried ad slave but sleeb would not come to her would not be wooed . Every moment she was going over and over again every word of that in crylew, every incident, every change in his face, in his voice—there could be no rest for her. She owned to hereelf that she had seen surprise, wonder, bewilderment, but She repeated the words, slowly and not love; she owned to herself that his first emotion on seeing her was one of annoyance but all that would be ended, and he would love her in time:

It was useless to lie there with the lovely. summer sun shining round her, the song ofagain and see if the cool, sweet wind would still the fever that ran hot in her veins.

She dressed and went out again, through ringing when she're entered the Abbey! " She stool for yourself."

dress of gray silk; with her favorite silver that my son has improved—or the contrary. I fringe.

If Lady Waldrove had purposely chosen a style that she thought suitable for the enhancing of Alile's beauty, she could have selected nothing better than the soft pearly grace in line and curve of that showed every grace in line and curve of that showed every grace in line and curve of that beautiful figure, the subdued tine that placed in such glorious contrast the lovely pearly coloring of the face and the snowy whiteness of the neck. Alile had been tired from want of sleep; but the morning far had given to her the most delicate and dainty bloom.

dainty bloom.

Lady Waldrove lay in her most picturesque dainty bloom.

Lady Waldrove lay in her most picturesque and languid attitude; the twin dogs had evidently resolved upon making the most of a fine day—they had placed themselves in different attitudes, of comfort; and Ailie sat patiently with a volume of Mrs. Mary J.

Holmes, waiting the counters pleasure.

"I may be quite wreng," she said; "but he would be the counters pleasure.

"I may be quite wreng," she said; "but he would be the counters pleasure.

grew crimson and turned away. Lady Watdreve gave a half kind of sigh at their a half kind of sigh at their closed behind him, the countess looked Why need people in such thor mournfully at Lady Ethel. stapidity. Why need people in such thoroughly distinct and different classes be embarracsed with each other?

rassed with each other?

"Do try, my dear, if you can have it to make.

repaired?"-said the sountess, languidly; "It is the first time I have known Lord Care countess. dale awkward."

longing to get away; it was so awkward being in the same room with Alliq, yet unable to speak to her; it was a most stuyidly false

amused him; then he rose from the was unendurable, this kind of thing.

"You are not surely dreaming of going she gave it to Ailie.

"Miss Derwont," she said, "I know you will so will so will you thought you would at with me this morning do not mind a triffing commission; will you and tell me about about Gibraltar, if you take this to Lady Ethol? Give it to her with have no other news. You do not know how Lord Carsdale's compliments; and add to have bribed you to stay."

"I need no briding to stay with you, mother, he replied, quickly. "Still I have bribed you. I have sent for

Lady Ethel." There was one moment of embarrassed ilence, during which husband and wife again not like it, indeed." look at each other. That will not bribe me mother." he said?

but if you wish me to stay I will?" Then, with his usual sunny humor, he made himself agreeable to the stoid the about "Miss .. hiss .. Derwent," said Lord Cars surd apocidite of muitary, life is t Chiraltar; dale, and his voice tembled so that his mother he played Wife the dogs, decided that Castor, legged at him in wonder—" Miss Detwent had more than or dinary intelligence; and in the mids, of his efforts to please his fine lady-mother, the door opened again, and Lidy Ethal entered the room. Ethel entered the room.

A CRUSPED FLOWER,

Lady Waldrove looked up at fierbeautiful oman with a smile. " liam not given to poetry, lady Ethel, he raid, "but when I see you I dways think if the bright sun coasing away the dark night. Come in—come and join us. Vivian is tell-ing me some excellent stories." Lady Ethol went up to the touch whereon

"What can T say to you, Aine?" he re"Good-night, Allie," he said, holding out hastened to Leady. Waldrone's composition, where here said. "If you were presenting to be said." If you were presenting to be said. "If you were presenting to be said." If you were presenting to be said. "If you were presenting to be said." If you were presenting to this heart to both the holding out has seeing you. I have not less, "I have not less," and symmetries a seeing you. I have not stop well, "said my lady." I said my lady. "I said my lady." I said my lady. "I said my lady." I said my lady. "I said my lady." "I

"Improved?" she said. I do not understand. I'do not understand. I'do not see the faults; you see in him."

| Controls | C

can it be?" and Lady Ethel had no answer Later on that same day it pleased the countess to go through the conservatories some superb white byscinths were just in the He bent down to his his mother's hand, perfection of bloom. Lord Cetsdale had consider to get away; it was no awaward joined his mother, and admired the white. flowers very much. He did not speak to or look at Ailie-every hour he found the position in which she had placed him more and

What troubles me is that you should be awk counters; "I always think of her when I see ward. A gentleman should to able to hold a thom. Take this; Virian, the finest, the rose-leaf without crushing it. .. I have such a whitest, and most fragrant. Never mind the great dread of an awkward man.";

He laughed; his mother's pathog always are our servants, not our masters. Take this amused him; then he rose from his seat—it one."

He complied then taking it from his had.

that -I hope to see her wearing it at dinner.' She held out the flower, and Ailie turned to

flushed hotly, her eyes flashed. Lord Caredale was alarmed; he spoke hastily : "Nay, mother, do not do that; she will "Nonsense! I knew best what she will

like," said the countess. . You never needed reminding of such acts of politeness before vou lest Encland."

But the counters laughingly touched Ailio's hand. "Go, and give my message," she said; then come to my dressing room, it you

please, Miss Derwent." She did not look at her husband-she dare not; but the temptation was strong upon her to flingthe beautiful hyacinth on the ground and trample it to death. But she must obey, The passion deepened on ther beautiful face. Was it to be borne or to be endured that she should carry flowers from him to lie on the golden hair or the white breast of a woman whom she was beginning to suspect foved him ? Yet she must obey.

Lady Ethol was in her dressing room, and in answer to the rap at her door, said; "Come in." When Ailie had given her message, Lady

" My dear Miss Derwent; how tragionl you

saw or cated that the fair face of Ailie Derwith and embarrassed. Lady Waldrove looked up went flushed hot crimson as she heard, with a little petulant laugh.

She looked very beautiful that morning; the countress had expressed a field wish that she amusing of companions, now you have very much changed.

She looked very beautiful that morning; the countress had expressed a field wish that she amusing of companions, now you have not hear of the countress had expressed a field was the like to see her in anything else; and, as the matter was one of perfection in the result.

She looked very beautiful that morning; the she said; "you used to be the most lively and this beautiful woman who stood in it. Did her husband care for Lady matter was one of perfection in the was miss of companions, now you have very much changed."

Now, Lady the lost dates, lost names, etc. She looked which is the remedy in this case—it was his own to certainly, if there was any truth in word or looks, he fowed her. Of another fitting shrine for the beautiful woman who stood in it. Did her husband care for Lady matter was one of perfection in the was miss on the remedy in this case—it was his own to certainly, if there was any truth in which her remedy in this case—it was his own to come a fitting shrine for the head not lady beautiful woman who stood in it. Did her husband care for Lady matter was one of perfection in the was miss on the remedy in this case—it was his own the second that the remedy in this case—it was his own the second that the remedy in this case—it was his own the remedy in this case—it was his own the fitting shrine for the beautiful woman who is sent from the remedy in this case—it was his own the fitting shrine for the beautiful woman who is sent from the remedy in this case—it was his own the fitting shrine for the perfect indifference to allieve it. Certainly, if there was any truth in the remedy in this case—it was his own that he was nistency from the remedy in the remedy in the remedy in the remedy in the remedy Should it nestle in the white breast of Lady

Eitiel? Should she, talking to her, bend "Are you going?" asked Lady Ethel;

iow, in he study her? She had no right to watch

him and hok reproachfully at him.

"Are you going?" asked Lady Ethel;

when our pleasant hour is ended."

She misunnever be l. The blood seemed to boil in her, derstood at ence, and believed that he did low, in late its perfume, and see how she valued his present? Her heart beatfast as she thought of it. No, never; that should

A wan mover longes taken promoters in your first first first first from the first from the first from the first first from the fi

"Good-merning, Miss. Derwent," she said indifferently, then forgot her.

I believe that I should grow younger then, instead of older, as the grow younger then, instead of older, as the vonder at this fair, graceful woman with the time passed on. I wish he would marry." ragically beautiful face and sad, sweet eyes; What mad longing, what irresissible im this was his wife—she at present hore his palse urged her to say:
name. She was Lady Caradale. He half rose "He is married, and rom his seat, but the expression of wonder in . The sound that came from her lips was so lown again, while the brilliant beauty con-

tiqued the conversation. sign of the book; she went to the book-cases, just saying what I would give if I could see more distriction. She walked by Lady Wal-drove; who stood now in raptores over the petred. Then Lady Ethel addressed her: hygointhe.

"How tall; and white, and stately they she inquired.

Then Ailie told her what she was looking tor—and why...
Lord Caradale laughed.

"That is so like my mother," he said.

"The only thing to be feared is that she will imagine why he did not marry her before he make the said quotations in the wrong place." went abroad. I am quite sure that he liked make the said quotations in the wrong place." went abroad. I am quite sure that he liked Then Lady Ethel remembered having seen her, and, unless I was very much mistaken, bestock on a certain shelf, and there Ailie she liked him. It seems so strange," she her hand deliberating.
"I hope," thought Lady Ethel. "that she

is not going to make her extracts here." is not going to make her extracts nore."

She was edjoying her conversation with land. I cannot imagine why my son does Lord Caredale and did not wish to be inter- not fall in love with her." rupted; while Alica was deadly sick and faint with the bitterest pain of jealously that could that made her look up so suddenly at the burn or stab a human heart. She could not young face; she saw something there that bear to see her husband's handsome head made the light words die from her lips. bending over the golden hair of Lady Ethel.

He was hers her husband—not Lady Ethel's; Derwent!" she said, quickly; you frighten look at her; the beautiful, passionate face it was hard and cruel. She could not, she me at times with that queer, fixed way of and her lips quivered: She felt that she must thinking of?"

cry out to him—that she must say:

It was well

e has married me."

which she had never seen before. She knew mother while she answered, slowly: hat she ought to go, that it was an intrusion on her part to remain in the room, but she could not tear herself away. The blood was boiling in her veins, her heart was beating fast. How could she bear it? She longed for one word from his lips, as thirsty flowers ong for dew; the longed for a word, a look a carese; but she might as well have longed for the moon. While the eyes with which he ooked on Lady Ethel were bright and tender, she could not tear herself away. She sat down at the table and spened the book; she

went! What will Lord Caradale say?"

Ethel."

Ethel.

He bowed as he passed Ailie, and quitted and Lady Ethel should join her there; and Ailie, hearing the plan, felt sick at heart with the room. The young wife breathed more freely as he went away; true, she missed the would not have the same thing; it ight of his presence, but she was saved the pain of seeing him talk to another. A cloud bappen?"

The young wife breathed more a great fear. She could see how the counters was doing her best always to bring them the pain of seeing him talk to another. A cloud the pain of seeing him talk to another. A cloud with a quiet, anxious face.

"You have breken my nower, miss part and Lady Ethel should join her there; and Ailie, hearing the plan, felt sick at heart with a great fear. She could see how the counters was doing her best always to bring them tessed and Lady Ethel. oame over the seautiful face of Lady Ethel;

"May I take some books for you, Lady
"May I take some books for you, Lady

The sountess made herself semiertable; her sen lounging at her feet, Lady Ethel sit-

'The dearest wish of my bears would be gratified," she said, gently, "if I could see my dear son married. I believe that I should "He is married, and I am his wife."

Lindy Habel's face restrained him; he sat strange that Lindy Waldrove looked round involuntarily.
"I thought you spoke," she said, seeing Alice looked on the table; there was no her companion's face white and still. "I was

my dear son married; and Lady Ethol is the only woman in England I should care to see him marry." The unhappy young wife said something to the effect that he must marry whom he loved. The counters answered, musingly, that the believed he did love Lady Ethel. "Indeed," she continued, "I never sould

found it. She held it for a few moments in continued, plaintively; "Lady Ethel is by her hand deliberating." far the most beautiful woman I have ever seen; she is a great heiress, too, and belongs to one of the noblest families in Eng. Lady Waldrove never knew what it was

would not bear it. Her face flushed hotly looking. What is it you see? what are you It was well that Lady Waldrove did not

"Turn those beautiful eyes of yours from know the terrible passion of grief, the rage of im the is not yours. Do not look at him or jealous despair in that young heart : it was smile at him. . Cease to try to win him—he is | well that she could not read the passion that nine, not years; he can never be yours, for thrilled every nerve; but Ailie recovered hershift." The words of the yow they had made The impulse was se strong that she bit her were always before her; she would rather lips until the pain became insupportable. She saw on the face of her rival, Lady Ethel, that "There is always a fate in these things. Lord Carsdale will find his at the right

time.' Then, as soon as she possibly could, she quitted the room, and the counters forgot all about the conversation.

CHAPTER XLIV.

Lady Ethel Pierpont was curious : sha how was she to make the quotations? The letters swam before her syes, there was a not learn to love her, when she almost sought his love, was incredible to her. She had not have over and was made to her a special to the learn to love her, when she almost sought his love, was incredible to her. She had not have over and was incredible to her. say over and over again to herself that he was her flusband, and the could not, she would him so well; she had refused some of the her husband, and she could not, she would him so well; she had refused some of the most brilliant matches in England because to another woman. The tender heart was tork into a thousand doubts and lears. She always believed that when he came home heard Lady Ethel say, "You are variable as again, when he must be again, he would be again, when he must her again, he would be an April morning; Lord Caradale. Half an hour ago you were all that was bright and pleasant; now you are distracted. You are the best of the b speaking to me with your thoughts somewhere else. "Ailie heard it, and quite involuntarily is le looked at her husband, and their eyes met."

The faile to himself these interled in the looked at her husband, and their eyes met. Include the husband in the looked at her husband, and their eyes met. may a wonder to the standard of the standard o

he talked of every other subject on earth except love. There must be an impediment; either in his early youth he had had some unfortunate love affair, or he had in some way engaged himself. Then, when the beautiful weman had come to this conclusion, she said to herself that she would wait—there was no difficulty in this world so great but that love and patience could evercome it. One lovely merning—the sun was warm and bright, and the air was heavy with the breath of a thousand slowers—the counters expressed a wish that some comfortable cushions and shawls should be placed for her Waldrove?"

It was more indelence than anything else that prempted the countess to say:
"Yes; bring them, if you will." They went altogether; and, looking at her rival, Ailie ewned to herself that the Lady Ethel was beautiful beyond women. On this bright morning she were a plain muslin dress, white as snow, and fastened with crimsen ribbens; a garden hat shaded her eyes, and threw soft shadews on her face.

ting by her side. They seemed to forges Aillo, whe, with her books, sat at some little distance from them. They talked of people whose names were strange to her; but sho noted with keen pain, even while he spoke to his mother, that his eyes were centred on Lady Ethel's face. "He must love her," thought the unhappy

girl, "or he would not look at her so. He has not even glanced at me." rights.

She wrote out her quetations, made a general review of the book, quickly found all that would be needful, then went to the counters continually reminded of his folly—that un-

Short Talks with the Boys.

Br M. Quan in Detroit Free Press. " I am a farmer's son and am not satisfie

with my surroundings." This paragraph or a portion of it is certain to be found in four out of every five letters received from the country, and it is a matter which should be investigated. Our statesmen and journalists and philanthropists are continually praising agriculture as a vocation, and the idea that the farmer is independent and happy presails in every story of years. and happy prevails in every story of rural

What has dissatisfied farmer's sons? Why is it that so many of them want to leave the farm for any work which will bring them a living? In most cases the trouble will be found with the farmer instead of his son. It is a curious position in which an old-fash-ioned farmer and his son are placed. The old man is content with some improvements on the ideas of fifty years age. He can't see why any one should want anything better than bare floors, Windsor chairs and cowhide boots. He would as soon go to meeting without a collar as with one. He "rayther likes" the music of an organ, but if he buys an organ he won't feel like building that addition to the barn. He can't really see how any one can sit down and get interested in books, and why Henry and William should want "real cloth" collars and cuffs is a deep The house may be painted once in five years, but the chances are that it is allowed to go ten, The barns have needed repairs for years past, but it's cheaper to lose a ton of hay by the leaks than buy new shingles. The fences are rotting down, but next winter will be a good time to split rails. There are half a dozen panes of glass needed about the house, but if the broken lights were renewed they might be emashed again. The democrat wagon has been "about worn out" for the last five years, and that's the excuse for not having it painted.

wood not keep a bootblack in stock to do busi-Is the picture overdrawn? I can add twenty per cent. to the strength of each assertion d then not exceed the truth.

The harnesecs will hardly hold together, but

they must answer for another year. The

boys are held to "serve their time," like so

many slaves or convicts, and the amount of

cash finding its way into their pockets yearly

And now what's the matter with the farmers boys? They live in a new world—the father an old one. No matter how little schooling they have had, they are better educated than he is. No matter if the father refuses to do more than subscribe to a weekly paper, his boys are fairly posted on the daily happenings all over the world. He wants to farm after old ideas—they after new ones. . He got alongwithout knowing whether England was east or west of the United States-without grammar, orthography or being able to more than write his name—without collars or cuffs or neckties-without books or papers or amusements, and he is quite certain that the boys

can do the same. The number of farmers' sons who are leaving home, either with a half-hearted consent, or running away, is greater than you dream of. They flock to the towns and cities to learn trades; to accept of menial positions; to take any work which will pay their way and prevent the necessity of returning to

The farmer who realises this must ask himself where the blame lies, and then seek a remedy. Is there a remedy? Let us see. In the first place, farmers' sons are overworked. There is no doubt that the farmer is, too, but that doesn't alter the case. When you rout a boy of 14, 16 or 18 out of bed at 4.50 or 5 o'clock in the morning, and work him till 7 or half-past, you are making a white slave of him. You not only peril his health, but you deform his body. That's the cause of so many sons of farmers being lopshouldered, bow-backed or otherwise deformed, and the origin can be traced to over-

exertion while growing.
There isn't a farm in this country on which the hours of labor couldn't be shortened to ten hours without causing a loss of \$25 per year.

If ten hours is enough for a ditch-digger it is all that a farmer's son should be called upon to endure. If there are two hours between 6 calculated and destroes on a summer of the microscope just is he? Like the user of the microscope just hours without causing a loss of \$25 per year. o'clock and darkness on a summer's evening the boy can take up a book or paper, or put it to good use in some other way. As it is now, he knows he is expected to slave the microscopiet, also, his brain performs the essential part of the task. But you will from darlight till dork and when pight

And the remedy is not altogether in shortening the hours of work. The boys must have things to interest and amuse them. They want books, magazines, and newspapers. If there's a chance to fix up a bowling alley let the hour co cheed and make one. The let the boys go ahead and make one. game of bowls is a healthy exercise, and furnishes plenty of sport. If one of the boys has a taste for music help him on with it. Let him have a fiddle, accordion, organ, or whatever instrument he feels he can bring music out of. Both boys and girls should be encouraged to sing. To this end they should be encouraged to get up singing classes, which might meet around from house to house. A young people's social club, to meet in the

same manner, would prove interesting.
The farm can be made pleasanter than the work-shop—the farm-house as full of comfert and happiness as any home in the city. When this takes place the farmer's son will not be the young man he is. He will be jovial, content, and enthusiastic. He will be able to appear well in any society, to converse with any one on the topics of the day, and he will have some future outside of the day in and day out toil which is crooking his spine and thickening up his brains.

A Sweetheart's Suggestion.

Pat Reilly was taking a ride On an elegant summer morning, And Kathleen sat close by his side, Bright smiles her face adorning.

And she looked so tidy and neat, Her figure so plump and trim. No girl half so pretty and sweet Had ever appeared to him.

Said Pat': "Your eves are so blue And your lips so temptingly red, They're the purtiest I ever knew
And belong to the colleen I'd wed.

"Ah! darlin', if it wasn't this baste That's pullin' my poor arms apart. They would tinderly stheal round your waist

And yourself be pressed to my heart. "For my love's that powerful indade Wideut you I cannot survive.".
Then Kathleen blushed and said:

Science.

On Brain-Work and Mand-Work-

Ir may seem presumptuous in no we take up a subject which has been ably dealt with some years back in the "Journal of Science," by openion of Dr. Scard's treatise on the "Longevity of Brain-Workers." Still it appears to me that the last word on this topic has not yet been said. Certain points, both of distinction and of resemblance seem to have been overlooked as well by reviewer as by author, and sertain of the conclusions drawn

who do not aim at the accumulation of wealth are "idlers." In point of fact such men may be doing far greater services to the world than tunity of devoting his whole life to the search after seientific bruth was a boon immeasurably higher than any conceivable amount of all brain-workers, clergymen are the most long arise and till my field and trim my rines. Steines the only field which epens splendid prospects to men of independent means. Artiliterature, philanthropy, have all their departments, unremunerative in a commercial point of view, or at least not directly anymer. point of view, or at least not directly refluiter-ative, and for all these cultivators are wanted. Therefore, revising the advice given by routine moralists, I would say to wealthy young men of ability, "Do not take up any trade, business, or profession, but do some of the world's unpaid work. Leave money-making searchers for truth and beauty." Every one who follows this advice will contribute something to show the world that the race for wealth is not the only pursuit worthy of a rational being. I should define work as the conscious systematic application of said or sized."—"Public specific whose not contribute something are started being. I should define work as the conscious systematic application of said or

conscious systematic application of mind or body to any definite purpose.

I said "ef mind or body." Perhaps the expression may sound old-fashioned; so to a woold grating on the nerves of a monistic and a sould grating or mysole." But world I will say "of brain or muscle." But can we draw a sharp, well-defined boundary ready for bed, and he can't see how the boys and girls can "abear" company who keep them up till 10. The farm is conducted after the fashion of a quarter of the last. the fashion of a quarter of the last century.

The house may be painted once in five years.

> gymnastics, but also nerve gymnastics," and that practice in the movements of the limbs "essentially exercise of the central nervewhich has no existence. And it will now be asked, Is there any brain-work without naval offices, while the doctor, the botanist, muscle-work? Undoubtedly; we may see the geologist, etc., hold out to the last, their phenomena, we may reason upon them, and come to a conclusion concerning their nature cise of the whole system, muscle, and brain without any muscular action at all. But if we even wish to write down our results, or to tell them to a friend, some muscular action, small though it be, is needed. Or we wish to go further: not content with interely observing the phenomena which chance brings before our eyes, we go forth; in search of facts. Here muscular work is blended with brain-word. A step further: We wish to put definite questions to Nature, to perform physical, chemical, or physicological experiments. In all these cases the hand has to she has be inseparable companion of the brain.
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> The phenomena and carrying a heavy burden.
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> As he watchet them, the nost began to grow of the ene with enetty beinger, until it seemed as if he could hands as they passed. That the passity was a splendid chame to entire them, then them, them, them, them, then them, then them, then them, we even with to with down during the tell them to a friend, some muscular action, gevity of the clergy—their comparative free-small though it be, is needed. Or we wish to, dom from anxiety. This is the critical point for inefficiency in the other. Now, the work of the experimentalist rarely requires great strength, but it invariably stands in ne

delicacy, nicety of touch and movement, bodily or, if you will, muscular attributes to be reached only by training.
It is the same in the fine arts. The painter needs not merely an exquisite perfection of form and color, an instinctive—as it appears torm and color, an instinctive—as it appears to outsiders—appreciation of their relations and harmonies; unless he possesses in addition to all this the requisite nicety of touch, he must fail to embody in visible form the conceptions present in his brain. Precisely the same is it with the musician. The orator and the actor must also, in addition te their mere mental gifts, have vocal organs thoroughly developed and disciplined. Thus we see that in the highest walks of science and art, brain-work and muscle-work exist, I might say, in a light of interpenetration.

Again, at a work table in Y—Street, sits

a microscopist, carefully studying the pecu-liarities of a newly detected microbion, of dis-secting the larva of the Phylloxera. Whit is he? Brain-worker, of interest worker? You pronounce him a brain-worker; his brain in your opinion, doing the larger—the assential—part of his task. So be it. I convey you mentioned, he requires the utmost delicacy of

from daylight till dark, and when night probably call him a hand-worker or muscle comes he is weary in ody and aggravated in worker, because he is a mechanic! Surely, then, we must admit that there is no hard and fast boundary between the brain-

> There are, however, gradations. There are they are, with very little practice, performed automatically, with no conscious effort of the brain. Such, for instance, is the work of the trashing, etc., or of the hodman carrying bricks and mortar up a ladder. All such work, it is generally found, can be reproduced by means of machinery. Perhaps this may enable us to find a definition, or rather a limit for muscle-work.

limit, for muscle-work. I must now ask what classes of society can rank as brain-workers. - Dr. Beard seems to include here clergymen, lawyers, physicians merchants, scientists, men of letters. He does not make any mention of artists, teachers o different branches of knowledge, manufac-turers, etc. Now, if the merchant, the man who distributes, fetches and carries, is to rank
as a brain-worker, surely must the producer,
who much more frequently originates out of
his own mind something new to the world.
We may also ask, does the term merchant include the retail dealer, the clerk, and the com-mercial assistant? If so, we find the brainworking class re-enforced by a number of pany to the saloon, groups were formed here persons who certainly have little need for muscular exertion, but little also for brainwork, and many of whose tasks and duties might be performed by machinery. Again, where are we to place the speculator, the gam-

bler, and the forger? Muscle-workers they are only to a very small extent, though the forger requires a wonderful amount of manipulation.

Until we are able to furnish a correct classifiction of mankind as brain-workers and mus--Texas Siftings. | cle-workers, it will be very difficult to enunci. feet nonchalance,

ate any true and valuable proposition concern

Twenty years ago, Dr. Beard laid down among others the following set of propositions:
That the brain working classed—clergymen, lawyers, physicians, merchants, scientists, and men of letters—live very much longer than the muscle working classes. That the greatest and hardest brain workers of history have lived longer on the appropriate than them. You must really rouse up, for you'll never make a man of

question, What is work? The common reply is, "Any pursuit by which a man earns or attempts to earn a livelihood, and to accommulate wealth." This definition is the more to be regretted because it cherishes, or rather begots, the vulgar error that all persons who do not aim at the accumulation of wealth. doctrines, he is in danger of becoming a here-tic. He is expressly forbidden to do what is expressly demanded from the man of is expressly demanded from the man of sometimes palocophised a bit about his lazy science or the author. Indeed, till a comparatively recent date, the life of an English country clergyman has always been considered himself in this way: 'My name is Sing.

> to the extreme of exhaustion, is the best form of gymnastics that is known." Dr. Beard here admits what I also maintain, that the it slow with his hands and feet. He had most healthful work is that which duly and harmoniously calls into play all the various taculties of a man. Brain-work is thiself beasts and birds and fles and creeping things. On this memorable attendoon he was fresh good and wholesome—undoubtedly better than pursuits which exercise the muteles alone, leaving certain regions of the nervous centres inactive. But it is still interior to work which exercises the entire system. Whatever calling effects this most thoroughly better twelves feet high; some on the ground, shaped like sugar-casks; which exercises the entire system. Whatever calling effects this most thoroughly with a covered-way to them, winding round that is how she loses her wings.—See! there

I may glance at the lessons to be gathered and gold. Hard by, a little stream made turned to thank her, and to send also a from the experience of exploring expeditions music as it ran. The air was thronged with message of thanks to the Queen, when she system. Hence muscle-work which is not in unhealty countries. The first to succumb at the same time brain-work is a chimera are porters, guides, muleteers, private soldiers are porters, guides, muleteers, private soldiers and sailors, etc. Next came military and the geologist, etc., hold out to the last, their

Dr. Beard gives another reason for the lon-

diseases, or perhaps Bright's disease.

D. Beard formally admits that "worry is the one great shortener of life under civilisation; and, of all forms of worry, financial is appointed me your guide. Please step this required to the other members of the comthe most frequent and the most distressing." the most frequent and the most distressing.

Hence the differences between his views and mine are very much smoothed over, and we must take in a "Pickwickian sense" his depuller at the entrance, midway between the pillar at the entrance opened into a kind of hall, which again narrowed into a lobby, having a pillar at the entrance opened into a kind of hall, back of the guide and put its long spider-legs round her neck.

Seeing Tom look wonderingly at this

the longevity of clergymen—"their superior temperance and morality." That such square periority, if it exists, will have an influence in favor of health and long life, I readily admit.

The satisf of defence when attacked.

See, she said, 'a couple of ants could keep a whole army at bay here.

Tom thought it a most skilful device.

Passing through this lobby, they came to favor of health and long life, I readily admit. But it is very doubtful whether they are in his respect superior to other brain-workers. In the career of the scientist mutinous pas sions are simply crowded out. For him the struggles with temptation, of which the ethicists tell us, have simply no existence. How it may be among those brain-workers who move in a more emotional aphere, I can-

not presume to say.

Dr. Beard's contention that the brainworker is, as a class, happier than the muscleworker is very questionable. He asks:
"Where is the hod carrier that finds joy in going up and down a ladder, and, from the sundation of the world until now, how many have been known to persevere in ditch-digging or sewer-laying, or in any mechanical or manual calling whatsoever, after the attain-ment of independence?" Such persons, I think, might be found. Many of these manual eccupations would, as far as I can judge, seem happier than a life spent at the merchant's desk or at the exchange. If the man of business "continues to work in his special calling long after the necessity has eeased," it is because he has been trained to believe that accumulation of wealth is the whole duty of man. " Nearly all the money of the world," says Dr. Beard, "is in the hands of brain-workers." This may be true; yet, at the same time, many of the hardest and most capable brain-workers rank among the very poorest. Young men are now warned by their friends to avoid the highest class of brain-work, and even to shun the learned professions, "because they do not pay." I meet with books containing the records of original research, yet for which the author has breaker for the time employed. I meet with inventions which ruin the inventor and enrich his followers. Verily, the manual laborer has scant cause to envy the brainworker.-Journal of Science.

Count Demideff and the Young Attache.

A young attache to one of the embassies, now a diplomast was invited to dine with Count Demidoff. On the return of the comround, the young attaché, carried away by the interest of the conversation in which he was engaged, took a lump of sugar from the sugar-basin with his fingers when the

Count Demidoff, indignant at the breach of forger requires a wonderful smount of manipulative skill. He must, however, be regarded as a doomed species, since the Nesbit patent safety-check carries in it the germs of his destruck dumb those whe witnessed it.

It becomes very difficult to say with accuracy who are to be classed as brain-workers, and who as muscle-workers, and, still more, who are to be referred to Dr. Beard's third class, "those who follow occupations that call both fousele mid brain into exercise," This class, as I have endeavoired to show, includes almost every one who works at all.

Until we are able to furnish a correct class:

teiquette, signed to the lacquey to throw the rest of the contents of the right rest of the sundow. The lesson was a severe one, and struck dumb those whe witnessed it.

But the spirited young offender, whilst understanding perfectly the insult intended, preserved an imperturbable calmess. He slowly drained the contents of his cup, and walking deliberately to the window, 4d fixed his eyes on M. Demidoff, and tossed carelessly into the street the cup and saucer of price-less severes and the gold spoon.

"I did not know that such was the usage," the said to the count, and then he recom-

he said to the count, and then he recommenced his conversation with an air of perLoys' Column.

position here given, its beneficial influence is proportionate to its intensity, we should find the man whose brain work is devoted to origin nettles, and the vines were evergun with the most diligent and successful votary of a trade or a profession. Darwin, having a competency, was therewith content. To him, and to others of kindred minds, the opportant and proposition entirely clashes with this proposition entirely clashes with the specific or most diligent and successful votary of a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science will. In one corner of the vineyard was a should undoubtedly rank discoverers in science. this condusion. Dr. Beard tells us that of a little sleep and a little slumber, then will I things as not had arms, hands, and nose all

He was a thoughtful boy in his way, and as one of the easiest of all careers, making no Why, it's the name of that slimy, gliding heavy demands either upon brain or muscle. thing on the gardon walks! I wonder if the Indeed, Dr. Beard, when he undertakes a family got its name—as Edward Longshanks

cised."-" Public speaking, when not carried the world like colts, and seed breaking in to

athelete, or say the musical performer, has athelete, or say the musical performer, has she musical performer, has athelete, or say the musical performer, has she musical performer, has athelete, or say the musical performer, has not merely to strengthen his muscles and according effects this most thoroughly dure flexibility of arm, hand, and finger; his exercises serve at the same time to devolope it may be said that the duties of a physician call a wide circle of powers into play. Why, which the muscles in question are actuated and co-ordinated.

Port. Du Bois Reymond, in his admirable treatise on "Exercise" (reviewed some time ago in the "Journal of Science"), contends that "bodily exercises are not merely muscles gymnastics, but also nerve gymnastics is at the more exposed to that the movements of the limbs.

Whatever calling effects this most thoroughly with a covered-way to them, winding round that is now sho loses her wings.—See! there is way for the eventual flux gorond.

The transfer way a seriousless in his father's tone. The transfer was a seriously to them, winding round that is now sho loses her wings.—See! there is patrons, with a covered-way to them, winding round that is now sho loses her wings and eye of the trank, from the goond.

The transfer was a verious say for the eventual flux go for the wedding-trip!

The transfer was a seriousness in his father's tone. The transfer was a seriousness in his father's tone. The transfer was a seriousness in his father's tone. The transfer was a seriousness in his father's tone. The transfer was a seriousness in his father's tone. The transfer was a seriousness in his father's tone. The transfer was a seriousness in his father's tone. The insects, danoing away their little day in the exclaimed: 'Oh, I have a good deal more to sunset hour. Tom could not help feeling the show you. You have not seen our cows beauty of the scene. And some sense of yot. sweetness would mingle with the bitterness that found vint in his tears. When these had ceased, his eye chanced to fall on a nest of ants, the inmates of which were very busy around him, some rapairing the nest, others guarding it, and others carrying stores into

tors, and the probability is that his studies the nest. The guards conversed for a will bring on softening of the brain, heart moment, and then one of them went inside, diseases, or perhaps Bright's disease.

Way. The entrance opened into a kind of hall, claration elsewhere that "brain-work is the highest of all antidotes to worry."

walls. Seeing Tom look wonderingly at this pillar, the guide told him is was to make the ighest of all antidotes to worry."

pillar, the guide told him it was to make the choke me with your huge.—You see we have
He brings forward yet another reason for nest easier of defence when attacked. 'You pets, as well of cows and living honey pots,

> nother hall, much larger than the first, with pillars here and there, to support the roof. This is the grand assembly-room, said the Then she led him into another lebby.

having a row of cells on each side. Thence they mounted a staircase, and passed through gallery, which siso had rows of cells on a gatery, which take had rows of caus one cach side. There was something; or some body, in every cell, and passing the long string of ante bearing burdens. The leader of one of

these—a big jawed ant—seized Tom with his nipper as they were passing, and would have made them, meet in his flesh, had not the guide signalled that he was a friend. Tom might have grown weary with his long tramp, but for some entertaining accounts of other aut-nests by the guide. She des-oribed one hollowed out of the branches and

twigs of a thorn-tree for the sake of honey hidden there; another purse-shaped, made by gluing leaves together while on the tree; and another, stranger still, made with dried cakes of refuse, arranged like tiles on the

'Isn't she a right noble lady?
Tom took note how very devoted and attentive the ants were to their Queen. Her bodyguard lifted her gently over all rough places; and when the royal party met a troop of working ants, the latter divided and saluted the former as it passed along.

Turning into the cell the Queen had just

left, they any the floor covered with the smallest eggs Tom had ever seen. They were scarcely bigger than a pin-point. 'But come this way,' said the guide, 'and I'll show you he nursery. This was one of the cosiest cells in the

whole nest. Here, ranged against the walls, like classes in a sphool, were rows upon rows of small, white, legless grubs. They looked like tiny sugar-loaves, and were made up of eleven or twelve rings. Every little creature had its nurse, who was either feeding it or washing it, or just taking it out for an airing, making slaves. This was the explanation of a scout, who had been sent cut to see how the thing would turn.

things? asked Tom.
Why, they have come out of eggs like Why, they have come out or egg. Hall those you saw just now; and it spared, will those you saw just now; and it spared, will be full-grown ants some day.—Now you must asked, in utter astonishment, of his guide.

Yes, some; but not all. We have ne slaves, there is one

Count Demidoff, indignant at the breach of spinning gauta dresses for themselves, which lounge. They are very brave in war, howestiquette, signed to the lacquey to throw the were to shroud their bodies from top to toe. ever, and never take or kill the up-grown and the window. The lesson was a savete and built to will apply the course dress.

when he entered; but a glance from the foes. And all this results from indolence."—

greatest and hardest brain-workers of history have lived longer on the average than brain workers of ordinary ability and industry. The clargymen are longer-lived than any other great class of brain workers.

The first of these propositions admits of statistical proof of disproff. The life-lengths of the classes of men above monitoned can be accortained, and their average duration compared with the mean length of ille prevalent in their times and countries. But it is the superior longerity of these classes due to the smoothed them out; and at last the released prisoner stood up on its six legs, in all the

> in one; and that it she lost them she was the most helpless of creatures. But what won-derful eyes! There were five altogether three arranged in a triangle on the top of the head, and one on each side. The two last were very large, and seemed made up of hundreds of smaller eyes. Tom tried to count them; but when he had reached a shousand in one sooket alone, he gave it up. Tom also discovered that each ant had a bag in its hinder part, filled with poison, which in fighting it could spurt into the bodies of its enemies. The guide told him that one family of ants had stings, as well as poison-

Tom had observed on the backs of some of the ants when unswathed, and just above the breathing holes, two pair of delicate wings, while the greater number had nene. He learned, an inquiry, that the winged insects were kings and queens, and those without

wings, common workers.
On reminding his guide that the Queen they saw a little while age had ne wings, she

message of thanks to the Queen, when she ton hit on the following expedient :

'Cows, cows! Auts have cows!' cried Tom in astonishment. 'Yos; ants have cows; and if you will step this way, you shall see them.'

Tom obeyed, and they retraced their steps he sprang, and, staring the comedian full in through one of the long corridors. As they the face, exclaimed:

Tom opened his eyes at this. But he

munity.

Just then a very small aut leaped on the

choke me with your hugs .- You see we have turning to Tom.

They had now reached the cowshed, con nected with the main nest by a covered-way. It was built round and over the leaves a daisy plant which formed the stalls for the

Tom was looking for a large four-legged greature; and when the guide pointed out quite a herd of small green insects, he thought quite a nert of small green insects, he thought, she was surely poking fun at him. But these were the ant-cows, . For by; and by the milk-maids, came, lim, went up to the cows and stroked them very gently until drops of honey fell from them, which they drack. As Tom stood watching them, he remembered to have seen green insects like these on the rose-trees and gooseberry bushes in his father's garden; and the thought struck him that what people call honey dew was the honey dropped by

these little creatures.

The guids told him as they walked away that there were some ants that grew their own rice, and even mushrooms. 'Dear me,' thought Tom, 'ants are as clever as men. Coming to a door that led inte the grand

hall, and looking in, the guide exclaimed; Why, the sports are on, and I did not As they came to one cell, a joyous company passed out, having among them a large ant of very stately bearing.

'The Queen! the Queen!' oried the guide.

'Inn't she a right noble lady?

Tom took note here. many of the youngsters were playing at hide-mand seek all round the hall... Suddenly, when the merriment was at its height, a cry was heard: 'To the pillar, to the pillar! The foc, the foe! Seal the inner doors?'

The scene was changed in an instant. The

Queen had her bodyguard doubled, and was taken off at once to the royal cell, and sealed taken on at once to the toyal cell, and seated up. The keepers of the eggs, the grubs, and the mummies hurried away to their respective cells, and filled up the doorways with clay. The cow-keepers did the same with the entrance to the covered-way. All was excitement. When the defences were completed, all waited the onrush of the enemy. But it proved a false alarm. One of the outposts

thing would turn.

Tom was utterly dumfounded when he heard of ant-slaves. ell, tribe of ants, the "Amazons," great elave-Here a number of fine fat grubs were holders; but they do nothing but fight and

spinning gauta dresses for themselves, which were to shroud their bodies from top to toe. A lew very spinning an additional coat of silk to put ever the gauze dress.

This are their sightgowns, said the guide. And the mement they are covered from head to foot, they will be to sleep for a menth or six weeks without waking.

The spinning room led to the dermitory. Here Tom saw what at first looked like piles of broken twigs and tiny balls of silk; but have to carry them on their backs when they are 16 deliars ahead. of broken twigs and tiny balls of silk; but have to carry them on their backs when they when he examined the bits of stick more closely, he could trace the face and limbs of lest the power of doing anything for theman insect through the gauze, covering. They solves, through having everything done for locked, for all the world, like the pictured them, and not using the power they had.

Their jaws have lost their teeth, and are now the benefit of his health.—Detroit Free Press.

guide made all right.

You need not walk so seftly. A thousand cannon, thundering ever them, would not rouse them until they had slept their sleep out. As soon as they show the least sign of waking, however, they will be taken into the next room and unswithed.

To this room that now recently the control of their slaves, who carry them to the field and then fight by their side that next room and unawaihed.'

To this room they now proceeded. The sight Tom saw here interested him much more than anything he had yet seen in the ant-world. The floor was strews with mummy-like forms, and silk balls like those in the room into the room into the the floor was strews with mummy-like forms, and silk balls like those in the room into the the floor was strews. are the mero puppet masters of their slaves, who have become the real masters. Laxiness is a terrible curse; it can blight the finest

supper.' This was Tom's father, who had been seeking him, high and low, for some It may be that everything is time, and had found him at last, fast asleep in the orchard.

through his mind for many a day: "Laziness is a terrible curse, and can blight the finest falls on us, we change our time. Yes, we do. nowers." It was the turning point in his still, it is no use to fret. We have to bear powers. It was the turning-point in his life, which suffered as great a change as that what fate has in corrections, and her store-which turned the white legless grub, in his droam, into a light city insect. It was a new birth. A few months later he went to must take what comes to us. If all creation birth. A few months later he want to business, and soon won a character for patient industry, which he kept throughout

Ellision and George the Third. Ox the evening of Elliston's benefit at Weymonth, rain coming on just as King George

Fretting makes gray hairs, and wrinkles,
and bad digestion, and sallow skin and liver

King, as his majesty had not been at the palace King, as his majority had not seen at the palace since three o'clock, and, it being mearly five, the Queen and Princesses were in some little anxiety about him. His lordatip, gaining no information, went away.

Elliston, making his way to the theatre for information, went away.

Elliston, making his way to the theatre for

stepped into the pit, and, placing himself just beneath his truly exalted guest, struck

up, dolcementi, " God save the King." The expedient had the desired effect; the other trials equally as great fall upon you, royal sleeper was gently loozened from the

went along they met an ant carrying a heavy burden.

"Hey! hey! What! What! Oh, burden.

yes! I see; Elliston, Ha! ha! Rain

when we want a taste, we suck them, as you favourite with the Queen. Let 'em in—let aw that ant do just now.'

The house was precently illuminated; mesopened them wider when he learned that songers were sent off to the reval party, there were ants who were living honey jaws, which in a short space of time reached the whe stored up honey, and gave it out as theatre. Elliston quitted the side of his affable menarch, and dressing himself in five minutes for his part in the drama, went through his business with bounding spirit. Nor was his glee at all diminished when, or attending the royal visitors to the carriage the King ence more nodded his head, saying "Fast asleep-eh, Ellisten I fast asleep I

Jack's Yarn.

Twas a Monday night, the room was shining bright,
The winds had been a blowin' all the day, We was sittin' in a ring, an' ah! how we did

sing. I reckon you'd ha' heard us 'cross the bay. d sung of black-eyed Sue, who was so fond an' true. When we hears a gort o' splashin' in the An' a nigger then we spied, scramblin' up the starboard side.

Au' he tumbled on the deck in front o' me. Hil-lee, haul-lee, hil-lee, ho, hil-lee, haul-lee, he,
The ship's a sailin', sailin' on the sea, An' ev'ry jolly Jack will seen be comin'

Singin' haul-lee, hil-lee, haul-lee, hil-lee, ho. The tears were en his cheek, he sobb'd an' couldn't speak, He show'd us where his back were torn an'

scored. He clutch'd us one an' all, an' he trembied like to fall, When he saw the white-faced planter come aboard.

Then the cap'n, he up-stood, so noble, proud and good,
And' the poor old nig was at his knee: . -Ev'ry man is free," he cries, "where the British color flies,

An' I'll never give him up!" says he.
Hill.lee, haul lee, hil-lee, ho, haul-lee, hil-lee, The ship's a sailin', sailin' on the sea An' ev'ry jolly Jack will soon be comin' back, he.

Singin haul lee, hil lee, haul lee, hill lee ho. "Twinty loive, says I." Then the planter he grew pale, an' like a cur turn'd tail.

Or on our British deck, he'd soon ha' found his neck: An' the poor old slave was free. So here's good luck an' life to our cap'n an' God bless 'm for his noble words say wa;

And quickly down the side went he.

For to free the slaves, Britannia rules the waves, An' that's being mistress of the sea. Hil-lee, hanl-lee, hill-lee ho, hil-lee, haul-lee, hil-lee he, The ship's a sailin', sailin' on the sea;

An' ev'ry jolly Jack will soon be comin' back,
Singin' haul-lee, hil-lee, haul-lee, hil lee ho.

Me Boomed too Mard.

A DETROIT firm employed a new collector a few days ago, and among other bills he was given one which had long been classed under the head of "doubtful." He was informed

of us are 16 dollars ahead. of ns are 16 dollars ahead.

The next day the firm paid 75 dollars to settle a case of "extorting money by threats Humor.

Don't Fret.

It is easy to say don't fret. Almost anybody can say it.
Rut in view of the numerous trials and transions of life, it is not always so casy te refrain from complaint. Good people tell us that whatever is is right. We wonder if they believe what they

rad

are saying. We wonder it that good man who stands up serencly in his mousand-dollar who have become the real masters. Inniness, is a terrible curse; it can blight the finest, powers.' The speaker's thousand eyes finest tremble. The shuddered at the picture of the ants on whom the curse of idleness had failen. It made him think of the picture in his bedroom. Did he really see what his future might be—and would be, did he not change—in these pictures? And he ground aloud, in pulpit, and secure in his ten thousand a year freedom of a full grown ant. What a change from the little helpless werm!

Tom examined one of these brand-new ants in these pictures? And he ground aloud, in should some day step into a hornet's nest, if he should some day step into rom examined one of these stand-new ants of pairs of jaws, which moved from side to side, not up and down, like his ewn. One pair of jaws was like toothed sciesors, with a sharp-pointed host. These was like toothed sciesors, with a sharp-pointed host. These was like toothed sciesors, with a sharp-pointed host. These was like toothed sciesors, with a sharp-pointed host. These was like toothed sciesors, with a sharp-pointed host. These was like toothed sciesors, with a sharp-pointed host. These was like toothed sciesors, with a sharp-pointed host. These was like toothed sciesors, with a sharp-pointed host. These was like toothed sciesors, with a sharp-pointed host. These was like toothed sciesors, with a sharp-pointed host. It may be that everything is for the best; but there are times and seasons in every

man's life when you can't make him believe in the orchard.

Tom's adventure in an ant-hill was a dram; yet not all a dram, passing away with his waking thoughts, like the morning cloud. The last words of his guide rang through his mind for many a day: 'Laziness' the thunderbolt of suffering and misfortune that the foost of the state of the suffering and misfortune that the foost of the suffering and misfortune that the foot of the suffering and misfortune the suffering and m had gone into spaems (and it pretty nearly did) over the warm weather of August, it would not have brought the cooling breezes to cheer the world one single moment

seemer.
So we say as we did in the beginning. Dan's fret! that is, if you can help it. III. was passing the theatre door, he went in, and, finding no one at hand, he proceeded to the Reyal box, and seated himself in his own chair. His Majesty soon fell into a comfortable dens, which presently became a sound sleep.

In the meantime Lord Tewascad, who had met Elliston, inquired whether he had seen the King, as his majesty had not been at the palace.

King, as his majesty had not been at the palace.

have bolls yourself, bear in mind the important physiological fact that they purify the blood, and let yourself be purified. It somebody cheats you in a horse trade, bear it meekly, a good many others have been there before you. Il your mother-in law wents to rule the roost, don't free over it, but remem-What was to be done? Elliston sould not | ber that if you had been Brigham Young you would have had a hundred mothers in law. So you are not as bad off as you might have

been. And if the time comes when troubles pour ton hit on the following expedient:

Taking up a violin from the orehestra, he stepped into the pit, and, placing himself millinery bills, and plumbers' accounts, and sewing-machine agents, and influenza, and twins, and a fall in stocks, and a hundred brace up, young man, and don't fret over it, and console yourself with the pleasing thought that it is all in a life-time, and that the time appoieted unto man is three-score and-ton years, and soon it will all be over. Therefore,

Why does the hawthorn bear fruit? Bighaws it does.
Why does the pot-house voter get drunk? Beer-cause he does's have to pay for the drinks.

Why de mendicants solicit alms? Beg-cause oh, well, beg-cause.
Why does a ship sometimes drag her auchor? Big hawser anchor's to small, of course. Why do chickens eat grain? Peck-cause it

lies easy on their craws, to be sure.
Why is the capitol building admired? Big house it is. Why de hogs wallow in mud-puddles? Pigcause they have so little muddy sty.

Why de dogs bark? Big-sure the tail don't wag the dog.

Eew Pat Bought Dis Bouse.

"Pat," said I, the ether day, to an old Irish equaintance, "I hear you have been buying a house."
"An' it is makin' fun o' me, ye are?" said "Making fun of you? No, indeed I am not. Why should I make fun of you?"
"Well, I didn't knew but ye had heard how

Well, I don't knew but ye had nested now I bought it."

"Why. ne, Pat," said I; "but, ceme, tell me how it was."

"Well, I'll tell ye, only ye musta't be afther putting it in the paper.
"Ye see the house was a foine one, an' it was advertised to be sold at auction, because the man was going to build a bigger one."
"Yes, so I understood," said I.

" An', says Bridget, says she: Pat. couldn't we buy it, sure?' says she.
'An',' says I, 'Biddy,' says I, 'we'll see,' says I. "Well, when the day came I went to the auction, an' I stood in the crowd, an' by an'-by the feller what did the talkin' stood up

Gentlemen, says he, 'how much am I bid for the house?' says he. "'An',' says I, 'I'll give ye fifteen pounds, вкун І. " An', says ke, 'I have twenty alridy,' says

"An' thin they commenced to bid, one an' anither an' I bid with the rist. By-an'-by they all stopped but two or three, an' I had bid a hundred an' fifty.

"A hundred and sixty,' says the man.

"A hundred and sixty, says the man.
"A hundred an' sixty-feive,' says I.
"An' so we wint on, loive an' tin pounds at a time, until there was enly one man lift, and he was round the corner where I couldn't see him, but the auctioneer could see him, because he stood close by the corner, d'ye see? "But I was bound to have the house, an' I

lain. " An', says I, ' let him have it,' says I. Not snither ha'penny will I give.'
"'Sold for thray hundred pounds,' says the map, an' the crowd began to go away.

"Then, says I to meself, I'll jist go round the ither soide an' see who the old idget is

" Pat, says she, 'we've got it,' says she. "'. 'Wast do you mane?' says I.
"'. 'Ye bought the house,' says she. 'But
the ould rascal the ither soids mad me pay thray hundred for it,' says she. "Biddy, says I, 'ye may jest knock me down wid yer dish-cloth,' says I.
"An' that's the way I bought the house—

Or what use are the two buttons at the back of a man's coat?-None; but in the days when it was the mark of a gentleman to carry a sword, they served to secure the + the

close by the corner of the house, an' says he

kept on a biddin' till I had bid two hundred

an' ninety-foive.
"' Thray kundred,' say the murtherin' vil-

that paid thray hundred pounds for the ould house. So I wint round an' I mit Bridget.
"Biddy, says I, 'we've lest it,' says I.

but don't be putting it in the paper !"

lecto-lists. king gore uesds? tatires

dissatisfaction at the numerous adjournments dissatisfaction at the financious aujournments on trivial pretexts during the session, but who may certainly be expected to anticipate that may certainly when there is work to be done their members, when their services, should be present to do paid for their services, should be present to do it. To these I say—Messieurs, the practice does not become you; you corrupt the youth of the nation by a bad example. O! amend it al-

Charles Bushby, alias Baker, was executed in Ballarat Gaol on Thursday morning last for the attempted murder of Detective Hyland on the 12th December last.

A remarkable instance of independence of mind on the part of a cat comes from America. The animal happened to be reposing on the inside rim of a large fly wheel attached to an engine, when the engine was started. So pussy began to revolve in an orbit at the rate of twenty revolutions per minute, and continued revolving for seven weary hours. She was a Sale of unclaimed goats revolving for seven weary hours. She was a Sale of builtitle exhausted with a journey of 300 miles, but Ittle exhausted with a journey of 300 miles, but Trespass although her body had revolved 8400 times, her brain was unturned to the last. Could anything more conclusively prove the independence of mind and body ?

There were only two soldiers discharged with ignominy from the British army in 1883. One case occurred at Gasport and one at Plymouth.

Considerable excitement was caused in Oxford Circus, Regent Street, and some of the West End thoroughfares, the other morning, by the appearance of a tall man, whose back, from his collar to his waist was literally covered with bees, whilst hundreds more hovered over Balance in bank Cash in hand ... his head and all around him. The man walked on in a state of evident fear and, as may be imagined, this strange sight in the midst of the crowded streets led to his being followed by a crowd, numbering many thousands of persons. It appears that a swarm of bees, numbering It appears that a swarm of bees, numbering Secretary ... many thousands, which had escaped from some H. P. Henningsen hive in the neighbourhood of the Metropolis, had settled upon the man's back, shoulders, and Balance head. Terribly frightened, he made an attempt to run away, but the bees maintained their hold, and the man walked on and on, not knowing what to do, but in the hope that his little friends would take their departure, frightened by the noise of the traffic in those central thoroughfares. Ultimately, when he was passing through Oxford Market, a bystander advised him to throw off his coat, and, taking the hint, he slipped off the garment, when the host of bees rose en masse and the man made off as quickly as possible, and so did the thousands who followed him. Strange to say, the man was only slightly stung in the neck.

An "Argus" telegram from Sydney states that at the Central Criminal Court on Thursday morning, Joseph Thompson and Ellis Birch convicted of the manslaughter of Constable Hird, at Canterbury, were brought up to receive sentence. His Honor Mr. Justice Innes, in sentencing the prisoners, said that he was always reluctant to express dissent from the finding of a jury, or to animadvert in terms which might be considered censure, but unquestionably, in the present case, he was of opinion that, in consequence of a verdict of manslaughter having been returned in the teeth of the evidence presented against the prisoners, there had been a great miscarriage of justice. It was now his duty, so far as in him lay, to set right for the public weal the wrong which had been done by the verdict. Thompson was sentenced to penal servitude for life, the first three years in irons, and Birch to penal servitude for 15 years. Birch strongly protested his innocence.

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lecto-lists. king nent hore resday

"Two Seas," best "Victoria" (aromatic), and for good and cheapest tobacco try H. P. Henningsen's "Look Out."—[ADVI.]

A Reuter's cablegram dated London, 2nd instant, states that it is announced that the Treasury has resolved to institute proceedings against Mr. Stead, proprietor of the "Pall Mall Gazette," Mr. Bramwell Booth, of the Salvation Army, and others, for their action in the recent t details relating to the alleged abduction of a girl named Lily Armstrong.

A suicide, probably unprecedented in its method, was lately committed at Cattaro, in Malmatia. An Austrian artillery officer named Berghammer shot himself with an old-fashioned muzzle loading cannon. He rammed down a charge of powder and a shell, fired the touchhole with a match tied to a stick, and was blown

An "Argus" cablegram under Monday's date states that the dispute between Germany and Spain with reference to the Caroline Islands is still unsettled, and it is rumoured that orders have been sent to the German squadron at present at Zanzibar to proceed to the islands. The most intense excitement prevails in Spain.

Unanimous and Hearty Vote of THANKS was A given at a Committee Meeting of the Waterloo Mechanics' Institute and Free Library, held on Wed-nesday Evening, to the Ladies' Committee, and to all the Ladies who have worked so energetically to make the bazaar held in aid of the funds of the institution so complete a success as it has been. W. K. SHAW, Secretary.

Bearfort Societies' Hall. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th, 1885.

Mr. C. L. Andrews, B.A., The Young Australian Lecturer, will deliver his Elequent Lecture on "LORD BEACONSFIELD,"

As above, commencing at 8 o'clock p.m. Prices of Admission—2a. and 1s.

C. DAY,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Watches, Clocks, etc. repaired on the premises.
All work quaranteed. Musical Boxes Cleaned and
Repaired. Jewellery made to any design. Country
orders punctually attended to.

C. D.A.Y,
Watchmaker, Neill Street, Beaufort. Clanes and Talbot District United Agricultural Society.

TWHE GRAND NATIONAL SHOW, 1885 (under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency Sir H. B. Loch, K.C.B., &c., and the suspices of the Department of Agriculture) Will be held in the

Show Yards, Talbot, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY. 8TH AND 9TH OCTOBER. UPWARDS OF £1,500 OFFERED IN

PRIZES. His Excellency the Governor, Sir Henry Brougham Loch, K.C.B., &c., will attend the show the second day (Friday).

The De Lavals Cream Separator will be shown

at work on the Grounds both days, and a number For full particulars see Prize Lists, which, with entry forms, will be forwarded free, on application to the Secretaries at Talbot.

General entries close at 8 p.m. Saturday, 26th Return tickets at holiday excursion fares will be to Talbot on Tucsday, 6th, up to Friday, 9th.
October, available for return up to evening train

Talbot, 8th August, 1885.

Beaufort Etc. United Common. STATEMENT of Receipts and year ended 31st July, 1885.

To Balance in bank at previous audit ... Cush in hand ... Fees for the half-year ended 31st January, Large cattle, 638, at 4s per annum Small cattle, 477, at 1s 4d per annum ... Swine 32, at 2s 6d per an-200

Fees for the half-year ending 31st July, 1885— Large cattle, 675, at 4s per Small cattle, 548, at 1s 4d per annum ... Swine, 19, at 2s 6d per an-1 3 9 86 19 0 16 3 2 0 0 5 0 2

£221 4 4 EXPENDITURE. ... £105 11 By herdsman's percentage Assistance to herdsman Incidental expenses Printing and advertising Donations Office rent Office rent
Branding material
Purchase of bull
Repairing stockyard
Outstanding cheque

LIABILITIES. To herdsman's percentage, balance due

By Balance in bank ... 2 4 0 Cash in hand ...

Audited and found correct,

JOHN HUMPHREYS

J. LOCKHART

Auditors. THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.

Head Office: Melbourne, 1 Market Buildings. Established 1869,

The chief features are MODERATE RATES LARGE BONUSES, and AMPLE SECURITY.
Policies opened before 31st October have a special
advantage—they will participate in the Bonus to
be declared for the period ending 30th September, Forms of Proposal to be had from any of the Agents throughout the colonies.

ALEX, H. YOUNG, Manager. Agent for Beaufort: J. B. HUMPHREYS.

Geelong Wool Sales.

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

We draw attention to some of the advantages we have to offer for the sale of Western and Wimmera

A SAVING IN CHARGES AND FREIGHT, Of, as compared to Melbourne, about

SEVEN SHILLINGS PER BALE. The ATTENDANCE of all the EUROPEAN AMERICAN BUYERS, and in addition, a LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION

Of Wool than in any other Australian Town. Our Warehouse accommodation, which enables us to store or display a Catalogue of 9000 Bales,

and its situationwhich 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

Firm. Trusting that our efforts to provide Grower with every facility for the Sale of their Wool in the Colony, will meet with a correspondingly increased support. We are, etc.,

Dennys, Lascelles, Austin and Co. Geelong, August 17th, 1885.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

To keep pace with the Extraordinary Progress

our business has been making, we have been compelled to greatly extend our Warehouse accommodation, and with the latest additions our Warehouse is now one of the largest and most convenient in the Australian colonies. OUR NEW SHOW ROOMS

Are admirably adapted for the exhibition of Clips to the best advantage. A steady south light, which is so necessary to the efficient display of the superior Western Wools, being a special feature; and last senson all the English, Continental and American buyers declared our New Show Rooms to be the best lighted and most suitable for the proper display of wool of any in the colony.

EVERY LOT, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full market value.

CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing

FARMERS' LOTS receive the most careful attention, and no effort is spared to secure utmost value, even for the smallest lots.

20,344 BALES Passed through our hands last year, and we

think this enormous increase should be sufficient evidence that our mode of conducting ousiness has met with the approval of our constituents. PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

Account Sales and Cheque for proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale. CHARGES The lowest ruling in the colony, and growers

will find they effect a Saving of Seven Shillings ner bale by selling at Geelong instead of WOOLPACKS and STATION STORES sup-

plied at lowest market rates. SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW. Sales every Wednesday throughout the year. GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Wool Brokers. Geelong, 1st July, 1885.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, CIVIL ENGINEER,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Reaufort 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 Conpan WILLIAM BUCHANAN

BEGS to inform the public of Beaufort and district that he has commenced business as a GENERAL BLACKSMITH and SHOE-ING SMITH in the premises lately occupied by Mr. Lynn, Neill street, Beaufort, and hopes to be favored with a share of their patronage.

JOBBING NEATLY DONE. Horses shed as they ought to be.

The Pure Clydesddale Colt

PRIDE OF BONNEE

Will stand this season at his owner's farm, Chute. For full particulars see cards, or apply to K. M'KINNON, Chute.

Young Vanquisher

Creek, and will travel the surrounding district. He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clades-He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydesdele entire horse, and has taken champion prizes at Ballarat, Stawell, and Horsham. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir, of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Kirkcudbright when two years old, and the £50 prize given by Machers Society; and again the same prize in 1872. Champion is by Salmond's Champion, who gained eight first prizes at the Highland Society, Glasgow, Stirling and other places. Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.

VANQUISHER was bred by P ter Anderson, Esq., Gillesnie, Wigtonshire, out of Brisk, who, when two years old, took first prize at Ayr; at three years old the first prize at Kelso, also first prize at Dalbeattie; the first prizes at the great Union Show at Dumfries, and first prize for two years successively at Virkendbright. first prize for two years successively at Kirkcudbright; first prize at Stranraer, 1867, also first at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prizes at Strangaer, open to all Scotland.

To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remarkably handsome horse, but—what is of far more importance to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the dam of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great International Exhibition at Killurn in July, 1879, the first prize horse out of 815 shown was Druid, whose dam (Tibbio) was got by Vanquisher.

With regard to Druid, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England" speak for themselves as to the excellence of that horse. In that journal is the report of the stewards and the judges at the Great International Exhibition at Kilburn, in which they say:—"It would not be easy to find a more faultless animal of the kind than Druid, which won the first prize for aged stallious, and also carried off the Champion Cup." The judges say.—Stallions, four years old and upwards. The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse taving more substance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium ticket, and afterwards easily won the Cup. David Buchanan, Garsendden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Dumberton for pairs, 250 and Chupping Cup. 2110, 4216. barton, first prize, £50, and Champion Cup, value £25, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Guldeneach Strauraer, sire Farmer 286, dam Tibbie, by Vanquisher 890.'

This splendid entire is now rising seven years old, stands 16 hands 3 inches, is a beautiful dappled bay, with a good flat bone, and silky hair in the right

YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as a yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and second prize at Ararat as a two-year-old, second at Beaufort as a five-year-old. His stock gained Mr. Henningsen's prize for the best yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, 1885. YOUNG VANQUISHER'S dam was bred by

William Lewis, Esq., Stoneleigh, and got by the imported Clydesdale stallion Wallace. It will thus be seen that Young Vanquisher is got by the best strain of blood that Scotland could produce. TERMS, £2 10s. each mare, to be paid at the end

of the season. Good paddocks, with plenty of water sort of care will be taken, but no responsibility in-Any mares not proving in foal will be served next season for half price. Guarantee as per agreement. One mare in four allowed to bona fide owners.

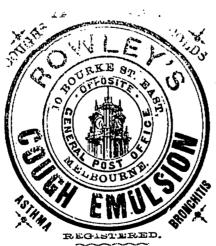
THOMAS JESS, Proprietor. THE PURE CLYDESDALE HORSE

LORD BYRON

Will stand this season at his owner's farm, Raglan, and travel the districts of Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Waterloo, Chute, and Shirley. LORD BYRON is a bright dappled brown, eight years old, with extra quality of bone and hair, standing 17 hands high. His sire, Young Ben, champion horse at Deniliquin Society's show in 1877, also first prize in 1878. Young Ben, by Ben Ledi, by the celebrated Ben Lomond (imported); g. grandsire Prince Albert, known as the Sproulston horse. Ben Ledi's dam was the noted prize mare Jean, the dam also of The Captain, the Colonel, and other well-known draught entires. Young Ben is out of Mr. Archibald Yeoman's well-known prize mare by Cromwell (imported), Lord Byron's dam Maggie gained first prize at Echuca Society's show in 1880 for the best brood mare. She is by the far-famed Old Prince Charlie (imported); g. grand-dam Big Jess, by Star; g. g. granddam by Black Champion (imported); g. g. g. granddam Tigner Lord Byron gained first prize as a yearling at Echuca, 1877, and second prize at the Echuca show in 1878, as a two-year-old; also second prize the same year at Denili-LORD BYRON is a bright dappled brown, eight second prize at the Echuca smow in 16, as a two-year-old; also second prize the same year at Denili-quin, competing against three-year-olds; second prize at Echuca in 1879, first prize at Inglewood in 1882, first prize at Inglewood 1883; second prize at Ingle-wood, 1884, and second prize at Wedderburn Pastoral and Agricultural Show same year.

TERMS-£3 3s. If paddocked, £3 10s. Guarantees as per agreement. Due notice will be given when mares are stinted, and if not then removed they will be charged for. Every care taken, but no responsibility.

For further particulars apply to the Groom, JAMES CUTHBERTSON, Owner.



FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN.

The Australian climate is in some respects a very trying one, owing to the rapid changes from heat to cold so frequently experienced, hence the prevalence of pulmonary diseases. An invaluable remedy for these complaints is Rowley's Cough Emulsion. As a household remedy it stands unrivalled. Its action is perfectly sure and certain, whilst it is pleasant and easy to take. For children, as for adults, and coughs, colds, asthma, croup, influenza, and kindred complaints rapidly yield to its magic influence. To be had from all Chemists and

Storekeepers. Sold by A ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer-W. M. ROWLEY. Dispensing and Family Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, 10 Bourke-street Rast despatch.

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

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.

Public Notice.

GEO. H. COUGLE

VISHES to thank the public of Beaufort and surrounding districts for the very liberal support accorded him during the twelve months he has been in business for himself, and begs to announce that he is now showing a Splendid Assortment of NEW WINTER DRAPERY, BOOTS and SHOES, at prices that will defy competition.

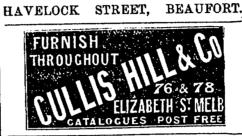
NEW DRESS GOODS. NEW DRESS GOODS BLANKETS. BLANKETS. Quilts, Sheetings, Calicoes, Flannels, Tickings,

Shirtings, Etc. Will stand this season at his owner's farm, Middle Men's and Boys' Tweed Suits, Trousers and Vests, Coats, Hats, Shirts, Ties, etc.

> Boots Boots Boots GOOD and CHEAP.

G. H. C.'s motto is Small Profits and Quick Returns. He only keeps the best of goods, and as he charges the lowest prices he finds it unnecessary to hold "Clearing Sales" or quote miseading prices.

> NOTE THE ADDRESS! Two Doors from Golden Age Hotel,



HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. M'Culloch and Co

Permewan, Wright and Co., forwarding,commission & rail.vay 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 flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine

American clear pune jin., ‡in., lin., lin., cedar, wide and uarrow boards Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashed 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 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 Bankin

Company, 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.
Trist 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 BEAUFORT.

WOOL. WOOL W O O L.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS.

AND OTHERS. E. J. STRICKLAND'S

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

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

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

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

Prompt Account Sales.

Chariges—Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

BEAUFORT, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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 hinds of North World.

Sashes Doors and All hinds of North World.

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, 1ronmongery, Bedsteads, Furniture, Oils, Colors, etc., are enabled to offer to the public their goods at PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE BEATEN.

HAWKES BROS.,

Are prepared to supply FURNITURE and all HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES upon the TIME-PAYMENT SYSTEM.

HAWKES BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE in the district for Ironmongery, Furniture, Crockery, Paperhangings, Canvas, House Lining, Oils, Colors, etc.

WINTER DRAPERY, 1885.

A Very Choice Selection of

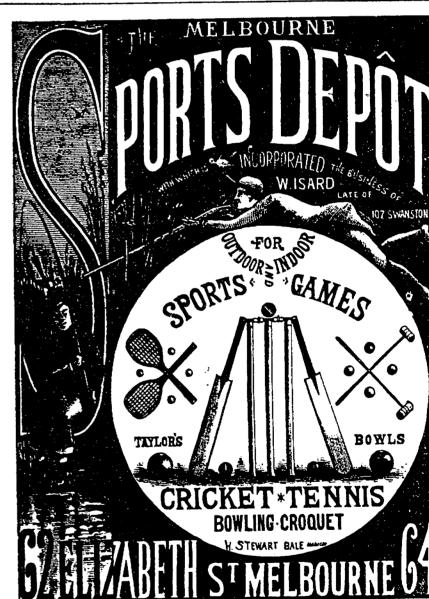
Will be shown during the week at BEAUFORT HOUSE.

DRESSES in the Newest Styles, VELVET and SATIN HATS, JACKETS, CLOAKS, FANCY GOODS, FURS, RIBBONS and VELVETEENS in all Shades. A Very Cheap Lot of LADIES' TRIMMED HATS. LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, and all sizes of the PATENT EYELETTED STAYS, which have given such general satisfaction, now to hand.

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING. TAPESTRY, CARPETS, and FLOORCLOTHS Ver Cheap. BOOTS and SHOES, and, in fact, all Departments Well Assorted.

An Early Call and Inspection Invited.

H. GUNN, GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.



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

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

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited) Capital, £3,500,600,

Reserve Fund, £250,000, Make Liberal Cash Advances

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

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

Martin and Co.'s Homeopathic Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every

DAVID ELDER, Manager.

L YOUNGHUSBAND,

Wool and Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wool and Grab. Warehousea, Collins street west

CHEMICALS AND DRUG 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.

Medicines.

A. A. wishes to notify that he has been arpointed Agent for the above preparations by

Monday, 12th October. THOS. D. HARDY | Secretaries. GARDENING FOR SEPTEMBER.

sorts. Potatoes of all kinds should be plan ed | remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at for main crops. Make a sowing of peas for once allays all in ation and excitement, imparts succession. Early long pod beans may still new energy and after the enfeebled constitube sown in low-lying ground. Sow scarlet runners, dwarf French beans, beet, carrot, cucumber, melon, vegetable marrow, pumpkin, onion, radish, and spinach i mustard and cress should be sown to the form of Pills and Locanges; should be sown to the sold in the form of Pills and Locanges; should be sown to the sold in the form of Pills and Locanges; should be sown to the sold in the form of Pills and Locanges; should be sown every fortnight; sow celery it should be generally known that every form on a hot-bed. Tomatoes and capsicums may where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combe sown in warm situations; if any have bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary been raised in a hot-bed, harden a little and that the public should be cautioned against the plant out, Plant Chinese yams and sweet asc of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly potatoes in well-trenched soil. Fruit trees will require attention; with the finger and thumb displace any superfluous shoots, and, cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get if time can be spared, the blossom buds a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It should be thinned, especially the young will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It

trees. FLOWER GARDEN.-The floriculturist has generally numerous insect pests to anney "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, him in this month, such as green and black it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves fly, red spider, scale, and thrip, to say nothing wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known of slugs, caterpillars, &c. Gishurst's com- remedy for dysentery and diarrhoa, whether pound-will be found the best remely for the arising from teething or other gauses. Mrs. former. Plant out calceolarias, cupheas, Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine geraniums, heliotropes, pansies, salvias, &c. -Sow-both tender and hardy annuals.

golds, parships, and tobacco. Plant potatoes, ness will be agreeably surprised at the almost Lucerne and grasses can still be sown. Keep the horse-hoe at work between drilled crops, and plough in weeds on fallow ground.

Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis. Medical testi- too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to promony states that no other medicine is so effectual in the cure of these dangerous maladies. One Lozenge alone gives ease, one or two at bed bronchial Troches" are on the Government stime ensures rest. For relieving difficulty of Stamp around each bix.—Prepared by John breathing they are invaluable. They contain I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European Lozenge alone gives case, one or two at bed no opium nor any violent drug. Sold by all depot, 33, Farring lon Road, London Chemists, in Tins, 1s. 13d. and 2s 9d each.

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 FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL imitation in the market. Large and small LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m. 11.10 a.m. 4.10 p.m. 7 p.m. ARRIVE at Geology 8.13 a.m. 12.57 a.m. 6.15 p.m. 8.22 p.m. bottles are cotainable at every respectable hotel and Wine and Spirit Merchant's in the colony. The name of M. Moss and Co. is on Leave—Ballarat 6 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.45 p.m 10.35 p.m. the tor label of the vellow wrapper.

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS FOR FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes 2s 9dd, of all Chemists. Prepared only by E. T. Towle, Chemist, Nottingham, England. Agents for Chemist, Nottingham, England. Agents for Chemist, Prepared only by E. T. Towle, C TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL 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 Empision at bedtime, and if the dose be repeated a cure will soon be effected. For coughs, colds, asthmas, bron-chitis and all affections of the throat, chest and ungs; ROWLEYS 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

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 of 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 33. Farringdon Road, Lordon.

SUFFERES 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 hemselves 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, arising from a disordered state of the stemach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 14d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Broprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

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

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1885.

Post Town	Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Besufort
Melbourne	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelerg	Ditto	Ditto
Ballacat	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan	4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m . 9.20 p.m
Buangor	Dittc	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. despatched three times a week—Mondays, the bar, representing it to be the GENUINE

Wednesdays, and Fridays. Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute are despatched three times a week-Tuesdaye, 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.

OXYGEN 13 LIFE. - Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne - Multitudes of people are hopelersly suffering KITCHEN GARDEN.—This is the busiest month in the year for seed-sowing; most of the hardy vegetables may be sown, and towards the close of the month all the tender sorts. Potatoes of all kinds should be planted to remode Physical Charles (New York) which at

ALVICE TO MOTHERS!-Areyou broken in your 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 dealers everywere hat Is. 12d. ver buttle.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All FARM: -Sow carrots, chicory, maize, man- suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseimmediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's BronchialTroches. These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 12d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES cure cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE. Burrumbeot 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.

LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m., 11.55 p.m. 4.9 p.m Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m 4.45 p.m Beaufort 9.2 a.m 1.30 p.m 5.25 p.m Beaufort 9:2 a.m 1.30 p.m 5.25 p in
Brumbeet 9:43 a.m 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m.

ARRIVEAT Ballarat 10:21 am, 3.10 pm, 6.45 p.m 1.30 am

LEAVE—Ballarat 6:40 a.m, 11:30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p in

ARRIVE at Geelong 8:30 a.m 1.30 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.5 p.m.

LEAVE—Geelong, 8:40 a.m, 1.54 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m.

ARRIVE At Melbourne, 10:15 a m, 3.41 pm, 8.35 p.m.

10:46 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m. Wickline Road, 2.51 p.m.

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m. LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m. all chemists. Wholesale agents—Felton, Grimwade and Co., and Rocke Tompsitt, Molbourie

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

ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.35	2 a.m.	
LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.	n.	
ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.	m.	
LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m.	网络变化工作	
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11	15 p.m.	
_		
FAR	TE S	
15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4.5	
Beaufort to	Fust-class	Second-class
Trawaila	1s Ou	0s 9d
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s $9d$
Windermere	3 s 6d	^ 2s 0s
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s Od
Geeloug	14s 0d	9s 0d
Melhourne	21s Od	13s 6d
memotitue		2 300

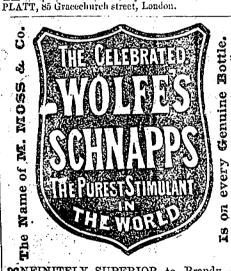
Beautort to

DIRECT

rmstrongs.....

Second-class 2s 0d 3s 6d

Great Western	6s 8s	6d 0d		6d	
A DVERTISEMENTS reco	eivet	for	insertion	in	th
	by	CLA	RKE S	ON	an



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

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

The Purest Spirit in the Wyorld.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM ARGMATIC 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 genaine Wolfe's Schnapps.

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

> MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY, SOLE AGENTS WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

MCLEARSAVI

FOOTBALL 8/6 OUTFITS # 8/6

(OR FOUR SHILLINGS IN THE PURCHASING YOUTHS GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

CEORGE & GEORGE

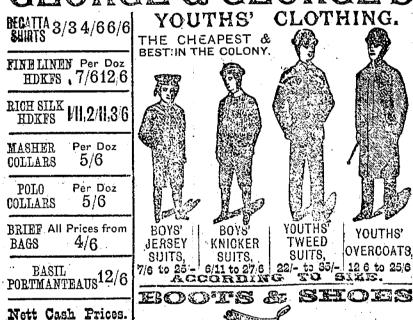
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS, COLLINS ST. EAST.

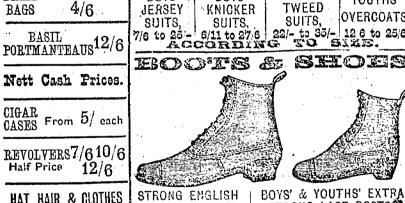


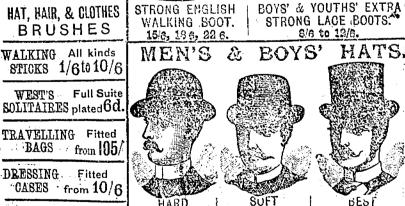
or, TO ORDER, From 8.3 MERINO PER 1-DOZ HALF HOSE 5/6/7/6 AMBSWOOL PER 1-DOZ KALF HOSE 5/7/69 2/6 3/6 4/6 CARDIGAN JACKETS 7/6 10/6 WHITE All Widths DRESS TIES 6d. WHITE KID CLOYES 1/11 2/6 DANCING Per Pair PUMPS 14/6 TAN KID 2 Buttons FEUERAL FEDERAL FEDERALGLOVES 2/11 DRESS SUIT. OVERCOAT. ULSTER. 35/- to 42-/ 30/- to 47/-Mett Cash Prices or, TO ORDER, 55/- to 75/-. or, TO ORDER, 42- to 75/-61 Guineas.

SPECIAL NOTICE. ALL GARMENTS ARE CUT AND FITTED BY THE BEST CUTTERS IN MELBOURNE, AND SOLD SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITION: ANY ARTICLE NOT FITTING WILL BE EXCHANGED, OR THE COST REFUNDED.
PATTERNS AND FORMS FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT BY RETURN OF POST. 8½d. 1/ 1/6

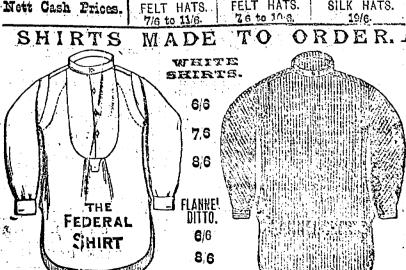
GEORGE & GEORGE'S







FELT HATS.



10/6 These Shirts are manufactured on the Promises from the very test makes of Long Cloth, & only the finest real Irish Linen employed for Fronts & Cuffs.

£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 it 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.

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, FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

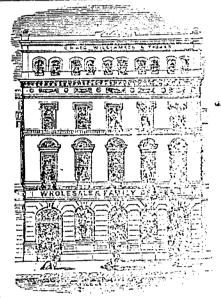
KAY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Aniseed Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne.

KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant for Coughs and Colds. KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle,

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Face-ache, &c. COAGULINE. - Cement for Broken Articles.

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

New York City, U. S. A.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham." Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Lindeums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers Fates.

The Terms being strictly Net Cach, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for coses 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 departments is now fully assorted

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

And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, . IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE,

Holloway's Cintment.

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

THBRE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointmen' Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment subbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt per meates meat. It mickly 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 conversed throats clongated upula

and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils wheoping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated muccus, 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 appro priate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin.

This invaluable unguent has greater power over gont and rheumatism than any other pre-paration. Nonemeed remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good carrest, 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 Fistulas, and Exhartations The cures which this Oir ment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notorious broughout the world that any effort to give an aderoughout the work that the construction of their number or character hould be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the lintment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravet. The Ointmentis asovereign remedy if it bewell rubled The dintment's asovereign remedy in the wentrunk of twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and mainost every case give immediate relief. Whenever the dintment has been once used it has established its of n worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as to a significant safest remedy in all disorders of the kidney. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in : &

following complaints:-Bad Legs Sure Throats Fistulas Gout Glandular Swell Scurvy Sore Heads Bad breasts ings Lumbago Bunions Chilblaine Tumours Chapped Hands Piles Corns (Soft) Contracted and Rheumatism Wounds Sore Nipples Stiff Joints Scaids

Stand Joints Scales
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Frofessor Hollowry's.
Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smallet box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pct.

Ointment one onnce.
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."

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CO PARKOS WORLD FAMED **BLOOD MIXTURE**

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-1 STORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all inds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores

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

From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warrante? free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprieto solicits smilerers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1883. "Messrs, the Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincolu.

"Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wife became ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommenda tion for a cure, and also a large number or doctors (some of these very clever men with diseases of kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for be twixt five and six years I determined to try your Blood Mixture, as a last resource, as she at that time appeared to be at death's door and had to be put to bed, having no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to say, after taking 13 of your small bottles she experienced a perfect cure. This is now four years ago since the cure was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint returning. I may add that it had cost us scores or bounds trying one remedy after another previous to. taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my sincere thanks .- I am Gentlemen, yours gratefully

"P.S .- You may make what use of the above you think fit, but in the event of advertising it kindly keep back my name. You can, however, refer any one making private inquirles to my address as follows,-

Sold in Bottles 2s 9d, each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE. VENDORS throughout the world.

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

o tainly should be without these Pills. Theirlong tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A few doses produce confert, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look forward towards this rectiving and revivitying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief. How to Enjoy Life

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

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

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and charm as these iamous trus. They soothe and strongthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient consider of a total and most field utility revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons

have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved un Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion and uts Cure.

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

hausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the bleed.

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

Rheumatism

Retention of string

Ague Asthma Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Debility Dropsy Female Irregularities Gout Hegdache

Serotula, or King's Evi. Sore Inroats S'one i ravel secondi Trapren Tic-Dolo, 32 2

U cers Veneral Affections indigestion Weakness from whatev Liver Complaints cause, &c., &c. Lumbago

The Pilis and Oiutment are sold at Professor Holloway's establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

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

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12. 1985.

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 us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be trapossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

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

7 o'clock on the evening previous to sublication. ordering the paper of the 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 and sixpence.

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

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

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

Capatal, £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 \$6495.855 on \$67.970 area.

P emiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over 1679.
The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the

Capital.
Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Shareholders in 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 Relegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per quarter. H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPSS COUOA, BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy dectors' 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 stitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."--See article 'Civil Service Gazette." Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in 11b. packets by Grocers labelled JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT.

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT. TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the

WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTYFOUR PAGES, Or ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

Prepared on the shortest paties

namely, 4THE 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 Frice. THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Special Feature in the Paper.
In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household

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

PRICE THREEPENCE.

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

OFFICE; 86 COLLINS St. East, MEINOGENE

NOTICE.

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

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

That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

Of the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME,

Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in sitting, posture with a maller resting on his shoulder, and toll flowing beard to chim to his feet.

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WER-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE

As a Further SECURITY
To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING of each Machine.

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 proposely programmy in Australia and that any properly REGISTERED in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law.

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

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

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

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

Resears why the

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON" Is far superior to the "Singer."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plain and Ornamental Printing

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

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ON REASONABLE TERMS

THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HEN-NINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price, Twopenco.

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Merchants.

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments. Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

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

description or texture; it will also take outpends improve colored articles.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Sorp 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. *hen dry and allowed to remain the color of rinse as usual.

Sold in large or smal. mantities, Single Bottle 3d.

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OIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalia, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipt 2, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,

ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS

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

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



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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).

SEHORUS ELLES

Local Agents Wanted.

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 6/-

н о о р & cos CORN SOLVENT

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

ecod & co., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY,

147 ELIZABETH STREET. FIRST PRIZE
Awarded Melhourne International Exhibition

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome. Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, dis orders of the bowels, diarrhoea, etc.

PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the Univer-Plain and Ornamental Printing

of Every description executed at the
RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

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

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

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily.

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

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

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

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

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

BRAUFORT : H. A. GLYDP,

Ballarat Wool Sales.

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

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

FOR SALE-Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags,

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

Wonderful, but True.

Furniture,

Pianos,

Carpets, etc.,

Forwarded to all parts of the Colony

Without Money or Security

S. NATHAN'S

WONDERFUL

TIME PAYMENT 2d IN THE 18, OR 3s 4d IN THE £, SYSTEM.

The Furnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET,

LATE OF

149 AND 151 BOURKE STREET EAST

MELBOURNE.

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

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS S warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional. Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d, each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

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Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

Sauger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses. MELBOURNE AGENTS. . HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. FITCH & FRENCH.

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RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH 85 COLLINS STREET WAT

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

(Established 1864.)

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

Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all least of Copyrial Product consisted to us for a in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment.

And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat.

Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current

CRAWFORD,

GREAT SALE

OF THE

ASSIGNED ESTATE

AND

CONTINUATION

DISCOUNT SALE.

DAVIES.

STURT STREET,

Having PURCHASED

OF

THE ASSIGNED ESTATE

C. R. DAVIES,

AT AN ENORMOUS DISCOUNT.

THE STOCK HAS BEEN MARKED DOWN

MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES,

And will be subject to

LARGE DISCOUNT ADVERTISED, viz.

Thus giving the public an opportunity of securing Goods at prices never before attempted

THE GREAT REDUCTION OF 40 TO 50 PER CENT.

FURTHER DISCOUNT OF 2D. IN THE 1s. Should not fail in convincing intending purchasers that it will be for their interest to

take advantage of this Sale.

This extraordinary Discount will apply to every article in stock, with the exception of the following, which will be sold at ner prices

TWEED SUITS, TO MEASURE, 50s TROUSERS, TO MEASURE, 12s 6d.

PATON'S ALLOA YARN BERLIN and BALDWIN'S FINGERING SEWING AND KNITTING COTTONS. KID GLOVES

The SALE will be continued till FURTHER NOTICE.

> A. CRAWFORD, STURT STREET,

BALLARAT

To Let,

A COTTAGE, near the Court-house, Beaufort.
Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN. RIEND PAUSE.—If you want to keep out of the Cemetery, drink Dr. Griefendorff's Bohemian Hop Bitters.

RIEFENDORFF'S Bohemian Bitters. These well-known German Hop Bitters are an excellent tonic, and are invaluable for Liver, Kidney, and Urinary Diseases, Constipation, Poorness of Blood, Mental Depression, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Stomachic Ailments, and for staving off the thousand and one ills that flesh is heir to. Sold everywhere, Chemists, Storekeepers, Hotelkeepers, Merchants, etc.

DE SURE and say Dr. Griefendorff's Behemian Hop Bitters. All imitations are worthless. Victorian Consignee—August Anton Ludwig Setzer, 68 Queen-st., Melbourne.

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 Waterless and surrounding district that ha VV and Waterloo and surrounding district that he has opened a permanent branch in the above places,

perfect by applying at once.

Especial care and attention given to the regulation of Children's Teeth, which, if neglected, in after years

ruin the mouth for mastication and appearance.

ADVICE FREE. Testimonials, both English ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY at

WATERLOO COACHES,

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

at 9 a.m., 12 noon, d 5 p.m.
Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 7.30

Monday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 11.30 a.m. Return fares to and from Beaufort, available for three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence.

CHARLES VOWLES, Proprietor. HOPPERS

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

SOME patients suffering from nervous affections are afraid from sheer bashfulness and modesty to PER-SONALLY consult a medical 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

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 probrable in nervous diseases to a personal consultation.
Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and excep-Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and exceptional character, a personal consuttation may become necessary; but my success in correspondence is sa 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 deiv detection.

in such a form as to defy detection.

How many thousands have I not brought jour How many have been enabled to enter into th

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 consuited 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 medica 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

A letter written in the privacy of the room and dropped in the post box reachts mequietly; the answer is returned as quietly and unostentationally, and the patient, without stepping from his chamber, except to patient, without stepping from an entanger ozeropost 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 only account to the orannary 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 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 ex-

To those who are about to marry, I would say consult me before doing so, and prevent many after troubles sult 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 manner as it I lived in your own town, and with the additional advantage of thorough privacy.— Yours, truly,

Address

danatory letter from me.

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

LOUIS L. SMITH.

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1. Fee for personal Consultation, L1 1s.
The latter is inclusive of Medicine, Medicines forwarded, well-racked, to all the Colonies.

India and Europe. 182 COLLINS STREET EAST Melbourne-

Important Notice.

nas 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 verfect by applying at once.

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.

From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places, and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m. From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo

MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR

Carngham.

eruptions."-Act iii, Scene 1. TO THE PUBLIC.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MAKALI.

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

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

A little more animation has been apparent | Fornes.—On the 4th September, at Middle in the produce market during the past week | Creek School, 1045, near Beaufort, Jane, wife in the produce market during the past week than was observable during the preceding fortnight. One lot of 200 bags of wheat has changed hands at 3s 8d, bags in, and a smaller sale has been made at the same figure. In flour there is but little activity, purchases being made for immediate wants only. The wheat market at Horsham is dull, the quotation being 3s 7d per bushel. There is very little doing at Donald, 3, 81d being the highest price given during the past week. At St. Arnaud the ruling price is 3s 7d. There is no change in values at Landsborough. In this market no sales of oats have come under our notice, but at Buangor a lot of 70 bags has been taken up for Stawell at 2s 9d per bushel. Warrnambool potatoes have again hardened slightly, six loads forward during the week being taken up at L4 10s to L4 15s. Hay is being well supplied. Bran and pollard are scacer, and a little firmer in value. In dairy produce fresh butter is now coming in more plentifully and is worth 1s 4d. with potted is 2d. Eggs are freely supplied at 7d and 8d per dozen.

Wheat, 3s 8d, per bushel bags in; cats. 2s 10d per bushel; pollard is 1d to 1s 2d; bran, 1s to 1s 1d; Cape barley 2s 6d; English barley, 4s; peas, 3s; flour, L7 15s to L8 2s 6d per ton; Warrnambool potatoes L4 10s to L4 | that the band intend to continue these open air 15; Ballarat, potatoes, L3 14s per ton; hay, meetings every alternate Tuesday during the (sheaves) 70s per ton; hay (trussed) 75s; straw, oaten, 30s per ton; do., wheaten, 25s; chaff, 4s per cwt; carnots, 2s; orions, 10s; butter (fresh), ls 4d per lb; butter, (potted), Is 2d; hams, 10d per lb; bacon, 81d per lb; cheese, 61d to 7d; eggs, 7d to 8d per dozen .- "Advectiser."

Holloway's Ointment .- Sores, wounds, ulcerations, and other diseases affecting the skin, are amendable by this cooling and healskin, are amendable by this cooling and heal-ing unguent. It has called forth the loudest praise from persons who have suffered for served, but this may be accounted for by the bad years from bad legs, abscesses, and chronic weather which prevailed, as it rained heavily ulcers, after every hope of cure has long during the evening. The lecturer was frequently passed away. None but those who have expassed away. None but those who have experienced the southing effect of this Ointment lasted over an hour and a half. The lecture is site the new Camp Hotel premises.—The can form an idea of the comfort it bestows, distinct voice, and of thrilling interest from by restraining inflammation and allaying start to finish. Mr. Andrews is deserving of pain. Whenever this Ointment has been the praise that has been bestowed upon him by once used, it has established its own worth. and has again been eagerly sought for, as the easiest and safety remedy for all ulcerous complaints. In neuralgia, rheumatism, and gout, the same application, properly used, gives wonderful relief.

. The Results Of Impaired Digestion are poverty of the blood, biliousness, constipation, debility, loss of flesh, lassitude, and despondency. These hurtful consequences are most energetic promoter of the digestive and assimach, bowels, and associate organs, Wolfe's Schnapps. Always ask for Wolfe's Schnapps.

The War Office (says the London correspondent of the "Argus") are still experimenting with the Breaman torpedo, of which they think very highly. The steering gear, however, is not altogether satisfactory, and meanwhile the Nordenfeldt torpedo is coming to the front. It is said to be superior to the Brenan in that it can be steered from a moving ship, the colonial invention requiring to be steered from a stationary object.

A Sydney "Argus" telegram states that an elderly woman named Regan has been night. foully murdered in her bed at Forbes during Wednesday night.

A new post office will be opened at Levia than Reef, two miles from Maryborough, on

The singular sight was lately witnessed of fire issuing from the waters of the river Clyde, a few hundred yards below Bothwellbridge, and it attracted to the scene thousands of curious spectators. For some time near the mouth of the Audhenraith stream, and not far from the left bank of the river, the water had in one or two places been seen to bubble up, the largest of the agitated parts have been disconcerting to hear this remark making a circle nearly a foot in circumference. Still, no heed was taken of the circumstance mntil an angler, while wading in the stream, which owing to the dry weather, was abnormally low, scratched a match to light his for the underground drainage in the street men-nine, and in throwing it from him the water tioned, and fell down a hole twenty-two feet pipe, and in throwing it from him the water at once caught fire and emifted a brillliant flame. The gas isssuing from the mineral workings underneath was finding its scope and intention of the Land Act in regard way through a dissure in the strate to the surface of the water, and had been kindled by the lighted match. The boys amused themselves trying, ineffectually, to put out the stong to of flame, which at night rose to a height of 4ft. or 5ft.

Twelve years ago (says the "Argus' eight County Court judges sat at fifty-nine one acre. thre judges sat at sixty-six courts, but they only heard 3749 cases. In 1872 the judges in County Counts in the country disposed of more than twice the number of cases dealt last, a number of farmers and others being prewith by the County Court judges sitting in sent. The invention consists of a shoot fastened Melbourne, but last year the position was reversed. In 1884 the judge sitting in the notched at the upper end. By this arrangement Gippsland district held courts on forty-five days only, and in the same year the judge at Ballarat heard cases on eighty-three daysthe best record outside Melbourne.

The following new regulation has been added to schedule XXXV. to the regulations under the Land Act 1884:—Notwithstanding anything contained in the fourth and fifth conditions of the license, any holder of a miner's right or lessee under the gold mining leases regulations shall be allowed to enter upon the land and search for gold, and to mine thereon, and to erect and occupy mining plant or machinery within the area, without making compensation to the licensee for surface or other damage: Provided always that such portions of the land as opened, and 2339 persons visited the bank to shall be occupied by buildings shall be secure deposit money to the extent of £7668. The from such intrusion, unless with the consent of depositors' roll has reached the large total of the licensee.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS

Allan, Mrs. W.; Allen, Mr. W.; Adams, Creek, Jas.; Condick, Mr. A.

Ezekiel, E. J. Furey, Mr. Hardt, Susanna; Hutton, Bros. M'Millan, John; Morgan, J. B.; M'Lean, Jorman; Manners, T.

Thompson, A. T. Wilkinson, Mr.; Walton, Mrs. T. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, September 11th, 1885.

of John Forbes, Head Teacher, aged sixtyseven years.

THE

Biponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1885. Pressure on our space compels us to hold over

our leading matter, as well as other items of in-A Local Land Board will be held at Beauford on Thursday, 24th instant, when the matter of abolishing the Beaufort United Common will be

considered. We have received a copy of the annual report | From the Liberty and Property Defence and financial statements of the Melbourne Total | League, Melbourne, forwarding notes and Abstinence Society for the year 1884-5. The Beaufort Brass Band will play the follow-

ing programme in the weighbridge square on Tuesday evening next, weather permitting:—quick march, "When other eyes shall look in thine"; lancers, "Belgravia"; Overture, "Zulekia"; polka, "Arline"; valse, "Cordelia"; slow march, "Valiant"; lancers, "Lights of London"; quick march, "Song of Glory"; quadrille, "On the banks of the Thames"; polka, "Pretty foot"; "God save the Queer." We are informed summer months, which the public, no doubt,

will heartily appreciate.

The manager of the New Discovery Company reports the following yield for the rast week:

-42oz. 8dwt. 10gr.

A heavy thunderstorm passed over this district last evening. The lightning was very vivid, and a good deal of rain fell, which will be veay benefical in bringing on the young crops, and starting the grass.

Mr. C. L. Andrews, the now well-known

young Australian lecturer, delivered his lecture on "Lord Beaconsfield," in the Beaufort Soa masterly production, delivered in a clear and

the best authorities in the colony.

At the conclusion of the Riponshire Council business on Thursday the newly-elected President, Mr. J. D. Adams, invited those present to partake of a glass of wine. The following toasts were drank in bumpers, with musical honors:—" Ex-President Thomas," "The President," " The Newly-elected Members," " Our New Member, Mr. Andrews," "The Officers,"
"The Old Councillors," "Ex-Councillor Smith,"

and "The Press." effectually remedied and prevented by that stallion Pride of Bonnee died yesterday morn- to the North Riding members. ing. This means a heavy loss to Mr. M'Kinnon, milative processes and regulator of the sto- as the horse was only recently purchased by him, and was a very promising animal.

The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week :- New Victoria, 40oz.; Royal Saxon, 35oz.; South Victoria, 23oz.; Waterloo, 23oz.

An "Argus" cablegram states that the report is incorrect that the Football Association of England has been arranging a series of matches to be played by an Australian team under the association rules.

The handsome sum of £294 10s 6d has been subscribed by the employees of the Railway Department towards the Gordon memorial. The incoming mail steamer Peshawur passed

Cape Borda at 25 minutes past 9 on Thursday

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes :- By-the-way, the phenomenally rare name of Jones reminds me of a leetle story of our great C. E. of that ilk. The other night he was orating at a railway meeting in Fitzroy, having about as much right to be there as the cat in the nursery rhyme had to catch a little mouse under the Queen's chair; and, as an interesting reminisence of his glorious past, he mentioned that in America there were large rigilance committees in the large towns and that anyone offended against the proprieties of public gatherings, or did anything to make himself obnoxious to his fellow citizens, he was occasionally shot. But even to C. E. J. it must greeted by an auditor with-"They must have

een asleep, then, when you were there." A child, aged five years, named William Elijah Newson, at Vere-street, Collingwood, on luesdty, was playing near an excavation made deep, and was instantaneously killed.

Some doubt having arisen as to the precise rights, the Crown Law Department (says the "Telegraph") have issued information in which it is explained that the holder of a miner'sright is entitled to take up a residence area within the bounds of a proclaimed town or vil-lage if within a goldfield. The mining board can only limit by bye-law the extent to be held as a residence area under the Act to less than

A trial of a very ingenious contrivance, known as "Shearer's Excelsior Wheat Dressing Attachment," took place (says the "Inglewood Star") at Mr. Klein's produce store on Friday to the top of the screen and regulated by a nob the blast is so regulated as to drive away all the rubbish and leave the wheat thoroughly clean. General satisfaction was expressed with the result of the experiment made on a very dirty sample of wheat. Mr. Shearer, to whom the honor belongs of having perfected the invention has registered it, and intends to exhibit it at the forthcoming agricultural shows. The cost of the contrivance is as moderate as its working

is effective, £2. Hugh Milne Smith, charged with robbing the Horsham bank, was acquitted on Wednesday. The Melbourne Savings Bank (says the "Argus") announces that on Saturday last the largest business yet done on a single day was re-corded. As many as 210 new accounts were

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, 10TH SEPTEMBER, 1885.

Present: Cis. Oddie, Cushing M'Kenzie, and Adams.

Cr. Lewis was voted to the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From the Secretary of the Waterloo Templars' Lodge, asking the Council to grant a saloon license for the hall, and in the event of the application being refused, if the Council would grant special permission to charge for admission to an entertainment proposed to be held on the 18th instant.—Cr. Andrews said that he had been communicated with by the Good Templais, and as Mr. Stevens had promised to defray the whole of the cost of removing the hall, he thought that an amicable settlement would be come to. Cr. Wotherspoon said that a similar application had previously been refused, and hence that resolution would have to be rescinded before any fresh action could be taken, and he moved that the Good Templars be informed accordingly, and also that the Council has no power o grant the permission asked for. From Duncan Carmichael and five other

ratepavers at Middle Creek, drawing the council's attention to the bad state of a portion of the lane leading to the railway station at Middle Creek .- Referred to the North Riding members. From the Liberty and Property Defence

suggestions on the new Licensing Bill .--From the Treasury, forwarding subsidy ac-

count for £1830 15s 3d for signature of President and seal.—Received.

From the Lands Department, Melbourne, stating that the grazing license held by George Sievens, at Mount Cole, was issued in July last, and expires in December next. No special consideration with reference to the destruction of rabbits had been given, but all grazing licensees are liable for the destruction of vermin on their land, and this notice is contained in the advertised conditions of tenders.—Received.

From E. H. L. Swifte, Ballarat, asking the Council's permission to include that portion of the Waterloo and Beaufort road between Mr. Luke Smith's and Mr. R. Roycroft's premises in a gold mining lease applied for by him.—Held over, as no plans had been supplied. From the managers Beaufort United Com-

common, and auditors' report.—Received. From Thomas Welsh, asking the Council to cover in the open drain at the corner of work to be done at once.

From Eliza Pryke, asking the Council to remit her rates.—Complied with. From the Secretary of the Waterloo Free Library, asking for a grant in aid of the institution .- Held over.

From the Ballarat Benevolent Asylum. soliciting a donation—Held over, From Austin Hospital for Incurables, ask-

ng for a donation—Held over. From Norman Wilson, drawing attention to the state of the road leading from Trawalla towards Carngham, and asking that some im-We regret to learn that Mr. K. M'Kinnon's provements be made in the road.—Referred

> From J. T. Harris, asking the Council to av the water on to his premises in Neill street .- Referred to the water committee. From the Melbourne Lying-in Hospital,

up a bazaar in aid of the building fund of that institution—Held over. From the Victorian Branch of the Imperial Federation League requesting the Council to M. Farlane, LS; F. Hull, L9 12s; G. Phillips, bring the objects of the League under the L7 6s Sd; W. Phillips, L7 16s; M. Kirkpat-

consideration of the residents of the shire. - | Received. From the Town Clerk Melbourne, forwardng copy of petition adopted by the City Council of Melbourne with reference to the Licen

sing Bill.—Received. From a number of ratepayers at Trawalla. complaining that the crossing over a drain on the north side of the railway line is in a dangerous state, and requesting that a culvert be erected over the drain. -Referred to the North Riding members.

From W. Ballantyne, Secretary New Victoria Tribute party, Waterloo, asking for permission to divert the course of the Waterloo. Creek, near the claim .- After some discussion Cr. Oddie moved, and Cr. Andrews seconded -That the legality of diverting the creek, as suggested, be referred to the Council's stand-Cr. Murray seconded—That the opinion of day. He moved—That Cr. Adams be elected ng counsel. Cr. Wotherspoon moved, and the standing counsel be not taken for a month. The motion moved by Cr. Oddie was carried.

From a number of ratepayers at Shirley, calling the attention of the Council to a number of roads in that part of the shire which require repairing.—Referred to the North Riding members.

From Thomas Mitchell. asking permission to teach dancing in Mr. Kelly's barn, adjoining the hotel, Eurambeen .- The secretary to reply to the letter.

REPORTS.

The Rabbit Inspector reported as follows: "I have the honor to report that the work of plugging up the rocks at Lake Goldsmith is proceeding satisfactorily. The men are now working on the island, but owing to a large area of rocks it will take a long time to finish it. I would recommend the Council to continue the work until the whole of it is completed. I think it is desirable that councilors should see the work that is finished, and give their opinions thereon.

On the 28th of May last notices under the first and second schedule of the Rabbit Act were served upon Mr. G. Stevens, the present occupier of the portion of the Mount Cole State Forest within this shire. As the notices have not been complied with I have caused a summons to be issued against him under the first schedule. Will the Council please instruct me what course to take with reference to the notice under the second

schedule. Referring to Mr. Alexander Wilson's letter of the 5th ult., to which you desired me to

this course to the Council after they had 1e- payers. opinion that such an inspection should have was proposed by Cr. Andrews. taken place, as it would, no doubt, have

to put down the rabbits that infest those es- plied to. tates. If Mr. Wilson's Banongill estate is as | Cr. Wotherspoon said that it may have rabbits then, and, being close to Banongill, out their contracts. he bitterly complained that after his exertions and considerable outlay, he should have so many rabbits coming from that quarter—see

Hampden Council. I consider it is my duty to put down the rabbits by every means while I hold the office of inspector, and the whole of this shire, with the exception of Mount Cole, is comparatively free from them, as I can wouch by recent inspection. It is only such places where rabbits are continually harbored that menace us with the danger of further increase within the boundaries of Ripon.

All the owners of land within the shire have endeavored to aid me in clearing the rabbits, and Mr. Alexander Wilson is no exception so far as his Mount Emu estate is concerned, and which lies within this shire, but his Banongill estate, which lies entirely within Hampdenshire, and has a frontage to the Emu Creek, which forms at that part the boundary betwixt the two shires, has been a landowners for years past, and, as I have already stated, my desire was that some neutral person should visit the ground in dispute. and thereby judge between Ripon and Hamprabbits wherever they are likely to be a source of danger, and liable to flock into this shire. If not controlled they will continue to cost the country an immense amount of expense, whereas if everyone would do their part in effecting the destruction of the rabbits they would soon give little or no trouble. Matters being a little mixed in Mr. Wilson's letter it is impossible for me to reply to some mon, forwarding audited balance sheet of the of the statements therein, as I know nothing

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for

payment on the	recomme	endati	on o	of	tĿ
Finance Committee	:				
Engineer	•••		£33	6	
Secretary	•••	•••	20	0	
Mrs. Taylor	•••	•••	1	10	
W. C. Thomas, de	putation	ex-	•		
penses	•••	•••	5	0	
H. Cushing, do.	•••	•••	2	-	
"Riponshire Advo-	cate"	•••	22	4	
" Evening Post"	•••	•••	7	9	
" Ballarat Courier"	•••	•••	. 9	10	
W. C. Stovono					
Election expenses	•••	•••	18	18	
Suppression of rabb	oits	• • • •	14	13	
	•••	•••	21	13	
Hawkes Bros.		• • •		11	
J. F. Watkin (rollin	ng) ·	•••	8	15	
W Buchanan			0	17	

SURFACE LABOR. R. Gibson, L8; J. W. Cook, L10 13s 4d J. Storey, LS; M. Carrigan, L13 15s; M. asking the assistance of this council in getting Muir, LS; M. Meehan, L6 13s 4d C. Phillips, L7 3s 4d; D. Murchison, L10 12s 6d; James Brown, L2 Ss; C. Dunu, L1 : L. Smith, L2 Ss; C. Cousins, L3 6s; W. rick, L2 2s; Thomas Ward, L7 16s; R. Humphreys, L8 3s; W. Panther, 10s.; C. Loft, Ll 10s; Joseph Whitfield, L7 4s; W. be made in the rate-book. Hinchcliffe, Ll 10s; John Whitfield, L13 16s Sd; H. Stuart, L2 10s 6d.

CONTRACT PAYMENTS. A. R. Slater, L80 4s 9d; W. C. Pimblett, L15 4s; D. Madden, L150; James Kenny, L8 9s 4d; J. F. Watkin, L133 16s 1d.

STATUTORY MEETING. Cr. Wotherspoon moved, and Cr. Oddie se-

the same as in past years, viz., £70. Cr. Cushing said he thought the allowance should be £75, as the allowance had been exeeded each year.

The motion was carried. Cr. Lewis said he regretted that the retiring President, Cr. Thomas, was absent to-President of this Council for the ensuing twelve months. Cr. Cushing seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Cr. Adams then took the chair, and returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him. He moved-That a hearty vote of thanks be accorded the retiring President,

Cr. Thomas. Cr. Murray seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously. THE CLOSED ROADS.

Twenty-three replies had been received to the circular issued by this Council on the motion of Cr. Cushing, propounding a scheme for dealing with the closed roads of the colonies. The replies may be classed as fol- to it. lows :-- Approving of the scheme-Shire Councils of Avon, Newham, Kyneton, Wodonga, Shepparton, and Avoca. Partially approving-Seymour, Hampden, Lilydale, Oxley, Darebie, Rutherglen, and Goulburn. Neutral-Alberton, Beechworth United Shire, Waranga, South Shepparton, Barrabool. Disapproving-Omeo, Swan Hill, Bairusdale. Postponed for consideration-South Barwon and Tambo.

Cr. Andrews moved—That the services of from personal motives. At the recent ele- ceived. tion campaign he had promised to move the motion, as it was the express wish of a large information as to the result of the voting majority of ratepavers that such should be under the Licensing Act 1876.—Replied to. done. On the 2nd of July the engineer reported that all the contracts in the shire United Agricultural Society, soliciting a were proceeding satisfactorily, while as a donation in connection with the Grand Nareply, I beg to inform you that I never, at matter of fact there were two contracts not tional Show.—No action taken. any time, sent any communication to the commenced that should have been finished. Minister for Lands requesting the appoint. This report, as a matter of fact, was untrue, solved by the committee of management that ing from the district and non-payment of a ment of a Government inspector to inspect and certainly misled the Council. The en- with others, the Secretary and President of portion of stipend. Official assignee, W. D. Borriyallok or Banongill. I simply suggested bineer had not the confidence of the rate- Lexton Shire be invited to take part in the M'Kee.

ceived so many contradictory reports, and The President said he was surprised at the letter requesting the inspection of that such a motion being mored. He considered part of the country by some one to be apthat he was stating the feeling of the Council pointed by the Government was sent by the when he said that they had every confidence Secretary, Mr. Stewart, in the usual way. in the engineer. It was a rather strange pro-Mr. Stewart also sent a copy of his letter to ceeding for an old officer like Mr. Jackson to the Hampden Shire Council. I am still of be dismissed in such a summary manner as

Cr. Oddie followed with some severe caused the Hampden Council to have used strictures on Cr. Andrews, which, with the more prompt measures than they have done consent of the President, Cr. Andrews re-

free from rabbils as he would have the pub- been that the engineer had made a mistake in lic to believe, surely he had nothing to fear his report, as probably he meant to refer to from the above inspection. My report of the all contracts that were in progress. Councilrabbits being numerous on Banongill has not lors knew that contractors had been fined, been contradicted by the Hampden Council, and the fines had been returned. He con-Some time ago I had some trouble with the sidered that it was a matter for discussion as did everything in his power to destroy the prescribed by the specifications for carrying

The engineer stated that his report was a fair one.

Cr. Oddie moved, and Cr. Cushing seconded as an amoudment-That the Council proceed his letters of complaint at that time to the with the next business. There being no seconder to Cr. Andrews'

motion, the amendment was carried. CONFIDENCE IN OFFICERS. Cr. Oddie moved, and Cr. Lewis seconded

-That the Council have every confidence in their officers. Crs. Wotherspoon, M'Kenzie, and Cushing supported the motion, and, with the mover and seconder, highly sulogised the RATES REMITTED.

The rates owing by the following were re-Faancis Stokes, B, Tury, F. Willis, James had been made with the contract. Wrigley, and Henry Simper.

CHARITABLE VOTE. The following donations were ordered to be paid :- Ballarat Hospital, £30; Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, £30; Ballarat Orphan continued source of danger to the neighboring Asylum, £15; Ararat Hospital, £10; Deaf and Dumb Asylum, £5; Eye and Ear Host there were no rabbits in the riding. Cr. pital, £5; Carngham Widows' and Orphans' Fund, £10; Beaufort Relief Society, £10; Children's Hospital, Melbourne. £3; Hosden of their respective work in destroying pital for Incurables, £3; Skipton Relief Spiers moved, and Cr. Hermiston seconded-£15; Beaufort Mechanics' Institute, £15; Waterloo Free Library, £5; Humane Society, of office. Cr. Hermiston was against the Homoeopathic Hospital, L3; Victorian In- paid to the inspectors. fant Asylum, L2 2s; Skipton Mechanics' Institute, L5.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

whether he was to at once proceed with the chains of guard-fence at Waterloo. valuation. Cr. Andrews said that Cr. Thomas had expressed an opinion that a new valuation should be made every three years. Cr. M'Kenzie moved, and Cr. Oddie seconded-That the valuer at once proceed with a new valuation. Crs. Murray and Andrews supported the resolution, which was carried.

It was resolved, after some discussion, on the motion of Cr. Lewis, seconded by Cr. M'Kenzie-That contingent on Mr. W. Stevens taking action satisfactory to the Inspector in destroying the rabbits on his leased of the act be not enforced, which provides that the lessee shall destroy all harbor for vermin on his property.

The following were appointed returning offineck. cers :- East Riding Cr. M'Kenzie; West Thomas Ferns ... Riding, Cr. Adams; North Riding, Cr.

Thomas. Cr. Wotherspoon pointed out that Mr. J. hon. secretary. He moved that a sum of £3 3s, be donated to Mr. Humphreys in recognition of his services- Cr. Andrews seconded the motion, which was carried unani-

mously. A number of alterations were ordered to

On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, it was resolved -That the Secretary apply to the Government for a grant-in-aid of £1000 to assist in the erection of a new stone bridge at Trawalla. Cr. Cushing supported the motion. On the motion of Cr. Oddie it was resolved -That application he made to the Government for a subsidy of LS00 towards the erecconded-That the President's allowance be tion of a new structure on the site of the Emu Creek bridge, on the main Portland road. Cr. Wotherspoon moved, and it was car-

ried-That a sample of the water from Jackson's Reservoir be forwarded to the Council's analyst for analysis.

The Council then adjourned.

LEXTON SHIRE COUNCIL WEDNESDAY 9th SEPTEMBER, 1885.

Present-Crs. Laidlaw (President) Schulze,

Gordon, and Leadbeater. CORRESPONDENCE.

From B. Pemmant, calling the attention of the Council to the bad state of the crossing taken outside of the formation of the road. at the function of the Talbot and Cometary road. Doctor's Creek-The engineer stated that he had not seen the place complained of, fringement of specifications, and cautioned but the surfacemen would be in that locality not to offend again. in a few weeks, when they would attend

From Sarah Hurley, Lexton, asking for the construction of an approach to her property in Goldsmith street.-Referred to the engineer for report.

From Treasury, forwarding subsidy account, for £735 17s 7d, for completion .-Received. From the Melbourne Lying-in Hospital,

asking for a donation.—Received. From the Borough Council of Talbot. stating that this council's complaint with reference to the rubbits on the commons under the control of the Council of Talbot and Marythe engineer be dispensed with. In doing so borough Mining Board had been referred to he stated that he did not move this motion the managers of the said common.—Re-

> From the Crown Law Office, asking for From the Clunes and Talbot District

From Same, stating that it has been 18.

reception of the Governor on the occasion of his visit to the Grand National Show to beheld at Talbot on the 9th prox.-The Presi dent and the Secretary were appointed to attend on behalf of the Council.

From J. Retallick, jun., asking the Council to let the carting of the pipes from Ballarat to Lexton by tender, stating that the work could be done for half the present coat-Cr. M'Kenzie moved, and Cr. Gordon seconded -That tenders be called for the work. An amendment was moved by Cr. Spiers to the effect that the present arrangement for the cartage of the pipes be not interfered with, The motion was carried.

REPORTS. The engineer reported that the current contracts are under satisfactory progress. With respect to the state of the Basin road at Keith's, the road is much scoured, and portion of the Carramballac estate that lies to whether the Council should impose the will be always liable to be so unless formed within this shire, but Mr. Chirnside ultimately fines on contractors who exceeded the time and drained. The formation should be extended for about 20 chains from the kill to near the Breakneck junction. Surface labor has been removed to Waterloo, on the Lexton and Beaufort road, but will be returned to the main Wimmera road in about ten days.

The rabbit inspectors reported that active measures were being taken throughout the shire to extirpate the pest, which had greatly diminished, The inspector for the North and South Ridings reported that up to the present he estimated that 22 000 rabbits had been killed in those parts of the shire. The inspector for the South Riding reported that the contractor for digging out the rabbits at the Evansford lead had not done more than four hours' work and recommended that the contract be cancelled. It was resolved that the members for the Riding mitted :- Eliza Pryke, Margaret Pryke, meet the contractor, and see what progress

Cr. M'Kenzie said that he believed that there were more rabbits in the shire now than there were before the inspectors were appointed. Cr. Gordon said that he did not think that the North Riding should be saddled with the expense of an inspector, as Schulze said that the Council wers compelled to have a rabbit inspector, and he considered that the inspectors had done their duty. Cr. Fund, £5; Carngham Mechanics' Institute, That the Rabbit Inspectors' services be dispensed with at the expiration of their term £2; Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, £3; appointment of an inspector, and was in favor Society for Protection of Animals, £2 2s; of paying for the scalps with the money now

TENDERS.

Contract No 173.—Forming and gravelling S chains of bye-road at Baulch's Hill, near Lexton The valuer asked for instructions as to and Beaufort read junction, and erecting three

J. Retallick, sen.	•••	• • •	230	10	U
W. Simpkin	•••		26	14	11
J. Retallick, jun., (accepted)	•••	24	19	3
J. Fraser	•••	•••	34	7	ð
T. Fearns	•••	•••	38	10	9
W. Retallick, sen.	•••	•••	43	4	8
'Contract 174.—A	Iternative :	tende	rs for	cov	er-
ing the Round Swar					
aumfores company t form 2"					

W. Retallick, sen. ... £103 10 0 £21 11 3 82 6 8 25 17 6 J. Fraser ... J. Retallick, sen. ...

of metal. Contract 172.-Forming and gravelling 6 chains 17 links of the Chute ros

Jas. Fraser ... W. Simpkin (accepted)... 15 3 5

The engineer reported that Mr. Cresswaller Humphreys had done a deal of work in con- had offered to sell the gravel from his pudnection with the fancy fair in aid of the Re- dling machine near Chute at 2d per yard. creation Reserve, held on Boxing Day, as The gravel was required for the maintenance of the Breakneck road if it could be obtained. THE EVANSFORD COMMON.

A long letter was read from Mr. Lindsay. complaining that Mr. Tyrell, herdsman of the Evansford Common, had sued him for trespassing with his cattle on the common. A letter was also read from Mr. M'Carthy to the effect that his neighbors were allowed to depasture their cattle without payment, while he had to pay for his cattle. Mr. Tyrell denied this statement. After some discussion it was resolved, on the motion of Cr. Schulze, seconded by Cr. M. Kenzie-That the members of the North Riding sit as a committee, at Evansford, to hear evidence in the matter.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Cr. M'Kenzie said he considered that the amount of the net annual assessment should be placed on the ratepayers' roll for the information of the ratepayers, and moved to that effect. The secretary stated that he declined to carry out the motion, as it was illegal. On the motion of Cr. Spiers it was resolved -That the Secretary ask the Attorney-General if this council can amend the roll as suggested by Cr. M'Kenzie.

With reference to a violation of the speci-Spiers, Douglas, Hermiston, M'Kenzie, fications of a contract in the South Riding Crs Schulze and M'Kenzie reported that they had visited the road, and had found that the engineer's report was true, as gravel had been On the motion of Ur. Spiers it was resolved that Contracter Fraser be fined £1 for the in-

The President verbally reported the business transacted at the Ballarat Municipal Group Meeting, at which he represented the Council. On the motion of Cr. Spiers it was resolved

That tenders be called, returnable at next meeting, for burning off the rubbish on the Wimmera road.

The engineer was instructed to report at the next meeting as to the best means of removing the stagn at water from the water summer in trong of Mr. Giles's premises, Lexton.

The usual monthly accounts were passed for payment, and The Council then adjourned.

NEW INSOLVENCY.

The following now insolvency schedule has been filed at Ballarat :- John Crawford M'Cord, of Beaufort, church reader. Liabilities, £409 65 6d; assets, £232; deficiency, £177 6s 6d. Causes of insolvency-Remov-

JAMMENT PROPERTY

Zannate.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Doetry.

A Ballad of Fate.

Priests can foretell, but not avert the future.

We idle thro' the days of yeath, And think not of the coming years; But could we learn the future's ruth, What need there were of fearful tears. Talk not of woe, ye gloomy seers, Crush not our souls with joy clate, It matters not our trembling fears-

For who can change the word of Fate?

II. Youth is the season of delight, Life's bowl for us o'erflows with wine; We dream of pleasure day and night, While Phryne's kisses seem diving Ah, then why think of rheumy eyne, of weary heart and halting gait, Let red lips kiss—and bright eyes shine, For who can change the word of Fate?

III. Tis vain to think of coming woes, When flowers will fall from tresses grey The future comes—the present goes, Then let us live our lives to-day. Let us be happy while we may The flying moments will not wait;
Life cannot alter—tho' we pray—

EXTOI. Think not of woes we may endure, The coming sorrows may be great;
The present only is secure,

For who can change the word of fate?

For who can change the word of Fate? DUNEDIN, N.Z .- In the Theatre.

Movelist.

HS ONE MISTAKE

By BERTHA M. CLAY.

CHAPTER XLIV .- (CONTINUED.).

Their voices sank lower-of course that was only natural, Allie thought; they did not care to disturb her; yet her whole heart grew sick with jealous pain as she noted it. Why need Lady Ethel bend her head in that pretty, graceful way? Why need Lord Caradale look under the pretty brim of the hat? Surely be could speak, and she could listen, without being so near together. Then she saw Lady Ethel raise her head in a pretty, petulant fashion natural to her. She looked at Ailie, and her eyes said plainly as eyes could speak "Why do you not go away, and leave us to talk together?"

Miss Derwent, would it not be as well if you found another shawl for Lady Waldrove? She may take cold," said Lady And Ailie, looking at her, understood why

ehe spoke.
"I shall not leave them together," thought Allie, as the compressed her lips; they shall not talk to each other in the lovely summer sunshine, while I have to live without one word from him—he is my husband, not hers." word from him-he is my husband, not hers." For an knewer, she rose and drew the

shawl closer round the countess. "She will be warmer now," she said. do not think Lady Waldrove likes me to leave her, even though she falls asleep."

The words were spoken with a smile, so and and so sweet Lady Ethel could not be

vexed. She only thought the girl rather slow of understanding-"not accustomed to tak-ing hints"-and Ailie looked up at her husband to see if she had annoyed him. She met his glance fully; his eyes seemed to be looking through here; and then she read annovance and displeasure, irritation and vexation-anything and everything except love. That stern, cold glance pierced her heart; she could not bear it. She rose from her seat and left them alone; she would rather have died than have encountered such another

glance. How she lived through the hours of that day she did not knew; her heart was heavy as lead; the sunshine and the brightness o everything around distracted her; she went until is seemed to her that the very fountain of her tears were dry.

She must see him, she must speak to him whether he were displeased or not; she could not bear it. It seemed to her that long weeks had passed since that one interview, in which he had not been altogether unkind to her She must speak to him, hear him utter he name, even should it be in accents of anger. But where and how should she manage it? She heard him tell the countess that he should not be home probably for dinner, as he was ziding over to Ashdale Lodge, and should most likely return home about nine. She at once resolved to wait for him by the gate that led to the high-road, which he must pass on his return. No matter what happened afterward, whether the countess were angry or not, she must see him or she must die; she could bear this silence and distance no longer. Better that he should speak in anger than never speak at all; better that he should kill her than leave her to die by this most slow

and cruel torture. It seemed to the unhappy young wife that fate itself had intervened to help her; for the people say stab me to the heart."

counters shut herself up in her boudoir with "What words are those, Allie?" Lidy Ethel and Lady Gertrade, after saying with the she would not require Miss Derwent's services again that evening. Then Ailie was free. She drew her breath with a long deep sch. Free! Ob, Heaven, what a parody the word seemed to her! She went to her room and put on a hat and cloak. It came natural to her to dress herself picturesquely, even heart, Ailie." now in her sorrow and misery. The clock was worn as only an artist could wear it, and the dark hat was like a dark crown on the golden head. She went quietly out of the house, though she was quite indifferent as to whether own, and she could do as she liked with it.

any one saw her or not; the evening was her She walked quickly across the pleasuregrounds, through the park, to the outer gate that led to the highway. A great cluster of elms crowned the hill just there, and Allia eat down under their shade to wait for the coming of her husband.

The sun was setting in the western sky the hill-tops and the boughs of the trees were all crimson; the birds were singing their vesper hymns; the dew was falling, and the sweet wind whispered among the sleeping flowers. It was so calm, so peaceful, so still the restless, passionate heart grew calm; the beating pulse, the tired nerves, all grow quiet the fever-flush faded from her face. How The moon might just as well be jealous of the human soul while the grand, serone peace of heaven lay around?

"So calm, so still; it is the smile of God." she said to herself. The lovely peaceful calm had its influence

night lay over the land, the stars began to glimmer in the skies; she listened for the you never met with me?"

see all your soul saming in your eyes.

the kies of the man you love?'

He laughed uneasily.

"Lord Carsdale." Then he heard, and looked more vexed than pleased when his eyes fell on the beautiful face of his young wife.

THE HUSBAND'S PROMISE. Looking down, Lord Caredale, saw a pale, beautiful face, with a wistful look in the sweet eyes. He saw little white hands lasped in almost feverent entreaty. "Lord Caradale," said a gentle voice, "I

want to speak to you."
Then he recognised his wife Ailie; though his first quick impulse was one of impatience, in a moment he had taken off his hat, dismounted, and stood bare-headed by

"You want to epeak to mo, he repeated.
"You almost startled me, Ailie, standing there in the dusk of the evening. Tell me, what do you wish to say?"

of this fine grass," he said. "And now, Ailie, to business. You want me—what is it?" He walked on in silence for some minutes by her side; then she raised her face to his.

bear this any longer; I shall go mad unless Have you not one word for me?"

"I do not know what you mean, Aille," he impatient at all. Of course, it is an unpleas. ant state of things, but I have not com-

"Once before," she said, "I asked you for bread and you gave me a stone; now I have woman's heart shall be your home. Oh, my watched you—how kindly you smile and look love, be pitiful to me 1 Such words kill at others; how kind you are to every one-

how gentle; yet you treat me as though I were the most indifferent stranger."
"My dear Ailie, that is hardly my fault: you have placed yourself in a situation that has no parallel. To betray my secret now, after guarding it so long, would be simply to ruin myself and to break the bearts of those dearest to me. I cannot do it; and, Ailie, in

wrong."
"No wrong!" she repeated, mournfully.
"Perhaps not, as men view such things; a
woman would tell you better. No wrong! yet my heart aches always with pain that I cannot describe, that I could not tell. I only know that I hunger and thirst for one kind word from you, and you never give it to me."
"But, Ailie, I must be prudent; I have
done all that I can do; I see, now that I am

ived in all comfort and respectability.' She looked up at him with a sudden fire of passion gleaming in her face.
"Do you know that I could quote Teny. son's words to you?" she said. " Comfor

scorned of devils," only that I fear they would shock you. I do not want comfort, or money or anything else, but-a little love from you. " Love from me!" he repeated. "Yes, love from you, Lord Carsdale.

would rather suffer any pain, any privation; I would rather be miserable, and have at times one kind word from you, than be the happiest, the most brilliant of women, with-out these kind words."
"But, Ailie, there never was any question

"I love you; and, Lord Carsdale, there ece you, live near you, love you, and not long

for one word of love in return?" "I have not thought about it," he said. "As I tell you, it has never seemed to me a matter of love.' She laid her hand on his.

you—give me a thought sometimes." She bent down and kissed the hand she held out in her own. He started at the touch

not help loving you. I do not think that in all the world there is any one like you-I have seen no one."

He smiled at the unconscious flattery of her "I cannot help loving you." she repeated

and leughs with others, I am his wife." "Poor child!" he said, gently. "And then—you will laugh at me perhaps, but I cannot help it—then the careless words

"What words are those, Ailie?" he asked, Even in the faint light of the stars he saw the hot flush that covered her face. paused for a few moments, during which he swept away with his hand some fallen leaves from the green bank and made a seat for her.

There was something of constraint in the quiet tone of his voice; evidently he had an idea of what it was. "Lady Ethel is very beautiful," said Ailie

She is so lovely and so graceful that I cannot wonder at any one loving her-and people say-Lady Waldrove says, that the dearest wish of her heart is to see you marry Lady Ethel.'

coldly. Dear Heaven! what anguish her simple words caused him-that was the only desire of his heart, too, but it could never be gratified. "Then," continued Ailie, " when people see

you together they look at each other and

"No, perhaps not, exactly. But, Lord Cars dale—oh, do believo me—I am not jealous could human love, human passion, torture a sun as I of Lady Ethel. Who am I, that I human soul while the grand, serone peace of should be jealous of her? But it pains me, it hurts me, for I begin to feel quite sure that you will never learn to care for me while she

He made no answer-it was so terribly over her; the fever of passion, the fever of true. He could find no reply for her. He unrest passed away; the fever of jealousy and | pulled the sweet-smelling grass up by the | would be absurd to refuse it; and, after all, pain died; she only remembered that she loved him, and that he was the gallant young fallen leaves, he looked up at the shining stars, but he sould find no answer for her. roots and fiung it away, he played with the husband who had married her to keep her but he could find no answer for her.
fair name without a cloud.

"There are times," continued Ailie, "when She waited there until the last gleam of she looks so beautiful that I do not wonder at "but that seems to me almost a sacramen

"It is quite useless to speculate on such a subject," he replied. "I did meet you, and married you."

"Do tell me, Lord Carsdale," she said. "If you do not love me, surely you trust me. Do tell me—would it have been so?" "Why do you persist in asking me? It can do you no good to know," he said. "That is almost answer sufficient," she said,

sadly. "You would have married Carsdale, had you never seen me," "Yes, I should have done so, Ailie," he "Yes, I should have done so, Ailie," he replied; and the words cost him an effort. "Still, do not make any mistake. If my soul, as you say, chines in my eyes when I look at her, I am sorry for it, and will keep better guard over myself. I am a man of honor. I do not make love to her, Ailie, nor do I deceive her in any way. I have the highest esteem for her."

Allie raised her lege to the shining stars

Ailie raised her face to the shining stars.
"Do you know," she said, " what I wish? I wish that I could die out here, by your side, and free you, that you might be happy."
"Nay, I do not wish that, Ailie. I would not

purchase my happiness at the price of your life. Why should I? But there is one way open for us; I do not propose it seriously— I have not thought of it; but there is one way open for us, if ever we have recourse to do anything of the kind. I should neither proose nor advocate it; still, there lies one path before us—a proper legal separation."
The words piezced her heart; the beautiful

face, with its tragical expression of love, grow. white as death and cold as stone. The night wind swept around them, the stars shone brightly over their heads, the peace of Heaven brooded over the fair eastle, but in the lovingheart of that gentle girl a sword had been plunged. Even the silence touched him at

"I do not, of course, mean that such a thing will ever bo; indeed, I do not know that t can be. I merely say it to show you that there is an easier alternative than death, if we are driven to strong measures.' She bowed her head again, and again she

ouched his hand with her lips...
"You are my husband," she said, replied. "I have not been unkind to you; I "You are my husband," she said, "my do not know that I have ever looked or felt lord and master—the arbiter of my fate. I would die to serve you; death would come from your hands sweeter than life from another; but that which you hint—it would be worse than death. While I live no other

> me l All her self-command, her pride, her selfcontrol failed. She wept bifter, passionate tears.

"My love," she sobbed, "he kinder to me let me die, but do not offer me life without you. I cannot help it that I love you. I am your wife, and it seems right that I should love you, no matter why you married me, or how. See, I am not exacting. I do not ask much. Only a kind word sometimes to keep me from starvation and despair. You will not refuse me that? Do not look unkindly at me. Do not grow impatient. And oh, my love! my love! do not look hindly in another woman's face when I am near. I can bear any-

hing but that." The passion of her words touched him a little. She had exhausted berself by the power of passion and unrest; now she leaned back against she old gnarled trunk of the tree and closed her eyes. He looked at the beautiful face, so fair, so pure. He said to himself the she was more beautiful oven than Lady Ethel, but in such a different way. And then there came to him a half kind of wish that he had earned to love her-that he had never seen the levely, brilliant woman that had take pos ession of his whole heart, even against his will. He would almost have been pleased to

have taken the slight figure in his arms-to have said: "Look up, my gentle, loving wife; I will learn to care for you." He knew the words would be false so he did not utter them. Still he was a gentle man; he could not see a woman suffer with

out trying to console her. "Ailie," he said, "I will be more careful, I will never willingly give you pain. I have never been unkind to you, but for the future I will be more kind. Do you hear me, Ailie?"

CHAPTER XLV.

DRESSING A RIVAL. "Do you hear me, Ailie?" he repeated, for she had made him no answer. Then she raised her head and spoke with rresistible sweetness and dignity.

"Yes, I hear you, and I thank you. are very good to me-and I have no right to complain. You will smile sometimes when your look meets mire. And sometimes, when meet you unseen by others, you will give me kind word?" "Yes, I promise," he said.

. It was hardly in human nature to see a beautiful, loving woman plead for a little indness without giving it. "I will be content." she said, but the voice in which she spoke was surely the saddest roice ever heard.

Then he rose. 'We must go home, Ailie; it is growing late. I cannot leave you to walk through the park alone; I will go with you." "But your horse," she said. "Will you

not be afraid to leave Black Charlie?" "No. I would rather leave my horse than leave you, Ailie," he replied, laughingly. "Why, how you tremble, poor child; how you suffer! Now, draw your cloak round yousee, it is quite damp with dew! How much you have wished for this one interview with me; it seems to be our fate to see each other by starlight.'

He saw that her hands trembled so she could not fasten the clasp of her cloak. He did it for her. "Now, Ailie, let us hasten home," he said. "Take my arm, for the ground is very unequal, and you may stumble."

But Ailie caught his hand and clung to that; he would not hurt her mind by withdrawing it, so they walked through the sweet, noonlight home. He could not utter a word of warping when he stopped to bid her good-night. She had almost forgotten her sorrow and despair, her unhappy love, in the delight of that moonlight walk with him; and when they stopped before the little side-door, the face so raised to his wore such an ex pression of passionate happiness, he could not find it in his heart to shadow it again. "Good-night, Ailio," he said, kindly Teke this cloak off at once; it is quite damp.

Still, with the same look of breathless rapturous happiness on her sweet face, she looked up at him with the guileless innecence of a child.

for years. You owe me that one kiss; will you give it to me now?" His face flushed; hers, in the moonlight shone pure and pale as a star. He would rather not have done it, but the sweet, wistful eyes were fixed on his. Well, if one kiss could make her happy-it was not much-it she was his wife. He bent down and kiesed her. She looked at him again with a sweet, grave dignity, that touched him very much.
"Do not think I am profane," she said

"Good night." abe replied. She stopped for one moment to watch him

as he hastened back to Black Charlie.
"The time shall come," she said. "God as he hastened back to Black Charlie.

"The time shall come," she said. "God helping me, when you shall give me a kiss kindly smile. Ailie said to herself that she with your heart in it."

While Lord Caredale, as he hastened back to Black Charlie, said to himself: "You would have married her, Lord.

"This must not happen again. I did not like to make her miscrable by saying so, but it must be the last time that she follows me. shall have to leave home through it."

persistent, devoted love.

"I wish she did not care so, much about me," he thought. "I shall nover care for

So he said, and so he thought; but as he rode home through the sweet, dowy twilight, ne thought, more than once, of the passionat loveliness of that fair face, of the music of the sad voice. He thought of her after that There is something very pleasant in being

gone to the election dinner-we are quite alone, and I am quite atraid that we are

loved, even though we do not love in return.

128.21 He took his usual seat by his mother's side. Floss was almost delirious with joy. Castor and Pollux were most demonstrative in their welcome; Lady Gertinde had pleasant smiles and pleasant words for him; Lady Ethel, in her evening dress of amber and white, looked bewitchingly beautiful; he could not have been more cordially welcomed. He told them the incidents of the day, whom he had seen at

saying:
"How distrait you are, Vivian. Do you not hear Lady Ethel speaking to you? What are you thinking of?"
What, indeed! He was startled to find

that just then his thoughts had strayed back to that evening's interview—that he was once more out in the starlight, under the shade of the elm trees—a beautiful, pale, passionate face looking into his, a sweet voice pleading to him for a little love, a little kindness! He was positively surprised to find that he had forgotten everything around him, thinking only of his wife. He was startled and sur-

That same evening, as fortune would have what should she find but the story of feetly well suited to each other—both so "Patient Griselda," surely one of the most beautiful poems in our annals—Patient whispers of admiration as they danced to-Griselda, who bore every kind of indignity, yet never complained-who thought the world love-who bore the loss of everything, friends, fair fame, children, home, all that a woman's heart holds most dear-yet never once murmured against the will of her sovereign lord and master !—Patient Griselda' whose hame

friselda won ber husband's love at last; and | Ailie. how dearly he must have loved her, after all that she had suffered!"

What woman had once done woman could to again—the patience and perseverance that and triumphed once should triumph again that which Patient Griselds had done, she would do. The dignity of a noble purpose came to her, and made her beautiful womanhood more noble still. She could not have chosen a more noble purpose than that of winning her husband's love. The light of earnest enthusiasm came into her face-her

eyes shone with clear, holy light. 'I will live for it, and die for it," she said; "I will have no other purpose in life than this one of winning my husband's love. I will be patient, even as Griselda was; I will endure all things—jealousy, pain, calumny, neglect, everything and anything, with this one hope in view of making him love me in

the end." It seemed to her that from this moment a high and holy mission was hers, that her life from this time was consecrated to a good and noble purpose. She lay down to sleep that night happier than the had been for months; to her innocent heart came innocent dreams of the time when he should give her kies with his whole heart in it;" to her innocent lips rose prayers simple as the prayers of a child that God would give to her er husband's love; her last thought that evening was of the one bright, beautiful moment when she had stood looking up into

her husband's face and did not read disleasure there. Agrand event was coming off at Roseneath; the countess had decided on giving a

ball, to which she intended to invite the dita of the county. "It was only due to Lady Ethel," the countess said, "that they should have some feativities."

Lord Carsdale laughed at the bare mention "I thought you would not be happy long without something of the kind, mother. A ball-let it be by all means."

So it was arranged; and again, as five years before, an idea seemed to have entered Lady Waldrove's mind, that in all proba-bility, a ball would bring matters to a orisis, and Lord Carsdale would, in all probability make the beautiful heiress amoffer that night. Why she should think so -what reason she had for the idea was not even known to herself. The event caused some little commotion even in that magnificent mansion where

everything was in such exquisite order.

Ailie had some sharp, struggles with herself before she could bring herself to discuss with Lady Ethel what toilet would suit her best, for Lady Ethel had made a little plot of her own. It was just five years since she had stood with him on the shore of that sweet southern sea, and he had told her he should never see the sea without thinking of her, and that he called her-his dream by the sea. On the ball night she would remind him of it, and she would ask him whether he liked her more or less than he did then. She said to herself that she would throw the whole cast of her life on this one night. She would speak to him of the past, and, if he maintained the same reserve she would know then that some reason, some tangible difficulty, stood between them. "I

will not woo him by so much as a word, "You did not bid me good by e before you will not woo him by so much as a word," went to India," she said; "you would have kiesed me then, because you were going away will try if he cares for me; at present I am will try if he cares for me; at present I am puzzled, and cannot understand it. She was anxious about her dress, not that her beauty depended on it in the least, but sho liked to look artistic.

Ailie rebelled at first when Lady Ethel came to consult her. Why should she help this woman, whom she knew now to be her rival -why should she help her to win her hus hand's love? Then she remembered Patient Griselds, and

"You are an ienthusiast, Ailie; good | Lady Ethel, laughingly, gave Lord Caradale a | to one who could have understood its tragic description of her dress, adding:
"I have to thank Miss Derwent for it. I should never have thought of anything one

> was more than repaid. CHAPTER XLVI.

A WIFE'S STRANGE POSITION. Lady Ether, Pierron Tooked beautiful enough on the evening of the ball to have driven any man to desperation. People said she bad Yet, though he was vexed and annoyed, he man to desperation. People said she had could not help feeling half flattered by her never looked more lovely; her costume was of a high order of art—it was almost impos able to tell where the roses began and the lac ended. Conscious that she was looking her best, Indy Ethel felt quite equal to the task she had set herself of making Lord Carsdale

care more for her than ever.

A ball at Roseneath was always a brilliant uccess, the rooms were so superbly large and lofty. What would have been a crowd in other places was only a pleasant number at Roceneath; and this ball, thanks to Lady Waldrove's unusual activity, promised to be one Lady Waldrove sent for him as soon as he of the best given there. The counters had invited Allie, in a kind of half-indifferent o-entered the house.
"Come and amuse us, Vivian," she said.
Your father and all the gentlemen have but she wished to see how har husband and Lady Ethel would act when they were together -whether he would talk to her again, with | did not know it. rather tired of each other-come and amuse his soul shining in his eyes, or not. The first words she overheard were not very promising Lord Caradala was escorting the beautiful heiress to the ball-room; as they went through the long corridor, Ailio heard Lady

Ethel say: "I have remembered what you said the other evening, and I have saved all the best waltzes for you."
"You have been kinder to me than I de serve," said Lord Caradalo. "Waltzing with

Ashdale Park; then, suddenly, he seemed to you is a pleasure that I remember of old as one lose himself, and he heard, his mother's voice, of the greatest of pleasures." of the greatest of pleasures."
"You have the faction of speaking of your day of our acquaintance, it does not extend over six years?"

"I have not reckoned the time in which I have known you by the average months and weeks," he replied; "some of the days have seemed a century long, others have passed in a dream." And Ailie, who heard the words as the

speaker passed slowly by, said to herself that she would have given her life for such words She saw them in the ball-room, though she it, Allie, after she entered the house, went to was not near them; and she owed to herthe library in search of a book, and there self that she had never seen two people so per-

gether.
"I call such dancing as that a poem, well lost if she could only win her husband's Captain Moore said to her. "I can understand now why people call it one of the artsthat is, the very perfection of movement."

And Allie knew that it was true. Her husband did go near her; he seemed to remember suddenly what she had said has been handed down from all posterity as the pattern of most loving and devoted of wives."

Long sigh; "that was love indeed! And long sigh; "that was love indeed in the long sigh; "that was love in the long sigh; "that was love in the lo

"Do you like dancing, Miss Derwent?" he asked: and it was not until he saw the crimson flush that burned her face that he rembered what a very awkward question he

'No," she replied, "I do not like it." And Lady Gertrude looked up in supercilious wonder.

had asked.

liked dancing." "I am an exception' then," said Ailie. But she did not look at her husband as she spoke; she knew well that he understood the

reason why. "In that case," he said, " you will hardly

enjoy a ball." "I like too see people all so beautiful and o happy," said Ailie, simply. And the words seemed to touch Lord Cars-

dale. But Lady Gertrude had already looked in wonder that he should think it necessary to waste civilities on her mother's companion He knew that to draw down remark upon Ailie would be, of all things, the most cruel and the most fatal.

He left them; but the thought that he had spoken kindly to her stirred his young wife's

heart with a keen sense of pleasure. I do not hold him guiltless ; I do not des cribe him as a hero, or a man without reproach; but his strange position must plead his excuse. In the days of his youthful imprudence he had, from a swift, sudden impulse of honor, married the girl; he had mar-ried her to shield her from blame, and it was a most Quixotic action ; but when he came to reflect upon it more coolly the consequences of that marriage seemed to him more than he could bear. He could not endure to inflict the pain of it on his parents; he did not like the loss of social position. In the highest sense of the word he was not a hero, but a man who shrank from the consequences of an imprudent action. He had not yet hardly looked the difficulty in the face, or asked him-

elf how it must end. So Ailie stood watching lovely Lady Ethel as she floated away to the sound of the sweet, sad music—and radiant vision of white lace and roses. The beautiful heiress was unutterably happy, and her face was something to remember. Then Ailie lost sight of them; half an hour afterward one of the footmen same to her, and said that Lady Ethel Pierpont would be very glad to see her in the little

Ailie knew the room well; it was one leading from the large drawing-room. Wondering what could be Lady Ethel's object in sending for her, she went. There, in the little room, which shone, and gleamed, and glistened like a huge jewel, she saw Lady Ethel and Lord Caredale. Lady Ethel came to her with a bright, persuasive smile.
"Miss Derwent," she said," you have been

it has become unfastened in the dancing, and I am afraid to ask any one to fasten it who does not understand it. Would you be so kind as to help me?"
"I will do it with pleasure," said Ailie; but as she spoke she did not look once to-ward her husband. She felt, rather than saw, that he stood watching her. She raised

so good natured that I am not afraid to take a liberty with you. See this spray of roses—

the spray of roses in her hand. "I shall want a needle, Lady Ethel," she said quietly; I will not keep you long.

She hurried away. When she returned they were talking so carnestly that she felt some little embarrassment at interrupting thom. Lady Ethel turned to her with another kindly smile.

"How good you are! " she said. Then Ailie began her work, and for a few minutes there was silence. It was a strange scene-the brilliant little

room that with mirrors, lusters, and giran-She was very gentle and very kind. She soldier-like bearing; the beautiful woman, but have soldier-like bearing; the beautiful woman, but feet lay a book half-open. The maid with the rich clouds of white lace and the fire with the rich clouds of white lace and the fire and the fire with the rich clouds of white lace and the fire and the fire with the rich clouds of white lace and the fire and the fire with the rich clouds of white lace and the fire and the fire with the rich clouds of white lace and the fire and the fire with the rich clouds of white lace and the fire and the fire with the rich clouds of white lace and the fire and the fire with the rich clouds of white lace and the fire and the fire with the rich clouds of white lace and the fire and the fire with the rich clouds of white lace and the fire and the fire with the rich clouds of white lace and the fire and the fire and the fire with the rich clouds of white lace and the fire loveliest costume of white lace and red roses of scarlet roses; the lovely, pale girl in plain touched, and that her mistress had not fet had been invented. Lady Ethel was charmed, and Ailie had her reward; for one morning wealth of golden hair—a strange scene, and, but in vain. She was not asleep—but dead!

realities, of no little meaning.

The long spray of roses had become quite unfastened, and, to make it secure, Ailie had to begin at the bottom of the dress. To do that she had to kneel down, and it was then that Lord Caredale looked so strangely at her. The sight touched him more than he had ever been touched in his life before—her gentle, graceful humility, her kindly good-nature, her wonderful self-control; and, after all, she was his lawful wife, and she knew it. It was Lady Caredale kneeling there with the humility of a child, helping her rival, the woman whom she half feared, half dreaded that her husband loved. How proudly and scornfully some girls would have refused to render that kindly office—how haughtily they

humility; he looked at the graceful figure, the white hands. Ailie had never been so near her husband's heart as she was at that moment. It struck him with a sudden keen sense of shame that his wife should be kneeling there in gentle attendance upon her rival. His face flushed hotly. He went to the other end of the room; then he returned He could not endure it. After all she was his wife, Lady Caradale, although the world

(To be continued.)

BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH

BY MICHAEL S. HASS.

(From the German.) As I was walking through Boston Common one morning, I met a man in the grand vista of the park. Though on my walks I am generally lost in thought, the countenance of this self as though you were some socient patri. of the park. Though on my walks I am generarch, Lord Carsdale," said Lady Ethel. "Do ally lost in thought, the countenance of this you know that, looking back to the very first man at once attracted my attention. His eyes were dim, and his grey hair fell carelessly over his shoulders. While his eyes and hair seemed to be those of a man of 60, his whole appearance showed him to be hardly 30 years old. He was evidently an American—at least, to judge from his face, for the physiognomy of an American is unmistakable. He was

certainly a man who had seen a great deal of the world. "This man has had an even dul life," said

in a scarcely andible tone; "bow I should ike to know the history of it." "If that is so," said a voice at my which I at once recognized as that of my friend, Mr. A., "I can tell you the history of this man, and I should be surprised if you knew a man whose history can compare with

"Do you know him, then?" "I do not know him personally, but I am acquainted with a very peculiar event in his life. I was in Paris at the time when his corpse was buried.'

"Buried?" "Well, not strictly speaking, but still some-thing, as the hard after or that bench, and I will tell you the story which created a great sensation in Paris several years ago." The following is the story, as related to me

my friend: In a room in Paris which had but one window sat three persons. Monsieur Dorine was reading the Journal des Debats, his back turned to the sofa, on which sat Mademoiselle Dorine and a young American gentleman. The joyful countenance of the latter showed plainly in what relationship he was to the Corine family. There was on this afternoon "Not like dancing! That is a strangely no happier person in all Paris than Philip frank confession. I thought all young girls Wentworth. Life for him was so full of joy, that he almost feared the next day might bring a change. What more could the future bring him? But what could it not rob him of? The greatest joy is always coupled with sadness, with a certain indescribable presentiment of evil. Wentworth felt this

strange feeling come over him, as he pressed the hand of Julia Dorine to his lips and took his leave. Monsieur Dorine laid aside the paper and approached him. "If the house answers to Mr. Cherbonneau's description," said he, "I advise you to buy it without delay. I would like to accompany you, Philip, but I must confess I am too much grieved at the loss of my little bird to help you in choosing a cage. Meanwhile do not forget that the last train returns at 5 o'clock. We have tickets, you know, for Sardou's new comedy, which is to

be played to-morrow evening." The next morning the train brought Philip Wentworth to a charming little town in the vicinity of Paris. A beautiful vista half a mile long led to the villa of Mr. Cherbonneau The young man walked from one room to the other, then visited the stable, the beautiful lawn in front of the house, the lovely little wood, and after he had dined with Mr. Cherbonneau, settled the purchase, and wended his steps to the depot in order to be in time for the express train. When the evening twilight began to set in and Paris appeared in the distance, it seemed to the young man as if he had been travelling a year. Arrived in the depot he quickly betook himself to his hotel, where he found several letters on his table. But he hardly looked at the addresses, and quickly shanged his travelling costume for an evening

His yearning desire to see Mademoisell Dorine made the journey appear long; at last the coach halted before the house of Mr. The door was opened as Philip mounted the steps, and the servant silently

elieved him of his overcost and hat. " Is no one at home?" he asked. "Mr. Dorine cannot see you at this mo nent." answered the servant, slowly. "He desires you to wait in the parlor."

" Is Mademoiselle-" Yes. sir." "Alone?"

"Yes, sir," answered the servant, with a peculiar look. Philip could hardly repress an exclamation of joy; it was the first time that such a privilege had been allowed him. Hitherto his meetings with Julie had been only in presence of Mr. Doring or some other member of the family. A well-bred Parisian lady makes only a formal acquaintance with her affianced. Philip did not stop to consider for one moment. He softly opened the door of Julie's room. Under the large chandeller stood a small black coffin. A burning candle, a crucifix and a few white flowers stood on a table near by. Julie Do-

rine was dead. When Mr. Dorine heard the shrick of anguish, which broke the solemn stillness of the hour, he hastened to the room and found Philip standing like a statue in the centre of

the room. It was only after the lapse of some time that Wentworth learned the full particulars of the immeasurable misfortune which had befallen him. The provious evening Mile.

Dorine had betaken herself to her room, apparently in perfect health. She had told her maid to wake her early the next morning. When the girl came at the appointed time, Mlle. Dorine sat in her arm chair, where she

The wealth of the young lady, her sudden death, and the romantic courtship of the young American, caused a large multitude of persons to be present at the funeral. The corpse was to be placed in the family vault of Mr. Dorine, in the cemetery of Montmartre. This vault was surrounded by an iron railing, through which could be seen a heavy oaken door, which opened into the vault proper. The vault was about twenty feet square, had a small air hole in the roof, and contained arcophagi. One of these inclosed the remains of Mrs. Dorine, who had died a few years before, and on the other, which was new, were raised the initials "J. D."

The funeral procession halted at the little gate of the garden, which surrounded the vault, and only the nearest friends followed would have said it was the work of a lady's the coffin to its final resting place. A wax maid; but she had not hestrated one moment. He looked at the beautiful, pure sarcophagus, which threw a dim light over moment. He looked at the beautiful, pure sarcophagus, which threw a dim light over face, so intent and earnest; he looked at the corpse. The coffin was lowered into its the golden head bent in such sweet repository of granite, the last prayer was said and the heavy oaken door swung back on its hinges, as the mourners slowly left the

vault. Mr. Dorine drew his mantle tightly about him, and stepped into the carriage. He was so overcome with grief that he had not noticed the absence of Philip.

Long after the noise of the receding wheels

had ceased to be heard Philip opened his eyes, as if awakening from a Jream. He stood up and looked into the darkness which surrounded him. Where was ke? In an instant the truth flashed across his mind: he had been left behind in the vault. Whilst kneeling behind the sarcophagus he had fainted, and during the last solemn rites his absence had not been noticed. The first feeling which overpowered him was naturally an indescribable terror, but only for a moment. Life had no more charm for him. His burning desire to rest by the side of his Julie; a desire which he had expressed a hundred times during the course of the night, could now be realised. The few years which he had yet to live had no more worth

for him. With Philip Wentworth's fine organization was coupled a mind which never formed a judgment hastily, but which rushed on with en husiasm when there was a question of struggling with misloriune, and the horror which would certainly have taken possession of any other person in a similar situation, had no hold on his heart. He looked upon himself simply as locked-up, and hoped for a speedy delivery. The circumstance that he was in the same enclosure with the body of his beloved bride, filled him with consolation rather than with terror. Her pure soul already dwelt in the region of eternal light, and could she do otherwise than protect him by her prayers at the foot of God's throne?

As Philip was passionately fond of smoking he happened to have a box of matches in his pocket. After several useless attempts he succeeded in lighting one, and to his great elight discovered that the candle had been left behind, by the light of which he forthwith examined the vault. He tried to force the heavy door from its hinges, but his labor was all in vain.

Philip now saw that all hopes of freeing himself were useless. He blew out the light with feverish haste. His life depended on the candle. He had read in an account of a shipwreek

By the light of a match he looked at his watch. It was stopping—the hand pointed to 11. Was it 11 o'clock a.m., or had he forgotten to wind his watch the evening before? He knew that the mourners had left the cemetery

at 10 o'clock s.m.; but how many hours his swoon had lasted be could not tell. Notwithstanding his sanguine temperament he could no longer shake off a certain fear. He did not doubt that he would be missed and that his disappearance under such circumtances would fill his friends with terror, but how could it occur to them that he was in s churchyard of Montmartre? What would help him even if the Prefect of Police sent a andred detectives on his trail? Of what use would it be to fish in the Seine or make invesigations in the morgue, while he himself was n the family vault of Mr. Dorine? On the ther hand the fact that he had been seen ere last would undoubtedly be an important consideration to an experienced detective The sexton might, perhaps, return in order to get the candle which might accidentally have been forgotten. And might not Mr. Derine send some bush flowers the next day? What various hopes! and still how long would he

live in such a place? With his pocket-knife Wentworth cut the candle into four equal parts. "This evening," he said, "I will eat one piece-to.morrow morning the second—towards evening the third—the next day the fourth—and then—

then help must come."
That morning he had taken nothing but a cup of coffee, and the pangs of hunger now began to assail him. Still he postponed his meal aclong as possible, and only when mid-night was passed, according to his calculation, he ate the first piece of wax. Although it was insipid it fulfilled its end. He now be-came sensible of another evil. The dampness of the walls and the wind which penetrated through the air-holes in the roof caused all his limbs to become stiff, so that there was nothing left for him but to constantly walk up and down. The fatigue which soon over-came him had to be conquered by all the force of his will, for here sleep and death were one and the same, and he had made up his mind

to live. Wonderful pictures of long ago crossed his mind as his heavy step resounded on the stone floor; familiar forms of his childhood days loomed up before him; the joys and the sufferings of the past year, his love and his loss, passed in review before his troubled imagination. Sleep was banished from his eyes and the pangs of hunger again made them-selves felt. According to his calculation it was now morning. Perhaps the sun was just ising behind the towers and cupelas; perhaps a heavy rain was enveloping Paris in a thick mist. Paris, ha! what a dream? By degrees Phillip saw that the dampness was becoming master of him. He sank in a half-senseless condition to the ground. Accidentally his hand touched a piece of waxhe grasped it mechanically and swallowed it. How curious, thought he, that I am not

thirsty !
Meanwhile the minutes glided by like hours. There was but one piece of candle left. Philip had eaten the third piece, not to satisfy his hunger, but to anticipate it. He had swallowed it as though it was a disgusting medicine, on the effects of which life depended. The moment was approaching nearer and nearer when the last piece would be gone, but to fast this time. He still held the last piece of wax in his hand; finally in wild despair he or wax in his hadd, many in and cast it far pressed it to his lips, then suddenly cast it far from him—for the door was opened, and he saw the form of Mr. Dorine shaxply outlined against the blue horizon.

When Mr. Dorine led the young man into

the open air, he saw that his hair, which had been raven black, was now grey and his eye was dim.
"And how long was Wentworth really in

the vault?" I asked Mr. H., when he had finished his story.
"Exactly one hour and twenty minutes!"

said he with a smile.

sound of the horse's gallop; she laid her face on the cool, sweet, dewy grass. Even Mother Earth, so hard and cold, was less cold, less hard than the husband who had married her for honor's sake without loving her.
"Lord Carsdale," she said, as he came

He did not hear, and she repeated the

CHAPTER XLV.

her side.

He fastened the reins of the horse round a tall tree.
"I will leave Black Charlie to enjoy some

"I want to tell you," she said, "that you must speak a kind word to me. I cannot you speak kindly to me. There is always a

cloud on your face when you look at me. : He looked at her in astonishment; he did even understand the terrible storm of love and despair going on in her heart.

keeping that secret, I am doing you no

plicated matters. You might have happy enough as Mrs. Nelson; you could have

should be a question of love. Do you think I am a marble statue? Do you think that I have a heart of stone? Is it ice that fills my veins? Am I human, that you think I can

"Do try to care a little for me," she said.
'I am your wife—I bear your name—I love

of those warm, trembling lips.
"I am only young," she said, "and I can-

"When you enter a room, I always say to myself there is no one here like him-and yet he is mine-I am his wife-though he talks

"You will be tired," he said, gently. "Sit down an tell me what words stab you to the

"I cannot help what people say," he reblied

"I cannot help that," he said again.

crimson had died in the west; the sweet, anything—times when you look at her, and I Do you think there is anything in the wide solemn calm deepened, the lovely hush of see all your soul shining in your eyes. I world more beautiful and more ennobling than

The farmer.

Growing and Training Ivies.

THE ivy is one of the oldest and most venerable of all climbing shrubs and pre-eminently the poet's vine. In some of the older countries, especially in England, where the climate is particularly favorable to its growth, the ivy is very attractive and is said to reach the greatest perfection there. Travellers who have journeyed through that country, describe the old ivy as clinging closely to and completely covering the walls of ancient castles and churches, and often it runs rampant over the fields, mounting stone walls, olinging to trees, The ivy in our climate is entirely hardy, enduring the severest winters without protec-tion. If the vine is allowed to grow over the walls of a dwelling, either on the inside, in a living room or on the outer walls of a building, it is not only beautiful as an ornament of the home, but beneficial; in a sanitary point of view it is regarded as useful. Some plants of ivy growing in the living and sleeping rooms will do more to keep the atmosphere of the apartments pure and wholesome than anything we can possibly imagine, and we recommend their more extensive cultivation or even in pure water, cuttings will root, and they will take up with almost any kind of soil, but that which can be easily kept loose is preferable. The ivy is partial to chade, and if it never saw the sun it would make no difference, as it would grow and Lourish just the same. There is no sight more attractive in a window gardon than a fine ivy vine trained up the casement, over the wall and eciling; its dark, rich, glossy leaves and thrifty look make it an object to be admired. When grown in pote in the house the soil will soon become exhausted if the plant is growing rapidly and it should and it must be case was one of genuine rabies.

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| A window gardon than a fine ivy vine trained up the casement, over the wall and eciling; its dark, rich, glossy leaves and thrifty look make it an object to be admired. When grown in pote in the house the soil will soon become exhausted if the plant is growing rapidly and it should be admired. The patient was a soldier, aged twenty-four, who had been bit took has become so strumentality of cooking cook. The case were one of hyprophobia, it must be allowed that the particle of the way appeared. If the case were one of hyprophobia, it must be allowed that the period of incubation was very short, the dog is not stated to have been mad, and it must not be forgotten that the preserve the health to malarial localities. The ivy may be easily cultivated from slips or layers. In soil, sand, soon become exhausted if the plant is growing rapidly, and it should be changed and enriched with decayed manure at least once each year, care being taken not to disturb the roots to a great extent. It is a mistake to allow ivies too much pot room; they will do better if the roots are considerably confined. Soap sads or liquid manure if applied once a month when the plants are growing will promote a luxuriant growth. When dust accumulates on the leaves, as it will if grown indoors. wash eff with a damp cloth or sponge; if this is long neglected you need not be surprised d you find that the leaves are covered with red spider or scale lice. Cold water is the best wash; when using this be sure and treat the andersids of the leaves as well as the upper surface. We would recommend the "English ivy" as being the best for general cultivation. -American Agriculturist.

Coaxing the Watermelon to Grow.

PRILLY KING furnishes the following nove plan of promoting the growth of watermelons: Dig a hole in the ground a short distance from the young melon, place in the hole an old ves-ger that will hold water and keep it filled. Place a ball of yarn in this vessel of water, carry the end of the thread to the stem from which the melon grows, split the stem and put the thread through it. If the vessel is kept full of water the thread will convey enough moisture to the melon to keep it growing, and the melon will not ripen until the string is removed or cut off .- [Cartersville (Ga.) Ameri

Working Three Horses.

It is often a considerable advantage to work three horses abreast, and when you have the teams such a plan will be often-found quite profitable. More work can be cone in a day and generally with more case Three horses are no harder to manage than two if properly hitched up, and outside of the long double tree nothing extra is

evener with very little trouble. You need one good pair of doubletrees with singletrees attached and one singletree. Then take a good piece of timber two and one-half or three inches thick by four wide, and long enough for the singletrees to work well without rubbing against each other-say three or four feet long. Bore a hole in each end and fasten the doubletree at one end and the singletree at the other. Measure carefully the distance between these hubs and then

bore the next bole by which the team is to be fastened to the implement, one third the dis-tance from the doubletree side. This will give two-thirds of the length to the single horse who having the longest leverage will be able to keep up his end as easily as the other two. This can be used in a waggon, harrow, plough or any other implement that the farmer finds convenient to hitch three horses to. In arranging the lines a good pair of check

lines with two extra straps is all that will be necessary. Put a line with check in each cutside horse putting the check through the hames and across to the bit of inside horse, fasten the other end in the same way. Then ties a strap from each side of the middle horse to the inside ring of each outside horse. This will give you perfect control of the team and yet will only require one pair of

I prefer this plan to using jockey sticks, or having an extra set of lines to handle. While the arrangement of the doubletree is very simple and can be made by any farmer in a few minutes it will do the work fully as well as any patented doubletres or three-horse evener I have ever tried. A little experience in working three horses will prove to the farmer now casily they can be managed and the farmer will be led to use them more as he becomes accustomed to the plan.

False Pedigrees.

Support Crienton, in the Sheriff Court Oupar-Fife, has given decision of more than passing importance to breaders. The facts are few and easily stated. A Perth firm of sales men sued, Mr. G. B. Walker Morrison of Falfield for £36 5%, being the price of a quey calf purchased by the defendant at Ardargie Home Farm sale in 1813. Mr. Morrisson refused to accept and pay for the call on the ground that the dam of the animal sold to him was not Braclet XI. as described in the catalogue, but another Bracelet. The Sheriff Substitute deolded in favour of the plaintiffs, holding that the defendant had no interest, as he had admitted that the mistake on the catologue did not affect the value of the animal. On appeal and 382 feet between the extremities of two the Sherist-Principal has recalled his Sub-branches. stitute's interlocutor, and granted absolvitor with expenses. In a lengthy note to his judgment Mr. Crichton rightly holds that the sale of an article as being of a particular descripton implies that the article sold shall be of that descripton, which was not the case in this instance. The defendant had therefore sufficient

interest to refuse to take the animal. any other conclusion, and this case will doubtless prove a warning to auctioneers to look better after their business. We happen to know (says The Scottish Agricultural Gazette) that with certain auctioneers the pedigrees of cattle are looked upon with supne indifference, and we have before us catalogues containing the most glaring mis-takes and misrepresentations possible, the pedigree of the sire being frequently given as that of the animal itself, while in other cases the grandsire's herd-book number is given as that of the sire, which may have been out that of the sire, which may have been out of a non-pedigree cow. Yet these impositions are regularly happening, and are passed over with unblushing effrontery. The exposer is equally to happen with the exposer is dering the service was a movel spectral. equally to blame with the auctioneer, but they both seem to regard the matter as of no conboth seem to regard the matter as of no consequence, and it is just as well for them that in most cases the purchaser is not aware of the false pedigree. But all are not thus blind, and in recent years we have known of more uneartined in Paris while digiting a trench in the Rue Salande. The coilins of stone and plaster found there have been traced to the seventh, eighth and nine centuries. They were pointed to the east, and had crosses in

in many cases having no security but the printed record that the animal is what the owner represents it. The once at the line mingham Assizes the other year opened the ground animal to the case with they are liable, and the cupir case with serve as a useful reminder that solling under false pedigrees is tantamount to fraud, whether intentional or not.

Science.

Alleged Successful Treatment of Hydrophobia.

A native surgeon, M. Nursimula, has writ-ten a letter to the editor of the Times of In-dia, from which it would appear that he has treated successfully a case fraving all the symptoms of hydrophobia. The treatment adopted was the subcutaneous injection of a sixteenth of a grain of atropia. The breathing became infrequent (12 per minute), and pulse slowed to the rate of 50 per minute. A quarter of a grain of morphia was injected hypodermically as an antidote to the atropia-and this was repeated several times. The

Recent Experiments in Vivisection.

Those who are familiar with the work performed by that estimable gentleman and philanthropist, Mr. Henry Bergh, cannot help listening attentively to what he has to say, and generally agreeing with him; but, at times, it seems as if his sympathy for the brute creation carried him to unwarranted excesses. To this latter category would seem to belong his action regarding the very valuable and in the server and the sand in the server arrangements in able, and in no sense cruel, experiments in osteotomy recently made with an etherized sheep at the New York Post-Graduate College and Hospital. Suffering humanity has some olaims that cannot be everlooked; and if investigations made by experts with living subjects will seem to lessen the pain or shorten the listjoi maladies that human fiesh is heir to, it would appear unreasonable to demand their discontinuance.

The experiments referred to were made with a purpose of ascertaining whether or no bone may be removed in disease of the joints without entailing permanent skiffness in the affected parts. The theory upon which Dr. Roberts' operation was based is that the first indications of disease in bone may be removed in much the same manner as that employed by dentists with decayed teeth, and that the

sible by the application of ether, Dr. Boberts removed the wool between the thigh and the shank, and then laid bare that portion of the one which lies adjacent to the articulation of the joint. A small electric battery served to operate a drill and burr, and by means of these he made a small excavation in the bone, pausing from time to time to examine by the aid of a miniature incandescence electric light the progress of his work. When the operation was completed, a cavity was left in the bone large enough to admit a small thimble, but the articulation of the joint remained uninjured. After a drainage pipe was affixed Any good farmer can make a first rate to the cavity, the parts were carefully sewed vener with very little trouble. You need together. Six weeks hence, when the cavity shall have had ample time to fill up with new bone, the animal will be killed, in order that the result of the operation may be accurately determined. Should the theory upon which this operation is based prove well founded, the most important results may be expected in the future treatment of diseases of the hip, knee, and ankle where the spongy interior of the bone is the seat of the trouble, and the slow and trying system of absorbing the diseased bone, or removing the joint and thus shortening the leg, and the other and various means employed, all of which leave a stiffened

joint as a result, will be superseded. It does not require unusual perception to distinguish between operations such as that described, related directly and specificially to the art of healing, and those with no more specific aim than the advancement of knowedge cr, worse still, to illustrate the living organism or satisfy idle curiosity. Such practices as these latter have furnished cause for complaint, and moved even those less sensitive than Mr. Bough to protest in indignant tones against them. But there is a higher cause to which vivisection may be made to appeal-the cause of suffering humanity; and when so directed by competent hands, objections on the plea of cruelty seem to be at once unjust and illogical.

Five Strange Sights.

The Oldest Thing on Earth-Lakes of Sods. -Weighing the Sun-An Odd Procession
-A Ninth Century Cometery.
In the heart of Wyoming Territory is a

nountain of solid hematite iron, with 600 feet of it above the ground, more than a mile wide our starchy foods were converted into sugar, and over two miles in length; a bed of lignite their digestion would thereby be completed.

As I stated a moment ago, this sweet food, if ries; eight lakes of solid sods, one of them over 600 acres in extent and not less than thirty feet in depth, and a petroleum basin which contains more oil than Pennsylvania and West Virginia combined, from which in places the oil is oozing in natural wells at the rate of two barrels a day. Trees were found in Africa which were com-

puted to be 5,150 years old, and a cypress in Mexico is said to have reached a still greater age. The oldest tree, if not the oldest living thing upon the globe, is the cypress of Santa Maria del Tule in the Mexican State of Vexaca. The life of this venerable forest monarch has spanned the whole of written history. At last accounts it was still growing, and when Humboldt saw it, it measured forty-two feet in diameter, 126 feet in circumference

Suppose we have a balance gigantic enough for the purpose, and the sun is resting on one of the scales. Now put the earth in the opposite side of the scale. You might as well weigh your head against one of the towers of the East River Bridge. Pile a hundred thou-sand earths into the balance, and the sun does the definition in the shortest state of the same of th and then another hundred thousand, and stack them up in the pan against the sun. Three hundred thousand worlds piled up on one side of the balance and still the sun keeps them up. It would take 30,000 more, or 380,000 earths,

to make the beam even against a single sun A strange sight was presented in the streets of Tucson, A.T., one day last month. A woman appeared carrying a child's empty coffin on her shoulder, followed by a lot of little girls. Later the scene was reversed and the coffin was born by four little girls, foldering the service was a novel spectacle.

An ancient burying ground was recently unearthed in Paris while digging a trench in

Ladies' Column.

Sanitary Cooking. Вт угласкіл Б. Оргахиныва, М.Д., Зауmour, Ind.

We may live without poetry, music, and We may live without conscience, and live

without heart, We may live without friends, We may live without books, But civilized man cannot live without ocoka.

We may live without books-What is knowledge but grieving? We may live without hope— What is hope but deceiving?

We may live without love-what is passion but pining? But where is the man that can live without dining?"

Thus saith the poet, and forthwith turns the world over into the hands of the cook. And into what better hands could you fall? To you, my fat, jolly, four-meals-a-day friend, Mr. Grumbler, the cook is indeed a valuable friend. The cook wields a sceptor that is only second in power to that of love; and even love has become soured through the evil instrumentality of the good-looking or bad-cooking cook. This is no jest, it is a very sad

Now, the question arises, how can the cock preserve the health of her patrons, maintain happiness in the family, and yet not throw the gourmands into bankruptey? Very sim-

1. You must have the cook. I mean by this, that not every one can occupy that important office. The greatest consideration in the qualities of a cook is, does she like the work? No one can fulfill the duties of any noteworthy office unless he labors at them with vim and willingness.

2. You must have good articles of food

3. As our honest Iago said, "You must have change." When one arrives at adult age, he should have learned by experience what articles of food do, and what articles of food do not, agree with him, and to shun the latter, no matter how daintily served or how tempting the circumstances. The man who knows that pates do fois gras, or the livers of ab-normally fattened goese, disagree with him, and still eats them, is not to be pisted when

all the horrors of dyspepsia overtake him.
The cooking of any article of food has evi-The cooking of any article of food has evidently much, very much, to do with its digestibility. It is not the purpose of this paper to teach cooking, but merely to give some general hints as to the best as well as the simplest methods of preparing staple articles of food. The same articles of food can and should be prepared differently on each day of the week. Changes of diet are too likely to be underestimated. By constant too likely to be underestimated. By constant change the digestive organs in the average person are prevented from having that re-pulsion of food which, to a greater or less extent, is likely to result from a sameness of diet continued for a long time.

well-known property of bone to throw out new tissue would do for the part removed what the dentist's artificial filling does for the cavity that is left in the tooth.

When the sheer had been rendered insentible by the salidation of the sheer had been rendered insentible by the salidation of the sal their beauty and their power. It is well known to almost every one nowadays that well-cooked food, whether it be potatoes, meat and bread, fish, or anything else worthy the name of food, will well maintain, indefinitely, either the philosopher or the hod-carrier.

Many of you know, and all of you ought to know, that the principal ingredients of nearly all our foods are starch and albumen. Starch is the principal nutritive ingredient of vege-tables and breadstuffs. Albumen is the princi-pal ingredient of meats, eggs, milk, and other animal derivatives.

Starch never enters the system as starch,

but first must be converted into sugar either in the body or out of it. The process of thi transformation of starch into sugar is beautifull exemplified in certain plants, such as the beet, the so-called sugar cane, and other growths. The young plant is, to a great extent, composed of starch; and as the plant destrine, and as the plant matures, this dextrine is transformed into crystallizable sugar.

"Dextrine is a substance that can be produced from starch by the action of dilute acids, alkalies, and malt extract, and by roasting it at a temperature between 284degs, and 350 degs. F., till it is of a light brown color, and has the odor of overbaked bread."

A simple form of dextrine may be found in the brown crost of the bread-that sweetish substance that gives the crust its agreeable flavor. Pure dextrine is an insipid, odorless yellowish-white, translucent substance, which dissolves in water almost as readily as sugar. As stated above, it is easily converted into dextross or glucose, as it is usually named.

This glucose is often sold under the name of sugar, and is the same against which so many of the newspapers wagered such a war year or two ago. These critics were evidently, for the most part, persons who knew little about the subject. Glucose, if free from sulphuric acid or other chemicals, is as harmless as any other form of sugar. of our candles contain more or less of it, and are in every way as satisfactory as when manufactured wholly from other sugars.
It is, therefore, self-evident that, as sugar

a necessary article of food, the process which aids the transformation of our starchy foods must necessarily aid digestion. Do not understand me to say by this that if all taken into he stomach day after day, would soon cause that particular organ to rebel against the sameness of diet. In order the more clearly to illustrate this point: I will briefly show you how some of the every day articles of food can be each day differently repared, and thus be rendered more palatle, and, as a consequence, more digestible : for it is a demonstrated fact that savoury foods are far more easily digested than the same foods unsavorned.

The art of serving and arranging dishes for the table is an accomplishment in itself. It is very reasonable that all things that go to make up beauty and harmony at the dinner table should add their full quota to the appetite, and, I was about to say, "to the digestion;" but will qualify the statement by saying, to the digestion if the appetite be not

Our commonest article of food is the potato. Let us see how potatoes—which contain only wenty per cent. of starch, as against eightyeight per cent. in rice, and sixty-six per cent. n wheat flour—can be prepared as just mentioned. We will look for a moment at the manner in which they are usually served by the average cook;

1, boiled with their jackets on; 2, roasted

n the embers; 3, reasted with meat; 4, fried; , mashed ; 6, salad. 1. Potatoes boiled in their jackets are excellent if properly prepared. But there's the rub. The trouble is, they are too often allowed to boil slowly and too long, and thus become water-coaled recovery and reliable to the rub.

become water-soaked, soggy, and solid, and proportionately indigestible. They should be put over a brisk fire, and kept at a brisk boil till done; then drain off the water, sprinkle a little salt over them, and return to the fire a moment to dry thoroughly, when you will find them bursting with their white, mealy 2. Roasted potatoes are general favorities, and very digestible. A more agreeable flavor is imparted to them if roacted in hot embers

(wood fire), care being used to keep them covered with the hot embers. 3. Fried potatoes, as they are very generally served, are almost as digestible as rocks, and in recent years we have known of more than one case where the exposer has had to pay "smart." It is a most pernicious practice, and other emblems of christianity. The collins and, whether done through inadvertence or and, whether done through inadvertence or design, ought to be publicly exposed, buyers given way.—Detroit Free Press,

were pointed to the east, and mad crosses into put not so tempting in all their grease-dripping beauty as the latter. Many of you have doubtless seen the potatoes neatly sliced and where they were permitted to sink or float, —New York Mail,

and soak and sob for about a half hour or

more. When served, they presented the picturesque spectacle of miniature potato islands floating at liberty in a sea of yellow grease. Now, if any of you can relish and digest such a most as that, I would advise you to leave this plime and eat tallow condon with to leave this clime, and eat tallow candles with the Haquimaux.

If you are fond of fried potatoes, cook them

in this way:

Take what boiled potatoes are left from breakfast or dinner; when cold, remove the jackets, and cut into thin slices, season with salt, pepper, and a little cayenne; have ready a hot frying-pan, with enough meat drip-pings or sweet lard to cover the bottom; put in the potatoes and fry a rich brown, stirring constantly with a knife to prevent burning.

Serve very hot. 4. Mashed potatoes will be discussed further on. .

further on.

5. Potato salads are appetizing and piquant, because they are usually made up with strong condiments, onions, etc. They are, therefore, not very digestible in themselves. Nevertheless, they are so palatable that we cannot easily dispense with them; but, after eating them, if you expect to have inward peace, either split wood, walk eight and a half miles, or take some other light exercise.

exercise.

More palatable, and proportionately digestible, are the following methods of cooking this useful vegetable:

1. Saratoga potatoes: 2, a la maitre d'hotel; 3, potato eroquettes; 4, potatoes and oream; 5, a la hyonnaise.

1. For Sarategas, pare and alice your potatoes as thin as possible, dropping them into cold water in which is dissolved a tiny piece of them to make them entry to the terminal potators. of alum to make them crisp. Let them reor ainm to make them or sp. Let saem re-main in the water for an hour or longer. Drain, and wipe perfectly dry with a tea towel. Have roady a quan-tity of boiling lard. Drop them in, and fry a delicate brown. Drain all grease from them, sprinkle with salt and serve. Here, in the crisp slices, you will have the much desired dextrine. Or, is other words, your potato is already half digested. Eat three or four potatoes peepared thus, and you feel no inconvenience; but how would you feel did you devour three soggy, water-soaked boiled potatoes?

2. For a la maitre d'hetel, pare the potatoes, cut into pieces half an inch wide, and the length of the potato; drop into cold water until wented (an hour or so); then drain, and fry in boiling lard. Just as they begin to brown take them out with a skimmer; let them slightly cool; then put back, and fry a rich brown. This makes them puff

up, and very attractive.
3. For organistics, take fluely mashed potatoes, and mix with ealt, pepper, and but ter, and sweet—milk or cream enough to moisten thoroughly. Mix with this one wellbeaten egg, and form into small balls, taking care to have them smooth. Have ready one plate with a beaten egg upon it, and another with cracker crumbs. Dip each ball into the egg, and then into the crumbs, and brown them nicely. Lay the croquettes on brown paper first, to get rid of any superfluous grease, then serve on a napkin.

4 Potatoes and cream are prepared by minoing cold boiled potatoes fine, putting them in a spider with a little melted butter in it, and letting them fry slightly, keeping them well covered. Add a very small piece of fresh butter, season with pepper and salt, and pour over them cream or rich milk. Let them boil up once, and serve. This is a very nice dish, and may be safely taking into delicate stomache.

5. A la Lyonnaise is prepared as follows:
Take five cold potatoes, one onion, butter, salt, and pepper. Slice the onion finely, and fry it in butter until it begins to take color; add the sliced potatoes, salt and pepper to tasto, and keep shaking the saucepan until they are somewhat browned. Serve hot. A few random remarks about the preparation of albuminous foods. If the albumen in food is hardened by prolonged cooking, it is rendered less instead of more digestible. Therefore, the so-called well-cooked meats are really badly-cooked meats. Meats should be only half done, or rare. To do this properly, it is necessary to cook with a quick fire. Steaks should be broiled, not fried. I am in accord with a well-known orator, who said ecently that "the person who fries a steak should be arrested for cruelty to humanity.' ome few meats should always be well cooked

The same law holds good with eggs as with meats. A hard-boiled egg is only fit for the tomach of an ostrich; it was never intended nature to adorn the human stomach. there are very many ways of preparing eggs by frying, baking, posching, shirring, &c. will only describe briefly a few simple

methods of making omelets.

In making this elegant dish² never use more than three eggs to an omelet. Plain omelet: Separate the whites and yolk; add a teaspoonful of water to the whites, and beat to a stiff froth; add to the yolks a teaspoonful of water, and beat until light; then season with salt, and about two tablespoonfuls of cream or rich milk. Have your spider very hot; turn your whites and yolks ogether, and stir lightly to mix them : place a bit of butter in the spider, and immediately pour in your eggs. When set (which takes from ten to twenty seconds, and be careful that it does not brown too much), fold together in a half moon, remove it, aprinkle with powdered sugar, and serve on a hot plate. It should be eaten immediately.

Fruit omolets are made by placing preserved fruits or jellies between the folds. Baked omelets are prepared as above, with

the addition of placing in the oven and allowing to brown slightly.

French omelet is prepared in this way:

Take a half cup of boiling milk with a half saspoonful of butter melted in it; pour this over one-half cup of bread crambs (light preself), add self specific and the slight preself. bread); add salt, pepper, and the yolks of three eggs beaten very light; mix thoroughly; and lastly, add the whites whipped to a stiff froth. Stir lightly, and fry in butter. When nearly done, fold together in a half moon, and serve immediately.

And thus we might continue ad infinitum, but, as was stated before, it is not my object to instruct you in special cooking, but to llustrate in this manner how much easier it is, to both the cook and your stomachs, to prepare healthful dishes than to do the reverse.—Scientific American Supplement.

His "String," An old "Comp" who has set 120,000 miles of

Type.
MICHAEL J. QUINN, of Erie, Pa., is an old printer of over fifty years "standing," and a great deal of "setting." He now holds cases on the Erie Daily Herald, and although lmost 70, uses his eyes without the aid of the optician or glasses.

"Father" Quinn's years of toil any wearyamount of 119,340,000 ems of matter have past two or three years more than half a century. It setting this it was necessary to han-

dle over 358,020,000 pieces of metal twice over, including the distribution. It would further interest the reader to know that the type so set would weigh 187,700 pounds, or 94 tons, which this old man has lifted piece by piece in the specified time. In setting type the average distance the hand travels is a foot and a half, or thereabouts.

Our parliamentary elections, voting papers, and not balls, are employed. Nor must we consequently his hand have travels is a foot and a half, or thereabouts. Consequently his hand has travelled over 516,000,000 feet, or a matter of 07,727 miles, or within a few hundred feet of being four times the circumference of the earth. This does not include the distribution, which would increase the distance to about five and a half times around the globe. "Father" Quinn's "string" would fill about 16,015 columns of space. If stretched out in a continuous line it would form a belt over two miles wide by over seven miles in solid reading matter. Put these lines in one continuous line and it would extend 128 miles.

Some Interesting Words.

One of the most interesting results of the study of language is the cludidation which it afferds of the history of mankind. In the larger sphere of comparative philology, important dis-coveries regarding the relations of various races have been made. In some cases a common origin has been proved for the widely dissimilar languages of different nations; in others, the influence of one people upon its less civilised neighbours is clearly shown. If, on the other hand, we confine our inquiries to our own language, the historical associations which it presents are no less interesting. The successive races which predominated in the early days t the history of Great Britain, have each left its impress upon our language, in which Celtic, Latin, Saxon, Danish, and Norman elements are strangely intermingled. Even now, our commercial intercourse with the inhabitants of every quarter of the globe is ever enriching our vocabulary with borrowed terms and phrases. Hence, it is hardly to be wondered that such a composite language affords an ample field for research. We may trace in it the gradual progress of civilisation, and follow the changes of national ideas and feelings, the elevation of some words, the debasement of many others. We may recognise the halfforgotten names of men once famous for their characters and achievoments, and of places once renowned for their produce and manufact ures. Finally, we may recall states of society which have long since passed away, and find in modern phrases vestiges of the manners and

customs of other days.

It is to these records of the minor details of life that we would briefly call attention, as an investigation possessing the double interest of investing with greater reality the history of the past, and of throwing a new light on the bearing of words otherwise inexplicable. This class of words has undoubtedly been increased by startling derivations, due more to the imagination and ingenuity of their inventors than to any certain foundation in fact. But even those which are universally recognised form a considerable category, from which we may select a iew of the more interesting specimens.
We would first remind our readers of the deri-

vations of two words applied to a peculiar form of wealth—the substantive fee and the adjective pecuniary, which, though so widely different form, recall to us the same idea through the vehicle of different languages. They are both taken from words—the one Saxen, the other Latin—signifying 'cattle,' and thus take us back to the times when flecks and herds were the chief property of our ancestors, the evidence as well as the source of their wealth. It is curious how, from this first signification, the words came to be considered applicable to wealth of any kind, and have now become almost limited in meaning to property in the form of money. To the same days of primitive simplicity we may also undoubtedly attribute the word rivals, when the pastoral dwellers by the same stream (Latin rivas) would not unfrequently be brought into unfriendly competition with each other. Some words and expressions are derived from the time when but aw persons could boast of what we should consider the most elementary education. The word signature, for example, had a more literal application in the days when the art of writing was known but to a few monks and scholars, and when kings and barons, no less than their humbler followers, affixed their cross or

sign to any documents requiring their assent. Again, when we speak of abstruce calculations, we make unthinking reference to the primitive method of counting by means of pebbles (calcult), resorted to by the Romans. It is remarkable how many of the terms relating to books and the external materials made use of by our ancestors to preserve their thoughts and the records of their lives. In book itself, it is generally acknowledged we have a proof of how a primitive race, generally believed to have been the Goths, employed the durable wood of the boc or beach tree on which to inscribe their records. Library and kind. red words in our own and other modern languages indicate the use of the liner or inner bark of a tree as a writing material; while code from caudex, the trunk of a tree, points to the wooden tablets smeared with wax on which the ancients originally wrote. The thin wooden leaves or tablets were not like the volumina, rolled within one another, but like those of our books, lay one over another. The stilus, or iron-pointed implement used for writing on these tablets, has its modern form in our style, which has come to be applied less to the manner of writing than to the mode of expression. Hence its significance has been extended so as to apply to arts other than that of composition. As advancing civilization brought to the Western world the art of making a waiting material from strips of

the inner rind of the Egyptian papyrus glued together tranversely, the word paper was in-troduced, to be applied as time went on to textures made of various substances. The Greek name of the same plant (byblos) gives us a word used with reference to books in that in England, as well as in France, Germany, and other European countries, the simple form of this Greek word for book, our Bible, has come to be resisted to One Book, to Latin word for a strip of papyrus rind, has also descended our schedule. The transition from tablets to paper as a

writing material has also a monument in volume, which in spite of its significance as a role of paper, is applied to the neatly folded books which have taken the place of that cum-brous form of literature. More than one inetance of a similar retention of a word the actual signification of which obsolets, might easily be adduced. The word indenture refers to an ancient precaution against forgery resorted to in the case of important contracts.

The duplicate documents, of which each party retained one, were irregularly indented in precisely the same manner, so that upon com-parison they might exactly tally. A vignette portrait has also lost the accompaniment pay.

which alone made the name appropriate,
namely, the vine leaves and tendrils which in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries usnally formed its ornamental border. The irections in the English Prayer-book, again are still known as rubrics (from Latin ruber, red), although it is now the exception rather than the rule to see them printed as originally, any sense of incongruity the name of pen (from Latin penna, a feather) to all those modern appliances which rival, if they have not yet superseded, the quill, to which alone

tomary among the Romans for any suitor for office to appear in a peculiar dress denoting his position. His toga was loose, so that he rived their name from the beyond the rived their name from the rived the might show the people the scars of the wounds on which the original settlers at Hayti were ing labor represents startling features in the way of figures. For instance, assuming a and artificially whitened in token of fidelity and artificially whitened in token of fidelity sumption the fiesh of the animals they had best of 10,000 ems and bis rate of 5,000 at the present day, giving 7,500 ems for an average, it will be found that the enormous amount of 110,240,000 ems of metrics have to the same practice of these same candidates been set up by this compositor during the of repairing to the forum and others places of public resort, and their 'going round' (Latin ambientes) among the people, endeavouring to ingratiate themselves by friendly words and greetings. From the ancient practice of secret voting by means of 'balls' we have the word ballot, which is erroneously applied to all secret voting, even when, as in the case of ostracism. This word signified among the Greeks the temporary banishment which might be inflicted by six thousand votes of the Athenian people upon any person suspected of designs against the liberty of the state. The name arose from the votes being recorded upon a bit of burnt clay or an earthenware tile shaped like a shell (Gr. ostrakon, a shell). It is closely allied to the Greek ostreon, or pents; intaricate, to drug or poison; coward, a bob tailed hare; and butcher, a slaughterer Latin ostrea, an oyster. A somewhat similar practice existed among the Syracusans, where

it went by the name of petalism, from the leaf (Gr. petalon) on which the name of the

expressive of social exclusion.

It has been said that there is hardly an institution of ancient times which has not some memorial in our language. The sacrifices of Greeks and Romans are commemorated in the word immolate, from the habit of throwing meal (Latin mola) upon the head of the victim. The word contemplate was probably used originally of the augurs who frequented the temples of the gods, temple meaning originally 'a place cut off, 'and hence 'reserved.' Our word funeral is borrowed from a Latin past generations stamped upon the words word of similiar signification, which in its which are used in the familiar intercourse of turn is connected. turn is connected with fumus, smoke, thus giving us an allusion to the ancient habit of burning the bodies of the dead. Another word connected with the rites according to the

dead—that is, dirge—is of Christian origin. It is a contraction of the first word of the antiphon in the office for the dead, taken from the eighth verse of the fifth Psalm: 'Dirige, Dominus meus, '&c. ('Lead or direct me, O'Lord, '&c.). From a Roman law-term of Greek origin we have the word paraphernalia, signifying strictly those articles of personal property, hesides her jointure, which were at he disposal of a woman after the death of her husband. From a detail of Roman military life we

trace the derivation of the word subsidy, originally applied only to assistance in arms, but generalised to signify help of any kind, espe-cially pecuniary aid. Solary meant originally 'salt-money,' or money given to the sol-diers for salt. With the inconsistency frequently found in language, the name survived after money had taken the place of such rations. Strictly speaking, the word stipend is liable to the same etymological objection, since the meaning of the word is a certain quantity of small coins estimated by weight. The derivation of the word tragedy has been a fruitful field of controversy. It is undoubt-edly the case that this class of drama was

originally of anything but a mournful and pathetic character, and was a remnant of the winter festival in honour of the god Dionysus.

The word is coined from the Greek trages, goat; but various reasons have been assigned for this connection. Some assert that a goat was the prize awarded to the best extempore poem in honour of the god; others, that the first actors were dressed like satyrs, in goat-skins. A more likely explanation is that a goat was sacrificed at the singing of

the song.

It is curious to remark how many names applied to persons, in allusion either to their characters or occupations, can be traced to some custom of other days. The very word person is an example of this kind of derivatives. It was first applied to the masks which it was enstomary for actors to wear.

These covered the whole head, with an ope ning for the mouth, that the voice might sound through (Latin personare). The transition was easy from the disguise of the actor to the character which he represented, and the word was ultimately extended beyond the scenic language to denote the human being who has a part to play in the world. Sycophant is compounded of two Greek words (sycon, phantes), signifying literally a 'fig-shewer', that is, one who brings figs to light by sha-king the tree. It has been conjectured, also, that 'fig-shewer' perhaps referred to one who informed against persons exporting figs from Attica, or plundering sacred fig-trees. Sycophant meant originally a common informer, and hence a slanderer; but it was never used in the modern sense of a flatterer. Another word of somewhat similar meaning, parasite,

sprung from no such contemptible trade. The original bearers of the name were a class of priests who probably had their meals in common (Latin parasiteo, to sit beside). But very early with the Greeks the term came to be applied to one who lives at the expense of the great, gaining this position by adulation and scryility. Also of Greek origin is pedagoque (paidagogus), signifying, first, rather the slave who conducted the child's steps to the place of instruction, then, as now, the master who guides his mind in the way of knowledge. war of knowledge. In later times a chancellor gained his name from the place which it was customary for him to occupy near the the lattice-work screen (cancellus) which fenced off the judgment-seat pessness, Apraham." from the body of the court. The same Latin derivation gives us the chancel of a church, from the fact of its being screened off, and what is more remarkable, the verb to cancel, that is, to strike out anything which is written by making cross-lines over it.

Several of the names of different trades will at once occur to our readers. Thus, a stationer is one who had a 'station' or stand in the market-place for the sale of books, in order to attract the passer-by as customers. An upholsterer, originally upholdster, was, it would seem, an auctioneer, who 'held up 'his wares in order to shew them off. The double er in this word is superfluous, as in poult-er-er. A haberdasher was so called from his selling a stuff called hapertas in old French, which is the composite forms of bibliographer, bibliomania, and so forth. It is worthy of remark mania, and so forth. It is worthy of remark meaning pedlars' wares, from the haversack in which they were carried.

Two military terms have curious origins. Bible, has come to be resisted to One Book, to the exclusion of all others. From scheda a the Latin sentina, the hold of a ship, and is thus equivalent to the Latin sentinator, the man who pumps bilge-water out of a ship. It is curious to mark how the name of a naval official of whom constant vigilance was required, has been wholly transferred to a post requiring equal watchfulness in the sister service. The other term to which we would call attention is hussar, a Hungarian word signifying 'twentieth.' In explanation of this derivation, it is related that when Matthias Corvinus ascended the Hungarian throne in 1458, the dread of imminent foreign invasion caused him to command an immediate levy of troops. The cavelry he raised by a decree ordering that one man should be enrolled out of 'twenty' in every village, who should provide among themselves for his subsistence and

We may pass now to some words of the same nature of less honourable significance. Assassin remains in our language as the dread memorial of the domination of an edious sect in Palestine which flourished in the thirteenth century, the Hashishin (drinkers of hashish, an intoxicating drink or descetion of the Can-nabis indica, a kind of hemp). The Old Man in red letters. Once more, we apply without of the mountain' roused his followers' spirits of the mountain roused his indowers spirits by help of this drink, and sent them to stab his enemies, especially the leading Crusaders. The emissaries of this body waged for two modern appliances which rival, it they have not yet superseded, the quill, to which alone the word is really appropriate.

Several words come down to us derived from customs connected with election to public offices. The word candidate (from Latin lice in case of these. It was customs in 1918, and the Khan of Tartan Ravaria in 1918, and the Khan of Tartan. Bavaria in 1213, and the Khan of Tartary some forty years later. The buccaneers, who rived their name from the boncan or gridiron Some of the contemptuous terms in our

language have been attributed to remarkable origins. In scamp, we have a deserter from the field of battle (Latin ex, and campus), a parallel word to de-camp; and in scoundrel, 'a loathsome fellow,' one to scunner or be disgusted at. The old word scunner, still used as a term of strong dislike in Lowland Scotch, meant also 'to shrink through fear,' so that scunner el is equivalent to one who shrinks, a coward. Poltroon is one who lies in bed,' instead of bestirring himself. Several words have passed from a literal to a figurative sense, and have thus become much wider in signification. Thus villian originally meant merely a farm servant; pagan, a mesus meresy a lariu-servant; pagan, a dweller in a village; knave, a boy; idiot, a private person; heathen, a dweller on a heath; gazette, a small coin; and brat, a rag or clout,

especially a child's bib or apron. Treacle

meant an antidote against the bites of ser-

merely of he-goats. Brand and stigmatise still mean to mark with infamy, although the

practical significance of the words is

offendor was written. With the caprice of chicfly a matter of history. Under the Ro-

language, this word has entirely passed away mans, a slave who had proved dishonest, or while the Athenian custom gives us a word had attempted to run away from his mans. was branded with the three letters r v n, c thief or rascal; while it may not be generally known that in England the custom of branding the cheek of a felon with an F was only abolished by statue some slxty years ago.

These examples of a class of words denoting traces of customs of other days, might easily be largely multiplied; but enough has been said to remind our readers of one aspect of the historical value of our language—that is the impress of the thoughts and practices of lifə.

Humor.

Esop Around Again.

An alleged joke, that had gone the rounds of the press for the hundredth time, made its appearance one day as a brand-new wittieism the column of a religious weekly, and presently expying a patent medicine ad., in. quired : "How's business?"

" Miserable," answered the paient-medicine ad. "Somehow the people pay no mora attention to me. I'm sure I try to make it pleasant for every one. Only the other day I expatiated at length in the most cheerful language about a new and very palatable pill; but I was skipped over as usual.

"Aye, there's the rub," replied the alleged jokes "You deal in false pretences, and it there's any one thing the people won't stand—"

"False pretences!" shricked the patentmedicine ad., growing black in the face with anger. "Why, mark you, sir, whatever I may say, no man is deceived thereby; for does not every one well know that I deal in nothing but good honest poison? While you, sir-you basely stab a man to the hears with a worn-out pun, while you pretend to smile in his face."
"Hold, hold!" exclaimed the alleged joke,

"I see you understand the situation. Wa shall accomplish nothing by abusing each other. Suppose we pool our issues for awhile? I think we would make a whole team. Just hide behind me here and we will knock over the first Hypochondriae that

comes along."
"Agreed," said the patent-medicine ad.,
and thereupon they joined hands, while c.1 mortality, who chanced to overhear the compare for a rush of business.

When criminals conspite fools must fall.

Getting Mis Money Back,

By Ike Philkins, in the "Hawkuye." SHREWD merchant named Haffemall, who does business up on North Lavaca-street, in Austin, Texas, developed a good scheme in other month. He owns a "sheep glodie house und shents' furnishing establishment One morning he called his head clerk and book-keeper in and said:

"Apraham, I solt a pair of shieef puttons to a shenteelmans de udder day, und I ena i remember who it vas. Day vas marked dree dollar und cost me dree dollars und six bis a dozen bairs. Py gracious! ef ve dont' find out who bought 'em so ve can scharge dom sprung from no such contemptible trade. The oop, ve lost all de brofits. See et you can't

regular gusdomer we hat, vot wears such dings, und, don't you see, von you gif de pill to all dose vot don's puy dose puttons, dey vil kick like Elisha's off ox; und de man vas , be vas de man who puys it, it vas oulal right, und he seys nottings. In det

Abraham grinned at the shrewdness of his boss, and then went and charged that pair of sleere buttons up to just fifty two men, so as to be sure and find the right one. Haffemail forgot all about it until about the middle of following month, after all the bills had been collected. He then went into the office and said:

"O, Apraham, I forgot about dose sleef puttons; did you got pay for dem yet? You could ogsblain to dose who kicked dat it vas

a meestake."
"Yell, I should smile dat I got some pay for dem vonce. I scharged 'em cop to fiftytwo gusdomers, und all payt de pill, egsept one man, who swore he neffer vore sheef puttoons in his life, und I told him I had made a leeile meestake, und it vas all right." "Vell, dot vas purty goot, Anraham. Pose vas a goot schemes. Ve vill try it on some more vonce; if people pay pills, it vas not our fault; und if de gomblain, ve can tell 'em it was a leetle error. O, we must pe cop to

And he went to wait upon a new customer, while Abraham charged a pair of boots up to twenty-three men.

peesness in de hard times."

Telegraphers' Ticks. Mainens brave and lovers fair-Ye who know not toil or care, Let me telegraph a tale, Listen while I wad my wail; I will teach you telegraphy.

While you swap for love and taily. "A's" a dot and then a dash;
"B," dash, three dots like a dash;
"C," two dots, a space, a dot;

Dash, two dots, and "D" you're got;
"E" it is a period—
Readers are you wear-i-ed? "F" is made thus-det, dash, det: Dash, dash, dot, to "G" allot:
Four dots "H"—how's that for high!
While two dots "I" satisfy;
"I" dash dash dash dash. . — "J" dash, dot, dash, dot, you sound;
Dash, dot, dash for "K" you're found. "Lis" long dash, so rest your hands;
"Lis" long dash, so rest your hands;
"Next two dashes "M" demands;
"N's" dash, dot, made closely—see?
"O's" a dot, space, dot—O, me !
Five dots next for "P" suffice;
"Q" two dots, dash, dot—how nice!

Dot, space, two dots for "R" next;

"S" three dots—now watch my text.

"Ts" sbort dash, half size of "L;"

"U's" two dots, dash—that is well.

"V" is three dots, dash—art tired?

"W's" dot, two dashes wired. - . Dot, dash, two dots, "X" you'll find; .. "Y" two dots, space, two dots, mind; Three dots, space and dot are "Z;"

Dreaming and Genius.

I believe that the person who is incapable of dreaming will never do anything above the treadmill work that feeds the body. Dream ing is characteristic of early manhood and womanhood. And the more and the higher the dreams the greater and more prophetic the life of the individual. But there comes a time when the need of action sifts the dreamers and divides them into two classes; the class who attempt to actualize their dreams and the class who die dreamers. He whose life rests on that constantly unfolding and debthless energy we call push, may dream as much and as long as he pleases, and he will make his dreams realities. These are the dreamers who move the world. other class are abortions. They sink back into the nothingness from whence they should have emerged, and die amidst their dreams. But dreams themselves are evidences of genius whether the dreamer ever moves a hand to actualize them or not.—Helen Wilmans in

Woman's Works.

Beaufort Agricultural society.

A GENERAL MEETING of members of the above Society will be heat in the Shire Hall, Beanfort, at 2 p.m. on SATURDAY, 19th September r. iness—Make arrangedents for annual meet JOHN HUMPHREYS.

STRAYED, FROM Raglan, on the 30th August, 1885, one pony bay MARE black points, branded 4 over 6 near shoulder; also, me black filly yearling, star on forehead. £1 reward for each will be given to any person who will bring the same to T. Vanderstoel, Victoria Hotel. Branvort.

be opened on the 17th instant at noon.

GEORGE MANNERS.

BALANCE-SHEET of the Council of the Shire of Ripon for the year ending 30th September,

INCOME. To cash balance in bank, 1st October, 1883 £832 14 0 General Rates-North Riding £992 11 8 ... 849 9 0 ... 1317 15 6 ... 1 0 6 East Riding ... West Riding ... Overpaid cash

General Rates, year 1883 Municipal subsidy 3855 8 8 water supply. To joint account with Railway Depart-

ment—
Sale of water from race
Pallway Department ... 32 13 3
68 9 3 Railway Department ... 101 2 6 Beaufort Township Supply— Water rates for year ... 178 9 6 1884 Water rates for year Sale of Water, &c. 193 13 3

280 0 0 Publicans Wholesale wine and 75 0 0 5 0 0 16 0 0 spirit ... Grocers ... Temporary ... Slaughtering ... 149 12 45 0 7 5 Dog registrations Mount Emu Reserve Miscellaneous receipts

Miscellaneous receipts

Beaufort pound fees

sustenance fees

sales

Skipton pound fees Skipton pound fees ... sustenance fees ... Campham weighbridge fees ... Beautort Subsidy East riding water supply Beaufort Athletic Sports Club ... Saloon fee
Statistics' department
Lake Goldsmith depasturing fees Lextenshire ••• 1 16 0 Araratshire Contractors' deposits

£9311 0 10

EXPENDITURE. By Dr. balance mu-nicipal fund,

1st October. ...£629 7 3 669 0 0 Salaries Commission on dog registrations
Audit of accounts 57 13 0 33 12 0 171 2 0 61 1 0 52 14 0 70 0 0 9 12 0 57 0 8 20 1 5 11 3 6 Donations to institutions Printing and stationery ... Advertising ... Advertising ... President's allowance Implements ... Legal expenses ... Licensing Act fees ... Local Board of Health ... 103 19 3 241 16 4 neidental expenses Rabbit suppression Skipton Pound Beaufort Poundsustanance 4 16 0 Beaufort Pound... Carngham weighbridge ...

1 10 6 0 10 0 General rates refund Water rates refund Interest on draft ... Charged on North Rid-44 9 6 ing ••• William Sutherland, refund ... Statistics

Water Supply— Joint account with Railway Depart-179 16 1 . ment .Township water supply-Interest on loan of £2500 ... 129 13 2 Interest on loan of £500 27 19 10 Interest on bank over-31 2 4 212 15 4

Expenditure incurred in Ridings-North Riding-Works and charges ... 1467 0 10 Dr. balance charged in Water supply ... 67 8 6 1309 12 4

Fast Riding-Works and charges ... 1901 3 4 Water supply works 129 0 9

West Riding-Works and charges ... 2405 0 4

Payment for works during the year .. 6826 9 9 Refund of contractors' deposits ... 249 5 6
Balance in Bank 30th September, 1884 186 17 0

LIABILITIES. To J. F. Watkin T. Vander Stoel ... H. Kahle Peter Page ... W. G. Pimblett ... Edwin Rodgers ... Robert Gemmel ... Shire Treasurer Beaufort Pound sustenance fees Skipton Pound ...

£537 2 6 ASSETS. By Victorian Railway Department ... 19 7 Bank of Victoria 232 - 6 - 7

£537 2 0 D. G. STEWART, Secretary and Treasurer.

14th November, 1884. We have examined the above Statement of Receipts we have examined the above convenient of Accordance and Expenditure, and find the same correct; with the exception of the following, viz.—Dr. Balance, Municipal Fund, 2029 7s 3d, is a superfluous entry; and the sums set down as Expenditure, incurred in Ridings—North Riding, works and charges, £1509 12s 4d; Fact Riding East Riding, works and charges, £2070 4s 1d; West Riding, works and charges, £2405 3s 4d—do not represent the exact sums actually expended for those Ridings

WM. WEBSTER Government Auditor. W. R. NICOLL, Local Auditor.

Allowed by the Council, provided that the Statement in the Auditors' Report "that several contracts are altogether omitted," which, they failing to specify, and the Council being unable to find the alleged omissions, must omit this Statement in allowing the Accounts.

W. C. THOMAS, President. 6th August, 1885.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a LOCAL LAND
BOARD will be held at the Court House. Beaufort, on THURSDAY, the 24th September 1885, at 12 o'clock noon, for hearing of the following applica ions:— Under Sec. 2 of the Land Act 1869—Martin Fitzpat-

rick, Trawalla, 60 acres; whose original application was made under Sec. 42 of the Amending Land Act A RE nyited for the filling up of allotment at the lack of the Commercial Hotel to the permanent levels of Lawrence and Havelock streets. Tenders to

J. J. BLUNDELL.

District Land Office, Ballarat, 10th September, 1885.

Olunes and Talbot District United Agricultural Society.

THE GRAND NATIONAL SHOW, 1885 (under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency Sir H. B. Loch, K.C.B., &c., &c., and the auspices of the Department of Agriculture)

Will be held in the

Show Yards, Talbot. THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, STH AND 9TH OCTOBER. UPWARDS. OF 21,500 OFFERED IN PRIZES.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Henry Brougham Loch, K.C.B., &c., will attend the show the second day (Friday).

The De Lavals Cream Separator will be shown at work on the Grounds both days, and a number

For full particulars see Prize Lists, which, with entry forms, will be forwarded free, on application to the Secretaries at Talbot. General entries close at 8 p.m. Saturday, 26th

Return tickets at holiday excursion fares will be issued from all stations on the Victorian Railways to Talbot on Tuesday, 6th, up to Friday, 9th October, available for return up to evening train

Monday, 12th October.

THOS. D. HARDY
C. TERRILL

Secretarics. Talbot, 8th August, 1885.

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA. Head Office: Melbourne, 1 Market Buildings.

Established 1869, The chief features are MODERATE RATES LARGE BONUSES, and AMPLE SECURITY. Policies opened before 31st October have a special advantage—they will participate in the Bonus to be declared for the period ending 30th September,

Forms of Proposal to be had from any of the Agents throughout the colonies.

ALEX. H. YOUNG, Manager. Agent for Beaufort: J. B. HUMPHREYS.

Geelong Wool Sales.

We shall hold AUCTION SALES of WOOL on TUESDAY AND THURSDAY,

throughout the coming season We draw attention to some of the advantages we have to offer for the sale of Western and Wimmera

A SAVING IN CHARGES AND FREIGHT,

of seven shillings per bale.

AMERICAN BUYERS, and in addition, a LARGER, LOCAL CONSUMPTION Of Wool than in any other Australian Town.

Our Warehouse accommodation, which enables us to store or display a Catalogue of 9000 Bales, and its situation-

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 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 the Colony, increased support, We are, etc.,

Dennys, Lascelles, Austin and Co. Geelong, August 17th, 1885.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

To keep pace with the Extraordinary Progress our business has been making, we have been compelled to greatly extend our Warehouse accommodation, and with the latest additions our Warehouse is now one of the largest and or most convenient in the Australian colonies.

OUR NEW SHOW ROOMS Are admirably adapted for the exhibition of Clips to the best advantage. A steady south light, which is so necessary to the efficient display of the superior Western Wools, being special feature; and last season all the English, Continental and American buyers declared our New Show Rooms to be the best lighted and most suitable for the proper display of wool of

my in the colony. EVERY LOT, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full market value. CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing

FARMERS' LOTS receive the most careful attention, and no effort is spared to secure itmost value, even for the smallest lots.

20,344 BALES Passed through our hands last year, and we think this enormous increase should be sufficient evidence that our mode of conducting

husiness has met with the approval of our constituents. PROMPT SETTLEMENTS. Account Sales and Cheque for proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale.

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.

WOOLPACKS and STATION STORES supplied at lowest market rates. SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW. Sales every Wednesday throughout the year. GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Wool Brokers. Geelong, 1st July, 1885.

C. DAY.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Watches, Clocks, etc. repaired on the premises. All work guaranteed. Musical Boxes Cleaned and Repaired. Jewellery made to any design. Country orders punctually attended to.

C. DAY, Watchmaker, Neill Street, Beaufort.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD,

CIVIL ENGINEER, BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any description of buildings, supply Contractors' quantities, and prepare estimates.

Address—Messrs. Hawkes Brog , Ironmongers, etc., Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Conpony

The Pure Clydesddale Colt

PRIDE OF BONNEE Will stand this season at his owner's farm, Chute

For full particulars see cards, or apply to K. M'KINNON, Chute.

Young Vanquisher

Will stand this season at his owner's farm, minute creek, and will trayel the surrounding district. He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydes-He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydesdale entire horse, and has taken champion prizes at Ballarat, Stawell, and Horsham. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir, of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Kirkeudbright when two years old, and the £50 prize given by Machers Society; and again the same prize in 1872. Champion is by Salmond's Champion, who gained eight first prizes at the Highland Society, Glasgow, Stirling and other places. Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.

VANOUISHER was bred by Pater Anderson, Esq.

VANQUISHER was bred by P ter Anderson, Esq., Gillesnie, Wigtonshire, out of Brisk, who, when two years old, took first prize at Ayr; at three years old the first prize at tkelso, also first prize at Dalbeatrie; the first prizes at the great Union Show at Dumfries, and first prize for two years successively at Kirkcudbright; first prize at Stranraer, 1867, also first at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prizes at Strauraer, open to all

To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remark!

ably handsome horse, but—what is not only a redark-tance to farmers and broeders—is the sire of the dam of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great International Exhibition at Kilburn in July, 1879, the first prize horse out of 815 shown was Druid, whose dam (Tibbie) was got by Vanquisher. With regard to Druid, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of Eugland" speak for themselves as to the excellence of that horse. In that journal is the report of the stewards and the judges at the Great International Exhibition at Kilburn, in which they say:—"It would not be easy to find a more faultless animal of the kind than Druid, which more faultless animal of the kind than Druid, which won the first prize for aged stallions, and also carried off the Champion Cup. The judges say—Stallions, four years old and upwards. The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse having more substance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium ticket, and afterwards easily won the Cup. David Buchanan, Garscudden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Dumberton first wise. 250 cml Chemina Cup. 1910, 223 buchanan, Garscudden Mains, near Rhpatrick, Dimbarton, first prize, £50, and Champion Cup, value £25, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Guideneach Stranraer, sire Farmer 286, dam Tibbie, by Vanquisher 890."

This splendid entire is now rising seven years old, stands 16 hands 3 inches, is a beautiful dappled bay, with a good flat bone, and silky hair in the right YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as

reading at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and second yearing at Ararat as a two-year-old, second at Beaufort as a five-year-old. His stock gained Mr. Henningsen's prize for the best yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, 1885. YOUNG VANQUISHER'S dam was bred by

William Lewis, Esq., Stoneleigh, and got by the imported Clydesdale stallion Wallaco. It will thus be Scout that Noung Vauguisher is got by the bost strain TERMS, £2 10s. each mare, to be paid at the end The ATTENDANCE of all the EUROPEAN and provided, for which 5s extra will be charged. All sort of care will be taken, but no responsibility in-

> Any mares not proving in foal will be served next season for half price. Guarantee as per agreement. One mare in four allowed to bona fide owners. THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

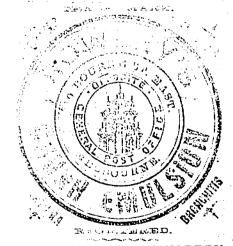
THE PURE CLYDESDALE HORSE LORD BYRON

Will stand this season at his owner's farm, Raglan and travel the districts of Stockyard Hill, Lak Goldsmith, Waterloo, Chute, and Shirley. LORD BYRON is a bright dappled brown, eight

LORD BYRON is a bright dappled brown, eight years old, with extra quality of bone and hair, standing 17 hands high. His sire, Young Ben, champion horse at Deniliquin Society's show in 1877, also first prize in 1878. Young Ben, by Ben Ledi, by the celebrated Ben Lomond (imported); g. grandsire Prince Albert, known as the Sproulston horse. Ben Ledi's dam was the noted prize mare Jean, the dam also of The Captain, the Colonel, and other well-known draught entires. Young Ben is out of Mr. Archibald Yeoman's well-known prize mare by Cromwell (imported). Lord Byron's dam Maggie gained first prize at Echuca Society's show in 1880 for the best brood mare. She is by the far-famed Old Prince Charlie (imported); g. grand-dam lig Jess, by Star; g. g. granddam by Black Champion (imported); g. g. g. granddam Van Dieman's Land Mare. Lord Byron gained first prize as a yearling at Echuca, 1877, and second prize at the Echuca show in 1878, as a two-year-old; also second prize the same year at Denilisecond prize at the Romon show in 1878, as a two-year-old; also second prize the same year at Denili-quin, competing against three-year-olds; second prize at Echuca in 1879, first prize at Inglewood in 1882, first prize at Inglewood 1883; second prize at Ingle-wood, 1884, and second prize at Wedderburn Pastoral and Agricultural Show same year.

TERMS-£3 3s. If paddocked, £3 10s Guarantees as per agreement. Due notice will be given when mares are stinted, and if not then removed they will be charged for. Every care taken, but no responsibility.

For further particulars apply to the Groom, JAMES CUTHBERTSON, Owner.



ARRETS X CHILDREN.

The Australian climate is in some respects a very trying one, owing to the rapid changes from heat to cold so frequently experienced, hence the prevalence of pulmonary diseases. An invaluable remedy for these complaints is Rowley's Cough Emulsion. As a household remody it stands unrivalled. Its action is perfectly sure and certain, whilst it is pleasant and easy to take. For children, as for adults. and coughs, colds, asthma, croup, influenza, and kindred complaints rapidly yield to its magic influence. To be had from all Chemists and Storekeepers. Sold by

A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort. Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer-W. M. Rowder. Dispensing and Family Chemis, Apothecaries Hall, 10 Bourke-street East Melbourne.

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

W. BAKER,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Bline and Bedding Manufacturer.

W.B. has ON SALE the following lines :-Sashes, Doors, and all kinds of Joiner's Work made to order at the Lowest Possible Prices. Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard Prices.

Public Notice.

GEO. H. COUGLE

WISHES to thank the public of Beaufort wand surrounding districts for the very liberal support accorded him during the twelve months he has been in business for himself, and begs to announce that he is now showing a Splendid Assortment of NEW WINTER DRAPERY, BOOTS and SHOES, at prices that will defy competition.

NEW DRESS GOODS. NEW DIRESS GOODS BLANKETS. BLANKETS. Quilts, Sheetings, Calicoes, Flan nels, Tickings,

Shirtings, Etc. Mon's and Boys' Tweet SHUS, Trousers and Vests, Coats, Hats, Shirts, Ties, otc.

> Boots Boots Boots GOOD and CHICAP.

H. C.'s motto is Small Profits and Quick Returns. He only keeps the best of goods, and as he charges the lowest prices he finds it unnecessary to hold "Clearing Sales" or quote misading prices.

NOTE THE ADDRESS!: Two Doors from Golden Age Hotel, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.



HARRIS & TROY, RODUCE 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 4 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all

Also, GEELONG LIME.

4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pino American cient pino hin., 4in., 1in., 1hin., cedar, wide and varrow boards Cedar table logs, all sizes Freuch casements, doors, sashes! Mouldings, architeness, skirtings Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand

NEXT TO POLICE STATION J W. HARRIS MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER.

BEAUFORT, Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange W. EDWARD NICKOLS

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

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

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOTS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT;

any other day by appointment.

W O O L.

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

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

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

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

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

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

BEAUFORT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Pine Shelving, Flooring, and Lining Boards; Californian, Kauri, and Clear Pine, up to 36 inches; Cedar, all thicknesses and widths, Table Legs, Sashes, Doors, Architraves and other Mouldings, Window Glass, White Lead, Oils, Turps, and all other Building Requisites.

Grocers, Wine & Spirit Merchartz, 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.

M.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.,

Are prepared to supply FURNITURE and all HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES upon the TIME-PAYMENT SYSTEM.

HAWKES BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE in the district for Ironmongery, Furniture, Crockery, Paperhaagings, Canvas, House Lining, Oils, Colors, etc.

WINTER DRAPERY, 1885.

A Very Choice Selection of

NE

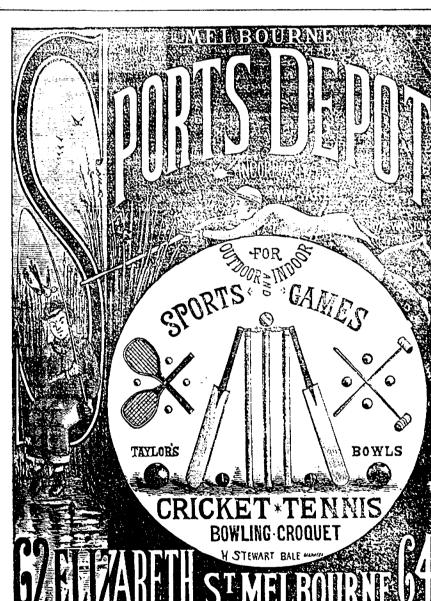
Will be shown during the week at BEAUFORT HOUSE. DRESSES in the Newest Styles, VELVET and SATIN HATS, JACKETS, CLOAKS, FANCY GOODS, FURS, RIBBONS and VELVETEENS in all Shades.

A Very Cheap Lot of LADIES' TRIMMED HATS. LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, and all sizes of the PATENT EYELETTED STAYS, which have given such general satisfaction, now to hand.

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING. TAPESTRY, CARPETS, and FLOORCLOTHS Ver Cheap. BOOTS and SHOES, and, in fact, all Departments Well Assorted.

An Early Call and Inspection Invited.

H. GUNN, GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.



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

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

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited) Capital, £3,500,000,

Reserve Fund, £250,000, Make Liberal Cash Advances

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

Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the

Anction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every DAVID ELDER, Manager. I. VOUNGHUSDAND, Wood and Produce Manager. Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins

Hair and Tooth Brushes, TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES.

SPONGES,

AND ALL VARIETIES OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

CHEMICALS AND DRUG

STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES.

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

A ANDREWS PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Anotion Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, etc., three times a week throughout the year. Reartin and Co.'s Econeopathic

Miedicines. A. A. wishes to notify that he has been apcointed Agent for the above preparations by Messrs, MARTIN and CO., Collins street, Melbourne.

WILLIAM CREATER

The state of the s

GARDENING FOR SEPTEMBER.

Oxygen is Life. - Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS,-All

Victorian Railways.

LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.

ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m.

ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m.

FARES.

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

THE WORLD

TONFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or

Most Popular Drink throughout

the Colonies.

Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE

As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be sur-

The Purest Spirit in the

Defrores

Undlipho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic

SCHNAPPS has been a quarter of a century

before the public, and its sale is steadily

increasing, while hundreds of 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

The public are strongly advised to purchase

original unopened bottles, as the Custom

Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute

large number of Publicans under the Trade

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

SOLE AGENTS

SCHNAPPS

genuine Wolfe's Schnapps.

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.

passed, giving tone and life to the system.

Whisky, and is now the

PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE."

Fust-class

First-class

6d 0d 0d 6d 0d

Second-class

0s 9d 1s 9d 2s 0s 3s 0d 9s 0d 13s 6d

Second-class

2s 0d 3s 6d 4s 0d 4s 6d 5s 6d

LEAVE Argrat, 4.9 p.m.

Beaufort to

Burrumbeet

Ballarat

Beautort to

Buangor

Armstrongs. Great Western . Stawell

- Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Manney Lessing Went of Power for whose KITCHEN GARDEN.—This is the busiest month in the year for seed-sowing; most of wards the close of the month all the tender cases a mit situde. Want of Power, &c., whose sorts. Potatoes of all kinds should be planted for main crops. Make a sowing of peas for once allays all in attion and excitement, imparts succession. Early long pod beans may still new energy and life to the enfeebled constitube sown in low-lying ground. Sow scarlet runners, dwarf French beans, beet, carrot, cucumber, melon, vegetable marrow, pumpkin, onion, radish, and spinach; mustard and cress should be sown every formight. sow celery literature to the emergy and me to the emerged constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. Sold on the form of Pills and Lozenges; should be sown every formight. should be sown every forinight; sow celery it should be generally known that every form on a hor-bed. Tomatoes and capsicums may where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combe sown in warm situations; if any have bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary been raised in a hot-bed, harden a little and that the public should be cautioned against the plant out. Plant Chinese yams and sweet soluble in John of Phosphrous not perfectly potatoes in well-trenched soil. Fruit trees will require attention; with the finger and rest by a sick child suffering with the pain or thumb displace any superfluors should and potatoes in well-trenched soil. Fruit trees thumb displace any superfluous shoots, and, cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get if time can be spared, the blossom buds a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It should be thinned, especially the young will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It trees.

Flower Garden.—The floriculturist has generally numerous insect pests to annoy him in this month, such as green and black him in this month, such as green and black it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves fly, red spider, scale, and thrip, to say nothing of slugs, caterpillars, &c. Gishurst's compound will be found the best remedy for the former. Plant out calceolarias, cupheas, geraniums, heliotropes, pansies, salvias, &c. geraniums, heliotropes, pansies, salvias, &c. Sow both tender and hardy annuals.

suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse-FARM.—Sow carrots, chicory, maize, mangolds, parsnips, and tobacco. Plant potatoes. ness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Lucerne and grasses can still be sown. Keep BronchialTroches." These famous "lozenges" the horse-hoe at work between drilled crops, are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 11d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight and plough in weeds on fallow ground.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES cure Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis. Medical testimony states that no other medicine is so effectual gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatical Coughs, Asthmatical Coughs, Asthmatical Coughs, Asthmatical Coughs, a "sight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatical Coughs, a "sight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatical Coughs, a "sight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatical Coughs, a "sight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatical Coughs, and the cold, a mony states that no other medicine is so effectual gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthin the cure of these dangerous maladies. One Lozenge alone gives ease, one or two at bed Bronchial Troches" are on the Government time ensures rest. For relieving difficulty of breathing they are invaluable. They contain no opium nor any violent drug. Sold by all Chemists, in Tins, 1s. 11d. and 2s 9d each.

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

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 top label of the yellow wrapper.

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 is the dose be repeated a cure will soon be effected. For coughs, colds, asthmas, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, chest and ungs; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the bost of put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not be put off with any other. It may be obtained not b Dest 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 agente—Folton, Grimwade and Co., and Rocke Tompsitt, Melbourne

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—
A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums are

parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, pre-ents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," 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

33, Farringdon Road, Lordon.
SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heartburn, Disturbed Sieep, Paipitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., shouldlose no time in availing hemselves 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 an effectual antidote to the above and are companies arising from a disordered state of the stomach, towels, 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, Lineau England. Lincoln, England.

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

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1885.

Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Besufort
Melbourne	-	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 s.m 5 p.m.
Geelerg	•	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat		Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla		Ditto	. Ditto
Raglan		4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully		4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill		Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	•••	Ditte	Ditto
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m	1 p.m
		Dista	Dittto

Ditto 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.

M. MOSS & CO., Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY, Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week-Mondays, WOLFE'S Wednesdays, and Fridays,

A CLEAR SAVI

(OR FOUR SHILLINGS IN THE ... PURCHASING YOUTHS

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

GEORGE & GEORGE

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS, COLLINS ST. EAST.

Sheerve our Prices and compare. TROUSERS, 17/6 ALL TO ORDER

WATERPROOF 21/10 45/ RIDING In Serge HABITS or Tweed FEDERAL 10/6 ALL

8/6

WINTER HOSIERY A TRADE PRICES Mett Cash Prices. 326 to 45 MERINO PER 1-00Z HALF HOSE 5/6/7/6 or, TO ORDER, From 63 -LAMBSWOOL PER 3-DOZ BALF HOSE 5/7/69/ 2/6 3/6 4/6

CARDICAN JACKETS WHITE All Widths DRESS TIES 6d. CLOVES 1/11 2/6 DANCING Per Pair PUMPS 14/6 TAN KID 2 Buttons GLOVES 2/11

Mett Cash Prices.

LATEST FASHIONS MORNING | D.B. FROCK " PEDERAL" COAT & VEST, COAT. 45- to 58- 47 5 to 57.8 or, TO ORDER, or, TO ORDER, From 79 6. From 79 6. SAC SUIT.



SPECIAL NOTICE. SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL GARMENTS ARE CUT AND FITTED BY THE BEST CUTTERS IN MELBOURNE, AND SOLD SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITION: ANY ARTICLE NOT FITTING WILL BE EXCHANGED, OR THE COST REFUNDED.

PATTERNS AND FORMS FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT BY

GEORGE & GEORGE'S YOUTHS' CLOTHING.





BRUSHES 8/8 to 12/8. 156, 186, 226. MEN'S & BOYS' HATS. WALKING All kinds STICKS 1/6to 10/6 WEST'S Full Suite SOLITAIRES plated 6d. TRAVELLING Fitted from 105/ BAGS DRESSING Fitted CABES from 10/6

SILK HATS. FELT HATS. FELT HATS. Mest Cash Prices. TO ORDER. SHIRTS MADE SHIRTS. 7,8 8/8 FLANNE FEDERAL TEMBER 6.6 SHIRT 8.6

10:6 These Shirts are manufactured on the Premises from the very test makes of Long Cloth. & only the finest real Irish Linen employed for Fronts & Cuffs.

£1 FREE GIFTS!-The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM ABOMATIC 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 Bad breasts Lane, Syducy.

JOHN HUMPHREYS,

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

Weill ! 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, LOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

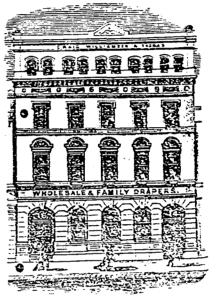
KAY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne.

KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant, for Coughs and Colds. KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle,

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia,

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 impredence 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.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TRIDO OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and C. S., Midland Station, Cariton, near Nottingham." Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

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

The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by had 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 passonally.

personally.

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

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

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their

CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE 6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS IMPORTERS AND WARRHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE.

Holloway's Cintment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ukcerations

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.

of all kinds.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsits whooping couch, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult wheering from a campain also palpitation stitches and short-ness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Unitment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appro-priate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joines and Disease of the Skin.

This invaluable unguent has greater power over gent and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its reliablestic moval be set about it in good earnest, by using Liver Company Lumbago

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 stimmlating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copions circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure,

Piles Fistulas, and Exhortations
The cures which this Observed Exhortations
and fistulas of long standing after they have resisted all other applications, have been a counties and notorious throughout the world that an effort to give an adequate detailed statement of the number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficients.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Sine, and Gracel. The Ointment is a sovereign remedy is the well rubble of twice a day into the small of the back, On the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually peletrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Vicenever the Ointment has been once used it has established its of a Ointment has been once used it has essentiated its or a worth, and has again been eagerly sough for as it easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidzes. Both the Vintment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:-

Fistulas Gout Glandular Swell Scurvy Sore Heads Skin Diseases ings Lumbago Bunions Chilblains Chapped Hands
Corns (Soft)
Contracted and
Contracte Ulcers Wounds Contracted and Sore Nipples
Stiff Joints Scalds

Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollength Restablishment, 78 New Oxford street, Lond Links by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The make box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smaller: Peter Ointment one names.

Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Propand can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arable Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

"For the Blood is the Life,"

CLARKES WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all in purities cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Scres of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Glandular Swellings Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,

From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate con-titution of either sex, the Proprieto edicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1883. "Messrs, the Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln.

"Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wife became ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommenda tion for a cure, and also a large number of doctors some of these very clever men with diseases of kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for be twixt five and six years I determined to try your Blood Mixture, as a last resource, as she at that time appeares to be at death's door and had to be put to bed, having no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to say, after taking 13 of your small bottles she experienced a perfect cure. This is now four years ago since the cure was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint re turning. I may add that it had cost us scores or pounds trying one remedy after another previous to taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my sincere thanks.-I am Gentlemen, yours

"P.S.-You may make what use of the above you think fit, but in the event of advertising it kindly keep back my name. You can, however, refer any on making private inquiries to my address as follows,-

Sold in Bottles 2s 9d, each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDURS throughout the world.

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

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

How to Exjou Life Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all poxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or imporerish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Puls possess a marrellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the duties. and strengthening the solids. Our Mothers and Danakters.

The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or incon-renience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life. or when entering into womanbood. Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Combin

In general debility, mental depression, and here depression, there is no medicine which courties solike charm as these famous Pills. They social charm as these famous rais. They seem the strengthen the nerves and system generally, give to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact require the patient sensible of a total and most deligible relation in his whole system. Thousands of her have testified that, by their use above, they have nestored to health after all other means have proved un

Indigestion and its Cure. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointmen'. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment midded around the part affected enters the pores as salt per house most. It another the part affected enters in the surround Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bare a hausting the system; on the contrary they support has conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

> Holleway's Pills are the be remedy becare in the world for the following attenues.

Rheuterien Rematien at come Asthma Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Debuity Dropey Female Irregularities Ferers of all Linds

Servinda, at Ling's Evil. Som Lanuas Yone i meel certain prapton Ti -Dolo at U eers Veneral At ections indigestion Weakness from what

moval 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 Rhenmatism.

Gout and Rhenmatism.

Lumbago

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professer Hollway's establishment. To New Oxford street, London: Sold with the Control of the Smallest pot of the Control of the Liver Complaints how of Pills coursins hur dozen, and the smallest pet et

Dintmont one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each lex and it and can be had in any lenguage, even in Turkies.

Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

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The "Riponshire Ad cocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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(HAND AND TREADLE).

ONLY FIRST PRIZE

 $\mathbf{GOLD} \overset{\mathbf{M}}{\mathbf{M}} \mathbf{EDAL}$

AWARDED AT THE

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Only First Prize.

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Local Agents Wanted.

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility-

either special or general. To avoid dis-

appointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus

d insist upon having them PRIOE—2/6 and 5/-

HOOD&COS

CORNECC LYENT

A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns.

PRICE-2/6 a Bottle.

HOOD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

OILS. ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY,

147 ELIZABETH STREET. FIRST PRIZE

Awarded Melbourne International Exhibition, 1880-81.

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EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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

Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of

Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the

most reliable remedy for external inflammation,

brouchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, 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

Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen,

Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877:—The son of Mr. Raabe was hurt with an axe on the

knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it

was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture

the extract was applied, and the wound speedily

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering

from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily.

Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhtheria, carache, pains in

the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes,

and that of a severely injured foot; others of

bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous

swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle

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

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

CAUTION.

EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a

resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively injurious in most cases for which our preparation

is highly recommended; therefore ask for SANDER and SONS' EUCALYPTIEXTRACT

and see that you get it. The genuine article is made up in vials bearing our trade mark and

signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an outside green band with our signa-

MAIN LEAD : J. M'LEOD.

orders of the bowels, diarrhea, etc.

Sons' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

cured without amputation.

Advertiser," and others.

ture and address-

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hottle.

n having them only

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,

ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,

MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,

GREAT SALE

DISCOUNT.

DISCOUNT.

LAST THREE WEEKS.

A. CRAWFORD'S

GRAND

DISCOUNT SALE

2d IN THE 1s.

 \mathbf{OR}

3s 4d IN THE £,

THE BALANCE

OF THE

ASSIGNED ESTATE

WILL ALSO BE OFFERED

MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES,

SUBJECT

TO THE ABOVE DISCOUNT.

THIS SUCCESSFUL SALE WILL

POSITIVELY TERMINATE

SATURDAY, 3rd OCTOBER.

A. CRAWFORD,

STURT STREET,

BALLARAT.

DISCOUNT. DISCOUNT.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

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

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may no rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 2 o'clock on the evening provides to sublication.

ritering 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 lisappointment to contributors

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

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

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

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

1879.
The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.
Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

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

GRATEFUL.-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately 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 con-stitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around numereds of subtice 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 10 ourselves of a country." 'Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in 41b. packets by Grocers labelled JAMES EPPS & CO..

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

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT

TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

Of the WEEKLY TIMES TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

 \mathbf{Or} ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

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

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

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT Of the Weekly Times will continue to be

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

In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams,

Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

ubscriptions per post 3s. Cd. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance.

NOTICE.

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

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

That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK Of the

Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME, tenting the Owarf of German Fable,

Representing the Dwarf of German Consisting posture, with a mallet resting one shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching 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

MELBOURNE.

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

Hugo Wertheim. 39 FLINDERS LANE EAST,

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

PETRUS DE BAERE, Agent for Beaufort and District.

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

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer."
The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better. 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

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

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

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

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

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

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. Instruction Given Gratis.

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

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

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

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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, Twopence.

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EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments. Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

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

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

Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle 3d. OFFICE: 86 COLLINS St. VIST, MELBOURNE

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WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auctionsales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,

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

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Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses. MELBOURNE AGENTS. The extract regulates the action of the kidneys | ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourue. cures dysentery and diarrhoa, and is the surest HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

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

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Melbourne.

TIME PAYMENT

149 AND 151 BOURKE STREET EAST

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ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS TS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND EXPORT AGENTS.

curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each

ED. Row & Co.

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To Let,

A COTTAGE near the Court-house, Beaufort. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

FRIEND PAUSE.—If you want to keep out of the Cometery, drink Dr. Griefendorff's Bohemian

GRIEFENDORFFS, Bohemian Bitters. These well-known German Hop Bitters are an excel-Well-known German Hop Bitters are an excelent tonic, and are invaluable for Liver, Kidney, and Urinary Diseases, Constipation, Poorness of Blood, Mental Depression, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Stomachic Aliments, and for staving off the thousand aud one ills that flesh is heir to. Sold everywhere, Chemists, Storekeepers, Hotelkeepers, Merchants, etc.

BE SURE and say Dr. Griefendorff's Bohemian Hop Bitters. All imitations are worthless. Victorian Consignee—August Anton Ludwig Setzer, 68 Queen-st., Melbourne.

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(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, 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

require more adding to the base can have them made perfect by applying at once.

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

ADVICE FREE. Testimonials, both English and colonial.

ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY at Mr. ANDREWS, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Neill Street, Beaufort, from 1 to 5 p.m., And at Mr. E. MILLIGAN'S, Waterloo, from 9 to 12

a.m., where all necessary information can be given. 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 S a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m. From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo

Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla st 7.30 Monday, from Waterloo to Trawalia at 11.30 a.m. Return fares to and from Beaufort, available for

at 9 a.m., 12 noon, d 5 p.m.

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 GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR

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

Diseased Nature oftentimes breaks forth in strange

eruptions."-Act iii, Scene 1. TO THE PUBLIC.

SOME patients suffering from nervous affections are aired from sheer bashfulness and modesty to PER-SONALLY consult a medical man—other patients have not the self-pessession and coolness when in the con-sulting room, to accurately describe their symptoms— their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they

their natifies of the data the interest the decade they suffer from.

Let such persons (he or she) sit quietly down in the privacy of their own apartments, and with calan minds describe clearly each symptom of their case, a clear statement thus written, and laid before me, is far presented. ferable in nervous diseases to a personal consultation. Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and excep-Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and exceptional character, a personal constitation may become necessary; but my success in correspondence is st 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 ouch a term as to dark detection. R. DAVIES.

in such a form as to dely detection.

How many thousands have I not brought joy 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

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 medica 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 A letter written in the privacy of the room and dropped in the post box reach's mequietly; the answer is returned as quietly and unostentatiously, and the patient, without stepping from his chamber, except to post his letter, is by return of post put in full poss ssion of the nature of his case. His hopes are raised, his doubts removed, and he is comparatively a new man; it for a power less a new being alternative. 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 by a single letter, a great fear, a great care, and it often solves what appears as an impenetrable mystery. Many a sad heart has been made joyful on receipt of an ex-

planatory letter from me To those who are about to marry, I would say consult me before doing so, and prevent many after troubles sult me before doing so, and prevent many after troubles and remove many unnecessary tears 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 onclosing 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, LOUIS L. SMITH.

Address

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

Consultation Foe 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.

COMMERCIAL

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE

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

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

More activity has prevailed in the produce market during the past week than has been apparent for some little time past, but sales have been restricted in the staples of wheat and oats by the action of growers in declining current value. Some enquiries have been made for wheat, but holders demand 4s, and buyers decline to operate at this advance. Some small sales have been made however. at 101d, which is a material increase on the late ruling rates. Flour is in good demand and is worth from L7 15s for country to L8 2s 6d for locally milied. A ten-ton lot of upcountry brand changed hands during the week at L7 17s 6d. The wheat market at Horsham has been quiet and the price remains at 3s 7d per bushel. At Donald the market is a little easier and 3s 8d is now given, and 3s 7d prevails; there being no change to rehave been dull of sale notwithstanding the improvement observable in Melbourne. Growers are holding out for 3s per bushel. but buyers refuse business at this rate. Warrnambool potatoes are stronger; five loads in during the week having been taken up at L4 15s to L5; while Bullarat varieties are now coming in and are worth L4. Onions are scarce just now but carrots are very plentiful. Hay is being well supplied and the price is a little easier. In dairy produce fresh butter is more plentiful and can now be bought for 1s per pound, whilst potted fetches 10d. We may remark that a month ago fresh butter was retailed in the metropolis at as high as 2s 6d per pound, whilst the quotation now is 1s 2d. Eggs are liberally supplied at last week's rates. There is at present a good demand for prime quality cheese.

We anote:-Wheat, 3s 10d, per bushel bags in; oats 2s Sd to 2s 10d per bushel ; pollard , 1s 2d bran, 1s 2d; Cape barloy 2s 6d; English barley, 4s 6d; peas, 3s; flour, L7 15s to L8 2s 6d; Warrnsurbool potatoes L4 15s to L5 per ton; Ballarat, potatoes, L4 per ton; hay, (sheaves) 70s per ton; hay (trassed) 75s; 25s; chaff, 4s per cwt; carrots, 2s; orions, 10s per cwt; butter (fresh), Is per lb; butter (potted), 10d; hams, 10d per lb; bacon, 8d per lb; cheese, 61d; eggs, 7d to 8d per dozen .- "Advectiser."

HOW TO KEEP MEAT FRESH.

their families should eat so much salt pork, leaving all the fresh meat to the inhabitants the warmest weather. I know, for I have tried it over ten years. As soon as the animal heat is our of the meat slice it up ready tablespoonful of saltpetre to one teacupful of salt. Cover the bottom of the jar with a continue until this this manner till the jar is the movement was discussed, it was affirmed full. Fold a cloth and towel and wet in strong salt and water, in which a little of the saltpetre is dissolved. Press the cloth closely over the meat and set it in a cool place. Be closer union and co-operation, some form of layer is removed, and the meat will keep for months. It is a good plan to let the meat lie over the night after it is sliced before packing, then drain off all the blood that oozes from it. It will be necessary to change the cloth occasionally or take it off and wash itfirst in cold water-then scald in salt and water as at first. In this way farmers can have fresh meat all the year round. I have kept beef that was killed on the 12th of February till the 21st of June, then packed a large jar of veal in the same way, and it kept six weeks. This recipe alone is worth the price of any newspaper in the land."

Holloway's Pills,-Epidemic Diseases,-The alarming increase of English cholera and diarrhoa should be a warning to every one to subdue at once any irregularity tending towards disease. Holloway's Pills should now be in every household to rectify all impure states of the blood, to remedy weakness. and to overcome impaired general health. Nothing can be simpler than the instructions more efficient than its cleansing powers, nothing more harmless than its vegetable ingredients. Holloway's is the best physic during the summer season, when decaying fruits and unwholesome vegetables are frequently deranging the bowels, and daily exposing thousands, through their negligence in permitting disordered action, to the dangers of diarrhea, dysentry, and cholera.

An important discovery has been made in the shire of Colac, which renders it almost a certainty that a good supply of artesian water will shortly be available there. The water auger struck it at a depth of 328 feet, and, although flow over the top of the bore, the latter is in water-bearing country. The fluid is at present brackish, owing to passing through mineral-containing strata in its upward course, but this defect is not likely to continue.

An extraordinary and tragic accident is reported to have occurred near Paris. A horse main, the vehicle to which the animal was attached being enveloped in flames. Several persons having succeeded in catching the horse, a dreadful sight presented itself. In the bottom of the burning vehicle the body of the driver was found reduced to an almost indistinguish able heap of cinders. It is supposed that the man, having lit his pipe, fell asleep, and that the burning ashes set fire to the old wood-

PAPERS.

Allan, W. Baker, C. R. G. Eurambeen Esq; Ezekiel, E. J. Furey, Mr. Hutton Bros.; Hardy, S. Morgan, J. B.; M'Lean, N.; M'Milian, J.; Minbacker, Margaret ; Macpherson, A. Phillips, S. E. Ramsay, Mrs. H.; Rodgers, James. Taylor, N. E.; Thompson, A. T.

Wilson, Fred. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, September 18th, 1885.

THE

Liponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1885. WE do not hear much just now about the larger question of Imperial Federation. It is questionable indeed, whether that comprehensive subject is thoroughly understood. The popular view no doubt is that it embraces the idea of the unification of the whole of the possessions of the British Crown; but how it is to be governed, and what sort of constitution an Imperial Federal Parliament should possess, are matters about which there appears a tolerably thick intellectual haze. Imagination has furnished us with an ideal Federal port at Landsborough. Oats in this district | Kingdom. The British people may be represented by the fable of the old man and the bundle of sticks. The paternal old tellow may be considered as personifying the mother country, while the bundle of sticks may be taken as prefiguring the whole of the British Colonies. Imperial Federation, then, would be the sticks together, and rendering it impossible without the adoption of extraordinary pressure to break such a bond asunder. No doubt the idea is a very excellent one. It appeals to the purest and best feeling of patriotism that can animate a nationality, and we all know both in theory and in practice that union is materially strength. But we have not as yet disposed of the question of Australian Federation. This, owing to the ungracious conduct of the sister colony of New South Wales, has received a serious check, but that every obstacle will ultimately be overcome and a strong indissoluable tie of brotherhood be established between the entire group may, we think; be regarded as the straw, oaten, 30s per ton; do., wheaten, natural outcome of our social and industrial marvellous rapidity, to say nothing of our moral, intellectual, and material progress. The population :of the Australian Continent is now increasing at the rate nearly of 90,000 per annum, and if we include Tusmania and H. P. Henninsen. New Zealand, the rate of increase is nearly The "New York Herald" gives the fol- 110,000 every year. The British Empire is lowing directions for keeping fresh meat in area somewhat less than European and lowing directions for keeping fresh meat in area somewhat less than European and sweet for a considerable time.—It says:—

Asiatic Russia combined, but nearly twice as "Ratic on Europeans would take it, the miners of coiling is only a little greater than that of wood, "There is no good reason why farmers and "There is no good reason why farmers and large on the Chinese Empire and much more of the country for the appointment to the count of and when all of its features are considered it as no Europeans would take it, the miners of coiling is only a little greater than that of wood, and when all of its features are considered it a twice as large as the United States and Brazil of cities and villages, when the following me- whilst its population is equal to about twothod will keep meat fresh for weeks, even in thirds of that of the Chinese Empire, is more than two and a half times as large as that of the Russian Empire, and more than five for cooking. Prepare a large jar by scalding times as large as that of the United States, well with hot salt and water. Mix salt and France or its possessions, or Germany. Auspulverised saltpetre in the proportion of one tralia and Polynesia are estimated to contain 4,232,000 people, so that in the half, or even sprinkle of salt and pepper. Put down a a quarter of a century, we shall cut a very layer of meat, sprinkle with salt and peoper, formidable figure in the eyes of the world the same as if just going to the table, and At a recent meeting in Melbourne, at which

sure and press the cloth and tightly as each federation is essential. And this opinion is one that has been gradually increasing in volume for some time past. The idea that imperial federation would entail additional burdens on the people, though mooted, was scouted by such men as Mr. Edward Langton, Mr. E. G. Fitzgibbon, Protessor Morris and stant, at the brigade station. Captain Stuart others. Professor Elkington, in advocating adhesion to the Victorian Branch of the Imperial Federation League, gave utterance to a fact which is certainly not generally known. He tells us that in the statute constituting these colonies, as they emanated from the House of Commons, provision was originally made for a Federal Assembly which for payment, and the Secretary was instructed was to meet in New South Wales, and to write to the Ballarat City Brigade, thanking to be presided over by a Governor-General. Here, then, is federation anticipated ted an active member of the Brigade. Captain for us. The special business of the Federal Assembly was, it appears, designed to be the consideration of such general questions as for taking this corrective medicine, nothing those connected with the construction of rail ways, postal matters, fiscal policy, and the proper administration of justice; but the clauses relating to these subjects were struck out in the House of Lords at, it is said, the instigation of New South Wales, so that Sydney, in opposing Australian Federation, merely because or an account of the accident of her geographical situation in relation to Victoria has been true to her traditional obstructiveness. Some of our most prominent thinkers are of opinion that the true solution the supply is not yet strong enough to make it of the defence of the empire is to be found in one united army and navy. The indications of trouble in the future which occasionally stir the empire to its depths, the need for a closer fraternal alliance among ourselves, and Post-office department for £30,000. The offer the possibility of our becoming the victim of was declined, but a little later these officials, was seen galloping along the road to St. Ger- a joint European conspiracy to humiliate us, for the whole United Kingdom, offered £540,000 if not to share in the general spoliation that for the exchange established in London alone, might follow, becomes more and more ap-

sometimes with scarcely disguised hostility

gather in threatening attitude around us.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS | outlets for the redundant population and energy of the mother country. There is room enough for all; but prudence dictates days after she sailed a bottle was picked up on that for our own welfare and safety we should unite our strength, so that were the three corners of the world arrayed against us, we should be able to rise up and shock them.

A Local Land Board will be held at Beaufort on Thursday next. The next ordinary monthly meeting of the Ri-

ponshire Council will be held on the second Thursday in October. Mr. G. Topper, a well-known and highly res-

pected resident of Beaufort, had a narrow escape from a sudden death on Wednesday last. It appears that the horse he was riding became restive, and succeeded in throwing him off, and when on the ground the horse kicked him in the privates, doing him serious, and what was at one time thought to be fatal injury. However, Dr. Croker was called in, and with the assistance of Mr. Andrews, succeeded in relieving the sufferer, and he is now on a fair way to re-

On Wednesday next a team of seven members of the Beaufort Rifle Club journey to Ararat for the purpose of taking part in the third and final competition for the Western District Rifle Club trophy. The Ararat Club now hold the trophy, and it is very probable that they will become the winners, as they have a substanial score in their favor at present, which it will be hard to wipe off. The competition, no doubt, vill result in some good shooting, as has been the case in the last two matches.

The manager of the New Discovery Company reports the yield for the past week to be 44oz.

The Beaufort Cycling Club will celebrate their anniversary on Thursday next with a grand ball. The young ladies of the town are busily engaged preparing their costumes, and a very enjoyable affair is looked forward to.

Mr. John Owen, our local coach builder, was successful in carrying off the first prize for buggies at the Ararat show on Wednesday. There were nine entries in the section, which reflects all the more credit on the exhibit. The buggy was built to the order of Mr. W. Schlicht, and is a handsome and compact conveyance with a front jump-seat, which can be folded up, and the back seat brought forward, converting the vehicle into a neat single-seat buggy. It is worthy of note that the workmen who built the buggy served their apprenticeship under Mr. Gwen, and are still at work under his supervi-

On Tuesday evening last the art-union in connection with the Beaufort Roman Catholic Church was drawn in the Societies' Hall. It passed off without a single hitch, and several of the leading prizes were drawn by residents of We are informed that it will result in a net profit of about £200 to the church

Messrs. Thomas and Andrews, J's.P., presided at the Beaufort Police Court on Monday last There was only one small debt case to dispose of, and as the defendent disputed the amount due progress. Gur numbers are increasing with and wished to bring evidence in support of his statements, the case was postponed for a fort-

> We have received a copy of the current number of the "Sketcher." The number is a very good one, and should command a good sale Copies may be had from the local agent, Mr.

The Board of Directors of the Hobart Pasha Company, Waterloo, having decided at a recent meeting to let the mine on tribute to Chinese, Waterloo branch of the Miners Association. held on Wednesday evening, that body even went so far, so we are informed, as to offer to prisoned for assaulting the Chinese should they make their appearance at Waterloo. Signals were arranged on for the heralding of the approach of the Mongolians, and quite a stir was pany, and the Chinese will not be imported to

Pursuant to announcement the Beaufort Brass Band discoursed some excellent music near the veighbridge on Tuesday evening last. A large people assembled to listen to the nusic, and the members of the band are deservthat in order to maintain the integrity of the ng of great praise for their efforts. British Empire, and to bring its parts into

The English mail closes at Beaufort to-day (Saturday), for money orders and registered letters, and on Monday for ordinary letters and newspapers.

struck a sunken rock not marked on the chart. The quarterly meeting of the members of the Beaufort Fire Brigade was held on the 8th inoccupied the chair, and there were fifteen members present. Correspondence-From Ballarat. Ballarat City, and Horsham Brigades, forwarding programme of sports to be held on 9th November. From Merryweather and Sons, London, forwarding samples of hose. The correspondence was received, and Captain Stuart gave a verbal report of his visit to Sandhurst on the 2nd instant in order to attend the meeting of delegates. Two small accounts were passed them for the loan of torches on the occasion of the Rechabite jubilee. James Kenny was elec-Stuart was deputed to wait on the President of the Riponshire Council with a view to calling a public meeting to arrange for sports on Boxing Day. A vote of thanks was accorded Captain Stuart for his attendance at Sandhurst, and the meeting then closed.

A rifle match will be fired to-day, on the local range, between seven members of the Beaufort Riffe Club and seven drill instructors of the 3rd Battalion of the Victorian Militia.

The following are the reported yields from the nines at Waterloo for the past week :- New Victoria, 57oz.; Waterloo, 33oz.; South Victoria, 29oz. : Royal Saxon 18oz.

The current number of "Once a Month" contains an excellent lithographed portrait of the Hon. Graham Berry, and a short biography of that gentleman by Mr. E. C. Martin. A small farm in the Black Hill district, Gordon,

was sold for the enormous price of £100 per acre. net case, on Thursday,

The Liverpool "Mercury" states that when the telephone was taken to England by the agent of Dr. Bell, the inventor, all the patent ights connected with it were offered to the who thought £30,000 was too much for the patent

The Paris Municipal Council has voted a reparent as the other nations of the earth solution brought forward by one of its members to construct a furnace at the cemetery of Pére Lachase for the purpose of burning dead bodies Our interests lie in the surety of peace. We do not want war. We have innumerable mully.

The ship North American, 202 days out from Port Phillip, has been posted at Lloyds as missing. It will be recollected that about eighteen the Beach at Kilcunda containing a scrap of paper on which was written words to the effect that the North American had foundered with all hands, but as the paper was signed "C. F. Allen, commander," and the captain's name was M. J. Hamilton, the affair was generally

believed to be a hoax, more especially as it was

impossible to trace the finder of the bottle. On Thursday last (says the "Maryborough Standard") a young son of Mr. John Pascoe, of Primrose Hill, impelled by curiosity, went too near the edge of a shaft alongside the railway line on the hill. The earth, rendered loose by the rain during the night, suddenly gave way and he fell in. Mr. Thomas Elliott was work ing in the vicinity and witnessed the mishap. He plunged into the hole, which was about six feet deep and nearly full of water, and rescued the youngster. On Friday an elder boy in the same family thought he would examine the scene

of his brother's misadventure, and similarly fell in. Elliott was again the rescuer. These inci dents show how careless youngsters are, and it is certainly fortunate that Elliott was observant. The latter deserves every credit for his part in the transactions, as his double immersion was risky, and at this period of bad colds, might lead to serious consequences.

A telegram from Palmerston, in the Northern Territory, published in the "Argus," says:On Wednesday there was exhibited a branch from a three-year-old coffee plant, smothered with blossoms, from the Government garden. It is a fair sample of the plants there. Some of the last season's crop is just ripening on the same bushes. Reports have been received, stating that the coffee plants of the third season's growth on the Adelaide River Land Company's abandoned plantation at Beatrice hills are strong and healthy, and covered with flower buds, promising a good crop of berries.

One stormy morning, while a party of Scots vere crossing from Arran to Androssan, one of their number was observed by his companions to be sitting at the side of the boat with a very voebegone expression on his face, and evidently suffering severely from sea-sickness. On seeing this, one of the travellers approached him, and said kindiy, "Are you sick Geordie?" "Ma gudeness," said Geordie, loeking up in evident disgust, "d'ye think a'm doing it for fun ?"

There is some probability that tramways will take the place of drays (writes the "Queenslander,") and perhaps be substituted for camels in the level inland country of Australia. A great deal depends upon the success of the first undertakings of the kind, and on that account the construction of the Silverton lines will be watched with an unusual degree of interest. The New South Wales Government has now sanctioned the construction by private enterprise of a tramway from the great mineral centre to the South Australian border, where it will system, the distance being only fourteen miles.
Another line has been approved from Silverton
to Menindie, on the Darling River, but the

length of this is eighty-four miles. level country of the interior it should be easy to construct these tramways, but scarcity of timber and ballast will create some difficulty. In dry seasons, too, the scarceness of water will prove inconvenient, butthis will no doubt be obviated by sinking wells at suitable distances. It is to be hoped that the undertaking will prove

The newest and best houses in New York are is not only pleasing and attractive, but it is permanent and fireproof. It cannot stain, crack or ings. This ceiling is especially valuable for use pay a weekly sum to the wives and families of the labor, the dust, and mess of removing the pending business while the work is being done.

Owing to the very depressed state of affairs generally in South Australia, the Government of that colony propose going in for a wholesale nade at Waterloo. Happily, however, for the reduction of salaries over £300 per annum. miners of Waterloo, as well as the Chinese, the Ten per cent. reduction is what is proposed lirectors have decided to wind up the com- and this, it is thought, will effect a saving of £12,000 per annum. Not only so, but it is also intended, after Sir William Robinson's term ex-£3000 per annum.

Some difficulty (says to "Argus" has been which requires that officers must retire on reaching the age of sixty years. But a circular has been issued from the Treasury to heads of de-60 before 30th June, 1886, must at once apply to be retained in the service, and if the permanent head of a department certifies that they are capable of performing their duties they are to be allowed to remain in their offices until that in force, so that each officer on reaching sixty years of age will have to leave the service unless the permanent head of the department recommends that he should be retained.

Russian officers must have a private fortune of their own. The pay of the General himself is only £550 a year. That of a private is half a cent, a day-rather small pay for the privilege of being shot at. But there are many perquisies which go far to equalise matters. best features of the Russian army organisation is that the officers are obtained by promotions from the ranks. Young men pass examinations and are commissioned as officers.

Bush Prawns.-The following letter appears in the London "Standard" of June, 11th and may be of interest to some of our readers :-'Pickled Grasshoppors.—Sir—The question of insect-eating is assuming importance, judging from the letters daily appearing in your columns which prove the general interest taken in the matter. I contribute my theme-Grasshoppers. In New Zealand, during the year 1866-67, I frequently partook of, and often consumed wholly piece de resistance" whole dishes of Our made up preparation was simple, them. and from a 'subsistence' point of view very effi-cacious. Material—1 bushel of grasshoppors, half a gallon brine (pork preferred). Preliminary—Mix and steep two hours. Preparation
—Boil together in camp kettle for twenty minutes. Rinse in lukewarm water, and dish Before eating divest of heads and tails, &c., a la shrimp, and take with regulation biscuit. Result-Delicious."

A snake of a very rare kind has been sent to the Smithsonian Institution, Washington. The peculiarity is that it can whistle and sing like a roung mocking-bird. It is in shape and colour altogether different from any of the African singing snakes, and issues a louder and more melo dious sound or whistle than is recorded of any of the classes of snakes that are found in the East Indies.

Foxes are beginning to make their appearance in this district (says the "Avoca Mail.") On Sunday aftermoon last a large one was caught in the neighborhood of Amphitheatre, after a good run, by Mr. Townsend's dogs. As Reynard was captured within the boundary of the Lexton Shire, the gentleman who secured from the hospitals. It is estimated that 4,380 him will become entitled to the reward of £1, corpses can be consumed in this manner an offered by that Council for the scalp of each fox

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(FROM THE ARGUS.) A few weeks ago Mr. Richardson, M.L.A.,

was "a subject" under the consideration of the Legislative Assembly. In a measure hen. who ventured on a suggestion. members sat in judgement upon him. Now he has threatened to sit in judgement or them. His design was communicated to them by Mr. Gannson on Tuesday night when the House was in committee on the Licensing Bill. That gentleman became pos sessed of a manifesto from the grand committee of the Loyal Orange Lodges of Victoria, signed R. Richardson, G.M., and addressed to the lodges. He insisted upon reading it notwithstanding calls to order, and he finally secured peace for reciting the interesting passages by proposing that progress be reported. There were several passages considered interesting. In one it was deplored that "Brother John Richardson" had stomach, the author continues-" But on the been defeated at the last election for Creswick Shire by a candidate whose cause was espoused by the priesthood. A reverse at doth make the meat hard; it continueth the Ballarat East was also mentioned. But hon. boyling thereof, nourishing the meat with members seemed more concerned with the sufficiency of liquor, and making it soft and election for the Legislative Assemby, the does hot beere to the stomach. Again, as the grand master for enquity and report." ing of the stomach in good order for concoc-That sentence was loudly cheered. At a tion and consequently good health, so it is later stage, Mr. Richardson asked that the most excellent for the quenching of thirst. document should be laid on the table, but For I have not known thirst since I have Mr. Gaunson remarked that he could not used hot beere; let the weather be ever so comply with the request, because he had hot and my work great, yet have I not felt given it to the press, and had heard that it thirst as formerly. Nay, although I have was to be "cut up."

committee in the Legislative Assembly on was not reported until after 11 o'clock. Mr. business in the colony; but he did not press his idea when it was pointed out that there | beere prevents all these dangers, and maketh would be too much work for the court. The friendship between all these enemies, viz., real contest was on the question of the con- hot and cold, we; and drie, in the stomach. stitution of courts, Mr. Bent moving that the magistrates should be elected by the people. being made hot and then drunk into the dry The general feeling of the committee was in stomach, it immediately quencheth the thirst, allowing the Governor in Council to make moistening and refreshing nature abunconnect with the South Australian railway the appointments, but there was some anxie y dantly." The author further explains that shown that the Attorney General should indi- drinking hot beer, avoiding all other alcohol cate the status of the gentlemen from whom containing liquids, is a cure for consumption, the selection was to be made. Mr. Wheeler and after combating the idea that beating suggested that additional police magistrates the beer vaporities all spirits, concludes with should be appointed for petry sessions work, and that each licensing court should consist of three of those officers. Mr. Kerferd finally yielded to the importunity of Mr. Duffy, Mr. Harper, Mr. Walker, and others, and promised that before the bill left committee the status of the persons to be apconstructed with iron ceilings. Such a ceiling pointed to the courts would be clearly defined, so that the Governor in Council would be unable to exercise patronage indiscriminately. fall off like plaster, and it will not shrink. It Mr. Bent's amendment was then rejected by is not inflammable, and will serve to repel and 52 votes to 15, and on a division of 48 to 12 will be seen that it is cheaper than other ceil- a County Court judge, the mayor of the municipality, or president of the shire in which over old plastered ceilings, thereby avoiding the licensing district might be situated. Clause 33, relating to court procedure, was any of the miners who might have been im- old plaster, and the consequent necessity of sus- amended, and on clause 34 the question of an appeal from the decision of the Licensing

Dr. Quick submitted a very important

motion in the Legislative Assembly on Wed-

Court was raised.

nesday night, and the House spent four hours dealing with it. He wanted a scient committee to inquire into the action of the Railway Commissioners in disrating Mr. Donald pires, to reduce the salary of the Governor to | Macdonald, late stationmaster at Burrumbeet | near Ballarat, and he stated his case clearly and minutely. Macdonald, in February, experienced in devising some means to give effect to the provision of the Public Service Act was in charge at Barrumbeet. Early one morning a wheat train from the north-west for Ballarat was delayed near Beaufort. He partments, which sets forth the decision of the telegraphed to Ballarat to have a passenger Sovernment on the point. The decision is, that train, bound in the opposite direction, sent all officers now 60 years of age, or who may be on as far as Windermere, and promised to keep the wheat train so that there might be no collision. He received no acknowledgement from Ballarat. It is a rule that a message must be regarded as not sent if it is date when they must retire. After that time not acknowledged. In due course the wheat the section of the act in this respect will be put train came to his station, and he sent it towards Ballarat. The Ballarat stationmaster sent on the passenger train when he received the telegram, and they would have collided but for the action of the signalman at Scarsdale junction, who ran "the passenger' on to a siding, and made it wait until "the wheat" passed. Macdonald denied that he was to blame, and relied on the regulation that a message must be regarded as no message unless it is replied to by the letters O. K. His superior officers in the traffic branch decided against him, and be appealed to the commissioners. Those gentlemen thought some blame might be cast upon the (says the "Bendigo Advertiser") contains a operator at Ballarat, but at the same time subleader urging Parliament to do away with held that Macdonald was unfit to remain on removed him to Ascotvale, on the Essendon more accordance with the fitness of things. double line. The case was then taken on to Our contemporary says :- "The climax has Mr. Gillies, who declined to interfere; then surely been reached in the proposal which to Mr. Service, who also declined; and finally has recently been introduced into the House it was taken up by the Railway Employes' Association, under whose auspices it was road to Paradise." brought before the House. Mr. Gillies warned the House that a covert attempt was being made by the enemies of the Railways Management Act to break down the new system, and pointed out the danger of interfering with the authority of the commissioners over their officers. Mr. Service spoke in a similar strain, and assured hon. members that he had carefully investigated the case, and could come to no other decision than that the commissioners were right. Mr. Walker, Mr. M. H. Davies, and Mr. Wrixon supported the commissioners, but Mr. Bell, Mr. Russell, and other friends of the Government thought a prima facie case had been made out. A feeling was expressed that the committee should be elected by ballot, and Dr. Quick agreed to the motion being amended in that direction. The House then divided upon the motion, and it was defeated by 27 votes to There was a reaction in committee of the

have had, as a rule, to struggle hard for a few Supreme Court on Tuursday at £201,504.

I chauses each sitting, but on Thursday night they were amazed at their good forme. Twenty-three clauses were rushed through after a good start was made, and "I'll take a note of it " from the Attorney-General had a marvellous effect in silencing an hon, member

INTERESTING TO BEER DRINKERS.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Atarat Advertiser" supplies the following :-Among other quaint things which have dropped in my way this week has been a reprint of a little pamphlet purporting to have been " Printed by R. D. for Henry Overton, and to be sold at his shop, entering into Popes Head Alley, out of Lumbard-screet, in London, 1641," on the virtues of "Warme Beere." After explaining that cold beer binders digestion and hardens meat in the contrary, bot water put into a boyling pot with meat hindereth not the boyling, neither instruction to lodges, that at the next general tender, fit to be eaten. So in like manner names of candidates should be submitted "to this hot beere is excellent good for the k-epeaten fish or flesh never so salt, which ordin-The Licensing Bill progressed slowly in arily cause thirst and drinesse, yet have I been freed from it by the use of hot Tuesday notwithstanding that it was taken beere, and have been no more thirsty into consideration early, and that progress after the eating of salt meat than I have after fresh. When a man is thirstie Kerferd had sole charge on behalf of the Go- there are two master qualities which do prevernment, and he was disappointed that not dominate in the stomach, namely, heat and more than three clauses were agreed to. Al- driness, over their contraries, cold and moismost the whole evening was occupied in the ture. When a man drinketh cold beere to discussion of chause 32, which provides for quench his thirst, he setteth all four qualities the appointment of licensing magistrates. Mr. | together by the ears in the stomach, which Wrixon, at the outset, suggested that there do with all violence oppose one another and should be but one court for all the licensing cause a great combustion in the stomach, breeding many distempers therein. But hot

When one is exceeding thirstie, the beere an epitach on a stone in the church-yard of Winchester Cathedral, which I commend to

militiamen:-"Here sleeps in peace a Hampshire grenadier,
Who caught his death by drinking cold small beers.
Soldiers, be wise from his untimely fail,

And when ye're hot drink strong-or none at all."

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS.)

LONDON, Sept. 16. On Monday, shortly before the arrival of of 40 guiness was paid for insurance

The Bengollyon, 1,155 tons, left Gravesend on the 23rd April, and had consequently been 144 days out.

The New York Maritime Exchange has

made an appeal to President Cieveland to have the Pacific line of steamers, between San Francisco and Australia, subsidised. The Right. Hon. R. D. Plunket. Chief Commissioner of Works, when addressing his constituents in Dublin last night, expressed

himself as being opposed to any scheme having for its object the separation of Ireland from England. The strike at Sir William Armstrong and

Co.'s works at Elswick, near Newcastle-ou-Type, by which 5,000 men were thrown out of employment, has been settled.

It is stated (according to the "Herald") hat the military authorities are making it 'rather warm " for the men of the Permanent Artillery stationed at Queenschiff, in consequence of the late disaffection in the corps, and that this is due to the fact of the Government not having interfered with the sentence passed by the court-martial on the men who recently refused to do certain duty at Queenscliff. Our contemporary is informed that, during the past fortnight, no less than six men have deserted from the corps in consequence of excessive fatigue

It is just discovered that Perry Davis, the originator of the celebrated "Pain-killer," has for the past fifteen years been an inmate of the Mercer County Almhouse.

Tasmania abounds in Scriptural names; and a recent issue of the Hobart " Mercury' such names as Jerusalem, Jericho, Lake Tia line where the staff system was used, and berias, and River Jordan, and adopt names of Assembly to expend £500 in widening the

"The Claimant" expects to be out on a ticket to leave in October at the latest, but declines to entertain a proposal with reference to the financial arrangements to be made apon his literation, being of opinion that it would be prudent not to commit himself to anything until he was released and had time to de'iberate upon the matter. His eldest son has obtained an appointment as clerk to a firm at Manchester and another is at school at Romsey, while his daughters are being educated at Guildford.

The Government have decided to recommend Parliament to increase the annual grant for rifle club shooting prizes from £100 to £500. The prizes will be open for competition by members of rifle clubs as they become affiliated to the mititis under the regulations recently issued by the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Coun-

cil of Defeno . -" Argus," Legislative Assembly on Thursday on the The will of Mr. Moses Benjamin, of Col-Licensing Bill. Mr. Kerford and Mr. Berry lins street, Melbourne, was proved in the

Moetry.

Next of Kin.

- NATIVE land hadst thou not, Born out at sea; Named for the rocking ship.
- Cradle to thee.
- Voyage thine verily Över life's wave,
- Owing earth barely for Tiniest grave.
- Never I looked on thee,
- Thy little span Measured and ended long Ere mine began.
- Yet have I yearned to thee, Yearn to thee vet: Strangely my spirit turns
- From the world's fret: Dwells on the thought of thee,
- Hungers to know How it has fared with thes Since long ago.
- Art thou the baby still? Or hast thou flown-
- Have I for near of kin Angel full grown?
- Free from earth's soil and sting, Blest in thy lot, Dost thou not sadden for
- Us who are not? Dost thou not hover near
- Sometimes to me. Pant to come face to face-
- Bitter the barrier-Ob. 'twere divine:
- Friend without clay to grate Harsh upon mine!
- Should I have grace to win Lowliest gate To thy beatitude,
- Stand thou in wait!
- Hold, thou, and tenderly
- Touch these blurred eyes of mine, That I may see!
- Lead-me and comfort me, Dear unbeguiled,-Thou the grown sister, and I the young child! James T. McKay .- In the Century.

Movelist.

HIS ONE MISTAKE.

By BERTHA M. CLAY.

- CHAPTER XLVII .- (CONTINUED.) He stopped quite abruptly before her, and
- he spoke so abruptly that both ladies looked "You will tire yourself, Miss Derwent," he
- "Lady Ethel detected the strange tone in the "Blue Danube," and it is my favorite voice; Ailic thought only of the kindness waltz; we shall be in time for it." his voice: Ailie thought only of the kindness
- which prompted the words, and the face that she raised to his was beautiful in his passionate love. sitting, Lord Carsdale," she replied, simply;
- "but indeed it does not fatigue me. I am quite pleased to do it." "Can I do nothing to help?" he asked, impatiently; and Lady Ethel believed that his
- nce was caused by his desire to take back into the ball-room. Ailie thought the same. "I will not be long," she said. "I will be
- Lord Caradale had seen his young wife in attendance on his mother, and it had not caused him the least feeling of annoyance, but his sense of honor and justice was touched
- now. "This is the last leaf," said Ailie, with smile; "and Lady Ethel, I think this ar rangement even prettier than the other." They both felt some little surprise at suddenly seeing Lord Caradale quit the room. He returned in a few minutes, bringing with him an ice-cream.
- "Pray take this, Miss Derwent," he said " you must be tired." Ailie was too much surprised even to answer; than the tender heart beat high
- with joy, and the sweet eyes grew dim with a sh of happy tears.
 "Now, Lady Ethel," he said, "we shall be in time for our waltz yet." The beautiful heiress murmured some words of thanks to Ailie; but the girl did not hear
- her. She was lost in a maze of happy thoughts; it seemed so wonderful to her that her husband should have been so solicitous for her-that he should have cared whether she was tired or not-that he should have troubled himself to bring her refreshments it was so wonderful she could not forget it She stood there with a happy brooding smile on her face : the ice-cream seemed to her far too precious even to be eaten, while Lady Ethel walked away, saying to Lord Carsdale
- with a gentle laugh:
 "I can never understand whether you like Miss Derwent or not, you speak to her in such a tone of suppressed irritation always." "Do I? I do not intend it," he replied carelessly; but Lady Ethel's answer was: "Yes; your manner is not the same with her as with other people," which was not quite a pleasant speech for him to hear.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

A WIFE'S HOPE.

- If a beautiful woman sets to work to win man's heart it is not often that she fails Lady Ethel had made several mistakes that evening; for one thing, she had mistaken his impatience at seeing Ailie watching for her for a desire on his part to be with her, and perhaps with some little encouragement, some few kind words from her, he would tell her so. If he had not liked her he would have married before this, she thought. His mother
- wanted him to marry; the earl openly declared that the one great wish of his life was to see his son married; so that there was no reason no obstacle, nothing to prevent it. Lady Ethel made herself very charming to him, and she was always irresistible; the fact that she made herself more attractive, made it almost impossible for Lord Caradale to escape his
- He waltzed with her for the third time, owning to himself that after all it was a species of delirium which would soon be
- I am tired," she said, looking up at him with a half-wistful glance. "I have hardly stopped dancing since the ball began; I am tired. Lord Caradale."
- Without a word he took her through the brilliantly-lighted rooms, through the long, bright corridors, until they reached the pic-ture-gallery; it was well lighted and fragrant with the breath of choice flowers. "It is cool and pleasant here," he said;
- He placed her on one of the most comfort able lounging chairs near the large western windows, from whence she could see the

- some trifling questions about it, and it seemed to her that he was ill at ease.
- There was no one else in the gallery, al-though it was often used on ball nights as a promenade. From the distance came the soft, weet music, that, even when most gay, has in it a current of sadness. The marble statues gleamed from the background of crimson, the orgeous pictures on the wall, the jardinieres with their costly flowers, all made up a beautiful scene. The magic of the hour embeldened her. She raised her head, and, looking with weet shyness at him, she said:
- "Do you remember the last time we danced ogether before you left England, Lord Cars-She had asked the question suddenly. She saw his face flush hotly, and a quiver of pain pass over it. Her heart beat as she saw it. "He loves me," she said. "He is not in-
- different to me, or he would not look so." "Yes, I remember it, Lady Ethel," he replied, in a low voice.
 "Do you remember that we walked down to the sea? We had a strange desire to say
- good bye there. Do you remember how the stars shone and the waves murmured on the into which my own folly has plunged me." shore? "It is not likely that I should forget, Lady
- Ethel," he replied.
 "Nor have I forgotten," she continued;
 "you said you should think of me every time you saw the sea. Have you done so?"
- " Yes, I have," he replied, in a low, pained "You called me your dream by the sea. should so much like to ask you a question, Lord Caredale. 'Ask me anything you will, Lady Ethel,"
- She was silent for a moment; her beautiful ace drooped; all the sweet, noble impulse of her womanhood rose in rebellion against the question she was going to ask-but she must
- now. She had waited for five long years in uspense—loving him, and him alone—living for him, and him alone. Her face flushed, and he saw her lips trembled. "What is the question, Lady Ethel?" he
- asked. "Surely you can have no fear over anything that you wish to say to me. We are old friends, tried friends, true friends." "I have no fear," she said, proudly. "I want to ask you this question. You remember all that you said to me on that evening? I—I should like to ask you if you care less for me now than you did then?" She gained courage as she went on. "Do you like
- me more or less than you did then?" There was a moment of terrible silence, during which it seemed to her she could hear the beating of her own heart. Then in a low voice, he answered :
- 'For Heaven's sake do not ask me such a question! I cannot answer it." "Why?" she asked, looking at him with clear, proud eves.
- "I cannot, and it tortures me. Perhaps, at some time later on ; but not now—not now." There was silence again for some minutes during which she beat back her emotion with a strong hand. She said to herself that everything in life was at stake for her now.
- "I have rested," she said, in a calm voice,
- He tried to imitate her self-command, her self-possession, but it was impossible; his face in those few minutes seemed to have grown white and haggard.
 "Lady Ethel," he said "will you tell me
- why, during these five years, you have not married? Will you tell me?"
 "No," she replied, "that is my secret; it concerns no one. Let us go; the "Blue Dan-
- ube" is calling us." But it is none the less true that though she looked the same as usual, though she talked to him and walked with an air of unconcern by his side, yet she never saw where she was going, or heard one of his replies-there was a mist before her eyes, a rush as of many waters in her ears, but she never betrayed
- herself by even one word or look. "You will not tell me, Lady Ethel?" he said, as they entered the ball-room. "I make the same answer to you that you
- made to me. Lord Caradale-I cannot. Then, looking at her, he understood it all better than if she had spoken. He read the secret of her love, of her waiting, of her silence he knew that he was the chosen love of her life; and, strong man, brave soldier as he was, his lips turned white with pain. He under stood, and he felt himself now face to face with the great difficulty of his life. Yet, strange to say, it was the first time that he thought of Ailie without impatience. Some-
- thing, that was neither irritation nor anger, stirred in his heart when he thought of herwhen he remembered the fair face and the golden head bowed in such sweet humility. "I have made a strange, sad mistake in my life." he said to himself; " the time has come when I must settle something or other." It was almost a relief to him when Captain
- Moore claimed Lady Ethel and led her away: he longed to be alone, but there was no such uxury as solitude for the heir of Roseneath, No sooner did Lady Waldrove see that her son was disengaged than she led him to young ladies who had begun to consider hemselves aggrieved because he had not lanced with them. It was not until the greater part of the guests had disappeared that he found ten minutes for himself; then he went away to the little quadrangle, where orangetrees grew in great green vases. He sat down there with his favorite friend and confidente—
- What was he to do? He had hound him self for life, he had put love out of his power, and now he saw with the clearest certainty that Lady Ethel loved him-that she had wasted all these years in the hope, or rather expectation, that he would make her his
- What must be do! It seemed to him that two courses lay open to him—either he must tell Lady Ethel the truth and avow his love for his wife, or he must seek a legal separa tion from the girl who bore his name. Just as he reached this point in his thoughts, he heard a light footstep, and a gentle voice said:
- " Lord Caradale!" The next moment two soft hands had claspad his, and, looking down, he saw the fair young face of his wife. She knelt on the green sward by his side.
- "Do not be angry with me," she said, in sweet, low voice. "I will not stay one moment, but I could not rest until I had been to thank you for your kindness." Then with her warm, sweet lips she kissed the hand that she held in her own.
- "What kindness," he said, too startled to remember to what she alluded-" what kindness have I shown you, poor child?" "A great deal," she answered, raising her face, so beautiful in its passionate love, to "A great deal, Lord Carsdale. You
- interfered when you thought I was tired, and you brought me an ice-cream. Do you know that ice-cream seemed to me far too precious to eat. I could not make up, my mind to touch it. I could not rest either without coming to thank you. When you speak kindly to me, or look kindly at me, I feel as a flower must feel when the sun shines full on I have not three minutes to spare-Lady Waldrove will be waiting for me.

- tuous ?"
- "I could never think you either, Ailie," he replied. "A hope came to me; I think that I love my husband just as much as Griselda loved hers, and I am quite sure that I could do as
- much for him." He started; it seemed so strange to him even now, that he should be her husband, while Lady Ethel loved him, and he loved
- "I have been wondering and hoping whether, if I am patient and loving as she was, you will ever learn to care for me. I must not wait to hear your answer; I only came to thank you. You are not angry with
- "No, I am not angry; how could I be?" Again the warm, sweet lips touched his hand, and the next moment she had left him
- pair.
 "Where, from earth to heaven, am I to look for help?" he said. "I cannot break that loving, gentle heart. I cannot always act a lie. I see no way out of the difficulty

CHAPTER XLIX.

" DO YOU LOVE ME."

- Lord Carsdale was tossed on the sea of doubt; he suffered more bitterly for this one act of folly than some people suffer for a terrible sin; he could find no rest, no refuge for his thoughts, no comfort : he stood as it were between two women, each young and tender of heart; one he leved dearly, the other had the greatest of all claims on
- him. His heart was sorely troubled, his whole soul was distressed; he was at a loss what to do. He loved Lady Ethel, and, as was natural, his love pleaded for her; he pitied his young wife, and pity pleaded for her. He was miserable with his doubts and
- The plan which seemed most feasible to him was that he should get a divorce from his wife, a legal separation, and then marry Lady Ethel. Was such a separation possible He did not know. He had, as a matter of course, no charge whatever to bring against his wife; far from that, he had the greatest esteem for her. The only possible grounds on which he could seek for a separation would be that he was married before he came of age, without the permission of his parents, and
- that the marriage was in every way unsuit Then he said to himself that the very sound of these reasons was absurd. Still he would see what was the legal view of the matter. He was perfectly ignorant of the law of marriage, only he imagined that in the existing stage of the marriage laws it was easy to get a divorce, or to produre a legal separation, if it were-desired. He did not quite know if he wished it. He did not like the idea of causing Ailie any pain; he could not bear to think of it; nor, on the other hand, did he like to think that Lady Ethel should suffer. Of the two there was no doubt which he preferred-life with Lady Ethel would be one
- said, "kneeling there. Lot me give you a chair."

 which he detected no trace of agitation. grand dream of delight; life with Aille would motive in asking me; perhaps some woman "Tady Ethel detected the strange tope in the "Blue Danube" and it is my favorite riage, that Oniverse and the one long the strange tope in the "Blue Danube" and it is my favorite riage, that Oniverse and the one long the strange tope in the "Blue Danube" and it is my favorite riage, that Oniverse and the one long the strange tope in the "Blue Danube" and it is my favorite riage, that Oniverse and the one long the strange tope in the "Blue Danube" and it is my favorite riage, that Oniverse and the one long the strange tope in the "Blue Danube" and it is my favorite riage, that Oniverse and the one long the strange tope in thing which of late years he had so earnestly tried to forget. It seemed to him that the lose sight of this fact—that five years ago, first and the most just action would be to see if his idea were really correct—if Lady Ethel really loved him. Yet how could he find that out? Her proud reserve of the other evening showed him that she would never give any
 - sign of her love unless he asked for it.
 "I must ask her if it be true," he said. "Yet how can I ?—in what words? She will think me a coxcomb. Still it must be done. can decide on no plan, settle no action, arrange nothing, until I know whether she loves
 - Having formed some kind of plan was a elief to his mind; he would wait his opportunity, and then quietly, without any pre-amble, in brief words, he would ask Lady Ethel if she cared for him. With all his faults there was such a vein of straightforward earnestness in his character that bessw nothing strange or singular in such a course
 - He felt somewhat at ease. Just as he prossed the lawn, for he had been smoking in the grounds, he met the earl, who asked him if he would join him in a ride round the park. few minutes afterward Lord Caradale entered the morning-room, where his mother,
 - lady Ethel, Lady Gertrude, and Ailie were. Is laid one of his riding-gloves on the "I am one of the most unfortunate of men," he said; " every button belonging to me comes off twice as often as those be
 - He laid the glove down upon the table. "I will do it." said Lady Ethel.
 - But before she could reach it Ailie raised the glove from the table. "I have my work-box here," she said, quietly, going over to the little stand on which the box stood.
 - Lady Ethel would have given anything to ave stitched the button on the glove for him, ut there was something in Ailie's manner, in the determined air with which she took ossession of it, that forbade all interference No one had the courage to go to her and
 - "I will do that instead of you." Lord Caradale saw it, but said nothing. When it was neatly stitched Ailio brought it nack to him; she never even raised her eyes o his as she gave it to him, so that any halfformed suspicion in the mind of any one present soon died away-she had done it to save them trouble they thought. But in Ailie's mind there was a sense of quiet satisfaction—she had mended her husband's glove and prevented her rival from doing it. Then more than once he locked at that glove with
 - The same little incident dwelt in Lady Ethel's mind, and disquieted her, small as it She fancied that Lord Caradale would think she had not been so quickly anxious to serve him as his mother's companion; so that vhen he returned from his drive, she was there to welcome him. She talked to him more kindly than she had for some days, and Ailie saw it all. She saw that her husband at first almost seemed to struggle against the harm and fascination that the young heiress evidently had for him, then that he yielded to it; and they spent the evening over some
 - ooks and photographs. While Ailie watched with a jealous heart she showed no signs of it. Once or twice, when Lady Waldrove sent her with different messages to her son or Lady Ethel, she delivered them with a smiling face, and in her eyes no shadow of discontent lay. She said herself that it was quite certain that Patient Friselds never looked cross or impatientthat if she was to win her husband's heart at all, it must be by always looking bright and
 - beerful, no matter what happened. In her heart she felt it, and she made no outward sign. She could not help seeing that all in her life-not in herself. There were Lady Ethel had a most supreme influence over her husband, and she was powerless to counteract it. Lord Carsdale had decided upon a course
- of action, and he said to himself that now the | profusion. She looked the same now as when sooner he brought his complicated matters to she had run down so blithely to bid her lover some kind of settlement the better. The first | welcome only an hour before. She pressed lovely silver moonlight as it lay on the flowers. not be angry if I tell you something—it is object he had in view was to see if he was her thin, sweet lips together, and shock her his post waiting to be relieved. Another step from it.

- She held a fan in her hand, with a jewelled but a foolish trifle. I have heard the story of handle, one made of the white plumage of a Patient Griselda, and I could almost believe heautiful and rare tropical bird. He took it that it was written purposely for me—and I rom her hand and examined it he asked her —you will not think me vain or presumplan. As it was, three people were unutterably miserable, three people were leading the most unhappy lives; the unhappiness might be lessened. He wished that it were possible. Could be have taken it all, he would willingly have suffered it to have seen Lady Ethel and Ailie happy. He resolved that evening to
 - know something. The earl and countess were busy over a game at ecarle. The visitors were engaged each one in different fashion. He did not see Aille; she had left the room. Then he took Lady Ethel to the other end of the long drawingroom, where the great glass doors led to the lighted conservatory. "How beautiful the flowers look," she
 - Had any one else been with her she would have suggested that they should go through it; as it was, she retrained, and he did not mention it. They stood at the open glass door, where the sweet breath of the flowers as quietly as she came. He stood up in des
 - came to them like a fragrant message, then he spoke. "Lady Ethel," he said, "your friendship and mine has been a strange one, so unlike all others, that it justifies me in ssking what would otherwise be a strangely intolent ques-
 - She looked up at him.
 "No question of yours could ever deserve that name," she said. "This will. I want to ask you, and I al-
 - most hate myself as I do so—I want to ask
 - It seemed easier to die there than to ask that question, which he could not fellow by an offer of marriage. He paused, and the brave, handsome face grew white as death. She laid one hand on his arm. "You need not lear me," she said, gently
 - we are, as you say, such old and true friends. I should not have thought that there was any. thing on earth you would have feared to say "I would sooner face a regiment all with
 - drawn swords than I would ask what I have to ask," he replied. "Before I ask, will you forgive mo, Lady Ethel?" Yes," she replied, quietly; "you know
 - that I will." "Lady Ethel, the question that I want to ask is this: Do you love me?"
 - She made no answer, and he continued : "If I could tell you all—if I could give you the history of the last five years-if I could tell you the story of a-a terrible mistake, you would understand that no light, mean, or unworthy motive prompts me, but a terrible anxiety, the result of which is life or death. I have no vain thought; I ask you the question with the gravest auxiety a man can feel. You are too true and too noble a woman to refuse
 - me an answer. Lady Ethel, do you love "I will answer as frankly as you have asked," she replied. "Yes." And then there was a long silence; across the white, haggard pain of his face came even in that moment a gleam of rapturous delight;
 - ret, even in that moment, the thought crossed his mind that if she had said "no," he need not have broken Ailie's heart. "Yos," she repeated. "I do not know your and sacrified everything for pride. I am
 - when circumstances threw us together, you left nothing undone to win my love, and I have loved you ever since."
 - He bent his head with a low murmur of "As you say," she continued, "I do not know all: I have always thought that there was some mystery in your life-some story which the world did not know-you will tel it to me in your own good time. Shall we go
 - back? Lady Waldrove evidently thinks our tete a-tete a long one." "May God pardon me!" he said. "If I have not been wicked, I have been a reckless
 - They went back again, and Lady Ethel, without another word, left him and joined a merry group just finishing a round game at Lord Caredale looked as he felt-un-Ailie was not present. The countess
 - happy. Ailic was not present. The counters called him to her. "You have found something very interesting to talk to Ethel about," she said; but, to her surprise, he made her no laughing answer. "I do not know that we have either of us been very much amused," he replied; and Lady Waldrove, seeing that he looked both dull and gloomy, said no more.

(To be Continued.) Hilary's Husband

- HILARY stood leaving against a rugged old oak just outside the farm-house gate, watching her lover as he drove away from her for-It was a lonely road; there were neither neighbors nor passers by to peer curiously into her face, and Asron never once looked round as he went; she need not have pressed back the tears so resolutely. But she stood perfectly calm and still, looking fixedly down the road after the retreating wheels hough feeling as if she were watching a hearse that bore away her heart to burial i
- some far-away graveyard beyond reach of When the last flutter of dust had laid itself in the road behind the gig, like a sorrow momentarily lulled to sleep, but ready to start into life at memory's first breath, the girl raised her clasped hands above her head, and closed her eyes tightly as if to shut out the vision of the long dull years to come, stretching themselves aimlessly into the distance, empty, loveless, and hard like the blank road before her. Then she turned and walked steadily into the house, and up the narrow stairs into her aunt's room, and sat down by the bed, folding her slender hands Lord Caradale went off for his gallop, but in her lap, and looking down at the invalid with tired grey eyes that seemed suddenly to have discovered the end of all things, and to
 - know that henceforth they must always look back instead of forward. The paralytic neither saw nor heard when Hilary came in. She lay as she had lain these many months,—past seeing, past hearing, past suffering, yet living still, though as utterly dead to her old life as had the Reguiescat in pace already been written in letters of marble above her. For a long time Hilary sat by the bedside, absolutely motionless, save when she mechanically leaned for ward to brush a fly from her aunt's brow, or smooth away a crease in the counterpane, or straighten some small crookedness that unconsciously arrested her eye. One's outward senses are never so peculiarly alive to trifles as when a great crisis of fate holds all the spirit spell-bound.
 - to Hilary's brain, and she rose from her seat at the first stroke of the bell ringing in the men from the fields to their evening meal. She lingered a moment before going down, to look curiously at herself in the glass. No; this change that had come was no wrinkles amid the faint horizontal line that crossed her forehead, no hollows in the smooth, pale cheeks, no faded threads in the blonde braids that covered her head in such

- could remember, were already seated at the table, which was set for four, and had that air of elaboration about it which tables, like people, put on for an expected guest.
- 'Why, where's Aaron?" asked Mrs. Perkins, in evident disappointment. "I made sure he would stay, and opened a jar of my
- ignorant, I believe he'd all as soon have had rab apples." "He couldn't wait," Hilary answered
- quictly, as she took her place and busied her-self with her napkin. "He had a great deal Farmer Perkins raised his bushy brown vithout lifting his eyes from his plate. "Had
- , then ?" he said, with good-humored doubt. "I'd be glad of the day when Aaron Johns had a deal to do." "Yes," answered Hilary, lifting her head
- "What!" The exclamation came from Mrs. Perkins. Her husband merely suspended his operaions with the waffler, and stared at Hilary idewaye.
- "Yes," she continued, in a perfectly quiet. memotional voice. "He said he had failed long enough here, and he was sure to get a start there. It's a poor opening a young lawyer has in a little country town like this,
- " Right enough there," assented the farmer, esuming his knife and fork and appetite. We sin't so dishonest about here yet, that nany folks can earn a living swearing black s white for us. He'll do a sight better in that ying country where he's going. He's a smart nough fellow too, is Aaron. Give him a start,
- and he'll not come in with the hindmost." "Well, I am took back," said Mrs. Perkins slowly, quite forgetting to spread her bread n her surprise, absently eating the butter in little lumps off the end of her knife, as if test-"I can't seem to settle down to it. Who'd have thought he'd go off so sudden for all the world like a rocket before the match
- is set to it! And when is he coming back to fetch you, Hilary?" "He is not coming back."
- "Not ever?
- The girl answered steadily enough, but her eyes fell. "Hilary," said Mrs Perkins solemnly, lean ing forward to look at her, with both elbows on the table, "you don't mean you've been keeping company with Aeron Johns this twelvementh back, for him to give you the
- go-bye like that in the end?" "There isn't any go-by about it," replied Hilary quickly, a hot crimson spot coming to each cheek. "We've broken with each other -that's all. He wanted me to go with him, and I wouldn't. How could I leave aunt, when she's only me in all the world to stay by her and close her eyes decently when she dies?" "Come, come," said Mrs. Perkins sympathetically. "I don't know as your church is stricter than ours, though it's true Episcopals
- have queer notions; but I do think there oughtn't any religion to expect a young glrl to let go so likely a fellow as Asrop, and tio poor, unknowing creature upstairs, that can't tell porridge from cider." "I don't tie myself to her," Hilary an

swered. "God tied me to her when he left

- us two all alone in the world, and I can't undo a duty of God's making." There was allence for a time, during which Mrs. Perkins gazed fixedly at the girl, coca sionally giving some tempting dish an abrupt push in her direction, and once going to the antry to cut off a slice of particularly suc essful election cake, which she silently put on Hilary's plate, as if wishing to offer such
- lleviations of destiny as were in her power. "Don't you feel bad, Hilary?" she brus quely asked, at last. " Very true, my dear," said Mcs. Perkins pprovingly, considerably cheered by the an "That's the only proper way to take afflictions. That's just what I said myself when the black hen wouldn't set, and all the eggs went addled. And I dare say there'll be ome other young man along all as good as laron, and a stay-at-home besides. There's Nathan Taylor, now. He's none so bad when
- ou get used to his squint. Oh, you needn't nink you've had your last chance yet, Hilary. There's many a hook slips a fish that lands its second easy. Hilary shivered ever so slightly. "There'll never be any one else for me, Mrs. Perkins.
- Don't let's talk about it. Are you going to look over those currents to night? Shall I help you?" "Well, yes, if you like," answered the good woman briskly. "Four hands is always better than two at a job, and there's nothing like picking over currents for diverting the mind. It's the most distracting thing I know of. I set myself right to it the night after my little Jim was buried, and it consoled stead.
- me wonderful. It was really providential that he died in current-time. I'll fetch 'em They all left the table together, and the farmer took up his straw hat from the chair where he had thrown it upon entering, then urned back awkwardly to lay a heavy hand

on Hilary's shoulder.

- "Hilary, my girl," he said kindly, "you're made of pretty decent stuff. You'll do." By ten o'clock that night all apparent life had ceased in the little farm-house. Save in Hilary's room every light was out, and all but she were sunk in the dreamless sleep of the hard-working. But Hilary still sat by her aunt's bed, lost in thought and taking no note of time. At last she rose, with the look of one who has come to some solemn decision, and, going to a tall chest of drawers that stood square and ungainly in a corner of the room under the sloping roof, she took out a white muslin dress that had lain there undisturbed since her first and only ball, and which was still very fresh and unrumpled. She shook it carefully out of its creases and laid it by while she sought for various other dainty articles of apparel,—her one pair of silk stockings and kid slippers, a white ribbon sash, a bit of rare old lace,—and then, taking off her plain stuff dress, she proceeded to make a fresh toilette from head to foot, even rebraiding her heavy masses of hair and arranging them in a way that suited her better. She stood at last fully dressed in the soft white muslin,-very fair, very bride-like. But something was still wanting. Brides
- wear yeils. Ah, she must borrow hers. That little Shetland shawl, soft as spun silk and cobwebby as lace, which had been her aunt's pride in bygone days,—what could better fit her need? With trembling hands she unfolded it from its many wrappers and threw So now the various consecutive sounds of every-day farm-life struck sharply through over her dress. It was the finishing touch Surely all was complete now. But no; did ever bride go to the altar without a flower upon her? Hilary hesitated an instant, then gathering her white skirts closely around her, with her long veil flung over one bare white arm, down she went, noiselessly as the gheat she seemed, to the tiny hall below. She listened anxiously. Had the creaking wooden stairs betrayed her? There was not a sound indoors save the old clock ticking weariedly in the corner, where it stood like a sentinel at | changes, and he could not have grown away

- and she reached the front door, slid back the bolt, lifted the latch, and passed out into the
- dark and dewy garden. Her heart beat high as she stole softly down between the shrubberies. There was but moonlight enough to make the darkness visible, and to show herself a misty white spot upon it, strange in the midst of strangeness, as if a cloud had fallen to earth and gathered a semblance of human shape in falling; the rustling of the leaves was as so lest strawberries, though young men are that | many faint spirit voices asking in frightened
- whispers who and what she was that had thus come among them; the tan felt cold and unaccustomed beneath her feet; the air was damp and heavy with too sweet odors; bats flew low across her pathway with ugly, fiapping wings, and her ears tinged with a thousand little sounds that she seemed never to have heard before. It was a gruesome hour for a girl to be out alone, but she kept steadily on her way, down between the straight, stiff flower beds. The lilacs were long since done blooming, and the lilies and the syringas too. with a desperate feeling that it was best to get through the worst at once. "He had so little time. He leaves to-night for the West There were plenty of white balsams and white balsams are balsams and white balsams and white balsams are balsams are balsams are balsams and white balsams are balsams are balsams are balsams are balsams are bal
 - phlox and candytuit too, on either side; but she passed them swiftly by, never pausing till she came to the very end of the garden, where a white rose-bush, laden with half-open buds, seemed to have bloomed purposely for bis hour. Hilary broke off the flowers with hasty hands,—a few for her breast and a few for her hair were all she needed,—and then, with an exultant thrill at her heart, she turned and retraced her steps through the fitful moonlight and the mysterious shadows, that
 - seemed to turn when she did, and to chase her with gliding, dusky footsteps, as though loath to let so fair a vision go. But the house was reached in safety, the doors reclosed upon that strangely unfamiliar world of night outside, and Hilary stood once more in her room before the glass, smiling a sad little smile of triumph at herself. Yes, it was all complete now. There lacked nothing save only some one to say that she was fair. She glanced shyly at her own image, ashamed of her involuntary pleasures in its sweetness,
 - and turning away went to the bed to bend down over the poor invalid, who was no farther from her now sleeping than waking, and swear I saw some of the very hats in the soitly kissed her forehead. "Aunt," she murmured beneath her breath, I take you as my witness." The clock in the hall below struck eleven;
 - the lamp began to flicker and turn dim; Hilary saw she must not delay. From some hidden nook that held her phoicest treasures she took out a daguerreotype and placed it open upon the table. It was the likeness of a good-humored, sturdy against the uncomfortably fitting Sunday coat. It was not altogether admirable as a work of art, but Hilary looked at it with loving eyes as she knelt by the table in her bridal draperies, and opening her prayer-book laid her right hand upon the picture and repeated aloud in a grave, hushed voice, firm with resolve and sweet with unutterable love: "I, Hilary, take thee, Asron, to be my wedded husband, to have and to hold from this day
 - poorer, in sickness and in health, to love, cherish, and to obey, till death us do nart acshe not too wear a marriage symbol upon her | him. His presence was a continuous shock to hand, like all women who have sworn this her, as if his real and his imaginary self were vow? Still on her knees, Hilary reached out always at war with each other. This Aaron for a spool of yellow silk in her basket, and, was too stout, too noisy, too careless, and in knotting a slender thread firmly about her too exuberant good spirits. His clothes fitted wedding-finger, slipped over it a little ring him too well, and she missed the blue necktie, which she had heretofore always worn on the | and the limp collar, and the big flapping silver other hand. Now she felt wedded indeed, and chain. And he carried silk handkerchiefs
 - the unresponsive pictured face, blushing all over hotly in sweet shame. And so the weird midnight ceremony came to an end, and Hilary rose, folded up her wedding garments one by one and laid them tenderly away for ever with the white roses that had scarcely yet lost their dew, returned the picture to its hiding place, blew out the light, crept silently to her couch, and lay there motionless as the sleeping figure in the bed beyond, but with wide, bright eves that
 - refused to close, though all was so dark and From that night a new life began for Hilary-a life unshared by any, unknown to any, and of which the only outward sign was that tiny silken thread upon her finger, which she replaced as often as it loosened or showed dim, and which, safely hidden as it was be neath the little trumpery garnet ring, provoked no manner of comment. Or if occasionally it caught a curious eye, her simple answer-" It is only to remember something by "-was a quite sufficient explanation. But everything was changed to her from that night. She wore only the ribbons that he
 - nearly worn out by now," she would say soberly to herself. "I must hem him some Or-"Aaron's shirts can surely hold no longer; I must make him another set. His wife must not neglect him." And
 - little knew what pure and perfect love had aided in their making. Once a year her wedding anniversary, as she called it in her thoughts, she always made a little feast to mark out the day from its uneventful fellows. Was it not natural enough some-times to call a few friends together? And no one thought of noticing that on those occa

And so the years went by. The poor old

roses at her breast.

aunt quietly slipped away altogether out of the life upon which she had so slight a hold; the farmer and his wife became old and infirm, and upon Hilary, who had grown to be more daughter than guest in the house, now devolved much of the real management of the homestead. But who, seeing the quiet, middle aged woman moving methodically and prosaically about her work, slurring no homely part of it, neglecting no wearisome detail, would have guessed that she hid such a bright fresh romance in her heart, and was glad of it and comforted by it through all the story as at the beginning, watching him as he story as at the beginning, watching him as he lonely days, and through all the tedious commonplaces of the monotonous routine? Aaron Johns had been heard of but once since he drove angrily away through the sunshine and the dust, mever turning to look back at the girl who could so lightly let him go; and that once when Farmer Perkins brought home word from town that Aaron had gone on from Gmaha to Denver, and settled there, and had married a wife and was doing well. Hilary listened with no deepening of colour, no quickening of her even pulses, but it over her head, fastening it deftly here and with a curious sense that Aaron had committed a crime, and that she was responsible there to her shining braids. It fell fleecy and mitted a crime, and that she was responsible light over her shoulders and floated far down for his sin. But even that feeling were off soon, and Aaron remained her dreamhusband still, her secret counsel in emergencies, her daily director and helper and comforter, while she tried to think of him as keeping pace with time, and to imagine him every year with hair a little more gray, and eyes a little less blue, and cheeks a little more sunken and furrowed. "I should know him

anywhere if I saw him," she often said to

herself. Of course he would not recognize

me now; but my love has kept step with his

- And so the years slipped softly by until one day Farmer Perkins returned from town
- ringing a wonderful bit of news with him. "Hilary," he said, as he sat down, resting the palms of both hands on his knees, and looking solemnly at her over his spectacles, Aaron Johns is back. He's picked up a tidy bit of money and buried his wife out there, and now he's come on a visit to see how the old place looks. I told him he'd find you here the same as ever, only that the old aunt was dead. He wanted to know special if she was
- slive still. I always said he was a smart fellow, was Aaron. I knew he'd get on."
 "You don't mean Aaron's back!" Mrs. Perkins exclaimed, all in a flutter of excitement at once. "Now I shouldn't wonder if he'd really come for Hilary at last, and here
- she's been a-waiting ready to his hand all these years!" She went about all day as if stunned, and when at last word was brought her that Aaron was there and asking for her, she went to meet him like one walking in a dream. "He will never know me," she repeated to herself. "I have changed, and so of course has
- he; yet I feel that I should know him any-And then she heard a voice saying heartily, "Why, she's positively not altered through all these twenty years! Hilary, I should have known you the world over !" And raising her eyes she saw a stranger standing looking at her, a large, stout man, with a hald head, and bushy, red-brown whiskers, and not a wrinklo anywhere on all his round, good-humored face. Was this Asron? Was it possible that this was he? Not a look, not a tone, not a
- seemed strange. It came upon her like a shock and took away her breath. She could only give him her hand in silence.

gesture seemed familiar; even his smile

- "Yes, the very, very same!" he cried delightedly. "Nothing is changed. No one is changed. The same place, the same house, the same people. It is as if the whole town had been sleeping an enchanted sleep. There are no improvements, no inpovations, no alterations anywhere—not so much as a sign-board torn down. Everybody seems just to have become his own grandfather. I could street to day that I saw twenty years ago. It's delightful. You can't think how it rests a man, after he has lived so long in the midst of perpetual newness and stir and change, to step back to some spot where time is at a standstill, and where there is really nothing new under the sun. Should you have known me, Hilary? Forgive me; I could not call
- you by anything but the old name."
 "She basn't any other hereabouts," said the farmer, patting her shoulder affectionyoung fellow of about three and twenty, with a tely. "Our Hilary is Hilary to all the a beardless face and bonest blue eyes, and townsfolk still, just as she was in her young big, awkward hands, brought into bold relief days." "She has never outgrown her young days,"
 - said Asron, looking with pleased eye at the slim figure and gentle, lovable face. "Time has stood more still with her than with any. thing else. But I'm afraid you have forgotten me. Hilary.'
- She flushed deeply all over her delicate pale face. and her eyes dropped.
 "No," she answered, "I have not. Butbut you do not seem the same." forward, for better for worse, for righer for And try as she would, through all the days that followed, she could not think him back loved, and to whom she had been so faithful The strange rite was not ended yet. Should | through the years. She could not get used to
- bending forward she pressed her lips against now, and wore shirts beyond anything her simple skill could fashion. He was very nice, very pleasant; she found no fault with him as he was: it was only that he was not the Aaron of her dreams, And when one evening, as he was bidding her good-bye, he came nearer and said, gently, "Hilary, will you go West with me this time

when I go back?" she trembled violently, and

caught away her hand, looking up at him

- with eyes full of perplexity. "Oh, Aaron, give me time, give me time," she faltered. "I do not know,—I cannot say, -let me think,' She sat up late in her own room that night, as she had sat there once so many years be fore, thinking it all over with a disquiet heart. There was no helpless form stretched on the bed beside her now. There was absolutely no one to keep her back—nothing to keep her from him. She had been true to him all these years; she had shut out all other love from hor heart because of that loss love of his; and now he had brought it back to her to be hers, and hers always, if she would. How could she do else than reach out to him the hand that she had given him so many years best liked her in; every new gown was chosen and fashioned wholly according to his taste. Every Christmas, every birthday, with that? Could any shining weddingshe worked him presents that none saw save | ring ever be dearer to her than that had been the poor to whom she gave them in his stead. "Aaron's handkerchiefs must be casting off an old allegiance, to take this thread away. She went to her desk and took the little daguerreotype from its hiding place. A faint odor of rose-leaves clung to it, like a tangible emanation from all the gentle and sweet associations with which it had enriched the needy creatures who received her gifts her life. A tranquilizing sense of peace stole over her as she looked down at the desr familiar face that had smiled changelessly back at her for so long. Oh, this was the real
- fibre of her being. How could she be faithless to him now, giving herself away to that other sions she invariably wore a bunch of white and different Aaron who had so boldly come in to claim her? "Oh, no, no!" she cried aloud, clasping the picture to her heart with a sudden paroxysm of foolish tears; "I cannot-I cannot! Aaron, my dear picture-love, you have been my all when I had no one else, and I will not give you up. This new Aaron is not the same, and if I took him in your place, it would be like divorcing myself from you to marry him; and I should miss you, oh, I

Aaron,—this was the Aaron to whom she had given her heart—this was the Aaron who had

een with her till he had grown into every

- should miss you till I died I" And so, merely for sake of a dream which she could not banish, Hilary sent her lover away once more, and stood at the end of her drove disconsolately down the road, knowing that she should never see him again. But he turned this time to wave his hand to her in friendly farewell, feeling vaguely, perhaps, that she was right after all, and that the Hilary, be loved would cease to be the same transglanted to foreign soil. And when he had disappeared and the dust had settled quietly down behind him, Hilary turned with smile on her lips to re-enter the house. Farmer Perkins stood upon the threshold, watching her somewhat anxiously. She went up to him and laid her hand upon his shoulder. "Aaron is going back to Denver to-morrow," she said, still smiling. "And —I shall stay behind again."

 "Hilary, my girl," said the old man earnestly "I've always said it, you'r made of
- pretty decent stuff, and "—he took off his spectacles and wiped them carefully—"and I think you'll do, Hilary—you'll do."

 Grace Danio Litchfield, in the Century.

The Hon. T. C. Jones, in a letter on this subject in The Breeders' Gazette (Chicago). says:—The first matter to be attended to is the selection of mares suitable for this purpose. The occupier of a farm of 100 to 200 nores will require from three to five horses to do the work of the farm and use of the family. Two or three of these may be brood-mares, and if properly managed should make as profitable returns as any animals on the farm As they will be used in general farm work, they should be, as respects size and form, fitted for this service say 15 to 16 hands high. not too high on the leg, stout and compact in form, with good flat legs, sound feet, and weighing from 1100 to 1250 pounds. In my opinion, while it may under some circum-stances be profitable to breed horses of larger size, to meet the demands of the marke greater weights, as a general rule, are not needed for the ordinary work of the farm, and for this purpose there can be no doubt but that animals of 1500 to 1800 pounds are less profitable. Besides, it is to be borne in mind that the draught stallion to which these mares are to be bred will give largely increased size to the progeny. Indeed, we frequently see mares of much smaller size bred to large French or British stallions, producing a progeny, which, when matured, will weigh 1600 or 1700 lbs.

In regard to the breed from which the sires should be selected, if the purpose is to breed for size, I do not think there is much to choose between the big horses of Britain and those of France. The English eart horse is supposed to have been purely bred from the black horse breed existing centuries ago in Holland and Belgium, where, it is said the weight and size, which were regarded as characteristic of the breed in ancient times are still retained. In Scotland there were early importations of this breed. Among others, it is recorded that one of the Dukes o Hamilton brought a number of Flanders stallions to the neighborhood of Hamilton at a very early period. The descendants of these importations, systematically bred for many years, became known as the Clydesdale breed -longer in body and less weighty than the English black horse, and longer in stride, having also more activity for field work. Low says that although the Clydesdales are in-ferior in weight and strength to the English black horse, "they yet possess properties which render them exceedingly valuable for ordinary uses." This has reference to the points in which the Clydesdale, as he appeared many years ago, differed from the English cart horse. The demand for greater bulk and weight, largely from the United States, has, as all observing men know, gradually removed these distinctive characteristics of these two varieties of draught horses. The Clydesdales are now fully as large and stout as the English Shire-horses (as the cart horses are now called), with the characteristic hair; or "feathered" legs, thick and "frizzled mana—the whole aspect conveying the idea of great physical power, with corresponding

THE Hereford cow Mermaid 2nd is considered by our Canadian cousins to be without an equal in Canada, and without a superior on the American continent. Mer-maid 2nd was calved in 1877, was bred by Mr. S. Robinson, Lynhales, Kington, and was go by Regulus 4076, and out of Mermaid, by Luxury 3232. She recently dropped, in Mr. R. H. Pope's herd, a fine bull calf by Downton Grand Duke. The Canadian Live Stock Journal observes that "Mermaid is a massive cow, and possesses singular smoothness and wonderful symmetry of body for a cow which turns the scale at 2200 lbs. She has the proalmost every particular a fine model." A Prolific Cow.—The cow belonging to Mr. calving is without a paramer, area a new days

ago, her time of calving not having arrived Her calves in her respective years numbered one, three, four, two, one, two, four, making a total of 17. This seasons he would have been as prolific as ever, for, Mr. Anderson, veterinary surgeon, Keith, on examination, found there were four calves nearly fully developed, each one as large and shapely as its neighbour. She has thus had 21 calves, or an average of 2g at each calving. Her progeny have not shown more than ordinary fer-tility. Fourteen of the first 17 calves were iostered by the cow.—Banfishire Journal.

DAIRYING associations appear to be getting more popular than ever in England. The tenants of Lord Macclesfield and other farmers opened a cheese and butter factory at Croxdon, almost beneath the shade of the old Abbey walls. The factory has been erected at a cost of £600 by Lord Macclesfield for the convenience of his tenants and neighbouring farmers. The factory is capable of receiving the milk from between 400 and 500 cows; a present milk is supplied from 300 cows by contributors. The making room contains four vats, 570 gallons each, and the milk is received and weighed at the entrance from ar elevation, whence it flows direct into the vats. The drying-room is fitted with heating apparatus and every modern appliance. The s also a large churning apparatus, capable of churning 100 lbs. of whey butter. There is reason to believe the factory will prove a great boon to the farmers of Croxden and neigh-

THE percentage of cream in the milk of Guernsey cows appears to be enormous. A correspondent of the Live Stock Journal mentions a cow of this breed capable of making 35 lbs. of butter per week.

The Curse.

(A WARNING TO EDITORS.)

WITH stately mien, Above the noise and traffic of the town, The office of the "Phœnix" Magazine Looked proudly down.

And day by day A Bard—a needy Bard of visage lean sieged, with many a sweet and soulful lay That magazine.

But all in vain 1 Larger and larger swelled the mournful ranks those that bore inscribed these words o

bane, "Returned with thanks." Yet patiently

And long that magazine's neglect he bore, Until at length there came a time when he Could bear no more. In fierce despair

He sought that magazine's abode. Hard by, Upon the curb he stood. A baleful glare Was in his eye. Then forth he burst

Into Strange words. It was a sight, I ween, To make the stoutest tremble : for he curs That Magazine! It did not fall.

That tall and stately pile. As common men View such things, there were no "results" at

At least, not then, But mark the end. Ere ten short years that haughty journal'

To fate and evil times was forced to bend. In brief, it died ! A poet's curse, a grewsome thin, it is, And mickle is the power for weal or woe

O ye who sit In calm, superior judgment on our verse, Read this strange tale, 'twere well to pond

In words of his.

Suppose we curse ! -Robert Trowbridge in the Century.

Bcience.

The Progress of Medical Science.

THE least reflecting and observant cannot fail to be occasionally impressed with the circumstance, that within the past two or bree decades of the present century, the development, or, rather, evolution, of scientific knowledge has been altogether of a phenomenal character. In every branch of scientific lore, in whatsoever direction the human in-tellect has turned its energies of enquiry and investigation, we behold results, which, as compared to the meagre, and in most cases inreliable outcome of labors of scientists of the past, are anothe ocean to a duck-pond. The magnificent revelations of Darwin in the lomains of natural science, and the theory of the origin and development of species, have been accompanied by the little less remarkable discoveries of Pasteur and Koch in the fasci-nating field of analytical chemistry. Year by year the wonders of the planetary system are becoming to us as familiar as household words; with the ennobling consequence that a wonderful and more comprehensive perception has come to us of the mystery of creation, than governed the intellect of past generations. In this direction, too, geology has assisted the sister sciences. Yes, it is to science that we owe our happier intellectual prospect. It is to the "more light" which has been shed upon the phenomena of existence that we are indebted for the higher life, moral and physical, which we of this great epoch of the world's history enjoy.

If the reader thinks a little upon the posi-

tion, he will indeed discover that science is witness to the inevitable law of nature that physical and moral well-being are identical. The mens sana in corpore sano maxim of the ancients is an embodiment of a scientific truth in a very dainty phrase. It is inevitable that no sound mind can exist unless in co-operation with a sound body. The fact of the one is the evidence of the other; and although the mind may, as the more spiritual part of man, prove superior to the ailments of the body, in its dignity of spiritual resistance, it is unquestionable that it must be weakened and debilitated by bodily infirmi-ties. The most superficial student of physiology is aware of this. Were it necessary to put forth evidence of the grim influence of bodily ailments upon the mind it would be easy to evidence Swift, Rousseau, Pope (that little crooked thing, like a note of interroga-tion) and in our time, Carlyle, as illustrations. But the fact speaks for itself. A morbid condition of the body produces a correspondent influence upon the mind.

We may therefore consider that those achievements in the domain of science which more particularly bear upon the health of man may be considered of the first importance. It is to chemistry, then, that we owe the chief good. It is to the divine science, which patiently identifies all nature as our brotherhood, and shows that in all created beings the life principle is possible only under conditions of chemical combinations, that we turn as to our surest hope and guide. The philosopher's stone, which was sought in vain by the old alchemists, is alone possible to the enquiries of the chemist. In the laboratory the happiness of mankind is largely manufactured; for it is in the laboratory that disease is fought and conquered.

It is only natural that so enterprising and intellectual a people as the Americans should engage largely in those investigations which so great attraction to the enquiring mind. It is probable some of the mest distinguished chemists of the age have been produced by the United States. Unshackled by duced by the United States. Unshackled by is evidently impressed with the necessity of those old-world prejudices and traditions which, in Europe, it is found so difficult to possessor of the "biggest things in creation." The arbitrary insistence of the alloyathic school, which even now, governs the medical America. It is a free country, where every man may choose his own religion and his own physic, without fear of damaging his ocial position, or risking a suspicion of the soundness of his intellect. The result has been, on the whole, a great advantage to medical science. Of course hordes of quacks have taken advantage of the liberty enjoyed by all, to set forth the virtues of particular panaceas. But this is a kind of evil which works its own cure. The quack now-a-days can only hope to trade upon the credulity of foolish people; and as, thanks to the influence of education and the "push" and exigencies of modern existence, foolish people are becoming scarcer every day, the time is not far distant when quackery and pretension will be able to secure but a very

poor clientage at all. We have said that modern enquiry, especi ally in the direction of medical science, is fast reducing the terrors of disease to a minimum, and we have referred to the large share which American scientists have taken in bringing this result about. If we mistake not (we quote this in illustration) it was an American doctor who first treated consumption as a parasitic disease. This was before Koch and Dr. Thomson, of Melbourne, had demonstrated the fact of its being so. The phosphoric treat-ment of the disease was adopted by the medical man to whom we refer with the happiest results, since, by the action of this elementary principle (which is only second to iron as a constituent of the human system) the disease was fought down and conquered. Again the experiments which have been made by trans

fusion of blood have been in America largely in excess of those attempted in Europe. bolder and more comprehensive spirit seems to govern our American cousins in their earch after scientific truth. And it is characteristic of the American spirit, that side by side with the keenest scientific enthusiasm, a shrewd appreciation of the mercantile value of scientific discoveries keeps pace. It occurs to us here to give a notable instance of this

Our readers have all heard of the terrible disease known as Bright's disease of the kidneys. Ask your medical man, and it is ten to one that he will tell you it is incurable. Dr. Gilbee, one of our ablest surgeons, died the other day of this insidious malady, which was first diagnosed and described by Dr. John Bright, a distinguished English physician. Before it was discovered, millions and been treated for liver, heart, ordinary kidney affections, consumption, and the hun-dred and one wasting ailments, which though names, were simply, primarily considered, Bright's disease of the kidneys. A discovery from this malady to the minimum of the nost ordinary ailment.

Mr. Warner, like most Americans, is thorough in all he does. He devoted himself so earnestly to business that he brought upon himself the usual penalty of overwork. He broke down. His nervous organization was shattered. The doctors did all they could for him, and failed; they gave him no hope. "He cannot live six months," said one, "He is a doomed man," said another. False prophets all. Mr. Warner is alive and hearty at this hour, enjoying not merely the satisfaction of perfect health but the possession of a specific —Warner's Safe Cure—for the cure of a malady which had, since its discovery by a malady which had, since its discovery by Safe Cure—for the cure of a malady which had, since its discovery by Safe Cure—for the cure of a malady which had, since its discovery by Safe Cure—for the cure of a few cents to one or two dollars per head. On one occasion Colonel M——, a typical old Virginia gentlamen who had a slightimpedii. cancer, as deadly as actening of the brain.

Obsracteristically, we repeat, Mr. Warner no sconer recovered by the use of this particular medicine than he sought to become the proprietor of the formula. Being already a rich man he accomplished his wish, and at once set about the manufacture of the medicine. Nor was he actuated to this course by the mere lust for wealth. We repeat that he

was already rich. He was grateful, deeply grateful that he had recovered by use of this

agent, and it was natural that he should seek

and the bazaars of Benaros or Delhi. In America and in England they are standard medicines. Even the doctors, jealous and sceptical of the "patent medicine," have been compelled to give in their adhesion to the

merits of these remedies. And it occurs to us, at this point, that as we have indubitable evidence of the trustwor thiness of the medicines manufactured by H H. Warner & Co., we should inform our reader that the firm has established a branch in Mel bourne-No. 147, Little Lonsdale-street, west bourne—No. 147, Little Lonsdale-street, west. A visit to this factory will convince the most sceptical of the genuine character of the affair. The reflections in which we have indulged were inspired by such a visit, when we realised that the stupendous business done by the firm was of itself sufficient testimons to the value of the generical which they mony to the value of the specifics which they manufacture. From the gentleman who re-presents the interests of Warner's Safe Cures in Australia, we learned that no less a sum than half-a-million sterling represented the amount of business done last year. Branch factories are established in Toronto, Canada,

London, and here in Melbourne. These facts prepare us for the further information that the staff of employes numbers 1,000 persons, and that the factory at Rochester, New York is eight stories high, and that it cost the trifling som of £100,000! Verily, Brother Jonathan goes in for leviathan enterprises. The safe cures for Australian consumption are made here under the superintendence of a chemist "imported" from America for the purpose. The herbs of which they are com-

posed are distilled by a process which relieves the manufacturer from any necessity to handle them, from the time they are passed into the percolaters until they are received into the bottles. The whole process is conducted by means of ingenious machinery, and in a manner that ensures the most absolute amalgamation of the medicinal agents, and the most perfect cleanliness. And, talking about machinery, you should see the Safe Pills, as they may be inspected in the cases in which they are sent from America! They are positively works of art, and when bottled in the delicate vials in which they are sold, present an appearance which should satisfy the aesthetic soul of Oscar Wilde himself.

We would, however, advise everybody whether in rude health or not, to apply for a pamphlet, which contains full information as to Warner's Safe Cures. The integrity of the medicine is unquestionable; and he is a fool indeed, who, suffering from grim disease

Bright's disease, diabetes, kidney, and liver
troubles, and such like—does not avail himself of this tried and proved remedy. We write earnestly and may be open to the sus picion of being an interested advocate. But we contend that the public journalist who possesses knowledge which is of advantage to his fellows, is false to his trust if he withhold it from the public. And, so knowing that Warner's Safe Cures are all that is claimed for them, we do not hesitate to indicate them as an illustration of our views, regarding the benefits to humanity which have

arisen from modern scientific research. We have hinted that there is a practical side to every pursuit undertaken by an Ameri-can. We may fairly add that there is always a latent philanthropic or patriotic spirit in your American. In Mr. Warner this principle certainly resides. As an illustration of its existence, he has lately constructed an observatory at Rechester, New York, at a cost of £20,000, which boasts of a refractor-telescope 22 feet focal length, and a 16 inch aperture. It is driven by clock-work, and has a full battery of eye pieces from 50 to 25,000 diameters. Finally, it is nition of the age, and the benevo

shake off, the experimenter in science in a comparatively new country has full swing for the development and the test of theory. In spirit of enquiry, the higher intellectual amplication is the development and the test of theory. than the commercial enterprise of men like Hulbert Harrington Warner, dire diseases experiments of medical experts, have los more than half their terrors, since, being known to science, they can be gripped in its grasp, and strangled right away.

Mature.

The Cat as a Musical Critic.

I LATELY (writes a clergyman in the south o Ireland), in visiting a medical friend, had an opportunity of witnessing the strange effects i a certain kind of music upon a cat. Pussy was sporting with her young kittens on the rug, when her master drew my attention to her, saying that there was an air in Verdi's 'Il Trovatore' which she detected and would not allow to be whistled within her hearing.

Upon expressing my surprise and begging for an illustration of the truth of his statement, he began to whistle different airs in different styles. Of these, however, the cal took not the smallest notice. He then changed to the well-known "Ah che la morte," when instantly her play stopped and her ears pricked up with an uneasy motion. As the whistling continued she grew more and more restless, and at last, with a piteous cry, ran to her master, climbed up beside him and put her paws on his mouth to stop the objection

I asked was it a trick pussy had been taught, but was assured that her antipathy to Verdi's celebrated air originated altogethe with herself. The doctor had been one day pensively looking out of the window, think ing very little of either the cat or music. Half inconsciously he began the "Ah che la morte." when suddenly he felt that pussy was clamber ing up his legs. She seemed much excited and would not be quieted till she had stopped his breath with her paws. From that day she had always shown the most determined aversion to this air as distinct from all others. It mattered not in what part of the house th loctor struck it up it always brought her instantly to his side, and if any one else had the temerity to try the experiment it was with difficulty she could be kept from tearing out his eyes—a fate which had well nigh befaller a rash visitor who had ventured to whistle the tune before the extreme violence of the cat's objection had been discovered .- Leisure

A Strange Fish.

A curtous fish was caught in a net by known to the faculty by as many distinct | Thomas Sheridan in the Schuylkill. The creature had a head somewhat resembling that of an opossum, and enormous fins, one on made by an American gentleman named each side and twenty inches wide, stretching Warner, has led to the reduction of danger back to the tail. The latter is twenty-two inches in length, the entire fish being three feet. Two attachments resembling rudimentary legs are noticed at the hind part of the animal. It weighs twenty pounds, and is designated by some who have seen it a "devil fish."—Norristown Herald.

Shortly after the close of the Civil War : large number of army horses which were afflicted with the various diseases peculiar to one occasion Colonel M—, a typical old Virginia gentleman, who had a slight impediment in his voice, attended the sale, and humourously persisted in bidding on a windbroken, ring boned, spavined animal which had barely managed to escape the bone yard, until, much to his chagrin, it was "knocked down" to him at thirty-seven-and-a-half cents Not having the exact change, the Colonel handed out a dollar bill.

" I can't change this, Colonel," said the auctioneer. "Haven't you anything smaller?"
The Colonel carefully scrutinised his purse,
thrust his hands into his pockets, and finding to afford fellow sufferers in the world an no amount less than a dollar, replied: "No opportunity of similar cure. The result has sah; nothing s.s.s.smaller, sah. But since exceeded all anticipations. Far and wide War- I've begun to t-t-t-think about it, it makes no ner's safe remedies are circulated. You will d.d.d.difference, sah. Just keep it and I'll find them in the chemists shops of Moscow, take the whole dollar out in h-h-hosses, sah." Boys' Column.

Clever Peter and the Two Bottles.

BY HOWARD PYLE IN "HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE."

Peter," said his mother. "Yes," said Peter; for he was well brought "Two men up, and always answered when he was spoken little old man.

pay our rent?"

"Sell the eggs that the speckled hen has laid," said Peter.
"But when we have spent the money for

them, what shall we do then?" "Sell more eggs," said Peter; for he had an answer for everything.

"But when the speckled hen lays no more eggs, what then ?"

"We have the real special Determines."

We shall sec," said Peter. Peter started off to the town with the basket full of nice white eggs. The day was bright and warm and fair; the wind blew softly, and the wheat fields lay like green velvet in the sun. So he trudged along with great comfort until high noontide, against which time he had come nigh to the town, for he could see the red roofs and the tall spires peeping over the crest of the next

green hill.

By this time his stomach was crying Give! give!" for it longed for bread and cheese. Now a great gray stone stood nearby, at the forking of the road, and just as Peter came to it he heard a noise.

"Click! clack!" He turned his head,

and, lo and behold! the side of the stone opened like a door, and out came a little old man dressed all in fine black yelvet, "Good day, Peter," said he.

"Good-day, sir," said Peter. "Will you strike a bargain with me for your eggs?" said the little old man. Yes, Peter would strike a bargain. would the little gentleman give him for his

eggs?
"I vill give you this," said the little old man; and he drew a black bottle out of his "Peter said, "It is not worth as much as

my basket of eggs."
"Prut?" said the little gentleman. should never judge by the outside of things. What would you like to have?"
"I should like," said Peter, "to have a good dinner."

"Nothing ensier," said the little gentleman; and he drew the cork. "Pop! pop!" and what should come out of the bottle but two tall men dressed all in blue and gold. "A good dinner for two," said the little man. No sconer said than none. There

stood the nicest dinner that ever you saw. Then Peter and the little man fell to with might and main, and ate till they could eat no more. "Yes," said Peter; "I will give you my basket of eggs for the little black bottle. And so the bargain was struck. Then Peter started

off home, and the little man went back again into the great stone, and closed the door behind him. He took the basket of eggs with him; where he took it, neither Peter nor I will ever be able to tell you. What didst thou get for thy eggs, my little

luck?" said his mother, when Peter came nome again. "I got a bottle, mother," said Peter. Then at first Peter's mother began to think that Peter was a dull block. But when she

saw what a wonderful bottle it was, she thought her Peter was as wise as the moon. And now nothing was lacking in the cotage. If Peter and his mother wanted this, it came to them; if they wished for that, the two tall men in the bottle fetched it. One morning Peter said to his mother

So off Peter rode. At last he came to the 'Is the King at home?" said Peter, when be door was opened. Yes, the King was at home. So Peter wen

into the parlor and sat down, and then the King esme in. What is your name?" said the King. "Peter Stultzenmilchen," said Peter.

" And what do you want. Lord Peter?" said he King. "I want to marry your daughter," sai To this the King said, "Hum-m-m!" and Peter said nothing. Then the King said that

no one should marry his daughter withou bringing him a basket full of precious stones "Is that all?" said Peter. " Nothing easier." So off he went until he came to chestuut woods just back of the royal kitchen garden. There he uncorked his bottle. Pop pop! and out came the two tall men. " Wha will you have sir?" said they. Peter told them what he wanted, and it was no soone said than done, for there on the ground before him stood a basket full of all kinds of precious stones; each of them was as large as a hen's

egg.

But how the King did open his eyes, to be sure, and how he stared, when Peter showed him the hasket! "Now," said Peter, "I should like to marry

your daughter, if you please." At this the King hemmed and haved again. No; Peter could not marry the Princess yet, for the King had determined that no mar should marry his daughter without bringing him a bird, all of pure silver, that could sing vhenever it was wanted.

"Nothing easier," said Peter, and off he vent again. When he had come to the chestnut woods ne uncorked his bottle, and told the two tall

men what he wanted. No sooner said than done, for there was a bird of pure silver.

Then Peter took it to the palace. As for the King, he could not look at it or listen to it enough.
"Now," said Peter, "I should like to marry

your daughter, if you please." But at this the King sang the same tune again. No: Peter could not marry his daughter yet, for the King had determined that the man who was to marry his daughter should first bring him a golden sword so keen that it could cut a feather floating in the air, yet so

strong that it could cut through an iron bar. "Nothing easier," said Peter; and this time the men of the bottle brought him such a sword as he asked for, and the hilt was studded all over with precious stones, so that it was very handsome indeed. Then Peter brought it to the King, and it cut through a feather floating in the air; as for the iron bar it cut through that as easily as you would

bite through a radish. And now it seemed as though there was nothing else to be done but to let Peter marry the Princess, So the King asked him in to supper, and they all three sat down together the King and the Princess and Peter. After a while the King began to question Peter how he came by all these fine things—

the precious stones, the silver bird, and the golden sword. But no; Peter would not tell. Then the King and the Prin-cess begged and begged him, until at last Peter lost his wits and told all about the bottle. Then the King said nothing more, and presently, it being nine o'clock, Peter went to bed. After he had gone, the King and the Princess put their heads together, and the end of the matter was that the wicked King went to Peter's room and stole the bottle from under his pillow and put an empty one in its place.

When the next morning had come, and they were all sitting at their breakfast together, the King said, "Now, Lord Peter, let us see what your bottle will do; give us such and such a kind of wine." "Nothing easier," said Peter. Then he uncorked the bottle, but not so much as a single dead fly came out of it.

But where is the wine?" said the King: "I do not know," said Peter. At this the King called him hard names and turned him out of the palace, neck and heels. So back poor Peter went to his mother with a flea in his ear, as the saying is. "Never mind," said his mother.

is another basket of eggs from the speckled

So Peter set off with these to the market town, as he had done with the others before. When he had come to the great stone at the forking of the road, whom should he meet but the same little gentleman he had met the first time. "Will you strike a bargain?' said he. Yes, Peter would strike a bargain' and gladly. Thereupon the little old man brought out another black bottle.

"Two men are in this bottle," said the "When they have done all that you want "My dear little child, thou art wise though so young. Now how shall we get money to go back again. Will you trade with me?" So the trade was made, and Peter started home. "Now," said he to himself, "I will ride a little," and he drew the cork out of the bottle. "Pop! pop! Out came two men from the bottle; but this time they were ugly and black, and each held a stout stick in his hand. They said not a word, but without more ado fell upon Peter, and began thrashing him as though he was wheat on the barn

tightly.

The next day he started off to the palace once more. Presently the King came in, in dressing-gown and slippers. "What I are you back

Yes, I am back again," said Peter. "What do you want?" said the King.
"I want to marry the Princess," said Peter. "What have you brought this time!" said the King.

"I have brought another bottle," said Peter "My dear," said the King to the Princess the Lord Peter has brought another bottle Thereat the Princess was very polite also.
Would Lord Peter let them see the bottle Oh yes, Peter would do that; so he drew it

out of his pocket and set it down upon the table. And then Peter opened the bottle.

Hui! what a hubbub there was! The King hopped about until his slippers flew off, his dressing gown fluttered like great wings, and his crown rolled off from his head and across the floor like a quoit at the fair. As for the Princess, she never danced in all her life as

she danced that morning.
"Oh, Peter, dear Lord Peter, cork up your men again l" "Will you give me back my bottle?" said

Peter.

"Yes, yes," cried the King.
"Yes, yes," cried the Frincess.
"Yes, yes," cried the Princess.
Then Peter said "Brikket-ligg," and the two tall men popped back into the bottle again. So the King gave him back his other bottle, and the minister was called in and mar-ried him to the Princess.

Ladies Column.

A Simple Cure for Headache. A medical paper calls attention to a simple and at the same time wonderfully efficient treatment for many kinds of headache. It is nothing more or less than a solution of the bisulphide of carbon. A wide mouth glass-stoppered bottle is half-filled with cotton or a fine sponge, and upon this two or three drachms of the solution are poured. The mouth of the bottle is to be applied to the temple, or as near as possible to the seat of pain, so closely that none of the volatile vapour may escape, and retained there four or five minutes, or longer. It may be reapplied, if necessary, several times in the day, and relief.

A remark of Mr. mowells in the his late reading in Boston, at the Author's Fund benefit, as to "How much easier it is to make one's peace with one's God than with one's wife," seems to have especially tickled the risibilities of the clergy on the platform, for Bishop Potter is reported to have laughed until he was red in the face, and Bishop Coxe laughed until he cried. THE Daroness Pritchs, who lately figured

in a social sensation at Biarritz, is the daughter of an Englishman and a Siamese woman She was expelled from Siam by the king, and collected one hundred thousand dollars dam ages from him therefore by the aid of English influence. Having run through with that sum she sold herself to the King of Bambodia as a slave for four thousand dollars.

Dr. Flint is reported as having said that many lives are lost by starvation owing to an over-estimate of the nutritive value of best tea and meat juices. In typhus and typhoid fevers, he says, there is no good substitute for milk and eggs.

THE Princess of Wales has been made a Doctor of Music by the Dublin University. She took the degree with the due degree of coolness. and looked real sweet in a college cap and doctoral gown.

Introductions. In Boston (says a correspondent), our "best people" are setting the ban of their displeasure against the custom of introducing people to other people. The social lines, including guests who may be introduced to other guests, are very tightly drawn, and an invitation to people in good society to visit them does not, by any means, involve the probability of your becoming known to the other guests. This is not taken to mean that you are not at liberty to " scraps acquaintance" with any of the lordly guests, if you choose to make the attempt, but simply that the hostess considers it no part of her duty to impose your acquaintanceship upon her other friends. There are some old families here, the bearers of prerevolutionary names and pedigrees, who carry the absurd new notion to a ridioulous extreme. Many of these families are as poor as church mice, and have no little trouble to scrape along in their shabby gentility, but the way they hold up their social superiority is some thing truly agonizing. I heard a bright and cultivated young lady telling of her experience under one of these ancestral roof trees the other evening, and as she is sensible enough to enjoy the absurdity of the whole preten tious custom, it gives her friends no little healthy amusement. At a private musicale a few ovenings since, one of the young lady guests, who is a social favorite, as well as a remarkable fine amateur pianist, was ap proached at the close of a brilliant perform ance by one of the grand and unapproachabl dames, who condescended to say: very well. You really must ask some one to introduce you to me!" Needless to say, the presentation has not yet been made.

"THE power to converse well is a ver great charm," says Ruskin, "You think anybody can talk. How mistaken you are. Anybody can chatter. Anybody can ex change idle gossip. Anybody can recapitu-late the troubles of the kitchen, the cost of the last new dress, and the probable doings o the neighbors. But to talk wisely, instruc-tively, freshly, and delightfully is an im-mense accomplishment. It implies exertion observation, study of books and people, and receptivity of impression." Plato banished the musicians from his feasts that the charms of conversation might have no interference: but in our later fashions many prefer music rather than the gossip of the hour, which often degenerates into trivialities, wearisome and commonplace.

"What's that you have in your hand?" asked Mrs. Gimlet of her husband, as he brought home a roll of manuscript. " Brains, madamo," retorted Mr. Gimlet, pompouely; No. I'm not such an egotist, dear, it is true, "are you surprised at that fact?" "Not in the least," she replied, "I knew you didn't you. "Here carry them in your head."-N. Y. Graphic.

Atiscellaneous.

The author of "John Halifax" has positive opinions on marriage as connected genius. "Two people," she says, "man and wife, of whom one was supposed to be, and both really were, wonderfully gifted, succeed in making one another thoroughly miserable. Why? Because the woman married out of a wounded feminine pride or (she owned) for 'ambition,' a self-absorbed, egotistical, bad-tempered man, who had ruined his constitution by his persistent breaking of every law of health. Disappointed, neglected, she does her wifely duty in a literal sense, but she seasons it with incessant complaints and the cruel use of that weapon which is a gentlewoman's instinctive defence against a boorsarcasm. He, too, lives a life unimpeachable externally, but within full of rancour, malice, and a selfishness which approaches absolute and a semenness which approaches absolute cruelty; his pleasant nature perpetually blinding him to the sufferings of his wife, more gently born and gently bred; while her comings, lay yourselves down as a mat for him to rub his shoes on; give him every-thing and expect from him nothing, not even the commonest rules of domestic courtesy and social morality."

The Duties of a Chairman. For the ordinary work of committees or so

cicties, it is by no means necessary that the chairman should be a good speaker—perhaps the reverse, on the whole. A chairman who likes to hear the sound of his own voice will very soon ruin the committee or meeting over which he presides, unless steps be taken promptly to remedy the mischief. The model chairman should be able to say his say in a feer this had been done, and was greatly infew brief, appropriate sentences when circumstances require it—as, for example, in stating the objects for which a meeting is being held, but usually he has to do more with controlling the speaking of others. He must be a man of tact judgment and an even temper possessing the knack of coming, if need be, to a swift and sound decision upon the spur of the moment. A professional or business man, of good social standing in the locality, ought, as a rule, to be invited to take the chair. He will at once give an air of substantiality to the committee, stamping it with the sign and seal of worth. Often enough the success of a movement or of a society has been secured forthwith because a certain particular man has consented to head it. And on the other hand many a committee has failed to make the slightest headway—though the object for which it exists may be unexceptionable—simply because the co-operation of Mr. So-and-so has not been obtained. Though this may not indicate a very cheerful state of things, it is nevertheless a common experience. A committee or society having been established, and its chairman appointed, t becomes incumbent upon the latter to atend the meetings with unfailing regularity. For his own comfort and convenience he will do so, since it must be obvious that the moment he "loses touch" with the affairs of the committee he then and there labours under a distinct disadvantage, and his usefulness, moreover, is diminished. In committee work he will have due regard to punctuality—beginning the proceedings at the selected hour.

If he is lack in this respect, he will find the members of the committee soon growing land is not yours."

I will get the proper deciments, and submit them to you, if you will hear me, and I believe you will be convinced that the equally remiss-not to the benefit of the busithe conversational style of sitairs. well defined limits this is unavoidable. But in a meeting of a larger scale, public or otherwise, the custrum must regulate the business in the strictest possible manner. Again Mr, Chairman must take care that his meet ing does its work. Let him always have it well in hand. He must not allow any one to speak more than once, or to wander from the subject, or to obtrude upon an unwilling audience. The only exception to the first point s made in favour of the speaker who introluces a subject, and who is accorded a right of reply—which, however, is usually not claimed at public meetings. As regards the second point, he will call the errant orator's

attention to the irrelevancy of his remarks, and invite him to discuss the matter under consideration, or resume his seat. And in reference to the third, which has not unfre quently proved itself a thorn in the chair

man's side, should the speaker persist in addressing people who are manifestly reluctant to hear him, the chairman will probably be able to put an end to the unseemily scene by requesting the audience to vote as to whether the obstructionist is to be heard or not. In all cases the chairman must see that his ruling is upheld and acted upon. Respect for the chair must be a cardinal principal.—Cas-

sel's Family Magazine

Daybreak.

The night seems long, my Father, Shadowe And dark across my pathway fall; There is no light of dawn in Orient skies, And sorrow shrouds me like a pall:

The stars of Faith and Hope so dim have grown Oh! rift the gloom and send their radiance down.

The morn was fair, seen with glad childhoods eyes, A world of sunshine, love and flowers: Not sweeter was the bliss of Paradise, As onward fled the swift-winged hours,

t noon I revelled in the sunshine still And felt no prescience of the twilight chill; am so tired, my Father! The rough path Is strewn with wrecks of joys long gone; scarce can lift my dim and weary gaze To watch the coming of the dawn.
Oh! let me lean and rest against Thy Heart

Till glorious day shall break, and night de-

-The Catholic World.

When Sir John Douglas, who was a great avourite with the populace, was contesting lasgow, a dog began to bark at one of his meetings. A voice in the crowd shouted out: "Hey, Jock, is that your dong?" To which came the witty rejoinder, which set the house in a rear: "No, sir; I'm doug-less?" In another contest, a certain member, being questioned by one of the "black squad" as to what taxes he would take off, settled his questioner, to the great amusement of the audience, by declaring: "There is one tax I intend to take off for your special benefit, and that is the soap tax." One more to conclude with. A sporting member of Parliament who knew more about the racecourse than the Senate, was asked, out of pure mischief, by one of his constituents, if he would vote for the abolition of the Decalogue. In vain the questioned one tried to solve in his mind what the object referred to was, as to him the Decalogue might be anything from a regium donum grant to a settlement in the Straits of Malacca; but failing in this, and in order to sustain his own consistency, he replied: "I won't pledge myself, but I'll give it my consideration."

Humility.

You say when I kissed you, you are sure l I must quite Have forgotten myself. So I did; you are

No, I'm not such an egotist, dear, it is true, Walter Learned.

THE humor of this lies in its truth: A gentleman, conductor on one of the main lines running between two of our prominent Western cities, was one Sunday persuaded to attend church by his cousin, who was then risiting at his house. The day was unusually warm, and he being very tired, having been in two railroad disasters through the week, he fell asleep. The minister, waxing warm with his subject, began to shout, and as he finished is sentence with a shout and stamp, the onductor rose at once, and shouted, "Put on the brakes, John, quick! we're off the track.'

EVERYONE who has read Mr. George Ticknor Curtis's Life of Daniel Webster will remember John Taylor, Mr. Webster's tenant and factotum at Franklin, New Hampshire, and Robert Wise, the old Revolutionary soldier who came home from the war with Captain Ebenezer Webster, Mr. Webster's father, and built for himself a little cottage went hopping and skipping up and down, and here and there; but it seemed as though the two ugly black men did not hear him, for the blows fell as thick as hail on the roof. At last he gathered his wits together like a flock of pigeons, and cried, "Brikket-ligg I brikket-ligg I" Then, whisk I pop! they went back into the bottle again, and Peter corked it up tightly.

In orbid sensitiveness exaggerates trivial vexations into great misfortunes, and mere follies into actual crimes. All this wretched ness sprung, not from the man's genius, but his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad qualities, which, had he been a his other bad long been an ancient ferryway, leading to a ferry across the Merrimac River. The ferry was established during the last century, and after Robert Wise had lived there for some across the following the lived and died. Skirting the Webster had long been an ancient ferryway, leading to have made his wife's life and his own just as miserable. Yet society and his o into the bottle again, and Peter corked it up genius! or the worse one, 'If you do marry after Robert Wise had lived there for some inhibit.

The part day has standard for the the Tiles.

The part day has standard for the the Tiles. ferryway was originally fenced on both sides, and it ran between the Webster farm and a farm belonging, at the time of which we are about to speak, to Deacon Farley. The fence on Webster's side of the ferryway had been allowed to fall into decay, but the fence on the Farley side had been well kept up. In the year 1848, after a bridge had been built across the river, the town voted to discontinue the farryway and the farry and the land. farm belonging, at the time of which we are the ferryway and the ferry, and the land reverted, of course, to the original owner. Deacon Farley, assuming that the land belonged to himself, removed all traces of the fence on his own side, and included the whole

censed by what he saw. He ordered John Taylor into his sitting-room, and said to him, sternly, "John Taylor, how came you to stand still and let Deacon Farley eteal my land?" Mr. Webster was in one of his blackest moods. Poor Taylor was terribly frightened, for in all his life he had never seen his great friend in such a towering passion. Mr. Webster ordered him, in tones of thunder,

to go and bring Deacon Farley. The deacon came, and he too was saluted with a burst of wrath that made him tremble. He modestly replied that he believed the land was his; but Mr. Webster could not be paci-

Thereupon the deacon and John Taylor jumped into a waggon and drove in great alarm to see a young lawyer of the name of Pike (now Senator in Congress from New Hampshire), who lived two and a half miles up the river. They told Pike that he must go down and see Mr. Webster and endeavor to explain the matter. Pike went, but as soon as he was in Mr.

Webster's presence, the latter roared out, Young man, did you advise Deacon Farley to steal my land? "No, sir," said Pike; "I did not. But if the facts that were laid before me are true, the land belongs to the deacon."
"Well, air," replied Webster, "if I can find a lawyer in this country, I shall bring an

action. "There is no need of that, Mr. Webster," said Pike. 'I will get the proper documents, and submit them to you, if you will hear me,

"You are a bold man, sir, if you propess ness which calls them together. In committed to leave the case to me," said Mr. Webster, tees it is customary to permit a good deal of "But do as you please. I give you fair warning that I consider this land as mine, and I will fight for every inch of my father's pro-

Pike went away and procured a copy of the record which showed the laying out of the ferryway, and that all the land was taken from the property of Farley's quarter and none of it from the Webster property, a copy of the vote of the town discontinuing the ferry, and an affidavit of a former tenant of Webster's showing that the fence on the Webster side had been removed and the whole ferryway taken into the Webster field. The strip of land which the discontinuance of the ferryway took off from what Mr. Webster had always regarded as his own property extended the whole length of one of his best

When Pike submitted the documents to Mr. Webster, the latter read them very carefully, and then said: "Mr. Pike, in half an hour the jury will be ready to render their verdict. Go and get Deacon Farley that he may hear it." In half an hour Pike returned with the

deacon, who expected nothing but a repetition of what he had met before. "Gentlemen," said Mr. Webster, "hearken to the verdict. The jury find that the land is Descon Farley's, and is not the land of Daniel Webster. So says the foreman, so says all the jury. And now, Deacon Farley, I have an apology to make to you for having treated you very roughly. But I never dreamed that this land was not a part of my father's farm, and you know what my affec tion for this property is. I was very angry,

but I hope you will excuse me." ANOTHER new anecdote of Daniel Webster is recorded here merely to illustrate his unfailing dignity of manner and the magnificence of his liberality in common things. Journeying once from New York to Boston in the cars, he occupied a seat with a gentleman, who relates the story, to whom he said not a word until the train was approaching New Haven. Turning to him then, in his pro-foundest voice he asked, "Can you tell me, sir, of any place in New Haven where I can

get a glass of first-rate brandy? I am not feeling well." His companion did happen to know a little house opposite the station, famous in those days to the initiated, where the unadulterated could be had, and it being without sign, he told his inquirer how to find it—to enter the door and go upstairs to the little front room, and ask for a glass of the best brandy. "And stay! tell the man to give it to you out of the black bottle under the

There was not much time to lose, but Webster found the place, and mounting to the little room, astonished the keeper by the magnificent depth of tone and air of authority with which he asked for a glass of brandy, and that, too, without delay. "And stop, sir," said the statestran, slowly raising his hand, and pointing with his eloquent finger, "I want it from that black bottle under the

counter.' The awed keeper obeyed. The great man poured a nearly full tumbler, poured it down with expanding satisfaction, threw a bill on the counter, and turned to descend.

"Stop, sir," cried the man—" your change."
Webster turned with portentous solemnity, and in the tone that often thrilled the Senate, exclaimed, "No, sir. A man who gives a glass of brandy like that to a thirsty raveller should never give change for dollar.' When the astonished bar-keeper related the incident, he learned who his imposing cus-

tomer was. "Might I ask who lives here?" asked a polite gentleman of a stranger he met in front of a handsome mansion. "Certainly, sir," as politely replied the

"Who is it, sir?" "Darned if I know," replied the stranger.

"Nurse," said a penitent Western miner, as he lay in the hospital after an accident, "I'll never draw a revolver on a man again as long as I live." The nurse expressed her pleasure in this moral resolution, when the patient

went on to say: "Guess I'll go for the galoot

with a two-scatter shotgun,"-Saturday

HORRIBLE MURDER AT CHARLTON.

An atrocious murder was committed at Charlton on Wednesday morning about 9 bay MARE, black points, branded 4 over 6 near shoulder; also, one black filly yearling, star on forehead. £1 reward for each will be given to any person who will bring the same to T. Vanderstoel, Victoria Hotel, A man, whose name is unknown, Hotel. A man, whose name is unknown, but who is said to have come from Donald, was sitting down on a form in the bar drinking, when another man named Edward Hunter, 71 years of age, known as "the Hunter, 71 years of age, known as the Hunter, 71 years of age, known as the fiddler," living at Wychetella, approached him saying, "Give me up my money, or you will remember it." To this the reply was made. "I have got no money." Hunter then went outside, where he was seen to take from his pocket a common butcher's knife, and unsheath it. He shortly afterwards rushed into the bar again and violently plunged the knife into the body of the man who was sitting on the form. The knife entered his left breast in the region of the heart, and penetrated several inches into the body. The man immediately fell forward near the bar door, rose up once, and staggering fell down again, dying in fitteen mirutes. Dr. Baumgaerton was at once sent for, but before he arrived life was extinct. Little is known about the murdered man. Constable Steel promptly arrested the murderer, and took charge of the body. Hunter expressed the hope that the man was dead, as he intended to kill him.

An inquest was held on Thursday afternoon on the tody of the murdered man, James Powell, in the Charlton court house, by the cotoner, Mr. R. Strickland, and a jury. The evidence showed that the prisoner, Edward Hunter, an old man, who, when placed in the box, exhibited no signs of contrition, had entered the Golden Fleece Hotel, after 9 o'clock the previous morning, and seeing the deceased sitting down on a form, accused him of having robbed him. The deceased indignantly denied the charge, and would have struck the prisoner for making the accusation but for his being an old man. The prisoner then went out of the bar, and returning shortly afterwards plunged a butcher's knife into deceased's breast, inflicting a fearful wound, which penetrated the aorta. There was nothing to show that any offence had been offered to the prisoner. Witnesses described the deceased as a very inoffensive Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind

Constable Steel deposed that when he had placed the prisoner in the lock-up, he inquired, "Is that man dead?" and getting no reply, added, "I hope he is. I'll hang for him." No money was found on the deceased, who is said to be well connected in Ireland, and has received an allowance from his friends. The prisoner was found guilty of Oils, Turps, and all other Building Requisites. murder and was committed to take his trial at Sandhurst on October 22nd. The court was crowded during the inquiry, and sat till past 7 o'clock .- " Argus " tolegram.

It is Wise to Protect the System against influences prejudicial to health, by increasing the stock of vitality, bracing the nervous system, and regulating the all-important functions of digestion, secretion, and discharge with that pure, agreeable, and eminently restotative beverage, Wolfe's Schnapps, which has, during a career of more than thirty five years, won unexampled popularity and received the highest medical indorsement. Always obtain Wolfe's Schnapps.

To be a criminal is to be afraid of the day because you see, and of the night because you

"Two Seas," best "Victory" (aromatic), and for good and cheapest tobacco try H. P. Henningsen's "Look Out."—[ADVT.]



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a LOCAL LAND BOARD will be held at the Court House, Beaufort, on THURSDAY, the 24th September 1885, at 12 c'clock noon, for hearing of the following applications:—
Under Sec. 2 of the Land Act 1869—Martin Fitzpatrick, Trawalla, 60 neres; whose original application was made under Sec. 42 of the Amending Land Act

Part 9 of the Land Act 1884—To consider whether the Beaufort, Raglan, etc. United Goldfield and Farmers' Common should be abolished and proclaimed under the Land Act 1884. J. J. BLUNDELL.

Land Officer.

District Land Office, Ballarat, 10th September, 1885.

SHIRE OF RIPON. It is hereby notified that Messrs. Kreuger and Charles Etherton have permission to shoot destructive birds on the Beaufort Leasehold Reservoir.

D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary. Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 15th September, 1885. Beaufort Roman Catholic Church

Art-Union.

No. of		No. of	No. of		To. of
Ticket		Prize.	Ticket.]	Prize.
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5958	•••	6	3592	•••	26
6274	•••	7	S184	•••	27
1128	•••	8	2670	•••	28
11641	•••	9	937	•••	29
2808		10	12275	•••	30
12463		11	5115	•••	31
11760		12	1350	•••	32
4046	•••	13	5863	• • • •	33
6858		14	9207		34
11035		15	1357		. 35
1361		16	9021		36
4640		17	915		37
1275	•••	18	3604		38
9204		19	1061	•••	39
3962		20	7453	• • • •	. 40

The list, giving the winning numbers of the remainder of the prizes, may be seen on applica-

P. M. O'CONNELL, Hon. Sec. C. D A Y.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Watches, Clocks, etc. repaired on the premises All work guaranteed. Musical Boxes Cleaned and Repaired. Jewellery made to any design. Country orders punctually attended to

> C. DAY Watchmaker, Neill Street, Beaufort.

STRAYED,

Clunes and Talbet District United Agricultural Society.

begs to announce that he is now showing a Splendid Assortment of NEW WINTER DRAPERY, BOOTS and SHOES, at prices that will defy competition. NEW DRESS GOODS. NEW DRESS GOODS

Show Yards, Talbot, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, 8TH AND 9TH OCTOBER. UPWARDS OF £1,500 OFFERED IN

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Henry Brougham Loch, K.C.B., &c., will attend the show the second day (Friday).

The De Lavals Cream Separator will be shown at work on the Grounds both days, and a number

For full particulars see Prize Lists, which, with entry forms, will be forwarded free, on application to the Secretaries at Talbot. General entries close at 8 p.m. Saturday, 26th

September.

Return tickets at holiday excursion fares will be ssued from all'stations on the Victorian Railways to Talbot on Tuesday, 6th, up to Friday, 9th October, available for return up to evening train Monday, 12th October.
THOS. D. HARDY | Secretaries.

C. TERRILL Talbot, 8th August, 1885.

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA. Head Office: Melbourno, 1 Market Buildings.

Established 1869,

He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydes-dale entire horse, and has taken champion prizes at Ballarat, Stawell, and Horsham. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir, of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Kirkcudbright when two years old, and the £50 prize given by Machers Society; and again the same prize in 1872. Champion is by Salmond's Champion, who gained eight first prizes at the Highland Society, Glasgow, Stirling and other places. Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.

VANOUISHER was bred by P ter Anderson, Esq., The chief features are MODERATE RATES, LARGE BONUSES, and AMPLE SECURITY. Policies opened before 31st October have a special advantage—they will participate in the Bonus to be declared for the period ending 30th September,

Forms of Proposal to be had from any of the Agents throughout the colonics.

ALEX. H. YOUNG, Manager. Charlie and the lamous victor.

VANQUISHER was bred by P ter Anderson, Esq., Gillesvie, Wictonshire, out of Brisk, who, when two years old, took first prize at Ayr; at three years old the first prize at Kelso, also first prize at Dalbeattie; the first prizes at the great Union Show at Dumfries, and first prize for two years successively at Kirkeudbright; first prize at Stranraer, 1867, also first at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prizes at Stranraer, open to all Scotland. Agent for Beanfort: J. B. HUMPHREYS.

W. BAKER. 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; With regard to Druid, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England" speak for themselves as to the excellence of that horse. In that journal is the report of the stewards and the judges at the Great International Exhibition at Kilburn, in which they say:—"It would not be easy to find a more faultless anima of the kind than Druid, which won the first prize for aged stallious, and also carried off the Champion Cup." The judges say—Stallious, four years old and upwards. The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse having more substance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium ticket, and afterwards easily won the Cup. David Buchanan, Garsendden Maios, near Kilpatrick. Dumbarton, first prize, £50, and Champion Cup, value £25, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Guldeneach Stranraer, sire Farmer 286, dam Tibbie, by Vanquisher 890."

This splendid entire is now rising seven years old. Sashes, Doors, and all kinds of Joiner's Work made to order at the Lowest Possible Prices. Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard Prices.

Geelong Wool Sales.

We shall hold AUCTION SALES of WOOL on TUESDAY AND THURSDAY,

throughout the coming season. We draw attention to some of the advantages we have to offer for the sale of Western and Wimmera

A SAVING IN CHARGES AND

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

The ATTENDANCE of all the Ex AMERICAN BUYERS, and in addition, a-LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION

Of Wool than in any other Australian Town. Our Warehouse accommodation, which enables

seen that Young Vanquisher is got by the best strain of blood that Scotland could produce. of the season. Good paddocks, with plenty of water provided, for which 5s extra will be charged. All us to store or display a Catalogue of 9000 Bales, and its situationsort of care will be taken, but no responsibility in-

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, August 17th, 1885.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

LORD BYRON is a bright dappled brown, eight years old, with extra quality of bone and hair, standing 17 hands high. His sire, Young Ben, champion horse at Deniliquin Society's show in 1877, also first prize in 1878. Young Ben, by Ben Ledi, by the celebrated Ben Lomond (imported); g. grandsire Prince Albert, known as the Sproulston horse. Ben Ledi's dam was the noted prize mare Jean, the dam also of The Captain, the Colonel, and other well-known draught entires. Young Ben is out of Mr. Archibald Yeoman's well-known prize mare by Cromwell (imported). Lord Byron's dam Maggie gained first prize at Echuca Society's show in 1880 for the best brood mare. She is by the far-famed Old Prince Charlie (imported); g. grand-dam Lig Jess, by Star; g. g. granddam by Black Champion (imported); g. g. g. g. granddam Vau Dieman's Land Mare. Lord Byron gained first prize as a yearling at Echuca, 1877, and second prize at the Echuca show in 1878, as a two-year-old; also second prize the same year at Deniliant of the property of the prize and the prize the same year at Deniliant of the prize and the prize the same year at Deniliant of the prize and the prize the same year at Deniliant of the prize and the prize the same year at Deniliant of the prize and the prize the same year at Deniliant of the prize and the prize the same year at Deniliant of the prize and the prize the same year at Deniliant of the pr second prize at the Echica show in 1878, as a two-year-old; also second prize the same year at Denili-quin, competing against three-year-olds; second prize at Echica in 1879, first prize at Inglewood in 1882, first prize at Inglewood 1883; second prize at Ingle-wood, 1884, and second prize at Wedderburn Pastoral and Agricultural Show same year. To keep pace with the Extraordinary Progress our business has been making, we have been compelled to greatly extend our Warehouse accommodation, and with the latest additions our Warehouse is now one of the largest and most convenient in the Australian colonies. OUR NEW SHOW ROOMS

Are admirably adapted for the exhibition of Clips to the best advantage. A steady south removed they will be charged for. Every care light, which is so necessary to the efficient display of the superior Western Wools, being special feature; and last season all the English Continental and American buyers declared our New Show Rooms to be the best lighted and most suitable for the proper display of wool of

any in the colony. EVERY LOT, no matter how small, is care fully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full market value.

CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing

FARMERS' LOTS receive the most careful attention, and no effort is spared to secure utmost value, even for the smallest lots.

20,344 BALES

TRAWALLA

DUKE is a rich blood chesnut, without white, standing over 16 hands 2 inches high. He was foaled in England, and 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. DUKE himself won the first prize at Ipswich for three-year olds, also the silver cup, special prize, open to all ages. 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 laving 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. Passed through our hands last year, and we think this enormous increase should be sufficient evidence that our mode of conducting business has met with the approval of our constituents.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS. Account Sales and Cheque for proceeds forvarded invariably three days after sale. 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 Melourne.

WOOLPACKS and STATION STORES supplied at lowest market rates. SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW.

Sales every Wednesday throughout the year. GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1885.

Public Notice.

www.and surrounding districts for the very liberal support accorded him during the twelve

months he has been in business for himself, and

BLANKETS. BLANKETS.

Quilts, Sheetings, Calicoes, Flannels, Tickings,

Shirtings, Etc.

Men's and Boys' Tweed Saits, Trousers and

Vests, Coats, Hats, Shirts, Ties, etc.

Boots Boots Boots

GOOD and CHEAP.

G. H. C.'s motto is Small Profits and Quick

Returns. He only keeps the best of goods, and

as he charges the lowest prices he finds it unnecessary to hold "Clearing Sales" or quote mis-

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

Two Doors from Golden Age Hotel,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

Young Vanquisher

Will stand this season at his owner's farm, Middle

Creek, and will travel the surrounding district.

He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydes-

To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remarkably handsome horse, but—what is of far more importance to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the dam of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great International Exhibition at Kilburn in Inte

July, 1879, the first prize horse out of 315 shown was Druid, whose dam (Tibbie) was got by Vauquisher.

With regard to Druid, the following extracts from the

This splendid entire is now rising seven years old, stands 10 hands 3 inches, is a beautiful dappled bay, with a good flat bone, and silky hair in the right

YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as

yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and second prize at Ararat as a two-year-old, second at Beaufort as a five-year-old. His stock gained Mr. Henningsen's

prize for the best yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural

YOUNG VANQUISHER'S dam was bred by

TERMS, £2 10s. each mare, to be paid at the end

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

THE PURE CLYDESDALE HORSE

LORD BYRON

Will stand this season at his owner's farm, Raglan, and travel the districts of Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Waterloo, Chute, and Shirley.

LORD BYRON is a bright dappled brown, eight

TERMS-£3 3s. If paddocked, £3 10s. Guarantees as per agreement. Due notice will

be given when mares are stinted, and if not then

For further particulars apply to the Groom,

THE IMPORTED PURE BRED SUF.

FOLK-PUNCH STALLION

DUKE

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

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

Terms: £2 if led to the horse. If pad-

docked, £2 10s.

supply of water.

RICHARD WILKINSON, Proprietor.

For further particulars see "Stud Book."

JAMES CUTHBERTSON, Owner.

THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

William Lewis, Esq., Stoneleigh, and get by the imported Clydesdale stallion Wallace. It will thus be

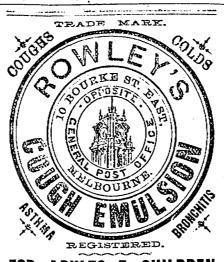
leading prices.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD,

CIVIL ENGINEER. GEO. H. COUGLE WISHES to thank the public of Beaufort

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 Conpony



FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN. A GOOD "ALL ROUND" REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Winter Coughs, Sore Throats, Shortness of Breath, Inflammation, Oppression, and other affections of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, is ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION, which has the advantage of being specially prepared to meet the varying changes of the Australian climate. The first dose gives relief, and a per-manent cure is speedily effected. Auctioneers, Schoolmasters, Clergymon, Lecturers, Public Speakers, Singers, and others will find great benefit by clearing the throat and strengthening the Chest and Lungs with a few doses. Ask for ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION, and take no other. Sold in Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Wholesale Agents for Victoria:— FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., ROCKE, TOMSITT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Mel-

HARRIS & TROY,

Broadbant Bros. and Co. Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co.,

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

On Sale

TIMBER YARD.

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY

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

o do do American clear pino Jin., Jin., 1 Jin., cedar, wide and narrow boards Cedar table logs, all sizes Prench casements, doors, sashes[]

Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad palings and shingles A stock of all sizes of hardwood al Also, GEELONG LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STATION



J. W. HARRIS MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER. BEAUFORT,

Member of the Bullarat Stock Exchange

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 Bankin Company, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies.

Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria

Limited, Houses and Land bought or sold Rents and Debts collected.

Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended
Attend at Beaufort or Mondays and Saturdays,
any other day by appointment.

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOIS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORY.

W.O O.L. WOOL

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS.

AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

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

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E J. S. in again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony excellence as a sure loargetter 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 po other horse is so 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.

Good grass paddock provided, with a plentiful Any of the forwarding agents will receive consignments, pay all charges, and forward with

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

BEAUFORT, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers, Wine & Spirit Merchants, Drapers and Outfitters,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ironmongery, Furniture, and Harthenware. 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 SHCWROOM 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.,

PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT Are prepared to supply FURNITURE and all HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES upon the TIME-PAYMENT SYSTEM.

HAWKES BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE in the district for Ironmongery, Furniture, Crockery, Paperhangings, Canvas, House Lining, Oils, Colors, etc.

WINTER DRAPERY, 1885.

A Very Choice Selection of

NEW JEREMIAH SMITH'S Will be shown during the week at BEAUFORT HOUSE.

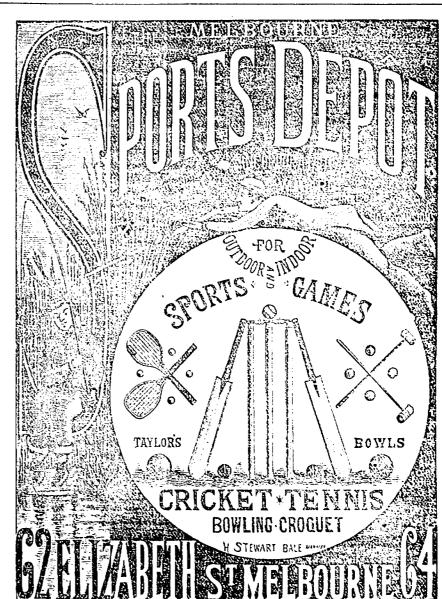
DRESSES in the Newest Styles, VELVET and SATIN HATS, JACKETS, CLOAKS, FANCY GOODS, FURS, RIBBONS and VELVETEENS in all Shades.

A Very Cheap Lot of LADIES' TRIMMED HATS. LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, and all sizes of the PATENT EYELETTED STAYS, which have given such general satisfaction, now to hand.

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING. TAPESTRY, CARPETS, and FLOORCLOTHS Ver Cheap. BOOTS and SHOES, and, in fact, all Departments Well Assorted.

> H. GUNN, GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

An Early Call and Inspection Invited.



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

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

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited) Capital, £3,500,000,

Reserve Fund, £250,000, 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 Anction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, etc., three (times a week throughout the year. Wartin and Co.'s Momeopathic Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every Wednesday.

STANDARD PATENT MEDICINLS,

Hair and Teeth 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.

Wedicines.

DAVID ELDER, Manager.
I. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Wool and Produce Manager.
Melbourne Wool and Grait. Warehouses, Collins
Mulbourne
Month and Co., Collins street,
Manager.
Messrs, MARTIN and Co., Collins street,

GARDENING FOR SEPTEMBER.

OXYGEN IS LIFE .- Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne

use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly

Abvice to Mothers!-Are you broken in your

is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it

remedy for dysentery and diarrhoa, whether

wrising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 13d. per hottle.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All

suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse-

Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John

Victorian Railways.

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 Hamilton: 12.47 a.m.

Beaufort to

Ballarat

Beautort to

Ararat Armstrongs...

Bunngor ...

Trawaila Burrumbeet

FARES.

A DVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this

A Paper, in England, by CLARKE SON and PLATT, 85 Gracechurch street, London.

ΥNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or

Most Popular Drink throughout

the Colonies.

Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE

As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be sur-

The Purest Spirit in the

World.

Unalpho 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

The public are strongly advised to purchase

original unopened bottles, as the Custom

Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute

a large number of Publicans under the Trade

Marks Act, and they have fined up to £10. and

£10 10s. costs, for solling inferior spirits over

the bar, representing it to be the GENUINE

M. MOSS & CO..

THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH

genuine Wolfe's Schnapps.

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.

passed, giving tone and life to the system.

Whisky, and is now the

PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE."

Fust-class

First-class

Second-class

0s 9d 1s 9d 2s 0s 3s 0d 9s 0d 13s 6d

Second-class

2s Od 3s Od

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.

soluble in water.

- Multitudes of people are hopelersly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, KITCHEN GARDEN.—This is the busiest month in the year for seed-sowing; most of Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and the hardy vegetables may be sown, and to-wards the close of the month all the tender cases admit of a permanent cure by the new sorts. Potatoes of all kinds should be planted remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at for main crops. Make a sowing of peas for once allays all it is lation and excitement, imparts succession. Early long-pod beans may still be sown in low-lying ground. Sow scarlet runners, dwarf French beans, beet, carrot, cucumber, melon, vegetable marrow, pumpkin, onion, radish, and spinach; mustard and cress should be sown every fortnight; sow celery it should be generally known that every form. should be sown every fortnight; sow celery it should be generally known that every form on a hot-bed. Tomatoes and capsicums may where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combe sown in warm situations; if any have bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary been raised in a hot-bed, harden a little and that the public should be cautioned against the plant out. Plant Chinese yams and sweet potatoes in well-trenched soil. Fruit trees will require attention; with the finger and rest by a sick child suffering with the pain or thumb displace any superfluous shoots, and, cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get if time can be spared, the blossom buds a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It should be thinned, especially the young will relieve the poor sufferer immediately.

FLOWER GARDEN.—The floriculturist has generally numerous insect pests to annoy him in this month, such as green and black fly, red spider, scale, and thrip, to say nothing of slugs, caterpillars. &c. Gishurst's comof slugs, caterpillars, &c. Gishurst's compound will be found the best remedy for the former. Plant out calceolarias, cupheas, geraniums, heliotropes, pansies, salvias, &c. Sow both tender and hardy annuals.

golds, parsnips, and tobacco. Plant potatoes.
Lucerne and grasses can still be sown. Keep
the horse-hoe at work between drilled crops,
and plough in weeds on fallow ground.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES cure
Coughs. Asthma. Bronchitis. Medical testi-FARM.—Sow carrots, chicory, maize, man-

Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis. Medical testi- too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to promony states that no other medicine is so effectual gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthin the cure of these dangerous maladies. One matic affections. See that the words "Brown's Lozenge alone gives ease, one or two at bed Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Lozenge alone gives ease, one or two at bed time ensures rest. For relieving difficulty of breathing they are invaluable. They contain no opium nor any violent drug. Sold by all Chemists, in Tins, 1s. 1½d. and 2s 9d each.

Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps especially

Victorian Railways.

those taking it medicinally, should purchase TIME TABLE.
FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL
LBAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 4.10 p.m. 7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.13 a. m12.57 a.m. 6.15 p.m. 8.22 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.25 a.m., 1.12 a.m., 6.35 p.m., 8.37 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m. 9 p.m. 10.20 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat 6 a.m. 10.50 a.m. 3.45 p.m. 10.35 p.m.
Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m. 11.21 a.m. 4.25 p.m. 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.

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL 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., ARRIVE at Stawell 10.20 a.m, 2.26 p.m, 7.15 a.m

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

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE or an 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.

Buanger 8.25 am 12.45 p.m 4.45 pm
gists; 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
ungs; 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
and Co., and Rocke Tompsitt, Melbourne

Floriline!—For the Teeth and Breath.—
A few dropsof the liquid "Floriline" sprinkledon
a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather,
which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all
parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, pre-

parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful LEAVE Ararat, 3.51 p.m. tragrance to the breath. It removes all un-Arrive At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m. pleasant 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

33, Farringdon Road, Lordon. 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 hemselves 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 an electrical attractive which are the stomach, basels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 13d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

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

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1885.

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.
Geeleng		Ditto	Ditto
Ballacat		Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully	•••	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	•••	Ditte	Ditto
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m	1 թ.ա
8'hirley		Ditto	Dittto

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

Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a veek-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

MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY, Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are SOLE AGENTS despatched three times a week-Mandays, WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS Wednesdays, and Fridays.

A CLEAR SAVI

OR FOUR SHILLINGS IN THE PURCHASING YOUTHS GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

GEORGE & GEORGE

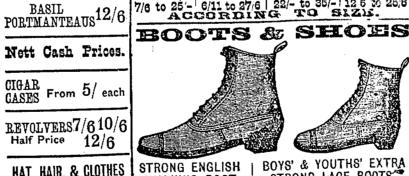
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

COLLI	ns s	ST.	EA	ST.
Chserve cur Prices and compare.	LATES	T FA	1SH	ONS.
TROUSERS, 17/6 ALL TO ORDER 17/6 WOOL.				
WATERPROOF 21/ to 45/				
RIDING In Serge HABITS or Tweed				
FEDERAL MO/6 ALL				
POOTBALL 8/G ALL OUTFITS 8/G SIZES			6	
WINTER HOSIERY at TRADE PRICES	"FEDERAL"	MORN	ING D	B. FROCE
Nett Cash Prices.	\$AC SUIT. 326 to 45/-	COAT &	VEST. 55- 4	<i>COAT</i> , 7/6 to 57/9 ,
MERINO PER 1-DOZ HALF HOSE 5/6/7/6	or, TO ORDER, From 63	or, TO OF	PS. F	TO ORDER,
LAMBSWOOL PER 3-DOZ HALF HOSE 5/7/69/				
VESTS 2/6 3/6 4/6				
CARDICAN 7/6 10/6				
WHITE All Widths DRESS TIES 6d.		A		
WHITE K'D 1/11 2/6				
DARCING Per Pair PUMPS 14/6				
TAN KID 2 Buttons GLOVES 2/11	OVERCOAT.	FEDER ULSTE 35/- to	R. DI	PEDEBAL RESS SUIT.
Nett Cash Prices.	30/- to 47/-, or, TO ORDER. 42/- to 75/-	or, TO OR 55/~ to	DER,	From g Guineas.
MADE UP 8½d. 1/ 1/6		CDCCIAL	NOTICE	D BY THE BEST
ARGOSY 2/II	BE EXCHANGED, PATTERNS AN RETURN OF POS	OR THE COS D FORMS FO T.	T REFUNDE	D. ASUREMENT B

GEORGE & GEORGE'S

ARGOSY 2/11





Half Price 12/6 HAT, HAIR, & CLOTHES STRONG LACE BOOTS. WALKING BOOT. BRUSHES 8/6 to 12/6. 15/6, 18 6, 22 6. MEN'S & BOYS' HATS. WALKING All kinds STICKS 1/6 to 10/6 WEST'S Full Suite SOLITAIRES plated 6d. TRAVELLING Fitted from 105/ BAGS DRESSING Fitted CASES from 10/6



Those Shirts are manufactured on the Fromises from the very rest makes of Long Cloth, & only the finest real Irish Linen employed for Fronts & Cuffs.

£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 proper use of their wrappers and labels, and quate detailed statement of their number or character thus further protect the Public against fraud would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the 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.

JOHN HUMPHREYS. COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT,

ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

Meill 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, FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

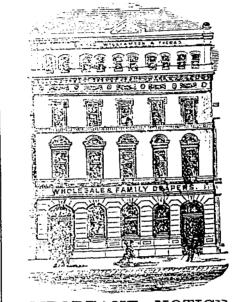
KAY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Aniseed Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne.

KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectoran for Coughs and Colds.

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

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

REMEDY FREE!-A victim of youthful im-Prudence 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.



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,

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 C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses accasioned by bad debts and they save the retail

NO family should be without these Pills. Theirlong occasioned by bad debts and they save the retail

occasioned by bad debts and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent

Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the newest goods.

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

personally.

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

The Stock in all lepartments s now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure

in inviting an inspection of their DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET,

And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE. 6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS. IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN.

MELBOURNE,

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulceration

Holloway's Cintment.

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

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tousils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated nucous, and other difficult wheezing from accumulated fluctures, and other difficulties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin.

This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed 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 rubbed over the affected parts after their du fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure,

Piles Fistulas, and Exhortations The cures which this Dirtment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countiess and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an ad-Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The continent is asovereign remedy if it be well rubbed The continent is a sovereign remeay in a newer rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and to almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever in Ointment has been once used it has established its on worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as tie easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidney Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in in

following complaints:-Bad Legs Fistulas Skin Diseases Bad breasts Chapped Hands
Corns (Soft)
Contracted Glandular Swell Scervy Sore Heads Tumours Ulcers Rheutuatism Wounds Sore Nipples Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holleway's

Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London: a.so by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through-out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smallet box of Pill- contains four dozen; and the smallest Pots 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."

CLARKES WORLD FAMED

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities annot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores et al kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Glandular Swellings

From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warrantel free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprieto solicits sufferers to

Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.

give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

READ THE FOLLOWING -"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1883. "Messrs, the Midland Counties Drug Company,

"Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wife became ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommendation for a cure, and also a large number of dectors (some of these very clever men with diseases of kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for be twixt five and six years I determined to try your Blood Mixture, as a last resource, as she at that time appeared to be at death's door and had to be put to bed, having no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to say, after taking 13 of your small bottles she experienced a perfect cure. This is now four years ago since the cure was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint returning. I may add that it had cost us scores er pounds trying one remedy after another previous to taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my sincere thanks.-I am Gentlemen, yours gratefully "P.S .- You may make what use of the above you

think fit, but in the event of advertising it kindly keep back my name. You can, however, refer any one making private inquirles to my address as follows .-C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham." Sold in Bottles 2s 9d, each, and in Cases, containing 3

six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to crice; 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

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The ency safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint of impoverish it, and thereby purity and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience the beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills

possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids. Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenionce by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to temales of all ages, and most precious at the turn or life, or when entering into womanhood,

Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs. In general debility, montal depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They sooth and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tens to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful re-volution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved un-

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

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

Piles Rheumatism Retention of some Scrofula, or King's Evi. Bilious Complaint Bowel Complaints Sore I proats Debility ric-Dolo at Dropsy Female Irregularities evers of all kinds U cers Vaueral Alections

Worms of all kinds ndigestion Weakness from whatev Liver Complaints cause, &c., &c. Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollowsy's

stablishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; assety nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest ox of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of pills contains four dozen. Diutment one onnee. Full printed directions are affixed to each lox and

and can be had in any language, even in Turkis Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN for the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence streets Beautort, Victoria.

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The "Riponshire Advocate,"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital, £1.500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and

Agricultural Produce.
Premiums for the year, £425,855 or £67,870 over 1879.

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the

Capital.
Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added 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 Telegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per quarter H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a leticately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in 11b. packets by Grocers labelled

JAMES EPPS & CO., HOM COPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

Or

ONE MUNDEED 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

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

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

Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

ubscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, o

12s. per annum in advance.

ORRES: 86 COLLINS SA VAST. MPTROUBERS !

NOTICE.

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

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

INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, Of the

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

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

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

SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the

MELBOURNE.

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

Hugo Wertheim, 39 FLINDERS LANE EAST, MELBOURNE, Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing

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

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

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WATCHMAKER,

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

Plain and Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

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

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DE-LIVERY BOOKS, &c..

Prepared on the shortest notice

THE ARGUS may be bad daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HEN-NINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price, Twopenes.

WARD & LIPMAN. Commission Metchants.

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments

Scotracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited

WASHING LIQUID.

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

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

Directions for Use.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak fianuels in warn water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain 15 or 20 minutes then dry and since a penal. rinse as usual.
Sold in large or smal, juantities. Single Bottle 3d.

The "Riponshire Ad ocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort,
Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully,
Main Lead, Ragian, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeeu,
Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipt 2, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

Address & Business Cards, MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,

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



(HAND AND TREADLE), RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE

AWARDED AT THE Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-1 Only First Prize, Adelaide Exhibition, 2881.

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

PHOSPHORUS PILLS

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility-

HOOD & CO'S

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

HOOD & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

147 ELIZABETH STREET. FIRST PRIZE

EUCALYPTI EXTRACT

bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, dis-

orders of the bowels, diarrhoea, etc. PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the Univer sity of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of Sander and

Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen. 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.

cures dysentery and diarrhosa, and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each

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

BEAUFORT : H. A. GLYPP,

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

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.



GOLD MEDAL

Local Agents Wanted.

HOOD'S

either special or general. To avoid dis-appointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus PRIOR-2/6 and 6/-

CORN SOLVENT

OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY,

SANDER AND SONS'

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

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

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys

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

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

Ballarat Wool Sales.

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co

(Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT. WE beg mest respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT.

Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for, e in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment. 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,

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

And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat

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

Wonderful, but True,

Furniture,

Pianos,

Carpets, etc.,

Without Money or Security

Forwarded to all parts of the Colony

S. NATHAN'S

WONDERFUL

TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM.

The Furnishing Arcade.

225 ELIZABETH STREET

LATE OF

149 AND 151 BOURKE STREET EAST

MELBOURNE.

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

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Sole Proprietor, P. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND EXPORT ACENTS. Burgeyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London Nowbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, Lendon. Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringden-street, London.

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

SYDNEY AGENTS. SLLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. ED. Row & Co. ADELAIDE AGENTS. PAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

BRISBANE AGENTS. BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. RLLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. " NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dra

Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

MELBOURNE AGENTS POR THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

85 COLLING STREET WAY

GREAT SALE

DISCOUNT.

DISCOUNT.

DISCOUNT. DISCOUNT. DISCOUNT

DISCOUNT.

LAST THREE WREKS.

GRAND

A. CRAWFORD'S

DISCOUNT SALE

2d IN THE 1s.

38 4d IN THE £,

THE BALANCE

OF THE

ASSIGNED ESTATE

R. DAVIES.

WILL ALSO BE OFFERED

MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES,

SUBJECT

TO THE ABOVE DISCOUNT.

THIS SUCCESSFUL SALE WILL

POSITIVELY TERMINATE

A. CRAWFORD,

SATURDAY, 3rd OCTOBER.

STURT STREET.

BALLARAT

To Let, A COTTAGE, near the Court-house, Beautost Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

RIEND PAUSE.—If you want to keep out of the Cemetery, drink Dr. Griefendorff's Bohemian Hop Bitters.

GRIEFENDORFFS Bohemian Bitters. These well-known German Hop Bitters. These I well-known German Hop Bitters are as exellent tonic, and are invaluable for Liver, Kidney, and Urinary Diseases, Constipation, Poorness of Blood, Mental Depression, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Stomachic Aliments, and for staving off the thousand aud one ills that flesh is heir to. Sold averywhere, Chemists, Storekeepers, Hotelkeepers, Marchants, etc.

DE SURE and say Dr. Griefendorff's Bohrmiss Hop Bitters. All imitations are worthless. Victorian Consignee—August Anton Ludwig Sesses, 68 Queen-st., Melbourne.

Important Motice.

Mr. W. HARTLEY DENTIST SURGEON, Sturt Street, BALLARAT

(Over Bardwell's, Photographer), Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445, WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufort

WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufort and Waterloo and surrounding district that he has opened a permanent branch in the above places, where every operation in Dentistry may be treated. Decayed Teeth stopped from further decay. Artificial Teeth inserted, without pain or inconvenience, cheaper than any other Dentist.

Persons having 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 ruin the mouth for mastication and appearance. ruin the mouth for mastication and appearance.

ADVICE FREE. Testimonials, both English and

ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY . Mr. ANDREWS, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Street, Beaufort, from 1 to 5 p.m., And at Mr. E. MILLIGAN'S, Waterloo, from 9 to 13 a.m., where all necessary information can be given.

WATERLOO COACHES.

COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUTORT and TRAWALLA start as under :— From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 18.30 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 Waterlos at 9 a.m., 12 noon, d 5 p.m. Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 7.30 Monday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 11.30 a.m.

Return fares to and from Beaufort, available for

three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single

fares, One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence. CHARLES VOWLES, Proprietor.

HOPPERS

MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGL**ISH ELIXIR** VITÆ

Diseased Nature oftentimes breaks forth in strange eruntions."-Act iii. Scene 1.

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

TO THE PUBLIC. afraid from sheen bashfulness and modesty to PRA-BONALLY consult a medical man—ether patients have not the self-possession and coolness when in the con-sulting room, to accurately describe their symptoms— their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they

Let such persons (be 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 preformble in nervous diseases to a personal consultation.
Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and excep-Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and exceptional character, a personal consultation may become necessary; but my success in correspondence is segreat, 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.

in such a form as to defy detection.

How many thousands have I not brought to How many have been enabled to enter tate the 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 sense 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 during to tell his family medica 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 hopoless wreck.

wreck.

A letter written in the privacy of the reom and dropped in the post box reachs me quietly; the answer is returned as quietly and unostentatiously, and the patient, without stepping from his chamber, except tepost his letter, is by return of post put in full pessession of the nature of his case. His bopes 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 asswer will be returned.

turned.

There are thousands of cases in dally life where a consultation with one at a distance, will remove by a single letter, a great fear, a great care, and it eften solves what appears as an impenetrable mystery. Many a sad heart has been made joyful on reveipt of an ex-

a sad heart has been made joyful on reveipt 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 treables 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 those 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 exclosing 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,

DR. L. L. SMITH. 189 COLLINS STREET RAST.

MELBOURNE.

Consultation Fee by Letter, 41-

LOUIS L. SMITH.

Fee for personal Consultation, L1 ls. The latter is inclusive of Medicine, Medicines forwarded, well-packed, to all the Colombia

182 COLLINS STREET EAST Melbourne

Address

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALF PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :-Barlov-English, 4s 6d; Cape barley, 2s 9d; wheat, 3s 6d to 4s 1d; 100 de manger: L3 to L3 15s; potatoes, L3 M'Lean, Norman: Morgan, J. B.: Miller, wheaten, Li 10s; peas, 3s to 3s 6d; Fran, 1s; pollard, 1s 1d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, 1s; pollard, 1s 1d; bonedust, L6 10s.; flour,

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business in the produce market during the past week has been confined to the ordinary off season trade. We have not heard of any sales of wheat being made in the town, but we understand that a lot of 1000 bags was sent from Wickliffe road during the week to the Ballarat market and realised 4s 1d. The Iocal quotation is 3s 91d to 3s 10d for small parcels. Business is being done in flour at L8 5s per ton, but the quotation may be regarded as firm, as LS 4s was last week refused for an eighty-tomparcel. Up-country brands are being landed at L8. Business is very dull in the Horsham wheat market, and the nominal quotation is as 7d per bushel. The Donald the price is Id higher, with the mar-

ket inactive. In this district oats are very dull of sale at last week's rated. Holders: However, do not push business. Two or three loads of Warrnambool potatoes have been sold at L4 15s per ton, whilst Ballarat 'are coming forward at L4. Sheaf hay is being well supplied at L3 10s, but there is a good demand for trussed at L0 15s. Now that there is a good growth in the gruss bran and pollard are a little weaker. Presh butter is being brought in freely, and eggs are abundanily supplied at 7d per dozen. Cheese is firm and there is a good demand to plime.

Wheat, 3a 91d to 3s 10d, bags in; onte Wheat, 38 93d to 38 10d, bags in , 53d to 28 10d per bushel; pollard; 18 1d; bran, 18 1d; Cape barley, 2s 6d; English barley, 4s; peas, 3s; flour, L7 17s.6d to 18 5s per ton; Warmambool potatoes L4 15s per ton; Ballant, potatoes, L4 per ton; hay, (sheaves) 70s per ton; hay (trassed) 75s; giaw, oaten, 30s per ton; do., wheaten, 25s; chaff; 4s per cwt; carrots, 2s; orions, 9s per cwt; butter (fresh), le per lb; butter; (potted), 10d; hums, 10d per lb; bucon, 82d per, lb; cheese, 71d; eggs, 7d per dozen.-"Advertiser."

A semark of Mr. Howells in the course of his late reading in Boston, at the author's expected. and benefit, as to how much easier it is to make one's peace with one's God than with one's wife," seems to have especially tickled the risibilities of the clergy on the platform, for Bishop Porter is reported to have langued until he was red in the face, and Bishop Coxe laughed until he cried .- .-

A Salf Lakes jeweller invented a novel timepiece in the shape of a steel wire stretched across his shop window, on which a stuffed canary hope from left to right, indicating as it goes the hours of the day by programme are of first-class quality. These repointing with its beak a dial stretched becommendations compled with popular prices of mathematics at the University of Adelaide, one to twenty four. When it reaches the one to twenty four. When it reaches the musical and other items on the programme are of first-class quality. These repointing was (says the private and Adorning was (says the private and not in open court. Mr. Kevierd of mathematics at the University of Adelaide, it was resolved that the pipes be obtained from the local firm, Messis. Hawkes Bros. at fall to be present. The entertainment will Tatter figure it glides across the window to Mona again. There is no mechanism that can be seen, it all being inside the bird? The inventor says he was three years studying it out.

Mr. Joseph Symes, the "freethought" lec-** turer - who has been summoned under the That of George III for keeping a disorderly crhobse, again charged for admission to the Hall of Science on Sunday evening last, when about 500 persons, mostly men, were present. Mr. Symes occupied the improvised pulpit, and stated that he wanted 12 good honest men to prove that he did not keep a "disorderly bouse," and in answer to this a woman in the gallery offered to give evidence. The lecturer then proceeded to dedicate the hall to "St. Kerferd" for the worship of the hall to "St Keeterd for the worship of the following the parcel of lollies, and a case of oranges god cannot was received with loud application of the proceeded to read a blasple and some of the contents of each parcel had being his plause, and he proceeded to read a blampleof England, passages of which excited the laughter of his audience. He then delivered a mock sermon from a passage in holy Scripbilture, which he treated under three "heads." At the conclusion of a long harangue, a mock benediction was pronounced.

The Fastness Of Our Lives .- We live, as rate mation, too fast. We mistake license for Liberty, and misname desli, progression: We chairman or one member of each sheep board in machinery wear away the structure. Rest and lubrication are indispensable. What these are to mechanism Wolle's Schnapps is to the human system. Always obtain Wolfe's Sennaupa ::

in one of the suburos on Wednesday night a well-kadwn metropolitan elergyman, says the Herald, made the following remarks which ware Floudly applauded :- "Infidels jeer at what they are pleased to call the unsatisfact first batch of artillerymen who were recently a tory slowness of the progress made by Christicharged with insubordination at Queensciff was amity: But compared with the small-like reduced at the meeting of the Executive Council on Monday, to two months imprisonment speed, and has 400,000,000, disciples, at the Spireent timer But what about blatent inihom-does it stand? Why, it cannot boast a Single temple, and is compelled to conduct its Gervices in a cheap, dirty, hired hell. It has but one priest, and he is chiefly supported by is the axpences and shillings of Christian people pilo are attracted to his hall through enviously And yet jufidels speer at a system which in Melbourne alone, numbers its churches and ministers by hundreds, and its adherants by

tens of thousands." Atrecent despatch from Nice announced the suicide there of a Russian prince, Alex andye Organite, in consequence of enormous losses at Monaco. This made the twentyminth suicide since the commencement of the

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Allen, W. Mrs.
Cadighan, Br.Mrs.
Ezekiel, E. J.
Porhes, J. B. Mrs., Flowers, A. Furey, Hutton, Miss ; Hutton, Bros. ; Hardy,

H. Mrs. ; Pryor, T. B. Mrs.; Pimblett, W. C. Mr. Rodgers, Jas. Mr.; Roberts, Mr. Stewart, G. A. Mrs Tuddenham, Mr.; Taylor, W. E. Mr.

Thompson, A. T. Watkins, H. Mr. ; Walsh, Mcs. ; Wilson,

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, September 25th, 1885.

Kiponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1885. The anniversary ball of the Beaufort Cycling Club was held on Thursday evening last, and proved a very enjoyable affair. There were about forty couples present, and some of the dresses worn by the ladies were extremely hand. some. The hall was tastefully decorated with ferns and flowers, and the Beaufort Bruss Band supplied the music, which is a sufficient guarautee that that portion of the affair was good. Mr. James Cowans catered for the inner man, and the repast provided was up to the usual standard of excellence. Mr. C. W. Tompkins fulfilled the duties of M.C. in a very efficient

mented on the completeness of all the arrange-The monthly match in connection with the Beaufort Rifle Club for the Wilson trophy will be fired on Saturday next, the ranges being 200

manner, and the committee are to be compli-

and 500 yards. Mr. Kenneth M Kinnen; of Chute, who re cently had the misfortune to lose his stallion Pride of Bonnee, which died after a few hours illness, has purchased a splendid colt, named Time of Day. The colt was purchased from Messrs. Ross and M Gregor, the well-known sire proprietors, of Ballarat, for the sum of The presence of such a splendid animal in this district should prove to be a great advantage to farmers and graziers generally.

The monthly Police Court will be held at Beaufort on Monday next Amongst a number of other clubs we notice that the Beaufort District Rifle Club has been

affiliated under the new regulations. Next week shearing will be in full swing at all the stations in this district. A good clip is

We are requested to draw the attention of intending exhibitors to the fact that to-day (Saturday) is the last day for receiving entries for the Grand National Show to be held at Talbot on the 8th and 9th October.

We would call the attention of our readers to the concert and literary entertainment to be, Court in inflicting punishment, He sentenced held next Tuesday evening in the Beaufort So-the prisoner to 12 months hard labor, but bad only lost his wife about two months cieties Hall. The programme is in every sense intimated that he should recommend the ago. a most excellent one, and the names of the singers and reciters may be regarded as a guarantee of excellence, in the matter of rendition, while the musical and other items on the fail to be present. The entertainment commence at 8 o'clock.

The rainfall at Beaufort from the 21st to the 24th instant was 1.26in.

The manager of the New Discovery Company reports as follows under yesterday's date:—
"The eastern crosseut, No. 6 shoot, is in 190." feet. The ground passed through has been poor, but better returns are anticipated on the eastern reef. As an extended area of 52 acres has been secured immediately joining the northern boundary a line of bores has been started 150 feet north of the No. 3 shaft, the first having bottomed on 18 inches of strong wash, carrying a fair prospect of gold. Yield of gold for the week, 570z. 18dwt. 4gr.

The next annual conference of the Amalga-mated Miners' Association of Victoria will be held at Waterloo.

Mr. James Cowans complains that a tin of been extracted. Mr. Cowans should bring his complaint under the notice of the Railway authorities, when to doubt, an enquiry would be

The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week :— Waterloo, 38oz.; New Victoria, 30oz; South Victoria, 16oz.; Royal Saxon, 16oz.

A conference (says, the "Argus") is to be held in Sydney on the 1st October to consider the rabbit question. Those who will assemble to confer on this important matter will be the boards have stated their intention to be represented. The rabbit question will be considered with a view of offering suggestions to the Government, particularly with reference to the

ponding week in last year.

The sentence of six months imprisonment

which was passed by the court martial upon the with hard labor. The second batch of men were only sentenced to four months' imprisonment, and the sentence was at once reduced to two months by the Executive Council.

A Sydney telegram in the "Argus" states small-pox has broken out at a place called Struggle Town, or Lower Randwick, situated within a few hundred yards of the Randwick Asylum of Three children of Mr. Phillips, a trainer of horses, liaving exhibited symptoms of variola, Dr. Ashburton Thompson, medical officer to the board of health, made a diagnosis of the cases, and decided that the children were suffering from small-pox in a severe form. Two

of the patients are twins, aged fifteen.

The McDourie correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes :- "Thrift, good Horatio." The other day one of our wealthiest carriage-keeping millionaires had occasion to travel in a humble street waggonette. Reachrear from the same cause. The list is added to be the shirid of a Toulbins prive and an a four-penny-piece and demanded his change. The cabman protested he had no coppers. I will wait, then, while you get it," said Crosses, when rained, went home, wrote a despatch who is worth certainly a long way over a couble of millions sterlieg. "I can't wait to do that and keep all the other passengers waiting," said cabby; "I would sooner give you back your fourpence." And he did, and, what is more, Midas as serenely fobbed it. ing his destination he tendered to the cabman

vapor may escape, and retained there four or and it generally acis like magic, giving imme-

A curious experience befell a man named John Dodos, employed at the National Park Camp, near Sydney, says an "Argus" telegram. He left Double Bay on Saturday night in a small skiff, intending to sail round to Port Hacking. As there was little or no wind, he took to the oars, and progressed safely as far as Botany Heads, which were reached at Bix o'clock on Sunday morning. While rowing quietly along, he was struck by a large sperm whale, which rose right underneath the boat without having given any warning of its near approach. Dodds was thrown about six feet into the air, and the boat was capsized. He managed to cling to the keel for about two hours, but finding that he was drifting out to sea, he struck out for land, which was about a quarter of a mile distant. He got on shore with difficulty, but had to take to the water again, as he £52,638,808. could not ascend the cliffs. He was eventually taken off by a fishing boat belonging to the aborigines at La Perouse, who picked up of their crew in the skiff.

A monument has been erected in the Melbourne General Cemetery to the memory of the late James Craik, who was driver of the passenger train from Geelong to Melbourne which was wrecked by the Little River collision in April last year. The monument says the "Argus") was subscribed for by the officers and men of the Railway depart-

The trial of Seymonr Luke Robinson, who was till recently employed as a clerk at the Federal Bank, Hotham, for stealing £2,800 from the bank, took place at the criminal sitings of the Supreme Court on Wednesday. When the prisoner was arraigned, he pleaded guilty. Mr. M'Intyre, who appeared on his behalf, addressed, the Court in mitigation of punishment. He stated that the prisoner had evidently committed the offence through some mad freak, and immediately after his arrest he made every endeavor to cause restitution to be made, as he told the police the place where the money had been concealed, while all the circumstances showed that the robbery was not a premeditated one. Mr. Justice Cope said that, though the fact that the prisoner had restored the money did not remove the original offence, yet it might be considered by the Executive authorities to keep Robinson, as far as was possible, apart from the other prisoners.—"A rgus."

lectures on "Spinster Life." The interes taken in these lectures was evidenced by an attendance of fully 2.000 persons, and others, because of the semewhat crowded state of the building, did not remain. The lecture was of a very forcible character, and was couched in unmistakeable language. Dr. Jefferies said that for the most part costly dress was simply something ordered and paid for in order to graticy an ignoble vanity by outshining others The reverend gentleman spoke in strong terms of condemnation of two at least of the fashions of the present day, describing one as a diabolic invention, intended to prevent women from walking upright, by causing her to wear an instrument of torture for the feet, and the other as a ghastly distortion of tiyanny of fashion had demanded in women's dress, (That women; should lend herself to a custom which destroyed all beauty of form

spect a scandal and a warning The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes :- One of the results of the depression in the price of wool this from a Belgian firm in which anything but brilliant prospects are foreshadowed. The writer is of opinion that it will take most of the continental buyers quite three years to the colony. Up to the present, thirty of the recover from the blow they had received. The manufacturers, however, are in better: heart, and many of the most experienced are stocking largely at the lower prices. They erection of rabbit-proof fencing.

During the week ended 17th September, the come in cycles, and that though at present sum of £40,436 8s was received on the Victorian.

Railways, against £40,804 15s 8d for the corression compensatory business in various spring up compensatory business in various parts of the world. In the wool business, as intother matters, history repeats itself.

Bachelors have lately been discussed in the press. Mr. Shackell proposes that they shall also be discussed in Parliament, and on Wednesday afternoon he gave notice in the Legislutive Assembly that he will move that uninterests of prosperity and the colony generally." The hon: gentleman also gave notice

years of age. Holloway's Pills.—Sleeplessness, flato. ency, acidity, nausea, and all dyspeptic indications may be speedily relieved by these fashipped to all parts of the world. The constantly increasing demand for Holloway's medicine proves its power over disease, and its estimation by the public. In weakness of threatdondoliyin diseases of the liver, and in disorders rotatically stem coansed, by cold or a sluggish circulation, no medicine is so efficacions, aggreenedy so capid, as these Pills, which are altogether incapable of doing mischief By quickenilig digestion, they give re frestling sleep, sharpen the appetite, impart one to the digestive organs, purify and chrich the blood, regulate the secretions, and strengthen the whole physical frame.

A medical paper calls attention to a simple | A sensational shooting case has occurred at and at the same time wonderfully efficient Kadina, S. A. A telegram in Saturday's treatment for many kinds of headache. It is "Herald" says :- "Owen Richard Opic has nothing more or less than a solution of the been arrested It appears that Phomas John bisulphide of carbon. A wide mouth glass stoppered bottle is half filled with cotton or a fine sponge, and upon this two or three sister, a young girl fifteen and a last years drachms of the solution are then poured, old. The report seemed true to the girl's The mouth of the bottle is to be applied to family as she disappeared and was not heard the temple, or as near as possible to the seat of at Kangaroo Island, whither her brother of pain, so closely that none of the volatile felt assured Price had conveyed her. Consequently, being anxious for the honor of the five minutes, or longer. It may be re-ap- family, he, arming himself with a revolver plied, if necessary, several times in the day, went to the State School for Price. The latter, not dreaming of harm, went out whereupon Opie seized bim, and after a bridf struggle, pulled out a live-chambered vovolver and tired at Price. A desperate scuffle ensued during which Opie managed to fire two additional shots, but being excited, his hand was not steady, and the bullets intended for Price's body buried themselves in the earth. Just head teacher came out, and getting in front of the weapon was nearly shot. The police then came on the scene, and arrested both men, Opie on a charge of shooting, and Price with abducting the girl, The elder Opie is trying to get his daughter home."

> A statement showing the quantity of gold raised in the Bendigo district has been prepared by the mayor and town c'erk for the Victorian commissioners to the forthcoming exhibition in London, From 1851 to 1885, the yield is 14,400,702 ozs., representing It has been decided to wind up the Mag-

dala Company, at Stawell. This company has attained some fame owing to its having the boat and gear, and took the shipwrecked sunk the deepest shaft in Victoria, while mailiner round to Port Hacking, sending two there are only two or three deeper mines in any part of the world. The Magdala shaft has been sunk more than 2500 feet, beyond which a bore had been corried down 600 feet deeper. Upwards of £100,000 his been spent in prospecting in the mine without any dividend.

> Two boat accidents (writes the Dunedin, one. Cap uin James Fergusson, the Port Chalmers agent of the Union Company, with his six children, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Jackson and their two children, proceeded in a waterman's skiff last Sunday entrance gates. morning to visit the grandmother of the chil round the mast to unship the latter when a Thomas was re-elected chairman. squall struck the boat, and the Scopanis Filling apadrain in front of new Camp-were all thrown into the water. The children Hotel building—Earthen ware pipes had been squall struck the boat, and the occupants were then placed on the keel of the boat, but she again turned over, and the children fortunately, four of Captain Fergusson's children, three sons and a daughter, and the daughter of the Jacksons, were drowned. The bodies of Captain Fergusson's children were recovered in the evening by the fishermen sweeping the bay with their nets. Captain Fergusson is in a rather critical condition yet. A Great sympathy is feld for him, as he

Cardinal Moran sails for Australia at the end of the month. Before leaving be will have a conference with His Holiness the

Manchester.

The weekly paper "Engineering" coudemns the Sydney tramway system, which it pro-

nounces to be a complete failure. Should the Licensing Bill become law. every electoral division in the colony will be may be reduced by a local option vote (says the "Argus.") A statement was laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly yesterday showing the number of hotels in those districts now and the number there will be when reductions are made down to the statutory limit. The largest decrease will be 97, in the A division of the Sandhurst electorate-from 118 to 21; and the next 93; in Ballarat West proper-from 134 to 4i. In many discricts there are fewer hotels than the statutory nomber, and it will be possible to increase them by seven at Hawthorn, seven at Jolimont, six at Berwick, four at Tower hill (Beliast). was to him past comprehension. The fashion North Fizzor, four at Arapiles (Wimmers), ably-dressed girl of the period was in that read four at Watchem (Wimmers). following places, where there are no botels at present, some mry be opened :- Lamp. lough (A voca); Connewaira (Barwon); Campbell's Creek (Maldod), Booroopki (Wimmera). senson will be the absence of continental buy. Houses must be closed entirely at Womaners this year. I liave been shown a letter make World Chinese the where The absence of the continental buy. gatta (North Gippsland), where there are turned to Ballarat by the midnight train eviseren; at Palmersion (South Ginpsland), dently well pleased with the treatment rewhere there are two; at Anakie (Grant) where there is one; at Woolshed (Ovens). whore there is one; at Darlington (Ripou and Hampden), where there are two; and at Lismove (Ripon and Hampden), at Elvsian-flat Sergeant-Major Brenchly (Saodburst), and at Milkupa (Wimmera); Sergeant Brought & Sergeant Algie at each of which there is one. at each of which there is one.

A NOVEL MODE OF PUNISHMENT.

The institution of marriage has furnished many persons with food for many sorts of reflections, and among other things it has frequently been exacted, by way of reparation. from too careless and too ardent lovers (savs "St. James's Gazette") but we cannot remember that it has ever before been inflicted married men between 25 years and 50 years upon a young woman as a punishment for of age shall be taxed progressively "in the theft. This brilliant expedient was hit upon by the magistrates of Stratford, in petty sessions. A young woman pleaded guilty to a of a motion for a return showing the number charge of stealing a watch, two rings, and of bachelors in the colony between 25 and 50 other valuable ornaments, and had no better defence to offer than that she was " too fond of jewellery." Thereupon a "young fellow' observed that he had promised to marry her, and would do so at once if she were not sent tern, and Beaufort Clubs. The weather was mous Pills, of which large quantities are to gaol. With the alacrity of genius the bench closed with this noble offer, said they "thought marriage would be a good thing ous showers of rain. The shooting consefor the prisoner," and let her out on her own recognisances, explaining that if she actually got married she would hear no more of the other teams by making the highest score, and case." Whether their view was that if the thus becoming the winners of the cup. Great "voung fellow" married her he would give Western scentill second place, while Be inher as much jewellery as she wadted, or that, fort was last. The total scores for the three missions by Spain that she did not claim the a better corrective than picking cakum is not Great Western, 1199; Beaufort, 1174. The connection with those islands, clear. But it is cortain that the marriage arrangements at the targets were very comable damsels of Stratford will be deterred by this awful example from providing themselves | made by the visitors. A novel invention, | agent-general for South Anstralia, as to the with a troussedu gratis with the

LOCAL LAND BOARD.

2 of the Land Act 1869. The applicant originally applied for the land under section 42 of the Land Act 1865, but owing to the negligence of the Government surveyor be could not obtain a title to the land. The Board recommended the issue of a license de 40 acres, and informed the applieant that if he made an application for 20 acres under section 42 it would be favorably considered. Raglan, etc., United Common should be as the fourth shot was about to be fired, the abolished, and re-proclaimed under the Lind Act 1884, but the matter had been withdrawn by the Department, and the question arose as to whether it was necessary to re-proclain forfeited lands which had been selected, ic order that the managers could legally impound stock off such lands. The Board espressed an opinion that it was not necessary to re-proclaim these lands, but the matter was postponed till the next sitting of the Board, and in the meantime inquiries could be made from the Department. . The Board then adjourned.

NORTH RIDING BUSINESS

A meeting of the members of the Ripon shire Council for the North Riding met on the 14th instant, and after visiting the Beaufort Recreation Reserve they resolved to make the following im rovements therein:

Move line of south and east fences so as to enclose more ground; place strong wire net ing round the bye-wash, and repair the foot bridge; floor with pine and otherwise im prove the dining room and three booths; N.Z., correspondent of the "Argus") have boild new closet; roof those already built occurred, one of which was a particularly sad provide corner boiler; lay I in. water pine provide copper boiler; lay I lin. water pipe from the flour mill to Humphreys', and from there lin, pipe along the road to the reserve, through it to the diming, room, and proposed fountain, also to the highest point north of

The following action was taken with referdeen, near Otago Heads. The boat was lence to the several matters referred to them under sail, and the sail had just been wrapped by the Council at their last meeting :- Cr.

put in, and the drain tilled up. From Messes. Carmichael and others, asking were again thrown into the water, and, vn- for the improvement of the fane leading to the railway station at. Middle Ureek .- The work to be done at a cost of £50 or £60. From William Smith and others, asking for the erection of a culvert at Trawalla. -

Ergineer to report. From Norman Wilson, calling attention to the bad state of the Carngham and Trawalla road.—To be informed that the work will be

done during the snumer months. From Thomas Jess and others asking for several works in the Shirley district .- Engineer to report upon the works that should

be carried out in this neighborhood. The engineer having asked for instructions 60 per cent off list price, the carriage from Melbourne to Geelong being added to the price; fittings to be obtained from Messes. Danks and Son, Melbourne.

It was resolved, on the 120 ion of Cc. Wother poon, seconded by Cr. Andrews-that a a licensing district in which licensed houses channel be cut up the creek at the year of Beaufort Flour Mil.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

On Saturday last eight members of the 3rd Battalion of the Victorian Militia and a similar number of members of the Beaufort Rifle Club fired a match on the local range. seven shots at each, and, as will be seen from the scores which appear below, the match resulted in a victory for the visitors by 91 points. The weather was beautifully fine, he gave notice that on Tuesday next be will were entertained at dinner in the Societie.' Hall, the spread being supplied by Mr. J. Cowans in his best style. After justice had is on Tuesday to move in the Legislative Asbeen done to the entables and drinkables a sembly of that colony for leave to introduce a number of toasts were duly honored, and a bill with exactly the same object. very pleasant hour was speat by indulging in song, toast, and sentiment. The visitors received. The following are the scores :-BALLARAT, INSTRUCTORS.

300 400 500
yds. yds. yds. Total.
20 31 20 71
22t 275 26 75
21 23 29 73
13 25 21 59
22 29 29 50
23 22 26 71
23 84 25 82 Sergeant-Major Brenchly 20 31
Sergeant Broigh 22 27
Sergeant Ripper 21 23
Sergeant Wood 13 25
Sergeant Jones 22 29
Lieut Hennah 23 22
Sergeant Dubberlin 23 84 CONTRACTOR STATE BEAUFORT RIFLE CLUR ... 20 28 20
... 24 28 26
... 10 26 27
... 16 27 25
... 25 23 18
... 19 17 20
... 12 13 10 Mr. J. A. Lord ... 24
Mr. G. A. Eddy ... 12
Mr. J. Chanman ... 12 ... 16 ... 25 T. Archard Mr. J. M'Keich Mr. AV: Johnston Mr. J. M'Rae... Commission of the A. 8 W THE UNION MATCH.

On Wednesday last the final match for the handsome trophy styled the Western District Union trophy was fired at Ararat between teams representing the Ararat, Great Wesvery bad, a strong and changeable wind blowing right across the range, with numer quently was not good, but the Araint feam ugain testified to their superiority over the

teet the marker whilst painting off the abota, Al Local Land Board was held at the courthouse, Beaufort, on Thursday last, before Mr.

J.A. Blundell, Land Odicer, and Mr. G. & Blundell, Land Odicer, and Mr. G. & Blundell, Lands Department, Mr. causes a dummy man, with a red flag in its bourne; when the following business was land, to stand up in from of the target, and transacted:

Martin Figuratrick applied for 60 acres of when the marker closes the door efter him when in the parish of Transacted and the provided of the shots. land, in the parish of Trawalla, under section down out of sight of the shooters. The conwivance is simple, but effective, and caused a good deal of favorable comment by the visiturs. In the evening the visiting teams were entertained at dinner by the local curb at Scott's Hotel. Mr. Kilbo n presided, and after the good things provided had been discussed the toasts of "The Queed." "The Ararat Rifle Club," "The Visiting Teams," and "The highest scorer, Mr. Blesse," were daily honored. Songs, reciaions, e.c., followed. The only other business set down for hear-honored. Songs, retinious, e.c., followed, ing was to consider whether the Beaufort, and a very pleasant evening was spent, the Ararat team being lavish in extending hospitality to their visions. The following are

the detailed scores of the muich : -

Ararat Club is utilised at the target to pro-

	1		ARABA			, ,
2			300yds.	400yds.	500yds.	
	Mr. Kilborn		19	23	17	59
٠,	Mr. Elease		20	30	26	76
-	Mr. Hamilton	•••	22	23	18	63
	Mr. Block		23	23 26	20	691
	Dr. Palmer		18	20	10	48
Y	Mr. Collings		20	15	21	56
٠,	Mr. Plundt		22	23	19	64
e						
Ĭ			141	160	131	435
		G:	REAT WE			- 6
	Mr. Williamson		13	23	11	46
	Mr. H. Best	•••	15	25	22	62
	Mr. Harris	***	17	21	-27	68
	Mr. Conroy		. 11	8	22	41
•	Mr. Carse		. 14	18	13	45
	Mr. Nason		16	28	20	64
	Mr. Symington	•••	12	13.	24	43
	1997					
}			93	138	139	375
11			BEAUFO			
	Mr. W. C. Thou	mas		19	16	52
-	Mr. J. A. Lord	••	15	11	15	41
0	Mr. Chauman		23	23	15	61,
	Mr. Eduly		21	23	23	67
_	Mr. M. Crae	١	. 10	31	21	62
0	Mr. Collins		. 15	23	8	38
ŧ-	Mr. M'Keich	••	. 13	, 16	. 10	39
ŧ-			714	7.40	700	360
-)			114	146	100	360
,	-	-			==	

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(FROM THE ARGUS.)

A quiet sitting in the Legislative Assembly means a good record. Wednesday night's was such a sitting, and twenty clauses of the Licensing Bill were agreed to before 11 o'clock, as which hour progress was reported, and the House adjourced. For the most part the questions debuted were comparatively unimportant, and as the Attorney-General and Chief Secretary were in a pliant mood, and agreed to favorably consider a number of suggestions, there was little or no delay. One of these suggestions was made by Mr. Bent, and was to the effect that in towns lighted by a local council an hotelkeener should not be required to exhibit a light over his principle door, and that in the country districts a lamp should only be kept burning from sunset until the hour of closing. Mr. Kerferd is to consider whether or not provision should be made for transferring a licence from a district where the hotels are above the statutory number to another in which there may be less than that number Mr. Pearson remarked on clause 69 that orders to prohibit publicans to supply liquor to habitual dronkards should be applied for to madistrates io The engineer having asked for instructions as to the purchase of water pipes and fixtings in made a note of it." After three hours' 78, which absolutely forbids Sunday trading.

Mr. Bent and Mr. Gaunson played with the question for some time, neither venturing an amendment, but at last Mr. Beat proposed that the sale of liquor should be permitted between 1 and 2 in the afternoon, and half-past seven to nine at night. Immediately there was a demand for a division, and some remarks by Mr. C. Smith and Mr. James were listened to impatiently. At last a division took piece on the afternoon proposal, and ic was negatived by 49 votes to 20. The amendment to allow of opening at night was withdrawn. Mr. Shiels proposed an amendment on clause 79—the bona fide traveller clause to provide that a man who induces a The distances were 300, 400, and 500 yards, publican to sell liquor on Sanday should be punished equally with the offending seller.

Mr. Service was cheered on Wednesday afternoon in the Legislative Assembly when and the seering was not by any means bad. move for leave to introduce a bill to apply to At the conclusion of the match the visitors this colony the Federal Council Embling Act lately passed by the Imperial Parliament. Mr. Downer, Premier of South Australia,

The indolence of the aboriginal Australian is proverbial, but Mr. Bosisto suggested in the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday night that those quartered at Lake Hindmarsh should be employed rolling down the scrub, on the station. Freeholders in the vicinity suffer because rabbits spread from that scrub, and the blackfellows, and especially the half-castes, the white faced blacklellows, as they were described by Mr. Bent-should assist in checking the unisance. But Mr. Murray who has known the aboughnal for 30 years, reminded the House that he will not work unless inclined, and he is very seldom inclined. If called upon to roll the scrub, he will partially carry out that instruction, but it will be by lying on it in the enjoyment of the dolce far niente. The Australian blacks of all the aboriginal races of the world have shown themselves the best or the worst in assimilating everything that is bad in civilisation and rejecting everything that is good. Mr. Murray thinks that the restriction placed upon the nomadic inclinations of the few remaining natives in the colony is very harsh.

Cable News. (FROM THE ARGUS.)

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The revolution in Eastern Roumelia has caused great excitement in the neighboring states. Greece, Servia, and Roumania are mobilising their forces. It is expected that Servian army will advance into Mucedonia,

and occupy the country.
Sucor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish Premier, has acknowledged that previous adthe cares of matrimony were likely to prove mutches were as follow :- Arenat, 1352; Carolines are fatal to her present demands in

Many persons interested in railway manageplete, and allowed of no complaints being ment are inquiring of Sir Arthur Blyth, the the work of hir. Kilborn, President of the constitution of the proposed railway board in PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN

Poetry.

Reys.

Long ago in old Granada, when the Moore Each man locked his home behind him, taking in his flight the key.

Hopefully they watched and waited for the time to come when they Should return from their long exile to those homes so far away.

But the mansions in Granada they had left in all their prime Vanished, as the years rolled onward, 'neath the crumbling touch of time.

Like the Moors, we all have dwellings where we vainly long to be.
And through all life's changing phases ever fast we hold the key.

1 3 m 2

50.50

Our fairy country lies behind us; we are exiles too, in truth. For no more shall we behold her. Our Granada's name is Youth.

.We have our delusive day-dreams, and rejoice when, now and then. Some old heartstring stirs within us, and we feel our youth again.

"We are young." we cry triumphant, thrilled with old-time joy and glee.

Then the dream fades slowly, softly, leaving nothing but the kev! Pessie Chandler .- In the Century.

Movelist.

HIS ONE MISTAKE

By BERTHA M. CLAY.

CHAPTER L.

Lord Caradale was very unhappy as he paced uneasily to and fro on the western terrace that evening. He said to himself could not have been more terribly punished. "Yet, I was only imprudent," he said to himself; "I did not wilfully do wrong; acted from a mad sense of honor; and if had been of all men the most deficient in

"I WOULD DIE TO FREE YOU."

honor, I could not have brought upon myself or others more fatal consequences."

He could not bear the thought of having made Lady Ethel suffer; he could not endure the thought that he must break Ailie's

"It seems cowardly to wish that I had never been born," he said to himself; "but it is true; or I wish that my life had been something very different to what it is." He re-entered the house. The night was dark, for the moon was not in a gracious mood, and would not shine. From out of the

strange shadows he saw a slender, girlish figure coming cautiously; then again his hand was taken by the soft, white hands—he knew none so well—a warm, soft lips touched them. He knew that Ailie, his wife, had followed him to say one word to him. "I was so happy to-day," she said, "because I had that glove of yours to mend. How

little makes some people quite content. feel as though I had was a kingdom when] have the chance of doing some little thing for "Poor child!" hand.

But Ailie looked into his face with a

"I am not poor not call me so. 1 I be poor when ing you so often? Poverty would m er seeing you at all. "Do you, then, ove me so very much?" be asked, sadly; and the girl looked at him with a wonderful light on her face.

"My love, my love!" she whispered, "some day, when your heart is larger and your soul grander than it is now, you may know how He was half startled at her words.

"You think I cannot appreciate your love just now, then?' "I am sure," she returned, quietly; "to appreciate it, would be to return it. but two minutes, and they are over; I must

go, Lord Carsdale. How happy it makes me to have spoken to you! Say 'good-night, Ailie, and—God bless you." "Good-night, and God bless you," he

He could say no more, knowing in how short a time he must say words to her that must break her heart. Then he was alone again; and now his ever

were dim with the mist of tears, and he was

more miserable than when she found him. That gentle, tender, loving heart, how was plunge this cruel dagger in it-how could he? It seemed to him easier far to plunge a dagger in the soft, white neck, or to brand the fair, pure face with an iron brand. He smoked one cigar after another; they brought him neither peace nor inspiration He walked miles. Strong as he was, he felt some little fatigue; but he could not shake off the thoughts which haunted him, or the sorrow that pursued him. Once he thought of fleeing; but flight, he said to himself, was the resource of a coward—he would never do that; even if he did, flight would not help him—he should take his difficulties with him; he could not run away from the consequences of his own folly. There was not a more miserable man in England than the heir of Roseneath that night. He felt like a man with a sword over his head—a man with a skeleton always by his side—a man who had before him a terrible alternative. Nor was Lady Ethel much less puzzled. What could that abrupt question have meant? No offer of marriage had followed it, or would follow it. No pleasure, no happiness-no expectation of anything of the kind followed it. Why had he asked her? She thought of every imaginable reason, but none satisfied her. She saw that she had been right in one respect; she had correctly imagined that he had a story—a mystery in his life-and the solution of that story was the reason why he had not asked her to

Lord Caradale could not decide when he was to tell Ailie of his decision. It was one thing to kay to himself that he must break her heart; it was quite another to decide the day and the hour. He was struck one morning by her patient gentleness. The ladies were all in the morning room, busy in discussing the dresses for a charade party, which the countess had decided on giving; Captain Moore, Lord Caradale, and one or two others were with them. Lady Waldrove had just received some intelligence that displeased her very much-it was the marriage of one of her relations, a pretty girl of nineteen, who had, to use my lady's own expression, deliberately thrown herself away on a penniless

but very handsome hussar. "I do not call such conduct by the mild name of madness," said the countess, proudly; "it is wickedness and crime. No r woman has a right to marry beneath his or her station; it is cruel and unpardonable. I would never forgive such a thing." "Perhaps in some one very near and dear to you, you might," observed one of the

daughter again who served me in that the torture of dinner, of descert, of music-fashion." "That would be very cruel," said Lady

Legard. "I do not think so. I believe that if pardonable such crime is, there would be less

"Ithink, mamma," laughed Lady Ger trude, "that you are the last in the world with anything of this kind to fear. You have but two unmarried children-Vivian and myelf: there is little fear that we shall ever marry beneath us."

And as Lady Gertrude uttered these words the eyes of husband and wife met. Ailie's beautiful face had grown very pale, while Lord Carsdale had flushed crimson. Any one seeing them just at that moment must have guessed their secret. Lady Waldrove was unusually eloquent on the matter.

"I do not suppose there is, my dear Ger trude. Such absurdities do not enter my mind; I am speaking generally. I should just as soon expect you both to turn out forgers, or something equally dreadful, as to marry beneath you; the very words have a nauseous sound.'

"I am quite sure that I shall never do so," laughed Lady Gertrude. "I leave Vivian to answer for himself. "Oh, Vivian has too much good sense," eaid

the countess: "I should never be afraid of such a thing from him.' " I think the discussion very foolish and very useless," said Lord Carsdale, briefly. The countess turned quickly round. "It is not often that I differ with you, but

I do this time. Such a discussion is of the very highest importance, and I am sorry that I cannot denounce such iniquities as unequal marriages more strongly than I do." And again the eyes of husband and wife

"There may be excuses at times," pleaded gentle Lady Legard.
"There can be none," said the counters, sternly. "If the daughter I loved married beneath her, I would never look upon her face again. If the son I cherished did so he should

henceforth be no more than a stranger to

"We will change the subject," said Lord Carsdale; "it is not a pleasant one."

And Lady Legard very adroitly told a story of some charade party given at a house where she had been visiting. The subject was not resumed, but Lord Carsdale saw that his young wife's face did not regain its coloring. He saw that her hands trembled so much tha it was with difficulty she could hold her book. All the chivalry of his nature was aroused. He felt inclined to take that trembling figure in his arms and defy the whole world; he felt

inclined to say : "I have married beneath me-this is my wife! Now do and say your worst!" But one look at that pale, beautiful, gentle face quieted him—that would be to expose her He made some excuse for quitting the

there much longer without betraying him-That same evening he had gone to the

library in search of a book, hoping to be able to distract his attention. Most of the gentlemen, he knew, were in the smoking-room; the ladies had gone to their rooms. As h stood in the dimly-lighted room, Ailie entered with a lighted wax taper in her hand. "I knew you were here," she said; "do

not fear to let me speak to you—there one in this part of the house at all. Lady Waldrove asked me to find her 'The Three Musketeers.' I am going to read to her, but I shall have time to say one word to

He looked sadly at the fair, young face thinking himself what trouble and sorrow he had brought upon her. She placed the taper on one of the tables; then she stood before him, so fair, so gentle, so loving, his heart was touched. She looked up into his face with her sweet, innocent eyes, in which lay no shadow of fear—nothing but devotion and

My love," she said gently, " is not my life and all that it holds, your own?" "Yes," he replied, sadly; "I believe

"I have come to say to you, have no fear. I heard all that Lady Waldrove said to day. Have no fear, no one shall ever know on secret. I will sacrifice anything in the world rather than that should happen. I will never ask you to risk your mother's anger by making our marriage known. Oh, my love, my my love, if I could but die to free you!" Do not say that, Ailie; it is like tempting Providence," he said, gravely.

She laughed. "My love," she said, "do you think that in my mind there is any comparison between my death and your freedom? There is none. But I must not wait; I only want to swear fealty to you over and over again-to swear to you that nothing shall ever draw from me this secret of my marriage. I see and understand now all that seemed so strange to me hefore.' The next minute she had taken up her book

and taper, and had left the room; while he asked himself. "Had any man so fair and loving a wife?"

CHAPTER LI. ADMIRATION IS NOT LOVE.

The whole party at Rosencath Abboy were assembled in the library; some of the gentle-

men had gone out riding or driving, the ladies were holding a solemn assembly still on the same subject—the famous charade party. Lord Caredale had preferred joining the discussion; it was some years since he had been at a charade party, and he was desirous of seeing them. Lady Ethel was busy discussing what was to be done, Ailie in finding books and references for Lady Waldrove. The day was fine and beautiful, the sun shone warm and bright through the open windows, the flowers laughed in the lovely morning light, everything was bright and happy except the three whose lives were all marred by one act of supreme folly.

Lord Carsdale went to the book-shelves,

and, after standing there some little time, he took down a book, and crossing the room, laid it before Ailie. "You were inquiring about old French costumes, Miss Derwent," he said; "look at

From the quiet significance of his tone Ailie knew there was more in the few words than they seemed. She took the book from his hands, and saw a folded paper. Five minutes afterward, when she had an opportunity of opening it, she did so, and found the words: "I want to see you particularly. Could you be on the western terrace to-night, after

leven? "How cautious be is," she thought to herself, first of all; "there is no name." Then she began to wonder why he wished to ece her.

Never did the hours of any day pass so slowly; it seemed to Ailie that they would never end; she could not have told how they had passed. She saw a crowd of faces, but recognised none of them; she heard voices but the tones were strange to her ear. She

heart was still with wonder and surprise. Why said. "That I should not," she said; "the [did he want her? Could it possibly be that nearer and dearer the person was to me who he had learned to care some little for her, and committed such a folly, the more I should was going to tell her so? Would the long. punish it. I would never speak to son or cruel hours never pass? She must go through

Then came ten, and Lady Waldrove, tired of a day of-for her-unusual fatigue, began to talk of retiring. The gentlemen, as a rule, parents were firmer, and showed more always went to the smoking-room when the plainly by the severity of their anger how undictated. The young ladies of the party talked over the occurences of the day in each other's rooms, so that Ailie knew she should have every chance of what she wanted— an hour to herself. It would be awkward, of course, if Lady Waldrove wanted her to read, as she often did; but even if that were the case, if he really wanted to see her, he would wait until she came. She heard every one saying good-night; she saw Lady Waldrove, who loved her son, if she loved anything on earth, kiss him and wish him pleasan dreams. She stood by her side when this was done, and never once did her eyes seek her husband's face.

"How careful she is," he thought; "how true she is to me !" When the ladies had all disappeared it was after eleven. Sir Charles Legard asked him if he were going to join them in a cigar, to which he replied : 'No, not this evening.'

"You look gloomy, Vivian," said the Earl of Waldrove to his son. "There is nothing the matter, is there? I hope you did not leave your heart at Gibraltar Pier ?" "I am quite sure of that, sir," replied his

"Nothing wrong over money, is there?" asked the earl. "Young men will be young men, as I know. If you want any, remember I am your banker.' "My dear father, you are very kind, but I

do not even spend all I have, so that I cannot want more.' Well," said the earl, with a quaint sigh, "I can say no more. If it be neither love nor money that clouds your face, my dear boy, I am a poor guesser."

"I am not quite sure that my face is clouded," said Lord Caradale, laughingly; but his voice had not the light ring in it, and he turned away with a sigh. He would have given all that he had to have avoided the scene that he must pass through. He was a man of tender heart, sensitive to the highest degree over pain; he

could not endure to inflict it on others: he could not bear to see it. Of late he had understood more and more how deeply and dearly Ailie loved him, how entirely her whole life was wrapped in his; he began to understand what the terrible pain would be to her. On the other hand was the woman he loved-her life and her happiness to be He went to the western terrace with some thing of the feeling of a man who goes to his

doom. The night was dark and silent, with a sweet dawy quiet and repose about it. There was no moon, and few stars; a frag-rant darkness lay over the silent earth. He found Ailie there. He did not see her at first, but when he walked to the stone ballustrade she looked through the darkness to the room soon after; he could not have remained | flowers below, and she came up to him very "Lord Carsdale," she said, "you wanted

me, and I am here." He stood quite silent for one minute, al most unable to stir, so great was his emotion. Then he turned round. Even in the dark noss her beautiful, passionate face shope ou clear as a star; her golden hair and white hands seemed to draw all the light there was to themselves. He looked for one minute at the fair, nur

face, then he thought to himself it would be better by far if they could both die there together—he before he told his story, she be-"Shall we cross the ground, Ailie, and go into the park?" he asked.

"Yes," she replied. "I will go anywhere that you like." Then they walked down the broad flight of

steps that led from the terrace to the ground, As they entered the park, they turned, as though by mutual consent, to look at the house. The greater part of the massive, picturesque building lay in darkness; from the windows of the smoking-room, on the ground floor, there came a broad stream of light; from the windows of the rooms on the second floor came a lesser light: and Ailie saw her hus band look, with wistful eyes, at the window of the room where Lady Ethel slept.

"You thought that so near the house we might be seen?" she said. "I had the same idea. It is much safer here." Then they did not speak again until they reached the lake-side, and Lord Caradale said gravely. "Sit down here, Ailie. That which

have to say will take some time. I must not Ailie sat down. He stood leaning agains the iron seat, thinking to himself it would be easier to kill her than to break her heart. In the darkness he could just see the fair, inno cent face: the eyes so full of trust and faith

the sweet, sensitive lips. He could see it and he hated to speak the words which would bring the bitterness of death and sorrow there. It had to be done, and he knew that the longer he stood watching her, the more unwilling he would be to begin. "Ailie," he said, with desperate earnestness, "I want to speak to you as I have

never spoken to you before—heart to heart I want to tell you my story-my love-my sorrow—my desire."

Even in the darkness he saw the sudden gloom that came over her face. She rose from her seat.

"Let me be nearer to you, then, Lord Carsdale," she said. " Sitting here, it seems to me that I am twenty miles away. Let me be nearer to you. Somewhere—where I can hold your hand." "It will be better not, Ailie," he said.

gravely. But she did not seem to have heard him. She stood by his side, looking at him intently, as though life or death depended on his words. She took his hand; he could not refuse her. "Poor, gentle child," he thought. "It is

almost for the last time." "What are you going to say to me, my love?" said Ailie. "See how the leaves there tremble and shudder in the wind, yet they do not tremble as I do. You look so grave, I am afraid, sorely afraid." "Listen to me, Ailie," he said, "and believe me that I hate myself as I speak—that

I would give the world, were it mine, to free myself from the odium that must cling to me. I-I am not what people call a religious man; but I beg pardon of God, and of you, Ailie-of you-"I have nothing to forgive," she said. "You have been all that was most generous

and noble to me." "I must go back to the beginning of our acquaintanceship," he said, "to make my story clear. Ailic, the day that I went suddenly to the housekeeper's room and saw you was an unfortunate day for us both." "Not for me, love," Ailie said gently, "not for me.'

"For us both, Ailie; had we never met, you would have loved and married some one who would have made you a far better husband than I have ever done.' "I would rather have misery from your

ladies; but the countess drew herself up | went through her duties mechanically, her | hands than happiness from another, the | BERTIE'S MISSION

been no deccit. That day when I saw you By ELIZABETH C. WINTER, IN "DETROIT FREE PRESS." ever seen. I—you know it, so I need not tell you—I did not love you. I have never loved you, Alic, but I admire you. I admired you that moment, and I have done so ever since; but admiration is not love, is it, wayside was browned; the fields of yellow and light as gowder; the grass by the wayside was browned; the fields of yellow are fell in great swaths beneath the scythe. Ailie?"

little smile, " it is not love, Lord Caradale."
"No; we both agree there, As I tell you. Ailie, I admired you, and you seemed to me ary to hide his own glowing countenance beso innocent, so helpless; and when I spoke to you, you told me that you had so little forest gasped for air, their leaves shrivelled happiness. The thought that came into my and the bark giving forth an ominous odor of mind was of the great difference between our lives; I had had so much pleasure, you so little, that I longed to put some little happiness in your way. I thought of no more than that at the time—no more." ...
"I know it," said Ailie, gently. "It was a

generous thought; one that only comes from a generous mind." I puzzled myself for some little time until I thought of that unfortunate regatta. Now, Ailie, I ought to have had more sense; I ought to have known better than to have a day in that fashion, but I meant no harm,

"I know it," she replied, gently. "All our misfortune came from that," he said: "and. Ailie, it is of the consequences of that day I want to speak to you now." Then she knew the hour she hadlong waited for had arrived, and that her hasband was going to speak to her about her marriage.

only that you should have one day's pleas-

CHAPTER LII. ' " I cannot sin for you l^n

"I always had a chivalrous ideacl women," continued Lord Carsdale ; " I cannot understand the men who make little of them and carrying dinner to the mowers, who stopped speak against them. Ailie, I did not love to admire the child and inquire if it was ill, you, but when I saw you weeping in such dis"No, not ill," the mother answered, gazing you, but when I saw you weeping in such distress, frightened at your uncle, frightened at wistfully at her child; "but he's never very your parents, frightened at the world, at the strong. darkness, at once my heart was touched with nity. I would have given anything to have tion. I was but an ignorant foolish in simple boy, and I said to myself that as my imprudence had brought you to the brink of in I something terrible, I must at any cost save you. The most honorable thing which oc-cured to me," he went on, with dignified eimplicity, "was that I should marry you." "I remember it all so well, she replied

with a shudder that made her tremble. "Then, you see, Ailie, when I decided that I was ignorant and foolish, I never thought of the consequences; all that I did think of children of his age.' was that you must be rescued from an unpleasant situation: that afterward I must cither greatly anger and distress my parents, or that I must keep my marriage secret, did not at the time occur to me; that I was not to me. Ailie, may God pardon my reckless, to the house and rest. Perhaps he would take ness, but I believe honestly I married with far a cup of milk." less thought than I should have given to the choosing of even a trifle like a riding-whip. My own sole idea was to save you from any hands to the child: unpleasant consequences, then-She looked up at him with grave anxiety dren, and the little rogues know it. copening on her beautiful face. little pretty! What's his name?"

"Then?" she said, quietly. "I am alraid to hear the rest, Lord Caradale." "It is not pleasant, but it must be told." he said. "I married you, Ailie, and you know the child smiled and held out his hands. that we have never been husband and wifewe have only been good friends: there has with an inquisitive look at the mother, "Mrs. been no mention of love, no attempt at deception; you were saved from the conse-

"Yes," she replied, sadly, " that was all." "Then, Ailie, I had time to reflect, and I saw at once that I had done a terrible deedone which, if known, would out me off forever from those I loved at home. I argued in this way with myself—that for them to know of it would cause them bitter anger, bitter regrets, almost despair, and would part me parents whom I love, as you know. You have heard my mother's ideas on the subject.' "Yes," said Ailie, sadly, "I know them

well.' "Then, I thought, I did not love you, you did not love me, and it would never matter to either of us that we seldom saw each other. I fancied that if I made you quite comfortable. so far as the things of the world were concorned, you would not trouble much about me. nor I about you."

Ailie. "I neither wanted money, nor any she did not realise how nearly she was worn other comfort; it was simply that I loved out with fatigue and hunger. Toward night-

I never thought of love in connection with either of us," he replied. "I had not given much thought to love at all; hut, Ailie, when a mingled odour of oil, dirt, grease and gene I had left you with your friends and came ral untidiness everywhere. Ash barrels and home here to Roseneath, I fell in love for the garbage pails stood all along the sidewalk, first and only time in my life."

struck her a terrible blow. "Do not say that !" she cried. For God's dear sake, do not say that!"

"It is true," he replied. "I must tell you, Ailie; I would spare you all knowledge of it if I could: I would refrain from telling you if I could; but you must hear my story, Ailie, or you cannot judge. I will not hide even one thought from you. I met Lady Ethel—it is five years ago; she was beautiful then as she with them. They hated me, and they hated is now, and I loved her the first moment that my child, though their own son was his I saw her; there was no help for it; but, father! Ah, William—dear William! How saw her; there was no belp for it; but, Ailie, I remembered also that there was a bar-The fair young face had grown deadly pale

the sweet, sensitive lips were quivering like the lips of a grieved child. "Tell me, Lord Carsdale," she said. "did she—did Lady Ethel like you?" " I will tell you the whole truth. now that she loved me. We parted, and I quite believed that before I returned to Eng-

land she would be married and have forgotten all about me. But I find that for five years she has loved me, and has been true to her memory of me." have I," said Ailie. "Oh, my love! my love I she cannot have cared for you, or had sprung up, and it blew straight in from have thought more of you, than I have

Then there was silence; but the leaves on of a dead woman could not have been whiter than thinking of this change in the atmos-"Ailie." said Lord Caradale, "I have asked

you to meet me here to-night because I am going to put my life, more than my life, in your hands. I confess to you that I love Lady Ethel—that from all the world she is my one chosen love, and she loves me." She raised her hands again with a low moan. "Be pitiful to me," she said; "I cannot

hear such words and live. You have no mercy, Lord Caradale." was silent for a few minutes; then, very gently and very kindly, he said:
"If you really wish me to say no more Ailie, I will be silent; but I prefer to speak It pains me more to speak than it pains you to listen." "Tell me all," she said; "I must hear i

some time, why not now? You love Lady

Ethel, and she loves you. But for the barrier between you—my most wretched self—you would, oh! so gladly, ask her to be your wife. It is so, Lord Carsdale?" (To be continued.)

grain fell in great swaths beneath the scythe, "No, indeed," she replied, with a sudden and lay like glittering gold along the ground, ttle smile, "it is not love, Lord Caradale." while the crimson, blistered face of the panting reaper pleaded in vain to the cruel luminpossible combustion.

Since early morning-when the sun's rays but faintly foretold the heat to come-a slight, pale woman had been walking along those hot and dusty roads. By noon she had travelled many miles and yet her journey was but half done; for she had set out to each the great city, where so many sad hearts are lost in the crowd save to their unhappy owners. She carried a little child who looked so pale and wan that he might have been mistaken for one half his real age, which persuaded a young girl like you to go out for was almost two years. But even his light weight, upborne by the love which makes such weights easy to carry, was at times insupportable to the weary mother. From time to time she came to the shade of a solitary tree and then sat down at the root of it or on a stone by the wayside to rest for a few moments, and on each occasion she stooped over the child to kiss his brow or lips, as if to assure him that he was not the cause of her fatigue. She often removed his little straw hat, too, and gently fanned the tiny face, fair as a snowdrop and, notwithstanding its delicate palor, exquisitely lovely.

At high noon the travellers met a huxon country girl returning from the field after

"How old is he?" was the girl's next ques-"He will be two years old next month."

"Land sake! And don't he walk yet?"
"He has never walked—yet—he's lame. But I hope he will walk some day. I'm taking him to the city, because I have been told the doctors there are clever; and if I earn money enough I hope to have him made strong, for he's never had any accident. One little ankle is so weak that he can't put the foot on the ground when he tries to stand. You see he's never been able to learn to walk, like other She spoke with a pitiful pleading, as if it

was necessary to find excuses for the child because he was less forward than other chil-"Poor little fellow!" said the farmer's girl, marrying for love, and that afterward I might kindly enough, "and you have to carry him possibly liad some one to love, never occurred all the time—how tired you must be ! Come

> The woman thanked her with a grateful look, and the girl continued, holding out her "Let me carry him for you. I love chil-Come,

"His name is Albert, but I call him Bertie." "Come to me, Bertie," said the girl, and "And your own name?" the girl went on

-what? " My name is Tingler," the pale woman anquences of my imprudence, and that was swered coldly.

The farmer's girl did not pursue her questions, for she saw they were unwelcome; an instinct of good breeding, oftener found

among the untaught than they get credit

for, told her that further inquiry might give Mrs. Tingler proceeded in silence; but the girl chattered to the baby and drew from him many an unexpected peal of laughter, while at every sound of his merriment the pale mother smiled and brightened till her own

aughter mingled with that of the child.

At the farmer's house they fared well: and the good people refused to let them proceed until they had rested from their journey. When they might again set out on their way, although the heat was increased, the pale mother did not feel it so much; for kindness and sympathy had lightened her heart. All the afternoon she walked steadily on, and he "But in this you were mistaken," said little boy was held so close to her heart that fall she came to the outskirts of the great city "I did not know it-I never thought of it; and the prospect was not encouraging to eyes accustomed to the freshness of the country. As she passed street after street there seeme and here and there a half decayed orange, or She held up her hands as though he had a lemon peel, or a wilted cabbage was flung in the way of the foot-traveller. Ill-tempered snarling dogs ran out of the tumble-dowr tenements, whose human inhabitants looked

equally snarling and ill-tempered. "What if I have made a mistake in coming here at all?" thought the auxious mother with a shudder, as she looked into the face of her delicate child. "How hard it is to know what is best-but I could not stay any longer could you leave me to fight their hard hearts alone ?

A sob of anguish tried to struggle up from the almost bursting heart, but the brave little woman crushed it down, and held her child closer to her breast. Night was coming on, and she felt the

urgent need of food and shelter for Bertie; inexperienced as he was, she had but a dim idea of the difficulties before her—alone, and in a great city for the first time. She began to glance about anxiously, eagerly—how dark it was !—and how suddenly the night had. come on. Then for the first time she observed that the heat was not so great; a cool breeze the country fields she had left so far behind her. It was cool and moist, and it bore the sweet odour of wet grass and hay and of the the trees did not tremble as she did; the face damp earth. While she was feeling rather ohere, came the rumbling roar of thunder, at irst far off, but gradually coming nearer. The clouds gathered more darkly, and from out their gloomy depths leaped forked tongues of lightning. Then came peals of thunder that shook the ground she walked on, while ittle Bertie trembled and clung more closely little mother glanced to and fro in search of run away, an' left the child on my hands, joy; a glory seemed to rest upon his golden some shelter. Her breath came quick and seein, as I hadn't enough o' my own," she hair; his lips parted, and then with a soft, some shelter. Her breath came quick and she heard the wild throbs of her own heart, then it seemed to stop heating. A terrible moments she vented her ill humour on Bertifaintness overpowered her; the darkness grew But to do her justice, such occasions were blacker. She had an indistinct vision of an rare, and being remorseful afterward she often open door a little further on; she struggled gave the child a rough hug and a warm kiss open door a little further on; she struggled blindly towards it, tottered, swayed to and fro, made one last effort and ran, then fell fainting, across the threshold. Thank Heaven! there are kind hearts to he found, even in the midst of equalor and l

misery that too often hardens the gentlest.

when she was caught by a pair of strong arms

and a good-natured voice exclaimed:

an' takê the chiid."

the task of caring for children. She disappeared with him into an inner room and divining that food and drink were his chief ivery one else—eh? What are ye for, anyway—a sickly cripple, a trouble to yerself an' a bother to vining that food and drink were his chief wants, fed him copiously.
In the meantime Mrs. Flynn had carried the

mother to a small apartment—little better than a closet—which did duty as her own sleeping room. There she placed the insensi- and her tender assurance that he had been ble woman on the bed, untied her bounet, sent into the world to be the joy of her heart chafed her cold hands, marvelling at their and to reward her for every sorrow she had whiteness and observed with an approving ever felt. He had been only a child, that he nod the plain gold ring on the third finger. "Poor craythure!" she murmured; "a widdy, I suppose, like meself."

tenance that met them—the next moment the he for, anyway? poor mother remembered, and asked in an anxious whisper:

"Where's Bertie?" "Whist, now I don't be alther worrithin'. The child's cared for, ye'll be bether in a moment an' thin yez can talk." "But he's hungry, and I've money to buy

here I. Yer baby's had all he wants, an' no matured his mind; and in that fine, healthy thought av pay." child he saw all the possibilities forever shu:
The tearsthat shonein the grateful mother's out of his own life. He played with Conn by

herself, "by turning her hand to siveral tion that was marvellous. trades." She did washing and ironing by the day, or dozen-also scrubbing and house he lay awake at nights, furnished him with cleaning. She kept a small store for the sale of material for fresh fancies. The poor child eggs, milk and butter, which a friend on the was often kept awake by pain, and at such outskirts of the town supplied her with. Then times he was glad of anything that would lift her two eldest boys sold papers and swept his thoughts from his sufferings. He had erossings, while Biddy—who was housekeeper none of the natural timidity of his see, and nd care-taker in general to the family, in her mother's absence—had a great gift at knitting and often made a few extra shillings in that

Aftermuch talk on the subject Mrs. Flynn now consented to add another to her various modes of money-making; and agreed to take Bertie and his mother as boarders. At first the arrangement had been "until his own—though it was but a memory—the they could find a better place;" but weeks and pale, sweet face of his vanished mether.

months grew into years, and Mrs. Tingler and her little boy still continued to board with Mrs. Flynn. Bertie was now 5 years old, and though still a slender and delicate child, he was stronger and hardier than on that hot summer day when his mother had carried him a bursting heart he cried out that he might till she had fainted at the door of Mammy go, too, since on earth there was no place for Flynn. He was still lame, but he walked with the help of a little crutch; and the docin time, outgrow his lameness. During the failed to bring any joy to his aching heart, three years she had been Mrs. Flynn's boarder, He took his crutch, and went out into the the sad little mother had known much disap- streets, and there he heard the sound of church pointment and frequent hardship. It had bells, and noted how still everything was, for en hard to get w nrk of any k

little weekly sum paid by Mrs. Tingler, she seemed to drop into his soul.

never asked for it when it was not forthcom. "For we have all some work to do," he ing. At last Mrs. Flynn decided to move fareasier for her lodger, for she had found steady employment in a book-bindery, where the pay was so good that she every day put away a lew pennies in the little purse she was saving up for Bertie, who needed medicines and strengthening food and a certain mechanical appliance for his little ankle, all of which ould only be got with money. These were bright days for Mrs. Tingler, and she was so appy that she no longer wept in the night or waked up from dreams of terror, calling for t he husband, whose ear was stopped with dust, and then clutching her child to her heart to still its aching. Then Bertie was growing so his sweet face pressed against the window,

watching for her, there were a thousand rich

could be spoken who would have gladly changed places with Clara Tingler. There came an evening when Bertie watched at the window longer than ever before for the well-known figure and the face that was always raised to his with a smile. But the sunset glow died away and the twilight drew on and brought the night. The lamps were lighted in the streets and the stars glittered in the sky above, and Bertie put him to bed, wondering almost as much She comforted the child with the prised. seurance that " mamma would be there when he waked up." and with that hope in his heart little Bertie had cried himself to sleep. There had been an accident on Broadway that day—a stage had been upset, and another had collided with it, and the horses had ecome wild and unmanageable. When order was restored, a slender little woman in black was picked up, insensible—a blow on the temple had done it—and carried to the nearest nospital. She never recovered consciousness

and she murmured one word-"Bertie." Then a grey shadow crept over her face, and all was over. There was nothing found on her by which she might have been identified—the body was kept for two days, but no friend claimed it and she was buried. A little purse of money all of small coins, amounting to a few dollars was found sewed within the waist of her dress. It had been carefully-ob, how care fully and hopefully !-saved for little Bertie It now paid for the pine coffin that held all that could die of Bertie's mother.

though for a moment her eyes had unclosed,

Mrs. Tingler's disappearance soon became an old story in the Flynn household, except to the heart that pined for her. At first, Mrs Flynn pitied and comforted the child after her own way-"for," she said."he was a big boy now, and it spoiled children to bring them up too soft hearted." Then she was disgusted with the conduc

o her. Anxiously now-wildly, the poor of her late lodger-" For av coorse she has short—a dizzy tumult possessed her brain—said to a neighbor. The thought made her rapturous cry, "Mamma, mamma: "his spirit she heard the wild throbs of her own heart, bad tempered, and discontented; and at odd fled to her embrace, moments she vented her ill humour on Bertie to make up for her harshness. But as years passed on her ill-humor in creased, and her regret for it died away.

Bertie grew weak and sickly without his

mother's watchful care, and his lameness in-

would ever walk without their assistance. He

had grown accustomed to being pushed out of

creased. He always walked with a crutol

Bertie's mother had scarcely reached the floor now, and there seemed no likelihood that he

"God bless us! but look at that now—and | the way, and to being told he had no right to the child in her arms nigh killed! Is it the little he ate and drank—and to much dhrinkin' ye've been? An' a burnin' shame more that, while it sank like a stone to the fur ye, with that swate child to take care of— depths of his heart, seemed also to cut like a the Lord forgive me! What was I sayin'? thrust from a knife. But there was one hard Sure there's little sign of dhrink in the pale speech that cut him more than all else. He face av her, but dead bate entoirely, an' beard it often both from Mammy Flynn and fainted away altogether. Come here, Biddy, from the boys, who had grown up to be a care and worry to their mother, and the chief A tall girl came forward and took Bertie in cause of her growing discontent and bad tem-

way?"

These were the words that were like knifeever felt. He had been only a child, that he had understood—in those happy days he had known what he was for. But now, alas! He began to ask the same hard question of It was long before a faint color came back himself—why was he in the world? Was to the pallid lips and waxen face; but at there any room for him? What was there length the large blue eyes opened and gazed for him to do? In brief, as Mammy Flynn, wonderingly into the red, good-natured coun.

One member of the family never asked that question. It was little Conn—Mrs. Flynn's grandchild. The boy was a little Irish beauty --great gray eyes, jet black brows and lashes, a mane of dark ourly hair and a skin like cream—big, strong and hearty. Bertie loved him with devouring affection; he was almost ood."

jealous of the child's own mother. Though
"Be aisy, now! D'ye think we're haithens yet a child in years, sorrow and suffering had eyes spoke mute, bul eloquent thanks. She the hour together, sung him to sleep at night was too weak to speak and gladly refrained and told him marvels of fairy lore. But, from making the effort for a while. Mrs. Flynn was a widow, with a large fam. | never been sent to school-Bertie had a comly, which she managed to support, as she said mand of language and a fervor of imagina

Even the queer sounds in the old house a the rumblings and cracklings that seemed t fill the wall when all else were asleep sounded like spirit voices to Bertie; and his fancy built them up into weird stories to entertain

little Conn on the next day. Once, after a night of great pain, Bertie fell into a deep sleep toward morning. And n that sleep a face that he knew as well as stooped over him, and pressed on his lips a long, tender kiss. When he opened his eager eves that kiss was still warm on his line What joy! what agony! He knew, then that she had died and gone to Heaven, and with

He was frantic with grief and fonging that tors gave his mother good hope that he would, day; and even the pretty ways of little Conn was Sunday. By and hy walk to the city in the morning and back in a crowd, and as they were all going a again at night had tried her strength severely, church he went along with them. He would and more than once she had broken down presently have been put out, but a kind o's presently have been put out, but a kind old and felt that all was over. But as often she lady opened the door of her pew and invited had rallied again and made another trial, and him into it; and there he sat during the serthe good-hearted Irishwoman had always en- vice. He listened, but didn't understand couraged her; and although she needed the much; till all at once he heard words that

heard the minister say-" the humblest-the ther down into the city, and that made it smallest of us. It may not be great or wonderful—but it is expre! The one thing are pointed for us since the beginning, and in good time it will be shown to us." To Bertie this seemed a message direct from

Heaven: it brought him peace and patience: and he felt that he could wait now till his work" waspointed out to him.

On the next Sunday he would have stelen out again; but Mammy Flynn bade him take care of Conn, for it was Easter Sanday, and the whole family were going to church. So he stayed with the child, and told him a story of a bird that used to be like a Jenny Wren, but had never known how to sine till strong and so beautiful—the thought of him the morning of the first Easter Sunday. filled her life with joy. When she came home When the stone was rolled away and Christ in the long bright summer evenings and saw had come forth, the bird had burst into triumphant song, and then had flown away, singing to all the world the glad tidings that women with every wish gratified before it the Lord had risen.

After the story Conn demanded a song, an l Bertie sang an Easter hymn. Long before it was finished the child was fast asleep; and his careful nurse placed him, flushed and beautiful, in his cradle. Then he sat down to amuse himself with some pictures that Biddy had pasted in an old serapbook.

What sound was that ? Bertie started up and looked about while he asked the question. could not see any face or figure, for he could What a strange, crackling, crumbling noiseno longer see through the thick tears that then a loud rumbling and trembling! What scorched his eyes. At last Mammy Flynn siled the wall that it bent so toward Conn's cradle? With a shrick of horror Bertie as himself at the non-appearance of his bounded forward and flung himself over the mother, but not so much alarmed as sur-sleeping child—then followed a crash and a roar like thunder !

> When the Flynn family returned from church the house that had been their home was a mass of broken timber and mortar. "God help me! My child!" screamed Conn's mother, and fell insensible. "The baby's safe. Mrs. Flynn." a neigh bour hastened to assure the peer grandmother, who stood, dazed and stupid, garing at the ruins. *Come with me and see him

-the little boy won't let him out of his

arms." Mrs. Flynn allowed herself to be led in Whiter than a snow wreath Bertie was holding the baby in his arms; while the little fellow fondled the cheek already damp with the dew of death.

Mrs. Flynn burst into loud weeping, as she lasped them both in her arms: and she kissed Bertie with a thrill of pain at her heart that ould leave an ache there as long as she

"Ah, my poor darlint ! Are ye hurt ?," she

Bertie smiled as he answered : "I feel no pain, Manimy Flynn; and new I know what I was for," and he gently pushed little Conn into his grandmother's arms. Mammy Flynn would have asked him to orgive her—to forgive the cruel, thoughtless words that had wounded him—but a sudden awe chained her tongue as she looked on Bertie. The child's face was illuminated with

What kind of men do woman like best ?-Iusband-men. What ties two people together, yet touches

only one ?—A wedding ring. Whene are balls and routs supplied gratis? On the field of hattle.

440.

the reproductive organs causes a correspond-ingly large concumption of food, and water is i. luded in the term food. The rapid digestion of food in a fowl's stomach calls for an almost continuous supply. Regularity of supply is of the greatest importance when the consumption is so rapid. If the supply is not regular there is a great less. There is not only waste of energy but a waste of time in restoring this waste of power, and it is on this account that so many lowls merely live along and do not

deg. more than that of any quadruped. This excessive temperature and great activity of

need three pints of solid nutritious food daily to live, and do no more. Bois is equal to three-trentieths of a pint for a hon. Twotwentieths, or one tenth of a pint, or about one and one half onnes of food, is, then, re quired every day for the production of eggs, the total daily food requirements being one-fourth of a pint, and this is the established rule, from long experience, among positry keepers. One quart of corn or other grain for eight hens is the regular daily allowance given in at least two meals, and it has been found that a flock of hens, when supplied with a constant provision of grain before them, will consume this quantity and no more, in addition to what small things in the shape of flies and other insects, grass, &c.,

they may pick up.

But it has been observed by all feeders of animals that not only is the necessary healthful appelite for food maintained, but direction and assimilation—which is conversion of food into blood, fissi, and animal preducts—are greatly sided by a diversity of food, and, moreover, that a certain ratio must exist between the carbonaccous elements of the food, as starch and fat, and the nitrogenous elements, as albamen, gluten, &c. This ratio should be about ave of the former to one of the latter, and there are few foods which are made up precisely in these proportions. Indian corn, for instance, contains too much starch and oil, while flesh contains too much alburan and fibria. Wheat, on the other hand, contains almost the identical elements that blood and flesh contain, with the needed earbon to sustain the animal heat, so that if one grain their manner of playing the game, which is their manner of playing the game, which is

and the appetite is closed. Moreover, feathers and eggs contain much sulphur, and the egg shells are made of lime; and these, of course, shells are made of lime; and these, of course, must be supplied in the food.

It is, therefore, necessary to be more particular in the selection of food for hens than for any other animals, and they cannot have too great a diversity of it. Indian corn, wheat, barier, oats, buckwheat, turnips, cabbage, animal flesh, broken bones, greas, elover, all med a very primitive affair. List was animal flesh, broken bones, greas, elover, all seed to be supplied; while insects, seeds of weeds, and particularly anestard and rape, or other foods which are rich in sulphur, are all 1827 that slate beds were used, and indiagrant turnips afterwards.

The sue did not come into greate of "wounding" the elighteenth general ass until late in the eighteenth general ass readily be called upon to skin a shaving from its surface as delicate as a damsel'scurls. These shavings are the "veneers," and Messrs. Alcock and Co. supply all needed by the furniture trades of the colony.

In the manufacture of these tables and accessories, the firm call upon Australia for their timber, Wales for the slates which compose the bed, India for the rubber which forms the cushions, and Africa for the ivory of which has a readily be called upon to skin a shaving from its surface as delicate as a damsel'scurls. These shavings are the "veneers," and Messrs. Alcock and Co. supply all needed by the furniture trades of the colony.

In the manufacture of these tables and accessories, the firm call upon Australia for their timber. Wales for the slates which compose the bed, India for the rubber which the billiard balls are composed. Here again is food for fanoy. Looking at a huge lephant tusk, which haply very serving the regulation of the surface and delicate as a damsel'scurls. These shavings are the "veneers," and Messrs. Alcock and Co. supply all needed by the furniture trades of the colony.

In the manufacture of these tabl needs of a flock of hens that are expected to afterwards.

lay eggs. And the daily allowance should be A Frenchman named Mignaud invented the Finally, as 75 per cent. of a hen, or an egg, is chalk. Carr's employer discovered the "side" water, and as the hen grinds her own food in stroke, and between the two they made a rare by the help of coarse gravel, an abundant box, pretending that it possessed a peculiar supply of pure water and of gravel must be provided for her, or she cannot properly per
Carr was the best player of his day; and his provided for her, or she cannot properly per-form her natural functions and satisfy her-

A Novel Password.

town -small blame to them-were chiefly accountable.

scotinels were pacing their beats with their seen. His broak of 752 points, including 220 tongues fairly banging out of their mouths with heat, and wondering whether the pirates liard player—but he has been hard pushed by of beer before the "relief" came, one of the guards observed a private approaching, who matches. was staggoring along under the combined load of much conviviality and an enormous watermelen under each arm. "Who goes there?"

"Friend," responded the truent.
"Advance, friend, and give the counter-

sign."

'Hain't got no countersign," amiably replied the private; "but I'll give yer—er—a Pretty soon the officer of the day came round and said to the centinel, who was absorbed in munching a huge piece of watermelon stuck

on the end of his bayonet-"Did Perkins pass you just now?"

"Did he give you the countersign?" inquired the lieutenant, taking a bite as the man presented arms.
"Well, no," said the centinel, confidently.
"The password was "Cholora," but he said
"Watermelon," so I passed him and put the other half in your tent." "Did, ch?" mused the officer. "Ham! watermelon, ch?" Woll, I suppose that was

Lord Byron and the Goose.

LORD MAIMERDURY, in his memoirs, gives the following amusing story of the author of "Don Juan," as teld to him by the Countess Guiccioli:—"He (Byren) wrote all the last cantos (of Don Juan) on play hills, or on any odd piece of paper on hand, and with repeated glasses of gin-punch at his side. He then used to ruell out of his room and read to her (the Counters) what he had written, making many afterations and laughing immoderately. She was very proud and fond of him, but de-scribed him as having a very capricious temper, and with nothing of the passion which prevades his poets, and which he was in the habit of ridiculing—in fact, with a cold tem-perament. With all his abuse of England he invisted on keeping up old customs in small things, such as having hot exoss buns on Good Friday and roast goose on Michaelmas Day. This last famey led to a greter que result, After hoping a goose, and fearing it might be too lean, he fed it every day for a month After hoping a goose, and fearing it might be too lean, he fed it every day for a month proviously, so that the poet and the bird became so mutually attached that, when September 29th and fear, he could not kill it, but enjoyment which arose out of that happy inbought another, and had the pet goose swing vention. React upon the kindly influences, in a eage under his carriage when he twavelled, so that after four years he was moving about pleasant mental exercise which have been and with four seese."

Sketcher.

Billiards.

"It it slone; let's to billiards; come, Charmian."-Anthony and Cleopatha.

Shakespeare, in thus suggesting that the magnificent Egyptian was familiar with the game of games, most certainly took full advantage of the license to which poets are popularly supposed to be entitled. Billieres had not been invented in her day, nor was the game thought of for many a long day thereafter: It is indeed one of the more modern of all recreations, having in all probability no greater antiquity than dates back to the sixteenth eantury. teenth century.
Somewhere about the time that bluff King

game belongs is veiled in doubt. Some nuthorities contend for its French origin, others for its English nativity. The best argued contention favors the belief that the game was invested by some stelld Dutchman, and that it was rapidly adopted by all Europe. Johnson, naturally enough, stoutly centends for its English birth; Todd will have it that it was first evolved from a Gallie brain. Be this as it may be, the first description of the game, now extant, is to be found in Cetton's "Complete Garasster," 1074, in which the table upon which it was played is said to have been longer than it is broad, and railed around—the rail or ledge being "stoft with fine flox or cetton." The table was level and covered with green cloth, "the more free from knots the better." The bed was of oak,

so many lowls merely live along and do not produce ergs as freely as is expected, although the quantity of food is supposed to be equite liberal. The system of sending the fowls to make with a fail tally not areping them all day hungering and thirsting for food, is to blame for much of the shortcomings of the heas.

The quantity of food required by an animal is estimated as about 5 per cent. of the live weight daily. This merely supports life; all increase of weight, or any product whatever, increase of weight, or any product whatever, weight daily. This merely supports mu; and increase of weight, or any product whatever, must be supplied by an extra allowance, so that 29 liens weighing 100 pounds would that 29 liens weight of solid nutritious food paid for its construction. In the Memoires complete et authentique du dus de St. Simon, in the reign of Louis XIV. we read that the grand thomarch was much attached to the game of billiards; constantly playing with M. Legrand, M. de Vendome, le Marcebal de Villeroy or the Due de Grammont. At this time one Chamillant was the crack billiardist, and he owed to his skill, the King's favor and his advancement in the State. A satirist of the day thus writes M. Chamil-

ard's epitaph:— "Ci-git le fameux Chamillard, De son roi le protonotaire ; Qui fut un heros au Billard, Et un zero au ministere.

The which we might roughly translate :-" Here lies the famous Camillard, The King's prothonotary; The game of billiards he played well,

With his office played Old Harry." The great peculiarity of the game as then played was in the addition of a port (arch) and king, made of ivery, and placed on the table, one in the centre, and what would now be called the American baulk line at each end of the table. The game was played with two balls, winning hazards only were played for (if a player holed his own ball he lost one, hence the term winning and losing hazards) and certain scores appertained to passing the port and hitting the lang.

In a fifth edition of Cotton (1734)

French billiards is added, "so called from

so regulated that at least one quarter of a pint | one-tip of leather, and Carr, a marker of of the grain should be given every 24 hours. billiards, at Bath in 1809, was the first to use the gisnard (a part of her multiple stomach) thing by selling their chalk at half-a-crown a

Ecore of 22 consecutive spot hazards created great excitement in 1825, when he was backed against all comers for one hundred gaineas aside. Kentileld followed as champion, and Duning a recent campaign, the pickets of a certain regiment found considerable difficulty in preventing the men from absenting themselves without leave—a circumstance for the large contingent of pretty girls of the consecutive spot hazards. However, in 1870 own—small blame to them—were chiefly ac-ountable. William Cook wrested the scentre from the doughty old Brighton player. Cook may be esteemed the most wonderful player we have in the mess tent would drink every last drop John Roberts, junior, and Joseph Bennet, each of whom has beaten him in various

> necessity of civilised life. When we come to consider that this admirable game plays such an important part in the social developments of modern life, we may readily understand what an important position it takes in its of modern life, we may readily understand what an important position it takes in its contribution to the manufactures of the day.
>
> After watchmaking, it is probable that the manufacture of billiard tables comes next in importance among those articles which in these times, are regarded as essentials of our tables pass to allow the formula of the contribution. The rubber used by the Austrian makers, for example, is not suited to this climate, and so in many cases the firm is called unon to subtotace times, are regarded as essentials of culfivated existence. And a very little reflection
> will show us that there is nothing very wonderful in the firm hold which the game has
> taken upon the public taste of all nations.
> It is essentially a secial game, and most
> certainly does not present those provocations
> to hatred and making and base passions genexally by which unhappily most gimes at eards or hazard are usually attended. Billiards is executially wholesome in its influence. Many a love match has been fostered over a game of billiards played in some cosy country markien between a pretty girl and an ad-mirer. Many the friendship has been struck ever a game of pyramids, or a mild contest in general pool. You cannot degrade billiards to the level of games of chance, and the man who is awindled in a billiard-room cannot in candour blame the game itself for any special

among all classes. At this moment as I write, I wonder how nany games are in full course! All over many games are in the course! An over Europe, in France and Germany, Holland and Belgium, in Russia, in Italy, in Spain, in England, in Ireland, in Scotland, all over Asia, Africa and America; all over Austra. Asia, Africa and America, an over Austra-lasia—wherever the European hath get his foot and sojourns for a while, the click of billiard balls now scho. In elegant coff and humble enbarci, in lager beer saloons and wine halls, in Emperors' palaces and nobles' mansions, in country house and sea-side hotel, the game which some konest fellow who lived some two or

facility it presents for dishonesty. It is essentially a manly, honest, and intellectual game, and hence its wide spread popularity

this fortunate discovery of the game of billiards has brought about ! And having done this, come along with me and I will still further impress you with the convictionhitherto undeveloped in your mind—of the important part the game of billiards plays as a factor in the great sum of human enjoy-

of Messes. Alcock and Co.

Boading Cotton's description of the billiard board of his day, with its oaken bed, "the more free from knots the better," and its cushions "stoffed with flox," the contrast which is exhibited by the most superficial inthe delicate spinning jennics of our time. For

We have many matters to offer to the consideration of visitors as exemplifying the sin-gular vitality and progressiveness of Victorian energies and enterprise. I question whether any is more likely to excite surprise, and induce correspondent appreciative reflection than is presented by Messrs. Alcock's Billiard Factory. For look you—one may guage the meatory. sure of a people's resources with an easier rapidity by observing their expenditure upon domestic or social pleasures, than by the more laborious process of noting their modes of making money. With a community like ours, in which the liesured classes of the old world are hardly known, and in which, at any rate, one must sing for his supper, or go without it, observation of the expenditure of society upon its modes of recreation affords a very fair index to its resources of revenue. And so, conditional ability of the second of the sidered philosophically, an inspection of Al-cook's factory presents a gratifying evidence of the easy circumstances of a community which

ean afford to support the manufacture of an agent wholly devoted to the purpose of amuse-A big affair it is. A Frenchman once told me that he thought this factory the most magnificent outcome of our phenomenal progress.

To be sure he was an enthusiast as a billiardist, but there was no little truth in his remark. It is a surprising factory—for the reasons we have hinted at, no less than the circumstance that whether here or in Europe, there are few, if any, of the kind to compare with it.

I have often watched the conveyance into the yards of this place of huge blocks of cedar and blackwood, and marvelled in my ignorance of mechanics how and by what methods they were converted into those elegant billiard tables which all over Australasia, and indeed in many remote countries, one beholds as made by this firm. But this wonder is soon set at rest, when upon entering, you note how these massive logs are cut and shaped under the action of numberless saws, the seth of which, even as a thankless son, are sharper than a serpent's. Here again is room for fancy. The growth of a sapling, its development into the preportions of a lordly tree, its fall under the strokes of the axeman, and then its seasoning, to be presently con-verted into elegant shapes and curves and pelished surfaces, in the cause of human en-joyment. Truly Hamlet's reflection upon the possibilities of a lump of clay has a wider significance than any that relates to Cresar's

There is an instrument in this place which s called the veneer saw. In these days we are prepared for big matters—big guns, big bat-tles, big earthquakes, and so on. It is the age of the Nasmyth hammer, and Krupp's doe; but she could not he monster cannon. And worthy of these giants is this saw, which is twelve feet across and weighs three tons, and revolves 9000 times a minute. Yet, like the leviathan hammer to which I but now referred, its action can be so regulated that while it may be made to rip

sgain is foed for fancy. Looking at a huge elephant tusk, which haply years ago had seat many a denizen of the jungle to the right about, and watching the operations under which it is ultimately increased into watching the operations under which it is ultimately increased into watching the property of the statement of the state changed into smooth round billiard balls. the mind is necessarily charged with an impression of the mutability of all things. And iere one is led to inquire-What becomes of all the billiard balls? just as the question, "what becomes of all the watches?" puzzles,

and confounds the understanding. "Tis a pretty sight this ivory turning. To be sure every operation in the factory is a pretty sight. Indeed, it is essentially artistic this making of billiard tables, and so far as I can learn, this element of the business has been specially studied by the proprietors. I am sure that the cabinet register cue-stand, and the billiard table which were recently exhibited at the Calcutta Exhibition are high art in every detail. Then the processes of carving, turning, polishing, &c., are all artistic.
One of the most interesting sights is presented
by the operation of smoothing the slates.

Covetousness is a vice which rarely trouble me. But I own that this dainty "billiard-dining" table makes me yearn for its possession. A most elegant matter this. By an ingenious contrivance its height is regulated for playing billiards, or a knife and fork; in At the present day the game of billiards for playing billiards, or a knile and fork; in may be said to be not marely a luxury but a the latter case it is covered, and presents the features of an elegant dining table. Positively, in some matters we approach the old Romans in the ingenuity with which we con-

> in many cases the firm is called upon to substitute other and superior cushions. But so far as I can learn, the firm is beating out all competition. So true it is that, in the long run merit will win the race, even though handicapped by prejudice and its own juvenility

A great number of men is employed by this firm. I should like to have a cheque for a year's wages. Thenceforward no trouble should corrugate my brow. My own fig-tree should corrugate my brow. My own fig-tree shell shade me, my own roof-tree shelter me. And besure of this that so soon, my friend, had yeu and I dined comfortably, my servant should whip off the leaves from the table, tern a screw and arrange its height, and we should there and then set to work to pit our skill—each to each—at a game of billiards.

> When I am Gone. HELBN M. WINSLOW.

When I am gone, Dear friends will cluster round my silent form

And say, " How good she was! How noble true, How quick to sympathise with others, too, And strong to battle life's severest-storm! My faults—so many—will be all forgot;
My temper—sometimes hasty—then will

Remembered be; for when our friends Lie dead, their goodness far transcends Their faults. O, friends, remember this; Daily that tender sympathy I need Which then my deafened senses cannot

heed: So give me now the love I shall not miss When I am gone. - Every Other Saturday.

"自然的"。在1955年,自然的"**这次"的"这位"是是这个"这个"的"在**是"。

Mature.

How Wolves Bunt. The following curious incident is related by Lord Saltoun, illustrative of the tactics adopted ment. Here we are in the great establishment by wolves in India for accuring the capture of their prey.
"We had sighted," he says, a small herd of

range of them. "The ground in front and all around was maidann, or plain, but studded here and there with small clumps and belts of thorny which is exhibited by the most superior at its spection of this remarkable factory, is almost there with small clumps and belts of thorny bushes, most of the former high enough to hide us. The autologe were feeding on the plain, behind the left extremity of a narrow belt of bushes that stretched across in front of the old shuttles of the edger Peel's day and us for a few hundred yards, and we had many specified at the thought of a reward which aged to get up to a small bushy clump about

> we were from the left, a party of five large wolves, busily engaged in scraping a hole in

it. The three came right in front of the bush

front, they made a third shallow hole or de-

yards, it was evident that any further advance must give the wind to their destined prey, when they dashed at them full speed, and though they did not succeed in seizing one, during the panic that ensued they forced a doe to fly down wind, with them close behind her. Breaking through the belt of bushes, her course led her diagonally across the plain, somewhat in the direction of the ambush far-

thest to the right, but rather wide of it. "When the wolf in that hole saw this he sprang out, and, heading her, he turned her astonishment. across or along the line of holes. She passed "Do you k rather wide of the centre one, and its pant jumped up and followed close to her; but she came so near that in front of us as to enable the wolf in it to spring out and seize

her.
"Belore the rest could come up she struggled free, but he had torn her badly and lamed ther, and she turned down past us, followed by the hungry crew. As she came on, said Young, 'She can't live, so you kill the doe and I'll take the biggest of these scoundrels,' and immediately the antelope and one of the wolves and she turned down past us, followed by soldier, firmly; "and who is this pig of a tiger, that one should let him eat up men like sheep? If I kill him my mother will be rich; if I should die myself, I pray the Colomediately the antelope and one of the wolves fell dend.

"The others stopped, turned tail, and made off at their best pace; we blazed our second parrels after them and wounded another, but not severely enough to stop him. It was a very interesting sight, and I could not help thinking that the tactics of the wolves savoured as much of reason as of instinct. I had rather have got another of the wolves than the poor doe; but she could not have lived, and it was

A Man Routed by Weasels.

Polos Lante, an Elk County farmer, has been Dolos Lanze, an Elk County farmer, has been annoyed greatly this winter by weasels in his poultry yard and houses, the bloodthirsty little animals having killed his fowls by the score, and defied all efforts to trap them. On Saturday Mr. Lante was walking through a stony field on his farm, and he saw a weasel run into a big heap of stones piled loosely in the middle of the field. He had a walking stick, and, going to the stone pile began to throw down stones to get at the weasel or scare it out. Presently a weasel jumped out, and he struck at it with his cane. It did not run away, but sprang at Lante's throat—the spot a away, but syrang at Lante's throat—the spot a weasel instinctively tries to seize. The farmer struck at it again and hit it, and, whether in answer to a signal or not the farmer does not know, weasels began to swarm out of the stone pile on all sides, and in a second were springing upon Lante, climbing nimbly up his clothes, trying to reach his face. They bit him with their sharp teeth, and finding that he would be unable to keep the savage little blood-suckers from fastening their teeth in his neck without help, he shook them off as best he could and started at the ton of his speed for home. The weasels folshook them off as best he could and started at the top of his speed for home. The weasels followed him until he scaled the fence. His hands were bleeding from a dozen wounds, and if he had remained to right the weasels they would undoubtedly have overpowered and killed him. In the afternoon Mr. Lante returned to the stone pile with two men, two guns and a dog. They routed out the weasels and killed thirty—a colony which had been devastating the entire neighborhood for a year or more—(Olean N. Y.). Correshood for a year or more.—(Olean N.Y.) Corres-pondence "New York Sun."

Where Duty Lies.

Do we heed the homely adage, handed down from days of yore,
"Ero you sweep your neighbour's dwelling,
clear the rubbish from your door,"
Let no filth, no rust there gather—leave no traces of decayluck up every word unsightly, brush the fal-

len leaves away? we faithfully have laboured thus to sweep the reward which he had so gallantly won. without, within, Plucked up envy, evil-speaking, malice, each besetting sin, Weeds that by the sacred portals of the inner

temple grow, Poisonous weeds the heart defiling, bearing man in the regiment. bitterness and woe; Then, perchance, we may have leisure o'er our neighbour watch to keep;
All the work assigned us finished, we before

his door may sweep; Show him where the mosses clinging—tokens ever of decay; Where the thistles, thickly springing, daily

must be cleared away.

But, alas! our work neglecting, oft we mount the judgment seat, With his failings, his omissions, we our weary brother greet; In some hidden nook forgotten, searching with

a careful eye,
We the springing weeds discover—some slight
blemish there descry.
For his slothfulness, his blindness, we our brother harshly chide; dorying in our strength and wisdom, we

condemn him in our pride;

Ask not why he has neglected thus before his door to sweep,
Why grown careless, he has slumbered, failed William Cullen Bryant wrote his magnificent his garden plot to keep. On the judgment seat still sitting, we no helping hand extend To assist our weaker brother his shortcomings

For his weariness, his faltering, we no sweet compassion show; From our store no cordial bring him, no en-

him in ceaseles care,
Calling to the thoughtless idlers to their sixty when he published the translation of labour to repair,

'Virgil," the most laborious of all his works. labour to repair,
Lo! unseen, the dust has gathered, weeds
are growing where of yors
Flowerets rare and sweet were blooming when

we swept before our door. and watch to keep;
But, alas! before our dwelling hard indeed,

to daily sweep; Harder than to share the conflict, "by the stuff" at home to stay—

noblest poem that ever came from the brain of man. Richardson, the novelist, was past watch and pray.

Boys' Column.

Bagh-Wallah; or, a Gorkha Boys'

By DAVID KER. THE above reward will be paid to any one who shall catch or kill the man-eating tiger which has killed several persons in this disantelope, and were about to try to get within | trict during the past month. (By order.)

"T. H. Brancepeth, Commissioner."
Such was the proclamation which, printed both in Eoglish and in Hindustani, had alwould give them more at one stroke than

aged to get up to a small bushy clump about the cause of humanity's recreation, is exhibited the outcome of human thought, and experiment and experience, prompted by that enthusiasm with which, from its inception, the noble game of billiards has inspired all men.

Beged to get up to a small bushy clump about most of them more at one stroke than most of them had been able to save by years of labor.

"Stop! be quiet;' and then, after a long look, added, 'Well you are in luck; so short a time in this country, and yet about to see a sould give them more at one stroke than most of them had been able to save by years of labor.

"Rupees are good," said a gaunt, half-clad water carrier, "but they can not help a man much when he is killed and eaten."

"And, besides," added a keen eyed Puharri sight I have never myself seen but once before, long as I've been at Shikar,' and then he pointed out to me, about five or six hundred yards to our right, and about as far from the right-hand extremity of the belt of bushes as we were from the left, a party of five large. him, and you know, brothers, whether old Ismail's bullets are apt to lose their way; but never even scratched his skin."

"Ismail speaks the words of wisdom." watched them, and presently saw four of them come towards us; the fifth had laid down in the hole they had dug.

"About half way they again stopped and scratched a shallow hele; and then but three came on, leaving their companion crouched in an enchanter himself."

All this while no one had noticed a figure that concealed us, between us and the left end of the belt, and there, about forty yards to our little apart from the crowd, looking fixedly at the paper through the thicket of heads around pression on the surface, into which another it. It was that of a slim, brown, sinewy lad, of their party got. of their party got.

"The wind was blowing from our left front what little there was of it; and the remaining two wolves, taking advantage of every little man or boy was not easily told, for the face was perfectly smooth, and the height barely that of a boy of fourteen. But, boy or man, he was a soldier, as might be seen by his bush or slight inequality in the ground that round flat cap, and dark blue uniform trimcould afford them any shelter, proceeded to med with white. The by-standers knew him stalk up to the antelope round the left end of the belt, continuing their orawling approach tains of Nepsul, two regiments of whom, comuntil, having reached within twenty to thirty | manded by English officers, were then lying in camp about three miles from the town. "Five hundred rupees 1" he muttered,
"and my mother is growing old and sickly,
and less than that would make her comfort-

able for the rest of her life." About an hour later Colonel Swordsley of the Gorkha Infantry was somewhat surprised to hear that a private of his own regiment was very anxious to speak to him. What the Gorkha had to say appeared to amaze him still more, judging from his exclamation of

"Do you know what you're doing, my boy?" he was heard to say. Don't go and throw away your life like a madman. That rascally tiger has killed half a dozen men alwhat can you do against him single-

"Every man must die when his time comes Colonel Sahib" (master), answered the young

"She shall never want while Phillip Swordsley lives," said the Colonel, more moved than he would have cared to confess. Go then, ince you will go, my brave fellow, and good luck to you l "

Had anyone been passing through the forest of Kamadeo that afternoon he would have been considerably astonished to meet there a man who, instead of making haste to get out of that dangerous jungle, seemed bent on getting deeper and deeper into it. And stranger still, instead of creeping softly along, with bated breath and eyes cast timidly around on the watch for the terrible "mansater," he walked fearlessly through rustling leaves and creekling tries since a last result.

though he carried no weapon but a knife, that knife was the terrible Nepaulese "kookri, with a blade as long as a bayonet and as broad as the palm of a man's hand, against which,

just as a huge mass of striped yellow fur shot up out of the bushes at him with a hoarse

hungry roar.
But the wary Gorkha was not to be caught so easily. Flinging himself on the ground, he let the tiger fly harmlessly over him, while at the same moment a quick upward slash of his knife cut the sinew of the beast's hindleg, and stopped its leaping once for all. The wounded monster turned furiously upon its wounded monster turned furiously upon its enemy with a sharp, snarling cry. Any other man might well have trembled to see that savage face close to him, with its firry eyes and gaping jaws, from which the great white teeth stood out like spikes. Not so the Gorkha. He sprang to his feet, the terrible knife flashed and fell, and the dreaded the paragraph of the decaded the paragraph. man eater" lay dead before him, with its skull cloven almost in two.

The camp resounded that night with obcers for the "Bagh-Wallah" (tiger-man), and the British officers added many a silver rupes to But the young hero himself took it all very quietly, and when I saw him a few days later seemed to think much more of his mother's pleasure in the money that he had earned for her than of his own credit as the bravest

Some of the most brilliant productions of the human mind have been composed at a comparatively early age. Cicero's elegant oration in defence of Rosoius was made at the age of twenty-seven. The "School for Scandal," considered the best comedy in the English language, was written by Sheridan at twenty-six. At twenty-five Byron had reached the height of his dazzling career. At the same age Washington Irving published his humorous "History of New York." Campbell wrote his beautiful poem, "The Pleasures of Hope," at twenty-one. Pope, at the same early age, wrote his "Essay on Criticism." Shelley, at eighteen, produced that wild, wonderful poem Queen Mab." Keat published his "Endy mion" at twenty-four. The marvellous bo before he was seventeen he had written poetry which astonished Dr. Johnson and other emi nent critics. At twenty-six Charles Dickens began that career which has been the most poem, "Thanatopsis," at eighteen. Tom Moore, at fourteen, wrote poetry, which was published in a Dublin Magazine. Marcus Clarko the celebrated Australian novelist, wrote "His Natural Life," at twenty-four. Others, however, have produced their best works late in life, Chaucer wrote his best From our store no cordial bring him, no en-couragements bestow.

But while busied with our neighbour, urging

"Night Thoughts." Cowper was fifty before Benjamin Franklin was fifty before he fully entered upon the study of natural philosophy Alfieri was forty-six when he commenced the we swept before our door.

All how easy o'er our brother faithful ward of thirty-five before he began his literary of thirty-five before he began his literary career. Thocelebrated composer, Handel, was forty-eight before he published any of his great works. Milton was verging on sixty when he published "Paradise Lost," the fifty when he wrote " Pamels," his first work. Ladies' Column.

The Ideal "Girl" Realised. Ir may be taken as a sign of the times and the beginning of a reaction in the cry for educating the masses, when a lady can advertise for a servant woman and receive two re-plies from New England girls of excellent mental attainments. One of these girls frankly told this lady she longed for a quiet home, and was prepared to work hard to keep a roof over her kead. She was refined and well educated, coming of an excellent family in Maine; she had tried to carn a living by teaching music and singing in church; but the strain on her nerves to live decently could not be borne longer, and now she determined to enter the service of a family, and do her duty there in a self-respecting manner. After some questioning as to the privileges to be expected, she replied that she desired employment, but as she could not associate with other servants as friends, she claimed only the customary "day out," and to go to church on Sunday afternoon. The young lady was immediately engaged, and the good fortune of the bargain is mutual up to this date. A home rather than servitude has been secured, and the family already feels it possesses a trusty, conscientious friend in the "household," who is a thorough lady, though she wears a white cap and apron, and works with perfect understanding of her many duties.— Boston Beacon.

Reading Aloud. very pleasant habit for home life is that of reading aloud some pleasant book in the eveniugs, and if the selection of the book is wise it certainly makes the homecircle very attrac-tive, and lightens the drudgery of the mother, it certainly makes the home circle very attractive, and lightens the drudgery of the mother, who often sits after tea with her basket of stockings to be darned, and who has a dreary time if each member of the family who does time if each member of the family who does not go out takes his paper or book, and subsides into his own interesting reading, leaving the mother to her own meditations. A book read aloud at home gets a charm apart from old stuff." itself sometimes; its very name will conjure up in our memories scenes in the far past the pleasant family circle, then, perhaps, un broken : the cheerful fireside, and frequently, too, the comments upon what is being read, which add to the interest, and give a newer insight. The same association applies to a picce of work which is in operation while any book is being read.

To Clean Gloves. DAMP and put them on a glove stretcher; sponge with recently rectified oil of camphor, or turpentine; when dry, hang them in a draught for a few days. Doe and buckskin and wash-leather clean with a mixture of fuller's-earth and alum; brush this off and sprinkle with dry bran and whiting. If much soiled, wash in lukewarm water, ourd soap, and ox-gall; stretch, and rub with pipeclay and yellow ochre, made into paste with beer; dry gradually, rub when half dry, put into shape, cover with paper, and iron them. For washing gloves, a strong lather should be made of ourd soap and milk; put on the glove and apply the lather with a shaving brush, stroking from the wrist to the finger tops. When clean, remove the soap with a soit cloth, blow into the fingers to open them, and hang, well-opened throughout, to dry. The simplest method of all is to put on the (kid) gloves, and so wash them in a basin of pirits of turpentine till clean. This is the

French plan. Sal. Her! Why, that's Sall She's my pal— Real grit to me! Not very pretty? More's the pity For them as can't see. Hands rough and hard? Face seamed and scarred? What do I care, When all the good In womanhood Gleams at me there! Why, man, I say--And who'll dare speak nay?-She's fairest of fair-Aye, fairest of fair I

There, no offence! 'Cause you've no sense, Why should I mind? Sit you down, man, And, if I can, I'll prove you blind; Make you see far Under each sonr-Show you the glory, The beauty, the grace, llid in her face !-Come, here's the story: Five years gone by

I was a lie,
A scamp—no less!
Holding it fair To love here, there, Fan, Nan, or Bess; Making love lightly, Loving none rightly As you may guess ! Well, 'mong the rest, I loved two best-

Or so folks thought-One of 'em Sal, As good a gal As heart e'er sought; The other Jean, Fair as a queen To outward sight. But black within, Black with all sin-Black as the night. One dark, dark day, In hateful way, I jillted Sal i

Bad her good bye: "I'd in my eye
A prettier gal;"
She raved then at me? Not she!
"God bless you, Ned;
God guard your life! God bless your wife!"
Was all she said.

Well, I was mad That day, and bad, And so I said. When mates were by, That Sal and I Would soon be wed. The news soon spread; Jean quickly heard Said not a word, Seemed stricken dumb : Then, full of hate, Stole here to wait For me to come. And when I stood In bardihood Just by her side, Take that I" she cried ; You never shall see Your wife to be, You cur and liar !" But as she cast The liquid fire, Sal, brave Sal, passed Between us there, And . . . there, you know Why it is so— Why Sal's not fair To outward show, Why hands are hard, Face seamed and scarred Why I'm a cur,

But as for her-

Man, she's a prize!

Not pretty her face?

Why, heaven's grace

Beams in her eyes! All that is kind,

No more of this

Hi I wife there, Sal,

All-never mind,

Come here, old gal, Give us a kies! GEORGE WEATHERLY. Bumor.

A Concealed Weapon.

"Why do you refuse to live with your wife?" inquired the judge of Dennis Mulcally. "Bekase I'm in dhread av me loife wid

"How is your life endangered?" "She shteals on me, yer honour, wid a concayled weapon. She has it on her person "It's a falsehood, judge! The truth's not

in him!" shouted Mrs. Mulcahy.
"Silence, woman!" said the judge.
"Constable, has any concealed weapon been found on this woman?"

"No, yer honour." "What do you mean by saying that your wife carries a concealed weapon?"
"What do I mean is it? If ye were married to her ye'd know what I mean." "Can't the court find it out without get-

ting married to her?" You can, your honour. Just say something to raise her timper, and she'll unscrew that ould conceyled wooden leg of hers and clane out the coort !"

The Harlem Tramp.

HE ENTERTAINS THE DARKEEPER WITH SOME ORIGINAL SAYINGS.

looks like blooming hospitality. But it would greatly add to my present hospitality if I had little of the stuff that breaks up homes.'

"Oh, let up on that stuff," growled the tramp. "You never could put anything in your mouth to steal away your brains. Just shut off the morality lecture and produce the

The barkeeper did. With all his faults he was good natured, and he admired the nerve of the tramp. When the tramp had disposed

of the poison he said: "It makes me tired to hear a lot of moral eayings: "Man is known by the company he keeps," " a soft answer turneth away wrath." and hundreds of other chestnuts. Why don't

they get some new sayings?"
"Where can they get 'em?" asked the barkeeper.
"Why, let 'em go to a philosopher and bet's the matter with have 'em written; what's the matter with that? While on the road I wrote a lot myself.

Talk about proverbs and old sayings, you ought to hear mine."
"Let's hear 'em!" said the bar keeper. " For nothing?" said the tramp indignantly. Not much. Just proceed to wet the interior of the philosopher with another dose of insan-

ity."
"These things I have written," said the tramp, "may not be put in choice language. They are the spontaneous outpourings of a heart that bleeds for humanity. Every one of them is a gem, and deserves a place in his-tory. I make no claims of being educated, but there are no flies on me when it comes to sifting human nature down to the core. If the audience is ready the philosopher will

"Now, gentlemen, listen. Here are the proverbs and sayings I have invented, and any infringement will be prosecuted according to

law.
"A five-cent shave is better than a dirty face.
"Never judge a man by the clothes that he wears. He may have borrowed them.
"A firm that pays its office boy \$2 a week

deserves to have its postage stamps stolen.

"It is better to be honest than be poor. "Goed clothes make a better impression on society than a good name. "A poor man's evil deeds are a cume, a rich man's a mistake. "A five-cent meal, with contentment, is bet-

ter than a Delmonico layout with a heavy creditor. "An honest politician is the noblest work of the creator.
"A man who can be honest on an empty stomach can be curted with your pocket-

"A Dog never gate drunk, and consequently he is man's best friend.
"One half the world don't know how the other half lives_and it don't care.
"Death must be happiness. Most of living faces are sad, but nothing grins like a dead

man's skull.
"Liars have their usefulness—they make the truth appear more beautiful by contrast. "Shabby men have one consolation-pick-

pockets are well dressed." "There," shouted the tramp, as he brought his fist down on the bar with a bang, "there you have a lot of sayings that are true, and can warm the hide off the old saws in one round. Now that I have enlightened your minds what is my reward?"

The Yankee's Floating Marble. Ax Englishman, Frenchman and American were discussing the merits of painters of their respective countries. The American, after listening to all the others had to advance in favor of their countrymen, remarked. "Wall, yes, I guess they did some tall painting, but there was a young fellow in our village, and he got a piece of marble and painted it like cork, and darn me if it didn't float."-Augusta

He Hadn't Noticed It.

"Aw, Miss Helen," smiled a sickly dude trigged out in all his paraphernalia, promenading with a young lady, "will you be so kind as to notice my new walking stick? It is the verwy latest, I assuah you.

"Ah, yes, quite handsome," she replied taking it from his hands and twirling it grace-

fully,
"Aw, Miss Helen, I assuah you it is quite"
"Aw, Miss Helen, I assuah you it is quite" too becoming. I should think, ah, don't you.
know, that you would walk with a stick." "I do sometimes, Mr. Fitzelarence," she responded, and Mr. F-merely said, "Aw, I was not awaih of it," and went on talking .-Merchant Traveler.

Word From Mother.

Mn. and Mrs. X, are on their wedding tour. Mrs. N. received a letter from her mother, which concludes: "I hope that you will be good and kind to your husband, who is a splendid fellow."

Mr. X: "Is there no word for me from your mother?" your mother?"

Mrs.X.: "Oh, yea. She hopes you will be good and kind to such an excellent wife as I.

am."-The Rambler. Perhaps he was not Asleep The old man snored on his corn-husk bed, And dreamed of rails and fodder and grain, But his daughter watched by her window-sill For the gay young man to come up the lane O, love is mighty—and bolts are weak
To restrain a fellow that believes in cheek. "Hither, my dove," in soft tones came From under her window. Out in the night She slid from a clothes-line; all prepared, And in less than a minute was out of sight, While the rowdy old owl sang out "too hoo! And they both skeddled too Kalamazoo.

The sun was up and the old man woke, He missed his daughter and saw the racket -As he spied a note in her vacant room, Stuck in the crack of a walnut bracket. He read it slowly and quietly said : 'Doggone good thing that I went to hed." -Philadelphia News.

Why is the sun like a good loaf? Because it contains many currents. Why are tears like potatoes? Because they spring from the eyes.

Why is Queen Victoria like a hat? Because they both have crowns.

that colony war same opp of angest Sept. 34. early 44The Pittles" (Ids mounting referring to tathe tharges which have host made acceptant Queers and with regard thresho outsing with reconnexion with the latter traffic, declares - Ellat the further information mentived on the subject has justified the action of die colony

before all the world.

Mr. Hans Thornveroff, A.R.A., is willing to execute for the Gordon Memorial Committee, Melbourne, a replica of his bronze statue of General Gordon, which is to be placed in Tradalgar square.

The Board of Works in not likely to object to the proposal.

(REUTER'S, TELEGRAM.)

"ROMB, Sept. 22.

Telegrams have been received to day from Sicily reporting that disorders have broken out inithat island, owing to the inhabitants Men's and, Boys, Tweed Spits, Tronsers and of the towns resisting all contact with the Vests, Coats, Hats, Shirts, Ties, etc. Troops now occupy the principal milway

stations in force.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.

The semi-official Nord Deutsche Zietuny (Prince Bismarck's organ) publishes an article to day in which it dwells upon the illegality of the recent events in Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelism.

Roumelia.

Sofia, Sept. 22.

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has sent a telegraphic despatch to each of the great European powews, as well as to the Subline Porte, admitting suzerainty of the Sublian. He further disclaims any hostility to the Turkish Government, and requests that the Sultan-shall fulfil the wishes of Bulgaria, Servia, and

The Serviin Government has given orders for the mobilisation of the Army, and the for the mobilistion of the Army, and the Warches, Clocks, etc. repaired on the premises. Albanians have shown signs of hostility to the Porte, and have risen in rubellion at Expaired. Jewellery made to any design. Country Orders punctually attended to. Bjamotu. ATHENS, Sept. 22.

The Greek Government has declared itself. opposed to any s.eps having for their object the union of Macedonia and Bulgaria. London, Sept. 22.

A semi-panie took place on the Stock Exchange to day in consequence of the tineasi-

ness created by the recent events in Ron-inella.

Consola which vesterday were quoted at par, closel at 997.

A strike of a novel character (says the "Bendigo Advertiser") is threatened at Azyneton. A change was recently made in the method of distributing, shirts to the hospital patients; and an indignation meeting was held. The result was some sixteen patients sent a manifesto to the resident surgeon declaring that if the old practice is not resumed they will leave the hos-

pital.

Two Scas, "best "Victory" (aromatic), and for good and she peri tobacco try II. P. Houningsen's Look Oir:" [Arvir.]

S H I R E O F RII P O N.
TENDERS, addressed to the President, and enclasing 5 per cent, deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on Thursday: 8th October, 1885, 76; work at the Beaufort Requestion Reserve; onesisting of moving fencing and carpenter's work to the buildings, etc.

Specifications can be seen at the Shire Office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H.FAGKSON, Shire Engineer.

Ballarat Turf and Bunt Club Races A MACO

ANNUAL STREPLECHASE MEETING Ist and 2nd October, 1885.

TAGURSION FARES to Ballarat from 28th eptember, reminable propo Monday toth

Thins to course every 20; minutes.
Thins to course every 20; minutes.
Thins lay—Hund Club Cup, and Handicap Hurdler
Friday—Ballarat Handicap and Streplechase.

A. M. GREENTHELD, Hon. Sec.

Public Notice.

A T the request of the members of the Beaufort

A Fire Brigade I hereby convene a PUBLIC

METING for Tuesday, 29th instant at the Shire

Hall, commencing dt 7.30 pm.

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Business—Porin a committee to carry out sports on

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Business of the sports of Reaufort, September 25th, 1885.

DEAUFORT, 16th September, 1885.—To Mr. H. H. JACKSON, Beaufort: Sir,—Having inade that reflecting on your private character, I now beg to say that I was in error in so doing, and I wish to be retract such statements.—Yours &c., A. ANDREWS ARE Witness—J. B. PEARSON, Solicitor, Ballarat.

and Taloot District United Agricultural Society.

THE GRAND NATIONAL SHOW, 1885 (under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency Sir H. B. Luch, K.C. S., &c., &c., and the auspices of the Department of Agriculture) Will be held in the

Show Yards, Talbot, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

8TH AND 9TH OCTOBER. UPWARDS OF £1,500 OFFERED IN

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Henry Brougham Loch, K.C.B., &c., will attend the show the second day (Friday).

The De Lavals Cream Separator will be shown at work on the Grounds both days, and a number The formula of the forwarded free, on application

to the Secretaries at Talbot.
General entries class at 8 p.m. Saturday, 26th Return tickets at noliday excuision fares will be Return the cis at soliday excursion rares will be issued from all stations on the Victorian Railways to Talbot on Thesilay, 6th, up to Friday, 6th October, available for return up to evening train.

Monday, 12th October.

THOS. D. HARDY | Segretaries.

C. PERRILL

Talbot, 8th August, 1885.

W. BAKER

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Wildow Bland

W.B. has ON SALE the following lines:

W.B. has ON SALE the following lines:

The lowest ruling in the colony, and growers will find they effect a saying of Seven Shiflings will find they effect a saying of Seven Shiflings of Licenses, Canada, all indeposes and Willis:

Tallo, Lare Sashes, Videos, Architesta and Other Monkings, Window Glass, White stead, other Monkings, Window Glass, White stead, piled at Tallo, Lare Sashes, University White stead, other Monkings, Window Glass, White stead, piled at Tallo, Lare Sashes, District Building, Requisities

Sashes, District and kinds of Joines.

Sashes, District and kinds of Joines. made to order at the Lowest Possible Brices " with the state of the state o

Charles Les Ron House On Frank Rad Burg NOTICE is hereby given that the next ordinary meeting of the Council of the Shire of Ripon will be build on the SECOND/Thursday in October 2000 2011 The secretary of the policy of the secretary of the secre

of the black late land who grave received which

G.EO. H. COUGLE

Walshes to thank the public of Reaufort and surrounding, districts for the very lineral support accorded him during the twelve months he has been in business for humself, and begs to announce that he is now showing a Spiendial Assortment of NEW WINTER DRAPERY, BOOTS and SHOES, at prices that will defy competition.

NEW DRESS GOODS NEW DRESS GOODS BLANKETS, BLANKETS Quilts, Sheetings, Calicoes, Flannets, Tickings,

Boots Boots .dal Take GOOD and CHEAP CHEAR

G. H. C.'s motto is Small Profits and Quick

NOTE THE ADDRESS :... Two Doors from Golden Age Hotel, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

C. D.A.Y, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

O DAY
Watchmaker, Neill Street, Beaulort. THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIA-TION OF AUSTRALASIA.

Head Office: Melbourne, 1 Market Buildings. Established 1869,

The chief features are MODERATH RATES, LARGE BONESES, and AMPLE SECURITY.
Policies opened before 31st October have a special advantage—they will participate in the Bonus to be declared for the period ending 30th September, 1886.

Forms of Proposal to be had from any of the Agents' throughout the colonies.

Igents throughout the colonies. ALLX. H. YOUNG, Manager. Agent for Beaufort; J. B. HUMPHREYS.

Geelong Wool Sales.

Te shall hold AUCTION SALES of WOOL on each TUESDAY AND THURSDAY, throughout the coming season.

We draw attention to some of the advantages we nive to offer for the sale of Western and Wimmera lips:

A SAVING IN CHARGES AND FREIGHT, SEVEN SHILLINGS PER BALE.

The ATTENDANCE of all the European and MERICAN BUYERS, and in addition, a LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION Of Wool than in any other Australian Town.

Our Warehouse accommodation, which enables us to store or display a Catalogue of 9000 Bales, and its situation— which is within a brone s throw of the

and in close proximity to the She Room, thus challing bayers, 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 increased support. increased support,
We are, etc.,

Dennys, Lascelles, Austin and Co. Geclong, August 17th, 1885.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

To keep pace with the Extraordinary Progress our business has been making, we have been compelled to greatly extend our Warehouse accommodation; and with the latest additions our Warehouse is now one of the largest and most convenient in the Australian colonies.

CORPOUR NEW SHOW ROOMS, CO. Are admirably adapted for the exhibition of Clips to the best advantage. A steady south light, which is so necessary to the efficient display of the superior Western Wools, being a special feature; and last season all the English, Continental and American buyers declared our New Show Rooms to be the best lighted and most suitable for the proper display of wool of

my in the colony.

EVERY LOT, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full market value. CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing

FARMERS' LOTS receive the most careful

FARMERS' LOTS receive the most careful attention, and no effort is spared to scare utmost value, even for the similest lots.

20,344 BALES

Passed throughour hands last year, land, we think this enormous increase should be sufficient evidence that our mode of conducting business has met with the approval of our constituents.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS. Account Sales and Cheque for proceeds for-

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

apectly and effections is dispured a onte-

THE YOUNG STALLION
TIME OF DAY

Will stand this season at his owner's farm at Chute.

TIME OF DAY is now rising two years old, and young colt is of grand quality and perfectly monthled possessing grand, hone and hair. He gained first prize at Talbot last year against 18 completities, and second at Clunes, and districts at Clunes.

at counces, anguaged and the council of liles.

Only a limited number of marcs will be taken. We have a council of the council

THE PURE BRED CLYDESDALE HORSE'

He is by Moffat's Conqueror, and half brother to Darnley, which is now the giost popular horse in Scotland. Darnley is the size of M'Cormack's Blue Ribbon. Young Conqueror's dam was by The Pride of Scotland, which steed in this colony at fatteen gaineas. Young Conqueror will travel through Beautort, Raglan, Middle Creek, and Shirley, starting on the first Monday in October, and every Monday throughout the season.

Terms, three guiness, to be paid at the end of the season. For further particulars apply to

the proprietor, WILLIAM SUTHERLAND.

Young Vanquisher

Scoiland.

To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remarkably handsome horse, but—what is of an more importance to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the dam of a champled winner, the fact is monitoned that at the great International Exhibition at Kiloura in July, 1879, the first prize horse out of 815 shown was Draid, whose dam (Elbbie) was got by Vanquisher. Druid, whose dam (Ploble) was got by Vauquisher.

With regard to Druid, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England" speak for their solves as to the excellence of that horse. In that journally the report of the stowards and the judges as the Great International Entithician is Kilbura' in which they Say :—"It would not be easy to find a more infulless animate of the kilbura' in the first prizes for need stallious, and also carried off the Champion Cop." The judges, say —Stallious four years old and anywards. The first and second horses wherever superformations, the first horse having more substance, and afterwards easily won the Cop. David Buchanan, Gar-cudden Maios, near Kilpatrick, Danibarton filst prize, 4 to and thampion Cap, value, 425, for Druid, four years old, head by Mr. James Milroy,

for Druid, four years old, head by Mr. James Milroy, Guldeneach Strautaer, size Farmer 286, dam Tippic, by Vanquisher 890. Vanduisher 800."

This splendid entire is now rising seven years old, stands 10 hands 3 inches, is a beautiful dappled bay, with a good, flat bouc, and silky hair in the right

place VOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as a yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and second prize at Armat as a two-year-old, second at Beaufort as a five-year-old. His stock gained Mr. Henningsen's prize for the best yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, 1885.

YOUNG VANQUISHER'S dam was bred by William Lands Esq., Storcheigh, and got by the inest ported Clydesthie establish Wollness. It will thus be seen that Young Vanguisher is got by the best strain. of blood that Scotland could produce.

TERMS, 22-10s, cach that one into be paid at the end of the season, Good paddocks, with plenty, of water provided, the which is extra will be charged. All sort of case will be taken, but no responsibility in-

Any makes not proving in faul will be served next senson for half price. Guarante as per direcment. One many in four allowed to bond fac owners:

THOMAS JESS Permuetor.

THE PURE CLYDESDALE HORSE LORD BYRON

Will stand this season at his owner's farm, Raglan, and travel the districts of Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Waterloo, Chute, and Shirley. and travel the districts of Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Waterloo, Chute, and Shirley.

Lough ByRON is a bright dappled prown, eight years office the quality of bone and hair! standing 17 hands high. Histsire, Young Ben; champion horse at Danilliquin Society's show in 1877, also first prize in 1878. Young Ben; by Ben Lad, by the celebrated Hen Homond (imported); g. transfer Brince Albert, eknown as the Sproulston horse. Ben Ledi's dam was the noted prize mare Jean; the dam also of The Captsin, the Colonel, and other well-known draught cintres. Young Ben is out of Mr. Archibald Ycoman's well-known prize mage by Cromwell (imported). Lord Byron's dam Maggie gained first prize at Echuca Society's show in 1880 for the best brood mare 's Sheris by the fur-famed Old Prime; Charlie (imported), 'g. grand-dam by Jess, by Star', g. granddam yan Dieman's Land Mare. Lord Byron gained first prize as yearing at Echuca, 1877, and second-first prize as yearing at Echuca, 1877, and second-first prize as yearing at Echuca. 1877, and second-first prize as yearing at Echuca in 1878, as a two-year-old; also second prize the smite year at Deniliquin, competing against three-year-olds second prize at Echuca in 1879, first puize at Inglewood 1882, and two-year-olds also second prize at Inglewood 1883, and two-year-olds also second prize at Inglewood 1884, and thou the prize at Wedderburn Pastoral and Agrighttrial Show same year. Due notice will be given which hares are satured, and if not filent removed they will be charged for Every care taken, but no responsibilitys.

For further particulars apply to the Groom, or

JAMES CUTHBERTSON, Owner

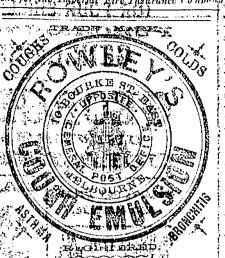
THE IMPORTED PURE BRED SUF-FOLK TUNCH STALLION

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

DUKE is a rich blood cheant, without white, standing-over-tibands 2 inches high. He was fooled in Englands anti-imported to South Ap train by Mr. E. M. Bagars abled by Mr. Latin's Royal Duke, the winner of many prizes, his sire by Mr. John Blooms (field's Briton, the winner of many prizes, all the himself won the first prize at liberial by Mr. John Blooms (field's Briton, the winner of many prizes, all the himself won the first prize at liberial by Mr. John Blooms (field's Briton, the winner of many prizes, all the himself won the first prize at liberial by Mr. John Blooms (field's Briton, the winner of many prizes, all the himself won the first prize at liberial by his previous proprietor from Mr. C. B. Fisite, and selected as the class of horse bost addited to being the farmer and

proprietor from Mr. C. B. Fisites, and selected as the class of horse bost adopted to be field the figures and breeders of this district. The fraction is the highest seem used by Mr. Fisiter as a stud horse for source your past is the best summatee of his excellenced a sure fool getter and producer of first-class stock. It was a sure fool getter and producer of first-class stock. It was a sure fool getter and producer of first-class stock. It was a sure fool getter and producer of first-class stock. It was a way to be supposed in the surface of the grant seem of the surface of the first seem of the surface of the first seem of the surface of t

Toe further printed are see " Still Rook." Torms: 22 if led to the dorse. If pad-



FOR ADULTS L CHIEFN.

A GOOD "ALL ROUND" RESIDEDY for Goods delivered within 14 miles FREE OF CHARGE.

Winter Coughs, Soro Throats, Shortness of District Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza of District Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza of District Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza of District Coughs, Soro Throats, Shortness of District Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Order Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Colds, Colds, Asthma, Colds, Will stand this season at his owner's, farm, Middle Creek, and will travel the surrounding district.

He is by VANQUISHEI, the imported pure Gides date entire borse, and has falsan champion prizes at Ballarat, Stayell, and Horshand. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir, Malers Society, and and the gold prize at Kirkendbright whom two years old, and the gold prize at the Hierbland Society, Glasgow, Stirling and Collect places. Champion is by rother to Prince Charle and the famous Victor.

VANQUISHER was bred by P terranderson, Esq., Gillesnie, Wigtonshire, out of Brisk, who, when two years old, took first prize at Kelso, also first prize at Dalbeatie; the first prize at Kelso, also first prize at Dalbeatie; the first prize at Stranraer, 1867, also first at Dumbies. In 1868 she took threa first prizes at Stranraer, 1867, also first at Dumbies. In 1868 she took threa first prizes at Stranraer, poen to all Scoiland.

To show that VANOUISHER is not only a remark-

Wm. M'Cullooh and Co Permewan, Wright and Co.,

forwarding Commission & Railway AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

On Sale

TIMBER MARD,

CORNER OF HIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—
American shelving boards
Distributions of the state of the st

American shelving boards

Do lumber do,

6 x 1 T and G, so the looring

6 x 2 do do do initial to the looring

American and Daltic deals, all sizes

American and Daltic deals, all sizes

American and Daltic deals, all sizes

American shelving weatherboards Y

6 do do

American shelping

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

French casements, doors, sashes|

French casements, doors, s

Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad patings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hard
Also, GEELONG LIME.

VEXT TO TO TO BE STATION

W. HARRIS, MINING AGENI

AND 2403 SHARE BROKER. BEAUFORT.

Member of the Ballerat Stock Exchange W. Ebw ARD RICKOLS J AUCTIONEER,

King street, Beaufort, and Queen Street, Arara Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator, and Valuer Wools Gridin, and Money Broker.

Estate undispend for Absentees and Others.

Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Bankin Company, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance. Companies. Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria

House and Land bought or seld

House and Land bought or seld

Bents and Debts collected.

Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended

Attend at the autory of Mondays and Saturdays,
any other day by appointment. BAUSHES

Note the Address:

The political property of the property of t WOOLER BEAUFORT.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS. AND OTHERS.

J. S. in again thanking highumerous constitueigh, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal supports during the past season, east confidently becoming the the past season, east confidently becoming the fact of the past seasons are the seasons of the seasons. In the season of the seasons Charges Lowest in the colony,

SALE DAY—THURSDAYS. Good grass padded, 22 165

Good grass padded, period 1 with a plentiful Any of the forwarding agents will receive consumption water.

Any of the forwarding agents will receive consumption water and characters and forward with

CIVIL ENGINEER,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is prepared to execute Plans and the specifications for any description of buildings, supply the Specifications for any description of buildings, supply the Confine corresponding for an execute Plans and the specifications for any description of buildings, supply the Specifications for any description of principles and the specific that he is prepared to execute Plans and the specific that he is prepared to execute the specific that he is prepar Drapers and Outfitters,

Compared to the property Furniture, and Eartherware,

Compared to the property Furniture, and Fartherware,

Compared to the property of the property

W. B. & Colere Importers of Drapery, Earthenware, Glassware Sections &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

Winter Coughs, Sore Threats, Shortness of Breith, Inflammation, Oppositional out of affections of the Threat, Chekt, and Lungs, is ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION, which has the advantage of being specially, prepared to meet the varying changes of the Australian climate. The first dose gives relief and a part

Next Bank of Victoria, Beaufort,

Wholesale and Retail Iron Merchants, Ironnongers, Furniture Biokers, Dealers in Glassware
Oreckery, etc.

H.A.W.K.E.S. BROS.,

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

HAWKES BROS.,

Are prepared to supply FURNITURE and all HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES upon the
TIME-PAYMENT SYSTEM.

HAWKES BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE in the district for Ironningery, Furniture, Crockery, Paperhangings,
Canvas, House Liniug, Oils, Colors, etc.

WINTER DRAPERY, 1885.

A Very Choice Selection of

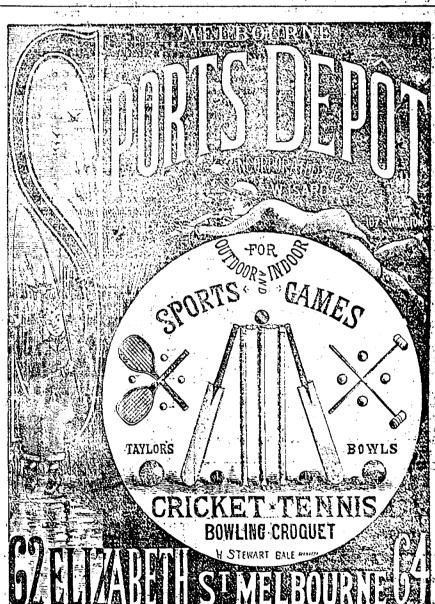
JEREMIAH SMITHS Will be shown during the week at BEAUFORT HOUSE.

DRESSES in the Newest Styles, VELVET and SATIN HATS; JACKETS, CLOAKS, FANCY GOODS, FURS, RIBDONS and VELVETEENS in all Shades.

A Very Cheap Lot of LADIES! TRIMMED HATS. LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, and all sizes of the PATENT EYELETTED STAYS, which have given such general satisfaction, now to hand.

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING. TAPESTRY, CARPETS, and FLOOROLOTHS Yer
Cheap. BOOTS and SHOES, and, in fact, all Departments Well Assorted.

An Early Call and Inspection Invited.



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

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

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited) Capital, £3.500,000,

Reserve Fund, £250,000, Make Liberal Cash Advances The state of the s

STATION SECURITIES, *** ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, ETC., FOR SALE IN MELEQUENE or and and translature of the a large mention of the secure water

Another Sales of Wool held every work through the NEIL B. STREET, BEAURORT. Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, etc., three times a week throughout the year. Wiarin and Co.'s Homeopathic Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every Wednesday.

DAVID ELDER, Manager. I. YOUNGHUSBAND, Wool and Uroduce Manager. Melbourne Wool and Grait. Warehouser, Collins

STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES, Hair and Tooth Brushes, TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES.

CHEMICALS AND DRUG

SPONGES, AND ALL VARIETIES OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

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

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST.

The state of the s Medicines.

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

Melhourne was to be the street west at alkala Mater WOLFES SHEWLIST Control of the second of the s GARDENING FOR SEPTEMBER.

month in the year for seed sowing; most of the hardy vegetables may be sown, and to-wards the close of the month all the tender KITCHEN GARDEN.—This is the busiest wards the close of the month all the tender cases admit of a permanent cure by the new sorts. Potatoes of all kinds should be planted remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at for main crops. Make a sowing of peas for once allays all iru lation and excitement, imparts succession. Early long-pod beans may still new energy and life to the enfeebled constitube sown in low-lying ground. Sow scarlet tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these runners, dwarf French beans, beet, carrot, Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout cucumber, melon, vegetable marrow, pumpkin, eucumber, melon, vegetable marrow, pumpkin, onion, radish, and spinach; mustard and cress times sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; should be sown every fortnight; sow celery it should be generally known that every form on a hot-bed. Tomates and capsicums may where solid particles of Phospholous are in combe sown in warm situations; if any have bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the been raised in a hot-bed, harden a little and plant out. Plant Chinese yams and sweet potatoes in well-trenched soil. Fruit trees potatoes in well-trenched soil. Fruit trees

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your
will require attention; with the finger and
thumb displace any approximant should and rest by a sick child suffering with the pain or thumb displace any superfluous shoots, and, cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get if time can be spared, the blossom buds a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It should be thinned, especially the young will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It

him in this eaonth, such as green and black it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves fly, red spider, scale, and thrip, to say nothing wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known whether of slugs, caterpillars, &c. Gishurst's com- remedy for dysentery and diarrhota, whether pound will be found the best remedy for the arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. former. Plant out calceolarias, cupheas, Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine geraniums, heliotropes, pansies, salvias, &c. dealers everywere hat 1s. 11d. per bottle. geraniums, belietropes, pansies, salvias, dec. Sow both teader and hardy annuals.

FARM.—Sow carrots, chicory, maize, mangolds, parsnips, and tobacco. Plant potatoes. Lucerne and grasses can still be sown. Keep the borse-boe at work between drilled crops, and plough in weeds on fallow ground.

Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis. Medical testi- too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to promony states that no other medicine is so effectual in the cure of these dangerous maladies. One Lazeuge alone gives ease, one or two at bed Bronchial Troches" are on the Government time ensures rest. For relieving difficulty of Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John breathing they are invaluable. They contain I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European ne opium nor any violent drug. Sold by all Chemists, in Tins, 1s. 13d. and 2s 9d each.

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 top label of the yellow wrapper.

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: William Ford & Co., 67, Swanston Street.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

LEAVE—Melbourne 6.90 a.m, 1.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m. 5.22 p.m ham 11.25 p.m. 4.10 p.m. 12.24 p.m. 10.25 p.m. 2.25 a.m. 12.12 a.m. 6.15 p.m. 4.25 p.m. 10.20 a.m. 10.25 p.m. 12.24 a.m. 10.25 a.m. 12.24 a.m. 10.25 a.m. 12.24 a.m. 12.25 p.m. 12.24 a.m. 12.25 p.m. 12

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 ungs; 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 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

From the Popular Chapter of the Control of the Co

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 bardens the course of the liquid to the liquid which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, pre-LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m. ents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m. 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 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 hemselves 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, howels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Mcdicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 11d., 2s. 9d., and 4s., 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

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

Beaufort Post Office.

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1	'imi	T	ABI	LE,	. 1	88	5.

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Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails :lose at Besufort
Melbourne		6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Gooleng		Ditto	Ditto
Ballacat		Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ragian		4.35 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloc		Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully		4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	•••	Ditto	Ditto .
Jarana	•••	9.91 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buanger	***	Ditte	Ditto
Burambeer	•••	4 80 p.m.	1 p.m
		Tileta	Ditto

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

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

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute are despatched three times a week-Tuesdays, Thursday , at Saburdays.

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays,

OXYGEN IS LIFE. - Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne - Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints,

is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it FLOWER GARDEN.—The floriculturist has generally numerous insect pests to annoy him in this month, such as green and black "as bright as a button." It soothes the child,

THEOAT APPECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the threat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's BronchialTroches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at Is. 1ad. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them

Victorian Bailways.

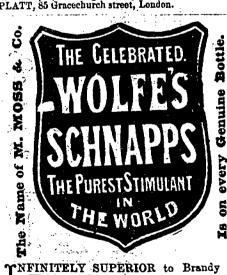
TIME TABLE

10.46 p.m.
FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m.

ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.	15 p.1	n.		
FAR	ES.			
Beaufort to Trawails Burrumbeet Windermere Ballarat Geelong Melbourne Beaufort to	1s 2s 3s 5s 14s 21s	-class 0d 6d 6d 0d 0d 0d -class	0s 1s 2s 3s 9s 19s	9d]
Bunngor		6d 0d 0d 6d 0d	25 98 45 45 58	6d 0 d

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



TNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the Most Popular Drink throughout the Colonies.

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

The Purest Spirit in the World.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM ARCHATIC 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 Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are £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

A CLEAR SAVI

HERENDER STEINER EIN FORDER SEINER BESTEILE BESTEIL BESTEIL BERTEIL BERTEIL BESTEILE BESTEILE BESTEILE BESTEIL

and compare.

FEBERAL MADRELLAS

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Mett Cash Prices.

(OR FOUR SHILLINGS IN THE. PURCHASING YOUTHS

GENCLEMEN'S CLOCHING DIRECT FROM

GEORGE & GEORGE

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS, COLLINS ST. EAST.

Cherry our Prices LATEST FASHIONS. WATERPROOF 21/ 10 45/ RIDING In Serge HABITS or Tweed 10/8 SILK WINTER HOSIERY A TRADE PRICES MOBNING D.B. PROOF 00AT& VEST. 45/- to 58/- or, TO ORDER, From 78/S. From 78/A. PEDEBAL" Mett Cash Prices. SAC SUIT.

MERINO PER 1-00Z WALF HOSE 5/6/7/6 LAMBSWOOL PER 1-DOZ HALF HOSE 5/7/6 9/ 2/6 3/6 4/6 CARDICAN 7/6 10/6 WHITE All Widths DRESS TIES 6d. CLOYES 1/11 2/6 DANCING Per Pair PUMPS 14/6 TAN KID 2 Buttons PEDEBAL PEUEBAL PEDEBAL GLOVES 2/11 ULSTER. OVEBOOAT. DRESS SUIT.

32/B to 48/.

or, TO ORDER, From 83

or, TO ORDER, 55/- to 75/-. 6½ Guineas. SPECIAL NOTICE.

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35/- to 42-/,

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30/- to 47/-, or, to ORDER.

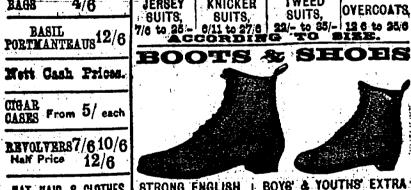
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10/6 These Shirts are manufactured on the Fremises from the very best makes of Least Cleth. & only the finest real Irish Linen employed for Fronts & Cuffs.

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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

twice a day into the small of the back, over the region the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever the continue to the back, over the region to the small of the back, over the region to the kidneys, into which it will penetrate, and almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever the continue that been once used it has established its over these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask Both the Unitment and Pills should be used in in for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name Bad Legs upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Bad breasts Lane, Sydney.

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ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

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KAY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne.

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OAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles.
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DEMEDY FREE!—A victim of youthful imDebility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain
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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 Continual are received weakly by the savent Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the

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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 warehouse. Cards for sent measurements and passeries 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. Holloway's Cintment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulceration.

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

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonails whooping cough, croup wheesing from secumulated 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 chost and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appromates dease of Holloway's Pills. priate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin.

This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other pre-paration. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed instructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gout and Rhoumatum.

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 kistulas, and Exhortations

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Jintment is asovereign remedy if it be well rubbed wice a day into the small of the back, over the region. cashed by them on presentation. To secure worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys

following complaints:-Fistulas Skin Diseases Gont
Glandular Swell
Scurry
ings
Lumbago
Tamours Buriona Chilblains Chapped Hands
Corns (Soft)
Contracted and
Stiff Joints
Scalds Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Omment are sold at Professor Helloway's

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Helicway's
Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, Lendon: also
by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised World, in-boxes and Pets. The smallet
box: of Pills contains four dezen; and the smallest Pots
Ointment one onnee.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot,
and lean he had in area languages areas in Turkish Arabia. and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic Armenian. Persian, or Chinese.

"For the Blood is the Life."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-

For cleaning and clearing the blood from all impurities annot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores et al kinds it is a never-initing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Scres Cares Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cares Ulcerated Sere Legs Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerone 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 countitution of either sex, the Proprieto selicits sufferent to

give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts READ THE POLLOWING:-

"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1883. "Mesers, the Midland Counties Drug Cecapany, Lincoln.

"Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wife became ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommendation for a cure, and also a large number of doctors (some of these very clever men with diseases of kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for be twixt five and six years I determined to try your Blood Mixture, as a last resource, as she at that time appeared to be at death's door and had to be put to bed, having no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to say, after taking 13 of your small bottles she experienced a perfeet cure. This is now four years ago since the cure was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint returning. I may add that it had cost us scores or pounds trying one remedy after another previous to taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my sincere thanks .- I am Gentlemen, yours gratefully "C. 8."

"P.S .- You may make what use of the above you nink hit, but in the event of advertising it kindly kees back my name. You can however, refer any one making private inquiries to my address as follows .-C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham."

Sold in Bottles 2s 9d. each, and in Cases, containing aix times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Proprietors, THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARE-" BLOOD MIXTURE"

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

To family should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A few doese penduce comiort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalide may look forward towards this rectifying and revivitying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief. How to Enjoy Life

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

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

Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs:

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved un successful. Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane o

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 digestion, and affect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood. Holloway's Pills are the be remedy known in the

world for the following diseases -

Ague Asthma Bilious Complaint Rhomatian Retantion of o cus Scrofula, or King's Evi. Sore I broats Bowel Complaints
Debility cocond to ympton Tir -Dolo az Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all Linds

U cers Vaneral Atections Worms of all kinds Weakness from whatev indigestion Liver Complaints cause, &c., &c.

Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's establishment, 78 New Oxford etreet, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine threus sout the civilised world in boxes and pota. The sinsilest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

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