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THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1886.

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COMMERCIAL.	UNLCAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-
	PAPERS.
BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE	Bowman, A. P.
MARKET.	Dawson, J.
There was a fair market on Thursday.	Ellis, H. K.
We quote as follows :-Barley-English, 3s	Hogenge, Mr H.
9d; Cape barley, 2s 11d; wheat, 3s 6d to 4s 1d;	Lindsay, Wm. Maibrachen, Jao. F.; Munro, Mr H.; Miller,
pats, 2s 9d to 2s 10d; hay, sheaves, L2 to L2	Mrs. H. E.; M'Williams, Mrs E.; McKenzic,
10s; do., manger, L3 to L3 15s; potatoes, L2	Mrs M. E.
to L2 19s 6d; straw, oaten, L3; do.,	Nawmon, Wm.
wheaten, L2 10s; peas, 3s to 3s va; train,	Rogers, Jas. Stewart, Wilson, and Co.
1s; pollard, 1s 3d; bonedust, L6 10s.; flour,	Whitfield, Miss A. ; Welsh, Pte E. P.
L8 5s.	E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress.
ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.	Beaufort February 5th, 1886.
There is still but little activity in the pro-	THE
duce market. The variable weather experi-	· ·
enced has delayed harvesting and threshing	Ripoushire Advocate.
operations, and consequently the quantity of	1 SAMANAN GAMANANAN
grain under offer is not great. A little busi-	Published every Saturday Morning.
ness has been done in wheat at 3s 3d, bags	2 EDINALE ELETY SALATARY METHOD
in, though for one parcel 3s 5d was accepted. A better feeling prevails in regard to flour,	SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1886.
and a good deal is moving off at LS 2s 6d to	
LS 5s. At Horsham wheat is coming in	Ing gassing of masteria
more irony, our we greater quantity is being	its slow length along. Between two and
stored. Buyers are offering 39 4d to 38 5d.	
There is keen competition for all lots at	ciples were discussed. Hardly a schoolboy
Donald, and up to 3s 8d is given, and the same figure is given at St. Aroaud. In this	
district new oats are weak at 3s 5d to 3s 6d	
bags in, but there is a good d-mand for Cape	
barley and rye for seeding for early green	of no denial. Mr. Service and Mr. Patterson
crops, and for the latter 4s is offered.	have both spoken exhaustively on the subject,
Warrnambool potatoes continue to ease.	and we fancy that their zeal and enthusiasm
Owing to the large quantity of second growth	must have abated somewhat when so much
the quality is not as good as usual. A load	time has been frittered away in solving the
on Saturday was cleared out at L5 10s. There is little enquiry for Ballatat varie ies	
at L3 17s 6d. Only loose and sheaf hay yet	problem of Australian unity. As a people
comes in, and this is abundantly supplied	inhabiting the colonies we have a direct in-
at up to L3. Fresh and potted butter ara	erest in adjusting the fiscal barriers which so
very plentiful, and are weaker; eggs are liber-	divide us. South Australia and New South
ally supplied at 9d per dozen. Two loads of	Wales are freetrade and Victoria is protective.
cheese in during the week realised $7\frac{1}{2}$ d to Sd.	With the political acumen and undoubted
We quote :	ability which both these gentlemen possess is
Wheat, 3s 5d, per bushel, bags in; oats,	it not matter for wonder that so much delay
2s 2d to 2s 6d; pollard, 1s $1\frac{1}{2}d$ per bushel;	
bran, 1s 1d; Cape barloy, 3s; rye, 4s;	has taken place? The Act passed by the

English barley, none; peas, none; flour, LS | Legislature authorising fideration is in force; 2s 6d to LS 5s; Warrnambool potatoes, but where are its fruits? We, in common L5 10s per cwt; Ballarst, potatoes, L3 with others, should be glid if the apostles of 7s 6d; hay, (sheaves) L3 per ton; straw, federation lost less time. That the purpose oaten, none; do., wheaten, 25s per ton; chaff, 3s 9a per cwt; onions, 9s per cwt; of the Council is worthy of adoption no one butter (fresh), 1s 2d ; butter, (potted), 1s 1d ; will gainsay. The wholevoice of the public hams, 101d; bacon, Sd; cheese, Sd; eggs, 9d is in favor of fraternal mity. There is the per dozen.--"Advertiser."

question of the detence of the country against possible attack. The necessity for mutual Holloway's Pills. - With the darkening protection has been admitted, but except days and changing temperatures the digestion some abortive attempts at placing the several is in front of the stand, the horse blundered becomes impaired, the liver disordered, and the mind despondent unless the cause of the colonies in a position to defend themselves, and fell heavily on his rider, who was picked irregularity be expelled from the blood and what has really been done ? Exactly nothing body by an alterative like these Pills. They In a large commonwealth such as Australia go directly to the source of the evil, thrust it concerns every man, woman, and child that out all impurities from the circulation, reduce the means of defence should be accessible; examination showed that the deceased had distempered organs to their natural state, and corrective and contaminated secretions. Such but the delay and procrastination which have received a fracture of the base of the skull for any additional offenders. There are now easy means of instituting health, strength and characterised the proceedings of the several and other serious injuries. cheerfulness should be in the possession of all Governments who are parties to the compact, whose stomachs are weak, whose minds are much harassed, or whose brains are over- has gone a long way towards smothering the tempering medicine, whereby its influence, that future effort will be earnest, sincere, and

'At a recent entertainment in the City where New Victoria, 70oz. ; Waterloo, 60oz. ; Royal ladies were present, it was thought advisable Saxon, 19oz. ; South Victoria, 9oz. to have some tickets printed for the chairs

A perfect hurricane of wind occurred here as a guide to the seats reserved for them. yesterday afternoon. During the short time it lasted it was very severe, and a very large num-Unfortunately the order was given late, and the ink was sail wet, the comical effect heing ber of trees were blown down close to the township. We have not heard of any serious their backs labelled 'Ladies.' There was a damage having been done to property, although several roofs in the township suffored the loss serions side to the question, as many of the of some shingles. When the wind subsided a steady rain set in, and continued for several dresses were exceedingly delicate and costly, I would suggest that in future more time hours. should be given to the printer to dry his bills

The total rainfall at Beaufort during the month of January was 4.46in.

A Sydney telegram says that at Platisburg The recent wet weather has caused the fruit. early on Sunday morning a fire broke out on rees in some of the orchards in this district to bloom again. Persons who have trees in their orchards that have bloomed in this way should the premises of Archibald Lewis, and resulted in the death of two children, aged six and remove the blooms at once, as besides preventfour years, the daughcers of Lewis, who, with ing the present crop from attaining maturity the building, were burue to ashes. The father they also preclude the possibility of there being was found in the house, in an insensible conany crop next year. dition, and severely burnt.

before sending them out."

The meeting of members of the Beaufort Jockey Club, called for Wednesday evening last, Mr. James M. Hill, who was so largely instrumentral in preventing the attempted apsed owing to the absence of a quorum. We have to acknowledge the receipt of the robbery of the Hoddle street branch of the Commercial Bank on the 12th of January ollowing:-"Sketcher" and "Australian News" lase, was on Tuesday presented at the head for the current month, the "Temperance News" and "Australian Journal." and "Australian Journal." A meeting of the members of the Beaufort of congraculations, continue street, with a purse of Agricultural Society is convented for 2 p.m. 100 sovervigns, by Mr J. F. M'Mullen, to-day, at the shire hail, when the prize-list for 2 p.m. 200 sovervigns, by Mr J. F. M'Mullen, general manager of the Union Bank, in the y of the united and Intending candidates for the vacancy in the ne public will admit School Boad of Advice for the north riding of name of the managers of the united banks (says the "Argos"). Hr. Hill had already been presented with a purse of 100 gaineas the shire of Ripon are reminded that nomination papers must be lodged with the returning officer, by the management of the Commercial Bank, vely on the subject, Mr. J. Wotherspoon, before 4 p.m. on Monday and will shortly be made the recipient of a next, Sth instant. for the mark of esteem from his fellow officers The next County Court and Court of Mines at when so much will be held at Beaufort on 24th March. Judge in the bank. The leaver presented to Mr. Hill, which was signed by the managers of

Casey will preside. On Monday next Mr. W. E. Nickols will conduct an extensive sale by auction at Waterloo, Commercial Bank against the stinck of when he will submit to public competition a let cul barriers which so of valuable property, particulars of which will be found in our advertising columns. several armed men is cordially appreciated by the banks of this colony. You risked your life in the fulfilment of your duty, and

Most unseasonable weather has been experienced in this district during the past week, piercing cold winds, accompanied with min, being the rule.

The sixth competition for the Wilson trophy was fired by members of the Beaufort Dutriet Rifle Club on Saturday last. The weather was very unfavorable for rifle shooting, there being a high variable wind, with heavy rain showns. The winner turned up in Mr. J. W. Harris, vho made an actual score of 68, his handicap of 12 making the total 80. Mr. J. Chapman wasseend with the splendid actual score of 77. Tweatyone members took part in the match.

An unfortunate accident (says the "Tele graph") happened in the Steeplechase at Geelong on Saturday, by which a well:known jockey named John Huht lost his life. Hoht was riding Patchwork, who negotiated the first obstaclo safely, at the second, however, which up in an insensible condition, and carried to the casuality tent, where he was promptly attended by Drs. O'Hara and Pincott, but he died a few minutes afterwards. The medical

The "Argus" says that regulations prescribing the manner in which polls of rateworked. Holloway's is essentially a blood- movement altogether. It is to be hoped crease of the number of licensed premises under the Licensing Act are to be taken,

"Dogberry," of the "City Press," says :---BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

> A meeting of the managers was held on A meeting or the managers was ariving bad taken Thursday last, when Messrs. Wotherspoon, fright and bolted. She immediately drew Browne, and Nicoll, were present.

The Secretary reported as follows :- Ba lance in bank, L46 12s 7d, cash in hand, the ink was still wet, the connect energy mines in ouns, it's that is a last of L50 12s 7d. In this he did not succeed, and the result was L4; making a total create of how and a sist that the two buggies collided, and the sudden January, LSS 1s; percentage due to the shock causing Mrs. Joanston to be thrown herdsman, L17s 4s. The costs, L6 6s, out, her husband falling upon her. The forgiven against Mr. M'Intosh for illegally run- mer had a china tea-pot in her hand, which ning sheep on the common have been paid.

The herdsman reported that during the month 18,943 sheep and 200 head of cattle throat, cutting almost through the jugular passed through the common. Mr. J. Frusher vein. Mrs. Johnston speedily extricated had not yet removed his fence to the surveyed boundary.

A letter was read from the Lands Department, stating that steps are being taken to ing as the injured man never spoke after the add to the common certain lands in the accident, and gradually bled to death. Mrs. parishes of Eurambeen and Trawalla.

that the fence enclosing his paddock had been broken down by a strange bull running on the common, and the herdsman was instructed to impound the bull at once.

A notice was received from the thistle inspector, calling upon the managers to destroy all the thistles on the common, and the herdsman stated that he had already attended to the matter.

It was resolved to bring under the notice of the district Crown Lands Bailiff that Mr. Erusher has fenced in more laud than he is entitled to, and that the bailiff be requested to take action to have the fence removed to the surveyed boundary.

The following accounts were passed for payment :- Herdsman's percentage, L17 4s; be associated banks, said :-- "Your courageous secretary's salary, L2; law expenses, L1. conduct in proceeding the property of the The meeting then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

we desire to mark our appreciation of your We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

> SIR,- With your permission, Mr. Editor, would like to ask the candidate or candidates for the forthcoming Board of Advice election to solve the following problem :-If a township contains a large State School, supposed to be the acme of perfection, should five private schools containing in the aggregate more scholars than said State School, be allowed to flourish in the same township ? This deplorable state of things actually exists in Beaufort, and I should be glad to know why. Is the State School educational system bad, or are the teachers incompetent? I shall expect to hear the next candidate's views on the matter. - Yours truly, A PARENT.

BEAUFORT DISTRICT RIFLE CLUB.

The half-yearly general meeting of the above club was held at the Shire Hall on Monday evening last. The President, Mr. J. B. Humphreys occupied the chair, and there drews, hon. secretary, and Mr. J. A. Lord, out the written consent of the Licensing Court. captain, tendered their resignations, as they had not time at their disposal to carry out their duties satisfactorily. They were both received with regret, and it was resolved to take some steps to present Mr. Andrews with a testimonial in recognition of services how, the resources of the establishment are rendered ever since the inception of the ciub. The captain's report, as also that of the secretary, dealt with mere routine matters in connection with the club, and they were both received and adopted. The auditors' report certified to the correctness of the accounts, and complimented the secretary on the manner in which his accounts were kept. The balance sheet showed that the club has a credit balance of £9 18s 111d. The election of officers resulted as follows :---Cuptain, Mr. W. C. Thomas ; vice-President, Mr. T. G. Archard; secretary, Mr. W. Minchin ; Treasurer, Mr. J. W. Harris (reelected); auditors, Messrs. G. Cougle and John Humphreys; Handicappers, Messis. J. B. Humphreys, A. Andrews, and the secretary; committee, Messrs. J. M'Keich, J. Hunter, J. Waison, C. Trompf, P. De Baere, A. Andrews, and T. G. Archard. Seven new members were elected, and two small accounts were passed for payment. A vote of thanks was accorded the auditors, and a similar compliment having been paid the chairman, the meeting closed.

Mrs. South (whom they had previously passed) had been thrown out of her trap and that the horse she was driving had taken her husband's attention to the accident, and he stood up in the waggonette and endeavored to stop the runaway horse by calling out. was broken by the fall, and Johnston fell on the fragments, one of which entered his herself, and endeavored by every means in her power to stop the flow of blood from her husband's wound but her efforts proved unavail-South in the meantime had obtained the as-Mr. J. Robinson, of Waterloo, complained sistance of some residents in the vicinity, and with their aid the remains of the deceased were conveyed to his late residence.

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THE NEW LICENSING ACT.

The new Licensing Act came into operation on Monday, and the police generally received special instructions to see that the provisions of the Act. more particularly in regard to the earlier hours for closing, were observed in their respective districts. The Beaufort licensed victuellers complied punctually with the provision, all the houses being closed at half-past eleven. We publish the following brief precis of the responsibilities of publicans : --

Every publican must-

Have six rooms on his premises for the accommodation of the public in every city and town, three in boroughs and elsewhere. Keep his name painted or fixed on the front of his premises.

Keep a lamp at the principal entrance of his notel lighted every night from sunset to sun-

ise. Keep his house thoroughly clean, to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

Supply lodging, meals, or accommodation when demanded, except for some valid reasons. Allow inquests to be held in his hotel when required to do so by the police.

Keep the bar locked during prohibited hours. Give entrance day or night to any justice, police officer, or constable, producing his authority. Produce his license on demand at his premises

to any justice.

A publicau unst not-

Trade before 6 o'clock in the morning or afterhalf-past 11 o'clock at night, without a special permit.

Sell any drink on Sundays except to lodgers. and bona-fide travellers.

Hold more than one license at any one time. Give any fee, perquisite, gratuity, or rewards to an Inspector.

Permit any unlawful game or sport to be carried on in his licensed premises.

Allow prostitutes, thieves, drunken, or disorderly persons to be upon his premises.

Supply intoxicated persons, drunkards, abori-gines, or persons under the age of sixteen years.

Sell liquor for anything but money. Permit any portion of his premises to be used. was a fair attendance of members. Mr. An- as a dancing, concert, or theatrical saloon with-

Have more than one bar upon his premises,

conduct, and of the example you have set to others, by offering you this expression of our To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. opinion, together with a purse of 250 sovereigns, which we beg you to accept with our best weshes for your welfare and success." By far the largest cheese ever made weighng 3,4731o, is now being exhibited as the Cookery and Food Exhibition at the Westminster Aquariam. It is the largest of 12 enormous cheeses imported from America by Mr. Lipton, well known as a provision mer-

The great increase of crime of late (says the "Age") has had the undesirable effect of filling the Melbourne Gaol to overflowing, and it is scared that no room can be found

very nearly 600 offenders confined in this prison, and no fewer than 150 committed recently from the City Court and suburbs have had during the past three weeks to be drafted oll to one or other of the country gools to re-

chant in the north of England, the Midlands, und Scorland. The aggregate weight of the welve cheeses is 27,00016, and it is estimated

that the milk of 2,600 cows, or about 32,000(b, was required for each cheese on the average. The manufacturers are Messrs. Richardson, Beeve, and Co., of the Combination Factories East Amora, New York Stats.

reaching the remotest fibres of the frame, offects a universal good.

The "Arwat Advortiser" says = - A despi-ends act of vandalism was perpetrated on Friday night last in which it is suspected several mischievous lads were concerned. A large show window which had been purchased at Beaufort by Mr. J. Tuson, with the object of converting the entrance into the Bull and Mouth hotel yard into a shop, and which had only been received the day previous, was left standing in the archway when it was overturned on to some empty packing cases and completely smashed to pieces. Not only was perpetiators of the act contrived to make good their escape.

Hon. gentlemen are crying out for a policy as Richard III. cried for a burse. We will give them one (says the "Castlemaine Leader") now unoccupied take ap the cause of local self-government as against that of paralysing centralised selfishress. Let them learn how much more local freedom and power has always been given the people in England. Let them observe how both the great powers must be greatly extended. Let them take up this as a policy, and they will not want for followers all over the country.

over a case which they affirm to be without a parallel in their experience. The gentleman who is providing them with so much mental from New York. About two years ago he shaping the destinies of the colony there can of those selected 84 passed the medical exbeing that a young lady to whom he was ongaged to be married suddenly broke off the engagement. By careful treatment, however, he recovered his reason, and resumed his business occupations. Whilst on his way to church a few Sundays ago, a most extraordinary and afflicting circumstance happened. He suddenly became totally blind-from what cause the highest medical men were quite at loss to determine. Equally suddenly, it is related, after remaining several days deprived of sight, he recovered the lost sense, and again the doctors were plunged into amazement. Still more astounded where they when a few hours later this unfortunate gentleman was strucken with lockjaw in its most violent form. He was removed to a private hospital suffering terrible agony, the latest intelligence concerning him, furnished by the "New York Times," being that he was not expected to recover from this last affliction.

The "Herald" says that the Hon. James Munro has accepted the invitation of a number of electors of Geelong to stand as a candidate for that constituency at the general election.

How little it is known or remembered, that the fluid poured from the salivary glands, and which we call saliva, like the gastric juices of the stomach, enact its part systematically in the solution or absorption of some of the tood we take into the body; and just is there another, where there is a fallure on the part of the stomach to secrete the normal

practical, because the sooner a common understanding is arrived at between the colonies in relation to international duties the better. The following clause of the Act indicates the usefulness of the Council and its work :- districts have already been declared, any "Such of the following matters as may be referred to the Council by the Legislatures of any two or more colonies, that is to saygeneral defences, quarantine, patents of invention and discovery, copyright, bills of

exchange and promissory notes, unithe glass broken to fragments but the frame formity of weights and measures, recogtoo was almost ruined. Unfortunately the Lition in other colonies of any marriage or divorce duly solemnised or decreed in any colony, naturalisation of aliens, status of cor porations and joint-stock companies in other

colonies than that which they have been con--decentralisation. Let 13e gigantic intellects stitu:ed, and any other matter of general the Parliaments of the several colonies can legislate within their own limits, and as to be a law of general application. Provided at home are agreed that such local autonomy that in some cases the Acts of the Council shall extend only to the colonies by whose Legislatures the matter shall have been so re-

American physicians are, it is related by ferred to it, and such other colonies as may as well to advise settlers that the disease is the "Evening Standard," puzzling their minds afterwards adopt the same." Legislation, subject to the approval of the several Parliaments concerned, has been practically agreed occupation is a young lawyer, residing not far upon, and that its influence is for good in

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Ripon-

shire Council will be held on Thursday noxt. Members and others interested in the Beaufort Athletic Club are reminded that a meeting will be held in the Beaufort hotel on Monday evening next, when the programme for Easter Monday will be considered.

On Friday, 12th instant, a grand dramatic entertainment, together with a concert and ball, will be given in the Beaufort Societies' Hall, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the funds of the Beaufort I.O.R. Juvenile Fife and Drum Band. The local company of amateurs styling themselves the "All Gold " Company will appear in drama and comedy, and a musical interlude will be provided by several well-known lady and gentlemen amateurs. A ball will follow the evening's entertainment, for cautioned by the captain, and told that alliwhich Jackson's string band has been specially engaged. Apart from the merits of the entertainment the object is a praiseworthy one, and we hope to see a bumper house.

On Monday last John Naisby was brought before Messrs. J. Wotherspoon and A. Andrews, J.'sP., at the Beaufort Police Court, charged with the larceny of an axe, the property of Mr.

G. Ison ; an axe and rake, the property of Mr. J. M. Donald ; and a German sausage, the property of Mr. W. Smith. The first two charges were proved, and the accused was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Ballarat gaol, with hard labor, on each, the sentences to be commulative. The latter charge, however, fell of the food we take into the body; and just through, as the property said to be stolen could youngest, a girl, turns the scale at 114lb. as there is a certain species of dyspepsia not be identified. Numbers of persons being of They all look remarkably healthy, and move him, but that gentleman failed to find any traces of insanity in the accused. There can be no doubt, however, but that the unfortunate man

have been framed by the Under-Scoretery, and will be submitted for the approval of the Executive Council on Tuesday boxt. The act provides that the poll shall be taker in March of every year, and as the licensing electors who desire polls to be taken may now prepare the necessary petitions.

King Theebaw's sacred white elephant ing to custom, but General White replied certain y. that this could not be permitted, for sanitary

attended the ceremony in state.

possible precaution taken. The disease has hard labor. not taken the form of an opidemic, and no

about and that it is spreading. The chief commissioner of police recently

selected a large number of recruits for the amination. On Tuesday, out of 60 additional candidates, 22 men were referred for examination. Of the 84 men whose names were registered last week, no less than 60 were born in the colony, and the recruits are pronounced to be as fine a lot of men as ever offered themselves. Nineteen of them are upward of 6ft. in height, one being 6ft. 41in., two 6ft. 3in., and six 6ft. 2in. Of the 22 afterwards referred to the doctor for examination, one was 6fr. 5in. in height, and another was only an inch shorter.-"Argus." A telegram from Cooktown, published in

the "Telegraph," stated that a man named Lyon jumped off the cutter Black Paince, in Bloomfield River, for the purpose of swimming, last Thursday evening. He was gators and sharks were numerous, but he persisted in swimming round the cutter.

Suddenly he called out for help. Every effort was made to save him. His cries aphim out to sea.

Three gigantic children, of one family born in Gippsland, are now being exhibited at the waxworks in Melbourne. There are two sisters and one brother. The eldest, a girl, is aged twelve years, and weighs 253lb. ; the cut down a tree as quickly as many expert adults. A remarkable circumstance is that

lieve the pressure on the metropolitan prison. So large a number of committals as have been made during this month has not previously been known. Each day the prison vans bring a large number to the gates, and as room muse he found for these offenders someseverely taxed. The prisons at Castlemaine. Geelong, Sandhuiss and Masyborough are getting merry much in the same state, whilst

died on December 6. Kin Woon Mengyee rapidly filling. The cause of this sudden and the large gaol at Pentridge is also said to be requested that the animal's remains might be unlooked for increase of crime in the city allowed to lie in state for three days, accord- is a matter of much speculation and un-

His Honor Mr. Justice Kerferd entered reasons, although he was willing that any upon his duties as a judge of the Supreme other mark of respect should be paid. The Court on Tuesday at St. Arnaud, where a burial took place in the cemetery on the fol- stating of the Criminal Assize Court was held. lowing day, in presence of a large concourse His Honor was congratulated upon his elevaof natives. Many Burmese dignitaries also tion to the bench by the Crown prosecutor (M. C. A. Smyth), and by Mr. H. S. Barrett,

Pleuro pneumonia has broken out among who appeared in defence of the only prisoner Australasian interest with respect to which the cattle in Gippsland, and though no before the Court. The accused was William definite information has reached the depart- Freekleton, a farmer, who was charged with mens, it is known that many animals are biguoy. The evidence having been heard, affected, and that a good number have died. his Honor summed up adversely to the which it is deemed desirable that there should Stringent measures should be taken to secure prisoner, who was found guilty by the jury the isolation of cattle supposed to be affected, and Mr. Justice Kerferd passed a sentence quarantine should be insisted upon, and every upon him of two years' imprisonment with

An important alteration in the uniform of the Militia Force is about to be effected. Nearly the whole of the work of the old conteer force was performed at night, and

hele inconvenience was felt by the men in waring the chick blue or scarlet uniforms thin adopted. With the militia, however, the circumstances are totally different, and fixed at £102, were opened to-day. the Council of Defence have recognised that fore with a uniform of khakee serge, the £4,750,000 was offered at £106 Ss 6d. heliet being covered with the same material It is expected that this change will prove satifactory to the men. It has also been decidd, on the recommendation of Defence, to provide the members of the Militia force will the gaiters, which will form an importait addition to their equipment for field work. Tenders have been called for a supply of tanned canvas gaiters sufficient for the whole force .- " Argus."

The revenue (returns for the past month (seys the "Argus") have been of a very lavorable character, the receipts from all sources amounting to £636,240. The total rerenue estimated for the year is £6,285,000

gifting an average of £523,000 monthly, so that the January receipts are in excess of the monthly average to the extent of peared further off until they ceased. It is £113,240. The receipts for the six months supposed an alligator seized him and towed ending with December 31 fell short of half

the estimate for the year by £148,000, but, the excess during the last month has reduced

the actual deficiency in the receipts for seven months to something less than £35,000. The Customs revenue for the month reached $\pounds 203,681$, which is $\pounds 28,906$ above the estiyoungest, a girl, turns the scale at 114lb. have always been favorable in the month of spirits from bond prior to the coming into the father, a selector, and the mother, are of force of the provision of the new Licensing six months before consumption.

THE VICTORIAN LOAN.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Feb. 3. The tenders for the Victorian 4 per cent. loan of £1,500,000, the minimum for which had been Six hundred and forty tenders were received. the present uniform is unsuitable for wearing the total amount tendered being £10,826,800. on hot summer days. Arrangements are The tenders at £106 8s 6d receive 22 per cent. theefore being made for providing the whole above that amount in full. No less that The average price has been officially declared to be £100 9s.

FRENCH DEISGNS ON THE NEW

HEBRIDES. (FROM THE ARGUS CORBESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Feb. 3. An agreement has been come to between France and Germany by which, in return for certain concessions made by France with respect to African territory, Germany engages not to prevent France from occupying the New Hebrides, should the latter power desire to do so.

Feb. 4. In the agreement between France and Germany, the latter power consents to the occupation by France of the Austral Islands, a group near the Society Islands, provided the recruiting of labour from amongst the natives is permitted.

A PECULIAR FATAL ACCIDENT.

An accident occurred about two miles bevond Beazeley's Bridge on Friday last (says Trevelyan, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Childers, the "St. Arnaud Times,") which unfortunately resulted in the death, under very named exchanging their former positions as boy, aged eight, weighs 122h, ; and the mate. The returns from this department singular circumstances, of Mr. Geo. Johnston, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Home Sechotelkeeper, of Paradise-about three miles retary. The members of the late Liberal January, but the payments on account of beyond Tottington station. Johnston and Cabinet who have not joined Mr. Gladstone stising from a deficiency in quality of this salival supply, so the request of the bench Dr. Croker examined the bench Dr. Cro the past month, owing to the removal of and had accomplished about ten miles of of Derby, Lord Carlingford, the Earl of their journey when they met with the accident. They were in a waggonette and were Shaw Lefevre, who was defeated at the genequantity of gastric juice. In either event, Wolfe's Schnapps is an admirable adjuvant. doubt, however, but that the unfortunate man the father, a selector, and the mother, are of force of the provision of the new Licensing dent. They were in a waggonette and were Shaw Letevre, who was detauted who, in A requiring that all spirits shall be in bond going down rather a steep incline, when she ral election, and Sir Charles Dilke, who, in six months before consumption. happened to turn round and noticed that a view of the narrow majority which he ob-

unless they are registered and subject to the

supervision of the police. Permit unlawfal assemblies on his premises. Lend money, or give offers or promises to give any fee, perquisite, gratuity, or reward to any constable, under a penalty not less than £20,

and not more than £100. Harbour constables during the time they are appointed to be on duty, or supply them with uquor.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Feb. 2. The question of the employment of British officers by the colonies, which was raised in connexion with the decision of the War Office not to allow Major-General Downes to draw his pension while holding a position under the Victorian Government, has been under the consideration of the Admiralty, Colonial, and War offices.

It has been agreed that the practice in all the three departments with regard to the employment by the colonies of naval officers on the active list shall be assimilated to the rules which prevail in the army. Officers on the retired list, in case of their eb-

taining civil employment, are to be exempt from the operation of these rules.

Colonel Stanley, in his interview with the agents-general to-day, expressed a hope that the Federal Council would prove effectual in checking any possible tendency to isolation on the part of the colonies which have not yet joined the union. He considered that the future government of New Guinea was a proper subject for the Federal Council to make suggestions pon to the Home Government.

Personally, he himself was in favor of the establishment of an emigration bureau, having an indirect communication with the Colonial Office.

Referring to the position and duties of the agents-general, he said that while it was important that the latter should keep touch with the Colonial Office, he thought it would be unwise that they should supersede the Governor's despatches as a means of communicating with the Colonial Office.

A syndicate which has been formed for the purpose of acquiring land in New Guinea has applied to the Imperial Government for an extonsive tract of country lying between the Fly River and the western boundary of the Protec-

Mr. Parnell insists that legislation upon the torate. Irish land question must proceed concurrently with legislation upon Home Rule.

THE NEW ENGLISH CABINET.

Mr. Gladstone has succeeded in forming an Administration, and it will be seen that the majority of Mr. Gladstens's colleagues in his last Cabinet have joined him, namely, Earl Granville, who has exchanged the Foreign for the Colonial Office; the Earl of Roseberry, who takes charge of Foreign Aflairs, an unusual promotion for such a young politician. Earl Spencer, the Earl of Kimberley, Mr.

and Sir William Harcourt, the two last Northbrook, the Marquis of Hartington, Mr.





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CHAPTER XXVI.

A FIVE O'CLOCK TEA.

discussed, the last new fashion commented

sap ; her white hands shone with jewels.

and most vivacious Ocuntess of Erksdale,

who could talk twice as much and twice as

long as any other lady ; there was the beauti-

ful and bright young matron, the Duchess of

gazed upon her, and she had nothing what-

ever to offer them by way of consolation :

there was Miss Granily, the famous beiress

who never opened her mouth but to utter an epigram ; there was the famous poet, Oswald

Clyde, the writer of the last new poem, which

Neither wit, wisdom, nor beauty was want-

threads of the conversation in her own

hands; it was she who pointed the sharp arrows of wit; it was she who called forth

the thoughts and idias of others; it was she

him; she liked his stories, his adventures

Colonel Lennox looked neither to the right

nor to the left; he went to the beautiful hos-

tess, found a seat by her side, and asked for a

oup of tea from her hands. She gave it to

He enjoyed the whole eituation ; the magni-

ficent room, with its wealth of fragrant

flowers; the beautiful and witty women, the

clever men; he enjoyed the conversation, the

Colonel Lennox. "I wonder what the world

Pretty much the same as it does now.

"The prettiest sight I have seen is the

large grove of ohestnut trees in Richmond

"My bachelor quarters are so limited," he

did before the luxury of tea was discovered?"

Said Lady Westlake:

Park

hostess.

said the post.

more for his character of a gallant man.

with eyes of envy.

wit, the repartee.

Lady Castlemaine :

was coming.'

Isahel.

UA AVAR

Westwater, who had the candio

she forgot all about it.

ogisty

laughter was so sweet.

Poetry.

My Cottage.

My cottage stands upon a gentle hill, Where, daisy-studded, slopes a velvet lawa.

And, at its foot, dances a laughing rill, Singing its welcome to the summer dawn Singing its vesper-hymn, as in the west, Over my lordly neighbour's wooded park The royal sun sinks slowly to the west, And the stars throb and dazzle through the dark.

Over my cottage, in a tangle rich, Roses, and jessamine, and elematis Climb, filling jealous every little niche,

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Flinging sweet blossoms to the breezes kiss :

And all the day the wild birds, winter fed. Warble, and trill, and gurgle 'mid the

trees. While the brave skylark, lost in blue 'oer bead.

Pours waves of music o'er the sunny leas.

Inside my cottage, memory holds her sway In pictures, speaking of the loved and lost In books, the faithful friend of every day; In triffes, love apprised at countless cost; And, fligging Time a gay defiance, Song Murmurs, "The spirit flags, the fire grows

cold ; Yet, since both heart and hand have served

me long. Your cottage claims my glamour, as of

Povelist. PUT ASUNDER:

LADY CASTLEMAINE'S DIVORCE.

By BERTHA M. CLAY,

AUTHOR OF "HIS ONE MISTARE," " THROWN ON THE WORLD," " A STRUGGLE FOR & RING," "A BITTER ATONEMENT," ETC.

CHAPTER XXIV.

THE LITTLE SEED. "May I come in ?" said Isabel Hyde. " Yes," Lady Castlemaine hestened to "I was longing for you. You can answer. co, Janet," said the young countess to her msid.

Thore could be no prettier picture than the interior of that dressing:00m, with its hundred treasures of art, its luxurious disarray.

Ludy Castlemaine, in a dressing-gown of pale-blue silk, embroidered in white flowers, her long, golden hair lying like a voil over her shoulders, was one of the loveliest pictures. The ruddy glow of the firelight fell full upon her, and deepened the delicious tints of her face, her eyes, her hair, and her drees. She poisted to a chair.

"Sit down, Isabel," she said. "I was longing to see you. I have come to this conclusion, that the greatest luxury on earth is

his character which would have made Lady Castlomaine dislike him ; not one whisper of that moral turnitude which would have made him distasteful to her. She did not even hint at the reasons why those who disapproved of his vices passed on the other side of the road and held out no hand to him. If Lady Castlemaine had even heard one of those terrible stories about him, she would have declined to meet him, and would have

Not one word of the real stories against

known that her here-worship was wasted. But the impression so cleverly conveyed to her was that Colonel Lennox was eccentric or peculiar in his line of politics, and so drew on himself the dislike of those who did not think as he did. The whole world must admire him as a brave soldier; a man of magnificent courage; but all men did not of necessity admire his politics. "But, Isebel," she said, " although Rudolph

takes the greatest interest in politics, he would never be so unfair as to dislike such a man as Colonel Lennox on account of his opinions, let them be what they may." "I do not say that he dislikes him, that is

going too far; I merely say that I have noticed in Lord Castlemaine a shadow of dislike to him, a faint shadow."

"I have never even heard him mention his name," cried Lady Castlemaine. "Nor have I," said Isabol. " It was by his

perfect silence when the colonel's name was mentioned, and the expressive shrug of his shoulders that I knew Lord Castlemaine did not like him."

'You are quick, and have a keen instinct, I know," said Lady Castlemaine ; " but even if it so, why should I care? I do not like all of Rudolph's friends, nor do I expect him to like all mine.'

"At last-at last!" Isabel could hardly withhold the rapturous cry that rose to her

Here was the small seed sown in good ground—if she could but cherish it, cultivate it—watch it until it grew into a strong plant. But she must be careful-her figers must not grasp it too tightly, or it would perish —she must not guard it with breadth of

flame or it would die." "No," she replied, slowly, "that is quite an exploded idea—indeed, the Casslemaine idea of matrimony is altogether out of date. Husband and wife in these days choose their respective friends and go each in his or her own way."

"I would never choose a friend whom Rudolph did not like though," said Lady Castlemaine. Ah! little seed you are hardly strong

enough to plant at present l

"Of course not," said Isabel, " and this i why I am intruding my advice upon you. It you were to go to Lord Castlemains now, and say to him, 'I have met Colonel Lennox, and I like him, I should like him to be invited to the house,' he would, with all the Castlemaine obstinacy, reply that he did not like

him, decline to invite him, and there would at once be civil war. You see that, Ger trude ?" "Yes," she replied, thoughtfully, " I see it

Isabel." "Whereas, if you are careful and quiet for a short time, you need not have one word on

the subject. "But what is your advice ?" asked Lady Castlemaine. "You have not given it to me yet.'

Resolute as she was, her lips paled and the hands that held the shining golden hair trembled, as she answered.

"I should cultivate a friendship with Colonel Lennox without your husband knowing it; not for long, just for a few days or | ingly, to him one morning, "that you must

in the coils of goldon hair. A general mur. . | and more familiar than they had ever been mur of admiration followed her entrance into before. the crowded ball-room. The costume of the Red Rose was quite as great a success. The dark, passionate beauty of Isabel Hyde had never showed to such of it. That evening she went to two different balls, advantage as in the exquisite dress of pale and in the morning she was too tired to re-member it. She had been apxious to tell Isarose silk, and its elaborate trimmings of deep

red rozes. She wore a small wreath of damask roces in her hair. Society smiled at sceing its two favourites in their last year's characters. Two more beautiful women never entered a ball-room.

Strange to say, although on the Saturday morning, when they met, Colonel Lennox told Lady Castlemaine he should not be at the been averted. ball, there he was, advancing to meet her, with a smile on that bold, handsome face of bis, before which, it she had been a wiser voman, she would have fled, or died. She was surrounded, as usual, by a little crowd of courtiers; he towered above them The drawing-room at Neath House was a magnificent room. It ran along the whole ength of the building; it had six large win-

He took the jeweled tablets from her hand in his most graceful and courtly fashion. "I mean to be selfish to-night," he said; and Lady Ossilemaine saw that he had placed his name against every wallz. She shook her blonds head gravely at him,

and what he thought the familiarity of the graceful gesture intoxicated him. magnificence muld make it. There was a spice of romance about it all that amused her; it was the old story of Hercules and the distaff, of Cleopatra and Mark Antony, over again. To the feminine mind, there will always be something delight. ful in the conquest of strength and bravery. Lady Castlemaine had not the faintest suspicion of evil. She had regretted with most bitter regret that her husband had not

been able to accompany her; but there was something of romanes in the fact that every time the music of a wallz sounded this splendid colonel immediately sought ber. She had no idea of doing anything that was in the least degree imprudent or unscemly; but he charmed her so that she forgot everything else, and louged for his conversation again. There was never a wooser so eloquent as he.

He told her stories, anecdotes, adventures, some full of rollicking fun, some of infinite pathos-all pure as though he had been conversing with an angel. But they interested and amused her ; and when he left, she looked forward with eagerness to their next interview.

He danced with her so often this evening, and made himself so conspicious by his de-votion to her, that Isabel thought it prudent to administer a warning. It would not do for strange or untrained

hands to force this seed, which she had sown with such care. "Gertrude," she whispered, "I would not dance again with Colonel Lennox."

"Why ?" she asked, impatiently. "The reason is obvious," said Miss Hyde. That was your third waltz, and people are beginning to look at you." "To look at me!" oried Lady Castlemaine

What for? Why should they look at me?" Isabel Hyde shrugged her shoulders. "You know how people talk," she said. "Suppose that to morrow some one jests be-fore Lord Castlemaine about the number of times you have waltzed with that handsome

colonel. You would not like it?" "No," she replied, slowly. "I might not like it, but I do not see that it could matter much. As it was in this case, so in every other ; no

matter where she appeared, there, sooner or later, came Colonel Lennor "I could almost believe," she said, laugh-

original, thoughts of giving a dinner at Richmond, if I could persuade some kind and She was pleased at the idea that he should visit her, pleased that he should wish to know gracious lady to help mc." her husband; but there was no time to speak

"You would have no difficulty in that," she said; but he observed that she was careful not to offer her aid. "If I am fortunate enough to succeed in

my efforts," he said. " you will promise to be the queen of my little festivity ?" bell, but in the varied engagements of the day

the queen of my neue learning r At almost any other time she would have answered, "Yes," without a thought, but there came to her mind a sudden receilection, "You are a very young lawyer As events turned out, it did not much mater, but it is possible that if she bad told her that until Colonel Lennox had been introhusband that morning who was to be her guest in the evening, a tragedy might have duced to her hueband she could not accept any such invitation.

I must have time to think of it," she replied. "I shall live on the hope of it," he said.

"I am sorry Lord Castlemaine is not at nerve that once was there." home.'

"He was sent for quite unexpectedly, two if enjoying the point made by its other self, suddenly clicked down its jaw and beamed on Fulmer with its eilent laugh. Wentworth took up the lamp and looked at the lower hours ago; he seldom misses the tea hour." "I should imagine not, for it is a very happy one," said Colonel Lennox.

dows that pened into a balcony, which was always filled with fairest flowers, all the He wanted, if he possibly could, to get her away from these brilliant people. It was the flowers' that Lady Castlemaine liked heatfirst time he had been at her house, and he small clusters of white lilacs, the lovely narwanted to make a sentimental occasion of it, and she had no notion of the hud. How carnestly be wished these pretty women would cissus, the vhite daphne, the white rose; white was to be seen everywhere. It was a room bright al sunshine, flowers, lighl, and put down their teacups and go. Surely there had been tea enough | For a few minutes he The five o'clock tea at Neath House was an almost hated Lady Heathers, whose vivainstitution, but Laty Castlemaine was very cious anecdotes kept every one in continued particular as to who attended. The invitees

aughter. were all her own particular and intimate If they would but go ! It was his first visit friends, and she was nuch beloved in general to the house, and he wanted to say a few words to her. How was it possible? The great poet sat silently watching him, feeling corry She enjoyed social life. To see herself surrounded by fair young girls, by witty and piquant matrons, was spleasure to her. She in his heart to see Colonel Lennox on such irondly terms with beautiful Lady Castleenjoyed these little remions. She liked to hear the last anecdotes the last new novel

main He knew him, knew the truth of all the stories that were told about him, knew what his reputation really was.

upon; the newest engagement, the last fash-ionable marriage-all wre couned over with many a merry laugh ad jest. The ladies "If I had a young and lovely wife like that," he said to himself, "Colonel Lennox wore such pretty dresses, the colors were so beautiful, the sound of the silvery voices and would find no place in my drawing-room." But then he was a poct, and poets take

strange views of things. Then, to the colonel's great relief, Lady Lady Castlemaine's tess were famous; those who had been once hnged to go again. On this evoning, when Glonel Lonnox was Heathers rose, one or two others followed her example, and a small laughing group made to pay his first visit to the house, Lady Castlemaine looked more lovely than usual. for the door. The poet remained ; he had seen the impatience on that bold, handsome face, She was thinking a little of him when she

and he understood. chose that most exquisite of tea gowns, which was a combination of pake blue velvet and "This is one of his old tricks," he said to himself ; "he wants to talk to Lady Castlewhite satin. It was impossible to tell where maine, and he wishes we will all go away. I, one began and the other ended. On her golden hair lay the lovelitat little picture of a for one, shall not oblige him."

The colonel staid and the poet staid, until Isabel Hyde, with her usual quickness, guessed The little table before her was a poem in "t the situation and came to the rescue. She went up to him :

"Have you seen Lady Castlemaine's por-trait?" she asked. "Millais only finished it

The little table before her was a poem in itself; the old-fashionfd silver cervice, the Sevres china, delicath and beautiful as flowers; the fragrant ica, with thick, rich oream fresh from the country; and Lady Castlemaine, while she dispensed tea with her own fair hands, let the conversation. lust week." No, he had not seen it, but, should, of course, he delighted ; and Miss Hyde led him to the library, where the picture hung. The colonel blessed her in his heart ; then he

She was the wittlest, the juickest at repartee in all that brilliant bandof beautiful women. Isabel Hyde wore a ba gown elaborately constructed of lawn-colored velvet and roseturned quickly to his beautiful hostess. "I am so glad to have a chance of saying ne word to you." he said. hurriedly. "I pink silk, the soft tints of which made her face look the brighter.

one word to you," he said, hurriedly, thought they would never go." There was only one dravback to the perfect "I did not want them to go," she said,

happiness of the beautifu mistress of that coldly. happiness of the beauting mistress of that splendid house as she sat there, and it was that her husband was sospit. All her favo-rite friends were present. Miss Hyde, who was still visiting Neath Huse; the young "I did," he cried. "I wanted to tell you

what an infinite pleasure this, my first visit to YOU, given mo

She laughed a proud, careless laugh that out him like a knife. "I do not see," she said, "why you wish

my friends gone, in order that you might make a simple speech like that." "Give me some

"Of course we do," put in Smille. We bought the body and John wired it." "I don't mean that. The defence takes the ground that this particular skeleton is not the bones of the plaintiff, but the bones of John W. Stodgers, deceased. Now it

CATS.

I HAVE always been very fond of cats, and the all our family we have been in the babis of making great pets of them. They are not, 1 thick are accounted with the state of the would rest with you to prove that this was your skeleton, and as people are not in the habit of having a private mark on their skeletons, I flatter myself we would have you "You are a very young lawyer," replied the ghost with a sort of a post mortem sneer. If you exemine the teeth of that skeleton you will find the one on the left lower side next the back filled with silver, and, if necessary, I can tell your intelligent jury the sort of cap that is under the silver to cover the All the young men looked at J. W., who, as hot merely for places, as 16 18 50 much are fashion to allege. Many people have a great dislike to the whole race, speak ill of them, and attribute to them every bad and wingh-less trait. This I consider a great injusca-teopoof the most housilful greated and when to one of the most beautiful, graceful, and, when

properly treated, affectionate of our houseby d "Yes, Fulmer," he said, "that's so."

"Well, we'll waive that point-we'll waive that point." wid tha poung lawyer, with ill-succed airiness. "I think you might as well," said the ghost dryly.

"But the real nub of the case would be in this: Can a man once dead lay claim to any part of the property he owned while alive? I don't recollect any parallel case to yours exactly, but I have some knowledge of the statutes of Michigan," this modestly, and I think all the tendencies of law would be against you. When a man is dead there is no question but that his next of kin have the A splendid tabby Tom belonged to my late father-in-law, and was a great pet of his daughter (my wite) when living at home before right to cremate, to embalm or to bury his

body. They might sell it, I imagine, although that is rarely done in first-class society. Now the point I would make before a jury would "I have no wish to discuss law with you. I have demanded the skeleton and I propose

to have it whether you are willing or not." "Just write that down, boys," said Fulmer. 'He bints at burglary." "See here," said Wentworth, "you are not

the man we dissected. I believe you're a frand." "Do you ?" returned the ghost. "I'll con-

vince you in order to save myself further trouble. I can take any one's form. For instance, that of a rising lawyer." And with that the figure before them was an exact counterpart of young Fulmer. The next

instant the ghost was himself again. "By jove," said Smille, "what a splendid lightning change artist he would make."

"Say," said Fulmer, "what would you take for a night at the big hall? You could personate the head of the University and sing, 'I want to be an Angel' with splendid effect."

"I am in no mood for chaff," said the specter, severely. "Finally, will you give up ny skeleton ?"

'Let him have his old bones," said Smilie, "I certainly will not," cried Wentworth. Why, Smilie, I had to drill 150 holes in that skeleton. No, sir I J. W. Stodgers remains here."

> " Remains is good," said Fulmer. "Well, Mr. Wentworth, when you get tired of the fight just give that skeleton a decent burial." With that the ghost was gone.

"So long," cried Smilie. "What are you going to do, Wentworth? It's you and the ghost, it ceems." "Do? Why, keep J. W., of course."

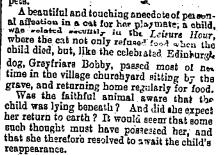
a loud song of-let us hope-repentance for his bad conduct. Next day there was an astounding charge

This is another and equally mysterious in-stance of musical antipathy, exhibited togainst Wentworth. A passenger coming up wards the sing

Hature,

Curious Antipathies in Animeses.

think, as a general rule, troubled with special or peculiar autipathics, but it is certain that they are endowed with far more intelligence, they are endowed with far more intelligence, sagacity, and affection, than most people alve them credit for. My experience and obser-vation, extending over many years, convinue me that where cats are well treated, paired, me that where cats are well treated, points, and rightly understood, they are capably of great affection for persons individually, and not merely for places, as it is so much the



daughter (my wife) when living at home before her marrirge. Tab was very fond of his mis-tress, slways selecting her lap, when possible, for his moments of repose. He was so well trained and intelligent that he would follow her about the garden or adjoining fields, and answer to his name exactly like a dog; and yet, with all his affection, he would not allow my wife to sing or even how.

my wife to sing, or even hum. When she sang, he would jump up, lash his tail-an un-

mistakable sign of anger-utter short sharp "mews," whilst every movement of the animal

betrayed extreme uncasiness and annoyance.

If the singing did not cease, the mews would be extended into a sort of how! or cry, and he

would stand on his hind-legs and pat the

lady's knee with his paw, as a gentle remon-strance; sometimes he would fling himself

down at full length, and scratch with his claws at the carpet in the oddest manner. These

performances were most amusing. But one

day, I am sorry so say, he lost both his

patience and his temper, and behaved in a manner highly discreditable to a well-bred

and intelligent feline. He was asleep in my

wife's lap when she began, quite thoughtlessly, to hum a melody. In a moment Tab was

sitting erect in her lap, glaring fiercely up into her face and uttering little angry cries. Rather amused than otherwise, my wife continued her humming, when Tab suddenly sprang up and stuck his claws into both sides of her face

below each car. Seizing his paws and throw

ing him sharply down, my wife ceased the music, when-all being silent—Tab looked up, evidently rather surprised at his rough treatment, whisked his tail about, and then, seeming to think better of it, instantly jumped

into her lap again, and commenced purring

never heard that Tab showed the least dislike

previously related cases of the dog Wag and

We possessed, at the old home in Sarrey,

when I was a lad, a remarkably fine white

was always supposed to be a "Tom;" but

sagacious and clever. She would sit up and

beg, jump through the hands held high, and,

what was perhaps most singular, she would

keep up a conversation with you by regularly

answering, with an odd sort of pretty little

short mew, every time you spoke to her. Fre-

powers; and I confess I would elten rather have passed an hour in her company than in

that of many persons I have since known.

who were chiefly remarkable either for the

most overpowering capacity for talk, or else for none at all-a state of things equally bor-

Fairy was celebrated for her creat intelli

gence in many ways, as well as her strong

As soon as my mother sat down Fairy would

settle herself in her lap, commence a loud song

of satisfaction, and positively decline to be removed therefrom; for if she was put down.

But with all her affection and sagacity,

Fairy had a particular antipathy to whistling

-not necessarily the whistling of a musical

melody, but whistling of any sort, such as

the longer and louder it was, the more an-

ping short, looking straight at the whistler,

and giving two or three little short mews, in

and giving two or intee ittle about more than the drollest manner possible, saying as plainly as an animal could: "Why do you continue this stupu house? Don't you as how very this stupu house? Don't you as how very

much it disturbs me? I wish you'd be quiet !

One day I continued whistling loud and

shrill notes, and poor Fairy got so annoved.

that after the usual exhibition of mewing and

prostrations on the carpet, she suddenly

jumped on my knee, and then standing on her hind legs, repeatedly tapped my chin

with her soft velvet paw. When I suddenly stopped, she looked intertly into my face, gave a little jerky sort of mew, and then laid her-

self quiety down in my lap, satisfied, ap-parently, that I had stopped the peculiar sound which gave her so much annoyance.-

Love's Sleep.

Sleeping Love in ambush lies :

Dost thou dare the lad awake

Vengeance for his broken sleep,

Let the world awhile have rest.

At thy peril ? He will take

And thy heart for ever keep.

He both found a fitting nest.

Have a care, and turn away,

Lost he seize thee for his nev

And a single glance will do it :

If thou rouse him, thou wilt rue it,

He who meets those wondrous eves.

By Love's shaft that moment dies.

456

J. WILLIAMS.

.

Ne'er before have been invented

Means to make him so contented.

Deep within my lady's cyes

Chambers Journal.

ing and wearisome.

ance.

en-

dure the singing of one particular hay.

night's dancing."

"Bruahing your hair is no light task, it is to abundant," and Icahol, passing her hand caressingly over the shining waves. Carressingly: but the thought was that some day that saintly, queenly head would be humbled to the dust.

"I shall not mind it if I fall with her," she said to herself, "provided only that the falla."

And there was ever before her, both by day and by night, a picture of a queenly White Rose fallen into the dust and the mire-withered, faded, and dead.

None of these thoughts were written in her face; that was smiling and bright enough, as cho caid : "It was not about the luxury of hair-

dressing you wanted to see me, Gertrude?" "Indeed it was not," laughed Lady Castle-

maine. "I wanted to tell you how much I enjoyed my conversation with a great hero. Do you know, Isabel, he seems quite different from other men."

"He is different," eaid Miss Hyde, with a peculiar smile. "Do you really like him ?" "I do; very much indeed; he interests me greatly. Is ho married. Isabel ?" "No," replied Miss Hyde. "Such men as

Colonel Lennox never marry."

But surely he loves some one. I cannot imagine a brave knight without a fair lady." "There is none in this case," said Mise Hyde, "or I should have heard of it. If Colonel Lennox were to devote himself to any woman, that woman, would be for the time queen of all fashionable London."

. X

"Why do you not enter the lists, Isabel ?" asked Lady Castlemaine. She held the shining waves of hair in her hand, and Was watching the golden hue. " You would win, I am sure'

"I might," said Isabel, carelessly; "but although I have a great admiration for Colonel Lennox, he is not the kind of man I should fall in love with or marry."

"Perhaps not," said Lady Castlemaine thoughtfully; "but he is a great hero, Isabel "Do you see how the fire flashes from his eyes? I should like for once to see him in a rage;

"he would be something magnificent." ..." "Something terrible," interrupted Isabel. ..." I should not like it. But, Gertrude, you .really. would.like to see him sometimes and talk to him?"

"Yes," answered Lady Castlemaine; "I really should."

Then will you take a little advice from me, Gertrude? You will never regret it. You would like to be on friendly terms with Colonel Lannox-to ask him to your balls and parties ?"

'I should," replied Lady Castlemaine. "And you will be able to do so. He may even become the tame cat of the house, if you will follow my advice, Gertrude." "Let me hear it first," said Lady Castle-

maine "Say nothing about him just at first to Lord Castlemaine."

"But why not ?" asked Lady Castlemaine. "Why not, Isabel ?"

"I will tell you," she replied. She drew athe shining waves of golden hair through her own hands, and there was a strange, pale e around her lips as she answered; will tell you; for, with all your quickness and your cleverness, you do not understand the world as well as I do. I will tell you, Gartrude. Although Colonel Lennox is the hero of the day, the great man of the houralthough he is one of the finest of Her Majesty's officers, there are just a few people

with whom he is not popular." "They are jealous of him," said Lady Castlemaine. "It may be that," was the diplomatic

"Colonel Lennox holds strong political opinions of his own. He urged a certain line of conduct during the Zulu war which "That is not just," cried Lady Castlemaine.

"It is not just, but lew things are in this

strangely managed world," said Isabel; and she bit her lips as she thought of a certain

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Men form strong opinions on such matters," she continued, "and they often hold bitter prejudices against each other."

weeks. Then, when you know him pretty well, and have established your friendship, your husband will take it as a matter of

"That seems to me will be nothing said." "That seems to me will be nothing said." said Lady Castlemaine. "Still as you are generally right in what, you think, I will be guided by you. But then, Isabel, Rudolph is always out with us.

"Not always. You often drive alone in the park : at afternoon tea Lord Castlemaine is seldom present; he has his club engageents; you go at times to balls without him and sometimes to the opera."

"I did not know that I was so often parted from him," said the young wife, half adly.

Isabel Hyde had the sense to know that she had said enough. She was wise enough to know that another word would make Lady Castlemaine espouse her husband's cause, and refuse the friendship of a man whom he did not like. She turned the conversation to quite another subject, but she knew from the expression of thought on the beautiful face that the seed she had dropped had fallen on good ground.

No truer or more faithful wife lived than ady Castlemaine; she had no thought, no interest, no care away from her husband ; she loved him with true and tender love.

But there was just a spice of romance here that captivated her fancy-to form a friendchip with this magnificent map who was a great hero. There was a gleam of romance in it, and she had not the faintest idea of evil or harm. She was to make iriends with bim first, and tell her husband afterwards, when she knew him well,

Isabel talked to her of the coming mesquerade to be held at Raneleigh House, to given by the Duchess of Raneleigh, and which

was to be the leading fete of the season. "Have you decided abont costume yet?" ehe asked

"No ; I have not begun to think of it yet. Should we go as Rebecca and Rowens, Izabel ? "

"With only one Ivanhoe between us," ' she replied, laughingly. "Oh, no, Gertrude, we must think of something better than that." She did not fall asleep till morning dawn; for in her fancy, all night long, she was watching the growth of the little seed she had

CHAPTER XXV.

THE GROWTH OF THE SEED. During the next lew days, no matter where Lady Castlemaine went or whom she met,

the conversation always turned on Colonel Lennox, his bravery, and his adventures. The nine-day's wonder had not died out; he was still a great hero. No new scandal had been told of him, and there were some people who believed that rumor had been exaggerated. One thing was

quite certain—any lady whom he admired be-came the fashion. He was an authority on the subject of feminine beauty, as on politics and war.

At first people did not notice his devotion to Lady Castlemaine. At first they met but rarely. Lord Castlemaine was his wife's shadow; he was still too much in love with her to be happy for one moment when he was away from her; he disliked all those engagements that kept him from her side, but there

were times when it was quite unavoidable. It did not strike Lady Castlemaine, either how strange it was that, whenever she wen out without her husband the colonel was by her side at once.

Lord Castlemaine could not go to the Duchess of Raneleigh's ball. It was only at the last minute he found he must go to Portsmouth to say "good by " to an old friend who was sailing away. Lady Castlemaine and Isabel went together;

they had agreed to dress so as to represent their old characters-the White Rose and the Red Rose. Lady Castlemaine looked especially charming. She wore a white silk, richly embroidered with fine pearls and trimmed with sprays of white roses ; she worse white rosebuds round the neck of her dress, and a lovely white rose, the ideal of herself, nestled receive a telegram from the birds to say a child, with a mindfull of wit and mischief; there was the sweet faced, sontimental Lady when and where I am going. She did not notice the sudden flush on his Buchanan, who thought nothing more sub stantial than flowers worth discussing; Lady ace, nor the still more suspicious fact that Fastlaksosthaelesles al. the mathetic school hough the did not tared suickly wides. an Twice when she was out in the park, once costacies over a lily; there was the lively and coquettish young Mirchioness of Heathers who made war all round, her eyes, like at a garden party, and once at the Zoological Gardens, she had met him when she was arrows, pierced the hearts of the men who

with Isabel; and he had made so much of these occasions that she began to look upon him as an old friend. She had never meant any concealment, any disguise, any deceit; least of all had she thought in any way of keeping secrets from

her husband; she had merely carelessly followed Isabel's words-not to speak to her had driven the poetry-loving portion of the husband just at first about it. She was too public mad. young and too guileless of heart to think much of it, or to see any ovil in it. ing, and Lady Castlemaine, as she gracefully dispensed the Sevres cups, seemed to hold all She was now on quite friendly terms with him. She had met him twice at Lady Cres-

son's at five o'clock tea, and they talked on until Lady Castlemaine had been compelled to drive home quickly, and had a very narrow escape of being late for dinner. She was less on her guard now, and after dinner, during a long conversation which took place on the different stations of men,

their different employments and professions, Lady Castlemaine said, suddenly : "I like soldiers best. If I were a man. I would neither be a lawyer, a doctor, a poli-

tician, nor anything else, but a soldier. It was curious how strange a silence folowed this remark. Lord Castlemaine looked at his wife.

'You have few opportunities of studying the different professions, Gertrude. What makes you say that ?"

She was conscious in one moment of her own indiscretion, and hastened to cover it. 'Soldiers are beroes," she said. Lord Castlemaine laughed.

Yes, they were quite good friends now. They met with smiles, parted with regret thought with pleasure of the next interview. On her side there was nothing but the feeling of great interest, of quiet amusement, of hero worship. On his, there was the conscious ness that he loved for the first time in his life

and with all the desperation of a man's first passion. Verily, the little seed was growing, and would soon be a strong plant!

Then he became impatient to see more of her, and that could not be done unless he knew her husband, and could call at the house.

"The Lady of Neath," he called her in his own mind, and he wished that the days of mind was not filled by him. chivalry were back again, that he might proalaim himself her knight, fight for her, die for her. All his past wicked life seemed to rise up in vengeance against him, now that he was carnestly and deep in love. What a wretched past, what shameful memories, what horrible remembrances !"

"But she will never know," he said to himself. "No one will tell her. In her beautiful eyes I shall always be a great hero, and I desire no more."

But he must see her oftener; he could no longer bear that a whole twenty four hours abould pass without one glimpse of her.

"I should like to know Lord Castlemaine," he said to her, one day. "Nothing would be easier," she replied. "Will you introduce me, Lady Castle-

naine ?" he asked. "Yes ; I will, with pleasure," she replied. "Five o'olock tea is quite an institution at

Neath House-will you call to morrow and take a oup with us?" "I shall be most charmed and happy," he replied. " It is the desire of my heart to visit your house."

Again a slight frown on her face warned him "I have been told," he continued, "that

Neath House is one of the finest mansions in town, and I admire beautiful houses." "A strange taste for a soldier," she replied,

laughingly. "I like a camp better." he cried. But she would not believe him, and play-

fully called him a carpet knight. They laughed and jested, and were more friendly he asked.

"Give me the rose you have worn all the afternoon." She looked at it, then at him. flower means much or little; in the tirst

case I should not give it, in the second it

would not be worth having," Later on in the evening, Isabel Hyde stood by her dressing room fire; she slowly pulled out the leaves of a white rose and watched them shrivel and burn in the flame.

CHAPTER XXVII.

" LADY DENHAM'S MASQUERADE."

In fashionable life one gayety succeeds another so quickly that there is hardly time for any entertainment, however splen did, to make much impression; but Lady Denham's masquerade was quite another affair. It was to be held at Denham House, and was the fete of the season ; the memory of it was to live in the mind of man.

who seemed to bring her visitors more to-Denham House was well suited for an entergether, mind to mind. Isabel looked at her ainment of this kind ; the suite of rooms that onened into the ball-room was magnificent: "I should have been just such another hostess," she said to herself, "if these rooms the ball-room itself opened into a large and lofty conservatory, that led again into an had been mine, as they ought to have been.' exquisite little fernery, a rare thing to find There was a slight stir when Colonel Leneven in a Hyde Park mansion; at the end of nox was announced. Most of the ladies this fernery were two huge glass doors that knew him well. The Duohess of Westwater opened on to the lawn; they were all on a admired him, and her blue eyes were never perfectly straight line, so that it was pleasant to stand in the ball-room and watch the more beautiful than when they were raised with the candor of childhood to his. Lady rescent moon rise in the sky. Most people Eastlake sighed at the mention of his name; there was nothing of the methodic about his

A Question of Proprietorship. The Marchioness of Heathers delighted in Wentworth. " Tom this is-a-ah-genieman who claims to be the original possessor

and not being one of the most scrupulous of this skeleton." of womankind, did not dislike him any the

"Ab-dispute as to ownership, eh?" "That tendency," answered Wentworth. "Ife is, in fact, a-well, a ghost." '' A what ?"

"The gentleman has been dead for some time," put in Smille, the task of explaining having seemingly got beyond Wentworth And while alive this was his skeleton." "Ob, come now, Smilie, what are you giv-

ing us.' "Fact," said Smilie, " just tossed this ruler

through him. Try it." Under cover of a general laugh, raised by Fulmer hesitated.

the Marchioness of Heathers, Isabel said to "It will perhaps convince you quicker than anything else, and don't inconvenience me in "You did not tell me that Colonel Lennox the least," said the apparition. Fulmer tossed the ruler, with the same result as before. He "No," was the frank reply ; "I forgot." Forgot !. The word made Isabel shudder. was very short-sighted and he adjusted his eyeglasses and peered across the table at the If she had indeed forgotten, avidently her host, who stood impassively as he had done from the first.

"He wants to know Rudolph," she con " I say, Wentworth, just strike a light will tinued, carelessly, " and I thought this a very pleasant time for an introduction." you.'

Wentworth lit the large lamp that stood on "There could be none better," replied top of the bureau. The ghost appeared an ordinary looking man, dressed as any man On the table near her lay a spray of white might ba. Falmer, with corrugated brow, gazed at him while Smilie and Wentworth lilao, that some careless lady had let fall from a bouquet; she raised it and held it to her felt a sort of momentary pride of ownership, lips; the words she whispered into it were as if their possession of the skeleton gave them the same as those she had uttered in the church on the wedding day, and when she

a kind of proprietorship in the spectre. The amiable skelcton, which now shone raised her face again there was a smile on i white in the bright light, seemed to beam in a not good to see. "This must be a lady's paradise," said

benevolent way on its former owner. "Sit down," said Fulmer, "I hate to talk to a—person—standing."

The spectre sat down.

"Now, what use is this skeleton to you?" said Lady Heathers, "There must slways began the young lawyer, his professional inhave been something to drink, something cheerful and enlivening, even for savages." stinct getting the better of his amazement. "That, if you will pardon me, is no one's

"Have you seen the famous new picture at the Academy, Colonel Lonnox?" "I have had so many engagements," he replied, "that I have not had time to see one-half that I want to see." business but my own. I may say I want it placed where I will know where to find it-or I may say that I don't choose to have it remain here, the subject of scoffing and contumely.

"Oh, you're wrong there," said Wentworth. "We both have the greatest respect for John W. He is a guide, philosopher, and friendas well as instructor."

"I quite agree with you, Lady Westlake, "Just let me handle this case," said Ful-mer with a backward wave of his hand. Colonel Lennox turned to his beautiful

'Now, what shall I call you ? " "What you please,"

said, "I am most unfortunately prevented "Well, we will say the plaintiff. Now, plaintiff, in the first place you would have to from returning the hospitality pressed upon me: but I have had daring, and I believe prove to the satisfaction of a jury that this is your skeleton. We deny hat it is yours."

from Defroit by the early train had been met on the road from the station by a student to the singing of any one else, or took any notice of music in general, whether vocal or instrumental; and in this he rescribed the exactly answering Wentworth's description. who demanded money at the point of a pistol, and the passenger would have undoubtedly not frightdaid, was barp.symins.along had Nothing but Smille's solemn oath that Wentworth was asleep at the time-it was Saturday morning, saved Wentworth. On Sunday all cat. From her great size and strength, Fairy Ann Arbor was scandalised as it came from church by seeing Wentworth staggering along the street in a state of beastly intoxication. she belonged to what in her case was un-doubtedly the "fair," sex. She was very The professors hauled him over the coals, and it was in vain that he protested he had spent the day worthily, trying to catch fish up the river.

He went home mad and, as J. W. grinned at nim as he came in, he seized the ruler and smashed in the trap door jaw. The ruler did quently, when sitting alone by the fire, with Fairy for a companion, she has offered no great amusement by her conversational not pass through the bony part of J. W., as it did through its spectral counterpart.

Next day Wentworth was too ill to attend class. Smilie left him and wended his way to college. He had just taken his seat while the Professor was jotting down names preparatory to a "quiz" when an unearthly yell at-tracted all eyes to the top tier of seats that descended one by one down to the operating table. There stood Wentworth on the back of the highest seat.

"One, two, three, look out for me." he shouted, and with that he ran swiftly down affection for my mother, who always seemed to be her especial favourite. When she rethe backs of the seats, jumping over the students' heads, hopping lightly on the " subject" turned home, puss would come forward to that lay covered up on the revolving plank, then sprang among the lady students who, welcome her, tail erect, and then turning would walk before her into the house in the scattered screaming, and thence up to the top most stately manner, uttering some odd little of the opposite tier. mows, evidently expressing genuine pleasure.

"Now for a jump across the arena. Never attempted by anyone outside of this circus. "Catch him," shouted somebody. "He's

'insane." on one side, she would immediately jump up on the other with the most amusing percever-At that Wentworth made for the narrow stairway, Smilie and another after him. He

beat them easily across the campus and entered the door of his boarding place. When the two students burst into the room they found Wentworth sitting deefully look. ing, at the damaged front of Stodgers, and he swore he had not been out that morning.

the calling of a dog, or otherwise. She had a great objection to a long, lond, sharp whistle; Next day he got notice of dismissal from the University. As he sat by his window stubbornly refusnoyed and fidgety she would become. She would throw herself at full length on the caring to be conquered by a ghost, and yet pet, then start up and look you full in the aware that perhaps some people would not believe the whole story if he told it, he saw face, uttering the usual short mas or cries-his double on the opposite side of the street. evidently intended as a gentle hist or remonstrance against your whistling propensities. "By George I" he cried, I'll have it out If the long sharp notes continue, she moved with him. If they see us both there they'll uneasily about the room, occasionally slop. believe my story. He seized the ruler and started out. The

ghost looked behind him, and then it too had

ruler in its hand. Nearing the postoffice

The ghost came owddenly up to a group of men, hit out right and left with the club,

struck a policeman across the face, and fled

towards Wentworth. The crowd pursued.

As it came to Wentworth it vanished into

thin air, and, the next instant Wentworth was

From the lockup the dejected young man

For my sake, buy a cemetry lot and bury

Yours.

WENTWORTH.

John W. Stodgers, charging the cost to me.

That ended the fight. Wentworth, I regret

to say, is not the first student who came to

grief by letting spirits get the better of him.

Speech and Silence.

BY RICHARD HENBY STODDARD.

WHAT'S spoken here none discloses;

Gone, like a breath, out of reach Are the free, light words of each;

Our mouths are silent roses

I am the bard of the roses, You, sweet one, are the dew, Slipped out of heavon's blue,

About our budding speech.

Where Love, on his bed reposes, Dreaming, dear heart, of you l

-The Independent.

in the hands of the outraged constable.

wrote to Simile :

SUPPLEMENT.

Farmer. Scraps from the Live Stock

Journal

Tue designing of Her Majesty's ship Inftexible was regulated by certain conditions which had the indirect effect of making her a very SIR JOHN B. LAWES makes the important an-nouncement that he is engaged with Dr. Gilbert in preparing a paper for the next Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society on the subject of the composition and value of the manure obtained from cattle foods. Sir John recalls that about a quarter of a century ago a table was constructed at Rothamsted which was intended to call attention to the fact that cattle foods varied greatly in their manuring properties, Times, he remarks, have strangely altered since that table was published. Cattle manures had then no value except so far as the ingredients they contained increased the growths of crops, but now the ingredients which remain in the soil-if only their existence and competency to increase vegetation can be proved—are property ac-cording to the Act of Parliament. In the ex-pariments at Rothamsted Sir John says there is abundance of eridence of the accumulation of manure ingredients in a soil even under the exhaustive influence of continuous corn oropping, but the evidence of the rate at which accumulated fertility is removed is not so satisfactory, and the data possessed would not be applicable to soils of a different character. In these circumstances Sir John suggests, as a subject on which agricultural societies might usefully conduct a series of experiments the rate at which the reduction of fertility takes place under various conditions of soil climate, rotation, and manuring.

STILL another outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease is reported from Cheshire, and at a distance of some four or five miles from the infected centres at Helsby and Mickle-Trafford, namely, at Ashton village, where one animal out of a herd of twenty castle was found diseased a few days ago. It thus appears probable that infection has been allowed in some way to escape from one of the former places, and it will be a serious matter for the Cheshire dairy farmers if it is allowed to spread in the county at this season of the year, when it will be found very difficult to eradicate it if allowed to gain a Mttle headway. The affected cattle at Mickle-Trafford are re ported recovered, while at Helsby a few more cattle have been attacked, while several others have recovered from the disease.

Over-Feeding at Shows,

THE agricultural editor of The Dumfries Courter has the following remarks on the above subject, which is at present attracting a

will have become reversed, and the weer in the chamber will once more check the motion of the hull and tend to hold it back leftwards. tural Show have initiated a new departure in the arrangement of their prize list, and so far And so it goes on, there being a constant force in the hull which goes to counteract the motion of the ship tossed by wind and sea. their new system has been attended with an encouraging measure of success. It consists This method of checking the rolling of the in providing separate classes in the section for vessel while at sea having been decided upon Galloway cattle, in which only entries can be msde by lona fide tenant-farmers. It cantwo water-chambers were fitted into the not be denied that the rank and file among Inflexible, one forward, and the other aft. The one forward measured twenty-two feet this class of exhibitors are heavily handi capped in showing their live stock. The disacross, and extended from the armour-deck to advantage under which they mainly labour the upper deck. The one alt measured fourteen-feet across, and extended from the armour-deck to the main deck. As the work does not arise from the laird and the gentle man farmer who farms on a large scale, and who does not make his livelihood from farmwas found necessary to appropriate the firsting, being in a better position to provide them selves with animals of first-rate merit indivithan they the fact that a beast in moderate and proper breeding condition has no chance against one which has been forced and pampered. Now, the great majority of tenant-farmers very wisely refuse to treat their ordinary live stock in this latter fashion. It would be unwise in abyious and scrious anadysmileld br toth their animals positive injury for the purposes for which they are intended. Many people imagine that this injury arises solely from endangering the breeding properties of the exhibits, and where they prove regular breeders notwithstanding the extent to which they have been pampered, the resu'ts are triumphantly pointed to as a proof of the strength of constitution possessed by the animals in question. But the evil does not end Live stock so forced require to be steadily well kept in the future. This may be accomplished without much inconvenience or heavy extra outlay, where the farm on which they are kept consists of strong good soil, and where the climate is favourable. But on upland farms, especially where the soil is cold and poor, sattle so unduly fed would b made quite unfit for the ordinary purposes of the farm. Indeed they would very seriously deteriorate if they were to fare like the rest and be kept exclusively on the natural keep of the farm. This is not mere theory, for it has again and again been proved to demonstration. We have times without number been told by tenants of upland farms that they dare not feed their stock for show-yard purposes-that they would be forced to sell animals so artificially reared, inasmuch as if kept on as part of the regular stock they, after such treatment, would turn out badly. Now, in the face of these undeniable facts, it would be suicidal for breeders so situated to feed their cattle and sheep for show-yard purposes. But unless they do so they may just as well keep their animals at home. In point of fact they may postess greater individual merit than others in high condition and in the pink of bloom : but, as show-yard judging is conducted nowadays, the comparatively lean animal is put practically out of the running. We are of the number of those who think that the evil ought to be remedied by two dif-ferent means. The one remedy lies in rigidly carrying out the rule, which, though laid down in connection with most shows, is practically a dead letter, to the effect that " in the breeding sections animals in an unduly fat state for breeding purposes will be disqualified from competition." It would be far better to erase this regulation from the code of rules altogether if no attempt of any kind is to be made to put it into force. The other cure we would suggest is for judges to attach far less importance than they almost invariably do to condition, and to give the preference to the beast possessing the greatest number of the breed, irrespective of its fatness. Judges tell us they must determine their awards by the respective merits of the exhibits, as they appear before them without taking into consideration how these merits are produced. In our opinion this principle is carried much too far. Surely, if a judge is qualified for his post, he can make due allowances for differences of condition in the animals placed be fore him. But although the whole system of attaching far too great importance to the fatness of the exhibits is most unfair in itself, and, moreover, most pernicious in its tendency, we have little expectation of seeing it In the face of the prevailing fashion in that direction a judge must be a man with the courage of his convictions in a large de gree who is bold enough to disregard it in his awards. The managers of the Lockerbie autumn show are to be congratulated on their attempt to meet the evil in another way, and they have the consciousness of seeing their laudible efforts appreciated in the form of a numerous entry of animals possessed of high individual merit, and whose future uscfulness will not be impaired by undue preparation to appear at the exhibition." REVIVALIST Sam Jones say : "God won't keep a young lady pious who has her waist encircled seven times a week by a spider-legged dude." We assure Rev. Sam Jones that we are no friend to the dude, but we desire to suggest very meekly that pretty much the same thing is liable to happen to the young lady if she is hugged too often by the parson -- Brooklyn Eugle.

heavy roller; and the question arose: "Is it frequently used. While, however, we can very safely leave the matter to be thoroughly possible to devise some means whereby the steadiness of a vessel tossed by wind and investigated by Mr. Froude, Mr. Watts, and the other scientific gontlemen whose sympa-thies it has enlisted, and while we may look waves can be promoted ?" At once Mr. R. E. Froude-who had already made certain forward hopefully to the obstacles that may experiments and investigations that had a bearing upon the question-set to work to study it thoroughly, and with him was assonow exist being overcome, we may congratulate ourselves that science is in a fair way to effect a means by which not only our sailors ciated in the work his collesgue in the Admirwill be enabled to fire their guns at sea with alty, Mr. P. Watts. It had already been infinitely more precision than they have ever noticed, that the presence of what is termed a bilge-keel in a vessel, did much to increase been able to do in the past, but also a means by which in passenger ships sea sickness—one of the most abundant sources of human disher steadiness while at sea, though it was also known that there were serious obstacles comfort, and even misery-will be, at any rate, considerably lessened.-Exchange. to the use of this appendage. In the first place, in large ships it would have to be of a great size, and consequently much exposed ord lights to injury; in the second place, it offered a considerable impediment to a vessel's The Dream of the Aimless. progress; and in the third place, in the case I dreampt a dream in the morning. of large ships like the Inflexible, the addition of a bilge-keel, which is the ordinary keel When the shadows were dim and gray deepened, would make a passage into and And OI such a prospect golden oct of existing docks impossible. So the mere use of a bilge-keel did not meet the case, and other methods of reducing the rolling tendency of a ship were discussed. Finally, the "water-chamber" method found favour and it was proposed to put it into practice. The water chamber method is briefly this One tank or more is fitted into the hull of the vessel, stretching from side to side; and into such tank or tanks a certain quantity of water is admitted, it being found that the motion of the water produces a force which acts in opposition to the rolling of the ship, which it. consequently tends to check. A little consideration will show how this is the case. A ship rolls on one side-say to the right-and the water in the tank follows ; so. for a moment or two, the ship and the water

are weighing down together ; then the force of

the wind and waves makes the vessel start off for the roll over to the other side; but it is

clear that, until it has passed the point of

perpendicularity and commenced to incline to

the left, the water in the chamber will be tend

ing to prevent it from doing so, by still weigh-ing down to the right. In fact the water does

not "come" so quickly as the ship, but has a tendenoy to lag behind. When the vessel has

rolled leftwards, the floor of the water oham

ber will have become sloped, and the water

will run leftwards too. But almost im-

modistely the lateral momentum of the ship

Science.

Can the "Rolling" of Ships be Checked.

O'er my shining pathway lay! The earth was filled with gladness The air was filled with song, And I thought that but love and beauty Could inspire me all day long. I dreamt a dream at the noontide. When half of the day was past : The first half I knew was barren ; But glorious I'd make the last; But the world lay part in the shadow The songs were not half so sweet, And love and beauty were fleeting Like shadows boneath my feet. I dreamt a dream at the even. When the day its course had run, And my heart grew sad within me To think how little I'd done. But I said : "I shall work to morrow,

in order that it may be avoided. Another

argument used against the employment of

water chambers is, that they must necessaril

take up a large amount of space, which should

be applied to other purposes. But this argu-ment loses all its force when we are reminded

that the water chamber can be utilised for

the storage of the fresh-water supplies of the

vessel, or for the water-ballast which is so

And make my name be known, Till the nations of earth shall wonder, As my mighty power they own !" But alas! and alas! time passes, The sun arises, shines and sets-Each morning so full of promise, Each even so full of regrets ! And day follows day more fleetly, While ambition and glory rave, Till, at last, outworn and aimless, I shall sink in a nameless grave

bumor.

Bill Nye on Railway Etiquette. MANY people have travelled all their lives, and yet do not know how to behave themselves on the road. For the benefit and guidance of

such, these few orisp, plain, horse-sense rules of etiquette have been framed : In travelling by rail, on foot, turn to the right on discovering an approaching train. If you wish the train to turn out, give two oud toots, and get in between the rails so that you will not muss up the right of way. Many a nice, new right of way has been ruined by getting a pedestrian tourist spat-tered all over its first mortgage. of building the vessel proceeded, however, it

On retiring at night, on board the train, do not leave your teeth in the ice-water tank. If avery one should do so, it wou great confusion in case of wreck. It would also cause much apnoyance and delay during the resurrection. Experienced tourists tie a string to their feeth, and result them during string the night. and you have been reared in extreme poverty until you grew up and married, so that you wife could support you, you will probably si in four seats at the same time, with your feet extended into the aisle so that you can wipe them off on other people, while you snore with your mouth wide open clear to your shoulder blades. If you are prone to drop to sleep and breathe with a low death rattle, like the exhaust of a bath-tub, it would be a good plan to tie up your head in a feather bed, and then insert the whole thing in a linen corset, or, if you can not secure that, you might stick it out of a window and get it knocked off against a tunnel. The stockholders of the road might get mad about it, but you could do it in such way that they wouldn't know whose head

dangering the set of her dolman, and seeing my thoroughbred Holstein standing ankleicep in clover (all aristocratio bovines in paintings and on paper are standing ankledcep in something), she artlessly prattled : "Oh, what a pretty cow! Where is its darling little baby calfe?" Then the Holstein seemed to get offended at the ungentlemanly aspersion of his character, or else disapproved of the chicaces and la modity of her perasol, for he uttered an ominious bellow, indicative of a desire on his part to change the fashion then and there, or die in the attempt. My previous acquaintance with these symptoms made the fence seem dismally far away. I am a brave man, but Washington himself never knew what it was to stand by an unsuspecting female with a red striped psrasol, and listen to the unqualified remarks of a Holstein bull with fastidious tastes. I said with great presence of mind, "Lat's you and I run a footrace to the fence, and the loser pays for a pound of gum-drops. Gol' I think I must have got a little thestart of

the young lady, or else city girls can't run, for I came in first by about ten yards, with the bull a good third, his head down, and an ex-pression in his eye which sid, "Gve me red parasol ar givo mo death." As I isorambled up on the fence without regard it my usual dignity of deportment, I heard a screamthe city young lady rose in the air, the handembroidered ankles became distinctly visible, the parasol fell on the bill's horns, and I clutched a very demoralized dolman, with a hysterical female inside d it, and held them in safety on the top rail While the Holstein levoted his attention o exterminating the offensive sunshade, I asisted the city young lady to reach the ground on the other side. After an examination cursory on my part and more minute on has, she was found to be unhurt, and I asked he how she managed to get to the fence so qubk. She blushed and stamizerod: "I-1-the nasty old cow-

hooked his-hookers-under my tornure, and -and helped me." "Thenks," I said/" awfolly."-San Francisco News-Letter.

WAITING WIFE-" Why, Henry, how strangely you look and act. What in the world is the matter?" Early Husband (angrity)-" Nothing's the matter with me." W. Wife-" But there must be. Have you been drinking alsinthe?" E. Husband-"Haven't been drinking anything. 1'm per-fectly suber." W. Wife (much relieved)feelly suber." W. Wife (much relieved)thing very unusual about your looks and actions "-Philadelphic Gall.

Sketcher.

A Tale of the Sea.

(From Chamjers's Journal.) WE were sitting one unny morning on the esplanade at Weymoth, my dear old friend Colonel Rameay and i, watching with interest the movements of anunusually large vessel at some distance from he land. Accustomed to see vessels of all size and builds, I knew at once that she was no mere merchantman; once that she was no mere merchaniman; and for some tim, as she approached little by little, and showd a lotty side and a forest of spars, both the clotel and I were inclined to think her a large ironclad, probably de-tached from the Chainel Fleet. But as her distance lowscard and rear that her the

distance lessener, and we saw that her lofty sides were pairted white, and were scored swell got up, on which our little ship rolled along their whole length with small square ports, we know that she was one of those great Indian troopships employed by the Admiralty for the special pirpose of carrying our soldiers in safety and omfort to or from

display her embroidered ankles, without en. | the first time I experienced the delicious pleasure of sweeping down Ohannel with a fresh and fair wind, the English coast spreading out before us from the Foreland to the Start, as we rushed along hour after hour, bright sun overhead, tight little ship underloot, young blood in my veins, and all the world before me. What wonder, then, that ere we were clear of the Channel, the ghastly mystery of the Morning Star was pretty nearly erased from my memory, crowded out by the thousand new sensations consequent upon this new departure in my life.

"All went well with us; no hurricane came down to drive us struggling in the wild whirl of waters; the wind was not always fair, nor the sky always bright, but the monotony o the voyage was disturbed by no menace of disaster. At last a day came when our little captain at breakfast announced to us that if the wind held fair and strong, we might hepe to reach our destination in another forty-eight hours; and to us, more than satisfied as we were with our experience of the sea, weary of being cooped up in so small a vessel, and full of eager desire to see the wonders of the foreign land, the announcement was delightful; and often and anxiously did we pop up from below and cast a glanes around to see if the wind still held fair. On one of these occasions, when I had for the twentieth time in the last hour put my head up the hatchway to see if all was well, I noticed the skipper standing aft with his glass to his eye looking long and hard at some distant object ; and following the direction of his telescope. saw a speck which could be nothing else but

a ship. "' Hillo I captain,' said I, ' a stranger in

sight?' "'Yes,' said he quietly ; 'she is coming up with us fast. She must be bringing up a breeze with her, or we are running out of the wind, which she still holds. A short time ago, we could only see her topsails, and now her hull is rising. Take a look at her,' as he handed the glass to me.

"I looked. She seemed a small brig or brigatine, with very square yards, and she was, as he said, overhauling us fast; but other than that I could not tell.

"' The wind is falling fast,' said our skipper; 'I am afraid it will end in a dead calm.

"I did not answer; I merely rushed down below with the cagerness of youth. 'I say, a sail 1 you fellows-that looks like nearing land, eh ?-Miss Dash ! a sail ! You'll see it right aft; the captain thinks the wind is falling;' and away I rushed on deck again, to inspect anew the interesting stranger "I was surprised not to see the skipper

anywhere about the deck ; but following the eye of the man at the wheel I looked aloft, and saw him settling himself down in the crosstrees and levelling his glass once more. He, too, was interested in her, that was evident. Presently hc closed his glass, came down, from aloft, and said to the first mate: Mr. Brown, stunsails l'

"How glad we are.! We loved to see the stunsails cet, and to feel that the little ship was doing her best to bring her long voyage to an end, and our captain was evidently anxious to be in port. The extra canvas pulled her along coneiderably faster than she had gone before; but it was evident that the breeze was fading away both with us and with the stranger, for the glass showed that she too had set stunsails. As the evening came down, the wind fell to almost nothing and in its place an exceedingly heavy ground

determined resistance from a large number of armed men, and in that case, the best thing we can do, it seems to me, is to let him believ we have troops on board, and that any attempt on his part to board will meet with a warm reception. What do you think, gentlemen 7

"The captain was undoubledly correct in his reasoning, and his opinion was at once soled upon. All of us who held a commission in the army put on our uniforms, and appeared in them on the upper deck, while some of the hands forward were rigged up in mess-jackets, etc., supplied by the officers for the purpose, and were instructed to show themselves at intervals on the forecastle, multiplying themselves as much as possible, while a soldier-servant of the major's was ordered to do sentry-go with a mucket alt. Morsover, our two twenty-four pounder carronades were loaded each with a round shot and a large beg of musket-bullets; muskets-for we had a few

-were served out to the men. with a cutlas apiece; and we who had spotting-guns and pistols made them ready for use. "But all this preparing of arms and uppack

ing of uniforms could not be done without the knowledge of the ladies of the party ; and the apprehensions of the major's wife were firs aroused, and gradually spread in terrified whispers to the whole of the party, until at last it was necessary to take them partially into our confidence, and let them know that there was danger.

"As night fell, we fancied that the swell was somewhat less in bulk, but it might be only fancy; anyhow, the captain would not hear of us all keeping watch all night, which was what we youngsters especially proposed o do. ' No, gentlemen,' said he. ' Go and turn in, and get what rest you can while you have the chance.

"I went below, and turned in at his bidding, and wearied with excitement and watch-ing, I fell seleep, a troubled, unsatisfactory sleep, it is true, but not the less sleep, and from this troubled rest I was aroused by hearing my name whispered and feeling a gentle touch upon my arm. I started up, and saw by the dim light of a lantern the figure of our old quartermaster. 'Beg pardon, sir,' said he ; • but the cap'n sent me down to say the brigatine is on the move, and he'd like you

to know.' "I jumped up, seized my arms, and hurried on deck. It was about two in the morning; the swell had gone down considerably, though still very great; the stars were all over the sky. The captain silently pointed in the direction of the brigatine. I looked, but at first could see nothing; then she rose upon the swell, and I saw her clearly. She was

much nearer 1 "'But how-how?'I asked. 'There is still no wind, and '---

" The captain grasped my arm to make me silent, and whispered : 'sweeps ! Listen ?' "Intently I listened, and for some seconds without result; but, the ship, pausing for one

moment in her trembling roll, and allowing a momentary cessation to her creaks and groans, I heard faintly and mistily, as if in a dream. the smothered cheep of the sweeps (long cars) as the unknown vessel drove to work herself forward by this means.

"' What can they do?' I whispered. "' Nothing yet, while this roll lasts, except come closer up and make a nearer inspection of us. When the day dawns, we must change our tactios,' replied the captain. ' Go down again ; there is nothing you can do.'

"But I was wrought up to too high a pitch to go down again; and the captain and I re-

The colonel paused a moment, his eye fixed on vacancy, as it he saw himself once more upon the deck of the Alfred. "And what became of the merchantman ?" I náked.

"Don't ask me-don't ask me !" he replied in agilated fones. "Petr soulis! mardered-every one of them-and the ship southed." "And was no vergeance exacted for so terrible a crime?"

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Before an hour had passed alter our arrival a thirty-six gun frigate had sailed on our in. formation to capture or destroy those miser. able villaine wheresoever they might find them; but vessels such as those may go where no great warship can follow them, and the intricate passages and keys of the West Indies were better known to such outcasts of land and sea than to His Majesty's officers." "And they escaped ?"

"Within a month from the time of our e counter, those vessels were caught in a furiou West Indian tornado; were dismasted, and after tossing about for days at the mercy 6 the storm, were wrecked on one of the island. where most of the crew miserably perished in their efforts to swim through the surf. Their leader, however, and one or two more managed to reach the thore slive, where the natives had come down to render what help they could; but, being immediately recognized, they were seized and hanged without morey on the nearest tree.-There, madam ! that is one of the experiences of a subaltern in the old days, and you will agree with me in thinking it by no means a pleasant one."

"Ido indeed," replied I. "But did you ever hear the name of the man who commaned those two vessels ?"

"His name! Yes, of course. I used to know is name well enough once ; but my memory is getting weak.-What on eath now was that scoundrel's name! Gossett? Gaston? Gaspard?-Yes, that's it! I think his name was Gaspard, as far as I can recollect; but I won't be certain. Gaspard I yes; that's the, name, I beliete."

In Sweden young girls place under three separate cups a ring, a coin, and a piece of black ribbon. If the ring is first accidentally exposed she will be married within a year; it the money, she will get a rich husband; if the ribbon, she will die an old maid. It is a favourite amusement among the young girls in Russia to conceal their finger rings in small heaps of corn on the floor. A hen is brought in, which at once begins to peck at the tiny heaps of grain. The owner of the first ring exposed to view will, according to popular belief, be married before her comcanions in the experiment.

Bumor.

Four of a Kind.

Some time ago a quartette of Colorado bucks osme to Chicago to swap wealth for roaring hilarity and to carminate the metropolia. They paid homage to Bacebus until they be-gan to got somewhat shaky in the legs, and then obsrtered a back, and the jamboree commenced in carnest. After an hour's ride, with stops at all way stations for refreshments, one of the Big Four tock the hackman aside, and with an air of much impressiveness inquired in a cautions whisper the extent of his claim to their beneficence. He was quiet about it, because the leading characteristic of a Colorado man is to insist on paying for everything when he knocks round with a crowd.

named chamber for purpose of storage; and so only one water-ohamber was left for Mr. Froude to experiment with. Nevertheless with this he arranged a programme of oper-ations which included the testing of the rolling of the vessel with and without water in the chamber, both in a comparatively smooth and in a rough sea. Another disappointment mered mu experiments in the Mediterranean with the ship in still water and without the chamber in use, when the order was flashed from Westminster that the Indexible was to proceed at once to Alexandria, to take part in the operations there that had arisen in connection with the Egyptian troubles. However, on the 16th of Jane 1882, while lying about twenty or thirty miles off Alexandria, some experiments as to the way in which the ship would behave in deep sea with and without the water chamber in use, were made. The result of these experiments was to show that the chamber was most effective when about hal full of water, and that when in this condition it reduced the rolling of the vessel by about 37 5 per cent. This result had reference to the ship while in regular waves. In 1883, Mr Watts read a paper before the

t was. Institution of Naval Architects setting forth the results of the experiments that had been made with the water-chamber. The matter was not received with unqualified approval by the members of the Institution, and the danger of introducing free water into the ship was referred to by Sir Edward J. Reed, M.P. Mr J. D'A. Samuda, Mr W. John, Mr B. Martell, and other gentlemen well versed in shipping matters. It was, however, frankly admitted on all hands that the subject was only as yet in its undeveloped infancy, and that it was impossible to pronounce judgment upon it before further investigations and experiments had been made. In the paper referred to, Mr Watts said that such further experiments were about to be made, both with models and with the ship artifically rolled in still water; and he ed that, at a future date, he would put promised that, at a future date, he would put before the Institution the result of those ex-periments. Hence, in the March of the present year, at the sessional meetings of the Insti-tution of Naval Architects, held in the hall of

the Society of Arts, he read a paper "On the Use of Water chambers for Reducing the Rolling of Ships at sea." In this paper the history of the method was continued. It appeared that, though it had at first lean ir tended to pursue the experiments with the Inflexible, this was not found to be convenient, and the Edinburgh had been selected as a substitute. In the Edinburgh, the waterchamber is fourteen feet across, and runs from one side of the ship to the other, with a capacity of two hundred and ten tons. Mr Watts had to communicate very satisfactory results as the outcome of his experiments with the water chamber in the Edinburgh, and he concluded with the following words : " In this paper I have not had time to consider how the safety of a ship must limit the extent of the space or spaces set apart for this purpose; but it appears that, supposing the safety of the ship not endangered, rolling may be reluced by this means to almost any extent." Mr Watts' second paper met with a warmer eception at the hands of the members of the Institution of Naval Architects than his first one had done. It was oriticised, it was true; and a naval captain, having apologized for

speaking on a subject which did not properly come within his province, said that, though, on going into action, he should be anxious above all things to secure a steady gun-plat-form, yet he should be very loath to let a volume of free water into his ship, for he believed the enemy would do that for him quite soon enough. In discussing the question of danger, the case of the ill-fated Austral was mentioned-as it had been two years beforeas an evidence of the fatal results attending the letting of free water into the ship ; but this provoked an indignant response from Mr. Martell, who, having traced the fatality in question to carelessness, declared, amid applause, that it could not possibly be used either as an argument for or as an argument

sgainst the use of water-chambers. There can be no doubt that the admission under certain conditions of a large quantity of free water into a ship does represent a very serious element of danger. But this fact is recognized by no one more readily than by Mr. Froude and Mr. Watts; and of course, before water-chambers can come into general practical use, the character and conditions of this element of danger must be ascertained,

Ladies and gentlemen should guard against riding by rail when in a beastly state of intoxication In the dining-car, while eating, do not

comb your mustache with your fork. By all means do not comb your mustache with the fork of another. It is better to refrain altogether from combing the mustache with fork while travelling, for the motion of the train might jab the fork into your eve and irritate it.

If your dossert is very hot, and you do not discover it until you have burned the rafters out of the roof of your mouth, do not utter a wild yell of agony and spill your coffee all over a total stranger, but control yourself soping to know more next time.

In the morning is a good time to find out now many people have succeeded in getting on the passenger train who ought to be in the stock car. Generally, you will find one male and one female. The male goes into the wash-room, bathes his worthless caroass from laylight until breakfast time, walking on the during that time. He wipes himself on the during that time. He wipes himself on nine different towels, because when he gets home he knows he will have to wipe his face on an old door mat. People who have been reared

on hay all their lives generally want to fill themselves full of pie and colio when they travel. The female of this same animal goes into the ladies' department and remains there until starvation drives her out. Then the I found two or three young fellows going out real ladies have about thirteen seconds apiece in which to dress. If you never rode in a varnished car before.

and never expect to again, you will probably roam up and down the car, meandering over the feet of the porter while he is making up the berths. This is a good way to let peop see just how little sense you had left after your brains began to soften,—Ex.

The Bull.

A bull is a gentleman cow, with a sensitive and excitable temperament, which renders him an uncongenial companion when the pre-vailing style of dress fails to receive his approbasion. I have known a bull intimately. As I sauntered home one dreamy Spring morning through the nodding buttercups, listening to the cherry pipe of the partridge or the mellow coo of the ringdove, with my whole being enrapport with nature, and my wife's shawl on my arm, I have been rudely, almost hastily, roused from my reverie and impressed with the improved aspect of Nature on the other side of the fence.

This may have been a momentary weakness on the part of my friend. I hope it was but since that time I have mildly but firmly in-sisted upon my wife sending her shawl home by one of her relations. The bull is equally fastidious in his criticisms of feminine attire, and brusque in the expression of his opinion thereon. A city young lady who, along with two hundred and twenty-six other young ladies had been my wife's dearest friend at school. was paying us a visit last summer, and after clapping her hands in innocent glee when she found that butter didn't grow in butteroups,

nor gooseberries on geese, started out one day across my ancestral acres, carrying a real sweet parasol with red stripes, fringed guipure and ornamented a la Turque, which she told my wile was chic and quite a la mode. She tripped along with just trip enough to

our Eastern dependency. Presently she anchorage in Portland, and in doing so, passed behind the Nothe Fort and out of our eight.

"Ab, my dear madam," said the colonel, as he removed and wiped his glasses, "they take more care of the British subaltern nowadays than they did when I joined the service. Nobody had ever heard of a troopship in those days; we just took a passage in any vessel that was available, no matter if she was fit for the work or not ; and where these ships take weeks, we used to take months, and regard it as a matter of course." "Yes," said I; "I have often read of diffi-

culties, and even dangers, incurred by our troops on their Indian voyage; but I used to think them probably greatly exaggerated."

"Exaggerated, madam? quoth the colonel hotly. 'Say, rather, not a tenth part was told. I once, on my first toyage, encountered perhaps the most bloodthirsty pirate that then sailed the seas " "How terrible !" I critd. "A pirate! I

thought a vessel carrying troops would be certainly safe from such an attack." "Stay !" interrupted the colonel. " I have

not said that the ship was full of armed troops; though even in that case she might be unequal to the task of driving off a determined pirate. But the case I am speaking of was very different, and if you care to hear it, I will tell it to you."

" I should like it very much," I said ; "the attraction of a story of real life is too great to be resisted."

"Very well," said the old colonel; "then you shall have it, whether worthy of your interest or not. You must know," he continued, "that when I joined the army-more than fifty years ago-I was gazetted to a regiment then quartered in the West Indies; and on making inquiries as to my passage, I was informed that a vessel would shortly sail for that station, and that some other officers, belonging to my own and other regi-ments, would take a passage in her. She was a barque of about seven hundred tons. called the Alired, and I joined her at Gravesend. A smart, trim, little oralt she was ; and her captain prided himself on her appearance, and inspired his men with the san ne feeling. like myself to join their regiments ; a married major with his wife and child and his sisterin-law; and two other ladies going to join their husbands abroad. As usual, we were shorthanded enough as regards the crew, who barely numbered twenty all told.

"Just before I went down to join the ship, a terrible tale of outrage upon the high seas had occupied the minds of all in England, for the papers were full of the horrible story of the discovery of the Morning Star, and of the tragedy that was revealed when that un-happy vessel was boarded as a dereliot. If I remember aright, they who were told off to board and examine the apparently deserted ship found, on entering the saloon, her illfated officers and passengers sitting back to

back around the long table, closely lashed in pairs, each with his throat gashed from ear to ear! And there were fair and delicate girls among them too-none spared-not one And the fiends who had done this deed had attempted to scuttle the ship, that she might sink, and carry all evidence of the awful crime down to the bottom of the sea, to join the sad list of vessels that are posted as "missing," none know how or where. But

Providence willed it otherwise. Well, as I say, it was this story that was in the minds and mouths of us all as we gathered first around the table in the Alfred's aloon, and' the weaker expressed strong apprehensions of a similar fate befalling us on our lonely voyage; and rome who were strong of heart tried to laugh down the notion; and others even made as if they would desire such a meeting that they might wreak vengeance upon such demons. Our good little captain said nothing, or at anyrate but little ; but, as we afterwards found, he made every inquiry that was possible as to the appearance, size, armament, and habitat of the pirate-ship to which this deed was ascribed. Then we sailed ; and for

and squattered in a most restless and fortsble manner. "As it was impossible to remain comfort-

ably on deck, the ship rolled so incessantly and wildly, I went below, turned in, and tried bard to sleep, but the motion of the ship made Wordenfist impossible. Again and again I cooasional intervals of noise fancied I heard the skipper's voice giving orders on deck, but this, I suppose, was merely imagination. At last, at about 5 a.m., I could stand it no longer-my bunk was intolcrable; and, tossing on my clothes, I scrambled as best I could up the ladder, and staggered cautionsly aft.

"'Good morning, captain. Not a breath of wind, ch? and she is rolling worse than ever, I think. Ab, there's our friend !' I added, as I looked in the direction of the strange vessel. 'Seems nearer than last night, alter all. What do you make of her?' " I don't like the look of her at all.' said he, very gravely, and in a low voice. 'I don'i wish to alarm you unnecessarily, but I never saw a craft of more suspicious appearance She is showing no colours, though ours were hoisted at daylight; she carries a great number of guns for a vessel employed in trade; she has a perfect swarm of men on board; and what is more,' added he, sinking his voice so that not even the man at the wheel could not hear him. 'she is terribly like the description of the craft which is supposed to have taken the Morning Star I'

"For an instant my blood seemed to rush back to my heart and congeal there; but I mastered my excitement, and concealed it as best I might. "What can we do now ?' said I, in a low

voice. "'Not much, I fear,' returned he, calmly.

We have two guns, carronades, but a very

small supply of shot and powder, and if i came to fighting in that way, he could lie off and sink us at his leisure. But he won't do that; that is not his business-he must take first, and sink afterwards; and if it comes to hoarding-God help us! Say nothing about it down below to the ladies,' he added. • They will know it, if it is true, far too soon as it is but you might give a hint to your brotherofficers.'

"With a heavy heart I made my way to the hatchway to whisper dismay and terror to my friends below. What a terrible breakfast that was! To sit with the ghastly secret weighing down my heart like lead, and hear the gay chatter of the ladies as they anticipated a speedy arrival, laid out their plans for the future, and rallied me and the other men on our want of spirits. We tried after breakfast, by various excuses, to keep them down below; but they laughed us aside, and gaily scrambled up the hatchway to renew their acquaintance with the stranger, full of eager hope that she might be within speaking distance. How they laughed to see her roll till her copper showed bright and radiant half-way to her keel; how they plied the skipper with questions about her ; ventured to imagine that she might have friends of theirs on board, and, finally, waved handkerchief to her in their guilelessness t

"At last the captain made some excuse for requesting the ladies to retire below, and having succeeded in his object, took us all

into his counsel, and laid the matter before us. "'If, as I have every reason to fear, gentlemen,' said he, 'the oraft astern of us is a pirate, we must face the fact, and try and make some plan of escape. At present, I believe we are safe from him as long as this calm and this tremendous ground-swell lasts. He cannot come any nearer, there being no wind; he cannot hoist out his boats and tow up to us in so heavy a roll. My idea is, that will wait for the roll to go down and the breeze to spring up, and then take us at bis case, knowing that we cannot escape now. But there are one or two things in our favor he cannot have been waiting for us, for our oargo would be worthless to him. He has probably fallen across us by aceident, and he will want to know what we are before he attacks us. Vessels of his trade have occasionally caught a tartar, and they learn to be. wary. If he thinks we are worth taking, he will not, as he might, stand off and play at long-bowls, because that would result in the probable sinking of the ship and the loss of her cargo. On the other hand, he will be very wary of boarding, should he anticipate a

mained up all the rest of the pi light dawned discussing our situation, and racking our brains for a method of escape. "And now the sun sprang up and glori-

fied the tumbling ocean, whose troubled bosom was certainly heaving with less vehe mence than before; and there, not bate ruits when be bargatine, still rolling heavily as we our solves did, her row of gans, eight on a side, titled to. gleaming brightly in the morning sun; her bulwarks thickly lined with heads; and at \$10. her gaff, admitting of no doubt any longer as to the character-s coal-black flag! We could see we were the object of eager examination by her crew; and for their benefit we enacted a little pantomine, which the captain and I had planned the night before. No uni-

forms were now to be seen upon the deck; but, as we knew that their glasses were upon us, intent on discovering our force, those in uniform were instructed to appear occasionally at the hatch-ways both far and aft, as if about to come on deck, with their arms in their hands, when they would at once be peremptorily ordered below by one of the mates-giving those in the brigatine the idea that we were full of troops.

"As the morning passed, it was evident that the brigantine's people were puzzled, and hardly knew whether to leave us alone or not. All that day and all that night we lay about half a mile apart, courtesying to each other as we rose and fell on the swell, with no incident to cause us fresh apprehension, save that at night they again got their sweeps out, and actually swept her right round us, in order, I suppose, to keep us in a state of panic and anxiety.

"Again the day dawned, again the blaze of

sunlight streamed over the waters. What is it that is making such a stir in the swarm on board the brigantine? Why are they getting out their sweeps again in such hasts? Are they going at last to attack us? Are they? But no ! their stern is towards us. They are moving in the opposite direction. Is help coming to us? Are they moving off in fear? Our captain rushed up into the maintep with his glass, and even before ha had reached that height, the shout of 'A sail ' came from his lie and bis factor of the same from his lips, and his finger pointed over our larboard quarter. Esgerly we strained our eyer in that direction, and far away, hull down beneath the horizon, in the very quarter to

which the brigantine was steering, we saw the gleam of white which betchened the presence of a large veccel under sail. · A large merchantman, homeward-bound.

I should say,' the captain shouted from the top. 'That villain must have been waiting for her when he fell in with us. Let us hope she will get away from him. She seems to have a brecze, at anyrate.'

" What a relief it was to see that swarm of miscreants moving off by their own exertions I How we followed them with our eyes and glasses as hour after hour their sweeps rose and fell upon the now subsiding surface of the sea ! By-and by, her sails seemed to fill, she headed slightly to one side ; her sweeps were no longer to be seen-she had a breeze. "Shortly after this, an exclamation from

our skipper attracted my attention. 'I thought so,' he said; 'there are two of them !' and as so, ne said; 'there are two of them I' and as we looked, just clear of the merchantman on the other Fide we saw a suspicious-looking schooner. The brigantine at once hoisted a signal and fired a gun, as we could see by the white smoks; and then the two evidently con-warded mone the great membantman. She

white smoks; and then ine two evidently con-verged upon the great merchantman. She too, saw them, that was evident, for she piled up canvas upon canvas, to woo the too sluggish up canvas upon canvas, to word the to staggest breeze. Now the free were nearing her, and all disguise was evidently thrown aside, for puff alter puff of white smoke darted from their sides, responded to, we were glad to see, by puffs at longer intervals from hers; and faintly on the nearing breeze we caught the sound of the explosions. But closer still and closer crept the foe, and every eye was strained upon the desperato fight, and all minds intent on that alone, when 'All hands make sail !' shouted the captain ; ' here is the breeze right on top of us !' and sure enough there it was, coming down orisp and fresh almost before we were ready for it. Quickly our good fellows covered the good ship with a cloud of canvas; and as she felt the gentle power of the young breeze and heeled over to it, and the bubbles began swiftly to course astern, a terrible load fell from our hearts, and we felt that we were saved.'

The backman said his bill was \$10. It was paid, and the carnival progressed at a ratiling gait. At the next pause to irrigate, another man found an opportunity to exchange a few private words with the jehu, in the course of which he inquired the amount of political influence he considered himself en-

The hackman said he had no hope of getting a post-office, and would have to call it

It was paid and the excursion resumed its winding way. In a short time the wheels of the chariot had ceased to whirl, and the four gidsome bricks were again looking to the zenith and hearing something gurgle. At this pause the third man made it his business to quioily step aside and put a few words in the ear of the acquisitive pilot of the ex-pedition, as to the nature and extent of his claim upon their standing in society for the kindness of his escort. The hackman said that times were hard

but that he could get along with \$10. Again they loaded up and went forward in

quest of a still further addition to their prospect for headache in the morning, and when the corks had popped and the evanescent sparkle disappeared, the remaining philan-thropist found an opportunity to get his breath in the neighborhood of the brigand's nose, and with much incoherency of speech wanted to know the extent of the levy.

The hackman said Colorado people came his way so seldom he would have to exact a ransom of \$10.

Once more the wheels were put in motion, and along toward morning the boozy party brought up at the Grand Pacific, and disembarked for good. As they were about to go into the botel one of the men said to the hack

"I paid you, I believe?" "Yes," said the old buccaneer, "you did." "But I paid you myself, didn't I?" inquired the second man.

" Yes. sir." "But hold on. I paid the rascal too. Didn't I, John?" put in the third.

" It runs in my head that you did." "But I gave him \$10 just a short time ago. Didn't I ?" said the last victim.

"You did, for a fact." "And do you mean to say that you have taken ten dollars from each one of us ?"

"That's the way it looks to me." "Well, are you satisfied now?" Do you want any more?"

"Just as you please, gentlemen. Suit your-selves, and you'll suit me., "Thunder man ! You ought to be in Congress. You're a credit to Obicago, and I'm proud to know you. Do us the honor to come in and have a bottle of wine with us.—The

Fun.

Tus other evening Judge Reily and Dr. Nelson were telling some of their stories, when a ficck of blackbirds flew overhead. "I killed seventyfive of those birds at one shot down on the East Shore," said Judge Reily. "Sho ! that's nothing," said the doctor; "I killed one hundred and twenty-two one time." "Look here. doctor," said the judge. " after this you can tell yours first."-The Hatchet.

A MARRIED couple were taking a stroll in the outskirts of Paris. Suddenly the wife, who ventured on the level crossing of a railway, uttered a shrill ory. A passenger train wss rushing toward her at full spec. She made a desperate spring, and just escaped in time. Husband (greatly excited, aside)--" These railway trains !--always behind time !"

> _ TOOTH WASH.

TARE 1 pound Paris white, 1 pound rose pink, 3 ounces orris root, alum 1 ounce, oil of cloves and nutmegs each 1 drachm. Use honey enough to form a paste. A finer article is made as follows: Take of prepared chalk 3 ounces, outile fish bone and white sugar (powdered) of each 2 ounces, orris root (powdered) 1 ounce, smalts 2 to 3 drachms. Mix with sufficient sirup of violets to make a paste. Use carmine for coloring .- Scientific American.

Wasp.

THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE. SATURDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1886



THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1886.

GARDENING FOR FEBRUARY.

KITCHEN GARDEN .--- Cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, spinach, and turnips should be sown. Early potatoes may be planted largely. Celery and leeks to be transplanted into trenches. Dig up any vacant ground ia

ings, or otherwise. Plant at the end of the bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary month a few hyacinths, tulips, anemones, that the public should be cautioned against the ranunculi, and natcissi for early blooming. Sow stocks, larkspur, mignonette, &c. . Take care that camellias, azaleas, rhodendrons, and

the like plants, do not suffer from want of water. Climbers must be regulated, the stronger-growing kinds cut back, and others matly tie up. All decayed flower-stems or larves to be removed; walks to be kept neat and orderly.

FARM.-The plough will be in active use this month, unless the weather is very uninvorable. Sow turnips for sheep-also oats, Cape barley, rye, and tares for green feed. Continue to use the horse hoe amongst drilled crops. Look to your manure heap; collect everything that is convertible into manure, and, when thoroughly rotted, cart on to your

land.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean ineffectual. Sold in tins, 6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d. each, by all chemists.

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 : Hemmons and Co., Wholesale Drug 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 COUCH EMULSION 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; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the 'sest 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.-

OXYGEN IS LIFE .- Dr. Bight's Phosphodyne-

OXYGEN IS LIFE. -- Dr. Bight's Phosphodyne-- Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irr) ation and excitement, imparts once allays all irri lation and excitement, imparts radiness for autumn cropping; the soil is new energy and life to the enfeebled constituulverised and sweetened by exposure to the tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these atmosphere. Cabbage and cauliflower plants hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. should be planted largely. If dry, water as Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. X. CAUTION. -Phosphorus is some-times sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges ; FLOWER GARDEN.—Proceed with the pro-ingation of favorite plants by layering, cut-where solid particles of Phosphorous are in com-

ase of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!-Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain or cutting teeth ? Go at once to a chemist and got a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known

remedy for dysentery and diarrhea, whether wrising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers overywere hat 1s. 1¹/₂d. por bottle. THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All

suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's BronchialTroches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1nd. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them n application. See the article you purchase is too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to pro-"KEATING'S" as imitations are noxious and gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, 33, Farring1on Road, London

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE. FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL LBAVE-Melbourne 6.30a.m, 11.10a.m, 4.10p.m.7 p.m ARRIVE.MElbourne 6.30a.m, 11.10a.m, 4.10p.m.7 p.m ARRIVE.MEBALIARTIO.30am3.20a.m.9 p.m 10.20 p.m LEAVE-Geelong 8.25 a.m, 1.12a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.37 p.m ARRIVE at Ballarat 0.30am3.20a.m.9 p.m 10.20 p.m LEAVE-Ballarat 0.30am3.20a.m.9 p.m 10.20 p.m Burumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.25 p.m Buaugor, 8.25 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.7 pm ARRIVE at Ararat 9.200 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m ARRIVE at Stawell 10.20 a.m, 2.20 p.m, 7.55 a.m FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE LEAVE-Stawell 6 45 a.m, 10.45 p.m, 3.5 p.m. 9.30 p.m. ARRIVE At Ararat 7.49 a.m, 11.55 p.m, 4.9 p.m LEAVE-Ararat, 7.49 a.m, 11.55 p.m, 4.9 p.m Buaugor 8.25 a.m 1.20 p.m, 5.25 p.m TIME TABLE.

Всанбот 9.2 а.m 1.30 р.m 4.5 рн Веанбот 9.2 а.m 1.30 р.m 5.25 р m Витгинбесt 0.43 а.m 2.16 р.m, 6.7 р.в. Аввтук At Ballarat 10.21 ам, 3.16 рл, 6.45 р.m 1.30 ам LEAVE—Ballarat 6.40 а.m, 11.30 а.m, 3.25 р.m. 7.10 р.m ABRIVE at Geelong 8.30 а.m 1.39 р.m 6.5 р.m 9.5 р.m. 10.46 p.m. FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m. Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m. Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m. LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld. 4 p.m. Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

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, pre-LEAVE Portland, 7.20 p.m. FILOM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE. LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.



A. T the close of another successful season, we have pleasure in announcing our usual Clearance Sale of the balance of our Summer Stocks. Our daily increasing business has necessitated our holding considerably

increased stocks, consequently we have now to deal with a larger surplus than at the close of any previous season.

During the few coming weeks we must turn upwards of £20,000 worth of stock into cash.

stock into cash. With our lengthened experience we are well aware that the only way to attain this object is by making such large and genuine reductions, as to induce our friends, the public, to purchase not only for present but future requirements. These reductions we shall make systematically, and in every i epartment,

and the following are a few instances of the thoroughness with which we

carry out our policy. Never before have we offered such opportunities as we shall present to our customers on this occasion, and we confidently invite our friends to favour us with their immediate orders.

TERMS OF SALE-STRICTLY CASH.

RESUME OF LEADING REDUCCIONS.

	- OI LENDING REDUCCIONS.
Dresses.	 2550 yls. Checks and Striped Zephyrs, 2000 yds Hoyle's Irints, all at 4¹/₂d. per yd. 1675 puz Zephyrs, Checks, Spots, and Flain, 1000 yds Broche Sateens, must go, 6¹/₂d. yd. 590 puz Plain Zephyrs, 300 yds Spot do., all at 8¹/₂d. per yd. 60 pes All Wool Nuns Veiling, double width, usual price 1/9, saleprice, 1/- 47 fine Arabian Glaces, new shades, usual price 1/6, sale do 9¹/₂d.
Prints and Zephyrs.	 49 pes real Feh. Sateen, all shades, usual price 1/, sate doid. 409 pes real Indian Chuddah Dress Muslin, 36 in. wide, sate price, 12 yds for 4/11. 69 per Egyptian Canvas, all shades, in Plain and Faney to match, 1/-, reduced to 73d. 2750 yds French Nuns Cloth, Stripe and Check to match, home price 1/34d., 94d. per yd. 1000 rds All Wool French Cashmere, 2 2 2/6, 2/3, reduced to 1/64 yd.
Manchester.	 40 pc: White Cslicos, 5/6 per doz., sale price 3/6 per dozen. 70 , heavy make 6/6 4/9 1 cas: 72 inch Sheeting, 1/4 per yd, 11½d 3 cases White Honeycomb Quilts, 5/6, 9/6, 10/9 each, sale price, 3/11, 5/6, 6/6.
Curtains ^{and} Cretonnes.	 120 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, reduced from 7/6 to 4/6, and 230 pairs from 5/9 to 5/11 per pair. 40 pairs special Guipure d'Art Curtains, 29/6, sale price 19/6 per pair. 99
Laces.	5690 yds White, Cream and Fieille Laces, 1/11 per duz, 3700 , handsome Fionneings, 1/11 per yd, worth 3/11, 500 , , , Yak , 36 in, while, 2/11, reduced to 1/11, 4000 , Swiss Embroidery, to be cleared at $1/6\frac{1}{2}$ & 1/11 dea, yds, 3700 , , , , very fine, $5\frac{1}{2}$, a $7\frac{1}{2}$, worth $9\frac{1}{2}$ //. 2700 four-fold Linen Collars, to be cleared at 3 for 114d.
Lace Goods.	2600 new Collarcites, $1/0\frac{1}{2}$ and $1/6$ each, worth double, 900 ,
Gloves.	 3000 pairs Silk and Taffeta Gloves, 16, 1, 9, 2 -; all at 1/04. 2000 Coloured Silk Taffeta, 3/6, 3/-, 2/6; all at 1/11. 1760 Two-button Kid Gloves, to be cleared at 1/64. 350 Francois Calvats 6-but. Suede, 6.6; sale price, 2/114. 600 4-button histocloured French Eid, 4/14; nov 2/114.
Haberdashery and Trimmings.	 475 lb. Green Tie Knitting Cotlon, usual price 2,6 per lb.: sale price, 1/6 per lb. 4000 bundles best quality Twill India Tape, usual price, 2d. per picer : sale price, 104d, per doz.
<u>Silks</u> .	 2413 yds rich Tussore Silk, reduced to 1/6 per yd. 300 , Check Spun Silk, 1/42; all at 114d. 2650 , Black Drocho Silk, new patterns, 3/11 and 4/6; sale price 2/11. 750 , rich Black Gros. Grain Silks, 7/11, 5/6, and 4/6; now 4.6, 3/11, 2/11.
Sunshades &	112 Silk and Laventine Umbrellas, 4/11, worth 7/6.

ET £1 FREE GIFTS !- The proprietors of Piles, Fistulas and Exhortations The cures which this Obviount effects in healing p WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted hill other applications, have leen so countiess and notorious induce the destruction and prevent the imthroughout the world that any effort to give an adeproper use of their wrappers and labels, and quate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers Ointment has never proved inefficacious. or under the label on the quart bottles, since In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Disorders of the Ataneys, Stone, and Grace. The Ointmentis asovereign remedy if it be well rubled twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give inmediate relief. Whenever it is Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been cagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys Bath the Ointment and Bills should be read in the 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 Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in to for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.

Agent for the South British Fire and Marine

Insurance Company. Agency Business of all kinds attended to,

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

KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant, for Coughs and Colds.

Sole Makers-Kay BROS., Stockport, England.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Beaufort.

following complaints:-Bad Legs Bad breasts Fistulas Gout Glandular Swell Scurvy ings. Sore Heads Burns Bunions Chilblains Lumbago JOHN HUMPHREYS. Chapped Hands Corns (Soft) Contracted and Piles Rheumatism COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, Sore Nipples Stiff Joints Scalds ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

Stiff Joints Scalds The Pills and Gintment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, Louion; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through-out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pois. The smallet box of Pilly contains four dozen; and the smallest Pets Outment one ownee. Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot. and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic Armenian, Persian, or Chinesa. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C.,

Sore Throats

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Ulcers Wounds

Skin Diseases

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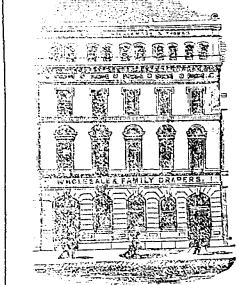
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WORLD FAMED **BLOOD MIXTURE**

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle, For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities annot be too highly recommended. KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Face-ache, &c. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all inds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. COAGULINE. -- Cement for Broken Articles. Sold everywhere. Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists &c. It Cures Old Sores

REMEDY FREE !- A victim of youthful im-Rule D'I 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.

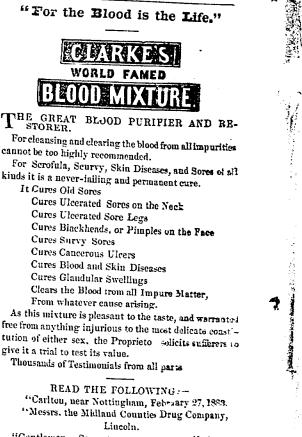
Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets

Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and

Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua

Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON,



"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 dector (some of these very elever men with diseases of kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for betwixt five and six years I determined to try your Blood Mixture, as a last resource, as she at that time appeared to be at death's door and had to be put to bed, having no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to say, after taking 13 of your small bottles she experienced a 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 of pounds trying one remedy after another previous to taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my sincere thanks .-- I am Gentlemen, yours gratefully "C. S."

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

ents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful tragrance to the breath. It removes all un-LEAVE Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. pleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m. being composed in part of honey and swee herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greater collet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of a Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale dep 33, Farringdon Road, Lordon.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, INC. gestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Siek Headach Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of th Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints Skin Eruptions, &c., shouldlose no time in availin themselves of that most excellent medicine-"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world : an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 13d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, 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." 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, 1886.

Post Town		Mails arrive at Mails slose Beaufort Besufort	
Velbourne	•••	12.10 p.m 12 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelong		Ditto	Ditto
Ballacat		Ditto	Ditto
rawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully		4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Arașat	•••	9.31°a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor		Ditte	Ditto
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute despatched twice daily. Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute a large number of Publicans under the Trade

Mails for Waterloo, Waterloo South (loose baz). Main Lead, Chute, and Raglan are des- £10 10s. costs, for selling inferior spirits over patched daily from Beaufort.

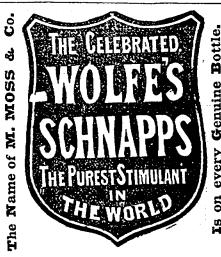
Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a veek-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Guily (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

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eet	FAR	ES.				
est	Beaufort to	Fust-	class	Secor	id-clas	
all	Trawalla	ls	0d	0s	9d	
ot	Burrumbeet	2s	6d	15	9d	
	Windermere	3s	6d -	2s	0s	
	Ballarat		Od	3s	0d	
di-	Geelong		0d	98	0d	
ıe,	Melbourne		0d	13s	Gd	
hé	Beautort to	First-	class	Secon	d-class	
ts,	Buaugor	28	6d	28	0d	
	Ararat	5s	0d	3s	Gd	
ng	Armstrongs	6s	Ød	4s	Ød	
ch	Great Western		6d	4s	6d	
26	Stawoll	8s	Od	€s	6d	

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



MATERINAL 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.

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

The public are strongly advised to purchase original unopened bottles, as the Custom a large number of Publicans under the Trade Marks Act, and they have fined up to £10, and the bar, representing it to be the GENUINE WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.

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

Sunshades & Umbrellas.	112 Silk and Laventine Umbrellas, 4/11, worth 7/6. Rich Black Satin Parachutes, 6/6, worth 9/- Very Rich Satin Umbrellas, 8/11, worth 14/6.
Ribbons.	750 yds BlackBroche Sash Ribbon, 3/6, reduced to 1/6 per yd. 1050 yds Fanay and Ottoman Ribbons, 131d., reduced to 61d. yd.
Mantles &	250 Dust Cloaks reduced to 10/6, 15/6 and 10/6, worth double. 17 Silk Embroidered coloured Jerseys, worth 27/6, reduced to 12/6 ca.
Dust-Cloaks.	34 Gream Embroidered & Fancy Jerseys, 25, reduced to 12,6 ea. 150 Mackintosh Circular Cloaks, new style, reduced to 10,6 and 15/6 each.
Costumes.	 Westul Print Costumes, suitable for seaside wear, 25/- reduced to 15/6 each. Tace Trimmed Costumes, white, cream, &c., 65/-, reduced to \$1/6.
Millinery and Flowers.	Dalance of Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, 1000 at 6d., 1000 at 9d., and 500 at 1s. each. 750 real Ostrich Piumes and Aigrettes at 1/6, 2/- and 2/6. worth treble.
Underclothing.	 Underelothing reduced 30 per cent.; Chemises, 1/11; Knickers, 1/11 per pair. Balance of White Skirts, Morning Dresses, &c., reduced 30 per cent. Dressing Gowns, Tea Gowns, in Satin, Silk, Cashmere, and Sateen, reduced 35 per cent. 250 Boys' Jersey Suits, reduced from 12/6 to 7/11 per suit. 275 Girls' Jersey Dresses, newest styles, reduced to 7/11 and 10/6 each; were 11/6 and 16/6 each.
Ladies' Boots.	 75 pairs Ladies' Black Satin Shoes, 10/6; sale price, 6/11. 55 "Ladies' Ghace Kid Button Boots, 13/6; worth 21/- 60 "Ladies' Lastings, 6/11; reduced to 4/11. 55 "Children's Lastings, very superior, 5/6; reduced to 3/11 30 "Ladies' Morocco Elastic Sides, 10/6; reduced to 7/6. 160 "Ladies' Evening Shoes, reduced to 5/9, 6/9, 9/6.
Hosiery.	 125 , Pure Balbriggan Hose, 1/8½; reduced to 13½d. 1163 pairs Coloured Cotton Hose, 1/9; reduced to 1/0½. S13 , Best Coloured Cotton Hose, 2/6; reduced to 1/6½. 350 , Children's Cotton Hose, 1 to 6, reduced to 1/0½ up to 1/6½.
Tailoring.	500 yds All Wool Colonial Tweeds. 2/6 per yd ; worth 4/6.
Out- Fittings.	 2500 Gents' Pin Scarís, worth from 1/6 to 2/6; all at 8jd.; see windows. 150 doz. Gents' Stlk Handkerchiefs, usual price 2/11, for 1/11, 4/6 for 2/11. 650 pairs Gents' Kid Gloves, 2 Buttons, worth 4/9, for 2/6 pair. 250, Socks 6 d., worth 1/-; 350 prs. do, 1/9, reduced to 10 d. 130 Gents' Felt Hats 5/6 each, worth 9/6, newest shapes.
Boots.	 120 pairs Elastic Side Boots, very strong and good fitting, 14/6, reduced to 10/6. 150 ,, 'Gents' Balmoral Boots, first-elass quality, 16/6, reduced to 11/6. 50 ,, Cloth topped Shoes, very special value 15/6, reduced to 10/6 80 ,, Superior Calf Kid, 21/-, reduced to 14/6. 68 ,, best Patent Leather Dancing Pumps, 21/-, reduced to 13/6.
Ready Mades.	 Very special 150 pairs Mens' Tweed Trousers, 6/6, usually sold at 12/6. 130 pairs do., extra quality, 10/6; usual price 17/6. 170 Men's Tweed Suits, 22/6, worth 35/- 140 Tweed Trousers and Vests, 10/6, worth 18/6. Boys' Suits, 150 K.B. Suits, well made, 13/9, to be reflaced to 6/9. 150 Gents' Silk Coats, 22/6.
Shirts.	360 Gents' Dross Shirts, our own make, 5/6, worth 8/9. 145 Shirts, finest quality, usually 10/6, for 7/6. 270 Regatta with 2 Collars, for 2/11 each. 180 finest quality, 8/6 each, reduced to 5/6. 50 Prjama Suits, sold at 13/6, sale price, 7/6. 120 Night Shirts, stout, good calico, 7/6, reduced to 5/6.
Carpets	 2300 yds First-class Tapestry Carpeting, reduced to 1/11, 2/6-2/11 per yd 650 yds Five Frame Brussels Carpets, 5/9; reduced to 4/9 per yd. 900 yds Linoleums, all new colorings, reduced to 2/11 per yd.
Linoleums.	1200 yds 4/4 Colored Matting, extra quality, reduced to 10jd. yd. 3700 yds Bordered Indian Hemp Matting, very strong, 4jd. per yd., worth 9d.
Furniture.	Bamhoo Blinds, 3 ft. x.6 ft., 4/6; 10 ft. by 8 ft., 14/6 each. Very Heavy Reductions on Overmantles and Occasional and Suites Furniture.
Bedsteads	6 ft. x 2 ft. 6 in. Stump Bedsteads, 13/6; ditto, 6 ft. x 3 ft., 14/6, 6 ft. 6 in. x 2 ft. 6 in. French Bedsteads, splendid value, 19/6, 6 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft. $24/9$.
and	6 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft. ", ", 24/9. 6 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. 6 in. , , , , , 29/6.

AND THOMAS SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Flooreloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers Rates. The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by 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, woods. 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 bepartments s now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 snd 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs: CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELROURNE. Holloway's Ointment. successful. Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, ond Ulcerations Indigestion and its Curs. of all kinds. generations. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both tocally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed orange at the news as salt we tocally and constitutionally. The Omtment "ubber around the part affected enters the pores as sail per meates meat. It puckly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. of the blood. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat world for the following diseases and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, eroup wheeting from accumulated mucous, and other difficult Ague wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and short-uess of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this hoaling Ointment over the chost and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appro-priate doses of Holloway's Pills. Asthma Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Debuity For Glaudular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin. Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other pre-Gout Hendache indigestion

paration. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnost, by using this infallible remedy according to printed in-structions affixed to each pot. All settled aches Lumbago ascuctions anticed to ench power Attaction ache and pains are remediable in the same manace Gout and Rheumatism.

There is no proparation for salutary effect comparable to this remody. It should be we rubbed over the affected parts after their du fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimlating the absorbents to increased activity, by , preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, then e speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

making private inquirles to my address as follows,.... C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham." Sold in Bottles 28 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 eases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Proprietors,

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

short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look forward towards this rectifying and revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only see and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the block of the power of cleans in the power of Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cientising the blood trom all noxious matters, expelling all hantor 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 ther 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 peruliar to the weaker sox are invariably corrected without pain or incon-venience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the satisst 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,

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like z charm as these famous Pills. They souther 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 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 successful.

Indugestion and its Curv. Indigestion with torplity of the liver is the bane • thousands, who pass each day with accumulated suffer-ings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills ings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompany directions. They according to the accompany directions. They according to the accompany directions of the strengthen and invigorate every organ subservent te-strengthen and effect a cure without debilitating or ex-digostion, and effect a cure without debilitating or ex-hausting the system; on the contrary they suppar and hausting the system; or the contrary they suppar and other bleed.

Holloway's Pills are the be remeay known in the

Piles Rheumatism Retention of wome Scrotula, or King's Bvi. Sore Taroats S'one : Fravel Second i mympton. Tic-Dolo sx U.cers Voueral Atlections Worms of all kinds Weakness from whatev cause, &c., &c. Liver Complaints

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's stablishment, 78 New Oxford street, Loadon; also y nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughut the divilised world in boxes and pots. The smalles, nox of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot ef Entment one ounce.

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

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

MMESTEP. DNSDICE BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, FEURUARY 13, 1986. PRICE SIXPENCE No. 538 SPECIAL PRICES. To Let, Ballarat Wool Sales. The "Riponshire Ad rocate," NOTICE. The "Riponshire Advocate," A COTTAGE, near the Court-house, Beaufort. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN. FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, It having come to my knowledge that certain unprincipled vendors of sewing machines have CIRCULATES in the following districts:-Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sattor's Gully, Main Lead, Ragian, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Midule Creek, Shirley, Trawalia, Burrum-beet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipt 1, and Carngham. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, Everingham Greenfield, & Co AT FRIEND PAUSE .-- If you want to keep out of the Cemetery, drink Dr. Griefendorff's Behemian CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general news for the week. frequently substituted in place of the WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS A. CRAWFORD'S Hop Bitters GENUINE "WERTHEIM' RIEFENDORFF'S Bohemian Bitters. These GRIEFENDORFF'S Bohemian Bitters. These well-known German Hop Bitters are an excel-lent 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 fiesh is heir to. Sold everywhere, Chemists, Storekeepers, Hotelkeepers, Merchants, etc. 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 per cetified. We are most desirous of secaring 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. SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS Machines on a similar principle, but of a AND inferior make, I beg to MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS JOB PRINTING INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY (Estublished 1864.) STURT STREET, MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT. GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BALLARAT, W E 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 dur-ing the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES. MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK Advortisements sent in without a written order as to BE SURE and say Dr. Griefendorff's Bohemian Hop Bitters. All imitations are worthless. Victorian Consignee-August Anton Ludwig Sistzer, 63 Queen st., Melbourne. Advertisements sent in without a written order as to enumber 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. ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, TO CLEAR SURPLUS AND SUMMER Of the MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., Wertheim Sowing Machine Manufasturing Com-STOCK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, pany, a GNOME, Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for e in Melbaurne and Ballarat, or for shipment. POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication. Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a PREVIOUS TO THE ARRIVAL OF VERY Important Notice. CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS, sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to LARGE SHIPMENTS. SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS, ew subscribers are only charged from the time of In connection with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUISDAY, at the CORVEXCHANGE MELBOURNE. And day (privately) both in Melbourne and Balarat ew subscribers are only charged nom the subscriptions to the paper must orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must Besides this. Trade. Mark the NAME "WER-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of stell atomic. MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c., FOR THE APPROACHING SEASON. Mr. W. HARTLEY ordering the paper. PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE DENTIST SURGEON, Sturt. Street, BALLARAT (Over Bardwell's, Photographer), A. C. after a most successful weaks business has just finished Block taking, and master on AT MELBOURNE PRICES As a Further SECURITY To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE Communications of a literary nature must be ad-dressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and address of the writer-mot necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing lisappointment to together a very large let of SURPLUS Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445. Office : Lawrence Street, Beaufort. STOCK from the different departments, which must be sold previous to the arrival of Fresh 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. Artifi-cial Teeth inserted, without pain or inconvenienco cheaper than any other Dentist. FOR SALE-Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Curren Shipments expected daily. To make a clear-ance, the prices are marked specially low, as Rates. SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the contributors. EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO., will be seen by the following quotations : -All advertisements coming under the heads of Wauted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted to) o shillings NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia, Market Square, Ballarat, and Cora Exchange, Melbourne. SILK AND DRESS DEPARTMENT. viz. :---Persons having bally fitting artificial teeth or require more adding to the base can have them made All Wool Nun's Veilings, greys, fawns, HUGO WERTHEIM, browns, 4s 11d doz, usual price 94d yd. Experience in the more that 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 and sixpence. MELBOURNE. Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be All Wool do, fancy colors, 8s 11d doz, re-Wonderful, but True. DEPARTM duced from 12[‡]d charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion. Fancy Dresses (broche, &c.), 4s 11d doz, usualls styled 8³/₄d per yard. Ottoman Dress Material, 6s 11d doz, Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above I herby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonies that the WERTHEIM "GNOME" TRADE MARK, Displayed advertisements, and advertisements drive one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two inser-tions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent inolonial. as well as the name "WERTHEIM," have been worth 1s. ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY at . Business and double column advertisements, if ordered or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions. properly REGISTERED in Australia; and that any Col'd Cashmeres, splendid value, 10³d, Mr. ANDREWS, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Neili Street, Beaufort, from 1 to 5 p.m., infringement upon the said registration will be SILK 1s. 1s 6d. Black Cashmeres, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d. at once proceeded against according to law. An l at Mr. E. MILLIGAN'S, Waterloo, from 9 to 12 a.m., where all necessary information can be given. LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Spun Silks, 8s 11d per dozen, 1s yd, Hugo Wertheim, Furniture, DUD usually 1s 6d. 39 FLINDERS LANE EAST, Established in the Colonies 1862. Pure Silk Checks, 1 11ds per yd, worth WATERLOO COACHES, Capital, £1.500,000 fully subscribed. MELBOURNE, 2s 11d. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES. SS Black Satins, from 19 3d yd. Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for Black Broche, from 1s 3d. Colored Silks, Black Silks, Colored and the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORF and TRAWALLA start as under :--(HAND AND TREADLE), Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Company. Pianos, RECEIVED THE Mervielleux, exceptional value. From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 Agricultural Produce. Premiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over ONLY FIRST PRIZE PETRUS DE BAERE, a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 1879. Agent for Beaufort and District. GOLD MEDAL The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to 1253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the MANCHESTER. AWARDED AT THE Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-1 and 3.30 p.m. Having a very large quantity of PRINTS From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividerds, the balance being added to Reserve Fund. Machines from £4 10s. and SATEENS left over, a Sweeping Reduction AND THE at 9 a.m., 12 noon, d 5 p.m. Only First Prize, Carpets, etc., has been made in these lines. Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 7.30 Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues. Prints in newest patterns, 23d, 33d, 43d, worth Adelaide Exhibition, 1881. H. P. HENNINGSEN ຄຸກາ double. Monday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 11.30 a.m. IMPORTERS-Cretonnes, a splendid variety, 4²d, 6³d, 8³d. Grey Calicoes, 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d doz, THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE." WANTED KNOWN. HENRY BISHOP & CO., Return fares to and from Beaufort, available for three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single Forwarded to all parts of the Colony 79 BOURKE STREET EAST, extra value. fares, One Shilling. From the finger post to-Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence. TRIUMPH OF THE AGE IT having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (9d.) a week, for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily felegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per White do 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, MELBOURNE. (Next to the Theatre Royal). extra value. CHARLES VOWLES, Proprietor. We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the puff of our "Rival of former years." The number of Sowing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is oy...rtocked White Turkish Towels, extra size, 5s 11d. White Flannels, 10²d, 1s, 1s 2¹/₂d, grand Local Agents Wanted. Without Money or Security value. HOPPER'S Blankets (white and colored), 4s 11d to Gs. guarter. H. P. HENNINGSEN. A Clearing Line of Ballazat Blankets just MILK PUNCH with the importations of 1874. Reasons why the bought now offering at Melbourne prices. GENUINE OLD ENGLISH. ELIXIK. "WHEELER AND WILSON" GRATEFUL.-COMFORTING. Also a large consignment of Hollins Bros.' Calicoes, Sheetings, &c., bought at a tremen-dous discount, and marked special low prices; Sewing Machino VITÆ EPPS'S COCOA, Is far superior to the "Singer. A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility C NATHA N'S The W. and W. will do more work, and do it l e obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotel either special or gene appointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley, Carngham, BREAKFAST. a lifetime, and run for years without repair. Fills, and insist upon having them only. MILLINERY. The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of PRIOE-2/6 and 5/-Extraordinary Cheap Lines in this Depart-"By a thorough knowledge of the natural " Diseased Nature oftentimes breaks forth instrange eruptions."-Act iii, Scene 1. WONDERFUL laws which govern the operations of digestion SHOOD&CO'S CDRN SOLVENT ment. 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 Sailor Hats, 6d and 1s; usual price, 1s and **JO THE PUBLIC.** 2s 6d. Untrimmed Hats, 6d and 1s; loss than Eug-A certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns. PRICE-2/6 a Bottle. TIME PAYMENT lish cost. and weary the feet, as the Singer. Trimmed Hats, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d ; worth many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a con-SOME patients suffering from nervous affections are afraid from sheer bashfulness and modesty to PER SONALLY consult a med'cal man-other patients have not the self-pessession and coolness when in the cou-sulting room, to accurately describe their symptoms--their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they suffer trom The W. and W. is more simple in action. donble. 1100d & Co., The W, and W. has less wear and tear, Good Trimmed Hats and Bonnets reduced to stitution may be gradually built up until strong The W. and W. is better finished. enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around third and half usual prices. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes. Corsets, 1s ; worth 1s 6d. IMPORTERS OF OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY, SYSTEM. shing footing to accurately describe their symptoms-their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they suffer trom. 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 pre-ferable in nervous diseases to a personal consultation. Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and excep-tional 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 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 dery detection. How many thousands have I not brought us ready to attack wherever there is a weak If any further proof is required of the superi-ority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in Splendid variety of Childsen's Pelisses at 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." 147 ELIZABETH STREET. great reductions. FIRST PRIZE the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted MANTLES. our challengs to have the machines publicly Awarded Melhourne International Exhibition, 1880-81. Ladies and Children's Dust Coats, Ladies tested. Made simply with boiling water or milk. We warrant every genuine W, and W, machine Mantles. SANDER AND SONS' Sold in 11b. packets by Grocers labelled to give entire satisfaction. Visites &c., also reduced prices. LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler thus ;---The Furnishing Arcade. Ladies' Skirts, Aprons, etc., at low prices. EUCALYPTI EXTRACT JAMES EPPS & CO., and Wilson's Machines. BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, UNDER the distinguished patronage of His HOMCOPATHIC CHEMISTS, FANCY DEPARTMENTS. Instruction Given Gratis. Calvat's 2-button Kid Gloves, 1s pr. Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome. LONDON, ENGLAND. 225 ELIZABETH STREET, Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Laces of all kinds, from 9d doz. P. De BAERE, Black Satin Sunshades, Trimmed Lace, 5s 6d. Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the H. P. HENNINGSEN. WATCHMAKER, most reliable remedy for external inflammation, How many thousands have I not brought o 8s 6d ; usual price 10s 6d to 14s 6d. LATE OF to? How many have been enabled to enter into. Sole Agent for Beaufort. bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, How many have been enabled to enter into. 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 man-hood, for having consuited me by letter. How many questions arise where the family physician is unable to unravel the case, and where often the pa tient 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 All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at CARPETS. BOORSELLER, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, Melbourne Prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on Special value in this department. Large quantity of China Mattings, 3³d, worth etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, dis easy terms. 149 AND 151 BOURKE STREET EAST orders of the bowels, diarrhoa, etc. STATIONER & NEWS AGENT, PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the Univer-Plain and Ornamental Printing Brussels Carpets in new patterns at lowest sity of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonish MELBOURNE. HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT ing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER and Of Every description executed at the Kidderminster do, from 2s 6d. Large Shipment of bedside pieces, best Brus-"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT, Sons' Eucalypti Extract. Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877 :-- The son of Mr. Raabo was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it sels, 3s per yard, worch 6s 3d. Lawronco-street, Beaufort, PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT wasting, or mental diseases set in, and the sufferen And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton. READY-MADE CLOTHING. gets beyond the curable stage, and is left a hopeless Of the Men's Moleskin Trousers, 4s 11d pair. wreck. knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it A letter written in the privacy of the room and, dropped in the post box reaches mequieily; the answer-is returned as quietly and unostentationsly, and the patient, without stepping from his chamber, except to WEEKLY T. HES ONE BOX OF was deplaced necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to Men's tweed trousers, 9s 6d. BOOKBINDING TO TWENTYFOU PAGES, amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily Boys and Men's Hard Hats, in newest shapes CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Or and lowest prices. patient, without stepping from his chamber, except to post his letter, is by return of post put in full post-ssion, 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, eccupation, habits and symptoms, nothing more The usual consultation fee of £1 (one pound) must be enclosed, otherwise no answer will be re-IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary ON REASONABLE TERMS cured without amputation. ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS. The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering SHIRTS, TIES, &c. In compliance with the wish of several of the MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DE-Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s, 6d, A large variety of Gents' Ties, Scarves, at 6d ablegate to the Conference of the Farn's' Unions held in Melbourne, an important now feature has been added to The Weekly Times, Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. aoh Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhtheria, carache, pains in LIVERY BOOKS, &c., White shirts, Collars, Studs, in great variety. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE. Prepared on the shortest n otice APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND namely, the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, WOOLENS. turned. There are thousands of cases in daily life where a FTHE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION CHE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. II. P. HRN NGSEN, Agent, Beaufort, Price, Twopence. and that of a severely injured foot ; others of EXPORT AGENTS. The stock in this department is the best and consultation with one at a distance, will remove by a single letter, a great fear, a great care, and it often bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous RECORD." Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, Londor argest in the district. swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle, Good sound Tweed for Bcys' wear, from 1s 6d Nowbery and Sons, 37 Newgato-street, London. solves what appears as an imponetrable mystery. Many a sad heart has been made joyful on receipt of an ex-(H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical The increased size of the Weekly Times will Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street. London. vard. ndvice was of no avail, are reported by the "Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald" "Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula WARD & LIPMAN, MEN'S TWEED SUITS, to Measure, 50s planatory letter from me. To those who are about to marry, I would say conenable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all Sauger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. matters of interest suit And all the London Wholesale Houses. sult me before doing so, and prevent many after troubles MEN'S TWEED TROUSERS, do, 12s 6d. Commission Merchants, and remove many unnecessary lears and prejudices; to those, more especially who have suffered in early years TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED. Advertiser," and others. MELBOURNE AGENTS. The best value in the trade. The extract regulates the action of the kidneys | ROCKB, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne. The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A. from disease, or who have yielded to their passions. To these I say, at once, consult with me, do not tarry, cures dysentery and diarrhora, and is the surest | HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Most Complete Weekly Newspaper BOOTS AND SHOES. dolays are dangerous, and as an expert, my time may not always be at your service, you can, by simply ea-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.-curative agent and preventative of contagion in FITCH & FRENCU. PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. This department is replete with Men's scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For SYDNEY AGENTS. Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and particulare sce testimonials accompanying each Advances made on Consignments, At the Price. also marked specially cheap, with a view to re-duce the stock, which is exceptionally large. ottle. CLLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per vial. Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited. ED, ROW & Co. Yours, truly, Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a LOUIS L, SMITH. ADELAIDE AGENTS. Special Feature in the Paper. CAUTION. REMNANTS. REMNANTS. WASHING LIQUID. In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Do not confound SANDER and Sons' EUCACYPTI FAULDING & '.o., Wholesale Druggists. Selection of Light Literature, comprising Ori-ginal and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column. Do not contound SANDER and SONS' EUCACYTTI 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 fo: SANDER and SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT The accumulated Remnants in all depart-Address BRISBANE AGENTS. MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beautort 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. ments are now marked at prices to effect DR. L. L. SMITH, BERXLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. clearance. In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, E4LIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Remnants of Dress Stuffs, Prints, Sateens 182 COLLINS STREET EAST, Calicoes, Carpets, Floor Cloths, at immence re-NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. MELBOURNE. Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the ductions. EMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru and see that you get it. The genuine, article is Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch. made up in vials bearing our trade nark and WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD. improve colored articles. DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, we tand soup the clothes, place in the builer, and boil for half an hour, signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an outside green band with out signa-Consultation Fee by Letter, £1. A. CRAWFORD, Fee for personal Consultation, L1 1s, The latter is inclusive of Medicine, MELPOURNE AGENTS PRICE THREEPENCE. ture and address---MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS clothes, place in the bolier, and boli for hit all hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual, scap and soak flaunels in warr water, and place in follow whet fine white clothe, are taken out, and thowed to remain 15 or 20 minutes then dry and Absorptions per port 3s. 60, per quarter, or Agent for WATERLOD : J. FRUSHER. FOR THE Medicines forwarded, well-racked, to all the Colonies, 12s. per anorme di trivance. RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE MAIN LEAD : J. M'LEOD. STURT STREET, ... India and Europe, CHARLTON : J. DOBLE, a OFFICE : 80 Collises St. Vist, MELEGERER Statistics, Single Bottle 3d. MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH 182 COLLINS STREET EAST Melbourne Collins STREET WAT BALLARAT. BEAUFORT : H. A. GLYDE. - and a matrice for the second state of the se and the second second

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THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE. SATURDAY FEBRUARY 13, 1886

COMMERCIAL.	1	RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.	The following accounts were passed for pay		
COMMERCIAL.	THE		the tonowing accounts were passed for pay	EAST RIDING.	to arrears of rates, in existence at the time of 'audit. The books show the
	Not At CAR A		ment on the recommendation of the Finance	e Conract No. 312 - Making a tank in the	audit. The books show they were all paid by
BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE	Piponshire Advocate.	THURSDAY, 11TH FEBRUARY, 1886.	Committee :	Recration Reserve, Gum Flat, Carngham.	previous January, and he very conveniently
MARKET.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Engineer £33 6 8	f_{3} D. Calwell $f_{20} = 0$	declines on undary, and he very conveniently
<u> </u>	Published every Saturday Morning.	Present-Crs. M'Kenzie, Lowis, Oddie,	Secretary 90 0 0	P. Jage 9 10 0	declines answering replies to several charges
There was a fair market on Thursday.		Cushing, Wotherspoon, Andrews, and Phomas.	Inspector Woody 2 () (J. Vhitla (accepted) 9 5 0	in the joint report, as upon investigation their mistatements are self quildrink to several charges
We quote as follows :-Barley-English, 3s	SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1886.	In the absence of the President, Cr.	Inspector O'Shaughnoong 2 0 C	Ontract No. 313-Making footpath to the school	mistatements are self evident. Auditors can
9d; Cape barley, 2s 11d; wheat, 3s 6d to 4s 1d;		Mikenzia was voted to the shift	Insporton Dala	ancin the main street, Skipton, and other improve	claim all documents relating to the accounts, but it is submitted that specification
outs, 2s 9d to 2s 10d; hay, sheaves, L2 to L2	It is notified in last Friday's "Government	The minutes of the previous meeting were		mots.	
10s; do., manger, L3 to L3 15s; potatoes, L2	Gazette" that the Beaufort, etc. United Com-	read and confirmed.	Mrs. Taylor 1 10 C	Midden and Son £121 7 0	engineer's reports, and other papers called for
Tos; do., manger, Lo to Lo Tos; pountous, 22	mon has been increased by adding 680 acres	2	E. Whiting 2 0 0		do not come under this provision, and if so they are not instification
to L2 193 6d; straw, oaten, L3; do.,	comprising the following allotments : Allot-	CORRESPONDENCE,	S. Baker 5 9 0	A.R. Slater 126 3 2	they are not instified in months of the so
wheaten, L2 10s; peas, 3s to 3s 6d; bran,	ments 43s and 71s, parish of Trawalla, and	From T. Vanderstoel, offering to supply 500	John Daly 1 9 0	W. Bradshaw (accepted) 105 9 6	they are not justified in spending time in their examination. In the books of account
Is ; pollard, 1s 3d ; bonedust, L6 10s. ; flour,	allotment 9E and the unappropriated portion of	fish (carp), delivered at the Beaufort Park,	"Evening Post" 5 8 0	Contract No. 314-Replanking the bridge over	and rate-books they cannot prove a single
L8 10s.	allotment 4, parish of Eurambeen.		J. M'Dougall 1 4 0) SJt Creek, Lillirie, &c.	
ADADAM PRODUCE MARKET	The following are the reported yields from	for the sum or 20 received to the North	"Riponshire Advocate" 12 12 6	X. Sheeban (accepted) £48 0 0	
ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.	the mines at Waterloo for the past week :	Riding members.	Suppression of Rabbits 34 16 8	b. Calwell 56 0 0	For continuing up (Cas Lhan angle and
	Waterloo, 101oz. ; New Victoria, 54oz. ; Royal	From Madden and Son, Skipton, applying	John Danks and Son 3 1 9	1? Vandarstoal SEE F O	
Business in the produce market has been	Saxon, 2002. ; South victoria, 1002. for the	for an order to enter Mr. Norman Wilson's			Some discussion followed the reading of
somowhat restricted during the past week,	IOrangitu	land, at Lake Goldsmith, for the purpose of			
the break by the holidays interforing to a	A general meeting of members of the Beaufort Agricultural Society was held at the shire hall			J. F. Watkin 66 12 0	
very considerable extent with trade arrange-	on Saturday last. There was a good attendance		John Owen 9 4 2	WEST RIDING.	by Cr. Oddie—That the Minister of Public
ments. A few unimportant sales of wheat	of members, and Mr. H. Cushing, President,	From Mark Barnes, asking the council to	James Mitchell, timber 0 3 0	Contract No. 206-Reforming and metalling 130	TTULAS UC ISACU IO ADDOIDT OD COLL
were made at the beginning of the week, and		open a number of roads in the shire, running	Hawkes Bros 7 18 7	chains of the road going west from the Stockyard	examine the books of the council, and inves-
	nual show, to be held on the 25th March, was ar-	east and west, and leading from the main	SURFACE LABOR,	Hill Hotel, commencing at the west side of the Skipton and Ararat road.	tigate the several management, and inves-
7d per bushel, bags in, a forty-bag parcel		east and west, and leading from the main			tigate the several reports made in connection
realising the same figure. A good number	Entries have to be lodged three clear days be-	Load between Beaufort and Ballarat, in the	John Whitfield L14; Joseph Whitfield,	Madden and Son £666 10 6	WILL LUG ALLAIF, SUCD Officar to report to the
	I form the date fixed for the share and satisfies of	The reaction of Dicharder Of Devis moved - That	L7 4s; W. M'Farlane, LS; R. Gibson, LS;	A. R. Slater (accepted) 606 5 6	Council, also that the council guarantee . 11
of growers decline business at present rates,	salted butter must be delivered to the Hon.	the engineer report at the next meeting as	M. Muir, LS; M. Meehan, LS; James	J. F. Watkin 691 1 10	expenses in connection therewith the same t
preferring to store. Flour is in fair demand	Tressurer Mr. W. C. Thomas not later than	to whether there are any obstructions on the	Lynch, cutting thistles, L1 10s M Carrigan	THE AUDIT DISPUTE.	uns resolution as also of the secretary's sonly
at our quotations. Wheat is advancing in	the 22nd instant,	roads mentioned by. Mr Barnes, and also as	L14: Isaac Storey 1.8 · J F Wathin Inst	I he following letter was youd from the	to be forwarded to the department The
the Horsham market, and sales are being		to what condition they are in as to being	G. Kewish, Ll 10s Thomas Ward 1.1 10s.	Government auditor uddragend to the Some	auditors to be requested to attend the inves-
	cality, as the Riponshire Council paid £2 for	1 119 Ad toy frothy f'r 'l'homos coul that he mus			tigation.
late advance is fully maintained, and 3a 8d	two killed in the shire, and the Lextonshire	In favor of opening any road applied for by	Brierley I.6. D Really I.5 10, 21, 10	in reply to yours of the 5th instant	
is now a firm quotation, and 3s 7d to 3s 8d		Mr. Barnes, but he did not like the nature	Whiting inp 16s 6d	bered as per margin, to state that the causes	MOTIONS ON NOTICE.
is given at St. Arnaud. In this district outs	funct foxes at their meeting on Wednesday. A general meeting of members of the Benufort	of Mr. Barnes' application. If Mr. Barnes	Commenter D		Cr. Wotherspoon withdrew the following
have been almost neglected, and the few	Athletic Club was held at the Beaufort Hotel on	or any other man applied for the opening of	CONTRACT PAYMENTJ. F. Watkin, L57	of extra time being expended in audit of	motion, of which he had given notice : That
small lots changing hands are scatcely a guide	Monday evening last Mr. H Stuant in the	a road or roads which could be shown to be	108.	accounts of Riponshire occurred through the auditors not being supplied with all books	the resolution made on the 6th November.
as to real value. Two small lots realised 28	chair. The programme for the annual monte to	required for unplie traffic on mould onen and	REPORT.	and namers as they were mentional (1 - 1)	100's, directing the valuer to make his return
od. but 28 7d is given for fair samples. War-	be held on Easter Monday was arranged, which	a traffic he would be perfectly agreeable to	The engineer reported as follows	and papers as they were required. Consider- able loss of time took place in consequence	on the 1st day of September in each year he
namouol poinces have been shortly subplied.	comprised a number of good prizes, the whole	grant the request fire Androws and Oldio	have the honor to report that the remining	of the furniture to the state	revoked,
and have formed to £5 per ton. Hay is	amounting to £80. The members' subscription	followed in a similar strain. Cr. Cushing said	contracts in the shire yow in the various	of books, &c., from the room while the audit was in progress, causing us in some instances	Pursuant to notice Cr. M'Kenzie moved-
freely supplied at late rates. Pol'ard and	was fixed at 5s, and the following were appointed	that Mr. Barnes had said that he would not	ing proceeded with in a patial above the be-	or books, arc., from the room while the andit	Lust unless a reporter of each of the connelly
bran are wanted at an advance in value. A	a committee to carry out the sports : Messrs.	use the roads himself. Mr. Barnes said ho	Tenders have been instal for the	was in progress, causing us, in some instances,	official newspapers attend to report the coun-
load of cheese in to-day was cleared at 8d.	A. Andrews, H. Stuart, E. Smith, A. Loft, R.	approximation of the second state of the secon	which will reduing new att six contracts	to travel over the same ground, when we might have saved time had everything been	cil's proceedings, such newspaper failing to be
Butter is well supplied and easier in mice	Sinclair, G. Loft, C. Tompkins, C. Loft, G. Cougle, J. Murray, and J. B. Humphreys (sec.).	considered that he had a right to the public	With some to day.	might have saved time had everything been before us when a reference way	so represented to be struck off the main
eggs are abundant at 9d. We quote :	The moulta of the set	road. If the roads he applied for were opened	With respect to the road that Mr. William	been before us, when a reference was re-	list of newspapers Or Cushing seems 1 1.2
Wheat, 3s 6d to 3s 7d, per bushel, ; oats,	this district any management of yesternay week in	it would be worth L150 per year to his busi-	Globons requests shall be made between	required to be made. Instead of receiving	motion which was carried
9_{1} for 2_{2} 3_{2} 3_{3} 3_{4}	this district are numerous. A narrow escape from a fatality occurred on the read from Beau-				
	fort to Realmy Mr. Willing 1 Mr. Chief 1	1010 Others which would materially benefici	Toau is very usu in winter, but there is your l	neared to the one obstants in the state of The	tost he post to the Loud D
- , <u>-</u> , oupt outley, ou , i of , i of , i	son, and a child, were driving to Raglan, and	his business. He made a short appeal to the	little traffic over it, as the people going from	absence from the office one day with a portion of the books looked up in the sufe	test be sent to the Lands Department, stating
mining outley, none, peak, none, nour, no	when half many on the Mr. fred a l	conneil to accede to his request. Cr. Oddie	Raglan to Middle Creek generally use another	of the books locked up in the safe, caused a	that this connell object to the sale or transfer
os to Lo is ou; warranboon potatoes,	tree was blown down the bright branches of				
La DEF CWF " Estimate notation 1.3 His nor /		amendment-That the council mass on to the	The road to Mr. Forbes's, at Shirley is onch	requisitions made in writing for the books.	this shire without its consent. The motion
ton; hay, (sheaves) L2 15s to L3; straw,	length of the horse nearer Raglan, a huge limb	next business. On being nut to the vote the	holed ground, and as it has lately been forged	requisitions made in writing for the books. The first requisition we made I unfortunately united to been a comp of	was seconded by Ur. Andrews, and supported
oaten, none; do., wheaten, 25s per ton;	would have fallen right ccross the conveyance.	and a being partie the fore the		- LOG HISL POHISHINH WE TRADE I UTIOPPORATAGE I	
chaff, 3s 9d per cwt; onious, 8s per cwt;	and the results may easily be imagined. Mr. 1				motion was lost.
outer (near), 13 14, butter, (potteu), 18.	J. F. Watkin, contractor, who was camped with	From William Tok Dender alter of	formed on both of lar '	with 'misstatement.' Here is a subterfuge used,	Cr. Cushing moved-That the following
home 1012.1	his plant near Storeleigh suffered a somewhat	From William Loit, Beamort, asking the f	iormod on open sides lately, and as it goog	for if the Curngham weighbridge because had i	
	severe loss. The largest of his portable houses,	Sounder to raise the rootpath in Trate street		Data his money in to the Treasurer before the l	the Municipal According 6
-	weighing about 3 tons, was turned over two or	tion opposite the third station of Law-	a set in the index is will be in a hard t	Phil of the year why fill if the annour in the i	
	three times, and the furniture, provisions, etc.,	rance arreed — referred to the routh runne)	the winter. A consider-	accounts (We drew attention to this for the i	in Mounds many that the third of the
S)CIALIST OUTBREAK IN LONDON.	which it contained were destroyed. In all directions round the township trees have been		is expended in trying	burnosa of showing the moneys were kent in i	to the Government to have 1 1
	blown flown and manages the state of the state	From the Brunchat Association of vic-	to acep the screets of Deautort clean, but the	band for over three months instead of being f	in an Amonding Robbie Commenter D'
	with limbs of troops Mu The Main a l	tothig wonting the connect to tothatti any i	the contracts and continuant being	Data in montally was made no 'missiale.'	opabling phing particula to the second
Lowney Sth Eab	Chepstowe, lost a number of turkeys which	motion they may require inserted in the busi-	made unity, and rooted up by men, boys, and f	ment, as the accounts will show, unless they I	the destruction of force and other destruction
A monster meeting of the unannihund and	were blown away with the gale, and have not i	ness paper of the Association Received.	pigs. The former, I believe, do it to get	have been manipulated since examination in	animals such alarge to be retrieved of
their sympathisers was held in Trafalgar Square	been seen since.	FIVE WARREN AROMOSON, ASKING THE COND-1	worms for fishing. The men and hove might	a similar manner to the minute book	Wothermoon coarded the method of the
(Charing Cross) this afternoon and was attended	It will be within the remembrance of our	cil to open the lune between his soluction	be fined, but what about the might for an theme	with respect to the L100 noted in clause 6	would be and the motion which was
he mone thousands of maximum Descrition (4)	caucis half several memburs of the Boundard I				
Fere bassed in favor of annealing to the Covern-1*	- HO DISGUE HALLER HIGHNISHSHT IN THE METER DOPT 1	Pitcher, parish of Raglan.—Referred to the	be glad to know if T any to junite touchand	ship angineer was wid and a the time	GENERAL BUSINESS.
ment and Parliament to take immediate steps	f last year, and succeeded in winning a num-	North Riding members-	building a bridge over the Yamholes Creek	fund (see minutes of mosting at milit at	On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon it was
or remedying the distance amount the labority 1	er of handsome prizes at a fire brigada comme		between the old Camp hotel and Mr. Troy's."	against man components 11 137 to the should be at	resolved-That application be made to the
lasses.	ition held at that town. The men were under	ing out that it is the duty of the shire anal-	The Balduit Incourses and Mr. 1roy's."	works having host sumial and these	secretary of the Lextonshire Council for in-
The speeches which were delivered were	he command of Hose Officer Joseph Driver, the, although he did not take part in the com-	est to report quarterly Daming 1	-"T have the bound to reported as follows:	works having been carried out under ordinary	formation as to whether any roads in that
narked by great violence, and were decidedly potalistic in character.	etition, materially assisted the team. On	From J. Humphreys, secretary of the Box-	- more the notice to report that the work i	contracts mos. Do2 and DO01 The Council	shire were ever sold.
Permission in character.	etition, materially assisted the team. On	- x rou o, xrumphreys, secretary of the Box-18	at Lake Goldsmith is proceeding satisfactorily.	give no explanation to that. Our report re-	

Socialistic in character. At the close of the proceedings the mob became very excited, and instead of dispersing they proceeded in large bodies to Pall Mall, where they committed open acts of violence, directel chiefy agai at the principal clubs, the

who, although he did not take part in the com- 1 yst to report quarterly .-- Received. petition, materially assisted the team. On

being handed over the recipient expressed him self as very much pleased with the kindly and

as its share of this year's building vote. As

the money was got without 'deputationising'

It has been found (says the "Herald") that

one of the jurymen recently fined 40s for

non-attendance, and who it is alleged resided

BEAUFORT GENERAL CEMETERY.

The annual meeting of trustees of the Beau-

fort General Cemetery was held on Saturday

last, when there were present-Messrs. Wother-

spoon (chairman), Henningsen, Stephens and

Cushing. The Secretary reported as follows :--- '' I have

the honor to report the cemetery is in excellent

failed in previous planting, and the others to replace the gum trees which have been removed,

The flower bed has been put in order by the

sexton, who put more soil and manure on it, and

planted a variety of flowers. All the trees, with

The accounts for the past year were examind by Messrs. Stephens and Henningson, and re-

ported as correct, the abstract of accounts being as follows :--Receipts-Balance, £9 13s 7d ;

The trustees present having signed the ac

counts, and made the required statutory declara-

tion, the secretary was instructed to forward

same to the Government in accordance with the

The following accounts were passed for pay-ment :--Sexton, labor, £3 10s; bonus to Sec

Comotories Statute, 1864,

which have failed next season.

retary, £2.

forced.

sheet.

one or two exceptions, are coming on woll. Dur-

the past twelve months.

at Brunswick or Coburg, has been dead for

-"I have the honor to report that the work contracts Nos. 382 and 386? The Council shire were ever sold. From J. Humphreys, secretary of the Box- at Lake Goldsmith is proceeding satisfactorily. give no explanation to that. Our report re- Cr. Thomas said he was of opinion that Tuesday evening last the men presented Hose Officer Driver with a handsome silver medal, suitably inscribed, in recognition of the services rendered by h mon that occasion. On the present pointed out the necessity for providing a still it is the only way to deal successfully ined by us; hence our recommendation. The ever, taken in the matter. with such places as the margin of Lake Gold. | other clauses do not require any special refer-The Council then adjourned. smith, and will, with a little attention, be ence. excepting to say we have made no unpermanent, and a great henefit to the land- warrantable statements, or travelled outside LEXTON SHIRE COUNCIL. questing this Council to use its endeavors to jowners in the district. The attention of the our duties, hut have given a true account of Lands Department has respectfully been the results of the audit. With respect to the WEDNESDAY 10th FEBRUARY, 1886. drawn to the manner in which the suppres-Shire Council's statement that the auditors sion of tabbits on the Mount Cole State should not work more than seven hours out Present-The fall Council. Forest has been neglected. Still they have of each twenty-four hours per day, I may The minutes of the previous meeting were state that the auditors ought to consult their done nothing as yet to comply with the read and confirmed. Rabbit Acts; consequently the rabbits are own convenience and use their discretion. The Shire Council certainly cannot be ag-KILLING FOXES. grieved by the auditors working long hours, On the motion of Cr. Pinch it was resolved mount, and comply with the Rabbit Acts. inasmuch as it resulted in a saving of two that in the future all claimants for the guineas in the cost of audit. I have enbounty of £1 offered by this council for the deavored herein to give a reply and informadestruction of foxes be compelled to make a tion sought, but if anything is omitted I shall sworn declaration that the foxes were killed within the shire, and that the brush be probe happy to supply it on receiving notice." The Secretary replied as follows :-- Riponduced. STRIKING A RATE. The owners consider it useless for them to shire Offices, Beaufort, 9th February, 1886 .-The President Shire of Ripon .- Sir, - As the On the motion of Cr. M'Kenzie, seconded kill their rabbits until more determined measures are adopted to destroy them on the by Cr. Douglas, it was resolved-That a Government Auditor, in his counter statement to the Council's reply to the auditors' general rate of one shilling in the pound be Crown lands. Notices under the first and renort, makes certain charges against myself struck on all the rateable property in the second schedules of the Rabbit Acts were served on the Secretary for Lands on the 1st I claim permission to reply. At the comshire. mencement of the audit he expressed a wish instant. The destruction of rabbits in the NEW MOTION. to work over hours, upon which I provided Cr. Pinch moved, and Cr. Hermiston East and West Ridings is well attended lights, office key, and alluwed them to keep seconded-That the following motion be forthe books out of the strong room. The Sawarded for discussion at the next group meet-The north riding members reported as follows on the several matters referred turday preceding the 9th November he exing :---With the view to the better registrapressed a further wish to work on this holition of stock, the Legislature be asked to S, bring in a short Bill, providing for all owners day. I told him though I should be absent council:- Spike street, Beaufort, to be formed and cleared from Strickland's corner to the every facility should be afforded to comply of stock to register their brands and several particulars of stock with the respective muniwith his wishes, and that the office boy would south boundary of the township. £100 recommended to be spent in improving the road be in attendance. This was their last day, cipal secretaries in each year, and pay the fee at Mount Cole Flat. The road at Good and did they not have the necessary books of two shillings and sixpence for each first -Received, and the names to be submitted Temphars' Hall, Waterloo, to be improved. the auditors could not have completed their registration. Cr. Schulze did not agree The lighting of the Beaufort weighbridge duties. Some of the books and papers asked with the object of the motion. Cr. Gorlamps to be discontinued until further orders. for were in the engineer's possession, who don did not think it possible to carry out The dam at Pimblett's to be covered, and was away at the early part of the audit. the provisions of the motion. After some discussion, Cr. Pinch decided to post; one his applications of Messrs Gibbings and Forbes There was a delay in obtaining a dog book, referred to the engineer. The attention of and Lake Goldsmith Reserve book, which I motion till next meeting, on the suggestion nile in cirumference, on the Carngham Re- the police to be drawn to nuisances com- produce to show the trivial loss their delay of Cr. Spiers. plained of at the bathing houses, and the could have caused. The rate book was the CORRESPONDENCE. may be held on the reserve.-Referred to surfacemen to clean them out weekly. The only one I asked them to let me have, when From the Municipal Association, asking bottom of culvert at Lawrence street to be it was not required by them. To say that this Council to forward any motion which has raised to level of drain, and clearing and considerable loss of time was occasioned as been passed for insertion in the March businumber of residents of Eurombeen and forming road at Western House to be in- stated, is untrue. The length of the audit ness paper of the Association .- Received. Middle Creek, asking the Council to enforce cluded in contract for works at Spike street. | can be partly accounted for as follows. Al-From the Secretary of the Lexton Free Library, applying for a donation.-Postpoasd the provisions of the Rabbit Acts in that The Inspector's attention to be called to the lowing that they devoted half their time to part of the district in the same stringent nuisance caused by Messrs. Huse and Mason's the rates, which would be 51 days, it can be till next meeting. From Thomas Cocking, calling the Counmanner as is done in the East and West pigs being allowed to wander in the township, shown that two experts could test their corcil's attention to the cutting on both sides of rectness or otherwise in as many hours, for Dunn, and G. Davis appeared to support the in Beaufort suspected to be dangerous to the the simple reason that at the time of audit the road leading from his residence to Amphiorder, having been well attended to by the petition, each of which complained of num- health of the district in respect to the disposal the moneys for same were nearly an content of num- health of the district in respect to the disposal the moneys for same were nearly an content of num- health of the district in respect to the disposal the moneys for same were nearly an content of num- health of the district in respect to the disposal the moneys for same were nearly an content of num- health of the district in respect to the disposal the moneys for same were nearly an content of num- health of the district in respect to the disposal the moneys for same were nearly an content of num- health of the district in respect to the disposal the moneys for same were nearly an content of num- health of the district in respect to the disposal the moneys for same were nearly an content of num- health of the district in respect to the disposal the moneys for same were nearly an content of num- health of the district in respect to the disposal the moneys for same were nearly an content of num- health of the district in respect to the disposal the moneys for same were nearly an content of num- health of the district. It appeared of nightsoil. A footpath to be made from and accounted for, there being, for the genepetition, each of which complained of num- health of the district in respect to the disposal the moneys for same were nearly all collected theatre. — The engineer to report. From the Ballarat and Sandhurst Decentralisation Leagues, drawing the Council's attention to the objects of the leagues. The withstanding this, they went through the Ballarat branch also applied for a donation .---entry for each ratepayer twice over. This No action taken. was never done before, and could serve From the Shire Council of Avoca, stating no other purpose than spinning out the time. The same may be said of the accounts, which hat it is the opinion of that Council that the work of repairs to the road from Glenpatrick they have gone over four times, the contracts

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windows of many of which were completely smashed by stones and other missles.

Later. After the unemployed had committed the excesses already reported in Pall Mall, they went on in large crowds to Piccadilly and Audley street, where they entered the jewellers'. wine, and bakers' shops, many of which were robbed of their contents, the mob carrying off everything with them and completely sacking

the premises. They afterwards attacked the carriages in the pub.i: thoroughfares, molesting the occupants, and stopping, assaulting, and robbing those passing on foot.

Finally the mob marched up Regent street and Oxford street, smashing the windows of the principal establishments, and causing further destruction to property. ground.

9th February. Order was finally restored by the police last night. An immense amount of damage was done by the mob before it was dispersed.

The information published in this morning's papers respecting the Socialist outbreak in London yesterday, shows that for two hours the West End was held by a mob, estimated at 5000 men, whose depredations were almost unchecked. A most wanton and vindictive spirit was displayed by the rioters, provisions being brought out of the shops and kicked into the streets.

Uren.

rosity.

The leaders of the movement were Mr. H. M. Hyndman, the well-known Socialist propagandist and Mr. Burns (sic).

A few arrests have been made. The police allege that the outbreak took them completely by surprise.

LONDON, 9th February. Great crowds of roughs again assembled this afternoon in Travalgar-square, but precautions it is considered that the decentralisation agihaving been taken by the police the mob was tation was the cause of the Treasurer's geneeasily dispersed. The jewellers' shops in the streets where the excesses were committed yestorday were closed during the day. The inaction displayed by the police authorities yester day is very generally condemnod.

The Government has decided to prosecute the leaders of the socialist riots in London.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment .-- Sure Relief .-- The weak and enervated suffer seversity from nervous affections when storms and electric disturbances agitatate the atmosthere. Nourelgie, gouty pange, and flying mille, vory delicare to a distressing system, wey be headily removed by rubbing this Gais mont upon the affected part after it has been fomenied with warm water. The Pills, taken in the doses prescribed by the instructions, keep the digestion in order, excite a free flow of healthy bile, and regenerate the impoverished blocd with richer materials resulting from thoroughly assimilated foodwanting which, the subagest must inevitably soon sink into feebleness, and the delicate ing the year forty interments took place, being to maintaid existence. Holloway's Ointment seventeen in excess of the previous year." and Pills are infallable remedies.

A magnificent yield has just been cleaned up from the New Beehive Company, Maldon. From eight tons of quartz 1516 ounces of fees for interments, £51.; sale of graves, £11 amalgam were obtained, which on being re- 10s; total, £72 3s 7d. Expenditure-Salaries, forted gave 104oz. per ton. Another eicht £15; office exponses, 13s 9d; works, £6 18s 1d; ton lot yielded 1240oz. of amalgam, which grave digging, £14; insurance, 155; balance, was retorted for 680oz. About 30 more tons £34 165 9d; total, £72 35 7d. Liabilitios £7 175 have yet to be cloaned up, and it is expected about L14,000 worth of gold will be obtained from the parcel.

A railway guard, twenty-three years of age named Charles Heolter, employed between Albury and Sydney, has shot himself with a savolver. Before committing the rash act he gave his wife a package containing L66 in It was resolved to replace the young trees

shelter shed for the new boat purchased by manly feeling which had prompted the donors the park committee .-- Received. to thus acknowledge services rendered by him. Mr. J. C. Thomson, P.M., presided at the

From the Shire Council of Warranga, re-Beaufort Police Court on Monday last, when oring into operation the cental system in conthere were only three small debt cases to deal nection with the sale and purchase of grain. with, two of which were settled, and in the -Support to be accorded. other an order was made for the amount claimed, with costs. At the Beaufort Warden's Court on Monday

From the Shire Council of St. Amaud. soliciting the co-operation of this Council in Mr. J. Wotherspoon applied for a gold mining urging upon the Government the necessity of lease for a small area of land adjoining the No. 2 placing a sum of money on the estimates as more numerous there than ever. It is im-Victoria Tribute Company's lease. Waterloo. compensation to landholders for the destruc. possible for any licensee to profit by the The mining surveyor reported that a man named tion of log tences and stone walls under the Bowman had sunk a shaft on the ground applied Rabbit Act .- Crs. Cushing and Andrews The cover afforded by rocks, ferns, and dead for and was in occupation, but under what title supported the proposition, and Cr. Lewis timber is so great that the expense of keepit was held did not transpire. The hearing of the application was postponed in order to also spoke in support of the proposition, but ing the tabbits within bounds would be more ascertain under what title Bowman holds the pointed out that brush and log fences could be than the mount is worth. Rabbits are also utilized in protecting-poison laid for rabbits plentiful on several freeholds near the mount. At the request of Mr. W. H. Uren, M.L.A., from stock. Cr. Thomas did not agree altothe Minister of Mines has directed Mr. Murray, gether with the proposition. Cr. Wotherthe Government Geologist, to make an inspecof the Beaufort district with a view of sending spoon spoke in favor of the proposition, but the diamond drill here for prospecting purposes. was in favor of confining it to wooden fences. Mr: Murray will arrive at Beaufort on Monday On the motion of Cr. Cushing, seconded by light, and on Tuesday will commence his tour | C:. Oddie, it was decided to co-operate with of inspection. He will be accompanied by Mr. | the St. Arnaud Shire Council.

From Theodore Beggs, Eurambeen, re-One of the results of the decentralisaminding Council of a promise made that imto.' tion movement (says the "Bendigo Inde-

provements to the Eurambeen and Streatham pendent") was brought under the notice of road would be made as soon as funds were the Secretary of the Sandhurst Mechanics' Inavailable .- Referred to the North Riding to them at the last meeting of the stitute on the 2nd inst., when he opened a members. letter from the Treasurer's Department, and From the Secretary of the Skipton Town

to his surprise found that L500 had been al- Common, stating that Messrs. James Mad len, lotted to the Sandhurst Mechanics' Institute jun., Patrick Shannon, and William Parsons had been elected manager of the said common. to the Board of Land and Works for appointment.

PETITIONS. From 112 residents of Snake Valley, reuesting the Council to clear a circle, one creation Reserve, in order that race meetings

the East Riding members. Cr. Andrews presented a petition from a Ridings of the shire. Messrs. T. Beggs, D. and the Inspector to visit and inspect places from what was said by the deputation that Mr. Timothy Day's residence westward. The some persons killed the rabbits on the land, applicants for a supply of water at Neill while others neglected to kill the rabbits. street west to be informed that the township The Kabbit Inspector said that Mr. Beggs funds will not admit of the outlay. The Insuector's attention to be drawn to persons had more tabbits on his land than any landholder in the district, while there were also a placing refuse matter on the public highway, number of rabbits on Mr. Dunn's land. contrary to the second clause of the byelaw After some discussion it was resolved, on the made by the Local Board of Health." motion of Cr. Andrews, seconded by Cr.

Oddie-That fourteen days' notice be given NORTH RIDING. to the Government and residents at the foot Contract No. 401-For forming part of Speke of Mount Cole, and that unless action is street, and making footpath in Neill street taken at once the Rabbit Acts to be en-Beaufort.

TENDERS.

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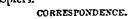
R. Humphreys W. C. Pimblett FINANCE. ... An item of L1 appeared on the finance D. Calwell sheet to the credit of Mr. W. K. Shaw. The T. Vanderstoel ... secretary and collector explained that Mr. J. F. Watkin (accepted) Shaw had rendered him valuable assistance Contract No. 402--Forming 30 chains of road by collecting the rates at Waterloo. The Finance Carmichael's farm, Middle Creek, and delivering Committee referred the item to the Council, | 500 yards of sand. and after some discussion, during which Crs. W. C. Pimblett (accepted) Andrews and Oddie objected to the payment | T. Vanderstoel ... of the sum, the item was struck off the finance | D. Calwell J. F. Watkin •••

to Sandy Lane should be carried out by the tive times, as the contractors' book has been treated as if it were one of the stipu-Council of the Shire of Lexton, in conselated account books. To the Government quence of the greater portion of the same Auditor's statement that the accounts have being necessary within their boundaries .-been manipulated, to show their report to be Received.

incorrect, I assent this to be an unmitigated From P. H. Cunningham, Health Officer, talsehood, and I trust that the council will reporting that the health of the shire had not only ask the Minister to have this been good during the past half-year.-Reinvestigated, but also to compare the ceived.

several reports with the books. Respect-From the Hon. Secretary of the Caralulup ing the £4 3s, Carngham weighbridge fees, Prospecting Association, asking permission to the Government auditor makes a further sink two shafts on the road north of the error. The fees, being so small, are paid Talbot reservoir .-- Request granted under quarterly and not monthly. The auditors certain conditions.

From the Shire Council of Waranga, askcould not fail to see that this sum was paid ... £49 15 on the 1st October, yet their report infers ing this Council to use its endeavors to bring ... 80 3 that I had received the money and not ac- into operation the central system in connec-0 counted for it. He makes a further error as tion with the sale and purchase of grain.-56 8 0





PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

A Dream.

Belov'd--'tis but a dream-yet still I see The witching beauty of your face so fair. I watch again the light that never dies Upon the yellow glory of your hair.

I gaze into the eyes that wrought my woe, The grey eyes flashing 'neath their heavy fringe,

I watch the hue that glows upon your check The sweetest rosebud knows no fairer tinge

And yet 'tis but a dream-the face I loved \$ Will, perfect, lie no more against my own, The heart has ceased to beat for me, and yet My love has never, never weaker grown.

How we can love ! if woman only knew The power she holds to work us good or ill, The happiness and peace her smiles may bring,

The sorrows that her voice has power to still.

Surely she could not prove to us ankind, Surely she would not win us to betray ! Knowing that she can give us life or death-And turn our darkest night into bright day

Sweet-I forgive you-though your lovely face Breaks in upon my lonely, unloved rest-

I have no power to judge—I love you still, Although you broke the heart within my breast.



PUTASUNDER

LADY CASTLEMAINE'S DIVORCE.

By BERTHA M. CLAY,

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AUTHOR OF "HIS ONE MISTAKE," " THROWN ON THE WORLD," "A STRUGGLE FOR A RING,"

"A BIITER ATONEMENT, ETC."

CHAPTER XXVII. (CONTINUED.)

pronounced Denham House to be the finest mansion in London. It had certainly the largest conservatory and the most extensive grounds. The night of the fete the May moon was chining brightly—go brightly as to form a beauty in itself no art could imitate; the yellow lamps, half hidden in the trees although they were like golden stars, had no such light as the lady-moon-a crescent moon rising in a blue night-sky. Ab | what is it to be wealthy ; to be able to

surround one's self with all that there is of the most beautiful, the most exquisite; to be able to make a fairy-land even more lovely than that which the fairies make for them. gelves.

have the power of carrying out every heantiful idea that comes to an artistic mind. Denham was able to do this.

Depham or her guests were able to walk from the great drawing-room, where the of palest blue, and where two of Claude Loriscascapes hung; through a

The only person who seemed to recognize Lady Castlemaine was Lady Heathers. "I should know you," she whispered, "where others would fail; you are taller than most of the ladies present, and I should know you anywhere by the carriage of your head. I shall not betray you," she added, "though I am going to take advantage of the masks and speak my mind to several people to-

night.". "That will not be an unusual luxury for you," was the laughing reply. "It will be in the fashion. I shall do it to-night," the answered. "I think the chief beauty of a masquerade is that for once one may say just what one likes."

No one seemed to recognize Lady Castlemaine. As the hours passed the scene grow more brilliant; the lights seemed to grow brighter. The scenes were like fairy-land; an artist who could have sketched some of those group?, would have made his fortune

by the beauty of his paintings. There was one group that drew much at-tention; Undine in her white dress and white water lilies contrasting with Mary Stuart, in her rich velvet dress; the Venetian noble in his superb costume of crimson velvet and point lace.

They were only together for a few minutes, but no picture could have been more beautiful as the dancers danced together, as the differ-ent groups formed and reformed, it seemed as though all the different colors of the rainbow met, and broke ap, and broke away into a thousand gleaming lights and shades ; where the radiant Spow Queen stord, or danced, or sat, she seemed to make the light brighter. The Knight Templar walked about restlessly;

he had not yet penetrated the secrets of the different disguises. His attention had been drawn for some time to the Snow Queen; he half-imagined that it must be Lady Castlemaine-she was tall, and had such a peculiarly proud carriage of her head. He smiled as he thought to himself that it was hardly wonderful that he should not know her when her face was bidden, for all the time he had passed with her had been spent in watching the perfection of that face.

It it were Lady Castlemaine, he resolved upon beguiling her into a long conversation with him. He would persuade her to go into the conservatory, where the flowers breathed such rich periume, er into the cool, green fernery, where the moohlight was brighter than the faint glow of the lamps, and he would see if the future held any hope for

Hé seemed to have come to his senses with a sudden shock. It was characteristic of him that the first great, real love of his life should be for the wrong person. He never thought of checking or controlling his love because Lady Castlemaine was married. Marriage the sanctity of married life, the holiness of the marriago tie had nover formed the slightest barrier between him and his desire. He hardiy gave it a thought. It was the first time in his life that he had fallen deeply, passionately in love, all his other pursuit had been fancies—the foolish pursuit of pretty faces ; this was a very different matter. The pride and the coldness of Lady Castlemaine

only deepened his love. If she would have flirted with him, have encouraged him, have given him emiles in return for his profuse compliments, all would have been well, but she was "a goddess in the cloude." She liked talking to him, she considered him a great hero, she enjoyed his stories and his ancedotes, she thought him one of the most distinguished of mon, but she never deigned even to listen to compliments, more piquant to him. The man who had broken so many hearts, who had ruined so many homes, who had blighted so many lives, the man who had forgotten that the true test of a soldier is not only his bravery in the battle-field, but his reverence for women—this man had fallen in love at last, and, as a matter of course with a man like himself, had fallen in love with one whom he could never marry.

"Give me your hand," she said. "Nay, draw off your golden broidered glove, or it will be of little use to me." He did so, and placed before her a strong, supple white hand—the clean, honest hand of an upright man. She touched it with hers, "Let me see it more plainly," she said, parting with the other hand the branches of the orchids.

She looked at it long and steadily. The sweet, sad music of the "Sweethcart Waltz" came from the ballroom, and the ripple of water from the fernery ; there were no other sounds. It seemed to her that he must hear the quick beating of her heart. She had never held his hand in her own so long before.

While she held it, she repeated the vow that she had whispered to the white blacs. Then suddenly she let it fall. "I am a fortune-teller, alter a fashion," she said, "a fashion that holds good in the Moorish camp, and among the gipsies of Spain."

"She cannot possibly be a Spaniard-she speaks English too well'" he thought. "And what has that to do with my for tune ?" he asked She looked at him thoughtfully. "Your fortune has interested me. I know

you, although you do not recognize me, and what I read in your face I have read now in your hand. My ideas are confirmed." From the white orchid and the stephanotis came a great gust of perfume; the ripple of the water was sweeter and stronger. "And your ideas are-

"Just what I said," she interrupted. "First that you did not marry the one woman in the world who loved you best; and now in your hand I read all. It is better not to speak about it."

"I should like to know," he persisted. "Well if the old Moorish teaching be right. it is not good fortune that lies in that strong white hand of yours."

He smiled. "What fortune does lie there?" he asked. 'Tell me."

"A sad one," she replied ; "There is a sudden and violent termination to the line of love, and there are some terrible lines of pain." "What do you deduce from that?" he

asked. "Nothing," she replied; it is for you to draw what deductions you will." "I draw none," he replied ; "I have firm faith,

His heart beat and his face flushed as it always did when he thought of his beautiful Gertrude, whom he should love unto death. "You will remember my words some day," she esid "I hope it will be only to laugh at them,"

he replied. Just then the music ceased, and several people came into the conservatory. Dawn suddenly rose and shock her long skirts of

pale pink and flecks of gold, and before he could say more, she had vanished from among the slender green palms and left him there. Picture the second.-The pale crescent moon

s rising in dark sky, and its light penetrates into the cool green fernery, where the lamps, like pale golden stars, are half hidden by the green leaves, where the ferns grow strong and moist, and the rippling water falls from the stones to the soft springing moss. A sub-dued light, as of pale gold, lingers there. In the midst of the rook-work there stands a tall fountain, the spray of which rises high in the air, the music of which, as the spray falls into the marble basin, is soft and sweet to the ear. By the fountain stand some elegant bamboo chairs, easy and luxurious as chairs in one of them sits the white and radeant

"I can well imagine that it was so," he an-Lord Castlemaine. swered, slowly, "He will never suspect. Poor Oswald !

We are very good friends to all outward ap pearances; but I have often longed to give him a bit of my mind, and new he has had

And Lady Heathers began to discuss the characters of the evening. "I have found out the Knight Templar." she said. "That handsome, brave, graceless Colonel Lennox. How the poet hates him !"

"He is sure to do so. The man who wrote "The Loves of the Lilies" would never tolerate a man of the Colonel's stamp."

Then Sir Walter Raleigh bent his head, and whispered to her. Lady Heathers listened with a sorrowful ex-

pression of face. "No," she replied, "I had not heard." "Not a whisper?" asked her companion. "No not even a whisper," said Lady

Heathers, "and I am with her every day." "Have you seen him with her?" he asked. "Yes, continually. I have been at Neath House once with him '

"And you saw nothing." "Less than nothing. Lady Castlemaine is

too proud and too cold.' She will never be talked about." "But she is talked about. Lord Merton

told me." "I do not balieve a word about it. Remember," she added, raising one white finger warningly to him, "no scandal about Qseen Elizabeth.

He laughed, and moved away. Pisture the fourth, and the last .- Beauilful Dawn, standing in her room alone, still flushed with triumph.

"He did not know me," she was saying to herself. I came from under the same mef. True I did not go there in the same carriage. I have pierced his heart, and he will never suspect me. I am nearer-to the end."

CHAPTER XXVI.

THE WIFE'S TRUE GUARDIAN.

Lord Castlemaine was just a little puzzled ; not suspicious, but puzzled. He had nothing to be suspicious over. He was in the reading. room of his club, his face and head hidden by a copy of the Times, on which he was intent. Two members of the club, both well known to him, came in and sat down close to him, without perceiving him. They had evidently

been deeply engrossed in conversation, and they continued it now. "There is nothing in it," said one to the ther. "I know her well. I am sure there other.

there is nothing in it." "It is seldom you find smoke without fire,' said the other.

"I do not know. I feel sure this is all smoke. How many such rumers are lorn and die in a day."

This was spoken by Sir Harvey Hope, who always took a bright and hopeful view of things. Colonel Charters, who answered him, was a man who took a dark view of everything. "True," he replied, "but I think there is

generally some cause for them. I am sony in this case, for I have a sincere liking for the ady, and the husband tco. "I do not believe it," said Sir Harvey

Hope. "I know them both, husband and wife, and I do not thirk there is a happic pair in London." "I must admit the sume thing," said the dark minded colonel ; "whenever I have seen

Again the two gentlemen looked helplessly one at the other. ne at the other. "That is the right thing to do," added ord Castlemaine. "To quarrel with such a

man is to encourage him ; to fight with him would be to dignify him. The right thing is to horsewhip him.'

"How can you horsewhip a gentleman?" asked the colonel, helplessly. "A gentleman!" repeated Lord Castle-

maine, with infinite scorn. "We are not speaking of gentlemen; we are speaking of cowards and trailors, who have no respect for women, and no respect for the honour of their fellow-men. We do not call such persons gentlemen.' I would brand such men, I beliove ;" and Lord Castlemaine's face shone with a noble light as he spoke. "I believe in the sanctity of marriage and in the honour of women.'

"A noble fellow," thought the colonel; "but what a situation I "

" Curious things will happen," he said, aloud. "The world is pretty much what it has always been. The sins of Adam and Eve, of Cain and Abel, of David and Solomon, are our sing."

"We may all be sinners," said Lord Castlemaine, "that lies between us and our God; we may all be at the same time loyal and honest men, that lies between us and our fellow creatures."

Colonel Charters rose from his seat and yawned as politely as possible. Sir Harvey imitated him as quickly. Lord Castlemaine wondered why their interest in the subject died so soon, and why they seemed in such a hurry to leave.

"I am going your way," said Sir Harvey to the colonel; "shall we go together?" The two gentlemen left the club together, arm in arm.

" Of all the strange things," said Sir Harvey, solemnly, "That is the strangest. To think that we should have gone into the very room where he was, have taken seats near him, yet not have noticed it was he."

"And to think that within sound of his own ears we should have discussed his wife and Colonel Lennox,"

"He has not the faintest idea of whom we were speaking," said Sir Harvey. "Not in the least," replied the colonel. "It

would not have been a pleasant hour for us if he had done so, and it would have been harder still for Lennox."

"Yes," said Sir Harvey, with a grim smile "even his victories in Zululand, the Vic-toria cross, and all the honours he has re-ceived would not have saved him from that

The Sirdar's Chess-Board. When my husband came back from that interview he seemed greatly dispirited. To all my questions he replied briefly that the Sirdar had received him with great friendliness, and had been much pleased with a present of handsome fire arms sent to him from the Home Office in England; that he was to spend that evening in his company at his tumble down serai in the citadel, and that I was invited to accompany him.

There was nothing alarming in all this. questioned him further, and after a while I learned that the Sirdar had given him unpleasant news from India ; that he felt it his duty to hasten forward and rejoin his regi-ment, and that the sooner he could get his visit paid to the Afghan prince then living under the protection of a tribe of freebooters in the mountains, the sooner we could be en route for the remainder of our journey.

all we start for the hills to morrow,

thought you a little hasty under the roof of Abdul Reschid. Oh, by-the-way, Sophia, don't mention his name to the Sirdar. He has never made his submission. I have cautioned Croisset not to say we visited his stronghold on our journey. Don't be afraid, my love. Nobody here will harm you. Ahmed

sincerely seeks the friendship of our government. Croisset is to stay at the Missionhouse, and Porson with him. If you need either, the Sirdar will send for them. Goodby, my darling wife. Get into no scrapes. Don't let vain fancies run away with you. Don't allude to politics. Don't shock their prejudices. Don't mention Abdul Reschid. My dear-dear-precious wife l" And he kissed me with the fervor that a woman loves

so dearly from her husband. Returning to the Sirdar, he took courteous leave of him, and pressed my hands again as howent out of the room. Groisset at parting whispered, "I hold myself at your orders, madame, night and day. I have discovered the apartments of the anderoin are in the eastern tower of the citadel, looking toward the Mission-house. If at any time you need me, hang your red scarf from the parapet, and I will find some way of procuring an interview."

"If I need you, I will send a measage to you through the Sirdar," I replied, stiffly. Croisset looked crest-fallen, and without replying left the room.

When they were gone, the Sirdar court-eously turned towards me, and taking me by the hand, led me across the audience chamber to a low doorway. "I greatly fear," he said, "you may not

like the bustle, noise, and other disagreeables of the barem. I do not myself. I have there-fore caused to be prepared for you an apartment separate from those of my women. I hope you will often give me the pleasure of conversing with you. They can not converse. They are stupid. You will find them dull, as I do," he added, as we found ourselves before a leathern curtain, litting which we entered the spartments of his women. These, as I afterwards found, consisted of one principal room and five or six

small chambers, in which cooking, eating, elseping, dressing, and everything else be-longing to domestic life were carried on. The chief lady of the harem came forward as we entered. She had been beautiful, but

she was dreadfully bedaubed with paint, black, white, and red. Her hands were stained yellow, so were the soles of her feet, though they were then thrust into embroidered slippers. Her eyebrows were unnaturally arched and black, being painted and stained high up upon her forehead. Her hair was

black, though very little of it showed. Being the daughter of a Turcoman chief, she wore the costume of her people, a long wrapper of red silk, open on the breast, which was only partially concealed by a chemisette of silk gauze. Her head dress was most wonderiul. It was like a canopy fastened to the head, rather than like a head-dress-an claborate frame, out of proportion to the picture. It was composed of many scarfpicture. It was composed of many scarf-and handkerchiefs, the former cashmere, and rich red, the latter silk, Persian, and many-colored. These were entwined with yards and yards of sheercat India muslin. Over her forchead, for a foot above her face hung strings and strings of golden coins, and stuck about the head-dress, apparently to keep its materials in their place, were sprays of diamonds, gold pins, and more bezants and sequins. Round her throat were several tight

collars of jewels and large pearls. whole of them seemed destitute of ideas. Indeed, what had they to form ideas from 2 As this lady and I could not conwe could do was to stare at each other's mery, inco shy, strange children, and ex

change a compliment or two through the

Sirdar as interpreter. "They can't talk much. They are very stupid," he said again to me, with a little sigh. But here the conversation, such as it.

was, was broken in upon by the entrance of

three more wives, followed by a troop of little

The children at once threw themselves

upon the Sirdar, who caressed them affec-

tionstely. The women, whether elaves or

cooks or wives, got round me in a group, and

began to finger me. Not all, however. There

was one poor girl, tall, beautiful, with auburn hair and a blonde Circassian look, who

seemed to shrink away from all the rest, and

kept her eyes rivetted upon the Sirder's

I heard one of the group call her "Ha.

Among those who surrounded me I noticed

one who looked like a Hindostanee woman.

I addressed her in that language, which my

husband had been teaching me, and she an-

swered me in a strange mixture of broken

English and Hindostance. Here was a new

channel of communication. The Sirdar

seemed very glad to give up his office of in-

terpreter. He immediately ordered that she

should attend me during my stay, and make

Finding conversation still differed (for my

Hindostance was as imperfect as her English

both being about equal to a school-girl's

French after one quarter's instruction), I be-

thought me of suggesting some music to the

company. The Sirdar, on discovering my

wish, ordered one of the women to bring a

lute and to perform on it. What she executed

was very ugly, and had little harmony to my ear. When she had finished I took her in-

strument, and contriving to extract music

enough from it for an accompaniment, I be-

gan to sing a negro melody. It delighted

their uncultivated tastes. It went straight to the hearts of all of them. "'Way Down

upon the Swannes Riber," "Uncle Ned," who lived so long ago, "Miss Lucy Neal," and the disjointed history of Susanna, with her buck-

wheat cake, her banjo, and her tears, followed each other. I had to explain in broken Italian patois to the Sirdar the events in the

Italian pators to the bituat the training and biography of Uncle Ned, his infirmities and

Neal, the "yaller gal," and of the letter with

the jet-black seal delivered to her forsaker lover; but "Susanna" and "The Old Folks'

were too hard for me. Then I tried "God save the Queen" and "Isle of Beauty," but

these did not strike a chord of sympathy

At last the party was broken up by the retirement of the Sirdar, who had resigned to

me his own sleeping-room, and who was to

sleep upon a divan in his audience-chamber.

I was conducted to my apartment by the

ayah, who had once served an English lady

My room was in the eastern angle of the

citadel, and looked, as Croisset had foretold it would, toward the Mission. The walls

were oracked in many places, and presented a

ruined and crumbling appearance. There

were two window, narrow and long, glazed

with oiled paper, but one pane had been torn

out, so that I could look down on the town

There was also the luxury of a wooden

floor, and the whole had been lately swept,

though hardly cleansed. At one end was spread a thick felt carpet; on this lay an

normous red silk pillow. My own bedding

"Who is that girl they called Hafiza ?" I

had been brought in from the Mission-house,

and my ayah soon arranged things as she

"Wild girl. Strange girl from the hills. "Wild girl. Strange girl from the hills. Just come," she answered. "Just come?" I cried, throwing down my

comb and turning toward her--" just come-

from the hills? Who brought her?" "Mir Abbas Ali from the hills gave her

"Mir Abbas Au from the fills gave her yesterday to his Highness the Sirdar." "A robber chief!" I oried, recognizing the name Mir Abbas Ali as one I had heard uttered by the women of Abdul Reschid in their fury. "Was she going to be married

had learned to do for her English lady.

Water had been sprinkled over the mud

among my auditors.

n India.

shutter.

her bed in my spartment.

fiza"-that first drew my attention toward

children and servant-women.

ountenance.

her.

to a young chief in the hills? Has she uttered the name of Abdul Reschid ?" "She has spoken but few words since she came last evening."

"What is the Sirdar going to do with her?"

"His Highness has said nothing. I think he has not deigned to look upon her."

Just at that moment came the recollection that Abdul Reschid was a name forbidden by my instructions; that he and hi uncle were esteemed rebels by the Sirdar; that I should dicobey my husband, and possibly get everybedy into a scrape, if I mixed myself up with the young chief and his Hafira. I declined the further services of my ayah, but told her to get her bed and spread it be-fore the door. Then I stood looking through the torn window-pane at a light in the Mis-ion here a more I scrather in the Mis-

sion-house, where I greatly isared my hus-

band was spending the remainder of his night writing dispatches. Before dawn I

heard a stir below me. A strong party of

Afghan horsemen were pouring over the draw bridge. Lights began to move in the court-yard of the Mission. The riders halted.

Kent back into the Mission. The riders halted. My husband must have joined them. A light went back into the Mission-house. It was extinguished. With a heart full of apprehen-

sion I crept to my lonely couch, and watered

The next day passed very much as I had

expected. I got Hafiza into my chamber, and put a few cautious questions to her

through ayah. I had no doubt she was Abdul Resolid's fair Hefiza, but she was in-

expressibly timid, cowed, and on her guard.

Neither of us could make much of the other.

I observed in the hare much of the other. I observed in the harem that the women all appeared to snub her or to shun her. They evidently expected her place in the establish-ment would be that of an inferior.

What a strange life is that of the harem I

These in the West who dream about it

always connect it with luxury, magnificence,

and voluptuousness. · But imagine a common

"keeping room" used as a sleeping room at night by cooks and kitchen-maids resting from their labors; with children, troublesome

and dirty, who have repeatedly to be whipped

to bring them to any order; gloomy, for the light is always imperfect; close, with foul air,

yet pervaded by draughts from broken doors

and ill-built chimneys. The expression on most of the women's faces soon grows vapid.

There is no religious life among them-no

zeal for moral principles. Their children occupy but weary them. They caro for them

chiefly as stepping stones to power and to

the favor of their husbands. Rarely indeed

has a mother in a harem any comfort in her

boys. They early become insolent, and tyrannize, "by right of conquest and by right of birth," over the little sisters and

Over all presides the head wife or the hus-

band's mother. Drossing, bathing, playing at childish games, and mismanzging the children seemed the perpetual employments of the Sirdar's ladies. Had they lived in a large city they could have gone out into the town, shopped like their sisters in Christendom, paid or re-ceived visits, had piccies, under charge of counces or duantees in places of where the

eunuchs or duennas, in pleasant places; but

here in Herat they were such terribly great ladies that almost all these resources were

out of from them. Tingeing their finger-

nails with henna occupied a good deal of

their time, and some secmed to enjoy kef,

the dolce far niente of smoking. But the

Their animal wants were satisfied ; they had

no aspirations. Why should they labor, when that labor had no object?

"Work without hope draws nectar in a

And hope without an object can not live."

It was an unspeakable relief to me when

the Sirdar came to visit us that evening.

Again the children climbed upon his knees.

and half smothered him with their caresses;

again I sang, and two of the women danced

with castanets, rarely lifting their feet up from the floor, but swaying from the hips

with the whole body. I did not like the ex-

hibition much, and was glad when the Sirdar

The board was being set out, when two of

"It is very noisy here," he said. "I fear

the children became troublesome." The Sir-

my head would play me false to beat you.

Would you play with me in my own room ?"

"I will, certainly. May I take the ayah ?"

So we-moved into the Sindar's audience-

chamber, and sitting in the place my hus-

band had occupied the night before, I ac-

cepted the first move, and we began the

game. We were of nearly equal force. The fight was long and very interesting. The Sir-

We leaned back in our seats, exhausted

with our close attention to the game. I toyed

"There is in the anderein a young girl.

native of these hills, who interests me," I said

"A slave, sent a present to me by my ally

(To be Continued)!

Ancient Anesthetics.

In a paper read before the last meeting of the

French Academy of Medicine, M. Lagneau described his researches into the anesthetics

mployed in Europe by physicians in the

Middle Ages. That such were known is be-yond any doubt. Abclard, speaking of the

creation of Eve from a rib of Adam, speaks

of the deep sleep which fell upon the latter as similar to that which physicians produce in

patients upon whom they wish to operate. Pliny speaks of a stone of Memphis which ders any part to which it is applied insen-

sible to pain; and many old authors speak

of surgeons producing sleep in their patients

before an operation by mixing with their food a decoction of the leaves or root of the

mandragora, or some grains of the plant called "morion." Proparations of these two plants, as well as of other narcotics, were

employed by surgeons down to the thirteenth

and fourteenth conturies, but much less in

subsequent times. Opium was also used for a similar purpose, while in the East the anes-

thetic properties of hemp have been known

from the earliest times. These were all taken into the stomach; but anesthesia by

inhalation was also known. Two different

preparations were discovered in the thirteenth

other by a surgeon named Theodoric, who was also a preaching friar, and subsequently

a bishop. Both of these were prepared from

many other plants, and were inhaled from a sponge. It is, however, difficult to believa

that preparations so little volatile could pro-duce anesthesia by simple inhalation. M. Perrin, who has studied ancient anesthetics, has given the composition of a liquid which

contains all the ingredients required for

obloroform, and it is said that this was applied to witnesses or prisoners who were about to be tortured in the judicial tribunals

of the Middle Ages. After inhaling it the

unfortunate subject was plunged into a semi-

comatose state, which diminished in a certain

degree the pain of the torture. This liquid

was always kept in a place adjoining the tor-

MISTRESS (to applicant)-Yes, I want a nice

French maid. The last one I had I only kept

French Maid-Ye'll have no trubble of that

a short time, because she couldn't understand

koind wid me, mum. Oi not only under.

457.

sthand English, but Oi spake it, too,

tare chamber.

English,

opium, henbane, mandragora,

entury; one by a Dominican of Rome, the

- Science.

with one of the carved chess-men.

Mir Abbas Ali," said bis Hisbness.

at length to his Highness.

asked me to play chess with him.

half-sisters, who are their abject victims.

band's mother.

sieve.

dar frowned.

dar won.

its silk cushion with my tears.

third room, where was every luxury that art or money could procure ; through the magnificent ball-room, with its painted ceiling, its fine statues, and grand decorations ; through the great domed concervatory, where flowers of the richest color gave forth the most fragrant perfume ; through the cool green fernery, where the light was dim, and the constant sound of water dripping from the rocks was heard; through to the green lawn, where tall, noble trees lent their shade, and pretty fountains threw their silvery spray high into the air-a perfect fairy-land.

It had all the charm and beauty of a town residence, combined with many of the advantages of the country. The place above all others for a masquerade.

One could imagine a golden-haired Undine among the rock-work, the cool ferns, and the tiny silvery fountains of the fernery. One could fancy Juliet, Rosamond, and Viola in the conservatory, flitting daintly among the bright blossoms, just as one might fancy royal women sweeping through that superb suite of rooms. The roll of carriages was like the distant

vibration of thunder, on the night of the fete. Vast crowds had assembled, hoping to catch even one glimpse of the brilliant figures that emerged from them. The house was like a paradise of flowers and lights. The brilliant rooms were not crowded, but they were well | Lord Castlemaine was accustomed to observe filled with guests. Never was scene more beautiful, more dazzling. Mary of Scotland, in her coif and veil, with

a silvery rosary shining in her black velvet dress; the royal Elizabeth, in cloth of gold, and a jewelled crown; Katherine of Valois, fair of face and stately of mein; Katherine of Medicis, magnificent and imperious; Joan of Arc, tall and fair ; Marguerite, with a wealth of golden hair; Cleopatra, with the imperial robes of an empress. On they ewept, that imperial procession of women. Every epoch in history, every figure most remarkable in art, in fiction, in postry, was there. Undine, looking as though she had just risen from the fountain; Beatrix Cenci, Amy Robsart, Di Vernon-a brilliant, yet, in some respects, a motiey crowd.

Italian peasants, Italian brigands, French ohevaliers, Spanish grandees, gipsies, Swies mountaineers. Some of the gentlemen wore the richest and most picturesque of dresses. There was Richard Cour de Lion; the Black Prince; at least four Charles's. One of the most striking figures in the room was that of s Knight Templar in the picturesque attire of his order.

All wore masks, and no mask was to be removed until supper-time. The disguises were good and well sustained. Lady Westlake, who represented a Water-Lily, talked for twenty minutes with Oswald Clyde, the poet, without recognizing him, although he was dressed as a Troubadour, and she talked afterward about the Troubadour she had met at the ball, and she declared that the one longing of her life was to meet him again. Lady Heathers went as Flora MacDonald, and was one of the most animated figures in the scene. Troubadours, fairies, gipeies, all

The Knight Templar was conspicuous among the men, and a masked figure called the Snow Queen was conspicuous among the women, tall and dazzlingly white. A slender women, tall and dazzlingly white. A slender figure, which was the perfection of girlish grace-a perfect Snow Queen. Her dress was of white velvet. The snow was represented by the finest and whitest of the swan's down, arms bare to the shoulders, the graceful neck frosted diamends-so white, so virginal, so dazzlingly beautiful, so radiantly fair, that the Snow Queen was proncunced on all sides the Snow Queen was pronounced on all sides Another very beautiful figuro was called

Another very beautiful nguro was called Dawn. This was also a tall, graceful figure, dressed in pale rose-colored tulle, in which were fleets flecks of gold; diamonds formed so as to present a group of stern franced a were finest flecks of gold; diamonds formed so as to present a crown of stars graced a beautiful, queenly head. Dawn was closely masked, and wore her disguise well. The Snow Queen was Lady Castlemaine. Dawn was Isabel Hyde. Lord Castlemaine wore the picturesque dress of a Venetian noble-man. CHAPTER XXVIII.

"PICTURES FROM THE MASQUERADE."

Picture the first, in a group of tall, slender palms in the background, nestling at their feet a group of rich Indian blossoms, scarlet in colour, shaped like a bell, fragrant with rich odours, that belong to flowers of the East. A group of tall white orchids on one side, a magnificent mass of stephanotis on the other, between a prettily covered iron seat. On it sit the beautiful figure already known through the room as Dawn, in the charming blush of pale rose and gold, and a tall, aristocratic figure in the dress of a Venetian nobleman.

Lord Castlemeine not only had no taste for flirtation, but he despised it; he considered it, and had the frankness to say so, always the

"When a woman has few charms of mind." -"when she lacks intelligence, wit, and poetry, she takes to flirtation, because she can do no better. When a man lacks brightness and intelleot, he does the same,"

Flirtation was a fault of which he had never been guilty, and for which he had little toleration.

There was no trace of it in his manner now, as he leaned over the seat, talking earnestly to Dawn.

A faint light reached them, and it came filtered through the white orchids; sweet counds reached them, the " Sweetheart Waltz' was being played in the ball-room, and from the fernery came the sound of the rippling water as it fell from the rocky stones to the moss-green below.

"I cannot imagine who you are," he said, "that you can say such a thing to me, above

"Have you no idea who I am?" asked a guised by a faint whisper.

"Not the least, but I should say from your observation to me that you cannot know much of me, and that you know still less about my

"So you imagine," said beautiful Dawn. "Is there nothing familiar either in my face or figure ?"

He looked at her curiously.

ence."

"The light is so faint," he said, "and you speak in a whisper. No, I have not the least idea who you are."

"I am surprised," she said ; "yet I have lived in the world long enough not to be surprised at anything. Do you think any disguize would prevent you from knowing your

own wife ?" "No, none," he replied. But then, you see, she is my wife. That just makes the differ-

"And I ought to have been," thought asked.

beautiful Dawn to herself, "I, and no other." "If you do not know me," he said, "it was a startling remark to make; "if you do not know me, the remark is even more strange."

"I am not quite sure," she said, "if I remember what my remark was." "So much the better," he answered.

shows, at least, there was no meaning in it." "Will you mind telling me what it was?' the asked, slowly.

"You said that I was happily married-yet I had not married the one woman in the world who loved me best."

She drew a beautiful bough of the white orchids to herself and bent her face over them.

"How sweet they are !" she said. "I am sure that orchids must have grown in the garden of Eden."

"Never mind the orchids," he said, drawing the white bloom from her. What did you

and radiant Snow Queen. She looked bright and attractive enough in the ball-room; but here, in the soft light, among the tall feathery ferns and the ripple of running water, she looks dazzling, the one centre of white and light in that ocean of green.

She lies back thoughtfully in her chair the snowy robes form graceful billows around ber and sweep the ground ; the light falls on the diamond stars, and trembles in the dia-mond icicles; her lovely face is pale; she has removed her glove, and laid her hand in the

dimpling, restless water of the fountain. A shadow falls over the green ferns and the water, and the tall figure of the Knight Templar draws near. He stands for a few

beheld. "Eve in the Garden of Eden was never one-

" The Queen of Snow," he said, with a pro found bow. "Would that I were a Knight of the Frost and the Ice." "You look much better as you are," replied

"Supposing," he said, " that you had some very fragrant roses, and you tried to hide them between green leaves, so that no one could discover them, the perfume would be sure to steal through the leaves and betray

Quite sure ? " was the laughing reply.

eeing it ?" 'Certainly not," was the answer.

round, you could not help hearing while your ears were open and your senses alive. So, hide the fair loveliness of your face, you may lisguise the tone of your voice, but I should know you among ten thousand. You are Lady Castlemaine, and you have rightly called your-

Cemplar ; you are Colonel Lennox."

world," he said.

she said.

flowers that lie on your heart are happy be-

emile, or a kind word, can never win either.'

figure, tall, haughty, and erect. "I am Lady Castlemaine," she said, "and you are Colonel Lennox, but I am half-in-

clined to forbid you ever to enter my presence

"Because I do no not like those labored compliments of yours. I decline to be compared to roses, or music, or stars."

"You promise me most faithfully?" she

"I promise, on my word," he replied. "Then you can sit down here, and we will go on talking."

seat. to take care of her, I suppose, and to keep all such men at a distance," said Lord Castle-

dark velvet ohair. She was talking most con-

"I should very quickly decide what to do in his case, be he whom he may," continued Lord Castlemaine. "If he has dared to speak in that way of any married lady, let her hus-band take up her defense. "There is no need the first part of the evening better than I shall the second. We are to unmask at supper, then, so far as I am concerned all the pleasure of the night is over. I have enjoyed some

from everybody," said her companion. " That is one happy faculty I envy you.

minutes in silent contemplation of what seems to him the most charming picture he has ever

half so fair," he said to himself. Then he went up to the bright white figure.

a laughing voice.

the roses."

"If a bright, golden star was shining, you could not, unless you closed your eyes, help

" If the sweetest mueio was stealing softly " he continued, passionately, " you may

self the Snow Queen." "Just as you have called yourself a Knight

"You make me the proudest man in the

" I have not given you much reason for suddenly occupying such a very exalted position,"

"You are always satirical to me," he said. "And you will persist in being sentimental with me," she replied.

"You are cruel to me," he said. "The

cause you breathe on them; they love the fresh, sweet water dimpling round your fin-gers; they must be happy because you caress them, while I, who would give my life for a

She rose from her seat, a dazzling white

understand you rightly, rumour is busy with "Why ?" he cried, despairingly. the name of some young and beautiful young ady. The two friends looked at each other

strangely. "That is it," replied Sir Harvey. I will never do it again," be said : " never." going mad about her, while she is a married woman ?"

And wish a careless grace she resumed her

Picture the Third.—In the great drawing-room of white and gold Lady Heathers, as Flora MacDonald, sits leaning languidly on a

dark verves onar. She was taking most con-fidentially to a handsome man who wore the dress of Sir Walter Raleigh. "Yes," she was saying, "I have enjoyed

things exceedingly.' "You always extract plenty of amusement

"I have been talking to the poet, and he did not know me. I had the pleasure of abusing

most devoted to each ther. I was utterly forward to a comfortable rest at Herat, and astonished." was, indeed, worn out by constant riding. "There's the rub," said my husband. "The "But what did you hear," asked Sir

Harvey, "only foolish rumours?" "I heard the same ad story-that he had

Sirdar has not yet been able to establish his authority in the hills. He will send a strong gone mad over her." "That is not her fault," interposed Sir escort with me, but it will not be under my command. I might go and return within a Harvey. "She cannot be blamed for that." week if I took no luggage, and only Bruce with " Certainly not; bit knowing the character me." of the man, she shuld not give him the lightest encouragement. When he was in

"Not me, Charles ?" "Dear wife," he said, "I am miserable at England before, thre was always some the thought of leaving you behind me. But you are a soldier's wife, you know. You have scandal or other about him." "That is not her fult either," interrupted kept your promise faithfully, thus far, that

Sir Hervey. you would never be a drag upon your husband. "True; but it should make her careful," Croisset will stay, and Porson, and the Sirdar Bid the colonel.

" Probably, being young and unacoustomed invites you to be the guest of his head wife, a Turcoman lady, and to pass your time among to the world, she knows nothing whatever of the evil side of his reputation, and only knows his womèn." My heart sank within me. A week in a him as one of the movest officers in England.'

harem, with its ennui, its familiarity, its noise, its dirt, its want of privacy and delicacy (" Then her husband should look after her," Then, too, for a whole week I should be dumb grumbled the colonel. "I have no patience with the men of to day; they sit by, in silent no better than an idiot or an animal. It was not probable that any one in this inland place inactivity, while their wives go straight to ruin. I cannot tell what they are made of." could speak any of my languages. "Oh Charley I" But those words, "You have never been a "This is rather a sweeping assertion," drag upon me yet," determined me. I nestled closer to my husband, who was sitting on the

said Lord Castlemaine, laying down his paper, and looking both gentlemen in the face. divan with his arm around my waist, and said, as firmly as I could, "I accept the Sirdar's They could not have been more horrified if

they had suddenly seen a ghost. Sir Harvey's ruddy face suddenly turned pale, and Colonel Charters, in his agitation, almost dropped his cigar; but Lord Castlemaine was serencly invitation." That evening, after the muezzin's summons of the faithful to their prayers, we went to the serai. The Sirdar received us in a room which unconscious; he had not the most remote had little furniture. Some divans round the idea the conversation had been about him; walls, some tables covered with thick carpets, he would not have believed it if either of some other carpots like them under foot, were

them had sworn it. "That is a sweeping assertion, Charters," he said again; " and, do you think, quite de-

all that it contained.

Ahmed Khan was a good-looking dark man

Bruce and Croisset were there besides our-

previously in the same prison as poor Captain

Stoddart. The Sirdar had got away disguised

as a melon seller, and Stoddart's gallant bear-iog in misfortune impressed him that he had

offered to share with him his chances of escape

and had procured a disguise for him. But Stoddart would not leave his dungeon secretly

Every day he expected deliverance at the

hands of his government. That deliverance

never reached him. The brave and trustful

Englishman paid with his life for his con-

All this was interpreted to me by Croisset. After a while the Sirdar and my husband be-

gan to play chess, and a beautifully inlaid

board was brought forward, together with the

most elaborately carved chess-men I had over

I sat looking at the game, and as nobody

spoke to me, indulged my own thoughts dur-

ing its progress. Croisset and Bruce smoked and probably conjugated the verb s'ennuyer. My husband beat the first two games, and then

llowed the Sirdar to beat him. He was a

good player but not equal to my husband. At ten o'clock my husband rose. It had

been settled I should remain after he left, as

he would start before daybreak in the morn-

ing. He led me into a recess apart. I hung

"You won't mind it so much, dear Sophia,"

he said, "now that you have seen the Sirdar.

You are to have a chamber to yourself I ven-tured to tell him that that was always the

oustom with us, as English ladies needed

privacy. Remember, dear, do nothing that will shook their prejudices. Efface yourself

for these few days as much as possible. I

upon his neck with frantic kisses.

leen

fidence in the power of the English name.

about forty-five, with pleasant manners tendserved?' ing to joviality. To my surprise and great delight, I found he could speak a little Levan-"I am sorry to say I believe it to be perfectly true. I am amazed at the indifferent, tine Italian, familiar enough to me, as my callous fashion in which husbands see young father's regiment had once been in garrison and beautiful wives launched on the very sea at Malta. of fashion, dissipation, and excitement, and We were received, of, course, with pipes, coffee, and sweetmeats, the former being offered make no effort whatever to help keep them safe. I say that it amazes me. A husband us straight from the attendants' mouths.

should be the guardian of his wife.' Sir Harvey Hope laughed ; but his life was

selves. They got on comfortably, as they both spoke Persian. The Sirdar was full of talk, oot a bright one. "I do not think many wives would like not alluding, of course, to that part of talk, history which connected him with the mas-sacre of our people at Cabcol in 1841, nor to his riding at the head of some hundreds of that notion," he said. José Lord Castiomaine remarked :

"I am proud of the reputation the Castlenaines have always enjoyed, of being good

Afghan horsemen against us in the Sikh war. He talked about the late seige of Herat by the Persian forces, about the future policy of husbands." The two gentlemen looked at each other. Their eyes met, but they spoke no word.

his principality, about Lieutenant-Colonel " It would be indiscreet," he continued, " to Taylor's mission in his capital, and finally he sk of whom you were speaking ?" related how he had been imprisoned by the Sir Harvey admitted that it would. The Savage Vizier of Bokhara twenty-seven years Colonel was silent. "I could not help overhearing the conversa-

tion," he said, " and it is no matter of mine

-no business whatever of mine; but if I

" That same man describes himself as

He wished himself far away, and evidently

"If she is married, she has a husband to

Both gentlemen nodded, but did not answer.

The situation, to say the least of it, was

band take up her defence. There is no need to whisper it in corners. Let her husband

find a whip with a strong lash; then let him

seek out the coward who has so spoken

of his wife and lash him in public. One or

two such examples would cure such scoun-drels of trying to make love to other men's

" True." nodded the colonel.

thought the less said the better.

maine.

Wives."

piquant and peculiar.

Sketcher.

Some Flowers of Faucy.

(From All The Year Round.)

TRAT the lily should symbolize purity seems appropriate enough, but why should parsley in olden times have been associated with death? It is recorded, as we know, that a few bundles of parsley once threw a whole Greek army into panic, because in Greece the tombs of the dead were strewn with the herb. With them " to be in need of parsley" was equivalent to being beyond hope. The name itself offers little explanation of this superstition, for it is derived from the Latin retroselium, which sgain was taken from the Greek name, signifying the "plant of the rocks." According to the myth, however, it sprang from the blood of Archemorus, or Orpheltes, the son of Lycurgus of Nemsea. Archemorus was killed by a serpent while his foster-mother was showing the soldiers of Adrastus where they might find a fountain. On the place where he died there sprang up the parsley, which the Greeks, in grief for his loss, wove into chaplets for the victors at the Nemman games. At these games it was always customary to deliver a funeral oration in memory of Archemorus, while the partithe association of parsley with death among the Greeks, and the long-prevailing Western belief that the plant is "unlocky" is only another instance of the marvellous longevity of superstitions. Professor Dyer tells us that in Devoushire to transplant pareley is ac-counted a serious offence against the tutelary spirit of the herb, and is certain to be punished within the year by some great misfortune. In South Hampshire, the countrypeople will never give parsley away, for fear of trouble; and in Suffolk it is believed that if it be sown on any other day than Good Friday, it will not grow double. The Folklore Record, not long ago, gave the case of a gentleman near Southampton, whose gar-dener refused to sow some parsley seed when ordered, because "it would be a bad day's work" for him to do so; the most be would do was to bring a plant or two, and throw them down for the master to pick up if he chose. To give them, however, the man regarded as fatal. But even to move parsley is regarded in some places to be unlucky, and we have read of a parish-clerk-in Devoushire, who was bedridden, and who was popularly supposed to owe his trouble to having moved some parsley-beds. There is a similar superstition, we believe, in Germany, and many of our readers have probably often come across an old saying, that "Parsley fried will bring a man to his saddle and a woman to her of Asia : grave." The allusion to the saddle is obscure; but it is obvious that all the superstitious dread of parsley is a survival of the old Greek fable immortalised in the Nemæan games.

That the rose should be associated with death may appear strange to some of our readers, yet so it was. The Greeks certainly used the rose in their funeral rites and for the decoration of their tombs. The Romans used it for similar purposes, and, we are told, often left legacies for the express purpose of kceping their tombs adorned with the flower. Whether it was by them that the practice was introduced into Eng-land is not capable of direct proof, but it is worthy of note that at Leckley, a place where the Romans were often located in large numbers, it was a custom of comparatively recent experience for girls to plant roses upon the graves of their dead lovers. Hence, no doubt, its origin in Gay's riddle :

What flower is that which royal honour craves?

day we preserve the emblem of luck on our playing-cards in painting the suit of clubs i Somehow the stymology here does not seem indeed, is almost redolent of roses. But poetry generally is as full of the rose as the rose is of poetry, and it would take a great deal more very estisfying; but at any rate we all know what "living in clover means." Yet, perhaps, space than we can spare to mention all the everyone does not know that in rural districts fancies and superstitious associations of the queen of the flowers. Before quitting the subthe clover is looked upon as a capital barometer, the leaves becoming rough to the feel ect, however, we should not omit to mention when a storm is impending. Professor Dyer, indeed, quotes a writer who says that when the Oriental traditions of how the rose re-ceived its various colours. It is said that when Mahommed was journeying to heaven, the sweat which fell from his forchead protempestuous weather is coming, the clover will "start and rise up as if it were afraid of an assault." It is probable that the associa-tion of good luck with the four bladed clover duced white roses, and that which feil from Al Borak produced yellow roses. But an older tradition is given by Sir John Mandeville. It arcse from its fancied resemblance to the cross. Support is given to this hypothesis by the traditional origin of the shamrock as the badge of Ireland. In the account given is that of Zillah, the beauteous maiden of Bethlehem, who, being falsely accused, was condemned to be burned alive. At the stake the flames passed over her and shrivelled up of St. Patrick in The Book of Days, it is stated that once when the spint wanted to illustrate the doctrine of the Trinity to his her accuser, while, on the spot where she stood, sprang up a garden of roses—red where the fire had touched, and white where it had passed. "And theise werein the first roseres that ever ony man saughe." pagan hearers, he plucked a piece of the common white clover. Now it seems that the trefoil is called "shamrakh" in Arabic, and

Thomas Moore seizes, with bappy effect, on this legend in Latla Rookh, which poem,

We have referred to the lily as the emblem was held sacred in Persia. And it is remarkof purity, but curiously enough, this innocent-locking flower has its baleful superstitions as able that Pliny says the trefoil is an antidote against the bltes of snakes and scorpions. It is not by any means certain that the commo well. In Devonshire it is accounted unlucky clover was the original shamrock of Ireland; and even to this day many claim the title for to plant a bed of lilies of the valley; and to do so is to ensure misfortune, if not death, the wood-sorrel. Still, for fifty years, at any rate, the popular belief has been that the trefoil-clover is the plant which was plucked by St. Patrick who drove out the snakes from Ireland, who within a year. Yet this flower has always been closely associated with the Virgin Mary, and according to one lègend, it sprang from some of the milk which fell to the ground as she was nourishing the infant Jesus. The Greeks, however, had a similar legend, asoribis still her patron saint, and whose badge is worn to this day. But how did the name ing the origin of the flower to a drop of Juno's milk. The Greeks have always been a favourite of the lily, and even to this day use it largely come from Arabia, and what is the connec tion between Pliny's theory and the legand of in making up bridal-wreatbs, while the sacred significance which Christians have found in the flower may be traceable to Our St. Patrick's victory over the vermin ? These remain among the unsolved mysteries of folklore. With the smblem of Scotland-the thistle Lord's use of it in imagery. In this con-nection, the legend of the budding lily of St. Joseph will be remembered, and we know -we shall not find so many classical associations and active superstitions, but yet it is that the medieval painters generally depicted the Madonna with a lily in her band. There is also a tradition that the lily was the prinnot devoid of folk-lore. Of course opinions differ as to what was or is the true Scotch thistle, but of the several varieties of thistles eipal ornament in the crown of Solomon, and typified love, charity, purity, and innocence -a combination of virtues hardly to be many beliefs are entermined. One varietythe Carline-is esteemed in some parts as a barometer, as it closes up when rain is found in the character of the wise King himapproaching. In Tartary there is a variety self. Nor must we forget that the sacred which grows to such a size that it is planted for a shelter on the windward sides of the huts flower of the East-the lotus-is a lily, and that even to name it seems to carry ineffable consolation to the Buddhist. Thus, the union the Steppes. The thistle is called the "Wind Witch," because, after the heat of the versal prayer of the Buddhists-that prayer summer is past, the dried portions take the which is printed on slips and fastened on form of a ball, with which the spirits are cyclinders which are incessantly moving in supposed to make merry in the autamnal gales. The origin of the name thistle is Thibet-" Om mani padrue hum !" means simply, "Ob, the jewel in (or of) the lotuel probably Scandanavian, and associated with Amen 1" So Mr. Edwin Arnold, in The Light Thor. The plant was at any rate secred to the Scandanavian god, and was believed by the

old Vikings to receive the colour of the light-

tective virtues. If we mistake not, it was a

species of thistle on Dartmoor which used to

be called Thormantle, and was used in the district as a febrifuge. We have also read

that in Poland some infantile disorders are

Ab, Lover | Brother | Guide | Lampof the law ning into its blossom, which thereupon be-camed endowed with high curative and pro-I take my refuge in Thy name and Thee I I take my refuge in Thy Law of Good I I take my refuge in Thy Order I Om 1

The dow is on the lotus. Rise, Great Sun, And lift my leaf, and mix me with the wave. 'Om mani padrue hum," the sunrise comes. The Dawdrops slids into the shining sea !

It seems that the lily, or lotus, was held sacred also in ancient Egypt, and the capi-tals of many of the buildings bear the form of an open lotus-flower. And naturally, in a land of Buddhism like China, the lotus occupies an important place, both in art, in poetry, and in popular fancy. It is recorded that the old Jews regarded the lily, or lotus (Lilium candidum), as a protection against enchantment, and it is said that Judith wore a wreath of lilies when she went to visit Holofornes, by way of counteractant charm. The lotus which is the sacred lily of the terious plant mentioned by Ulysses, and of which Tennyson has sung-the plant of ob-livion and sensuouzness. That there is an element of enchantment about the lily we have seen is still believed in our own country, but the association of misfortune with it is not universal. On the contrary, in some parts the leaf of the lily is supposed to have curative vir-tues in cases of cuts and wounds, and G-rarde. the old herbalist, even says "the flow-re of lily-of-the-valley, being close stopped up in a glass, put into an ant-hill, and taken away again a month after, ye shall find a liquor in the glass, which being outwardly applied, helpeth the gout." We confess that we have heard of no experiments having been made with this remedy. But if not to cure gout, the flower has, it appears, been used to pay rents, for Grimm says that some land in Issae were held upon the condition of preenting a bunch of lily-of-the-valley every year. This, of course, would not be the whole burden, and the custom had, no doubt, a reigious origin and significance. The flower is olten associated with the sword of justice. and both the Dominicans and the Cisterciane aeld it in high honour. It is worth noting, too, that some traditions make the lily the favourite flower of St. Cecilia, although the popular legend makes the angel bring her a bouquet of roses every night from Paradise. But how did the lily become the badge of France? One tradition is that it was adopted by the French kings because it was the emblem of purity, and closely associated with both Christ and Solomon. One old legend has it that after one of the great battles of the Crusaders, the French banners were found covered with lilies. According to others, the Fleur de lys is merely a corruption of Fleur de Luce, or Fleur de Louis, and was not a lily at all, but the purple iris, which Louis the Seventh adopted for his emblem on his departure to the Holy Land. On the other hand there is a legend that a shield of azure bearing the device of three golden lilies was presented by an angel to Clothilde, the wife of Clovis, and it is claimed that the lily has been the true national emblem since the time of that sovereign. Wnatever the origin, however, of Fleur de lys, it certainly means lily now, and

hilions scent.

SUPPLEMENT. ruption of "clava," a club, and that to this

markable for its productiveness. It is pes-sible, then, that the idea of orange-blossion for bridal decoration was brought from the East by the Crusadors; but we have been unable to trace at what dare the custom began to be followed in England. However introduced, and whether retained as a symbol or merely for the exquisite beauty of the flower. it will continue to hold its place in the affeo-tions of the maiden bride, to whom it seems to sipg : Honour, ridbes, marriage-blessing,

Long continuance and increasing, Hourly joys be still upon you, Juno sibes her blosding on von.

Plsidlee.

The incident is from the " Love Stories of Parthenius," who preserved fragments of a lost epic on the expedition of Achilles against Lesbos, an island allied with Troy. The daughter of the Lesbian king Within her bower she watched the war, Far off she heard the arrows ring, The smitten harness ring afar ; And, fighting from the foremost car, Saw one that smote where all must flee; More fair than the Immortals are He seemed to fair Pisidica She saw, she loved him, and her hears, Bofore Achilles, Peleus' son, Threw all its gnarded gates apart, A maiden fortress lightly won I And, ere that day of fight was done, No more of land or faith recked she, But joyed in hor new life begun-Her life of love, Pisidice ! She took a gift into her hand, As one that had a boon to crave ; She stole across the rained land Where lay the dead without a grave, And to Achilles' hand she gave Hor gift, the secret postern's key. "To morrow let me be thy slave I Meaned to her love Pisidice. Ere dawn the Argives' clarion call Rang down Methymna's burning street ; They slew the sleeping warriors all. They drove the women to the fleet, Save one, that to Achilles' feet Olung, but, in sudden wrath, cried he : For her no doom but death is meet." And there men stoned Pisidica.

In havens of that haunted coast, Amid the myrtles of the shore. The moon sees many a maiden ghost-Love's outcast new and evermore. The silence hears the shades deplore Their hour of dear-bought love ; but they The waves lull, 'neath thine olives hoar, Te dreamless rest, Pisidicô.

Hature.

The Bird Spider.

Faw animals are more repulsive than this gigintic spider. The bird spider (Mygale avisularia), for so the creature is cabed, excins horror in all the countries in which it is found.

supposed to be the work of mischievous In the Antilles and in the forests of Venespirits using thistle-seed. The Lady's Thistle. ziela, Brazil, Gulana, and Ecuador, its repulwhich some believe to be the true Scotch size a pect has, among the residents, as well as thistle, was one of the many plants associated anong travellers, taused a terror that the with the Virgin. The tradition, according to insgination of the aborigines has still further Brand, is that the white spots on the leaves are due to the falling of some drops of the staggerated. How many times, while lying in my immunock during the long someosial rights, have I heard the Indians and peons, while squatting around the examp firs in the Holy Mother's milk, a legend we have seen to be attached also to the lily. Then the great Emperor Charlemagne's name is blended with virgin forest, tell each other stories, or fables that of the Carline Thistle, the story being ather, whose inextauctible theme was serthat during the prevalence of an epidemia among his troops, he prayed to God for help. An angel appeared, and indicated, by firing pents, bats, and big piders! In measure as the night advanced, the tales became more and more extraordinary. From hecatombs of angrejo (erab spider) with long velvety lcgs disease. This was the Carlina acaulis, which, and poisonous jaws, the orator passed to more dramatio facts, and the last flickerings of the of course, cured all the sick soldiers, and possibly may have some of the febrifage dying embers, often bat their fantastic acvirtues which the Dartmoor people fancied companiment to a story about a child whose existed in some kind of thistle. Nettle-soup. blood had been suckel while it lay in its as we know, is still a familiar housewife's remedy for some childish ailments. In .cradle. Freed from these localexaggerations, which Germany there is said to be a superstition that sores upon horse's backs may be cured are so frequent among these weak minds in a state of nature (and examples of which might by gathering four red thistle blossoms before be easily found nearer home), the history of daybreak, and placing them in the form of a equare upon the ground with a stone in the the bird spider still remains sufficiently intermiddle. It is not easy to trace the probable origin of this belief, but many of the old esting to merit being nursted and be better known. Linne described this species under the name herbalists mention the thistle as efficacious in cases of vertigo. headache, jaundice, and of Aranea avicularia, the specific name recall-"infirmities of the gall." Says one, "It is an herb of Mars, and under the sign of ing the animal's habit of feeding at times opon young birds, and even upon adult hum-ming birds, captured upon the nest. The cele-Aries." Therefore, "it strengthens the stbrated entomologist Latrellle in 1802 estab tractive facultics in man, and clarifies the lished the genius Mygale for Arachnids of the blood, because the one is ruled by Mars. The tribe Theraphoses. All the individuals in-oluded in this group are hunters, and live continual drinking the decostion of it helps red faces, tetters, and ringworms, because either in nests constructed in the carth or in Mars causeth them. It helps the plsguet sores, boils, itches, the bitings of mad dogs the clefts of stones and under the bark of trees, like the species that forms the subject of this article. Some of them are wonderand venemous beasts, all which infirmities are under Mars." The same writer agrees with Diescorides, that the root of a thistle fully skilled workmen, as the mason spider carried about " doth expel melanoholy and removes all diseases connected therewith." In other words, the thistle was held to possess (M. comentarsa, Latr.), of southern Frances and the pioneer spider (M. fodiens, Walck.) of Corsica. The habits of the bird spider are not s all the virtues now claimed for podophyllin, blue pill, and dandelion-a universal antiwell known as those of the ones just mentioned, either because from its hunting being done at night it is rarely met with, or be-cause it selects retreats that are not very But how did the thistle become the emblem f Scotland? Well, there are as many tradiaccessible. There are few authors to be tions on the subject as there are opinions as to which variety of the plant is the true found, however, who have correctly spoken of this corious and dreaded spider ; several Scotch thistle. It is impossible here to refer of them have copied one another, and others to all, so we may mention that although the Cardnus Marianus, or the Blessed or Lady's have devoted themselves especially to ite anatomy. During the course of my travels Thistle—the origin of whose name we have in equinostial America I have several times given—is very commonly accepted, so com-petent an authority as the author of Nether had an opportunity of seeing the bird spider in a state of nature, and it will perhaps be permitted me to add a few personal observa-tions to those of the travellers who have pre-Lochaber rejects both that and all other varieties in favour of the Cnicus acaulis, or the stemless thistle. In doing this, he founds his belief upon the following tradition : Once ceded me. during the invasion of Sootland by the Norse-Of the several hundreds of spiders that have men, the invation of Soltand by the Avres-men, the invaters were stealing a march in the dark upon the Solts, when one of the barefooted scouts placed his foot upon a thistle, which caused him to ery out so loadly that the Solts been described, this is the largest. The largest specimen that I osptured mea sured exactly, with legs stretched out, seven inches in diameter. The first one I saw was at Martinique, not far from Saint that the Scots were aroused, and, flying to their horses. Arove hank the Danes with great rlaughter. Now, this could not happen, ways Nether Lochaber, with any of the tall thistles, Pierre, in the trees skirting a road. Its nest was suspended from the branch of a Pali-courca, an elegant shrub of the Rubiacem, but only with the stemless thistle, which has and its appearance strikingly recalled those large caterpillar nests that we so frequently find upon the Aleppo pine (*Pinus halepensie*) on the mountains in the vicinity of Cannes and Nice. It consisted of a beautiful white sharp, five epikes, and grows close to the ground. This, at least, is as reasonable an xplanation as any of the great national nadge of Scotland. It but remains to add that the first mention of the thistle as a silken tissue, of several thick layers, strength national emblem occurs in an inventory of ened by very strong threads capable of arrest ing a small bird. In the centre were place the jewels and other effects of James the Third, about 1467, and its first mention in the eggs, perhaps 1,500 or 2.000 in number. metry in a poem by Dunbar, written about As soon as the young are hatched and escape 1503, to commemorate the marriage of James from the cocoon, large red ants of the genus the Fourth with Margaret Tudor, and called Myrmica wage a bloody war on them, and feast upon their whitish flesh of no consistbe The Thrissell and the Rois. The Order of the Thistle dates from James the Seventh ency and without hairs. Such destruction of Scotland and Second of England, about happily counterbalances the ravages that the spider would make were it to multiply too abundantly. In fact, the adult animal, And now, as we began with the wreath of whose body measures no less than 41 inches in length, not including the legs, is as feroparsley, which symbolises death, let us end with the crown of orange-blossoms, which, among us, now symbolises the two fold life of cious as its aspect implies. Its entire body bristles with long roddish brown hairs. he married state. Among the Greeks, the Its eyes, eight in number, are strangely brides used to wear garlands of myrtle and roses, because both of these plants were grouped upon a small elevation (cephalo associated with the godeess of love. In China borax); eix of them are arranged in a the orange has, from time immemorial, been triangle on each side, and the two others an emblem of good luck, and is freely used to present to friends and guests. But are separate at the apex of the warty pro minonce. At the extremity of the strong igh the orange is said to have been first black, amooth jaws are the palpi, shaped like legs, and each terminating in an enorbrought by the Portuguese from Chins in 1547, nevertheless this fruit is supposed to have been the golden apple of Juno, which grew in the Garden of Hesperides. As the golden apple was presented to the Queen of mous black chining sting, which is obliquely swollen like that of the scorpion, and, like that, filled with a dangerous venom. These are not its only weapons. At the extremity beaven upon her marriage with Jupiter, we of its abdomen two elongated glands scorets and here a definite explanation of the meaning attached to the fruit. But, besides this which the animal is capable of ejecting against its enemy at will, in order to blind it or render it insensible. Add to this a muscuit seems that orange-blossom was used cen-turies ago by Saracen brides in their personal decorations on the great day of their lives. lar power so great that it is very difficult to It was meant to typify fruitfulness, and it is to make it let go, even when it has fastened to a smooth body, and we shall obtain

this species is armed. It is rare that the bird spider is seen to hunt during the day time, except near its nest, and principally in dark places; but as soon as night arrives, it leaves its lair. Its wonderful agility, a characteristic which it shares with its congeners, is coupled with rare boldhome.' ness. It attacks large lizards, like the anolis me she was a widow." of the Antilles, and likewise serpents, it is said. These it falls upon as quick as a flash, and seizes by the upper part of the neck, in order to prevent them from resisting. If it surprises a humming bird apon its eggs, it buries its terrible pincers into it between the master here." base of the skull and its first vertebra, injects dence, Lotty. You see, my girl, I will con-fide in you. That is, I got a little tight last night—a little too much so. My wile—hum. now--you will find her ont. My wife doesn't therein a poison which paralyzes it, and then sucks the blocd of its victim at leisure.— La Nature.

A New Swedish Invention.

THE Swedish civil engineer, A. F. Wester-land, of Stockholm, has lately obtained letters patent of the United States for a very useful invention within the chemical and technical branches of science. It consists in the production of an almost incombustible coal, which stands between the graphite and the diamond, and is consequently named diamond coal. Its production is very simple and inexpensive, and the invention is so important for both hygienic and technical purposes that it can almost be looked upon as the Columbian egg. This invention can be divided into two branches, one for hygienic and the other for technical purposes, which latter have not yet been fally compiled. The hygienic part is based principally upon the production of a coal in felt form, which, through its antiseptic properties, has created quite a sensation within the medical fraternity, both here and abroad. It is known under the name of carbon wadding.

grey; this corpet was red; he had nover seen Mike-Oi say, Bridget, wot sames to be the this furniture-that old portrait represented mather wid the young missus? She goes some one unknown. He started to leave. a bout all day looking that sorrowful and Rachel entered. dhroopin', an' her oyes red wid tears. Is she disappointed' in luve d'ye think ? "There's a man here to speak to you," she said, looking sharply at him Bridget-Sare, Moike, oi'm at a loss to The smashed street-lantern flashed before know entoirely. It was only this mornin' that she was talkin' wid the ould missus' an' our hero. A man had asked to speak with Mrs. I heard her say that her fate was more thon Kniebel. Rachel had replied that her mistress she cud hear. was yet asleep, but he could see the master. Mike-Poor sowlel oi'm thinkin' Bridget, The man was amazed. it musht be bunyons she has on thim .- N.Y. "What! What is this? Your master! Times. Who is it ?" "What is the matter with you? master is the husband of my Madam." Sober Passenger (angrily (-" Look where you

step. man !" Tipsy Passenger (apologetically) -- "Y-yes, I do; the tr-trouble is to-hie-"Ah! And you coolly say that? How long have you lived here ?" step where I look."-Argonaut. Since last evening.' "Oh, yon don't know. I am here to pay Ladies' Column. Mrs. Kniebel her widow's pension. She has

The Way it is Done.

out only at night." LOVELT WOMAN, you may think yourself toler-ably well posted in your understanding of the masculine nature, but, dear, were you the wisest female that ever lived you could not "Does she always call herself Mrs. Kniebel?" "Yes, Mrs. Kniebel." "Then Kuiebel isn't dead? Take me to comprehend the full extent of his vanity. him at once." Flatter the average man, dearest, and you can Confronted with Schiebele, he asked. harshly: "Are you Mr. Kniebel?" Now, Schiebele knew where he was. In et whatsoever you choose from him. He is ike the cat, love, rub the right way and he is tickled most to death. Now, the T.C, knows a commission merchant who is as good a fellow as ever lived, and withal endowed with more than the ordinary allowance of common sense. He is not handsome, but he'd pass for the disturber of the peace? in a crowd. He has a fiac open countenance, "My name is Kniebel. and it may be that Dan Bacchus has left a sm a detective."

"Another new servant already !" he cried nised. You wilfully broke a street lantern "Unlucky girlt how came you in this dragon's hole? What is your name?" last night, and eluded the police." "That man is Kniebel, and I have already "Rachel; but who are you ?" arrested him," said the detective, also seizing "I am the master-when my wife isn't a

"I know rather better than that, Lotty."

"Then you came last evening, Bachel;"

"Yes; but there has not seemed to be any

"Quite right, Rachel. You inspire confi

"That is nice of you, Rachel. Can you

keep silence, Lotty ?" "You seem to be liberal, sir, and il its deal

ing with an unpleasant Madam I am no

spoil sport. She went to bed at twelve. It

you came home at half-past twelve how would

"Good, very good, dear Lotty. But if my

"You have such a terrible toothache, and

"Give me your bendbarchief. I will blud it over your cars, so you will look more like

the toothache. There." Mr. Schiebele, in an easy chair, with hi-

head bandaged, was soon asleep. It wat eight when he awoke. The intoxication wa

gone; he felt utterly wretched, as if he had n nest of caterpillars in his head. His glaue-roved round the room. He leaped from hi

chair. Was this his sitting-room? He re-

membered that his room was carpeted with-

drawn it for two years, and is married. This

she was a widow, and why the master goes

"Gracious! That was why she told me

is fraud."

same out here not to disturb Madam."

"Lotty Rachel, you are a genius."

need to know it. You understand." "I understand."

wife is not asleep just now ?"

" Rachel !"

that ----?"

Schiebele. "That man is Schiebele. I know him," "What! The mistress married? She told said the policeman. Meanwhile Mrs. Schiebele had clutched her

husband's coat tails, determined he should not leave her sight. "Come with me," said the policeman dragging at Schiebele's right arm.

"He belongs to me," said the detective, tugging at his left arm.

Schiebele was furious. With one superhuman effort be shook them off. "Whoever touches me I'll break his bones! Miserable wretches! Here"-to the policeman-"is money to pay for the street.lamp. And as for you"-to the detective-"my name is Schiebele, and I live up-stairs. Now get out of here."

The men departed. He had quited them. But his wife ?--- i i

Translated from the German by E. F. Dawson

IT may be asked, what suggested the idea that the sun may be blue rather than any other color? My own attention was first directed this way many years ago when measuring the heat and light from different parts of the sun's diso. It is known that the sun has an atmosphere of its own, which tempers its heat, and by outling off certain radiations and not other and the sun discussion. tempers its near, and by outring on others radiations and not others produces the spec-tral lines we are all familiar with. These lines we customarily study in connection with the absorbing vapors of sodium, iron, etc., which produce them ; but my own attention was particularly given to the regions of absorption, or to the color caused : and I found that the sun's body must be deeply bluish, and that it would shed blue light except for this apparently colorloss color atmosphere, which really plays the part of a reddish well, letting a fitthe of the blue appear on the centre of the sun's disc where it is thinnest, and staining the edge red, so that to delicate tests, the centre of the sun is a pale equamarine, and its edge is a garnet. The effect I found to be so important that, if this all but invisible solar atmosuhere were diminished by but a third part the temperature of the British Islands, it would rise above that of the torrid zone; and this directed my attention to the great practical importance of studying the action of our own terrestrial atmosphere on the sun, and the antecedent probability that our own air was also and independently making the really blue sun into an apparently white one .- Prof. Langley, in

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Beating a Powder-House,

"They tried the gum-game on me down in Pennsylvania," said the old tramp as he got a fresh brace on the fence for his back, "but I came out ahead. considerably ahead." " How was is?"

"Weil, I struck the Town of York one day, and I didn't look a bit like a gentleman. My duds were old, my complexion ruined, and I was all run down at the heel. Ever in York ?" " No."

the right house, but on the wrong floor. His " Well, the people there neither sond money wife had told him a family named Kniebel to the heathen in Africa nor waste sympathy on the trainps of America. I struck thirteen had lately moved into the flat below them. If he should let Mr. Kniebel temporarily pass houses in succession and didn't get a bite; and I was looking around for scrap iron to day my stomach, when along comes an oscer and "You will come with me, if you please. I gives me the co'lar. He was taking me to the moler when howagon drives up, and the cha " What at ?" "You wait a minute. I didn't hanker for work, mind you, but I didn't care for the jug, and so, as the chiver was willing, I climbed into the waggon and away we went. That job was in the powder house which blew up the other day. The manager thought he had a big joke on me, and though I didn't like the ides of working over a volcano, I turned to and put in three days before I quit.' "Why did yon quit?" "Well on the third day, as I was carrying powder to the store house, the manager came into the building. There was a busted keg on the floor, and I was smoking my pipe. He didn's notice this until he got past me and I had him cut off. Then I sits down by "Why, who else but your dear husband ?"

Adom the Virgin, and 'tis strewn on graves. The answer is "Rosemary," which, although sometimes understood to mean the Rose of the Virgin Mary, was neither a rose, nor in any special way associated with the Virgin. On the other hand, the rose is associated by most Catholics with the Mother of the Saviour, and in Italy especially, during the celebrations of May, the rose is abundantly used. By some it has been thought that the early association of the rose with death led to the expression " under the rose," applied to anything to be done in scoret or silence. Others, again, have ascribed the origin of the expression to the perfect beauty of the flower. which, as language is unable to portray it, is a symbol of silence. Sir Thomas Browne, however, says the origin was either in the old custom of wearing chapiets of roses during the "Symposiack meetings," or else because the rose was the flower of Venus. "which Capid consecrated unto Harpoerates. the god of silence." There is a basis of pro-bability in both theories, and we know that the rose was neculiarly the property of the goddess of love. Indeed, according to the old fable, the flower was originally white until dyed by the blood which flowed from the foot of Venus, pierced by a thorn as she ran to the aid of her loved Adonis. Hence, Spenser says :

White as the native rose, before the change Which Venus' blood did in her leaves impress.

According to others, however, it was the blood of Adonis which dyed the flower. Thus Bion, in his Lament: "A teer the Paphian sheds for each blood-drop of Adonis, and tears and blood on the earth are turned to flowers. The blood brings forth the rose, and the tears the wind flower. Woe, woe, for Adopis ! he hath perished, the lovely Adopis !"

This tradition is preserved in the German name, Adonis-blume, which, however, is usually applied to the anemone. The rose, being the emblem of love, and love hawever. having a natural abhorrence of publicity, it is not difficult to see the connection with silence. It is said that the Romans used to place a decoration of roses in the centre of their dining-rooms, as a hint to the guests that all that was said at the bacquetingmunications," and in old Germany a similar custom long prevailed. In the sixteenth cen-tury a rose was placed over confessionals, and the inference is that the hint was then well understood. There was also an obvious meaning in the adoption by the Jacobites of this flower as the emblem of the Pretender to whose service they were secretly sworn. I was the white rose which was especially affected by the Stuarts, and the Pretender's birthday, the 10th of June, was for long known as "White Roze Day," much as ' Primrose Day." is now definitely associated with the late Lord Beaconsfield. Of course the story of the Wars of the Roses is known to everybody, and how, in consequence, the rose became the emblem of England, as the thistle is of Scotland, and the shamrock of Ireland.

In the East there is even more of poetio significance attached to a rore than with us. It is related of Sadi, the Persian poet, that, when a slave, he earned his freedom by the adroit use of the flower. One day he presented a rose to his master, with the remark, made with all humility, "Do good to thy servant whilst thou hast the power, for the season of power is often as transient as the duration of this flower." This was in allusion to the Eastern fancy, which makes the white rose the emblem of life-transient and uncertain. In Persia they have a festival called "The Feast of the Roses," which laste, as Moore tells us, during the blooming of the flowers. One of their great works is called "The Garden of Roses," and everybody knows how closely they associate the rose with the bulbul or night-ingale. The belief is that the bird derives his lody from the beauteous flower, and they say, "You may place a handful of fragrant herbs and flowers before the nightingale, but he wants nothing more than the odour of his beloved rose."

the "Lily of France" is a symbol as definite as the "Rose of England." Or as the shamrock of Ireland. To is ourious how much superstition and romance has clustered round the humble clover-leaf. Not one of us, perhaps, but, as a child, has epent hours in looking for the four-leaved clover that was to bring untold luck. What trouble to find it! What joy when found! And what little profit heyond the joy of the search 1 As the old couplet had it, somewhat inconsequently With a four-leav'd clover, double-topp'd ash,

and green-topp'd seave, You may go before the queen's daughter without asking leave.

The advantage here is not very obvious, but the Devonshire people had a more defined idea of the virtue of the double clover, and they state it thus: An even-leaved ash

1687.

alth

ALL CYCH-ICAYCU ADU	
And a four-leaved clover	
You'll see your true lover	
Before the day's over.	
But in Cambridgeshire it seems that th	6 t wo-
leaved clover is the object of desire, for	there
the saying goes :	

A clover, a clover of two, Put it on your right shoe;
The first young man you meet.
In field, or lane, or street, You shall have him,
Or one of his name.

This, while presenting a considerable amount of uncertainty in the result, at least has the merit of presaging something. In other parts, however, and in more ancient days, the carrying of the four-bladed clover was believed to bring luck in play and in business, safety on a journey, and the power of detecting evil spirits. In Germany the clover was held almost sacred whenever it had two or four blades. Now, as to luck, a ourious thing is stated by the author of The Plant Lore of Shakespeare, He says that clover is a corlittle tinge upon the tip of his nose, which rather clashes with one's ceneral idea of general reader to accompany him to that merchant's office-time, one cloudy alternoon of this week :

TALL LADY IN BLACK - I just dropped in to make a social call. Mr. Onions (abstractedly). Excuse me for being so familiar, Mr. Onione but did any one ever tell you of your re-

semblance to the first Napoleon ?" ONIONS (smiling)—Hem, ab 1 Now that you mention it, Miss Serge, it has been remarked. I think, I think that the likeness,

if any, lies about the nore. LADY-And the figure, Mr. Onions, the air militaire. That's the way with all you handsome men, you are too modest. I hope I am not occupying your time. etand ?"

OXIONS (gallantly)-It could not be better occupied, Miss Serge. (If Mrs. O. were but here). Now, can I do anything for you?

"LADY-Well, dear Mr. Onions (O, that nose), you are my landlord, you know, and if you could make some little reduction in the rent---ONIONS-But, my dear Madam, you have

it five dollars a month cheaper than the last tenant. LADY-Ah-my, what an eagle eye-but consider how I am situated, Mr. Onions, you

handsome men should not be so hard hearted to the sex you make suffer. 'Nough said. When the lady left, five

minutes afterward, her isoo was wreathed in smiles, and then the T.C's friend drew a pooket-glass from his vest, he murmured: If I were not so straight-laced what havos I'd make among the girle."-The Town Crier on San Francisco News-Letter.

bumor

Mr. Schiebele's Adventure.

"Ir I keep to one sort I can drink comfortably from five to six bottles," Mr. Schlebele always said, "but if I mix different kinds I

am steady by the fourth bottle." He and his friend, Ruhlmich, went homeward one night, singing jolly songs, and arm-in-arm, for Mr. Schiebele had evidently mixed drinks. Perhaps the policeman who met them was not a musician, for he told them to stop their noise. They were indignant. Ruhlmich was rude, the policeman ruder, and Schiebele rudest. The policeman seized Schiebele's

arm. "What !" cried Ruhlmich. "You old nightowl. Touch my friend !" and he grabbed the

man. But he gave Ruhlmich a shove that made him lose his doubtful balance, and fall against a shop window. Crash ! went the glass.

"You are arrested I" cried the policeman. Ruhlmioh's muddled brain had yet sense enough to make no resistance. When Schie bele saw his friend so ignominiously led off he became desperate. By a powerful exertion

he stooped, seized a large stone, drew the policeman's attention by a wild cry, and hurled it through a street lantern. The enraged policeman dropped his first victim, and rushed upon Schiebele. But he had collected his last wits and strength, and staggered round the corner.

The third house was his. If the door stood open rescue was possible. To wait to unlock it would be ruin. The door was open ; baker or milkman had been there. Schiebele reeled in and tried to hurry up two flights of stairs. If the policeman did not get round the corner till hs got inside-then he was hidden. But Schiebele had not looked round. By gigantic efforts he got up all the stairs. If he had only got his door unlocked! If he knew in which pocket the key was! He heard movements; he thrilled with joy. The servantgirl was in the passage. He knocked softly, His slumbering wife need not know when he came home. The girl opened the door: -'d mornin'."

"Good morning. What do you desire !" "D-desire is very good. R-rest is what I

d-desire, and lots of it." "Who are you? What do you want?" "Who am I? That isn't bad, e-either! Lot-ty, you're a little light-headed this morn-

"Who is your Lotty ?"

Mr Schiebele looked more closely at her.' It was not his Lotiv. and blostom at the same time, and it is re- some idea of the formidable manner in which

"O, yes, you call that a trifle? I call it a fraud. Ob | pull that cloth over your face as much as you like. I shall know you again. A second time I shall let you off. You are arrested !"

"How dare you. Lat my husband rest."

"Yes, we'll let him rest beside bread and

water. Are you married again? Or is it a

humbug about your first husband being dead?

"What! what! Call a person of authority

"That's all right. Call your servant; she

With a voice trembling from excitement

and indignation, Mrs. Kniebel summoned her

girl. "Rachel, am I married? Is there a

I don't know if you are regularly married."

"Yes, Madam, there's a man here. Really,

"This is infamous! Have you seen my

"Here. Bring him in," ordered the detec-

"I am the victim of an unheard of mystifi-cation," cried Mrs. Kaiebel. "Run, Rachel,

hurry ; bring the neighbour that knows me."

Rachel went, leaving the door of the main hall sjar. Mr. Schiebele was in a corner of

the corridor, eagerly waiting a chance to flee.

He now edged circumspectly toward that loor. Two more short steps he would be on

he landing, then a spring and he would be at

bis own door. He was hastening along when -he bounced against some one hurrying in

as fast, and fell back with a suppressed oath. "Mr. Schiebele," the new-comer sharply

It was his wife, summoned by Rachel! The detective darted out like a wild Indian,

punish you for running away," he cried, shak-

Mrs. Schiebele stood schast, rigid and

speechless. Mrs. Kniebel rushed to her. "Ah, Mrs. Schiebele! Help mo! I told

ou last night my whole life. Am 1 not a

hat amount to? This man is here over night, and calls himself Kniebel. That's

Fary rose in Mrs. Schiebele's eyes. For a

"O," sneered the detective. "What does

ollared him, and dragged him back.

" Lena I" he faintly responded.

ng him to and fro.

widow?"

nough."

"He is brushing his hair in the bed-

insolent? You have been drawing your

widow's pension under false pretences."

Answer, if you please."

" You are insolent."

will prove it."

man here?"

husband ?'

ive.

" Where?

" How can you dare ----

'Certainly, Madam."

Mr. Schiebele saw no escape. He begged to be allowed to wash and dress, and left the room with Rachel, hoping, with her aid, to get away. But the stranger would not allow the room-door to be closed. Mrs. Kniebel came out of her bed-room.

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She had heard loud talk. When she saw the man she said: "You come very early this "I come too early for you, Mrs. Kniebel. We've got him, Madam. Widow! Under-"How? Who? What do you mean ?"

the busted keg, pulls away at my pipe and says I: "" Mr. Manager, if we gets there at the same

moment you must give me a fair show." "Wwwhere?" says he, his face whiter than snow. "' The next world I" I answers. "With that he wanted to know if I hadn't rather take \$30 in ossh-all the money he had with him-and go West and run for office and become a great man, and I didn't know but I would. He tossed me his wallet, remarking that the train would leave in about five min-utes, and I picked it up and walked off. I reckoned on being pursued, but he didn't even yell after mc. The last I saw of him his lega were giving out at the knees, and a snowlandscape was no comparison to his com-

plexion. He may have picked up another tramp since, but I guess not-I g-u-e-s-s not." -Detroit Free Press.

No Mermaid There,

HE was leaving against the railing at the ferry dock looking decidedly out of sorts when along came an oily, smoothed-faced man, and ssid

"How are you off !"

"What for?" " Money.'

"Haven't got a red."

" Say, can you tell a lie ?" "I can l"

" Then you are the man I want. Old Capt. Smith, of Buffalo, is over in that saloon, and has got a crowd around him. He's a great liar, but always sticks to one anecdote. It is about his vessel being wrecked, and of a mermaid taking him in her arms and swimming ashore. Now, then, I want you to go over and sit down and hear the lie out, and when he is through just get up and claim that you are the identical mermaid who saved his useless old life. I want to set him back, and it will

be fifty cents in your pocket." The matter was aranged, and the pair went over to the saloon. Capt. Smith was feeling good, and in a little time he worked around to remark :

"That was a curious thing that happened to me in 1848. Did I ever tell you of the wreck of the Mary Ann?" "No."

He sat down to describe the imaginary wreck, and when he got along to where the vessel showed an intention to founder the chap who was to play mermaid got the wink, and pricked up his ears. "Well, sir," continued Smith, "she finally

went down, and I found myself struggling in the lake. It was twenty-five miles to land, and how do you suppose I got there?" "I have heard that a mermaid towed you

ashore," answered one of the gang. "Humph! an infernal lie! I floated

ashore on the mainhatch cover, and never had a nicer ride in my life !"

The nian who hired the liar seemed compietely broken down, while the liar stumped off out doors with his courage all gone. Smith had seen them in conversation, suspected a job, and left the mermaid out altogether.

COCOANUT COORIES. One cup of sugar, one half-cup of butter, two eggs; one-half cup of milk, one and onehalf cup of flour, and one one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

noment she seemed doubtful whether to fall pon her husband or her neighbour. Then he poured abuse on the poor woman. Pres-ntly she turned her wrath upon her husband. Let him alone," said the detective. "I "Arrested him ! What can my husband ave done?" " Four husband I" cried the detective.

44 PH

cornfully. "That man is the husband of his woman here, of the so called widow. I nave arrested him because he has drawn a ension for two years for his widow, although o isn't dead."

Schiebele actually leaped in the air: He puttered at the detective, and his wife at nim, and the detective at both, while Mrs. Kniebel and Rachel disputed in the background. Amid the general din the bell rung, nd the Schiebele's servant girl came to say a ooliceman wanted Mr. Schiebele. Fresh horror and amazement. Mrs. Schiebele brought the policeman. He scarcely beheld our hero before he grabbed him. "Mr. Schiebele," he said, "you are recog-

THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1886.



Broadbent Bros. and Co.

Wm. M'Culloch and Co

GEORGE H. COUGLE.

Cash Draper, Clothier, and Outfitter, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

perty which may become rateable. The engineer reported as follows :--- I have the honor to report that the current contracts for maintainence metal are in fair progress. The crossing at the approaches to Springs

CAMP HOTEL,

Received.

Received.

Received.

report.

the inspector.

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20,344 BALES

used through our hands last year, and we

THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE. SATURDAY FEBRUARY 13, 1886

GARDENING FOR FEBRUARY.

KITCHEN GARDEN .--- Cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, spinach, and turnips should be sown. Early potatoes may be planted largely. Celery and leeks to be transplanted into treaches. Dig up any vacant ground in readiness for autumn cropping; the soil is pulverised and sweetened by exposure to the last month.

FLOWER GARDEN .- Proceed with the proranunculi, and natcissi for early blooming. Sow stocks, larkspur, mignonette, &c. Take core that camellins, azaleas, rhodendrons, and the like plants, do not suffer from want of rest by a sick child suffering with the pain or the like plants, do not suffer from want of each of a both child building which he plant of water. Climbers must be regulated, the a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It stronger-growing kinds cut back, and others neatly tie up. All decayed flower-stems or leaves to be removed; walks to be kept neat and orderly.

FARM .- The plough will be in active use this month, unless the weather is very unfavorable. Sow turnips for sheep -also oats, Cape barley, rye, and tares for green feed. Continue to use the horse-hoe amongst drilled crops. Look to your manure heap; collect everything that is convertible into manure, when thoroughly rotted, cart on to your land.

"KEATING'S POWDER " destroys BUGS, **FLEAS**, MOTHES, BEETLES, and an other in-sects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean n application. See the article you purchase is "KEATING'S" as imitations are noxious and "KEATING'S" as imitations are noxious and pressure result in serious Pulmonary and Asth-FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other inineffectual. Sold in tins, 6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d. matic affections. See that the words "Brown's each, by all chemists.

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.

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 BRE

OXYGEN IS LIFE .- Dr. Bight's Phosphodyne-Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering rom Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose ases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irri lation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitutien, and rapidly cures every stage of these atmosphere. Cabbage and cauliflower plants should be planted largely. If dry, water as the globe. E. CAUTION. -- Phosphorus is some-times sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges ; it should be generally known that every form pagation of favorite plants by layering, cut-tings, or otherwise. Plant at the end of the month a few hyacinths, tulips, anemones, use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!-Are you broken in your will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it relieving nationess and pleasanterto tiste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It southes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 11d. per hottle.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief alforded by the use of "Brown's BronchialTroches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box .- Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE. FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL LEAVE-Melbourne 6.30 a.m. 11.10 a.m. 4.10 p.m.7 p.m ARRIVE at Geelong 8.13 a.m. 2.57 a.m. 6.15 p.m. 8.22 p.m. 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, Nottiugham, England. Agents for Melbourne-Rocke, Tompsitt & Co., Wholesale Drug gists : Hemmons and Co., Wholesale Drug 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 EXULSION 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; too not be upt off with any other. It may be obtained

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m. Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.

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

GEORGE & GEORGE'S 13th HALF - YEARLY SALE NOW PROCEEDING.

A T the close of another successful season, we have pleasure in announcing our usual Clearance Sale of the balance of our Summer Stocks.

Our daily increasing business has necessitated our holding considerably increased stocks, consequently we have now to deal with a larger surplus than at the close of any previous season.

During the few coming weeks we must turn upwards of £20,000 worth of stock into cash.

With our lengthened experience we are well aware that the only way to attain this object is by making such large and genuine reductions, as to induce

our friends, the public, to purchase not only for present but future requirements. These reductions we shill make systematically, and in every epartment, and the following are a few instances of the thoroughness with which we carry out our policy.

Never before have we offered such opportunities as we shall present to our customers on this occision, and we confidently invite our friends to favour us with their immediate orders.

TERMS OF SALE-STRICTLY CASH.

RESUME OF LEADING REDUCCIONS.

neoome	OI LEADING ALDOOGIONS.
Dresses.	 2550 yrs, Checks and Striped Zephyrs, 2000 yds Hoyle's Pints, all at 4½d. per yd. 1675 pureZephyrs, Checks, Spots, and Plain, 1000 yds Broche Siteens, must go. 6½d. yd. 590 pure Hain Zephyrs, 300 yds Spot do., all at 8½d. per yd. 60 pcs Al Wool Nuns Veiling, double width, usual price 1/9, sdeprice, 1/- 47 fine Anbian Glaces, new shades, usual price 1/6, saledo, 94d.
Prints and Zephyrs.	 49 pcs red Fch. Sateen, all shades, usual price 1/, sate do, 5½d. 469 pcs real Indian Chuddah Dress Muslin, 36 in. wide, sale price, 12 yds for 4/11. 69 pcs Egyptian Carvas, all shades, in Plain and Fancy to match, 1/-, reduced to 7¾d. 2750 yds French Nuns Cloth. Stripe and Check to match. home price 1/3½d., 9¼d. per yd. 1000 yds All Wool French Casimere, 2:9.2/6.2/3. reduced to 1/6¼ yd.
Manchester.	 40 pcs White Calicos, 5,6 per doz., sale price 3/6 per dozen. 70 , heavy make , 6,6 , 9,49 , 112d. 1 case 72 inch Sheeting, 1/4 per yd, 112d. 3 cases White Honeycomb Quilts, 5/6, 9/6, 10/9 cach, sale price, 3/11, 5/6, 6/6.
Curtains and Cretonnes.	 120 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, reduced from 7/6 to 4/6, and 200 pairs from 8.9 to 5.11 per pair. 40 pairs special Guipure d'Art Curtains, 29/6, sale price 19/0 per pair. 99
Laces.	5690 yds White, Cream and Ficille Laces, $1/11$ per doz. 3700 "handsome Flouncings, $1/11$ per yd, worth $3/11$. 500 ""Jak", 36 in. wide, $2/11$, reduced to $1/11$. 4900 "Swiss Embroidery, to be cleared at $1/6\frac{1}{2}$ & $1/11$ doz. yds. 3700 """very fine, $5\frac{1}{2}d$. & $7\frac{1}{2}d$ worth $9d$ & $1/$ 2700 four-fold Linen Collars, to be cleared at 3 for $11\frac{1}{2}d$.
Lace Goods.	2600 new Collarettes, $1/0\frac{3}{4}$ and $1/6$ each, worth double. 900 , very rich, $2/11$ each; worth $5/6$. 1500 rich Silk Handkerchiefs, $2/11 \& 3/6$; reduced to $1/71\frac{3}{4}$ ea. 1200 hemmed , $1/2\frac{3}{4}$ per half dozen to clear. 1000 machine stitched , all Linen. 6 for $2/11$; worth $4/-$.
Gloves.	3000 pairs Silk and Taffeta Gloves, $1/6, 1/9, 3$ -; all at $1/0\frac{1}{2}$, 2300 , Coloured Silk Taffeta, $3/6, 3/$, $2/6$; all at $1/11$, 1700 , Two-button Kid Gloves, to be cleared at $1/6\frac{1}{2}$. 350 , Francois Calvats 6-but. Suede, $6/6$; sale price, $2/11\frac{1}{2}$. 600 , 4-button best coloured French Kid, $4/11$; now $2/11$.
Haberdashery and Trimmings.	 475 lb. Green Tie Knitting Cotton, usual price 2/6 per Ib.; sale price, 1/6 per lb. 4000 bundles best quality Twill India Tape, usual price, 2d. per pece; sale price, 10¹/₂d, per doz.
Silks.	 2413 yds riet Tussore Silk, reduced to 1/6 per yd. 360 , Chek Spun Silk, 1/4½; all at 11½d. 2650 , Blak Broche Silk, new patterns, 3/11 and 4/6; sale price2/11. 750 , rich Blach Gree, Grein Silke 7/11 5/6 and 4/6.

El FREE GIFTS !- The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers Ointment has never proved inefficacious. 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 UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name Bad Legs upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Bad breasts 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. Regulart Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Agency Business of all kinds attended to, TOR COUGHS AND COLUS. 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 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, Eso., 43 Chatham Street, New York City, U. S. A.



Piles, Fistulas and Exhortetions. The cures which this Obvinent effects in baaling piles and fistules of long standing, after hey have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an ada-quate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vam. It is sufficient to know that the stofintment has never proved inefficacions. In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gracel.

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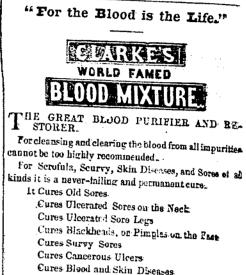
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In Disorders of the Ataneys, Scone, and Gravel. The Ointment is asovereign romedy if it be well rabbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in-almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been engerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys Data the Ointment and Pills should be well as Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in t.

following complaints:-Fistulas Sore Throate Gout Skin garage Glandular Swell Scurvy Sore Haada Skin Diseases Burns Bunions Chilblains Tumours Chapped Hands Piles Chappen Land Corns (Soft) Rheumanism Contracted and Sore Nipples Stiff Joints Scalds Scalds Ulcers Wounds

Contracted and Sore Apples Stiff Joints Scalds The Pills and Ofn ment are sold at Professor Holloway's. Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through-out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smallet box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pots Oint ment on curve Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot,

and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabie Armenian, Persian, or Chinesa,



Cures Glandular Swellings Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter. From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is preasant to the taste, and warrante? free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprieto solicits sufferent ta give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts,

READ THE FOLLOWING :-"Carlton, uear 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 doctor-(some of these very clever men with diseases of kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for hetwixt five and six years I determined to try your Blood Mixture, as a last resource, is she at that time appeared. to be at death's door and had to he 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 curs was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint returning. I may add that it had cost us scores og ing one remedy after another previous to valuable medicine, for which I return my aks.-I am Gentlemen, yours gratefully ou may make what use of the above you t in the event of advertising it kindly keep. ame. You can, however, refer any one ate inquirles to my address as follows,nd Station, Carlton, near Nottingham."

A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprink a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant la which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from parasites or impurities, hardens the gums ents tartar, stops decay, gives to the tool peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delig fragrance to the breath. It removes all pleasant odour arising from decayed tee tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floril peing composed in part of honey and s herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the gro toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale \$3, Farringdon Road, Lordon.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, gestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Head Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of Heart, Colie, Ague, Biliousnoss, Liver Compla Skin Eruptions, &c., shouldlose no time in ava themselves of that most excellent medici "PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," w for 30 years has held the first place in the wor an effectual antidote to the above and all comp arising from a disordered state of the stor bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purif they form the best remedy extant. Sold k Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 14d., 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Wood Lincoln, England.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR .- I hair is turning grey or white, or falling of "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it positively restore in every case Grey or hair to its original colour, without leavin disagreeable smell of most "Restorers. makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as w promoting the growth of the hair on bald where the glands are not decayed. Ask chemist for "The Mexican Hair Rone Bold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhe 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot 33, ringdon Road London.

Bear	ufor	rt Post Off	ice.	IN IN
т	лле (FABLE , 1886.		The
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails slose at Begufort	T ^{NFINITELY S} Whisky, and
Melbourne	•	12.10 p.m 12 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.	Most Popula
Geolong		Ditto	Ditto	Certified by the PUREST STIMULAN
Ballacat		Ditto	Ditto	As a Tonic an
rawalla]	Ditto	Ditto	passed, giving ton
Raglan	•••	4.35 p.m	9.15 n.m	BRIL - Marma
Chute		Ditto	Ditto	The Pure
Waterloo	•••	Ditto	Ditto	
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto	UDDLFHO WOL
Sailor's Gully		4.15 p.m	Ditto	Schnapps has be
Stockyard Hill		Ditto	Ditto	before the public
Ararat	~. .	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m	increasing, while appeared and dis and disgrace to all
Buangor	•••	Ditte	Ditto	public should no 1
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m	1 p.m	cheap, fiery con
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto	genuine Wolfe's The public are

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, B Geelong, Buangor, and Trawall despatched twice daily.

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Mails for Waterloo, Waterloo South (loo kag), Main Lead, Chute, and Raglan are despatched daily from Beaufort.

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

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Coully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wirlagedeys, and Fridays.

тн.—	Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.
ather,	LEAVE Hamiltou, 5.5 p.m. ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.
m all	FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOUKNE.
s, pre- oth as	LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.
ghtful	ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.
il un-	ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m.
eth or iline,"	LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At-Melbourne, 11.15 p.m.
sweet	FARES.
eatest	Beaufort to Fust-class Second-class
of all depot	Trawaila 1s 0d 0s 9d
acpor	Windermere 3s 6d 2s 0s
Indi	Ballarat 5s Od 3s Od Geelong 14s Od 9s Od
dache,	Melbourne 21s 0d 13s 6d
of the laints,	Beautort to First-class Second-class. Buanger
vailing	Ararat 5s 0d 3s 6d
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orld as	Stawall Ss Od Es 6d
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ifying,	A DVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this Paper, in England, by CLARKE SON and
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3, Far-	THE PURESTSTIMULANT
	Is
slose at afort	MALEXANDERION TO Brandy or Whisky and is near the
	A Whisky, and is now the
5 a.m	Most Popular Drink throughout
, m,	the Colonies.
itto	Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE
itto	PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE." As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be sur-
itto	passed, giving tone and life to the system.
15 a.m	
	The Purest Spirit in the
itto	World.
itto	NH Q4 7/78
itto	UDDLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC
litto	Schnapps has been a quarter of a century
litto	before the public, and its sale is steadily
15 a.m	linenandre mhile harry 1 1 to 1
er itel	increasing, while hundreds of imitations have
	'appeared and disappeared, leading only min
ի թ.ա	appeared and disappeared, loading only ruin and disgrace to all connected with them. The
) p.m Ditto	appeared and disappeared. leading only ruin and disgrace to all connected with them. The public should no longer be duped by injurious,
) p.m Ditto p.m	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
) p.m Ditto p.m	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.
) p.m Ditto p.m ittto Ballarat	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
) p.m Ditto p.m ittto	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 proceed
) p.m Ditto p.m ittto Ballarat la ar	appeared and disappeared. leading only ruin and disgrace to all connected with them. The public should no longer be duped by injurious, cheap, fiery compounds, imitations of the genuine WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS. The public are strongly advised to purchase original unopened bottles, as the Custom Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute a large number of Publicaus inder the Trade
) p.m Ditto p.m ittto Ballarat la ar .h (loos	appeared and disappeared. leading only ruin and disgrace to all connected with them. The public should no longer be duped by injurious, cheap, fiery compounds, imitations of the genuine WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS. The public are strongly advised to purchase original unopened bottles, as the Custom Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute a large number of Publicaus under the Trade

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.

WOLFE'S

SOLE AGENTS

SCHNAPPS

Millinery at 9d., and 500 at 1s. each. 750 real Ostrick Plumes and Aig and Flowers worth treble. Underclothing reduced 30 per cent. 1/11 per pair. Balance of WhiteSkirts, Morning Dre Underclothing. Dressing Gowns, Tea Gowns, in S Sateen, reduced 35 per cent. 250 Boys' Jersey Suits, reduced from 275 Girls' Jersey Dresses, newest 10/6 each; were 11/6 and 16 75 pairs Ladies' Black Satin Shoes, 35 , Ladies' Glace Kid Button B 60 , Ladies' Lastings, 6/11; redu Ladies Children's Lastings, very sup Ladies' Morocco Elastic Sid Boots. 30 160 Ladies' Evening Shoes, redu 125 " Pure Balbriggan Hose, 1/81 1163 pairs Coloured Cotton Hose, 1/ 1183 " Best Coloured Cotton Hose, 1/ 130 " Children's Cotton Hose, 1 Hosiery. Tailoring. 500 yds All Wool Colonial Tweeds, 1 2500 Gents' Pin Scarfs, worth from windows. 150 doz. Gents' Silk Handkerchief Out-4/6 for 2/11. 650 pairs Gents' Kid Gloves, 2 Button 250 ... Socks 6jd., worth 1/-; 350 pr 190 Gents' Felt Hats 5/6 each, worth Fittings. 120 pairs Elastic Side Boots, ve 14/6, reduced to 10/6. 150 "Gents' Balmoral Boots Boots. reduced to 11/6. 30 80 Cloth topped Shoes, very spe Superior Calf Kid, 21/-, rec best Patent Leather Dancin Very special 150 pairs-Mens' Ty sold at 12/6. Ready 130 pairs do., extra quality, 10/6; up 170 Men's Tweed Suits, 22/6, worth 140 Tweed Trousors and Vests, 10/6, Mades Boys' Suits, 150 K.B. Suits, well made 150 Gents' Silk Coats, 22/6. 360 Gents' Dress Shirts, our own m 145 Shirts, finest quality, usual 270 Regatta , with 2 Collars, for 180 , finest quality, 8/6 50 Prjama Suits, sold at 13/6, sale p Shirts, 120 Night Shirts, stout, good calico 2309 yds First-class Tapestry Car Carpets 2/11 per yd 650 yds Five Frame Brussels Carpet and 900 yds Linoleums, all new coloring 1200 yds 4/4 Colored Matting, extra Linoleums. 3700 yds Bordered Indian Heinp per yd., worth 9d. Bamboo Blinds, 3 ft. x 6 ft., 4/6; 10 Very Heavy Reductions on Overp Furniture. Suites Furniture. 6 ft. x 2 ft. 6 in. Stump Bedsteads, 18 Bedsteads 6 ft. 6 in. x 2 ft. 6 in. French Bedst 6 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft. 6 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. 6 in. Bedding. £10 10s. costs, for selling inferior spirits over Bedding Made from Best Materials Quotations. the bar, representing it to be the GENUINE Orders for above Goods or Samples Forwa FEDERAL EMPORIUM, (M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY,

Silks.	360 " Chek Spun Silk, 1/4½; all at 11½d. 2650 " Blak Broche Silk, new patterns, 3/11 and 4/6; sale		pounds trying out
DIIKS.	price2/11. 750 , rich Black Gros, Grain Silks, 7/11, 5/6, and 4/6 ,	IMPORTANT NOTICE	taking your valuab sincere thanksI
	now 46, 3/11, 2/11.	TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND	"C. S.", "P.SYou may
Sunshades & Umbrellas.	Rich Black Satn Parachutes, 6/6, worth 9/-	OTHERS.	think fit, but in the
Ribbons.	Very Bich Satu Umbrellas, 8/11, worth 14/6. 750 yds Black Brohe Sash Ribbon, 3/6, reduced to 1/6 per yd. 1650 yds Fancy and Ottoman Ribbons, 134d., reduced to 64d. yd.	Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and	back my name. making private inc C. S., Midland Sta
Mantles &	250 Dust Cloaks educed to 10/6, 15/6 and 19/6, worth double.	Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua	
Dust-Cloaks.	 57 Silk Embroiderd coloured Jerseys, worth 27/6, reduced to 12/6 ca. 54 Cream Embrodered & Fancy Jerseys, 25/, reduced to 12/6 ca. 150 Mackintosh Circular Cloaks, new style, reduced to 10/8 and 15/6each. 	Wholesale Prices,	six times the quar permanent cure in cases, by all CHE VENDORS through
Costumes.	7 Useful Print Costumes, suitable for seaside wear, 25/- reduced to 15/6 each. 17 Lace TrimmedCostumes, white, cream, &c., 65/-, reduced to 31/6.	CRAIG, WILLIAMSON,	THE LONDON DRUG COMP
Millinery	Balance of Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, 1000 at 6d., 1000 at 9d., and 500 at 1s. each.	AND THOMAS	TRADE MA
and Flowers.	750 real Ostrict Plumes and Aigrettes at 1/6, 2/- and 2/6. worth treble.	SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates.	HOLLO
	Underclothing reduced 30 per cent.; Chemises, 1/11; Knickers, 1/11 per pair.	The Torms 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	NO family shoul
Underclothing.	Balance of WhiteSkirts, Morning Dresses. co., reduced 30 per cent. Dressing Gowns, Tea Gowns, in Satin, Silk, Cashmere, and	profit, fully 30 per cent Extensive shipments from England and the	and stomach, stimi
U U	Sateen, reduced 35 per cent. 250 Boys' Jersey Suits, reduced from 12/6 to 7/11 per suit. 275 Girls' Jersey Dresses, newest styles, reduced to 7/11 and	Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the	throughout the wo
	10/6 each ; were 11/6 and 16/6 each.	newest goods. Persons residing in the country, including the	may look forward to medicine with the c
Ladies'	75 pairs Ladies' Black Satin Shoes, 10/6; sale price, 6/11. 35 Ladies' Gage Kid Button Boots, 13/6; worth 21/-	adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having aroful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is	H Is only known wh
Boots.	60 Ladies' Lastings, 6/11; reduced to 4/11. 55 Children's Lastings, very superior, 5/6; reduced to 3/11 50 Ladies' Morocco Elastic Sides, 10/6; reduced to 7/6.	a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods	and certain method
	160 " Ladies' Evening Shoes, reduced to 5/9, 6/9, 9/6.	personally. The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having	Holloway's Pills, w blood trom all nor which taint or im
Hosiery.	125 , Pure Balbriggan Hose, 1/81; reduced to 131d. 1163 pairs Coloured Cotton Hose, 1/9; reduced to 1/01.	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	invigorate and give and old, robust or
4200102 y .	 818 Best Coloured Cotton Hose, 2/6; reduced to 1/6]. 350 Children's Cotton Hose, 1 to 6, reduced to 1/0] up to 1/6]. 	forwarded on application. The Stock in all departments show fully assorted	beneficient effects. possess a marvellou secrets of health by
Tailoring.	500 yds All Wool Colonial Tweeds, 2/6 per yd ; worth 4/6.	for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their	and strengthening t
0-1	2500 Gents' Pin Scarfs, worth from 1/6 to 2/6; all at Sid.: see windows.	DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 snd 16 ELIZABETH STREET,	The functional in sox are invariably
Out-	150 doz. Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs, usual price 2/11, for 1/11, 4/6 for 2/11.	And their	venience by the use safest and purest m
Fittings.	650 pairs Gents' Kid Gloves, 2 Buttons, worth 4/9, for 2/6 pair. 250 Socks 6 d., worth 1/-; 350 prs. do. 1/9, reduced to 10 d. 130 Gents' Felt Hats 5/6 each, worth 9/6, newest shapes.	CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, & ELIZABETH STREET	iomales of all ages, or when entering in Debilitated
	120 pairs Elastic Side Boots, very strong and good fitting. 14/6, reduced to 10/6.	CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS,	appression, meters
Boots.	150 Gents' Balmoral Boots, first-class quality, 16/6, reduced to 11/6.	IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE.	charm as these strengthen the ner to the stomach, ch
	 Cloth topped Shoes, very special value 15/6, reduced to 10/6 Superior Calf Kid, 21/-, reduced to 14/6. best Patent Leather Dancing Pumps, 21/-, reduced to 13/6. 	Holloway's Ointment,	the patient sensible volution in his w
	Very special 150 pairs Mens' Tweed Trousers, 6/6, usually		have testified that restored to health a
Ready	sold at 12/6. 130 pairs do., extra quaiity, 10/6; usual price 17/6.	Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ukerations of all kinds.	successful. Indigestion with
Mades.	170 Men's Tweed Suits, 23/6, worth 85/- 140 Tweed Trousors and Vests, 10/6, worth 18/6. Boys' Suits, 150 K. B. Suits, well made, 13/9, to be reduced to 6/9.	THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be a thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the	thousands, who pas
	150 Gents' Silk Coats, 22/6.	above ailments as Holloway's Ointmen' Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both	according to the
	360 Gents' Dress Shirts, our own make, 5/6, worth 8/9. 145 Shirts, finest quality, usually 10/6, for 7/6.	socally and constitutionally. The Ointment wabed around the part affected enters the pares as sais per	digustion, and ence
Shirts.	270 Regatta ,, with 2 Collars, for 2/11 each. 180 ,, finest quality, 8/6 each, reduced to 5/6.	moates meat. It juickly penetrates to the source a the evil, and drives it from the system.	conserve the rital of the blood,
	50 Prjama Suits, sold at 15/6, sale price, 7/6. 120 Night Shirts, stout, good calico, 7/6, reduced to 5/6.	Branchitis Diphthoria Colds Caughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Broath.	Hollaway's Fulls
Carpets	2300 yds First-class Tapestry Carpeting, reduced to 1/11, 2/6 2/11 per yd	Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, oroup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult	Ague
and	650 yds Five Frame Brussels Carpets, 5/9; reduced to 4/9 per yd. 900 yds Linoleums, all new colorings, reduced to 2/11 per yd.	ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and short-	Bilious Complaint
Linoleums.	1200 yds 4/4 Colored Matting, extra quality, reduced to 10jd. yd. 3700 yds Bordered Indian Heinp Matting, very strong, 44d.	rubbing this healing Outment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appro	Bowel Complaints Debuity
	per yd., worth 9d.	priate doses of Holloway's Plue. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease	Dropsy Female Irregulari:
Furniture.	Bamboo Blinds, 3 ft. x 6 ft., 4/6; 10 ft. by S ft., 14/6 each. Very Heavy Reductions on Overmantles and Occasional and Suites Furniture.	mit in shable unment has greater power	Fevers of all Linds Gout Hesiache
Bedsteads	6 ft. x 2 ft. 6 in. Stump Bedsteads, 18/6; ditto, 6 ft. x 3 ft., 14/6.	over gout and rhoumatism than any denot pre-	Liver Complaints
and	6 ft. 6 in. x 2 ft. 6 in. French Bedsteads, splendid value, 19/6, 6 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft. 5 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. 7 , 24/9.	moval be set about it in good carrier, by a sing	Lumbago The Pills and Ointr
Bedding.	6 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. 6 in. "	structions affixed to each por. All societ and	establishment, 78
Orders for	above Goods or Samples Forwarded by Return	There is no preparation for salutary effects	that the civilised we
FEDERAL	EMPORIUM, COLLINS ST.	f this remeay, it should be well	Full printed dire
	manaka mananani manpinga Aff	comparison of the affected parts after their due rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomentation with warm water. If acts by stimu-	Arabie, Armenian,
	•	lating the absorbents to increase a activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and increase and promoting a free and	Priated and publ

ottles 2s 9d, each, and in Cases, containing he quantity, 11s, each—sufficient to effect a cure in the great majority of long-standing dI CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICIAL throughout the world.

> Proprietors. DON AND MIDLAND COUNTIES COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

DE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

LOWAY'S PILLS

should be without these Pills. Their long efficacy in correcting disorders of the lives a, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the secured for them an imperisbable name the world. A few doses produce comfort, a nuance effects a complete curo. Invalida rward towards this rectifying and revivitying ith the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life

How to Enjoy Life own when the blood is pure, its circulation d the uerves in good order. The only said a method of expelling all imporities is to take Pills, which have the power of cleansing the all nextous matters, expelling all humor t or impoverish it, and thereby purify and bust or delicate, may alike experience their effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills narvellous power in securing these greas ealth by purifying and regulating the fluids hening the solids.

)ur Mothers and Daughters. ional irregularities peculiar to the weaker ariably corrected without pain or incon-the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the urest medicine for all diseases incidental to l ages, and most procious at the turn of life, ering into womanhood, itated Constitutions-Bad Coughes

litated Constitutions—Bac Coughs; al debility, mental depression, and nervous there is no medicine which operates so like a these famous Pills. They sooth, and the nervos and eveton generally, give tons nuch, elevate the spirits, and if fact remot t sensible of a total and most dell'afful re; a his whole systom. Thousands of persons ied that, by their use alone, they have been health after all other means have proved un

Indigestion and its Cure, Indigestion and its Cure, ion with tarpidity of the liver is the bane a who pass each day with accumulated suffer-which may be avoided oy taking these Pills to the accompany directions. They and invigorate every organ subservient to and effect a cure without debilizating or ex-le system; an the contrary they support and to vital principle by a complete purification

copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

Pills are the be remedy known in the orld for the following diseases Piles Rheumatism Retention of .: mne iplaint the Skin Scrofnla, or King's Bvi, Sore Zaroats laints Sone i ravel secondi y rapton Tir-Dolo az rularities Linds U cers Veneral ALections Worms of all kinds

Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's at, 78 New Oxford street, London; also err respectable Vendor of Medicine through lised world in boxes and pots. The analiest contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of e ounce.

ted directions are affixed to each Lox and it had in any language, even in Turkisa onian. Persian, or Chinese. And a state of the state of the

iated and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN for the proprietors, at the Othice, Lawrence streets Beaufort, Victoris. Priated

Weakness from whatey cause, \$c., \$c.



No. 539

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BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1886,



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	THÈ RIPONS	HIRE ADVOCATE	SATURDAY, FEBRU	TADV on in	
COMMERCIAL.	UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS	1 100 "Geelong Times" reference			
	PAPERS			SPORTS AT WATERLOO.	Port of the second se
BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE	Adams. J.	volution in our municipal politics, it mean	s the files by recent mails I have been im		THE FUTURE OF THE SALVATION
MARKET.	Bowman, A. P.	In vestly optended as a government	in pressour with the longevity with mhigh mining	Lund a second voi the waterland	
There are a fin would an Thoreday	Cerine, Mrs.; Condick, Miss; Corkhill, John;	in Eugland, local government has the	s the files by recent mails I have been im pressed with the longevity with which minis s ters of religion are favored. Evidently there a must be something, after all, compatible in preaching the Gospel with rest and peace of	tion of Anstralucia	General Baski
There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :-Barley-English, 3s		much fuller developement than it has have	a must be something, after all, compatible in	1 day last with a suggest	of the Salvation and the requirement
9d; Cape barley, 2s 11d; wheat, 3s 6d to 4s 1d;	Rtherton, T	Just as they are judged by a Conservative	preaching the Gospel with rest and peace of mind. Otherwise it would be impossible that so many clergyman should so far outlive the prescribed threescore and ten of the Psalmist. In the insurance offices, too, the important fact is fully recognized for Low	f vacant piece of land at Waterloo known	£30,000. This sum is needed for the efficient
pats. 2s 9d to 2s 10d ; hay, sheaves, L2 to L2	Ferguson, Donald ; Flowers, T. Glassen, Mrs. ; Gobbie, John.	statesman nt to manage their charitable insti-	that so many clergyman should so far outlive	the miners' sports ground. The weather was	maintenance and development of all
10s; do., manger, L3 to L3 15s; potatocs, L2 to L2 19s 6d; straw, oaten, L3; do.,	Halt, T. ; Hyaens, J. ; Hayenge, H.	public education, so we may and affinial to	that so many clergyman should be impossible that so many clergyman should so far outlive the prescribed threescore and ten of the Psalmist. In the insurance offices, too, the important fact is fully recognised, for I learn from a "life" canvasser that in the case of ministers advanced lives require loss (loss	400 or 500 permis and there were about	vided . Day in existence, and is the
wheaten, L2 10s; peas, 3s to 3s 6d; bran,	Iredale, W.	ready to leave our municipal swaddling	Faimist. In the insurance offices, too, the	other branches of the Annual Several	rescue work and the D
1s; pollard, 1s 3d; bonedust, L6 103.; four,	Kemp, F. T. Lindsay, W. ; Lythgoe, Mr.	clothes. We want Decentralising wember	g important fact is fully recognised, for I learn from a "life" canvasser that in the case of ministers advanced lives require less "load fing" thus do these for the second seco	sented by delegates and Mr. IIron M.	the training of officers f8000
LS 10s.	M'Duff, Jas. ; M'Millan, Ewen ; Munro,	to go to Parliament prepared to force the Go	from a "life" canvasser that in the case of ministers advanced lives require less "load- fing" than do those of the ordinrry man of t husiness.	was also present on the grounds during the	sick and wounded, £2000. He describes the
ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.	H.; Morris, E.; M'Leunon, John; M'Intosh, Mr.	veriment hand in competing legislation o	f ing" than do those of the ordinant man of	oay. The proceedings were inaugurated with	year 1884.85 as having been one prototo
	Newling, P. ; Newman, W.	mant f6 9a 0d pap hand fait	Dut even in the churchus the number	in the miners, but it was rather	bersecutions officiation
Business in the produce market still con-	Parramore, T.				
tinues sluggish. Very little wheat is being	Ramsay, H.; Roycroft, John; Robson, M. Miss.	see half the public revenue spent locally in	first while next in Episcopal Church rank	headed by the Egenter David De l	destroy our public repute the desperate effort made to
brought in, and the price offered does not tempt many growers to part with their stocks,		stead of centrally. The idea of ever go	gregationalist and Episcopal Church rank tirst, while next in order come the Roman Catholics, the Presbyterians, and the Baptists while very low down in the scale are the Wesleyan Methodists, the position of the latter being doubtless due, in a great degree, to the emotional nature of their corrient	also provided first - class music on the	army's earliest days it has had
the greater number preferring to hold for an	mers, Miss.	fawning and coliciting is de	while very low down in the scale are the	grounds during the day. The usual side.	wearying fight with financial difficultion"
advance. A few sales of twenty-bag lots and	Tainsh, J.; Topp, W. Woods, C.; Whitfield, S.; Whitfield, John;	spirit of national independence	Wesleyan Methodists, the position of the latter being doubtless due, in a great degree,	a baroan represented by a merry-go-round,	appears from the army's last annual report
less have been made at 3s 7d and 3s 8d per	Wemiss, J. B.; Webster, Miss.	ple have no business to have to her and may	latter being doubtless due, in a great degree,	other novelties while at any and several	with roughs and finite Salvationists' battles
bushel, bags in. In flour business is fairly		for their rights. Decentralisation, in the	Wesleyan Methodists, the position of the latter being doubtless due, in a great degree, to the emotional nature of their services as tending to impair the healthful action of the heart with the consequent danger to	peared to do a good husiness in the public	than usual-Cambridge have been fewer
at £8 78 6d. At Horsham the deliveries of		wide sense we have sketched, will give the	of the heart with the consequent dupper to	booth, and Mr. S. Whiting supplied the est	remarkable for the violence of its attacks
wheat are increasing, and 3s 6d to 3s 7d is	Beaufort February 19th, 1886.	country its right by law."	life. Here are oco on two densequent danger to	ables. The sports committee and	thon the owner at the other of its attacke
given for all forward. The Donald and St.	Death	the merodurne correspondent of the	Confect of deceased Congregrational clergymen :	ably represented the study. The judges were	
Arnaud remains firm at 3s 8d per bushel. In this district very little is being done in		"Ararat Advertiser" writes : ML J. F.	Bull, seventy-eight : Rev.	Ballanting, W.	and A whereas in England
oats. Forly bags changed hands about the	Dobie, the beloved wife of George Dobie,	ears of the groundlings" with his fiery deup	Derrington, eighty-one; and Rev. E.	made an excellent starter while Mr. D	to prison on account of
middle of the week at 2s 9d per bushel, and	carpenter, late of Chute, aged fifty-nine	ciations of the liquor traffic. We know from	Joshua Armitage, eighty-one; and Rev. E. Derrington, eighty-five. How many other professions are there can show such aged		in public places and highways, in Switzerland, it is said, they have to be the said they have been been been been been been been be
100 bags prime seed realised 2s Sd. Patlard	A1V	Jewhertence, out many and outsing the Legis.	workers dying in harness 1	was hard at work in got	to is hard, they have been imprison that
and bian are still very firm, and for fing 'or '		lative Chamber, that the afore time elect of Ripon and Hampdon	A reduction has been made in the fees	ting the programme carried out. The policy were represented by Constables Hede and Bourke, of Beaufort, and a constable from Lexton, and they were heat here	scores for the slightest efforts made in private
		ticular in his choice of words in which to	pavable for registration of applications for		
slowly, and are selling at L4 10s to L5.	Rivanshiro Alvacuto	brand that monster of iniquity the publican.			
	Riponshire Advocate.				
at L2 12s 6d to L2 17s 6d. Fresh butter is being very freely supplied, and has eased	Published every Saturday Morning.	of temperance treated us to such deliverances	gistration of every application, and no allow- ance was made to persons who made one or more applications without succeeding in ob taining land. Under the new regulation,	and all other since and the heat of the day	the salvationistic and the meetings of
10 18, prime potted feiching 11d Rags and	SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1886.	chained bonifusor " Hone man in at	made to persons who made one or	conducted in a gradient i	is intended to send an arrests resulted. It
BISO forward in large quantities and avail	1000.	combination of allitamation and share til	inore applications without succeeding in oh	evening a tround of minut 1	Southern States is to take competition to the
weaker. We quote :	The reported vields from				doors of our colored brethren."
Wheat, 3s 7d to 3s 1d, per bushel, ; oats, 2s 6d to 2s 7d molecular la 2d mar had	the mines at Waterloo for the past week :	out "Brummagen chained" was the last straw.	however, £1 will have to be paid for the re- gistration of the first application; but if the applicant be unsuccessful be will be only	mission The his being unable to gain ad-	
2s 6d to 2s 7d; pollard, 1s 2d per bushel; bran, 1s 11d; Cape barley, 3s; rye, none;	Saxon, 19oz.; South Victoria, 10oz.	a one constand that out, houghore knows but	applicant ha unsuccessful a	anality in the unner given to the delegates	
English bailey, none; peas, none; flour, LS 7s 6d per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L4	The entertainment which was given on the	would hardly have designated the man who	applicant be unsuccessful be will be only charged 2s 6d for the registration of any fur- ther applications which he may desire to make within twelve months after the data of	with visitors, was well attended at Month	
7s 6d per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L4 10s to L5; Ballarat, potatoes, L5 10s per	1.0.R. Juvenile Drum and Fife Band was not	works from daylight to one o'clock in	make within twelve mention may desire to	Commercial Hotel. After the dinner had	(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)
10s to L5; Ballarat, potatoes, LS 10s per ton; hay, (sheaves) L2 15s to L3, start			the finit	Coursell song toget and gentiment	-
ton; hay, (sheaves) L2 15s to L3; straw, oaten, none; do., wheaten, 25s per ton;			The Government of Nov Zealers	were indulged in, and the hour of 2 a.m. had	LONDON, Feb. 16. Suspicions are expressed in the press that the
chaff, 3s 9a per cwt; onions, 7s per cwt;	excellent, the All Gold Company repeating "The	women twins 94 years of age. Both and der	to introduce the chamois into that country	struck before the National Anchem wound up the proceedings. The following are the	course taken by Mr. Gladstone in inviting

up the proceedings. The following are the results of the sports, the puizes for which were paid during an interval in the concert

question of home rule for a year. Mr. John Pender, Chairman of the Eastern Telegraphic company announces that the pro-posed reduction in the cable rate for press messages can be arranged if the non-contributing colonies are allowed to share in the benefit of the reduction. The Eastern Telegraph Company, he states, is willing to risk the loss caused by the opposition of Germany and Russia.

Sir Charles Dilke, being unwilling to run the risk of going before his constituents at Chelsea for re-election, will not at present accept office RUNNING HIGH JUMP (Handicap).—Spratling in the Ministry. in., 1; W. Miluc, 2in., and W. O'Shea, 3in., a Many letters have appeared in the papers de-

manding that the Queen's proctor should intervene and prevent a dissolution of the marriage, in accordance with the decree of the Court in the recent divorce suit of Crawford v. Crawford and Dilke.

A scheme which has been announced for the conversion of the New Zealand debt is very thvourably regarded in financial circles. It will result in a saving of £100,000 a year to the cotony.

A cargo of Californian wheat has been sold in the Mersey at 31s 6d per 480 lb.

vantage. A ball followed, which was fairly well attended, and dancing was kept up for a couple A time-honored preparation. A medicinal of hours to the excellent music provided by the beverage, whose popularity has for more than Jackson family. twenty-five years past been constantly on the As circulars relating to the "Sydney Jockey increase, may be firstly termed a time-honored preparation. Such an article is Wolfe's Schnapps. An agreeable remedy for debility,

throughout this district during the past week the following, which is supplied by the Melindigestion, biliousness, nausea sick headache, bourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser," may be of interest :-- Another attempt is being made to revive the swindling sweeps about which

excellent, the All Gold Company repeating "The

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.-Diseases of Women.- Mcdical science in all ages has been directed to alleviate the many maladies incident to females, but Professor Holloway, way of getting at the breeches' pocket of the gullible public. The present venture bears the title of the "Sydney Jockey Turf Club Consulby diligent study and attentive observation, was induced to believe that nature had provided a remedy for those special diseases. tation," and your readers may as well learn that the whole thing is a rank imposture. He has, after vast research, succeeded in com-

The Beaufort Police Court will be held on pounding his celebrated Pills and Ointment, Monday next, when a long list will be diswhich embody the principle naturally de-

signed for the relief and cure of disorders peculiar to women of all ages and constitutions, horses in this district, and several cases have re-sulted fatally. It is said that the disease is caused by the horses eating the dandelion flowers, which abound this season in the grass paddocks. The anniversary picnic in connection with the Presbyterian Sunday School was held in the Beaufort Park on Thursday last. About 300 persons assembled, and notwithstanding the up at last, and the evidence now in the pos-session of the police (says the "Herald") heat of the weather a very pleasant alternoon was spent. Abundance was provided in the way of catables and drinkables, and the boats leaves little room for doubting that the on the lake were also largely patronised, and the night being moonlight the pleasure seekors did not leave the reservoir till a late hour. with the money in it, set fire to the house to Mining Board for the Raglan Division will be conceal her crime. On analysis, traces were held on Saturday next. The only candidates found of a senic in the stomach of deceased, that have announced themselves in our columns are Messrs. J. W. Browne (retiring member), sion of the accused. The deceased's purse W. K. Shaw, A. Cumming, and John Humwith the money in It, was found hidden in a phreys. There will be polling booths at Beaufort, Main Lead, Waterloo, and Nerring, and the poll will open at 9 a.m., and close at

but are not ashamed to impose. To these a a turnip field and put up some partridges, "sweep" affords the easiest and most accessible which flew across a fence into hand where Mr

posed of. String-halt is very prevalent amongst the

In Schoharie County, N.Y., there are two women twins 94 years of age. Both are des-Soldier's Last Duty," which was followed by a musical interlude. "Box and Cox" concluded cribed as well preserved, active, and in full the entertainment, in which Messrs. H. Smith, was the mother of seven children, the eldest S. Male, and R. Sinckir appeared to good ad-of each family being alive, one at the age of possession of their mental faculties. Each

How Professor Henry Fawcett, late English Postmaster-General, lost bis eyesight :-"On 17th September, 1858, Fawceit went provided that every precaution is observed Club Consultation" have been spread broadcast out shooting with his father upon Harnham Hill. Harnham Hill commands a view of the rich valley where the Avon glides between the great bluffs of the chalk downs and beneath the unrivalled spire of Salisbury. It is made to revive the swindling sweeps about which so much was written last year. There are always one of the loveliest views, as Fawcett used to Mitchell, found guilty of abusing two little a number of "chevaliers d'industrie" hanging on say, in the south of England. He now saw the outskirts of society who are too lazy to work it for the last time. The party were crossing

Fawcett had not the right of shooting. To prevent this from bapponing again, Fawcett advanced some thirty yards in front of his party. Shortly afterwards another civey rose and flew towards him. His father was suffering from incipient cataract of one e. He therefore could not see his son distincly, and

"God help the wretch !" had for the moment forgotten their relative change of position, At a meeting of the council of the Victorian He thus fired as a bird when it was nearly in line with his son. The Rifle Association, held last night, it was rebid was hit by the greatest part of the harge, solved, on the motion of Major Woods, that for it was 'completely shattered.' A few the association of New South Wales and other pellets, however, diverged and struck Henry Australian colonies be written to and asked Fawcett. Most of these entered his hest, to ascertain if the Governments of those but, passing through his thick coat, onv incolonies would be willing to contribute to the flicted a trivial wound. Two of them vent higher. He was wearing tinted spectacles to shoot at Wimbledon in July next; and also protect his eyes from the sun. One shot to ascertain how many riflemen each colony passed through each glass of the spectcles, making in each a clean round hole. Their with Victoria.-" Argus." force was partly spent, and was further limi-A fatal accident occurred on Tuesday night nished by the resistance of the speciales. in the Berry Consols mine Creswick. The men, They might otherwise have reached thebrain who have recently been engaged putting in and inflicted a fatal injury. As it was they lifts, had almost finished. Two of them were passed right through the eyes, remaining per- standing on the stage board, when it suddenly manently embedded behind them. Favcett gave way, and both fell to the bottom, a diswas instantaneously blinded for life." tance of 40fc. One of the men, named F. The "Warrnambool Standard" of Saturday Weekes, picked up his mate, Wm. Varty, published a list of the subscriptions which and found him insensible. Both of them had been received up to Friday in response to were got up at once. Varty never rallied. the appeal made to public liberality on behalf and died this morning. Weekes has a rib of the sufferers by the recent bush fires it the fractured, besides bruises. Varty, who was Western district. The total sum acknowledged captain of the shift, was a married man with is £3,993 11s, by amounts received during a family. the last few days would raise it to about An "Argus" telegram from Koroit on £4100. Through the Mayor of Melbourne | Wednesday states that a little boy named nearly £1000 hss been subscribed, and the Delahunty was playing near his father's resisubscriptions sent to the "Argus" office have dence, Moyne Swamp, last evening, when a amounted to about £720. These, though only tiger snake bit him in the calf of the leg. two out of about 36 agencies from which sams Another boy tied a ligature above the bitten are acknowledged, have contributed by far the part, and conveyed him to the house, where a largest separate amounts, and nearly half the workman cut a piece out with a chisel, and entire fund. The last estimate of the Central sucked the wound. With all speed the suf-Relief Committee was that about £7000 would ferer was driven to Koroit, where Dr. probably be required to relieve the extreme Dimock applied the usual remedies without distress occasioned by the fires. avail, as the little fellow succumbed at about An "Argus" telegram from Brisbane 4 o'clock this morning. says :- News has been received from Cook-Telegrams from Sydney were received in town of a melancholy host accident. The Melbourne on Monday to the effect that the lugger Arthur, which left Cooktown on Lithgow Valley Colliery and Pottery Com-Thursday for Bloomfield, with fifteen perpany's coal pit, Lythgow, was on fire and the sons on board, two of whom were femine choked with smoke. Half a mile from males, capsized in a squall off Point Thomas the pit's mouth the heat was so intense that on Friday night. Two survivors arrived at all access to the interior of the mine was ren-Archer Point on foot yesterday, having left dered impossible. Three men wore at work another eight miles back on Saturday too exin the mine at the time-John Doig, manahausted to travel. He, however, arrived at ger, Charles Younger, and William Rowe. Archer Point this morning. The remainder, A fourth man was with them, but he left at it is believed, were drowned. The harbourone o'clock on Monday morning, being unable master has wired to Archer Point to the to stand the hest and the smoke. The alarm William Wilson, which is lying there with a was given when the rest of the men went to boat to search for any further survivors. work at six o'clock on Monday morning. It A serious gun accident occurred early on was then found that a fall of coal had taken Sunday morning at Pimpinio (says the place at the main heading, which completely "Argus") to a young man aged 20, the son jumbed the hauling rope and thus added to of Thomas Kenp, a farmer. At about a the difficulty. What has actually occurred is quarter-past one o'clock Kemp's two sons not known, but it is supposed that the boiler heard a dog among the sheep. Both of them went out armed with guns with the intention the fall by the explosion, and setting the of shooting the animal. One of them waste coal on fire. Gangs were formed for squatted on his knee to shoot. The other the relief of the imprisoned men and evenwho was 30 or 40 yards distant, mistook his brother for the dog, and fired at him, inflicttually Doig was rescued alive but unconscious, and he died on Monday evening. The ing severe wounds in the thigh, chest and dead bodies of the other two men were subseneck. The injured young man was immequently found at a spot where the heat was so diately brought into Horsham. Dr. Cross intense that the resources were nearly suffo who extracted all the shots he could possibly cated.

The Government of New Zea'and proposes struck before the National Anchem wound course taken by Mr. Gladstone in inviting to introduce the chamois into that country, and has thought it desirable to consult the Governments of the other colonies before making final arrangements for carrying out at the Free Library Hall .: this project. A letter has been received by the Government of this colony, asking if any

objections would be raised to the proposal. A reply has been forwarded (says the "Argus") stating that no exception will be taken to it,

One of the severest sentences ever passed on a prisoner at Sandhurst was inflicted by girls, aged 10 and 12 years, respectively, while left in his care. After severely commenting on the enormity of the crime His Honor sentenced the prisoner to five years' imprisonment with hard lator in the Sandhurst Gaol with tifteen lashes each year, the first week of seven days duration in each alternate month to be spent in solitary confinement. On the prisoner leaving the dock a well-known gentleman was heard to exclaim,

MAIDEN RACE. -Green, 1; Gardiner, 2; Milne, 3. Association Handicap.-First event, 100 yards.-Green, 1; Waugh, 2; Spratling, 3. Second Event, 200 yards.-C. Wood, 1; R.

Waugh, 2; Green, 3. Third Event, 300 yards. against the introduction of any disease which might be communicable to cattle. -Green, 1; Waugh, 2; Wood, 3. Final Re-Straight, 3.

HUNDLE RACE.-T. Jones, 1; C. Wood, 2; W. Milne, 3.

4in., 1 ; W. Milne, 2in., and W. O'Shea, 3in., a tie for second Bors' RACE .- Rankin, 1; Murray, 2;

Boyd, 3. GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE (half-an-hour) .- Milne, 1; Rushbrook, 2.

TUG-OF-WAR .- Harris's team beat the Excelsior team after a good pull. Saxon Consols beat Steele's team with the greatest of ease. Final -Saxon Consols beat Harris's team somewhat easily.

OBSTACLE RACE .- R. Waugh, 1 ; Waverly, 2. OLD BUFFERS' RACE .- M'Kinnon, 1.

Irishmen of all classes and parties to communicate to the government their views as to the needs of Ireland, in order to assist the latter in deciding what course to adopt, is merely a pretext to enable him to postpone dealing with the

whether residing in warm or cold climates. They have repeatedly corrected disordered functions which have defied the usual drugs prescribed for such cases ; and still more satisfactory is it that the malady is relieved completely and permanently.

chaff, 3s 9a per cwt; onions, 7s per cwt;

butter (fresh), 1s; butter, (potted), 11d;

hams, 101d ; bacon, Sd; checse, Sd; eggs, Sd

gout, thenwatism, gravel, urinary and uterine

weakness, and a pleasant solace for the aged

to 9d per dozen .- "Advertiser."

and infirm.

The Wangaratta mystery has been cleared woman Mrs. Stevens, first poisoned the deceased, Plum, and after taking the purso and the same poison was found in the posseshollow log in the yard of Mrs. Stevens' house, and it is clearly shown that she visited Plum's house on the day of the robbery. Therefore, though purely circumstantial, the chain of evidence is extremely strong, and reflects great credit on Sergeant Steele and De- of the country in the vicinity of Raglan, with a

Saturday's "Hamilton Spectator," writes: "A most cowardly and unprovoked assault was committed about a mile from Dunkeld on start for Raglan, and was accompanied by a man named Edward Doyle, from Ararat. Fortunately the father of the girl was on his way home and heating the girl's screams went to her assistance, severely punishing the offender, but owing to the girl fainting he was unable to detain him. The man was cleverly arrested on Friday morning by Constable Scanlan, who found him hiding in a threshing machine travelling towards Hensley Park."

The appointment of Mr. A. N. Pearson as agricultural chemist, at a salary of ±300 per annum, has been confirmed by the Executive Council. Mr. Pearson is to enter on his new duties without delay. He will be attached to the first agricultural college intended to be established under the act. This college is to be opened at the Dookic Model Farm, where Mr. Pearson will conduct classes.

Dr. Ryan, of Nhill, has written to the press to warn farmers and their laborers, also those engaged in wheat-buying against the practice of eating raw wheat. He says :--"Of the evil result of this habit we have the rung out by the Beaufort firebell. A number of instance of the death of a patient in the hospital this morning, 13 hours after admission, from acute inflammation of the bowels."

An American paper relates a novel contrivance to cure a horse from kicking. It was placed a waggon and pair of horses at the dis vance to cure a norse from Eleking. It was placed a maggin and pair of houses at the us-nothing but an old wheat suck filled with posal of the firemen, and they were driven to hav, and suspended by a rope from the ceil the scene of the fire. After about two hours' ing, so that the sack hung just at the heels of a vicious house as he stood in his stall. When the sack was placed in position, the being confined to unoccupied lands. kicking equine let fly with both feet at it as We are informed that two or three publicans soon as it touched him, but after 19 or 20 at Waterloo, who were annoyed at Mr. W. minutes of that kind of work he came to the Schlicht, a Beaufort publican, being successful conclusion that the sack would return as in securing the publican's booth at the miners' often as he struck it, and he gave up trying to "knock it out." This same horse which has a reputation as a kicker, can now be hitched to any vehicle, and he will not kick at anything that happens to strike his heels. A correspondent, who prescribed the treatment, says that any horse can be cured

5 p.m. Mr. Reginald Murray, Government Geologist visited Beaufort on Tuesday last, the principal object of the visit being to make an inspection

view of reporting to the Mining Department as to the advisability or otherwise of forwarding the diamond drill to that part of the district. Mr. W. H. Uren, M.L.A., Mr. J. W. Browne, and Mr. John Humphreys, legal mining manager. The party visited the site of the old Fiery Creek Company's shaft, also the site of the Compiano's reef, and traversed the intervening country between there and the bottom of King Charlie's Gully and Duncan's Gully. At the conclusion of the inspection, during which Mr. Murray took copious notes, that gentleman expressed himself as highly pleased with the aspect of the country, and promised to recommend that

the diamond drill be sent there. He also expressed his thanks to Messrs. Browne and Humphreys, who, from their intimate knowledge of the district, were able to supply Mr. Murray with valuable information, which materially aided him in his inspection. The party returned to Beaufort via Waterloo, where a short stay was made.

It is notified in another column that the candidates at the forthcoming mining board election for the Raglan Division will address the electors at the Commercial Hall, Waterloo, on Thursday next, and at the Golden Age Hall, Beaufort, on Friday.

On Tuesday evening last an alarm of fire was firemen answered the call, when it was found that the cause of the alarm was the fact that a bush-fire was in close proximity to the homesteads of several residents of Main Lead. Mr J. Wotherspoon, with his usual generosity, work they succeeded in checking the spread of the fire, and at nightfall they returned to Beaufort. There was no property destroyed, the fire

sports on Thursday, purchased a barrel of beer, which they intended to give away on the sports grounds. The night before the sports, however, some person removed the bung out of the barrel containing the beer, and the consequence was the whole of it was wasted. The anniversary of the Main Lead Sunday

School was celebrated on Sunday and Monday by it. One good feature about it is its We have been unable to learn particulars, but) hope to do so by next issue.

get fears that one or two are lodged in the right lung. The young man insisted on being A remarkable scene was witnessed at Lei taken home, although his friends and Dr. cester recently, when 200 septuagenarians met to receive a new half-grown each and Cross strongly advised him to remain in the wine and biscuits from Mr. J. H. Cooper, at

It is rumored that knighthood has been work Knitters' Company, London. A large offered to the Speaker of the Assembly, Mr. number were over eighty, and one old lady Peter Lalor, but declined, was over 100 years and 10 months,

Yesterday's "Argus' says :- Mr Gillies has not quite completed the formation of the new

Ministry, but probably the whole of his arrangements will be concluded to day. Nine Ministers were sworn in vesterday, and procost of sending 12 riflemen to Eugland to vision has been make for conducting the business of all the departments except that of the Postmaster-General. At about 1 o'clock would be prepared to send in conjunction yesterday his Excellency the Governor attended at the Executive Council chamber and

administered the oath to the Ministers whose names had been furnished to him on the previous evening by Mr. Gillies, the various offices being allotted as follows :---Mr Gillies, Premier, Treasurer, and Minister of Railways; Mr Deakin, Chief Secretary and Minister of Water Supply; Mr Wrixon, Attorney-General; Mr Dow, Minister of Lands and Agriculture, and also temporarily Minister of Mines; Mr Walker, Commissioner of Public Works; Mr Nimmo, Commissioner of Cus-Customs; Mr Lorimer, Minister of Defence; Mr Cuthbert, Minister of Justice; and Mr Pearson, Minister of Education. Mr M. H.

Davies, who has accepted a portfolio without office, was not present, and will probably be sworn in to-day with the gentleman who is elected to fill the position of Postmaster-General. There will be no immediate appointbecause it will be necessary to first obtain be allotted will practically preside over the department until the act is passed. The new Ministry at its full strength will therefore

consist of ten members in the Assembly and two in the Council. It is not proposed to ask for any increase of the present special appropriation of £15,500 which is divided emongst Ministers. Mr Harper, who has been offered the portfolio Postmaster General, has not been able to arrive at a distinct understanding on the education question with Mr. Gillies and his colleagues, but the matter will be finally considered this morning. The negotiations entered into with Dr. Qnick have failed as that geutleman has declined to join the Go.

vernment,

THE IMPERIAL FEDERATION LEAGUE

(FROM THE ARGUS CORBESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Feb. 15. The first annual meeting of the Imperial of the pump further back has burst, causing Federation League was held to-day in the Mansion Heuse, Alderman Staples, the Lord Mayor, presiding. The attendance was small.

The report which was submitted to the meet ing speaks hopefully of the prospects of the League, and considers that the cause was advanced by the despatch of the New South Wales contingent to the Soudan. In the discussion which followed, Sir Alex-

ander Galt, late High Commissioner in London for the Dominion of Canada, and Chief Justice Dobson, of Tasmania, took part. They both urged that immediate steps be taken for the federal defence of the Empire.

The Earl of Roseberry (the Secretary of State and Foreign Affairs) and Mr. Murray Smith the most touching language. The sermon, Evington Hall, Leicester, and the Frame-(the agent-general for Victoria) were present. but did not speak.

Mr. C. W. Minchin has been appointed clerk of the Beaufort Licensing Court,

THE NEW MINISTRY.

In consequence of Mr. Gladstone's recent attitude in regard to the question of granting Home Rule to Ireland, Mr. Parnell and high lowers in the House of Countons are becoming suspicious as to the intentions of the Ministry. The Marquis of Salisbury has made a statement which implies that any measure which may be passed by the House of Commons for creating an Irish Parliament will be rejected by the House of Lords.

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CLEAN PINAFORES.

A good story apropos of Lord Houghton's shrewdness is told by the editor of the "Fortnightly Review." He says : "My laundress" writes a correspondent, "had to come to me one day in floods of tears because her little boy of eleven years old, but looking, she said, much younger-being small in stature-had wandered off with another little boy of about the same age to a common near London, where they found an old mare grazing. The urchins put an handkerchief in the mouth of the mare to serve for a bridle, got both of them on her back, and triumphantly rode her off, but were committed to Newgate for horse-stealing. My laundress-not wanting in means, took measures to have her child duly defended by counsel, but I thought it cruel that the face of the poor little boy ment to the office of Minister of Mines, trial, and I mentioned the matter to Milnes. should be resting on the chances of a solemn He instantly gave the right counsel. Tell legislative authority for the appointment of a your laundress that both the little boys, both ninth Minister in the Assembly with office, mind, shall appear in nice clean pinafores. but the gentleman to whom the position is to The effect, as my laundress described it to me was like magic. The two little bays in their n ce pinafores appeared in the dock and smiling gazed round the court. 'What is the meaning of this? said the judge, who had read the depositions and now saw the pinafores.' 'A case of horse-stealing, my lord.' 'Stuff and nonsense I' said the Judge with indignation. Horse stealing indeed ! The boys stole a ride." Then the 'pinafores' so sugaciously suggested by Milnes had almost an innovation in court, and all who had had to do with the prosecution were made to suffer by the Judge's indignant comment.

A MORAL SAFE.

It is well known that the Americans are a very practical people, even in their religion. One of them has invented a burglar-proof safe which, when tampered with, suddenly extends a powerful pair of tongs, or grippers, which seize the malefactor and hold him in a firm embrace. There is nothing extraordinary in all this, but there is something further. Nearly always, safes that are likely to be visited by burglars are in buildings unoccupied during the night, and it is only the next morning that the captured robber is carefully released from the trap to be duly imprisoned. This is, however, time lost, which the religious inventor desires to utilise. He has, therefore, had prepared by an eloquent preacher a very long and remarkably forcible sermon, in which the rights of property, the disgrace of stealing, and the dangers attendant on it, both in this world and the next, are set forth in

stored in a phonograph, is set off at the same moment the pincers operate, and the homily is rolled out in the ears of the "patient." The monotonous nasal tone peculiar to the phono-



Poetry.

A Fading Lily.

BY CLELIA R. CRESPI.

The days are long, and the days are dark, And a cruel wind blows keen and chilly, A shadow deepens each day, 1 mark, The tender leaves of my fair white lily.

O sun, send down on this gloomy street. For one brief moment your shining

splendour, Rain on the face of my hily sweet, Bright, warm kisses caressingly tender.

Raise, my blossom, your beautiful face Up to the skies a prayer for pity-No light falls in this desolate place, Our lives are dark in this mighty city !

Struggle to live, O my fair, white flower, There's light ahead for us both to-morrow 'Twill soon be here—that glorified hour— We'll know our joy as we've known our sorrow.

But the days are long, the days are dark, And oftentimes in the evenings lonely I feel, as the gathering shades I mark, One morn one only will wake—one only !

God pity me then ! God give me peace ! If waking once in the morning chilly, And bending over our sweet, white face, My lips press only-a faded lily !

Hovelist.

PUT ASUNDER:

OR LADY CASTLEMAINE'S DIVORCE.

By BERTHA M. CLAY,

AUTHOR OF "HIS ONE MISTARE," " THROWN ON THE WORLD," " A STRUGGLE FOR & RING,"

"A BITTER ATONEMENT," ETC.

CHAPTER XXIX.-(CONTINUED.)

"I wished that I remembered less," said Sir Harry. "Nothing that we can say or do will make the world any better," sighed the colonel,

again. " No, unloss we begin by reforming our-

sclves," said Sir Harry. And the prospect seemed so remote and so desperate that Sir Harry, for the time being, looked quite a gloomy man.

CHAPTER XXX.

A CHARACTER PHOTOGRAPHED. A PHOTOGRAPH hardly gives the lights and shades of a face. The grand outlines, the features, the curves of the mouth, and the brow are all reproduced, but not the dainty bloom, nor the sheen of the bair, the color of

bloom, nor the sneen or the neur, the color of the eyes, or the crimson of the lips. It is not more easy to photograph a character, to reproduce the lights and shades, the delicate tints, the faint coloring. To show where a fault almost widens into a virtue,

Is the photograph complete? Does the reader see it with its lights and shades, its dark shadows and its flecks of gold, its black spots and its dainty colors ?--the character that was destroyed, as a canker destroys a flower, by the influence of a false friend. During the time of her most happy marburning the time of her more happy mar-riage her faults had grown less; she seemed to have overcome them. She loved her hus-band so dearly, and she was so unutterably happy with him, that her virtues and her goodness blossomed and sweetened, like

flowers in the rays of the sun. She had been happy as a bird or a queen up to this time, for there had not been be-tween herself and her husband any particular difference of opinion save one. Lord Castlemaine was a thorough conservative-he be-lieved in ancient pedigree, in ancient families and titles. She did not, and she slightly resented the fact that he did. That fact was sented the fact that he did. That fact was always more or less present to her mind, and she remembered it always with bitterness. They had never actually come in collision. He had never, attered those words of evil import, "You shall not," and she had not re-torted, "I shall." He had not said, "You must not;" she had not cried, "I will !" They had differed in opinion. Lord Castle-mains was inclined to think too much of his

maine was inclined to think too much of his ancient pedigree, to be too proud of his old family. Lady Castlemaine was too much in-olined the other way; she expressed a con-tempt for all such notions and ideas, which was very grevious to him. Up to the present time they had come to

Up to the present time they had come to no real issue about it. When two people, both young, both proud, both high-spirited, come together, there must of necessity be some collision, some differ-ence of opinion. Isabel Hyde had often wondered if it came to a pitched battle be-tween the two, which would win. If the two strong wills came in contact, which would gain the ascendency? "It will be an equal contest," she said, "for I believe one to be as obstinate as the other."

other.

A night came when Lord Castlemaine took his wife to the opera to hear "Hermani." Isabel accompanied them. When they were comfortably installed in the box, he went

away. Something occurred to him that he had quite forgotten; with many apologies to his wife and Miss Hyde, he left them. "I shall not be very long," he said. "I will take a hansom and drive down to the club. I will be as quick as I can."

He was sorry to leave them, but he had promised to see an old friend who had just returned from Canada, and he had forgotten the engagement until now. "Gertrude," cried Isabel Hyde, " there is

"Where?" asked Lady Castlemaine. "Do you not see him?" He is talking to the Duke of E----, and he sees us; he is com-ing, I am erre."

For the duke to whom he was talking had

observed how suideuly he became distrait, and had said to him, "You had better follow your eyes, Lennox," and the colonel availed himself of the permission, and left with a smile and a bow.

"He is coming here," repeated Isabel Hyde with a curious drawing up of her lips, and a wonder in her heart as to what would fol-

"He is coming here," said Lady Castle-maine, at the same time, but her voice and

maine, at the same time, but her voice and face were calm. The next minute he was in the box, bowing low to the two beautiful women seated there. That opera-box had been the great centre of attraction the whole of the evening. "Her-mani" was most beautifully put upon the stage; Patti was at her best; but many of and a virtue narrows into a fault; to show how closely they are allied to each other; the opera-glasses turned from the stage and lingered on the exquisite faces of the two how many fine qualities lie there latent, and women. The contrast between them was very how many evil qualities are hidden there ; to great. Lady Castlemaine looked very fair in, a dress of pale blue velvet, the front of which show great possibilities, grand possibilities was almost covered with a net-work of pearls. She wore a necklace of pearls around her white throat, bracelets of pearls on her beautiful arms, and a coronet of pearls on her-golden hair. She was a picture of fair and radiant loveliness. Isabel Hyde presented a enhanced by her dress of rich black lace, with its trimming of gloire de dijon roses. She carried a superb bouquet of the same flowers. Many who watched the beauties eagerly and intently were quite unable to decide which was the fairer of the two.

"Excuse me," he said. "I want to speak to Lady Castlemaine." He stood with such an air of expectation that the colonel was compelled to stand up and move away. Lord Castlemaine took his place with an air of a man who knew what he had done and mesnt it.

"Thank fortune! It is coming at last, coming, I am sure," said Isabel, for she read in Lord Castlemaine's face something which she had never seen there before. Her heart beat, she saw no more of the stage. The beroine of the opera vanished from her cyes; she was engrossed with a drama of real life; and this was the first act.

"A crowded house," said the colonel. "Very," replied his lordship. "Patti grows no older; she locks to me as young and beautiful as on the first day I saw No answer this time from his lordship. "No need," he said to himself, curtly; "he should not discuss the beauty of any woman with a man like this."

With a man like this." Isabel noticed and thought it more prudent to throw herself into the breach; they must not quarrel too soon, or her plan would be nipped in the bud, and there would be no tragedy. She thought it wiser to draw the colorel's attention to herself. colonel's attention to herself. She looked at him with the smile that meant so much. "Do you consider personal beauty indis-pensible in an actress, Colonel Lennox she asked.

"I think it possible to be an exceedingly good actress without it," he replied. "I must admit that, at the same time, I think next to genius it is the greatest gift an actress can have."

next to genius it is the greatest gitt an actress oan have." "But not indispensable?" said Miss Hyde. "No, not exactly.. I remember once seeing "La Grande Duchesse" beautifully put upon the stage, and Wanda had so large a mouth that to my thinking it quite spoiled every-thing else. I do not think personal beauty indispensable but I do think that any great indispensable, but I do think that any great blemish is a great drawback."

"I do not agree with you," said Lady Castlemaine. "I think all genius is beauti-ful. Genius and soul will make any face a thousand times more lovely than either color or features," "What can genius do with a nez retrousse,

a large mouth, small eyes ?" "Overcome them," cried Lady Castlemaine,

"as it overcomes everything else. Do you not think I am right, Rudolph ?" she added, "You are always right," he freplied, with a lover-like gesture that drove the colonel to distraction, " and in this case you are doubly

right. Genius, rather than beauty, is the chief charm in the face of an actress "You may have both," said Isabel Hyde, "as in the case of Patti."

"Ah, then," laughed Colonel Lennoz, "all the world gives in, and worships." "If a beautiful face has a foolish expres-

sion," said Lady Castlemaine, " no one cares for it."

The Colonel smiled, without speaking. "Why are you smiling?" asked Lady Castlemaine.

Castlemaine. "I was just thinking," he replied, "of a friend of mine. He is a fine, stalwart fellow; I believe he is one of the finest men in England, and he was a great beauty worshipper-very critical, too. We used to say that he would never marry, until the Venus de Medici came to life. He did marry -and his wife is the plainest the most -and his wife is the plainest, the most commonplace little lady ever seen. She has brown eyes, brown hair, a brown complexion,

IORE.

dom.'

rather coldly.

ourt tone :

Hyde ?"

fatal work.

approve. "What an unreal life it must be!" said Lady Gastlemaine. "Alter all, no life is worth living that is not perfectly straight and true."

CHAPTER XXXII.

THE BREAKING OF THE STORM.

THE DREAKING OF THE STORM. It was Isabel Hyde, and Isabel only, who foresaw the storm that was brooding and nigh to break over this peaceful, luxurious home. She felt the electricity sur-charging the moral air. It tingled in all her veins. She realised that the end of her planning was drawing near; was it now to lose or win? How small thing might turn the scales against her. If Lord Castlemaine should hegin his explanation with his wite by telling har, quietly, the true character of Colonel Lennox, or il Gertrude should show sufficient common sense to quietly ask the grounds of

common sense to quielly ask the grounds of any disapprobation he might express for the colonel, then, for Isabel, all would be lost; any disapprobation as might express for the colonel, then, for Isabel; all would be lost; for Isabel knew well that if once Gertrude realized what were the scandals concerning Colonel Lennor, her whole soul would be fall of sorrow, shame, and cell-reproach that she had ever received him on a friendly footing. Once let Gertruck see the error which she had committed in sceepting friendly attentions from one whom she did not thoroughly well know, and whom her husband did not know,

know, and whom her husband did not know, and she was so upright and of each tender conscience that she would retrieve her brief folly by being more docile and tender than she ever had been to her husband. Isabel also know that her own empire over Lady Castlemaine, and with it her social privileges as a member of her family circle, would be gone the instant Gertrude learned that Isabel knew, conceased, endured the vices of the Zulu hero. How often had Isabel con-gratulated herself that Lady Craven had been obliged to spend that season at Bath, for the waters, instead of at Lordon, where her pre-sence would have been the social safety of waters, instead of at Lobdon, where her pre-sence would have been the social rafety of Lady Castlemaine. And now all these advant-ages, all these efforts, were "put it the touch" to win or lose all. She must say yet a few more potent words, instill a few nore abgry, jealous thoughts, arm Gertrud, yet more against her husband before she left them sltogether. Resolutein this course, she ignored the fact that, for the first time, Lerd Castlemaine was finding her presence disagreeable, and wishing her at last in her own room Breaking into the lively chat and jest, she held her place until Gertrude declared herself tire

and about to go to her syartment. "Horrors | how late, and we might, fo

once, have been repairing our beauty by an early sleep 1" cried Isabel, slipping her arm through that of Gertrude. "Good-night, Lord Castlemainel." "God is great ! It is magic !" said the S:r-Castlemaine ! "

Slowly she and her crielly betrayed friend moved up the wide staircase. Isabel laughed a little, and said, in her soft, clear tone :

"Well ! It was as I said, was it not. Lord Castlemaine could not find it in his heart to he over-courteous. I saw Lennox felt it, poor fellow ! but what could be expect ? It is always so, the self-made man and the grandee are at

natural swords' points." "What do you mear? I saw nothing. Was

"What do you mear? I saw nothing. Was not Rudolph polite to im?" "Polite, my dear? I thought he would take the captain by the neck and throw him from the box! Still he was as polite as he knows how to be to anyone that he really dislikes. Strange what influencepolitics exert on men." "I really cannot unferstand you."

cruel friend. She welcomed her husband, but

"Oh, do you want anything, Rudolph?"

impatience, to the maid, who had come to

"Why do you dismiss my maid? I said I was tired."

now in London ?" "The most infamous !" cried Lord Castle

maine. "I had no idea that you know him

at all, and I find him sitting by your side, in full view of that crowded house."

in whom the insinuations of Isabel had done

" Castlemaine jealousy," thought Gertrude,

"And why not in view of the whole house?

my part, I admire heroes. And he waited

bere to make your acquaintance."

white heat.

"Yes he came here, to afternoon tes, and

you did not come," "When?" demanded Lord Castlemaine, in a

"Oh, several weeks ago. How can I re-

(To be Continued,

"And you did not see how Lord Castle-maine scarcely answered Colonel Lennox when he spoke; how be fainy demanded his seat? for ? "

The Sirdar's Chess-Board.

sideration.

animal

Toman.

Croisset ?"

bastion."

harem."

"Hafiza ?"

where you are."

ing expedition."

" Bah !"

Persians."

misses us.

summon me ?"

" Madame, me voici à vos ordres. Je les

de me less confier. Avec la plus hante con-

groom thought the horse was lame, and he wanted a powder of Feringhisson for the sich

"I have no fears, madame. Why did you

"I never summoned you. I intended to do so this morning through the Sirdar, the proper channel. As wile of Colonel Effingham I cau

have no part in these compromising disguises." "I certainly saw your red signal, madame, about daybreak, above the parapet of the

" It must have been the red robe or the red head-dress of the Sirdar's chief wife, then. But as you are here, let me tell you something,

let me consult you." "I listen to you, madame." "The bride of Abdul Reschid is in this

"How can you go without compromising me

" I will ask his permission to make a hunt-

"Yes, and he will send an escort with you.

"At any rate, you can not go alone. The hills are alive with rebels and robbers.

"True, but they followed on our track. They have deserted, and are at the mission. They have been plotting how to get back into the service of M. le Colonel. I'll take them

into my pay. We will set off before the Sirdar

"Suppose he asks for you ?"

"We dismissed them at the frontier."

"I'll take our valiant gholaum and his

and yourself too? Remember it must be a secret mission. The Sirdar will be asking

(CONCLUDED.) Haro the conversation paused. I was no she diplomatist, and I did not know how to carry it on. At last I said, examining the chess board inlaid with ivory, sandal-wood, and silver, "there are sixty four squares on this board, your Highness." paper with a pale pink tinge.

"Yes," he replied, smiling. "I could cut it so that there would be sixty. five."

"Impossible-against reason," he replied, and laughed. "I could," I persisted. "Mashallah 1 What can not the Feringhees

do? But that's impossible."

"Let the syah get me my solssors and a sheet of paper from my chamber." chamber. "Yes." She had orders to tell me that the

He sont the ayah for them. "If I succeed, what will your Highness give me as a forfeit?" I said, looking as ocquet-tish and persuasive as I dared. "In Fering-histan it is customory in such dased to re-ward is load." ward a lady." The Sirdar accepted without debate the pre-

cedent I improvised as a custom of Feringhistan.

"I will give you whatever you may ask," he

Woman. There I found my Turcoman horse stand-ing with a sycc, got up in a sort of Anglo-Indian livery. As I made a pretence of ex-amining Malek's foot I whispered, Good Heavent suppose you are found out, M. Croisast 20 roplied, still smiling. I thought of Harod and Salomo, and an-swered, smiling in my turn : "It will not be anything very great. I shall not ask the head of a friend, or the hall of your Highness's kingdom ; but what I ask I want, molto -mollissimo."

-moltistimo." By that time the sysh returned, bringing my solecors and a sheet of letter paper. This-I easily folded into sixty four squares. The

Sirdar o	ant	eđ t	her	n.			1
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"Yes; she was brought in twenty-four hours ago by Mir Abbas Ali. The Sirdar has given her to me. Now how can we get word to Abdul Resolid?" "Now see," I said, and with three snips of my sciesors, in place of eight times eight squares, there lay before the Sirdar five times "I will go, madame, myself."

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dar.

The ayah approached, but could not even comprehend enough to see the wonder. The Sirdar called in some of his officers from the ante-room, and I amused myself by their amazement.

It was wonderfol. Could I explain it. Not in the least. I only knew that it was

Would I give him the papers ? Of course I would. He could perform the

"And now," said the Sirdar, when his cour-tiers had retired, and we are again alone, "what do you ask ?" "Will your Highnees give me the strange "Then Porson shall inform him I am sketching in the hills, and am under the pro-tection of a familiar genic. Sketching is done by witcheraft in the eyes of a Moham-

girl from the hills-your slave Hafiza?" "Mashallah ! What do you want her medan.' "Well, then, I have spent all night in plan-ning for you. Tell Abdul Reschid to hurry forward and to lie in wait upon our route

"I am alone. I have no waiting-woman." in the hills. He can descend upon our party

oiple of helping our sins to find us out. On this occasion, before I was quite dressed. "Kindness itself; all respectatoes and came an old woman from one of the many Hindoo merchants of the city. She had brought Persian silks and scarfs for me to lock

CROISSET.

consideration. But I am not fit to live without you, my own Charley." I found my husband was eager to set off (if I could bear the journey) the next mornat, and while unfolding her wares, she put into my hand a note upon Lubin-scented French

ing. "Oh yes," I said; "I shall not kerp you waiting." "But where is Croisset?"

attends au cour, en habit de syce, avec Malch, votre cheval. Ayez la bonté de descendre, et

Where was Croiseet indeed? That question brought on an explanation. O's, by singt He had not been heard of since he sick away

"I can not wait for Croisset," said my "I can not wait for Croisset," said my husband. "Will your Highness take such to see about his safety? I must not leave him h-" Is my horse below with a groom? This woman says he is," I said to the ayah, who had been absent a few moments from my hind."

"Charles," I whisness, you must bay mother horses. The Sirder has given rule a shave girl. I should like to take her with us. "You will find her a great encuntrance. Could you not have avoided taking hi? It is very important we should push on.

I relied myself and descended to the courtyard, where scant courtesy, I knew, was to be expected from soldiers and horse-boys to a "I can not help it now, dear," I said, "I can not help it now, dear," I said, sadly. Then, fearing he had paized me by his tone of discouragement, he immediately pro-ceeded to take measures to procure a horse for her. I did not return to my husband's care that

night, but slept in the harem. When we

started the next morning I was greatly on-corned to find that the same guard of Aight a horsemen that had gone up into the fills with my husband and Mr. Bruce were to se-

company us for three days, so that if Abdul Resoluid attacked us, according to my pro-gramme, there would probably be bloodshed.

All that day we rode over the plain and through the hills, and never a chance I found to address a word in private to my husband. The chief of our excert had two hawks with him; there were plenty of black pariridges, teal, and wild-ducks, and occasionally an antidance. Whenever are came was not up

teal, and wild-ducks, and occasionally an antelope. Whenever any game was put up at our approach, a havid was slipped, and seidom failed to bring down the flutiering quarry. As hawk and partridge tell, a horse-man would dart forward, seize the two birds, secure the hawk, and then, with Mohamizedan ceremonies, complete the death of the victum. The day was one of trouble, anxiety, and sell-rebuke to me, and probably was equally disappointing to Hafiza. My husband took no notice of her. Poor Croisset 1 where could

no notice of her. Poor Croisset ! where could

Toward dusk, as we were riding rather wearily, we came to a little opening in the hills, in the midst of which stood a tall

tamarisk-tree. Beneath it was encamped a

party of rough horsemen, a cafilah, or small caravan, with its horse picketed in a circle,

within which they had lighted a fire, and were preparing to pass the night without any other covering than a riding cleak of coarse cloth

When we came to this encampment, one or

When we came to this encampment, one or two of the party-large, fair men-came for-vard and courteously offered to give us the right of choice for our encampment if we meant to pass the night there. They said they were horse-merchants returning from a fair at Kuirachee, and appeared anxious to sell one or two of their horses-moble animals all of them-to the capitaneous for a parts

all of them-to the gentlemen of our party. My husband, Mr. Bruce, and the odicer of the Sirdar admired the animals exceedingly.

Their masters, as if eager to conclude a bar-gain, sprang on their backs, and proceeded to give proofs of the merits of their horses.

This stimulated our Afghan escort, unwilling to be outdone by horse dealers, and soon all over the plain a mimic fight was taking place.

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The photograph of Lady Castlemaine's character was full of these dainty and delicate tints, full of those variable shades of coloring, full of the finest and noblest qualities, with almost intolerable faults. The photograph would show magnificent generosity, with perfect unselfshness, a noble reliance and belief in others, a freedom from small van-ities, an appreciation of all that is most beautiful in art or nature, a spiritual and religious frame of mind. Anything bordering on atheism or materialism disgusted her. She had a perfect a fearless love of truth ; no false or mean word ever sullied her lips. She had a cleas, bright mind; she was not suspicious; out of the candor of her own soul she believed in the candor of other people. She was incalpable of treachery, and hardly understood it in others. She was not jealous,

even, and great failures.

unforgiving, or revengeful. She was most tender and loving of heart, and here was one of the strange parts of her character; she was so easily wounded by one whom she loved; she was quick to take offence, yet she took it far more easily from one she loved than from one to whom she was indifferent. She had naturally an easy temper, but when she was roused to anger she was proud and implacable. She was obstinate and wilful; when she had made up her mind to a certain course of action, she

would never give up. If she had resolved upon doing a certain thing she would do it, even if she risked her life in the attempt. Perhaps one of the strongest lines in the

photograph, being one of the strongest of her characteristics, was that she could not bear contradiction, opposition, or control. Her mother's training had been the worst possible for her. She had never been denied one wish or one caprice, one whim, one desire. When Lady Craven found that opposition to her child produced scenes of anger and passion that distressed her, she ceased to make any opposition, and allowed her to have entirely her own way. She was never opposed in any one single

thing; that which she wanted she had. When everything was smooth and easy, when she had her own way in everything, she was sweet-tempered and gay. When she was contradicted, thwarted, or opposed she became, as it were, transformed. This is no unusual photograph, no unusual

character. There were in Lady Castlemaine great possibilities of good and great powers of evil. She could never have been medioere or commonplace; she must always be very good or very bad. There was no intermediate course for her. A woman of grand possi-bilities, she might have been one of the noblest of her sex, or she might have been one of the most ignoble. Her sins would always have been frank ones, and she would never have denied them. She would never have covered them with a veil of hypocrisy. Even when she was a child Lady Craven laughed at her.

laughed at her. "I have scratched my nurse and have bitten her, mamma," she would say," "and I shall do it again." She never concealed any of her childish escapades. "Mamma, I threw a snow-ball at Gunton's

face just as he was carrying a tray of glasses face just as he was carrying a tray or grasses into the dining-room, and he let the tray fall and broke them all; and he looked so absurd, I am afraid I shall do it again."

She never concealed a fault. She had grand virtues side by side with great faulte. If she had not been too credulous-if she had not been cursed with a false friend, Lady Castlemaine's life might have been all good and noble. But she was unfortunate in chosing for her friend one who brought all the evil of her nature into play and ignored the good ; one who incited her to rebel against her husband ; who taught her to ridicule all net manual, who tanget her to function an notions of obedience in wives; who tried to make her believe that the Castlemains notion of mathimony was old fashioned and obsolate; one who, in her codious character of false friend, did her as much harm as it was pos-

Colonel Lennox knew. He hardly saw the dark beauty of Isabel Hyde, so engrossed was he by Lady Castlemaine. Isabel looked pleased to see him; calmiv

indifferent, attentive to the play, who could have imagined that in her heart there was a seething torrent of hate and implacable longing for vengeance; that while she smiled at the lovely voice and graceful manner of the most charming vocalist in the world, she was hoping and longing that even this night the

beginning of the end might arrive. "I thought I saw Lord Castlemaine with you," he said. "Yes, he was with us; but he suddenly

remembered that he had promised to see an old friend at the club; he will not be long away. "I will remain, with your permission," said

Colonel Lennox. "I have been quite unfortu-nate in all my efforts to obtain an introduction to Lord Castlemaine."

"I shall be much pleased," said the countess. and they began a very earnest discussion about

music and singers. Isabel waited in silence. It was one of the most desperate hours of her life. Before the night ended, some decisive step, she felt sure, would be taken, and the web she had weaved with such difficulty would begin to close.

CHAPTER XXXI.

THE OPERA.

A dead silence, succeeded quickly by almost frantic applause, followed one of Patti's most magnificent scenes.

The audience was electrified and left almost preathless; even Colonel Lennox had withdrawn his eyes from the lovely face which enchanted him; Isabel, for one moment, almost forgot her desire for vergeance.

That crowded house seemed spell-bound, and during that minute Lord Castlemaine returned to the box. He opened the door most cautiously, fearing to disturb the audience, then so deeply engrossed. He was astonished to see a gentleman there; he was still more astonished at finding in that gentlemen, Colonel Lennox, the man whom he disliked.

It was of little use to recall that dislike now. for his young wife, her face radiant with smiles, introduced Colonel Lennox to him at once. He was compelled to how to him,

although, if he had given way to his natural impulse, he would have politely opened the door and asked him to retire. He was compelled to answer the colonel's

courteous greeting with a smile and civil words, but he would fain have said to him : You are a man whose moral character detest: you are quite unfit to be on even the most distant terms of intimacy with my wife ; have the goodness to leave us, and do not seek to renew your acquaintance." Those words were the honest impulse of his heart;

but who, in these days, carries out such impulses? He bitterly regretted afterward that he had

not followed the dictates of his heart. It was a strange thing that the old, hot Castlemaine jealousy was aroused in him at once. Colonel Lennox was just then leaning over the crimson velvet chair in which Lady Castlemaine sat, and her husband disliked the familiarity of the attitude. It seemed to him that the colonel looked too admiringly at

the lovely white shoulders; he was not the man to submit to such a thing.

and is in every way the reverse to beautiful, but he worships her, and thinks there is no one so lovely." "And the moral of that story?" interrupted Lady Castlemaine.

"The morals of my stories are the worst and weakest part of them." "The same as they are of yourself," thought Lord Castlemaine; but he kept the thought to himself.

Gertrude, in a harl tone. Colonel Lennox looked at the beautiful countess.

"The moral to this one particular story," Eaid the gallant colonel, "is that no two people judge of beauty slike, and that every person has his or her own standard." spartment. "Mino is a high one," said Lady Castle-

maine, and she looked with loving eyes at her husband. A glance which Colonel Lennox saw, and which made him gnash his teeth; a glance which Isabel Hyde saw, and which sent a

chill through her heart. "But you voluntarily accepted a fetter," said Isabel, lightly touching the beavy gold wedding-ring on her friend's lovely hand. "In English law, my dear Gertrude, this little "My standard is also the highest," said Colonel Lennox, with a low bow to Lady Castlemaine. And if ever a husband looked black, it was circlet can lengthen and grow weighty into a

his lordship. "I think," he said, "that very few people chain of any known dimensions. know what real beauty is. Genius is grand ; Castlemaine entered. Already his wife's heart was burning with the soul shining in a face makes it fair, but

moral beauty is the best beauty after all." Colonel Lennox sighed, and thought the very idea wearisome. He heartily wished his lordship had kept away. The interview which he had promised himself with the Miss Hyde will excuse me. Thus dismissed, Isabel could only say "good night." beautiful countess had no particular enjoyment while her husband stood there like s grim sentinel.

When "Hermani" ended Lady Castlemain **T**058. "I am always dazed after listening long to

music," she said; and there was something strange in the expression of her face. Quick as lightning Colonel Lennox held out his arm, before Lord Castlemaine had time to move. "Permit me," he said.

She could not refuse; she could not abruptly turn from him and take her husband's arm.

She moved slowly away with him. Isabel laid the tips of her fingers on the arm of Lord Castlemaine.

"I wonder," she said, "how many times we have been down these stairs together ?" He made no answer.

'What a magnificent pair they make,' cried Isabel, pretending to be seized by some irrestible impulse.

"They? Of whom are you speaking ?" asked Lord Castlemaine, suddenly. "Gertrude and Colonel Liennox," she said.

"He is so tall, so strong, so dark; she is so slender and so fair. They look well together. Lord Castlemaine felt too angry to speak.

That any one should dare to connect the name of his beautiful young wife with that of Colonel Lennox seemed to him an outrage. He might be a magnificent officer ; he might be one of the greatest heroes of the Zulu war, but he did not bear the character of a moral man, and he should never be a friend of his

wife's. wife's. By the light of the lamps Isabel saw the pallor of his face; but there was no pity in her heart for him. What had she suffered, and who had pitied her? Let him suffer

now, it was his turn. Not a word was spoken. It was a ouriously silent quartet. Colonel Lennox led Lady Castlemaine to the carriage; he made the most profound bow to her and Miss Hyde; one, somewhat less profound, to Lord Castle-maine, then retired.

Maine, then retired. Not one word of him did Lord Castle-maine utter. He talked of Patti; of his friend from Canada; of the opera, but not one word of Colonel Lennox. Isabel listened anxiously, waiting for the

name. but she never heard it. Lord Castlemaine did not care to say what

he had to may before a stranger. During the remainder of the evening there was no word. Lady Castlemaine sat down at the piano and ran over most of the beauti-ful airs from "Hermani." Lord Castlemaine

praised them. Miss Hyde wasted some little time in speculating whether most actresses did or did not go to heaven. Lord Castle-maine laughed, although hé did not quite

member just when ?"

How stiffly he bowed at parting? The colo-nel felt it, for he is a proud man, and really values your friendship, which he sees he must "I prefer Hafiza."

He seemed to hesitate " If your Highness really does not wish to

part with her, I withdraw my—" "No. I am willing to give her to you. Bat They were at the deor of Lady Castlemaine's she scome sulky-ill-conditioned. What can you do with her?" "And why should be lose it?" demanded What could I say? I dared not breathe the name of Abdul Reschid: I trembled at the

Isabel entered by her side. "Because Lord Castlemaine will so ordain thought of doing mischief. I faitered out perit. Well, my love, you have all the amenities of being Lady Castkmaine, and you must valihaps the most foolish thing I could have said to him. "My husband shall decide when he re-

antly accept the dificulties." She looked around the luxuriantly furnished turns. I will make her over to my hus band." The amenities, as you call them," said Lady The Sirdar laughed aloud. "Mashallah I'

Castlemaine, sharply, "I have always had— they are part of my life; but the difficulties, I, as a reasonable being, shall not accept so easily. I never sold myself or my freehe exclaimed. "You English are most wonderful. Who can understand your customs ? I have been told that was not the way in English families."

Again he laughed—a hateful laugh : at least I thought so, for a mesmeric perception of his thoughts flashed into me like a stroke of electricity, and I perceived the strange idea with which I had inspired him. I blushed. That did not mend the situa-

tion. I attempted to explain. I said I only waited Colonel Ethingham's advice to decide on what to do with her. But how could my There was a tap at the door, and Lord broken dialect convey the sense of this cor rection to an Oriental, who imagined that by fires carefully lighted by her, most false and instinct and by human nature he had under-stood me perfectly? I was ready to burst into tesrs, but that would explain nothing. I wes prohibited from mentioning the name of Abdul Reschid. All I could do was to assume "Yes; I wish to speak with you a little, if as much dignity as possible, and withdraw to

my own chamber. Never shall I forget the misery, perplexity, and shame of that long night. I had attained "Your lady will ring when she wants you, Fanny," said Lord Castlemaine, in his cager my object. Like many another woman I had ridden at it straight, without regarding con-sequences, and had leaped all barriers—a re-solute woman almost always can do that—and now I had (excuse the vulgarism) to foot the wait on her mistress. Gertrude had dropped into a large chair-She looked about haughtily, and said, in a bill for what I had accomplished. In the silence of my chamber conscience called upon me to remember my husband's advice at parting: "Efface yoursell; get into no sorapes; don't meddle with diplomacy or politics; be silent as to Abdul Reschid; respect the social and religious prejudices of the Mohamme-"Gertrude," cried Lord Castlemaine, unable to contain himself, the instant they were left alone, "how came that man in my dans."

box." "What man ?" said Gertrude, obstinately, further angered by the "my box." "Colonel Lennox." cried Lord Castlemaine, Instead of this I had been forward in my intercourse with the Sirdar; and as to scrapes;-how on earth was I to dispose of me : she sneered at me. angrily. "Who'else was there that I could mean? Did he go there to see you, or Miss Hafiza? how communicate with Abdul Reschid ? how extricate myself out of a tangled web of Afghan, Persian, Russian, Indian, and Hyde?" In an ordinary, temper, Gertrude would honestly have said, "Both." But now she retorted, icily: "To see me, I suppose. Why not? Have I not a right to know the most famous man English policy? And—question of all most pressing at the moment—how could I sum-mon Groisset to a conference? Croisset alone could almost imagine myself breaking the sixth commandment by suicide or murder ! I feigned that I was ill at last, and went to could help me in this strait, and how could I bed. Hafizs continued de se paonner-to peacoch herself-(I know no English word contrive a secret interview with Croisset ?

I lay awake on my uneasy bed pondering for it) before the harem. I was really growthese perplexities. I dared not compromize myself by making the signal Croisset had sug-gested from the bastion. After all, he was a Frenchman—half Bohemian from his calling. ing ill. I had high fever. Day and night l was troubled by all kinds of fears. Croisset's mission, Abdul Reschid's ambush, haunted my imagination-and my husband's disgust What might he not do if he got into the and displeasure ! On the other hand, Croisset's harem ? He was wild, I knew, to do so. What failute, perhaps death ; diplomatic complidisguise might he not assume-and be discations; no news of Abdul Reschid; Hafiza covered in 1 for life saddled upon me!

Am I likely to be ashamed of a friend ?, For I thought of my husband-eo strict-in his especially to meet you, Rudolph. He has tried again and again to see you; and I must propriety-the soul of honor, the mirror of diplomatic dignity-what would he say, what medicine from Feringhistan. Of course the barem, after I said this, left me no poace till uld he say to a wife who had compromised it had begged away my last pill and my last him in a Mohammedan harem both conjugally potion, though it must have required a robust and diplomatically?

say, you gave him a cold greeting—hardly such as one gentleman would give another." "One gentleman and another, Gertrude? Like sudden cramps, sharp twinges, painful pricks, came recollections of the Sirdar's laugh of Rachel and of Bilhah.

majesty's finest officers, pue to whom the Queen herself gave the Gross, one who has performed such feats of valor that every one I sprang up in my bed as these thoughts pierced me to the quick. I uttered incoherent exclamations; I lay down again to think; I praises, can be placed on the level of a Castlestarted up in a fresh access of those stinging, maine. Pedigree is not everything. Rudolph. tingling memories, my face aflane with bluehes in the dark, my hands clinched, my heart bursting, as I thought of the now hateand I thought it a compliment, even to you, when a famous man like Colonel Lennox came ful cause of all this worry and humiliation, the "He came here?" said Castlemaine, fairly unconscious, and innocent Hafiza. stunned, as one revelation succeeded another

Morning dawned, and I had not made His wife, whom he deemed of such lofty purity up my mind how to take counsel with Croisof such unbending integrity, ignoring and glessing over the enormous sins of Lennox !

net. aly nerves were so ingli-study that it could hardly bear the self-control that etiquette prescribed to mediate the was not willing to com-promise his conjugal dignity by caresses be-fore Mohammedans. He only whispered, as he clasped me by both hands, "How pale you "There are so many happy accidents, and only one would save us!" cried my heart, are, my Sophy !". "Ob, Charles I I am so thankful you are safe! Never leave me again, all goes wrong quoting an old French lady on the eye of the Revolution. Would not Providence interfere and give me somehow a private interview with my French friend? When Providence assists without you." "Has not the Sirdar been kind to Nu?" us in self-confident un-straightforward dealings, it generally appears to be upon the prin-

in which each horseman, fighting indepen-dently of his comrades, attacked or retired as in some narrow pass and carry off Hafiza. he pleased. One of these horsemen, who "It is perfection, madame. A roman in action. I shall be off immediately." wore under his close a close fitting tunic of

"And," I said, authoritatively, perceiving some of the Sirdar's officers watching our collequay, "you will take care that Malek has his powder in a hot mash; and". (in a lower-voice) " for Heavens sake take that stone out dark blue, particularly attracted my stien-tion. With reins hanging locse from his saddle-bow, he urged his horse until it almost fiew. Suddenly he swooped towards us. A jerk, a struggle, a shriek, and two strong arms had seized Hafiza. A shout of "N'ayez pas peur, madame ?" in the voice of Croisset, came at the same moment from another horseman. Before our Afghan escort had any ides that anything was meant but mimic fight, the party was over the brow of a low hill that was half a mile away from us. Our horses were all blown. Those of the raiders were fresh. "Charles ! Charles !" I cried, flinging my-

self upon my husband, "stop the pursuit. Don't let them fire. I will tell you every-thing. This attack is all my fault. It is made at my suggestion. Oh, I am so thankful! That roughest man in the great goat-skin cloak was M. Croisset." A faw shots were fired by our men from the hill-top, but Abdal Ruchid's followers were picked horsemen. They shimmed like contemptible or so forlorn as a childless wo-man. I think it is sad enough myself, even

and complimented her. The Sirdar had given orders she should be fitted out with handsome

clothes, and sent by the Hindoo merchants of Herat with finery for her selection. Hafiza was all glorious; I was bowed down with

again to do a good-natured thing for any one." "This is not the first time I have heard you make that resolution, and on the first temptation you have always broken it." he had never interfered !-had never set up to be the Deger machina in a Mohammedan lova

room; being now my slave, I presumed I could control her. Not a bit of it! Sne set me at naught, which I now know to be one of the privileges of a slave who has got the upper hand of mistress or of matter. She despised mountain.

by no means favorable.

Teaching the Deaf to Talk. MR. N. F. WHIPPLE, principal of the Oral School of Deaf Mutes, at Mystic, Conn., recently explained in the Plymouth lecture rcom, Brooklyn, the system of teaching articulation to the deaf and dumb. He introduced on the platform a boy who had been deaf from his birth, and who repeated the Lord's Prayer loud enough to be heard in the rear of the room. The boy spoke with much distinctness. Long and difficult words suggested by the audience were promptly inter-

gested by the audience were prompty inter-preted by another deaf boy as they fell from Mr. Whipple's lips. Enoch Whipple, over sixty years of age, who was the first deaf mute taught to speak in this country, read a chapter from Jeremiah, and related how in early childhood he had heared the neuro of smeach from Watching and learned the power of speech from watching the movements of his father's lips. As a test of the length to which the sys-tem has been carried, Mr. Whipple had the

adequate to relieve their possessor. Of poor Croisset I could hear nothing. My husband had left me on a Thursday; when the next Tuesday came round they brought me word about dusk that he was in the relights lowered and had a deaf boy interpret his utterances by watching the shadows made on the wall by his lips.-Scientific American.

> "HE's a man of large calibre," remarked Jones to Brown, speaking of an acquaint-ance. "Indeed !" was the reply ; " how do you make that out?" "He's a great bore." " Oh I" murmured Brown; and fainted away Merchant Traveller.

"I declare, Mr. Blank," said a guest to the landlord of the Bar Harbor hotel, "your table is even worse than it was last year." And the indignant Boniface answered, without hesitation, "That is impossible sir."-Boston Commercial Bulletin. 458

Sure enough, a few hours after the moon rose he and his *gholaum* and two Persians rode into our camp, professing to have followed us since noon irom Herat, and to have been detained by some picturesque antiquities

Indian ink, her vapid dough-faced countenance | Had I been a Mol ammedan or Hindoo woman, really afraid of this girl's influence, I

answered, amiling. "But Croisset ?- are you sure he is all right ?" "I am certain he called out to me."

swallows over hill and plain.

European diplomacy."

The officer in charge of our escort did not

for some time notice we had lost one of our

party. Then it was too late for pursuit, and

it only remained for me, in the stillness of our

tent, hiding my face upon my husband's

breest, to tell my story. "We may be thankful that it ended as it

has," he said. "But never again, dear wife, interfere, with Mohammedan customs or

pression of her capacity for instruction was

Oh how I began to detest her eyebrows of

the artist had discovered on the side of a I never knew if Abdul Reschid succeeded in his design of educating Hafiza. My im-

of his hoof as soon as you can get him home." Malek limped off at this, carefully led by his attendant, and I returned to the apartments of the women. Then I was at once surrounded by all the women of the placs. The Sirdar had communicated to his favour ite wife my supposed intentions with respect to Hafiza, and what could I say to alter their ideas, without any language to express my-

self in? The harem highly applauded. This was a matter they could understand-s touch of nature that sppeared to make the English woman their kin. They set up a theory that I was a childless wife, who was devising this expedient to make herself of value in the eyes f her husband. In a harem nothing is so

in Christendom, and may remark, en passant that although I was spared the terrible anxiety of helpless children during the Indian mutiny, there are young officers now in the service of the Empress of India who call me "mother." Hafiza had wholly altered her demeanor. Her supposed new fate had been communi-cated to her. All the ladies congratulated her

shame, repentance, and anxiety. What could I do? I dared not mention Abdul Reschid even to Hafiza. Poor Croisset! I had launched him on a sea of perils. I dared not think about his danger. Hafizs must be got rid of as soon as possible. Ob, that I

I declined medical assistance. I said I had

faith to believe in remedies so manifestly in-

ception-room, and that the Sirdar had sent

I dressed as rapidly as possible, and soon was with him. Politcly but as formally as

another Washington, my husband received me. My nerves were so high-strung that I

for me.

story !-I tried to get Hafiza quietly into my own

SUPPLEMENT

Farmer.

Good News for Horse Breeders

COLONEL RUSSELL contributes to the current

number of The Nineteenth Century an article on "War Horses." In the event of war with a first rate Power, he says, we should certainly want to be able to keep two army corps in the field for at least a single campaign. But to do so "there is no reasonable doubt that we should have to purchase more than 25,000 horses within a few months of the outbreak of the war." Where and how can these horses be procured? It has been calculated by experts that at the very outside there are only 70,000 barses in the Brilish Isles fitted for military purpose. "In the amount of interview." purposes. "In the event of invasion, when no doubt a law Wusa ha massed authorizing the Government to saize and requisition horses, the granter number of the set in horses, the greater number of these animal could be pressed into the service of the State It may, however, be well questioned whether they could be got in time to be of any use in averting the sudden stroke by which alone an invasion would be attempted." It is also quite possible that, under given circumstances, we might not be be able to purchase horses on the Continent. Colonel Russell's chief hope appears to be in the colonies, and especially appears to be in the colonies, and especially in Canada. "There is undoubted evidence to prove that the breed of Canadian horses is excellent, and in every way suited for military purpose. The supply also is good, economical, and capable of immense development ; it, therefore, should be utilised without delay. A new industry would be created in the colony and the mother country would be much hence. and the mother-country would be much bene This subject is being pressed steadily fited." to the front, and we hope we may able to record the fact that the Government have resolved to look upon it as one involving the interests of the nation. Our own Government might also look into this matter. The Australian and New Zealand horses are superior to the Canadian, and the number available for export is considerable, but our great distance from Ergland is all in favour of Canada

A CAPITAL substitute for beer in hot weather, and for harvesting and all out-door work, can be made as follows :-- Put a quarter of s pound of fine ground oatmeal, about 6 ors. sugar, and two tablespoonfuls of fruit lime juice into a pap; mix well together with a little warm water, then add a gallon of boil-ing water; or boil the oatmeal water, stir thoroughly, when cold add the lime juice and sugar, and then use. A little extra lime juice, at a trifling additional cost, will add to the pleasantness of the boverage. Must be made fresh daily. It is known as "Stokos," and is popular as the best drink for hard work. It is nourishing, easily made, and cheap, and men who have tried it find that they can work IS hours a day with as much case as they could previously work 12 hours upon beer.

Strange Cure for Mange. A CLIENT of mine owned a large long-haired yard-dog that suffered from mange very bad. I tried several remedies, but none seemed to answer. He whitewashed the dog with some old whitewash. The dog was cured by one dressing .- J. S. DARWELL, V.S.

FROM the Annan (N.B.) Observer we have the account of a fight between a fowl and a crow, not, however, for the sake of stakes or bets, but that the hen wished to protect her young brood. A crow was seen to dart down towards a hen coop where a hen and her chickens were confined. On going up to the are second only to Fiji in size and importance

Traveller. Samoa,

(From all the Year Round.)

The troubles which bid fair to arise from the "expansion" movements of Britons and Germans in the South Seas, have been happily averted by the arrangement of the Pacific and define limits of extension. The debeen in recent times. iberations of the Commission have resulted in the adoption of certain recommendations, which, to summarise briefly, provide for the

recognition of the equality of rights of the subjects of each power in the territory of the be established in such new settlements as New shall be loft free to each; and that arms, alcohol, and ammunition, shall not be supplied by either, to the aborigines. More important are the recommendations

that the Solomon Islands, the New Hebrides, the Friendly Islands, and the Navigator's Islands shall be declared "open" for common or to be entitled to common rights and pri-action, and that the independence of each vileges, until he had been tattooed. The shall be respected. The Australians have a process was tedious and painful, and although very decided desire to " annex." the Solomon still practiced to some extent, is dying away Islands, though the desire is probably more with the introduction of European clothing, the result of fear of cocupation by another The men, indeed, are glad to evade the painhe result of fear of occupation by another The men, indeed, are glad to evade the pain-lower, than of any strong longing for the ful operation, seeing that its results can no islands themeelves. In truth, they do not longer make them distinguished in the eyes seem very attractive in themselves, and in of all observers. our colonial history they are more associated with tragedy than with material gain. It is with tragedy than with material gain. It is probable, therefore, that the colonists will be satisfied with their guaranteed in cependence, Society has been working among them since and the same probability exists with regard to the New Hebrides. With regard to the known of the islands. They were discovered, latter group, there is a distinct " understanding" between Great Britain and France that the neutrality should be maintained. There has been some reason to fear that France yould not lose the first opportunity of cancel. ling the understanding, and there are many but he heard of them when at the Tonga, or reasons why France, of all powers, would be Friendly Islands, about 1773, and about in anwelcome intrider there. However this eighteen years later they were visited by Her way be, the Angle German agreement seems Majesty's ship Pandora. The missionaries, o offer settlement of the long impending however, were the first to offer us reliable inifficulty about Samea that we now mean to

iscourse. Who of Europeans mariners first sighted he group formerly known to geographers as largest of the group is Savaii, which is about he Navigator's Islands, but now better known one hundred and filty miles in circumference; is the Samoan Archipelago, and, still better, is simple Samoa, is a disputed point. It is usual, however, to credit their discovery to Roggewein, who afterwards died miserably in prison in Batavia. But it was Bougainville, the Frenchman, who gave this group the name of Navigator's Islands, because he saw so many native cances plying about the coasts. The impression which he derived, is still apt to be formed by a stranger visiting the islands. that the people are a seafaring race; but, as a matter of fact, they are not so. Their cances are numerous, and of construction as skilful as any to be found in the South Pacific, but they seldom go out of sight of land, and use their vessels for intercommunication only. The group covers a sea-area of about two hundred miles, and this is, practilally, the limits of the navigation of the natives. Within the limits, however, active intercourse has been maintained as long as traditions extend into the dim past, and outside of the limits there has been a frequent, if not a constant, intercourse with the Fijian group, some six clothing. hundred miles to the south-west. Like the Fijian, the Samoan Islands lie between the

for ovens, and split bamboos for knives to the victors, which means, "Here, we are your pigs, to be eaten if you please, and here are the knives to cut us up with." To humi-liate an enemy or a malefactor, he would sometimes be bound, slung on a pole, and

carried to one of the pits, or earth-ovens, where the cooking is done, within which he would be placed for a time, although the fire was not lighted. All this, however, would seem to point to the probability that commission, composed of representatives of in the very distant past cannibalism was both countries, to consider respective rights, more frequent in Samoa than it has ever more frequent in Samoa than it has ever

The men tattoord themselves elaborately. but not the women. The reason of this is thus explained: Taema and Tila (the Goddesses of Tattoo) once swam from Fiji, in order to teach the Samoans the craft, and other; agree that no differential duties shall they were ordered to sing all the way, that they might not forget their mission, " ' Tattao fuines; that navagation as well as trading the women, but not the men." The way was long and the water cold, so they got " mixed." and arrived in Samoa singing, "Tattoo the men, but not the women." This little mismen, but not the women." This little mis-take made all the difference in Samoan life,

for it became the rule that no young man. was considered to have attained his majority, The natives are said to number now about

1830. Previous to that almost nothing was as has been said, by Roggewein. He was a appear to have actually visited the islands, formation about the islands and the people.

There are ten inhabited and a large num ber of small, uninhabited islands. The one hundred and fifty miles in circumference; the next, Upolu, which is one hundred and thirty miles in circumference, and the next, Zutuila, which is eighty miles in circumfer-ence. The rest of the ten are small affairs, containing from ten to eighty square miles each. The total area of the group was estimaled by Captain Wilkes at about one thousand six hundred and fifty square miles. All the islands are of volcanic origin, and some are surrounded by coral reefs. The moun-tains rise on Savaii to a height of one thousand five hundred feet; on Upolu, to two thousand, and on Tutuila, to three thousand feet. The islands are well covered with rich tropical vegetation, and present scenery of the most enchanting beauty. The soil is ex-tremely fertile, and the climate is mild and agreeable, although somewhat relaxing. Elephantasis and leprosy used to be common among the natives, but are said by Dr. Turner to be now greatly abating. On the other hand, pulmonary complaints are increasing among them, owing to the introduction o

This seems so curious that it needs explanation. Instead of clothing, the islanders were acoustomed to rub their skins with oil, but now they wear a cotton shirt or a cotton

gown. These garments, of course, often get

limate, consumption and pulmonary com-

It has been usual to call the Samoans an

indolent race; but they are, at least, more active than the Fijians and than South Sea

For five months of the year he has as much

bread-fruit as he cares for, while all the year

round he has bananas, which, like the bread-

fruit, grow on for ever without cultivation.

Besides these he can, with very little trouble,

grow tares and other roots for variety, while

others only have to be gathered. He has

also cocos-nuts all the year round, and other

fruits in their season; his wife and children

can catch in an hour or two a boatload of fish.

Naturally he has no care for the future, and

therefore no inducement to work. His wants

The Samoan houses of to day are the same

as have been in use for ages. In construc-

tion they resemble a beehive in shape, are

windows, and are closed at night with cocoa-

almost priceless in value; that is to say,

plaints of all kinds are very prevalent.

understand what poverty really is in the European sense of the word. 'How is it?' he will always say. 'No food? if as he no friends? Where it? Where it? Where it? are nox year, however, fear of the Germans produced united action, which resulted in the friends? No house to live in? Where did he grow? Are there no houses belonging to his friends? Have the people there no love for each other ?'" Civilisation has not, in the opinion of

the writer's friend, improved the moral condition of the Samoans. They are a race of communists, and are constantly holding public meetings, at which presents are ex-changed and kindnesses reciprocated. They are naturally a hospitable people, and are always willing to share what they have with a stranger. But they are gradually learning the value of trade, which means to them "nothing for nothing," where foreigners are concerned. Their natural bent towards lying and trickery has not been eradicated Obristianity, and even the most ostentationsly Christianized of them will exhibit a shame when found out. It is probable that, like most primitive races, they will die away before the advance of the foreigner.

For some twenty years previous to 1881 the islands were in a constant state of civil war, the object of rival factions being to obtain possession of Apia, which was always looked upon as the seat of government. These wars were not very deadly, and meant usually the marching about of large fodies of men and women, who ravaged the cocoanut and breadfruit groves of their opponents. In 1881. however, the whites interfered, as damage was being inflicted on lands which they had law. fully acquired from the natives. Than Malieto was declared king for seven years, with Tomaseu, the chief of the opposite party, as vice-king. Peace has since prevailed, and the interests of foreigners conserved by a municipal board, composed of the British, Amerian, and German consols, and representative settlers of each nationality. Under this sys-tam law and order have been preserved, and the security of life and property has been almost complete. In 1878 and 1879, the several Governments

of the United States, Germany, and Great Britain concluded treaties with the Government of Samon, which, among other, things, decree that Samoa shall give to no other power rights in excess of those granted to the several contracting-parties. Thus additional privileges granted to any one of the treaty powers would be a breach of treaty in respect of the other two.

For some fifty years or more, prior to 1872, the trade of the islands was almost entirely in the hands of the firm of Godeffroy and Company, of Hamburg. This great firm was almost a political organisation, and ruled things in the South Pacific much as the East India Company used to do in India. They had resident agents and stores on every island where trade was to be done; they concluded treaties with the chiefs; they kept a fleet of vessels constantly coming and going; they acquired land by all sorts of methods, and they had plantations and factories of all kinds. After the Franco-German war, this firm collapsed, and a company was formed to carry out the Samosn branch of their business. But other foreigners had gradually settled in the islands, and the Germans are no lorger in a majority there. Of a total of about two hundred and filty white residents, fully one hundred are British, seventy-five Germans, thirty Americans, twenty Scandinavians, and twenty-five are of various nationalities. The total acreage of the group is about eight hundred thousand

acres, of which two bundred and forty thousand acres belong now to Britons, two hun-dred and ten thousand to Americans, and

dispatch of the following petition : TO HER MAJESTY QUEEN VIOTORIA, QUEEN

of GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. "YOUR MAJESTY,-We are the kings and

chiefs of Samoa who write to your Mejesty, enables people to make themselves pleasant to pray and entrent you to receive our request. It is now nearly a year ago since our King wrote to give over to your Majesty the govereignty of Samoa. We have been very companions for a short time. There is a fixed nethod of divining "the fortune," and a little study and practice will enable every-body to turn fortune-teller. Here are some sovereignty of Samoa. We have been very auxiously waiting for an answer, but no answer has been received. Your Majesty, great is our regard for your government. We of the rules :- Open the left hand. Half-way between the thumb and the forefinger there begins, on the very edge of the palm, a line know well our people will be protected, and we shall have peace under your rule. which runs in a quarter circle to the middle of the wrist. This is the famous Line of Therefore we entreat your Majesty that our Life. If it be unbroken and clearly marked anxiety may be relieved, which arises from our earnest desire that Samoa may be given it indicates long life and health. From the same point joining it, another line runs through the middle of the palm. This is the over to your government. It is entirely at the disposal of your Majesty as to whether it line of the head or of intellect. Almost is better for us to become an English colony, parallel with it there is a third line beginning or be connected with the Government of New on the other side below the little finger, and Zealand. Your Majesty, our hearts are grieved, leading, when well developed, to the root of and our fear is very great indeed with regard the forefinger. This is the line of the heart. to other Governments who desire to take pos-If clear, deep, and even, it indicates a good session of our country, which is not accord-ing to our wish. We therefore hope your apacity for honorable love and warm affcotions. It is most favourable when this line, Majesty will speedily come to our assistance as well as that of the head, have a fork or and save us, in accordance with the sentibranch at the end. From the line of life at ments in the request. We wish to make it clearly understood to your Majarty, wa, the kings and chiefs of Samoa, that we give over the wrist there ascends a fourth line, known as that of Fate, Salurn, or Fortune. When it rises as far as the middle finger it is said our country to the rule of the Government of to promise excessive good luck or prosperity. From the same point at the wrist there goes towards the middle finger a line called by some the Hepatic or Liver Line, and by Great Britain, and we rely on the Government of your Majesty to protect our people. We hope and pray to God that your Majesty and your Government may prosper. others the Via Lactes. There is great con " (Signed) MALIETOA (king), TAPU (vicefusion even in Desbarolles himself as to these lines, whether there are two of them, and

king), and fifty-two chiefs." The Germans, it seems, were very angry

which is which. When a large triangle is formed by the lines of life, the head, and the with Malietoa for throwing himself into the arms of England, and some of them have been trying to stir up the rival chiefs to dethrone liver, with one even right angle and two acute angles, breadth and energy of character are indicated. If this triangle be divided into im. Thereupon resulted a third petition to two by the Line of Fate, the subject will be succeptible of high intellectual oulture; if the the Queen, and also a despatch to the Government of New Zealand. After this arrange-ments were made between Lord Granville and lesser triangle contain one or two more there will be genius, and a capacityf or knowledge. Prince Bismarck for a joint commission to If the first joint of the thumb be long and round, and the nail in it cushioned in the consider this and other matters connected with the progress of each nation in the Pacific. The result of that commission we mentioned flesh, it denotes obstinacy; but if the next joint be also very long, reason and reflection will convert the obstinacy to a creditable at the outset.

The foreigners generally, excepting the Ger-mans, are rather inclined to allow things to firmness. A line from the ring finger downwards is a sign of a gift for art, in one or all remain as they are, if the status quo be suffiits branches. Lines on the wrist are called ciently guaranteed. But if that cannot be, the bracelet of Venus, and by some chiroeven the Americans would prefer to see the mancers are said to indicate each thirty years British flag hoisted rather than the German, of life. All lines correct, balance, and modify because they know it would ensure for them each other. - Exchange.

the greater measure of freedom. And not all the residents of German birth are wishful for German annexation, because many of them have evaded the military laws, and have Similes Grotesque and Comical. no liking for the idea of being placed under A grotesque simile is sometimes very exthem again.

Thus matters remain at present on one of pressive. the fairest and most fertile spots on the face Webster, who likened the word" would" in Webster, who likened the word" would" in Rufus Choate's hand-writing to a small grid-iron struck by lightning; of a sailor who likened a gentleman whose face was covered with whiskers up to his very eyes to a rat peeping out of a bunch of oakum; of a Western reporter who in a weather item on a cold day acid that the super super in the of the earth.

A Fast Nag.

UNCLE PETER, who flourishes in the mouna cold day said that the sun's rays in the tains of Vermont as a horse dealer, was called upon the other day by an amateur of "equine" who was in search of something fast. The result is told as follows: "There," said Uncle Peter, pointing to an effort to thaw the ice were as futile as the dull reflex of a painted yellow dog; of a conductor who in a discussion as to speed said the last

time he ran his engine from Syracuse the animal in the meadow below the house; "there, sir, is a mare who would trot her telegraph-poles on the side looked like a finetooth comb. Similes of a like character are often heard among the common people, and are supposed to be the peouliar property of mile in two minutes and seventeen seconds vere it not

Ladies' Column. Miss De Silva (very much shocked)-41 should certainly say that he was very rule." N. Y. Graphic.

The Fortune on the Hand.

Explaining a Proverb, The study of "the fortune on the hand" is PAPA, what does this mean : ' It is better to growing amusement, and while taken as such

give than to receive ? " asked a Harlem boy to his fond parent. "It means, my son, that your mother finds

more pleasure in lecturing me than I do in hearing her."-New York Journal.

Rather Fur Fetched

PELTS are very cheap now," said a countryman to De Fidgett yesterday. "Oh, I don't know. I got \$50 for one the

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other day." "What kind of a pelt was it ? "

"Larkson pelted me on the head with a rock and I sued him for dameges."-Chicago Sun.

Cot Him.

A NEGRO boy, while walking along the street, took off his hat and struck at a wasp that had alighted on a tall shrub, hanging over a fence, The boy put on his hat, turned to a man and said :

"I thought I got dat ar ole wass."

"Didn't you get him?" "No, sah, but I-" he snatched off his hai

clapped his hand on the top of his head, squat. ted, howled, and said : Blame fi didn' git dat ole wass."-drkm

aw Traveller.

Ransom Cheese. OLD Uncle Billy Stokes, a colored individual from one of the back counties in Mississippi, where old fashioned waggons with wooden axles are still in use, and where the primitive 'tar bucket" is part of their " running ccar." was in Canton, Miss., a few days ago standing was in Canton, miss., a lew days ago standing in front of Mat Hiller's store watching the unloading from drays of newly arrived goods. One dray contained, besides several barrels of groceries, a number of boxes of cheese and a lozen or two boxes of patent axls grease. Uncle Billy's eye rested upon the latter, and he inquired, "Mars Hiller, what yer ax fer oue

ob dem little cheeses ?" "Only fifteen cents, Unole Billy; do you want one ?" was Mr. Hiller's reply, "Wal, yas, boss, but ef I buy de cheese will

er fro in de crackers ?"

" Of course I will," said Mr. Hiller, as he handed Uncle Billy a box of the axle groage and then passed behind his counter and took a handful of crackers from a box and gave them to the old man.

Uncle Billy then walked to the back dccr of the store and, seating himself on an empty dry goods box, proceeded to enjoy his lunch. He had been there about five minutes when Mr. Hiller concluded he would see what progress he was making, so, going to the door, he saw the old man, with his barlow knile in hand, spreading the grease on a cracker, while his jaws were vigorously working and his mouth and chin covered with crumbs and

grease. "Well, Uncle Billy," said Mr. Hiller, "how do you like your lunch?" The old man rested his knile on his right

knee and drawing a heavy sigh, replied: Boss, dem ar crackers am pow'ful good; but lor, boss, dis am de ransomest cheese, fo God, I ever tested."—Detroit Free Press.

On the Plains,

BOY--- Stranger, there's some good men

Tenderfoot-" Goodness gracious, no! Has

Fun.

witness of this strange scene was surprised to see an encounter going on between the crow and the mother of the ohickens, and, wishing to see how the affray would end, he stood by-the combatants not seemingly noticing his presence. The hen had the best of the fight all through, repeatedly dashing the crow against the side of the coop. Making a final charge she dealt the crow a blow on the head, which laid it upon its back in a helpless condition. Now entering the enclosure and lifting the crow, if was found to be so much punished as to be beyond recovery, an end was put to its misery giving it the coup de grace. It is believed that the crow was attracted to the coop by a quantity of food placed in a trough to feed the hens.

SARATOGA politeness can be best illustrated by an incident which occurred at Moon's the other night. A party of twelve were taking a late supper there. For dessert they had oranges, and there were just thirteen for twelve persons. The dish was passed around, and each party took an orange, leaving one on the plate. When the plate with the remaining orange was passed everybody looked at it covetously, but simply said: "No, I thank you." A sudden gust of wind blew out the lamp, and in the darkness six gentlemen and six ladies shook hands right on that coveted orange .- Buffalo Express.

A DARBER twists up and dyes-A sculptor makes faces and busts.

The Strength of the Hills.

My thoughts go home to that old brown house, With its low roof sloping down to the

east, And its garden fragrant with roses and thyme That blossom no longer, except in rhyme, Where the honey-bees used to feast.

Afar in the west the great hills rose, Silent and steadfast and gloomy and

grey: I thought they were giants, and doomed to keep

Their watch, while the world should wake or

sleep, Till the trumpet should sound on the judgment day.

I used to wonder of what they dreamed As they brooded there in their silent

While March winds smote them, or June

rains fell. Or the snows of winter their ghostly spell

Wrought in the long and lonesome night, They remembered a younger world than ours. Before the trees on their top were born. When the old brown house was itself a tree. And waste were the fields where now you see

The winds astir in the tasselled corn. And I was as young as the hills were old.

And the world was warm with the breatl of spring, And the roses red and the lilacs white

Budded and bloomed for my heart's delight And the birds in my heart began to sing

But calm in the distance the great hills ros: Deaf unto raptures and deaf unto pain Since they knew that Joy is the mother of

Grief, And remembered a butterfly's life is brief, And the sun sets only to rise again.

They will brood, and dream, and be silent, a

now. When the youngest children alive to-day Have grown to be women and men, grown

ighte.

And gone from the world-like a tale that is told

And even whose echo forgets to stay, -Harper's Monthly.

STEWED CARROTS.

Scrape, and boil until almost tender. Cul into small dice, and return to the saucepan with two small onions minced, a little chopped parsley, a cup of milk, pepper, salt, and a big spoonful of butter. Simmer for 30 minutes. and serve hot.

among all the archipelagos of Western Polynesia. Generations ago the Samoans had large double cances, like the Fijians, but in recent times their favourite vessel has been the single cance, with outrigger-boats which vary in length from fifteen to twenty feet, and in the width from eighteen to twenty inches, the larger sizes carrying from fifteen to twenty persons. The small canoes are hollowed out of logs, but the large ones are carefully built, the planks being sewn, not nailed, together, and cemented with a kind of

Islanders generally. A friend of the present gum taken from the bread-fruit tree. writer, who has been long resident in Samoa, As to the origin of the name Samoa, there assures him that it is a mistake to call any are several traditions current in the island, of the Polynesians lazy, merely because they do not care to work hard for the whites. which have been carefully collected and re-corded by Dr. Turner. One will suffice. Imagine, for instance, the case of the Samoan.

Once upon a time the Rocks married the Earth, and a child was born, which was named Moa, meaning the centre of the earth. Salevao, the god of the rocks, went to get water wherein to wash the child, and made the water thereafter sacred, or Sa, to Moa. The conjunction gives the native name. After this operation, both Rocks and Earth demanded some of the water to drink, which Salevao agreed to give if they could get a bamboo to convey it by. Hence arose springs and streams. Salevao then turned himself into loose stones, and declared that everything are few, and they are supplied almost without which grew, as well as the rocks and earth, should be sacred to Moa-Sa, ia moa, ab labour.

should be shored to mon-ba, in the breviated to Samoa. The Samoan traditions as to the origin of matter and man are not less curious. First of all, was Dreai, or nothing. From this sprang raised from the ground by posts at intervals of four feet, and they will measure, perhaps, thirty-five feet in diameter and one hundred all succession, Nausmu, fragrance; Eluefa, dust; Iloa, perceivable things; Maus, obtain-able things; Eleele, earth; Papatu, high feet in circumference. The spaces between rocks; Maataanoa, small stones; Naunga the posts answer the purposes of doors and mountains. A marriage between the bigbrooks and the earth rocks produced the Earth ; one leaf mats or blinds, but through the day are between the Earth and the Winds produced all left open to the free play of air and light. the Clouds; while other successive unions evolved dew, shadow, daylight, twilight, and The floor is composed of several inches of The hoor is composed of several inches of rough stones, upon which is placed a layer of smooth pebbles, carpeted with—first a layer of cocca-leaf mats, and then a layer of the fine mats which are the pride and wealth of so forth, until emerged Tangaloa, the creation for forth, until emerged Tangalos, the creation of man, from whom springs a long genealogy down to one Sinea. This Sanea was the founder of the Malietoa dynasty, the twenty-third generation of which is represented by the people. Some of the native mats are Malietoa Talavon, the now recognized King of

amost priceices in value; that is to say, nothing will induce the owners to part with them if they have been in the family for generations. The roof of the house is sup-Another tradition places Tangaloa originally in space, where he first made the heavens and ported by two or three posts, twenty feet long, and sunk deep into the earth. The rafters form a species of cage-work of bread-fruit hen the carth. Once he sent down his laughter to earth in the form of the bird Turi (a kind of snipe), but she could find nothing but ocean ; he sent her again, and she found land; he sent her a third time with some wood, very neat and ingenious. Oatside, the roof is carefully thatched with sugar-cane leaves, strung on to long reeds, which hang over the leaves. This, also, is very pretty and ingenious, but the disadvantage is that the leaves stand straight up during a gale of wind. The chiest of the size of earth and a creeping-plant, which at first grew, then its leaves whithered, then it warmed with worms, which gradually became men and women. wind. The object of the oircular roof is that

From such traditions as these, it is easy to it can be removed bodily, and transparted by canoe, when the family wishes to "dit," The ece that the Samoans may have had a distinct religion of their own. Dr. Torner bas enabled us to see something of the house contains only one apartment, but at night the inmates are separated by the erecnature of that religion and the character of tion of low tents of native cloth, strung up to the roof. For beds, four or five mats are piled together, and for pillows, a piece of the numerous deities worshipped or feared; but the subject is too wide to allow of more than passing mention in this paper. The Samoans had both general gods and domestic thick bamboo, raised upon short feet, about three inches from the floor. A mat, or a sheet of native cloth, forms the covering of gods, or titulary deities, and they certainly believed in some kind of future state. They the sleeper. The fireplace is in the centre, not only made offerings to their gods, but but it is not used for cooking—merely for lighting up the place at night. The cooking is all done upon stones in the earth-ovens their worship was a severe, even a slavish one, which the cunning of the priests made as extravagant as possible. But their religion or superstition was sufficiently definite to cosefore-mentioned. The whole establishment beiote-mensioned. The whole establishment is put together on co-operative principles— one friend giving his labour, another wood, another mats, another cloth, and so on. operate with the civil power, that of the chiefe and heads of families, in preserving law and order. These laws, of course, were unwritten; but there seems no doubt that they had penal arrangements with regard to theft, murder, adultery, and for offences against communal

Generally, however, a professional builder is employed to put things together. He has no specific charge, but relies upon the generosity of the family and their friends. of the family and their friends. There is not much private property among the Samoans, who oling with tenacity to their old system of common interest in every-thing—everything, at any rate, which re-quires co-operative effort or labour to produce or obtain is common property. This system Although cannibalism has not been prac-Although cannibalism has not been prac-ticed by the Samoans within European memory, and never, apparently, from the mere love of human flesh, which was the or obtain, is common property. This system has some advantages, but it has also great disadvantages, the most serious of which is the clog which it forms to individual procase with the Fijians, there is no doubt that during their many wars they did occasionally cook and eat the body of an enemy. This, however, seems to have been done not so much to gratify appetite as to show the slimax of hatred and revenge. To threaten a gress. At the same time it annihilates poverty. There is always shelter and food for the aged, the sick, and the infirm. "A Samoan with roasting is to apply to him the loulest insult. On the other hand, the van-

stranger," said Dr. Tarner, "may at first sight think a Samoan one of the poorest of luished in a war will testify submission to he victor by bringing wood for fire, stones

only eighty thousand to Germans. The trade of the ishnds is no longer mono-

wot, but they are never taken off to dry, and the people sit and sleep in them, no matter polised by Hamburg. Of a total import value of one hundred and twenty thousand how damp they may be. So, in spite of pounds, fifty thousand pounds comes from their large limbs, big chests, and naturally splendid physique, and in spite of the lovely Sydney, forty thousand pounds from San see, twenty thousand pounds from Auckland, and not ten thousand pounds from Hamburg. The exports are of the value of about seventy thousand pounds annually, and consist of about four thousand tons of coprah, and two thousand bales of cotton. Coprah is the dried kernel of the cocoanut, and is shipped to Sydney and London for the manufacture of cocoanut oil. The imports are materials for clothing, timber, tinned meats and preserved provisions generally, petroleum-oil, hardware, flour, biscuits, and lager-beer. "Of this last item it is said

that the foreigners in Samos consume more per head than any other community; but it is certainly infinitely preferable to the square gin" which used to be a favourite poison of the whites in Polynesia. The greater portion of the foreigners re-

side in Apis, where are also the consular offices. Apis is on the island of Upolu, and at the head of a bay which for beauty is said to exceed anything known to travellers, and to throw into second places even such exquisite scenes as the Bay of Naples and the

Bay of Sydney. Although, as we have said, cotion and coprah form at present almost the entire exports, the islands are, beyond doubt, capable of producing a variety of other produce. The experiments instituted by Godeffroy and Company proved that both soil and elimate are admirably adapted to the cultivation of wheat, coffee, tobacco, sugar-cane, rice, jute,

chinchona, etc. The great difficulty is that which hampers Fiji-labour. The Samoans will not work, and the British Government will not allow their subjects to import labour, at least in the present uncertain political condition. The Germans have been accustomed to import Polynesians from the Kingsmill Islands, and even from New Britain, but the supply has been decreasing, and last year was only about one-half of what it was three or four years ago.

With regard to annexation, which assumed such prominence by the recent action of the New Zealand Government in telegraphing home for authority to appropriate the group our latest intelligence is to the effect that the natives are not particularly anxious to be annexed by any nation, but they dread and lislike the German officials. It was in fear of them that King Malietoa petitioned New Zealand to come and take possession. It is not generally known that in 1883 the King sent a letter to our Queen, which is rather s curiosity in its way. It ran as follows : TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY, VICTORIA QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. "Capital of Samos, Mulinuu,

"November 19, 1883.

"YOUR MAJESTY,-I write this letter to your Majesty, the Queen of Great Britain, because I wish to bring my petition to your notice. I know well that you have a regard for me, ecause you are in the habit of sending visitors to me-great chiefs of your Govern-ment-year after year, and they always tell me of the good wishes of your Majesty. Your Majesty, I write this letter, being certain of your regard for me and love of right, and be sause I have seen and heard that the other nations, both white and black, which are under your Majesty's Government, have happiness in this world, and have no more trouble nor fear, but have peace in their lives. Therefore I wish to be under your arm. I wish to tell you my mind, to be under the flag of your Government. I, and three quarters of the chiefs and people of Samoa, wish to see put up the flag of Great Britain at once. I should be very glad and thankful to your Majesty if you would send one or two chiefs of your Government that we can talk face to face, and that we can tell them our wishes for the British flag to be set up in our kingdom the same as you have done in Fiji. Your Majesty, I hope that I shall have an answer according to my wish. I hope God will take care of you and your people.- I am, the poor, and yet he may live ten years with the Samoan and not be able to moke him of all the chiefs at the time one can hardly

"Indeed I" cried his companion.

"Yes," continued Uncle Peter, " she is four years old this spring; is in good condition; looks well ; is a first-rate mare, and she could go a mile in two-seventeen were it not for one thing."

"Well, what is that?"

"That mare," resumed the jockey, " is in every way a good piece of property. She has a heavy mane, a switch tail, trots fair, and yet there is one thing only why she can't go a mile in two-seventeen."

"What in the old Harry is it, then ?" cried he amateur, impatiently. "The distance is too great for the time !" was the old wag's reply.

WERB once asked James Anthony, of the

Sacramento Union, for the loan of \$20. The old man had a queer habit of winking at every other word. "Certainly, Charley wick, wink), I'd give you \$20 (wink, wink) to have you stop stuttering that way, any time." "Now I-I look here, M-m-mister Anthony, what's the use of talking about that? I st-t-tutter with my mouth, and you

stutter with your eyes l"

Ar a large party the other evening, while a young lady was playing the piano with pecu-liar touch, a bystander remarked, "I'd give the world for her fingers." He was greatly taken aback by her very prompt reply that ' he might have the whole hand.

To what length may the widow go when she desires a new parent for her children? She may go one step father

cuticle.

waen't created an eagle.

mised to pay me to-day."

The Child and the Sea-Shell.

BY MRS. M. E. ROBBINS. Reprinted from " Godey's Lady's Book," 1843

CHILD. Wur do you moan-so, pretty shell ? You look so bright, I can not tell.

I laugh to see your brilliant dye, weep to hear your mournful sigh. SHELL. You must tell me why you weep,

Or my secret I shall keep, Listen in your heart and hear-Are there no low murmurs there ; OHILD.

That is why you make me weep. Sometimes, when I go to sleep, Come such murmurs in my car As like songs I used to hear ; What they mean I can not tell. Whisper to me, pretty shell :

is it that we love each other, And our home was once together?

SHELL.

Little child, I love the ocean-once it lulled ma with its motionand the cool and curling billow, while I slept would kiss my pillow. Ince you had a higher home, whence all infant spirits come, And the murmurs in your car are the song you used to hear; you do as these shall say, you will find

your home one day. An Irishwoman named Botsy Lawson threw kerosene lamp at her fourteen-year-old

daughter. Presumably this was to make the girl " all fired quick." It is not stated what part of the Green Isle Mrs. Lawson hails from, but this looks very much like a Kerry scene.

He thought, when he read the editor's sheet, That was livid with rage and blazing with

ire. He was a wild demon with claws on his feet. A drinker of gore, and an eater of fire l But he found, when he saw him at home with his wife. He was meek and resigned as an innocent

guy : lover of peace, and a bater of strife, A drinker of soda, and eater of pie! -Lynn Union.

Western orators. Instances: As sharp as in this gang, you betcher life. Do you see the little end of nothing; big as all outdoors; slick as grease or greased lightning; melanthat quiet, inoffensive little man over there? You wouldn't think, to look at him, that he'd choly as a Quaker meeting by moonlight; flat killed his dozen or more men, would you ?" as a flounder; quick as a wink; not enough to make gruel for a sick grasshopper; not olothes enough to wad a gun; as limp and limber as an india-rubber stove-pipe; uncasy as a cat in a strange garret; not strong enough Cowboy—"You bet, pard; he's a doctor." Tenderfoot—"Oh, I see."—Chicago Ram. bler. to haul a cod-fish off a gridiron; after you. like a rat-terrier after a chipmunk squirrel; useless as whistling psalms to a dead horse;

Miscellaneous.

We mention those of Daniel

no more than a grasshopper wants an apron ; don't make the difference of the shake of a frog's tail; like a crazy porpoise in a pond of red-hot grease; enthusiasm boiled over, like a bottle of ginger-pop; as impossible to penetrate his head as to bore through Mont Blane with a boiled carrot : as impossible as to ladle the ocean dry with a clam-shell, or suck the Gulf of Mexico through a goose-quill or to stuff batter into a wildcat with a hot

awl, or for a shad to climb up a flagpole with a fresh mackeral under each fin, or for a cat to run up the stove-pipe with a teazle tied to its tail, or for a man to lift himself over a fence by the strap of his boots. There i another class of similes scarcely as perti-nent, as for instance: Straight as a ram's horn ; it will melt in your mouth like a red hot brickbat : talk to him like a Dutch uncle smiling as a basket of chips; old as Dick's hatband; happy as a clam at high water: quicker than you can say Jack Robinson

bumor.

The Vulture and the Birds.

called upon the foul bird and inquired :

MORAL :

Hard Luck.

"I THINK I'm the unluckiest man in town,"

said a husband to his wife. "Smith has

owed me \$20 for three months, and he pro-

"Didn't he pay ?" she asked, anxiously. "Yes, he paid, but while he was in the

act of giving me the money Brown came in-

you know I've owed Brown \$20 for more than

a year-and, of course, I had to turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard

ike all possessed; like fury; like all natur' like all sixty; as quick as anything; mad as hops; mad as Halifax; sleep like a top; run like thunder; deader than a door-nail; getting along like two-forty on a planked road. -Appleton's Journal.

The great possibilities of China, with its population of nearly one-third of that A VULTURE, who had a smut-machine of his of the entire globe, have long excited the own, slandered and abused and vilified the longing eyes, and feasted the eager imagieagle, the pheasant and all other birds, even nations of European merchants, railroad builders, manufacturers, and others bent to the humming hird. This continued until a sage had his curiosity aroused, and he upon bringing the whole world under their sway as customers. New outlets for trade are wanted. Over production is going on a pace. Markets everywhere are protty well absolved. Manufactures "Why is it that you abuse all the bird creation outside of your own species ? Have any of them injured you?" "Why, no," replied the owner of the smut-machine. "The fact that none of them will are at a stand still because manufacturers have fully overtaken the demands of the stoop to notice me is what punctures my portions of the world at present open to trade. More yards of cloth, more tons of A volture never forgives the world that he rails and more steam engines are being manufactured to-day than there is an active demand for. The productions of combined skill, capital and labour are over on the increase. The industry of this era is insatiable. It wants nothing so much as new worlds to conquer. If there were a railroad to the moon we could supply the inhabitants thereof, no matter how numerous they may be, with all the manufactures they could possible absorb. The steam engine has so marvelously increased our creative capacity that we begin to wonder where we are to find work enough to do. In this condition of things it is no wonder that the manufacturing nations want to knock down the Chinese wall of exclusion, and teach John Chlnaman to become a customer. France scems to have made a pretty considerable breach in that wall. Railroads are to be built into the heart of China, for which a first loan of 100,000,000dol, is to be raised. With railroads, the rest will surely follow. John must be taught to buy as well as sell, and become a good "shopkeeper' like his neighbors. Four hundred million possible customers must be taught their wants, if they don't know them. The wave of commercial activity now beating against that Chinese wall will cause its downfall ere long.

Fishing in Florida. WE have some of the laziest negroes in the world right here in Palatka, and in summer they live on catfish and melons. We saw one of those lazy creatures the other day. He had his fishing line tied to his dog's hind leg, and when a fish would bite he would give his dog a kick .- Palatka Herald. No Doubt of it.

How is it," writes a correspondent, "that the yachts always sail faster in a newspaper account of a race than they do on the water?" That's an easy one to answer, friend. You see, it's the extra "pullicg" the boat gets that does the business .-- Yonkers Statesman.

MARY ANNE QUART is suing for a divorce from John Quart in Oakland. She says he is addicted to intoxicating liquors and drinks; at least this seems to be the p'int that Quart will probably loose his gal-on. Pass this on to some other hog's-head.

GETTING INTO THE HEART OF CHINA.

SWEET PICKLES-PRACHES AND PLUMS. Put the fruit in stone jars, cover with

a syrrup made as follows :--- Three and a half pounds of sugar, one quart of the best vinegar, two ounces stick cinnamon, two ounces cloves, the whole boiled together and thrown over the fruit hot for three successive days. Keep in cool dark place

luck,"-New York Sun. Making it Right with Him. FOREMAN-" We printed this out yesterday as murderer, and to-day it's a wife-beater.' Editor-" Both bad men-let it go in." "But it's a portrait of Chris. Maguire, the well known politician." " Oh, the public don't know the difference." " But Chris. will." "Well, if he kicks run the cut in next week for 'an eminent divine.'"-Philadelphia Call

Without an Introduction. MB. JONES-" That was a shocking tragedy

last night." Miss De Silva (of Boston)--" What was Mr. Jones-"A man went down in the Bowery last night and killed a woman he never saw before, without the slightest provocation." Miss De Silva-"He had never been intro-

duced to her?" Mr. Jones-" Never. Now what would you say of an occurrence of that kind in Bos



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poetry.

A Fading Lily.

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BY CLELIA R. CRESPI.

The days are long, and the days are dark, And a cruel wind blows keen and chilly, A shadow deepens each day, I mark. The tender leaves of my fair white lily.

O sun, send down on this gloomy street, For one brief moment your shining

splendour, Rain on the face of my hily sweet, Bright, warm kisses caressingly tender.

Raise, my blossom, your beautiful face Up to the skies a prayer for pity-No light falls in this desolate place, Our lives are dark in this mighty city !

Straggle to live, O my fair, white flower, There's light ahead for us both to-morrow 'Twill soon be here-that glorified hour-We'll know our joy as we've known ou SOFTOW.

But the days are long, the days are dark, And oftentimes in the evenings lonely I feel, as the gathering shades I mark, One morn one only will wake-one only !

God nity me then ! God give me peace ! If waking once in the morning chilly, And bending over our sweet, white face, My lips press only-a faded lily !

Hovelist.

PUT ASUNDER:

OB

LADY CASTLEMAINE'S DIVORCE.

By BERTHA M. CLAY, AUTHOR OF " HIS ONE MISTARE," " THROWN ON

THE WORLD," "A STRUGGLE FOR A RING," "A BITTER ATONEMENT," ETC.

CHAPTER XXIX.-(CONTINUED.)

"I wished that I remembered less," said

Sir Harry. "Nothing that we can say or do will make the world any better," sighed the colonel,

again. "No, unless we begin by reforming our-sclves," said Sir Harry. And the prospect seemed so remote and so desperate that Sir Harry, for the time being, looked quite a gloomy man.

CHAPTER XXX.

A CHARACTER PHOTOGRAPHED. A PHOTOGRAPH hardly gives the lights and shades of a face. The grand outlines, the features, the curves of the mouth, and the brow are all reproduced, but not the dainty bloom, nor the sheen of the hair, the color of the eyes, or the crimeen of the lips. It is not more easy to photograph a

character, to reproduce the lights and shades, delicate tints, the faint

Is the photograph complete? Does the reader see it with its lights and shades, its dark shadows and its flecks of gold, its black spots and its dainty colors?—the character that was destroyed, as a canker destroys a flower, by the influence of a false friend. During the time of her most happy mar-riage her faults had group loss; she seemed "Excuse me," he said. "I want to speak to Lady Castlemaice." He stood with such an air of expectation that the colonel was compelled to stand up and move away. Lord Castlemaine took his place with an air of a man who knew what he had done and meant it.

During the time of her most happy mar-riage her faults had grown less; she seemed to have overcome them. She loved her hus-band so dearly, and she was so unutterably happy with him, that her virtues and her goodness blossomed and sweetened, like flowers in the rays of the sun... She had been happy as a bird or a queen up to this time, for there had not been be-tween herself and her husband any particular difference of opinion save one. Lord Castle-"Thank fortune! It is coming at last, coming, I am sure," said Isabel, for she read in Lord Castlemaine's face something which

must not ;" she had not cried, "I will !" They had differed in opinion. Lord Castle-

maine was inclined to think too much of his

ancient pedigree, to be too proud of his old

family. Lady Castlemaine was too much in-

no real issue about it.

club. I-will be as quick as I can."

the engagement until now.

and a bow.

face were calm.

other.

she had never seen there before. Her heart beat, she saw no more of the stage. The heroine of the opera vanished from her eyes; she was engrossed with a drama of real life; and this was the first act. "A crowded house," said the colonel. "Very," raplied his lordship. "Patti grows no older; she looks to me as difference of opinion save one. Lord Castlemaine was a thorough conservative-he be-

lieved in ancient pedigree, in ancient families and titles. She did not, and she slightly re-sented the fact that he did. That fact was young and beautiful as on the first day I saw

No answer this time from his lordship. "No need," he said to himself, curtly; "he should not discuss the beauty of any woman always more or less present to her mind, and she remembered it always with bitterness. They had never actually come in collision. He had never uttered those words of evil import, "You shall not," and she had not re-torted, "I shall." He had not said, "You with a man like this." Isabel noticed and thought it more prudent

to throw herself into the breach; they must not quarrel too soon, or her plan would be nipped in the bud, and there would be no tragedy. She thought it wiser to draw the colonel's attention to herself. She looked at him with the smile that meant so much. "Do you consider personal beauty indis-

clined the other way; she expressed a contempt for all such notions and ideas, which pensible in an actress, Colonel Lennox she was very grevious to him. Up to the present time they had come to asked. "I think it possible to be an exceedingly

good actress without it," he replied. "I must admit that, at the same time, I think no real issue about it. When two people, both young, both proud, both high-spirited, come together, there must of necessity be some collision, some differ-ence of opinion. Isabel Hyde had often wondered if it came to a pitched battle be-tween the two, which would win. If the two etrong wills come in conjust which would next to genius it is the greatest gift an actress can have." "But not indispensablo?" said Miss Hyde.

"No, not exactly. I remember once seeing 'La Grande Duchesse" beautifully put upon strong wills came in contact, which would gain the ascendency? the stage, and Wanda had so large a mouth that to my thinking it quite spoiled every-thing clse. I do not think personal beauty "It will be an equal contest," she said, "for I believe one to be as obstinate as the indispensable, but I do think that any great

blemish is a great drawback." blemish is a great drawback. "I do not agree with you," said Lady Castlemaine. "I think all genius is beauti-ful. Genius and soul will make any face a A night came when Lord Castlemaine took his wife to the opera to hear "Hermani." Isabel accompanied them. When they were comfortably installed in the box, he went away. Something occurred to him that he thousand times more lovely than either color

or features." "What can genius do with a nez retrousse, large mouth, small eyes ?"

had quite forgotten; with many apologies to his wife and Miss Hyde, he left them. "I shall not be very long," he said. "I will take a hansom and drive down to the other thanks a second to the second " Overcome them," cried Lady Castlemaine, "as it overcomes everything else. Do you not think I am right, Rudolph ?" she added, He was sorry to leave them, but he had turning to her husband. "Yon are always right," he ireplied, with a lover like gesture that drove the colonel to promised to see an old friend who had just returned from Canada, and he had forgotten

distraction, " and in this case you are doubly "Gertrude," cried Isabel Hyde, "there is right. Genius, rather than beauty, is the chief obarm in the face of an actross." Colonel Lennox." "Where?" asked Lady Castlemaine. "Do you not see him?" He is talking to "You may have both," said Isabel Hyde, 'as in the case of Patti."

the Duke of E _____, and he sees us; he is com-ing, I am sure." "Ah, then," laughed Colonel Lennox, "all the world gives in, and worships." For the duke to whom he was talking had

"If a beautiful face has a foolish expres-sion," said Lady Castlemaine, "no one cares observed how suddenly he became distrait, and had said to him, "You had better follow your eyes, Lennox," and the colonel availed himself of the permission, and left with a smile for it." The Colonel smiled, without speaking. "Why are you smiling?" asked Lady

Castlemaine. "He is coming here," repeated Isabel Hyde

"I was just thinking," he replied, "of a friend of mixe. He is a fine, stalwart fellow; I believe he is one of the finest men with a curious drawing up of her lips, and a wonder in her heart as to what would follow. "He is coming here," said Lady Castlein Eugland, and he was a great beauty worshipper-very critical, too. We used to say that he would pever marry, until the maine, at the same time, but her voice and

Venus de Medici came to life. He did marry —and his wife is the plainest, the most commonplace little lady ever seen. She has The next minute he was in the box, bowing low to the two beautiful women seated there. That opera-box had been the great centre of brown eyes, brown hair, a brown complexion,

approve. "What an unreal life it must be!" said Lady Castlemaine. "After all, no life is worth living that is not perfectly straight and true."

CHAPTER XXXII.

THE BREAKING OF THE STORM.

It was Isabel Hyde, and Isabel only, who foresaw the storm that was brooding and nigh to break over this peaceful, luxurious five." home. She felt the electricity sur-charging the moral air. It tingled in all her veins. She realised that the end of her planning was drawing near ; was it now to lose or win? How small thing might turn the scales against her. If Lord Castlemains should begin his explanation with his wife by telling her, quietly, the true character of Colonel Lannox, or if Gertrude should show sufficient common sense to quietly ask the grounds of any disapprobation he might express for the colonel, then, for Isabel, all would be lost; for Isabel knew well that if once Gertrude realised what were the icardals concerning Colonal Lance, her when some would be for Colonel Lennox, her whole soul would be full of sorrow, shame, and self-reproach that she had ever received him on a friendly footing. Once let Gertrude see the error which she had

committed in accepting friendly attentions from one whom she did not thoroughly 'well know, and whom her Meband did not know, and she was so upright and of such tender

conscience that she would retrieve her brief folly by being more docle and tender than she ever had been to her husband. Isabel also knew that her own empire over Lady Castlemaine, and with it her social privileges as a member of her family circle, would be gone the instant Gertrude learned that Tashel knew conceeled erdruce the view that Isabel knew, concealed, endured the vices of the Zulu hero. How often had Isabel congratulated herself that Lady Craven had been obliged to spend that season at Bath, for the waters, instead of at London, where her precence would have been the social safety of Lady Castlemaine. And now all these advantages, all these efforts, were " put at the touch ' to win or lose all. She must say yet a few more potent words, instill a few more angry, hore potent words, hastin a tew more aday, jealous thoughts, arm Gertrude yet more against her husband before she left them sltogether. Resolute in this course, she ignored the fact that, for the first time, Lord Castle maine was finding her presence disagreeabl and wishing her at least in her own root Breaking into the lively chat and jest, she he her place until Gertrude declared herself tir and about to go to her apartment.

"Horrors | how late, and we might, once, have been repairing our beauty by an early sleep !" cried Isabel, slipping her arm through that of Gertrude. "Good-night, Lord

dar. Castlemaine ! " Slowly she and her cruelly betrayed friend moved up the wide staircase. Isabel laughed a little, and said, in her soft, clear tone :

"Well ! It was as I said, was it not. Lord Castlemaine could not find it in his heart to be over-courtcous. I saw Lennox felt it, poor

fellow | but what could be expect ? It is always so, the self-made man and the grandee are at natural swords' points."

natural swords' points." "What do you mean? I saw nothing. Was not Rudolph polite to him?" "Polite, my dear? I thought he would take the captain by the neek and hrow him from the box 1 Still he was as polite as he knows how to be to anyone that be really dislikes. Strange what influence politizs exert on men." "I really cannot understard you." "And you did not see how Lord Castle-

for ? mainescarcely answered Colonel Lennox when

The Sirdar's Chess-Board. ciple of helping our sins to find us out.

(CONCLUDED.) Hore the conversation paused. I was no she diplomatist, and I did not know, how to carry it on. At last I said, examining the chess-board iolaid with ivory, sandal-wood, and silver, "there are sixty-four squares on this board, your Highness." "Yes," he replied, smiling.

" I could cut it so that there would be sixty-"Impossible-against reason," he replied.

and laughed. "I could," I persisted. "Masballah! What can not the Feringbees

do ? But that's impossible." "Let the ayah get me my soissors and a sheat of paper from my chamber."

He sent the syah for them. "If I succeed, what will your Highness give me as a forfeit?" I said, looking as coquet-tish and persuasive as I dared. "In Feringhistan it is customory in such cases to reward a lady."

The Sirdar accepted without debate the pre cedent I improvised as a custom of Fering-

histen. "I will give you whatever you may ask," he replied, still smiling. I thought of Herod and Salome, and answered, smiling in my turn : "It will not be anything very great. I shall not ask the head of a friend, or the half of your High-

ness's kingdom ; but what I ask I want, molto -moltissimo." By that time the ayah returned, bringing my selectors and a sheet of letter paper. This

I easily folded into sixty four squares. The Sirdar counted them.

N	á agus se		
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"Now see," I said, and with three snips of my scissors, in place of eight times eight quares, there lay before the Sirdar five times thirtcen, sixty-five squares in all.

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"God is great | It is magic !" said the Sir-

dar. . The sysh approached, but could not even comprehend enough to see the wonder. The Sirdar called in some of his officers from the ante-room, and I amused myself by their smazement.

It was wonderful. Could I explain it. Not in the least. I only knew that it was Would I give him the papers?

Of course I would. He could perform the

ame feat as often as he pleased. "And now," said the Sirdar, when his cour-iers had retired, and we are again alone,

what do you ask ? " "Will your Highness give me the strange girl from the hills-your slave Hafiza ?' "Mashallah ! What do you want her ning for you. Tell Abdul Reschid to hurry

forward and to lie in wait upon our route "I am alone. I have no waiting-woman." in the hills. He can descend upon our party lake the svan

On this occasion, before I was quite dressed, came an old woman from one of the many out you, my own Charley." I found my husband was eager to set off (if I could bear the journey) the next morn-Hindoo merchants of the city. She had brought Persian silks and scarfs for me to look

"Kindness itself: ell re-pecitulness and

consideration. But I am not fit to live with-

ing. "Oh yes," I said; "I shall not keep you

Where was Croisset indeed ? That question

brought on an explanation. Ob, my sing i He had not been heard of since he side away

"I can not wait for Croizzet," said my husband. "Will your Highness take steps to

see about his safety ? I must not leave him be-

"Charles," I whispered, "you must kuy another horze. The Sirdar has given mon slave girl. I should like to take her with us." "You will find her a great encumbrance. Could you not have avoided taking her? It

is very important we should push on." "I can not help it now, dear," I said,

sadly. Then, fearing he had pained me by his

tone of discouragement, he immediately proceeded to take measures to procure a horse

I did not return to my husband's care that

night, but slept in the harens. When we

started the next morning I was greatly con-cerned to find that the same guard of Afghan

cerned to find that the same guard of Afgham horsemen that had gone up into the bills with my husband and Mr. Bruce were to so-company us for three days, so that if Abdul Reschid attacked us, according to my pro-gramme, there would probably be blocdshed. All that day we rode over the plain and through the hills, and never a chance I found to address a word in private to my husband. The chief of our essort had two hawks with

The chief of our escort had two hawks with

him; there were plenty of black partridges, iteal, and wild-ducks, and occasionally an antelope. Whenever any game was put up at our approach, a hawk was slipped, and seldom failed to bring down the fluttering unarry. As hawk and partridge fills house.

quarry. As hawk and partridge fell, a horse-man would dart forward, seize the two birds,

secure the bawk, and then, with Mohammedan ceremonies, complete the death of the victim. The day was one of trouble, anxiety, and

self-rebuke to me, and probably was equally disappointing to Hafiza. My husband took no notice of her. Poor Croisset 1 where could

Toward dusk, as we were riding rather wearily, we came to a little opening in the hills, in the midst of which stood a tall tamarisk-tree. Beneath it was encamped a

party of rough horsemen, a cafilah, or small

caravan, with its horse picketed in a circle,

within which they had lighted a fire, and were

preparing to pass the night without any other covering than a riding cloak of coarse cloth

When we came to this encampment, one or

two of the party-large, fair men-came for-ward and courteously offered to give us the right of choice for our encampment if we

meant to pass the night there. They said they were horse-merchants returning from a

fair at Kurrachee, and appeared anxicus to

sell one or two of their horses—noble animals all of them—to the gentlemen of our party. My husband, Mr. Bruce, and the officer of

the Sirdar admired the animals exceedingly.

Their masters, as if eager to conclude a bar-

gain, sprang on their backs, and proceeded to give proofs of the merits of their borses.

This stimulated our Afghan escort, unwilling

to be outdone by horse dealers, and soon ail over the plain a mimic fight was taking place, in which each horseman, fighting indepen-

dently of his comrades, attacked or retired a

he pleased. One of these horsemen, who

wore under his cloak a close-fitting tunic of

dark blue, particularly attracted my atten-

tion. With reins hanging loose from his saddle-bow, he urged his horse until it almost

flew. Suddenly he swooped towards us. A

jerk, a struggle, a shriek, and two-strong arms had seized Hafiza. A shout of "N'ayez

pas peur, madame !" in the voice of Croisset,

came at the same moment from another

horseman. Before our Afghan escort had

any idea that anything was meant but mimic

fight, the party was over the brow of a low

hill that was half a mile away from us. Our

horses were all blown. Those of the raiders

were fresh. "Charles! Charles!" I oricd, flinging my-

self upon my husband, "stop the pursuit. Don't let them fire. I will tell you every-thing. This attack is all my fault. It is made at my suggestion. Oh, I au so thank-ful! That roughest man in the great goat-skin cloak was M. Croisset." A few shots were fired by our men from the hill tern but Abdul Bushi's following

the hill top, but Abdul Reachid's followers

were picked horsemen. They skimmed like

The officer in charge of our escort did not

for some time notice we had lost one of our

party. Then it was too late for pursuit, and

it only remained for me, in the stillness of our

tent, hiding my face upon my husband's

breast, to tell my story. "We may be thankful that it ended as it

has," he said. "But never again, dear wife, interfere with Mohammedan customs or

European diplomacy." "Never 1 never 1-ob, I never will sgain !"

I exclaimed, fervently. "I never will try again to do a good-natured thing for any one."

you make that resolution, and on the first

temptation you have always broken it," he answered, smiling. "But Croisset?—are you sure he is all right?"

Sure enough, a few hours after the moon

rose he and his gholaum and two Persians

rode into our camp, professing to have fol-lowed us since noon from Herat, and to have

been detained by some picturesque antiquities

I never knew if Abdul Reschid succeeded

in his design of educating Hafiza. My im-pression of her capacity for instruction was

Teaching the Deaf to Talk.

MR. N. F. WHIPPLE, principal of the Oral

School of Deaf Mutes, at Mystic, Conn., re-

cently explained in the Plymouth lecture

room, Brooklyn, the system of teaching arti-culation to the deaf and dumb. He intro-

duced on the platform a boy who had been

deaf from his birth, and who repeated the

Lord's Prayer loud enough to be heard in the

rear of the rcom. The boy spoke with much distinctness. Long and difficult words sug-

gested by the audience were promptly inter-

preted by another deaf boy as they fell from

preted by another deat boy as they left from Mr. Whipple's lips. Enoch Whipple, over sixty years of age, who was the first deaf muts taught to speak in this country, read a chapter from Jeremiah, and related how in early childhood he had learned the power of speech from watching the movements of his father's lips. As a test of the length to which the sys-tem has been carried, Mr. Whipple had the lights lowered and had a deaf boy interpret

lights lowered and had a deaf boy interpret his utterances by watching the shadows made on the wall by his lips.—Scientific

"HE's a man of large calibre," remarked

Jones to Brown, speaking of an acquaint-ince. "Indeed!" was the reply; " how do you make that out!" "He's a great bore."

Oh I" murmured Brown, and fainted away.

"I declare, Mr. Blank," said a guest to the

landlord of the Bar Harber hetel, "your table is even worse than it was last year."

And the indignant Boniface answered, with-

out hesitation, "That is impossible sir."-Boston Commercial Bulletin. 458

the artist had discovered on the side of s

mountain.

by no means favorable.

"I am certain he called out to me."

"This is not the first time I have heard

swellows over hill and plain.

into the hills on a sketching expedition.

waiting." "But where is Croisset?"

hind."

for her.

he be?

or a sheep-skin.

at, and while unfolding her wares, she put into my hand a note upon Lubin scented French paper with a pale pink tinge. "Madame, me voici à vos ordres. Je les attends au cour, en habit de syce, avec Malek, votre cheval. Ayez la bonté de descendre, et

de me less confier. Avec la plus hante consideration. CROISSET.

" Is my horse below with a groom ? This woman says he is," I said to the ayab, who had been absent a few moments from my chamber.

"Yes." She had orders to tell me that the groom thought the horse was lame, and he wanted a powder of Feringhistan for the sick animal. I veiled myself and descended to the court-

yard, where scant courtesy, I knew, was to be expected from soldiers and horse-boys to a

woman. There I found my Turcoman horse standing with a syce, got up in a sort of Anglo-Indian livery. As I made a pretence of ex-amining Malek's foot I whispered, Good Heaven | suppose you are found out, M. Croisset ?"

"I have no fears, madame. Why did you summon me?" "I never summoned you. I intended to do

so this morning through the Sirdar, the proper channel. As wife of Colonel Effingham I can have no part in these compromising disguises." "I certainly saw your red signal, madame,

about daybreak, above the parapet of the bastion." "It must have been the red robe or the red head-dress of the Sirdar's chief wile, then.

But as you are here, let me tell you something, let me consult you." "I listen to you, madame." "The bride of Abdul Reschid is in this

harem." "Hafiza ?"

"Yes; she was brought in twenty-four hours ago by Mir Abbas Ali. The Sirdar has given her to me. Now how can we get word to Abdul Reschid?"

"I will go, madame, myself."

"How can you go without compromising me and yourself too? Remember it must be a secret mission. The Sirdar will be asking where you are."

" I will ask his permission to make a hunting expedition."

"Yes, and he will send an escort with you. " Bah I"

"At any rate, you can not go alone. The hills are alive with rebels and robbers." "I'll take our valiant gholaum and his

Persians." "We dismissed them at the frontier."

"Well, then, I have spent all night in plan-

The harem highly applauded. This was a

was all glorious; I was bowed down with

shamo, repentance, and anxiety. What could I do? I dared not mention

Abdul Reschid even to Hafiza. Poor Croisset!

I had launched him on a sea of perils. I dated not think about his danger. Hafizs must

be got rid of as soon as possible. Oh, that I had never interfered !---had never set up to be

the Dea ex machina in a Mohammedan love

I tried to get Hafiza quietly into my own room; being now my slave, I presumed I could control her. Not a bit of it! She set

me at naught, which I now know to be one of

the privileges of a slave who has got the upper

hand of mistross or of master. She despised

me; she sneered at me. Oh how I began to detest her eyebrows of

Indian ink, her vapid dough-faced counten-ance! Had I been a Mohammedan or Hindoo

woman, really afraid of this girl's influence, I could almost imagine myself breaking the sixth commandment by suicide or murder l I feigned that I was ill at last, and went to bed. Hafiza continued de se paouer-to

for life saddled upon me ! I declined medical assistance. I said I had

medicine from Feringhistan. Of course the harem, after I said this, left me no peace till it had begged away my last pill and my last

potion, though it must have required a robust

aith to believe in remedies so manifestly in-

adequate to relieve their possessor. Of poor Croisset I could hear nothing. My

husband had left me on a Thursday; when

me word about dusk that he was in the re-

ception-room, and that the Sirdar had sent

I dressed as rapidly as possible, and soon was with him. Politely but as formally as

are, my Sophy !" "Oh, Charles I am so thankful you are

"Has not the Sirdar been kind to you?"

Never leave me again, all gocs wrong

brought

American.

Merchant Traveller.

the next Tuesday came round they

or me.

safe!

vithout you."

- **L**

story l

"True, but they followed on our track. They have deserted, and are at the mission. They have been plotting how to get back into the service of M. le Colonel. I'll take them into my pay. We will set off before the Sirdar

misses us." " Suppose he asks for you ?"

"Then Porson shall inform him I am sketching in the hills, and am under the pro-tection of a familiar genie. Sketching is done by witchoraft in the eyes of a Mohammedan

show where a fault almost widens into a virtue, and a virtue narrows into a fault; to show how closely they are allied to each other; how many fine qualities lie there latent, and how many evil qualities are hidden there; to show great possibilities, grand possibilities even, and great failures.

The photograph of Lady Castlemaine's character was full of these dainty and delicate tints, full of those variable shades of coloring, full of the finest and noblest qualities, with almost intolerable faults. The photograph would show magnificent generosity, with perfect unselfishness, a noble reliance and helief in others, a freedom from small vanities, an appreciation of all that is most beautiful in art or nature, a spiritual and religious frame of mind. Anything bordering on atheism or materialism disgusted her. She had a perfect a fearless love of truth; no false or mean word over sullied her lips. She had a clear, bright mind; she was not suspicious ; out of the candor of her own soul she believed in the candor of other people. She was incalpable of treachery, and hardly understood it in others. She was not jealous,

unforgiving, or revengeful. She was most tender and loving of heart, and here was one of the strange parts of her character; she was so easily wounded by one whom she loved; she was quick to take offence, yet she took it far more easily from one she loved than from one to whom she was indifferent. She had naturally an easy temper, but when she was roused to anger she was proud and implacable. She was obstinate and wilful; when she had made up her mind to a certain course of action, the

would never give up. If she had resolved upon doing a certain thing she would do it, even if she risked her life in the attempt.

Perhaps one of the strongest lines in the photograph, being one of the strongest of her characteristics, was that she could not been contradiction, opposition, or control. Her mother's training had been the worst possible for her. She had never been denied one wish or one caprice, one whim, one desire. When Lady Craven found that opposition to her child produced scenes of anger and passion that distressed her, she ceased to make any opposition, and allowed her to have entirely her own way.

never opposed in any one single She was thing; that which she wanted she had. When everything was smooth and easy, when she had her own way in everything, she was sweet-tempered and gay. When she was contradicted, thwarted, or opposed she became, Bs it were, transformed. This is no unusual photograph, no unusual

character. There were in Lady Castlemaine great possibilities of good and great powers of evil. She could never have been mediocre or commonplace; she must always be very good or very bad. There was no intermediate course for her. A woman of grand possibilities, she might have been one of the noblest of her sex, or she might have been one of the most ignoble. Her sins would always have been frank ones, and she would never have denied them. She would never have covered them with a veil of hypocrisy. Even when she was a child Lady Craven

Even when she was a china have laughed at her. "I have scratched my norse and have bitten her, mamma," she would say," "and I shall do it again." She never concealed any of her childish escapades. "Mamma, I threw a snow-ball at Gunton's tase just as he was carrying a tray of glasses

face just as he was carrying a tray of glasses into the dining-room, and be let the tray fall and broke them all; and be looked so about I am afraid T that is in the looked so

fall and broke them all; and he looked so absurd, I am afraid I shall do it again." She never concealed a fault. She had grand virtues side by side with great faults. If she had not been too credulous—if she had not been cursed with a false friend, Lady Castlemaine's life might have been all good had not been cursed with a laise mend, Lauy Castlemaine's life might have been all good and noble. But she was unfortunate in chosing for her friend one who brought all chosing for her friend one who brought all in the evil of her nature into play and ignored the good; one who incited her to rebel against (her husbaud; who taught her to ridicule all make her believe that the Castlemaine notion of matrimony was old fashioned and obsolete; one who, in her odious character of false of matrimony was old fachioned and obsolete; one who, in her odious character of false friend, did ner as much harm as it was pos-ible to do her. (in that the colonel looked too admiringly as the lovely white shoulders; he was not the man to submit to such a thing.

attraction the whole of the evening. "Her-msni" was most beautifully put upon the stags; Patti was at her best; but many of the opera-glasses turned from the stage and lingered on the exquisite faces of the two women. The contrast between them was very great. Lady Castlemaine looked very fair in a dress of pale-blue velvet, the front of which was almost covered with a not-work of pearls. She wore a necklace of pearls around her white throat, bracelets of pearls on her beautiful arms, and a coronet of pearls on her ountess. golden bair. She was a picture of fair and radiant loveliness. Isabel Hyde 'presented a perfect contrast. Her dark, proud beauty was enhanced by her dross of rich black lace, with its trimming of gloire de dijon roses. She carried a superb bouquet of the same flowers. Many who watched the beauties eagerly and intently were quite unable to decide which was the fairer of the two.

Colonel Lennox knew. He hardly saw the dark beauty of Isabel Hyde, so engrossed was chill through her heart.

he by Lady Castlemaine. Ieabel looked pleased to see him; calmly indifferent, attentive to the play, who could have imagined that in her heart there was a Castlemaine. seething torrent of hate and implacable long-

ing for vengeance; that while she smiled at the lovely voice and graceful manner of the most charming vocalist in the world, she was hoping and longing that even this night the beginning of the end might arrive. "I thought I saw Lord Castlemaine with

you," he said. "Yes, he was with us; but he suddenly

remembered that he had promised to see an old friend at the club; he will not be long away. "I will remain, with your permission," said

Colonel Lennox. "I have been quite unfortunate in all my efforts to obtain an introducrose. tion to Lord Castlemaine."

"Ishall bemuch pleased," said the counters, and they began a very earnest discussion about

music and singers. Isabel waited in silence. It was one of the most desperate hours of her life. Before the night ended, some decisive step, she felt sure, would be taken, and the web she had weaved with such difficulty would begin to close.

CHAPTER XXXI.

THE OPERA.

A dead silence, succeeded quickly by almost frantic applause, followed one of Patti's most magnificent scenes. The audience was electrified and left almost

breathless; even Colonel Lennox had with-drawn his eyes from the lovely face which enchanted him; Isabel, for one moment almost forgot her desire for vengeance. That crowded house seemed spell bound, and during that minute Lord Castlemaine re turned to the box. He opened the door mos cautiously, fearing to disturb the audience, ther so deeply engrossed. He was astonished to see a gentleman there ; he was still more astonished

at finding in that gentlemen, Colonel Lennox. the man whom he disliked. It was of little use to recall that dislike now for his young wife, her face radiant with smiles, introduced Colonel Lennox to him at once. He was compelled to bow to him

although, if he had given way to his natural impulse, he would have politely opened the door and asked him to retire. He was compelled to answer the colonel's

courteous greeting with a smile and civil words, but he would fain have said to him "You are a man whose moral character I detest; you are quite unfit to be on even the most distant terms of intimacy with my wife; have the goodness to leave us, and do no seek to renew your acquaintance." Those

words were the honest impulse of his heart; but who, in these days, carries out such impulses? He bitterly regretted alterward that he had

not followed the dictates of his heart. It was a strange thing that the old, hot Castlemaine jealousy was aroused in him at

once. Colonel Lennox was just then leaning over the crimson velvet chair in which Lady

but he worships her, and thinks there is no one so lovely." "And the moral of that story?" interrupted Lady Castlemaine.

"The morals of my stories are the worst lose.' "The same as they are of yourself," "The same as they are of yourself," thought Lord Castlemaine; but he kept the

thought to himself. Colonel Lennox looked at the beautiful

"The moral to this one particular story, said the gallant colonel, "is that no two people judge of beauty alike, and that every person has his or her own standard."

"Mine is a high one," said Lady Castle-maine, and she looked with loving eyes at her husband.

A glance which Colonel Lennox saw, and which made him gnash his teeth; a glance which Isabel Hyde saw, and which sent a

"My standard is also the highest," said Colonel Lennox, with a low bow to Lady

And if ever a husband looked black, it was his lordship. "I think," he said, "that very few people know what real beauty is. Genius is grand ;

the soul shining in a face makes it fair, but moral beauty is the best beauty after all." Colonel Lennox sighed, and thought the very idea wearisome. He heartily wished his

lordship had kept away. The interview which he had promised himself with the beautiful countess had no particular enjoyment while her husband stood there like a

grim sentinel. When "Hermani" ended Lady Castlemaine

"I am always dazed after listening long to

music," she said; and there was something strange in the expression of her face. Quick as lightning Colonel Lennox held out his arm, before Lord Castlemaine had time to move.

" Permit me," he said. She could not refuse; she could not abruptly turn from him and take her husband's arm.

She moved slowly away with him. Isabel laid the tips of her fingers on the arm of Lord Castlemaine. "I wonder," she said, "how many times we have been down these stairs together ?"

He made no answer.

"What a magnificent pair they make," oried Isabel, pretending to be seized by some "Gertrude and Colonel Lennox," she said.

"He is so tall, so strong, so dark; she is so slender and so fair. They look well together."

Lord Castlemaine felt too angry to speak. That any one should dare to connect the name of his beautiful young wife with that of Colonel Lennox seemed to him an outrage. He might be a magnificent officer ; he might be one of the greatest heroes of the Zulu war, but he did not bear the character of a moral

man, and he should never be a friend of his wife's. By the light of the lamps Isabel saw the

pallor of his face; but there was no pity in her heart for him. What had she suffered, and who had pitied her? Let him suffer now, it was his turn. Not a word wasspoken. It was a curiously

silent quartet, Oolonel Lennox led Lady Castlemaine to the carriaga; he made the most profound how to her and Miss Hyde; one, somewhat less profound, to Lord Castlemaine, then retired.

Not one word of him did Lord Castlemaine utter. He talked of Patti ; of his friend from Canada ; of the opera, but not

one word of Colonel Lennox. Isabel listened anxiously, waiting for the name, but she never heard it.

Lord Castlemaine did not care to say what he had to may before a stranger. During the remainder of the evening there

was no word. Lady Castlemaine sat down at the piano and ran over most of the beauti-ful airs from "Hermani." Lord Castlemaine praised them. Miss Hyde wasted some little time in speculating whether most actresses did or did not go to heaven. Lord Castlemaine laughed, although he did not quite he spoke; how be fairly demanded his seat? "I prefer Hafiza." How stifly he bowed at parting ? The colonol felt it, for he is a proud man, and really values your friendship, which he sees he must

They were at the door of Lady Castlemaine' dressing-room. "And why should be lose it ?" demanded

Gertrude, in a hard tone. Isabel entered by her side.

"Because Lord Castlemaine will so ordain it. Well, my love, you have all the amenities of being Lady Castlemaine, and you must vali-antly accept the difficulties." to ĥim.

She looked around the luxuriantly furnished apartment.

I, as a reasonable being, shall not accept so easily. I never sold myself or my free

"But you voluntarily accepted a fetter," said Isabel, lightly touching the heavy gold wedding-ring on her friend's lovely hand. "In English law, my dear Gertrude, this little circlet can lengthen and grow weighty into a chain of any known dimensions.

There was a tap at the door, and Lord Castlemaine entered.

Already his wife's heart was burning with fires carefully lighted by her most false and cruel friend. She welcomed her husband, bu rather coldly.

"Oh, do you want anything, Rudolph ? " "Yes; I wish to speak with you a little, if Miss Hyde will excuse me.

Thus dismissed, Isabel could only say 'good-night."

"Your lady will ring when she wants you, Fanny," said Lord Castlemaine, in his eager impatience, to the maid, who had come to wait on her mistress.

Gertrude had dropped into a large chair-She looked about haughtily, and said, in a curt tone :

"Why do you dismiss my maid? I said I was tired."

"Gertrude," cried Lord Castlemaine, unable to contain himself, the instant they were left alone, "how came that man in my box."

"What man ?" said Gertrude, obstinately, further angered by the "my box." "Colonel Lennox." oried Lord Castlemaine,

angrily. "Who else was there that I could mean? Did he go there to see you, or Miss Hyde ?"

In an ordinary temper, Gertrude would honestly have said, "Both." But now she retorted, icily ;

" To see me, I suppose. Why not? Have I not a right to know the most famous man now in London ?"

"The most infamous I" cried Lord Castlemaine. "I had no idea that you knew him at all, and I find him sitting by your side, in full view of that crowded house.

"Castlemaine jealousy," thought Gertrude, in whom the insinuations of Isabel had done fatal work.

"And why not in view of the whole house? Am I likely to be ashamed of a friend? For my part, I admire heroes. And he waited

pecially to meet you, Rudolph. He has tried again and again to see you ; and I must say, you gave him a cold greeting-hardly such as one gentleman would give another."

"One gentleman and another, Gertrude? Do you place me on the level of such a man as Lennox ?" "I cannot see why not. I think one of her

majesty's finest officers, one to whom the Queen herself gave the Gross, one who has performed such feats of valor that every one praises, can be placed on the level of a Castle maine. Podigree is not everything, Budolph, and I thought it a compliment, even to you, when a famous man like Colonel Lennox came

here to make your acquaintance." "He came here?" said Castlemaine, fairly stunned, as one revelation succeeded another. His wife, whom he deemed of such lofty purity of such unbending integrity, ignoring and " There are so many happy acoidents, and

glessing over the enormous sins of Lennox I "Yes he came here, to afternoon tea, and you did not come," When?" demanded Lord Castlemaine, in a white heat.

Revolution. Would not Providence interfere and give me somehow a private interview with my French friend? When Providence assists "Ob, several weeks ago. How can I remember just when ?"

(To be Continued.

in some narrow pass and carry off Hafiza. He seemed to hesitate.

"It is perfection, madame. A roman in action. I shall be off immediately." " If your Highness really does not wish to "And," I said, authoritatively, perceiving

part with ber, I withdraw my-" ome of the Sirdar's officers watching our "No. I am willing to give her to you. But colloquay, " you will take care that Malek has she seems sulky —ill conditioned. What can you do with her?" What could I say? I dared not breathe the name of Abdul Resolid. I trembled at the his powder in a hot mash; and" (in a lower "for Heavens sake take that stone out voice) of his hooi as soon as you can get him home." Malek limped off at this, carefully led by his attendant, and I returned to the apartthought of doing mischief. I faltered out per-

haps the most foolish thing I could have said ments of the women. Then I was at once surrounded by all the women of the place. " My husband shall decide when he re-The Sirdar had communicated to his favourturns. I will make her over to my husite wife my supposed intentions with respect

band." to Hafiza, and what could I say to alter their The Sirdar laughed aloud. "Mashallah 1 ideas, without any language to express myhe exclaimed. "You Englishare most wonderself in ? ul. Who can understand your customs? I have been told that was not the way in Eng-

matter they could understand—a touch of nature that appeared to make the English lish families." Again he laughed—a hateful laugh : at woman their kin. They set up a theory that I was a childless wife, who was devising this least I thought so, for a mesmeric parception of his thoughts fiashed into me like a stroke expedient to make herself of value in the eyes of electricity, and I perceived the strange idea with which I had inspired him. of her husband. In a harem nothing is so contemptible or so forlorn as a childless wo-

I blushed. That did not mend the situsman. I think it is sad enough myself, even tion. I attempted to explain. I said I only in Christendom, and may remark, en passant waited Colonel Eflingham's advice to decide that although I was spared the terrible anxiety on what to do with her. But how could my of helpless children during the Indian mutiny, broken dialect convey the sense of this cor there are young officers now in the service of the Empress of India who call me "mother." rection to an Oriental, who imagined that by instinct and by human nature he had under-Hafiza had wholly altered her demeanor. stood me perfectly? I was ready to burst Her supposed new fate had been communiinto tears, but that would explain nothing. I cated to her. All the ladies congratulated her was prohibited from mentioning the name of and complimented her. The Sirdar had given Abdul Reschid. All I could do was to assume orders she should be fitted out with handsome as much dignity as possible, and withdraw to clothes, and sent by the Hindoo merchants of Herat with finery for her selection. Hadza

my own chamber. Never shall I forget the misery, perplexity, and shame of that long night. I had attained

my object. Like many another woman I had ridden at it straight, without regarding con-sequences, and had leaped all barriers—a resolute woman almost always can do that—and now I had (excuse the vulgarism) to foot the bill for what I had accomplished. In the silence of my chamber conscience called upon me to remember my husband's advice at parting : "Efface yourself; get into no scrapes; don't meddle with diplomacy or politics; be silent as to Abdul Reschid; respect the social and religious prejudices of the Mohamme-

dans." Instead of this I had been forward in my intercourse with the Sirdar ; and as to scrapes ;--how on earth was I to dispose of Hafiza? how communicate with Abdul Resweb of Afghan, Persian, Russian, Indian, and English policy? And—question of all most pressing at the moment—how could I summon Croisset to a conference ? Croisset alone could help me in this strait, and how could I contrive a secret interview with Croisset ?

peacock herself-(I know no English word I lay awake on my uneasy bed pondering these perplexities. I dared not compromise myself by making the signal Croisset had sugfor it) before the harem. I was really grow-ing ill. I had high fever. Day and night I was troubled by all kinds of fears. Croisset's mission, Abdul Reschid's ambush, haunted gested from the bastion. After all, he was a Frenchman—half Bohemian from his calling. my imagination-and my husband's disgust What might he not do if he got into the and displeasure ! On the other hand, Croisset's harem ? He was wild, I knew, to do so. What failure, perhaps death; diplomatic compli disguise might he not assume-and be diseations; no news of Abdul Reschid; Hafiza

covered in ? I thought of my husband—so strict in his

propriety-the soul of honor, the mirror of liplomatic dignity—what would he say, what could he say to a wife who had compromised him in a Mohammedan harem both conjugally and diplomatically? Like sudden oramps, sharp twinges, painful

pricks, came recollections of the Sirdar's laugh -of Rachel and of Bilhab.

I sprang up in my bed as these thoughts pierced me to the quick. I uttered incoherent exclamations; I lay down again to think; I started up in a fresh access of those stinging tingling memories, my face aflame with blushes in the dark, my hands clinched, my heart bursting, as I thought of the now hate ful cause of all this worry and humiliation, the unconscious, and innocent Hafiza.

was with bim. Politely but as formally as another Washington, my husband received me. My nerves were so high-strung that I could hardly bear the self-control that eliquette prescribed to me. He was not willing to com-promise his conjugal dignity by caresces be-fore Mohammedans. He only whispered, as he clasped me by both hands, "How pale you are my Sonby ?" Morning dawned, and I had not made up my mind how to take counsel with Crois

only one would save us!" oried my heart, quoting an old French lady on the eve of the

us in self-confident un-straightforward deal-

ings, it generally appears to be upon the prin-

SUPPLEMENT.

Farmer.	k l
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Good News for Horse Breeders.

Traveller.

Samoa.

(From all the Year Round.)

COLONEL RUSSELL contributes to the current number of The Nineteenth Century an article on "War Horses." In the event of war with a first rate Power, he says, we should certainly want to be able to keep two army corps in the field for at least a single campaign. But to do so " there is no reasonable doubt that we should have to purchase more than 25,000 horses within a few months of the outbreak of the war." Where and how can these horses be procured? It has been calculated by experie that at the very outside there are only 70,000 horses in the British Isles fitted for military purposes. "In the event of invasion, when no doubt a law would be passed authorising the Government to seize and requisition horses, the greater number of these animals could be pressed into the service of the State It may, however, be well questioned whether they could be got in time to be of any use in averting the sudden stroke by which alone an ov either, to the aboriginer. invasion would be attempted." It is also quite possible that, under given circumstances, we might not be ba able to purchase horses on the Continent. Colonel Russell's chief hope appears to bain the colonies, and especially in Canada. "There is undoubted evidence to prove that the breed of Canadian horses i excellent, and in every way suited for military purposes. The supply also is good, economical and capable of immense development ; it; therefore, should be utilised without. delay. A new industry would be created in the colony and the mother country would be much bene-fited." This subject is being pressed steadily to the front, and we hope we may able to record the fact that the Government have resolved to look upon it as one involving the interests of the nation. Our own Goverment might also lock into this matter. The Australian and New Zealand horses are superior to the Canadian, and the number available for export is considerable, but our great distance from England is all in favour of

A CAPITAL substitute for beer in hot weather. and for harvesting and all out-door work, can be made as follows :- Put a quarter of a pound of fine ground vatmeal, about 6 ozs. suger, and two tablespoonfuls of fruit lime juice into a pan; mix well together with a little warm water, then add a gallon of boiling water; or boil the ostmeal water, stir thoroughly, when cold add the lime juice and sugar, and then use. A little extra lime juice, at a trifling additional cost, will add to the pleasantness of the boverage. Must be made fresh daily. It is known as "Stokos," and is popular as the best drink for hard work. It is nourishing, easily made, and cheap, and men who have tried it find that they can work 18 hours a day with as much case as they could previously work 12 hours upon beer.

Canada.

Strange Cure for Mange. A CLIENT of mine owned a large long-baired yard-dog that suffered from mange very bad. I tried several remedies, but none seemed to answer. He whitewashed the dog with some old whitewash. The dog was cured by one dressing.-J. S. DARWELL, V.S.

FROM the Annan (N.B.) Observer we have

the account of a fight between a fowl and a crow, not, however, for the sake of stakes or bets, but that the hen wished to protect her young brood. A crow was seen to dart down towards a hen-coop where a hen and her chickens were confined. On going up to the

your pigs, to be eaten if you please, and here are the knives to cut us up with." To humiliate an enemy or a malefactor, he would sometimes be bound, slung on a pole, and carried to one of the pits, or earth-ovens, where the cooking is done, within which he would be placed for a time, although the The troubles which bid fair to arise from the "expansion" movements of Britons and fire was not lighted. All this, however, Germans in the South Seas, have been happily averted by the arrangement of the Pacific

would seem to point to the probability that in the very distant past cannibalism was Commission, composed of representatives of more frequent in Samoa than it has ever both countries, to consider respective rights, been in recent times. The men tattooed themselves elaborately, and define limits of extension. The deliberations of the Commission have resulted

but not the women. The reason of this is in the adoption of certain recommendations, thus explained: Tsems and Tils (the Godwhich, to summarise briefly, provide for the desses of Tattoo) once swam from Fiji, in ecognition of the equality of rights of the subjects of each power in the territory of the other; agree that no differential duties shall order to teach the Samoans the orait, and they were ordered to sing all the way, that they might not forget their mission. "Tattoo be established in such new settlements as New the women, but not the men." The way was Guinea: that navagation as well as trading shall be left free to each; and that arms, long and the water cold, so they got " mixed," and arrived in Samoa singing, "Tattoo the men, but not the women." This little misalcohol, and ammunition, shall not be supplied men, but not the women." take made all the difference in Samoan life, More important are the recommendations

that the Solomon Islands, the New Hebrides, for it became the rule that no young man the Friendly Islands, and the Navigator's | was considered to have attained his majority, Islands shall be declared "open" for common or to be entitled to common rights and pri action, and that the independence of each vileges, until he had been tattooed. The chall be respected. The Australians have a process was tedious and painful, and although very decided desire to "annex" the Solomon still practiced to some extent, is dying away Islands, though the desire is probably more with the introduction of European clothing, the result of fear of eccupation by another The men, indeed, are glad to evade the pain-The men, indeed, are glad to evade the pain-lul operation, seeing that its results can no longer make them distinguished in the eyes power, than of any strong longing for the islands themselves. In truth, they do not seem very attractive in themselves, and in of all observers.

The natives are said to number now about our colonial history they are more associated with tragedy than with material gain. It is thirty-five thousand, and they are more or less Christianised. The London Missionary Society has been working among them since probable, therefore, that the colonists will be satisfied with their guaranteed incependence, 1830. Previous to that almost nothing was and the same probability exists with regard to the New Hebrides. With regard to the known of the islands. They were discovered, atter group, there is a distinct " understandas has been said, by Roggewein. He was a ing" between Great Britain and France that | Dutchman, and was there about 1722. Then the neutrality should be maintained. There Bougainville paid a visit in 1768, and La Perouse in 1787. Captain Cook does not has been some reason to fear that France would not lose the first opportunity of cancelappear to have actually visited the islands. ing the understanding, and there are many but he heard of them when at the Tonga, or reasons why France, of all powers, would be Friendly Islands, about 1773, and about in unwelcome intruder there. However this | eighteen years later they were visited by Her may be, the Anglo-German agreement scems Majesty's ship Pandora. The missionaries, 'o offer settlement of the long impending however, were the first to offer us reliable inlifficulty about Samoa that we now mean to formation about the islands and the usople. iscourse. Who of Europeans mariners first sighted There are ten inhabited and a large num-

ber of small, uninhabited islands. he group formerly known to geographers as he Navigator's Islands, but now better known largest of the group is Savaii, which is about one hundred and fifty miles in circumference; is the Samoan Archipelago, and, still better, is simple Samoa, is a disputed point. It is usual, however, to credit their discovery to the next, Upolu, which is one hundred and thirty miles in circumference, and the next, Zutuila, which is eighty miles in circumfer-Roggewein, who afterwards died miserably in ence. The rest of the ten are small affairs, prison in Batavia. But it was Bougainville, containing from ten to eighty square miles the Frenchman, who gave this group the each. The total area of the group was estiname of Navigator's Islands, because he saw mated by Captain Wilkes at about one thouo many native cances plying about the coasts. sand six hundred and fifty square miles. All The impression which he derived, is still apt the islands are of volcanic origin, and some to be formed by a stranger visiting the islands, are surrounded by coral reefs. The mounthat the people are a scafaring race; but, as tains rise on Savaii to a height of one thoumatter of fact, they are not so. Their sand five hundred feet; on Upolu, to two thousand, and on Tutuila, to three thousand anoes are numerous, and of construction as skilful as any to be found in the South Pacific, feet. The islands are well covered with rich but they seldom go out of sight of land, and tropical vegetation, and present scenery of use their vessels for intercommunication only. the most enchanting beauty. The soil is ex-tremely fertile, and the elimate is mild and The group covers a sea-area of about two hundred miles, and this is, practilally, the limits of the navigation of the natives. Withagreeable, although somewhat relaxing. Elephantasis and leprosy used to be common in the limits, however, active intercourse has among the natives, but are said by Dr. Turner been maintained as long as traditions extend into the dim past, and outside of the limits to be now greatly abating. On the other hand, pulmonary complaints are increasing here has been a frequent, if not a constant, among them, owing to the introduction of intercourse with the Fijian group, some six

clothing. hundred miles to the south-west. Like the This seems so curious that it needs expla-Fijian, the Samoan Islands lie between the nation. Instead of clothing, the islanders equator and the tropic of Capricorn, and they were accustomed to rub their skins with oil, but now they wear a cotton shirt or a cotton gown. These garments, of course, often get wet, but they are never taken off to dry, and the people sit and sleep in them, no matter how damp they may be. So, in spite of their large limbs, big chests, and naturally splendid physique, and in spite of the lovely climate, consumption and pulmonary complaints of all kinds are very prevalent. It has been usual to call the Samoans an indolent race; but they are, at least, more and consist of about four thousand tons of active than the Fijians and than South Sea coprah, and two thousand bales of cotton. Islanders generally. A friend of the present writer, who has been long resident in Samoa, assures him that it is a mistake to call any for the manufacture of cocoanut oil. The of the Polynesians lazy, merely because they imports are materials for clothing, timber, tinned meats and preserved provisions gener-ally, petroleum-oil, hardware, flour, biecuits, do not care to work hard for the whites. Imagine, for instance, the case of the Samoan. For five months of the year he has as much and lager-beer. Of this last item it is said bread-fruit as he cares for, while all the year round he has bananas, which, like the breadthat the foreigners in Samoa consume more per head than any other community; but it truit, grow on for ever without cultivation. is certainly infinitely preferable to the "square gin" which used to be a favourite Besides these he can, with very little trouble grow tares and other roots for variety, while poison of the whites in Polynesia. others only have to be gathered. He has The greater portion of the foreigners realso cocos-nuts all the year round, and other side in Apia, where are also the consular fruits in their season; his wife and children offices. Apia is on the island of Upolu, and can catch in an hopr or two a heatlead of fish. at the head of a bay which for beauty is Naturally he has no care for the future, and said to exceed anything known to travellers, therefore no inducement to work. His wants and to throw into second places even such are few, and they are supplied almost without exquisite scenes as the Bay of Naples and the labour. Bay of Sydney. Although, as we have said, cotton and The Samoan houses of to-day are the same as have been in use for ages. In construccoprah form at present almost the entire extion they resemble a beehive in shape, are ports, the islands are, beyond doubt, capable raised from the ground by posts at intervals of producing a variety of other produce. The experiments instituted by Godeffroy and of four feet, and they will measure, perhaps, thirty-five feet in diameter and one Company proved that both soil and climate hundred feet in circumference. The spaces between are admirably adapted to the cultivation of the posts answer the purposes of doors and wheat, coffee, tobacco, sugar-cane, rice, jute, windows, and are closed at night with cocoachinchona, etc. The great difficulty is that leaf mats or blinds, but through the day are which hampers Fiji-labour. The Samoans all left open to the free play of air and light. The floor is composed of several inches of will not work, and the British Government rough stones, upon which is placed a layer of smooth pebbles, carpeted with-first a layer of cocca-leaf mats, and then a layer of the fine mats which are the pride and wealth of tomed to import Polynesians from the Kings mill Islands, and even from New Britain, but the people. Some of the native mats are almost priceless in value; that is to say, the supply has been decreasing, and last year was only about one-half of what it was three nothing will induce the owners to part with them if they have been in the family for or four years ago. generations. The roof of the house is supported by two or three posts, twenty feet long, and sunk deep into the earth. The rafters form a species of cage-work of bread-fruit wood, very neat and ingenious. Outside, the roof is carefully thatched with sugar-cans leaves, strung on to long reeds, which hang over the leaves. This, also, is very pretty and ingenious, but the disadvantage is that the leaves stand straight up during a gale of wind. The object of the circular roof is that it can be removed bodily, and transported by cance, when the family wishes to "flit." The house contains only one apartment, but at night the inmates are separated by the erection of low tents of native cloth, strung up to the roof. For beds, four or five mats are piled together, and for pillows, a piece of thick bamboo, raised upon short feet, about three inches from the floor. A mat, or a sheet of native cloth, forms the covering of the sleeper. The fireplace is in the centre, but it is not used for cooking-merely for lighting up the place at night. The cooking is all done upon stones in the earth-ovens before-mentioned. The whole establishment is put together on co-operative principlesone friend giving his labour, another wood, another mats, another cloth, and so on. Generally, however, a professional builder is employed to put things together, He has no specific charge, but relies upon the generosity of the family and thair friends. There is not much private property among the Samoans, who cling with tenacity to their old system of common interest in everythree quarters of the chiefs and people of Samoa, wish to see put up the flag of Great Britain at once. I should be very thing-everything, at any rate, which re-quires co-operative effort or labour to produce or obtain, is common property. This system has some advantages, but it has also great disadvantages, the most serious of which is the clog which it forms to individual pro-gress. At the same time it annihilates poverty. There is always shelter and food for the aged, the sick, and the infirm. "A stranger," said Dr. Turner, "may at first sight think a Samoan one of the poorest of the poor, and yet he may live ten years with

for ovens, and split bamboos for knives to | understand what poverty really is in the the victors, which means, "Here, we are his friends? Have the people there no love for each other ?""

Civilisation has not, in the opinion of the writer's friend, improved the moral condition of the Samoans. They are a race of communists, and are constantly holding public meetings, at which presents are exchanged and kindnesses reciprocated. They are naturally a hospitable poople, and are always willing to share what they have with a stranger. But they are gradually learning the value of trade, which means to them "nothing for nothing," where foreigners are concerned. Their natural bent towards lying and trickery has not been eradicated by Christianity, and even the most ostentatiously Christianised of them will exhibit a shame when found out. It is probable that, like most primitive races, they will die away before the dvance of the foreigner.

For some twenty years previous to 1881 the islands were in a constant state of civil war. the object of rivel factions being to obtain possession of Apis, which was always looked upon as the seat of government. These wars were not very deadly, and meant usually the marching about of large bodies of men and women, who ravaged the socianut and bread-fruit groves of their opponents. In 1881, however, the whites interfered, as damage was being inflicted on lands which they had fully acquired from the natives. Then Malieto was declared king for seven years, with Tomaseu, the chief of the opposite party, as vice king. Peace has since prevailed, and the interests of foreigners conserved by a municipal board, composed of the British, American, and German consols, and representative settlers of each nationality. Under this system law and order have been preserved, and the security of life and property has-been almost complete.

In 1878 and 1879, the several Governments of the United States, Germany, and Great Britain concluded treatics with the Government of Samoa, which, among other, things, decree that Samoa shall give to no other power rights in excess of those granted to the several contracting-parties. Thus additional privileges granted to any one of the treaty powers would be a breach of treaty in respect

The

of the other two. For some fifty years or more, prior to 1872, the trade of the islands was almost entirely in the hands of the firm of Godeffroy and Company, of Hamburg. This great firm was almost a political organisation, and ruled things in the South Pacific much as the East India Company used to do in India. They had resident agents and stores on every island where trade was to be done; they concluded treaties with the chiefs; they kept a fleet of vessels constantly coming and going; they acquired land by all sorts of methods, and they had plantations and factories of all kinds. After the Franco-German war, this firm collapsed, and a company was formed to carry out the Samoan branch of their business. But other foreigners had gradually settled in the islands, and the Germans are no longer in a majority there. Of a total of about two hundred and fifty white residents, fully one hundred are British seventy five Gormans, thirty Americans twenty Scandinavians, and twenty-five are of various nationalities. The total acreage of the group is about eight hundred thousand

acres, of which two hundred and forty thousand acres belong now to Britons, two hundred and ten thusand to Americans, and only eighty thousind to Germans.

understand what poverty really is in the European sense of the word. 'How is it?' The next year, however, fear of the German he will always say 'No food? Has he no he will always say 'No food? Has he no he will always say 'No food? Where did dispatch of the following petition : " TO HER MAJESTY QUBEN VICTORIA, QUEEN

OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. The study of "the fortune on the hand" is a growing amusement, and while taken as such YOUR MAJESTY,-We are the kings and chiefs of Samoa who write to your Majesty, to pray and entrent you to receive our request. It is now nearly a year ago since our King enables people to make themselves pleasant companions for a short time. There is a fixed method of divining "the fortune," and a wrote to give over to your Majesty the sovereignty of Samoa. We have been very little study and practice will enable everybody to turn fortune-teller. Here are some of the rules :- Open the left hand. Half-way auxiously waiting for an answer, but no answer has been received. Your Majesty, great is our regard for your government. We between the thumb and the forefinger there begins, on the very edge of the palm, a line know well our people will be protected, and which runs in a quarter-circle to the middle of the wrist. This is the famous Line of we shall have peace under your rule. Therefore we entreat your Majesty that our Life. If it be unbroken and clearly marked anxiety may be relieved, which arises from it indicates long life and health. From the same point joining it, another line runs through the middle of the palm. This is the our earnest desire that Samoa may be given over to your government. It is entirely at the disposal of your Majesty as to whether it line of the head or of intellect. Almost is better for us to become an English colony, parallel with it there is a third line beginning or be connected with the Government of New on the other side below the little finger, and Zealand. Your Majesty, our hearts are grieved, leading, when well developed, to the root of and our fear is very great indeed with regard the forefinger. This is the line of the heart. to other Governments who desire to take pos-If clear, deep, and even, it indicates a good ession of our country, which is not accord ospacity for honorable love and warm affecing to our wish. We therefore hope your Majesty will speedily come to our assistance tions. It is most favourable when this line, as well as that of the head, have a fork or and save us, in accordance with the sentibranch at the end. From the line of life at ments in the request. We wish to make it the wrist there ascends a fourth line, known as that of Fate, Saturn, or Fortune. When it rises as far as the middle finger it is said clearly understood to your Majosty, we, the kings and chiefs of Samoa, that we give over to promise excessive good luck or prosperity. our country to the rule of the Government of From the same point at the wrist there go Great Britain, and we rely on the Government of your Majesty to protect our people. We hope and pray to God that your Majesty and towards the middle finger a line called by some the Hepstic or Liver Line, and by your Government may prosper. others the Via Lactes. There is great confusion even in Desbarolles himself as to these ines, whether there are two of them, and

" (Signed) MALIETOA (king), TAPU (viceking), and fifty-two chiefs."

The Germans, it seems, were very angry with Malietoa for throwing himself into the arms of England, and some of them have been trying to stir up the rival chiefs to dethrone him. Thereupon resulted a third petition to the Qucen, and also a despatch to the Government of New Zealand. After this arrangements were made between Lord Granville and Prince Bismarck for a joint commission to If the first joint of the thumb be long and consider this and other matters connected with the progress of each nation in the Pacific. The result of that commission we mentioned at the outset. The foreigners generally, excepting the Ger-

firmness. A line from the ring finger downmans, are rather inclined to allow things to wards is a sign of a gift for art, in one or all remain as they are, if the status quo be suffiits branches. Lines on the wrist are called ciently guaranteed. But if that cannot be, the bracelet of Venus, and by some chiroeven the Americans would prefer to see the mancers are said to indicate each thirty years British flag hoisted rather than the Gorman, of life. All lines correct, balance, and modify because they know it would ensure for them each other.-Exchange.

the greater measure of freedom. And not all the residents of German birth are wishful for German annexation, because many of Similes Grotesque and Comical. them have evaded the military laws, and have no liking for the idea of being placed under them again.

Thus matters remain at present on one of the fairest and most fertile spots on the face of the earth.

A Fast Nag.

UNCLE PETER, who flourishes in the mour tains of Vermont as a horse dealer, was called upon the other day by an amateur of "cquine' who was in search of something fast. The result is told as follows :

time he ran his engine from Syracuse the telegraph-poles on the side looked like a fine-"There," said Uacle Peter, pointing to an animal in the meadow below the house; tooth comb. Similes of a like character are there, sir, is a mare who would trot her mile in two minutes and seventeen seconds

were it not for one thing."

Miss De Silva (very much sheeked) -in Ladies' Column. should certainly say that he was very reas N. Y. Graphic. The Fortune on the Mand.

Explaining a Proverb. 'PAPA, what does this mean : 'It is better to give than to receive ? " asked a Harlem boy o his fond parent. "It means, my son, that your mother find, more plessure in lecturing me than I do in hearing her."-New York Journal.

Rather Fur Fetched PELTS are very cheap now," said a country. man to Da Fidgett yesterday. "Oh, I don't know. I get \$50 for one the other day."

"What kind of a pelt was it?" "Larkson pelted me on the head with a rock and I sued him for damages."-Chicago Sun.

Cot Him.

A NEGRO boy, while walking along the street. took off his hat and struck at a wasp that had alighted on a tall shrnb, hanging over a fence, The boy put on his hat, turned to a man and said :

"I thought I got dat ar ole wass." "Didn't you get him?" "No, sah, but I-" he snatched eif hie hat clapped his hand on the top of his head, square ted, howled, and said :

"Blame fi didn' git dat ole wass."-Arkan saw Traveller.

Ransom Cheese. OLD Uncle Billy Stokes, a colored individual from one of the back counties in Missisterri, where old fashioned waggons with vecden which is which. When a large triangle is formed by the lines of life, the head, and the axles are still in use, and where the primitire "tar bucket" is part of their " running gear." iver, with one even right angle and two acute angles, breadth and energy of character are indicated. If this triangle be divided into was in Canton, Miss., a few days ago standing in front of Mat Hiller's store watching the two by the Line of Fate, the subject will be unloading from drays of newly arrived goods. susceptible of high intellectual culture ; if the One dray contained, besides several barreis of esser triangle contain one or two more there groceries, a number of boxes of cheese and g dozen or two boxes of patent arle greate. Uncle Billy's eye rested upon the later, and will be genius, and a capacity! or knowledge. round, and the nail in it cushioned in the he inquired, "Mars Hiller, what yer arise one ob dem little cheeses?" lesh, it denotes obstinacy; but if the next oint be also very long, reason and reflection

"Only fifteen cents, Uncle Billy; do you want one ?" was Mr. Hiller's reply, "Wal, yas, boss, but ef I buy de cheese will ver fro in de crackers ?"

"Of course I will," said Mr. Hiller, as he handed Uncle Billy a box of the axle crease and then passed behind his counter and took handful of crackers from a box and gave them to the old man.

Uncle Billy then walked to the back door of the store and, seating himself on an empty dry goods box, proceeded to enjoy his lunch. He had been there about five minutes when A grotesque simile is sometimes very ex-pressive. We mention those of Daniel Mr. Hiller concluded he would see what progress he was making, so, going to the door, he saw the old man, with his barlow knile in Webster, who likened the word" would" in Rutus Choate's hand-writing to a small gridhand, spreading the grease on a cracker, while iron struck by lightning; of a sailor who likened a gentleman whose face was covered his jaws were vigorously working and his mouth and chin covered with crumbs and grease.

with whiskers up to his very eyes to a rat peeping out of a bunch of oakum; of a "Well, Uncle Billy," said Mr. Hiller, "how do you like your lunch ?" The old man rested his knife on his right Western reporter who in a weather item on a cold day said that the sun's rays in the

effort to thaw the ice were as futile as the dull knee and drawing a heavy sigh, replied: "Boss, dem ar crackers am pow'ful good; reflex of a painted yellow dog; of a conductor who in a discussion as to speed said the last but lor, boss, dis am de ransomest cheese, '1' God, I ever tested."-Detroit Free Press.

On the Plains.

often heard among the common people, and are supposed to be the peculiar property of Cownor-"Stranger, there's some good men Western orators. Instances: As sharp as the little end of nothing; big as all outdoors; that oniet inoffensive little man over there?

place the witness of this strange scene was surprised to see an encounter going on between the crow and the mother of the chickens, and, wishing to see how the affray would end, he stood by-the combatants not. seemingly noticing his presence. The hen had the best of the fight all through, repeatedly dashing the crow against the side of the coop. Making a final charge she dealt the crow a blow on the head, which laid it upon its back in a helpless condition. Now entering the enclosure and lifting the crow, it was found to be so much punished as to be beyond recovery, an end was put to its miser by giving it the coup de grâce. It is believed that the crow was attracted to the coop by a quantity of food placed in a trough to feed the bens.

SARATOGA politeness can be best illustrated by an incident which occurred at Moon's the other night. A party of twelve were taking a late supper there. For dessert they had oranges, and there were just thirteen for twelve persons. The dish was passed around, and each party took an orange, leaving one on the plate. When the plate with the remaining orange was passed everybody looked at it covetously, but simply said : "No, I thank you." A sudden gust of wind blew out the lamp, and in the darkness six gentle. men and six ladies shook hands right on that coveted orange .- Buffalo Express.

A BARDER twists up and dyes-A sculptor makes faces and busis.

The Strength of the Hills.

My thoughts go home to that old brown house, With its low roof sloping down to the

east, And its garden fragrant with roses and thyme That blossom no longer, except in rhyme, Where the honey-bees used to fcast. After the west the great hills rose, Silent and steadfast and gloomy and

grey: I thought they were giants, and doomed to

Their watch, while the world should wake or sleep, Till the trumpet should sound on the

judgment day.

I used to wonder of what they dreamed As they brooded there in their silent

might, While March winds smote them, or June rains fell,

Or the snows of winter their ghostly spell Wrought in the long and lonesome night

They remembered a younger world than ours Before the trees on their top were born When the old brown house was itself a tree And waste were the fields where now you se

The winds astir in the tasselled corn. And I was as young as the hills were old,

And the world was warm with the breatl of spring, And the roses red and the lilacs white

Budded and bloomed for my heart's delight And the birds in my heart began to sing

But calm in the distance the great hills ros: Deaf unto raptures and deaf unto pain Since they knew that Joy is the mother o Grief.

And remembered a butterfly's life is brief, And the sun sets only to rise again.

They will brood, and dream; and be silent, a

now, When the youngest children alive to-day Have grown to be women and men, grown

And gone from the world like a tale that i

And even whose echo forgets to stay, -Harper's Monthly.

STEWED CARROTS.

Scrape, and boil until almost tender. Cu into small dice, and return to the saucepar with two small onions minced, a little chopped parsley, a cup of milk, pepper, sait, and a big spoonful of butter. Simmer for 30 minutes, and serve hot.

a second only to R among all the archipelagos of Western Polynesia. Generations ago the Samcans had large double canoes, like the Fijians, but n recent times their favourite vessel has been the single cance, with outrigger-boats which vary in length from fifteen to twenty feet, and in the width from eighteen to twenty inches, the larger sizes carrying from filteen to twenty persons. The small canoes are hollowed out of logs, but the large ones are carefully built, the planks being sewn, not nailed, together, and comented with a kind of gum taken from the bread-fruit tree.

As to the origin of the name Samoa, there, are several traditions current in the island, which have been carefully collected and recorded by Dr. Turner. One will suffice. Once upon a time the Rocks married the

Earth, and a child was born, which was named Moa, meaning the centre of the earth. Salevao, the god of the rocks, went to get water wherein to wash the child, and made the water thereafter sacred, or Sa, to Mos. The conjunction gives the native name. After this operation, both Rocks and Earth demanded some of the water to drink, which Salevao agreed to give if they could get a bamboo to convey it by. Hence arose springs and streams. Salevao then turned himself into loose stones, and declared that everything which grew, as well as the rocks and carth, should be sacred to Moa-Sa, ia moa, ab-

breviated to Samoa. The Samoan traditions as to the origin of matter and man are not less curious. First of all, was Dreai, or nothing. From this sprang in succession, Nanamu, fragrance; Eluefu, dust ; Iloa, perceivable things ; Maus, obtainable things; Eleele, earth; Papato, high rocks; Mantaanoa, small stones; Naunga, mountains. A marriage between the high rocks and the carth rocks produced the Earth; one between the Earth and the Winds produced the Clouds; while other successive unions evolved dew, shadow, daylight, twilight, and so forth, until emerged Tangaloa, the creation of man, from whom springs a long genealogy down to one Sinea. This Sanea was the founder of the Malieton dynasty, the twentythird generation of which is represented by Malietoa Talavon, the now recognised King of

Samoa. Another tradition places Tangaloa originally in space, where he first made the heavens and then the earth. Once he sent down his daughter to earth in the form of the bird Turi (a kind of enjpe), but she could find nothing but ocean; he sent her again; and she found land; he sent her a third time with some carth and B creeping plant, which at first grew, then its leaves whithered, then it swarmed with worms, which gradually became men and women. From such traditions as these, it is easy to see that the Samoans may have had a dis-

tinct religion of their own. Dr. Turner has enabled us to see something of the nature of that religion and the character of the numerous deities worshipped or feared; but the subject is too wide to allow of more than passing mention in this paper. The Samoans had both general gods and domestic gods, or titulary deities, and they certainly believed in some kind of future state. They not only made offerings to their gods, but their worship was a severe, even a slavish one, which the cunning of the priests made as extravagant as possible. But their religion or superstition was sufficiently definite to coperate with the civil power, that of the chiefs and heads of families, in preserving law and order. These laws; of course, were unwritten; but there seems no doubt that they had penal arrangements with regard to theft, murder, adultery, and for offences against communal

zbts. Although cannibalism has not been practiced by the Samoans within European memory, and never, apparently, from the mere love of human flesh, which was the case with the Fijians, there is no doubt that during their many wars they did occasionally cook and cat the body of an enemy. This, however, seems to have been done not so much to gratify appetite as to show the slimax of hatred and revenge. To threaten a Samoan with reasting is to apply to him the foulest insult. On the other hand, the vanjuished in a war will testify submission to the victor by bringing wood for fire, stones the Samoan and not be able to make him

Indeed I'' cried his companion "Yes," continued Uncle Pater, " she is four .The trade of the islands is no longer mono-

polised by Hamburg. Of a total import years old this spring; is in good condition; value of one hundred and twenty thousand looks well ; is a first-rate mare, and she could go a mile in two-seventeen were it not for pounds, fifty thousand bounds comes from Sydney, forty thousand pounds from San one thing.' "Well, what is that?" Francisco, twenty thousand pounds from Auckland, and not ten thousand pounds "That mare," resumed the jockey, " is in every way a good piece of property. She has from Hamburg. The exports are of the value of about seventy thousand pounds annually,

heavy mane, a switch tail, trots fair, and yet there is one thing only why she can't go mile in two-seventeen. "What in the old Harry is it, then ?" cried Coprah is the dried kernel of the cocoa the amateur, impatiently. nut, and is shipped to Sydney and London

"The distance is too great for the time !" was the old wag's reply.

WEBB once asked James Anthony, of the Sacramento Union, for the loan of \$20. The old man had a queer habit of winking at every other word. "Certainly, Charley (wink, wink), I'd give you \$20 (wink, wink) to have you stop stuttering that way, any time." "Now I-I look here, M-m-mister Anthony, what's the use of talking about that? I st-t-tutter with my mouth, and you stutter with your eyes !"

AT a large party the other evening, while a young lady was playing the piano with peculiar touch, a bystander remarked, "I'd give the world for her fingers." He was greatly taken aback by her very prompt reply that ' he might have the whole hand."

To what length may the widow go when she desires a new parent for her children? She may go one step father

The Child and the Sea-Shell. BY MRS. M. E. ROBBINS.

will not allow their subjects to import labour Reprinted from " Godey's Lady's Book," 1843 at least in the present uncertain political condition. The Germans have been accus CHILD.

> Wux do you moan so, pretty shell ? You look so bright, I can not tell. I laugh to see your brilliant dye, I weep to hear your mournful sigh.

SHELL

You must tell me why you weep, Or my secret I shall ke Or my secret I shall keep, Listen in your heart and hear-Are there no low murmurs there ;

OHILD. That is why you make me weep.

As like songs I used to hear ; What they mean I can not tell. Whisper to me, pretty shell : Is it that we love each other,

And our home was once together?

SHELL.

me with its motion-And the cool and curling billow, while I slept would kiss my pillow. Once you had a higher home, whence all

infant spirits come, And the murmurs in your ear are the songs

you used to hear; If you do as these shall say, you will find your home one day.

An Irishwoman named Betsy Lawson threw kerosene lamp at her fourteen-year-old laughter. Presumably this was to make the girl " all fired quick." It is not stated what part of the Green Isle Mrs. Lawson hails from, but this looks very much like a Kerry under the flag of your Government. I, and acene.

That was livid with rage and blazing with ire

A drinker of gore, and an eater of fire l But he found, when he saw him at home with

He was meek and resigned as an innocent

slick as grease or greased lightning; melan-You wouldn't think, to look at him, that hei choly as a Quaker meeting by moonlight; flat as a flounder; quick as a wink; not enough to make gruel for a sick grasshopper; not clothes enough to wad a gun; as limp and limber as an india-rubber stove-pipe; uncasy as a cat in a strange garret ; not strong enough bler. to haul a cod-fish off a gridiron; after you like a rat-terrier after a chipmunk squirrel useless as whistling pealms to a dead horse

vill convert the obstinacy to a creditable

Miscellaneous.

no more than a grasshopper wants an apron ; don't make the difference of the shake of a frog's tail; like a crazy porpoise in a pond of red hot grease; enthusiasm boiled over, like a bottle of ginger-pop; as impossible to penetrate his head as to bore through Mont Blane with a boiled carrot; as impossible as to ladle the ocean dry with a clam-shell, or suck the Gulf of Mexico through a goose-quill or to stuff butter into a wildcat with a hot awl, or for a shad to climb up a flagpole with fresh mackeral under each fin, or for a cat

to run up the stove-pipe with a teazle tied to its tail, or for a man to lift himself over a fence by the strap of his boots. There is another class of similes scarcely as pertinent, as for instance : Straight as a ram's horn ; it will melt in your mouth like a redhot brickbat : talk to him like a Dutch uncle ; smiling as a basket of chips; old as Dick's hatband; happy as a clam at high water: quicker than you can say Jack Robinson; like all possessed; like fury; like all natur'; like all sixty; as quick as anything; mad as

1bumor.

The Vulture and the Birds.

A VULTURE, who had a smut-machine of his

own, slandered and abused and vilified the

eagle, the pheasant and all other birds, even

to the humming bird. This continued until

a sage had his curiosity aroused, and he called upon the foul bird and inquired :

creation outside of your own species? Have

machine. "The fact that none of them will

stoop to notice me is what punctures my

MORAL :

Hard Luck.

"I THINK I'm the unluckiest man in town,"

said a husband to his wife. "Smith has

owed me \$20 for three months, and he pro-

mised to pay me to-day." "Didn't he pay ?" she asked, anxiously. "Yes, he paid, but while he was in the

act of giving me the money Brown came in-

you know I've owed Brown \$20 for more than

a year-and, of course, I had to turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard

Making it Right with Him.

FOREMAN-" We printed this cut yesterday as

"But it's a portrait of Chris. Maguire, the

"Ob, the public don't know the difference."

"Well, if he kicks run the out in next

week for 'an eminent divine.'"-Philadelphia

Without an Introduction.

MR. JONES-" That was a shocking tragedy

Miss De Silva-"He had never been intro-

Mr. Jones-" Never. Now what would you

say of an occurrence of that kind in Bos

a murderer, and to day it's a wife-beater."

Editor-" Both bad men-let it go in."

A vulture never forgives the world that he

"Why is it that you abuse all the bird

'Why, no," replied the owner of the smut-

-Appleton's Journal.

any of them injured you?"

wasn't created an eagle.

luck."—New York Sun.

well-known politician.'

"But Chris. will."

Call

last night.

duced to her?"

hops; mad as Halifax; sleep like a top; run like thunder; deader than a door-nail; will probably loose his gal-on. Pass this en to some other hog's-head. getting along like two-forty on a planked road.

The great possibilities of China, with its population of nearly one-third of that of the entire globe, have long excited the longing eyes, and feasted the eager imaginations of European merchants, railroad builders, manufacturers, and others bent upon bringing the whole world under their sway as customers. New outlets for trade are wanted. Over production is going on a pace. Markets everywhere are pretty well absolved. Manufactures are at a stand still because manufacturers have fully overtaken the demands of the portions of the world at present open to trade. More yards of cloth, more tons of rails and more steam engines are being manufactured to-day than there is an active demand for. The productions of combined skill, capital and labour are The productions ever on the increase. The industry of this era is insatiable. It wants nothing so much as new worlds to conquer. If there were a railroad to the moon we could supply the inhabitants thereof, no matter how numerous they may be, with all the manufactures they could possible absorb. The steam engine has so marvelously increased onr creative capacity that we begin to wonder where we are to find work enough to do. In this condition of things it is no wonder that the manufacturing nations want to knock down the Chinese wall of exclusion, and teach John Chinaman to become a customer. France seemsto have made a protty considerable breach in that wall. Railroads are to be built into the heart of China, for which a first loan of 100,000,000dol. is to be raised. With railroads, the rest will surely follow. John must be taught to buy as well as sell, and become a good "shopkeeper" like his neighbors. Four hundred million possible customers must be taught their wants, if they don't know them. wave of commercial activity now beating against that Chinese wall will cause its downfall ere long.

SWEET PICKLES-PEACHES AND PLUMS and thrown over the fruit hot for three successive days. Keep in cool dark place

killed his dozen or more men, would you? Tenderfoot-" Goodness gracious. na! His Cowboy-"You bet, pard; he's a doctor." Tenderfoot-" Oh, I see."-Chicago Bam-

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Fishing in Florida.

We have some of the laziest negroes in the world right here in Palatka, and in summer they live on catfish and melcus. We saw one of those lazy creatures the other day. He had his fishing line tied to his dog's hind leg, and when a fish would bite he would give his dog a kick .- Palatka Herald.

No Doubt of it.

"How is it," writes a correspondent, " that the yachts always sail faster in a newspaper account of a race than they do on the water ?" That's an easy one to answer, friend. You see, it's the extra "publice" the boat gets that does the business .- Yonkers Statesman.

MARY ANNE QUART is suing for a divorce from John Quart in Oakland. She says he is addicted to intoxicating liquors and drinks; at least this seems to be the p'int that Quart

GETTING INTO THE HEART OF CHINA.

Miss De Silva (of Boston)-" What was

Put the fruit in stone jars, cover with a syrrup made as follows :- Three and a half pounds of sugar, one quart of the best vinegar, two ounces stick cinnamon, tre ounces cloves, the whole boiled together

glad and thankful to your Majesty if you would send one or two chiefs of you Government that we can talk face to face. and that we can tell them our wishes for the British flag to be set up in our kingdom the same as you have done in Fiji Your Majesty, I hope that I shall have an his wife. answer according to my wish. I hope God will take care of you and your people.- I am,

(Signed) " MAELETOA, KING OF SAMOA." (Signed) "Alafieroa, Alag or Banon. Whether this actually represented the views of all the chiefs at the time one can hardly

With regard to annexation, which assumed such prominence by the recent action of the New Zealand Government in telegraphing home for authority to appropriate the group, our latest intelligence is to the effect that the natives are not particularly anxious to be annexed by any nation, but they dread and dislike the German officials. It was in fear of them that King Melietos petitioned New

Sometimes, when I go to sleep, Come such murmurs in my ear Zealand to come and take possession. It is not generally known that in 1883 the King sent a letter to our Queen, which is rather a curiosity in its way. It ran as follows : "To HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY, VICTORI

QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. "Capital of Samoa, Mulinuu, "November 19, 1883. "YOUR MAJESTY,-I write this letter to your Little child, I love the ocean-once it lulled Majesty, the Quoen of Great Britain, because I wish to bring my petition to your notice. I know well that you have a regard for me, because you are in the habit of sending

visitors to me-great chiefs of your Govern ment-year after year, and they always tell me of the good wishes of your Majesty. Your

Majesty, I write this letter, being certain of your regard for me and love of right, and be

happiness in this world, and have no more trouble nor fear, but have peace in their lives. Therefore I wish to be under your arm. I wish to tell you my mind, to be

He was a wild demon with claws on his feet,

guy ; A lover of peace, and a hater of strife, A drinker of sods, and eater of pie l

-Lynn Union.

sause I have seen and heard that the other nations, both white and black, which are under your Majesty's Government, have

HE thought, when he read the editor's sheet,

Mr. Jones-"A man went down in the Bowery last night and killed a woman he never saw before, without the slightest provoca-



Mr. Carlyle's pattern, in any sense ; he busied las Jerrold used to say is "a good sum to be-gin the next world within."

eked)-"1 y rude,"_

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which lately occurred in a Georgian village. A Persian became bail for a fellow country. man, accused on a criminal charge. When the day of trial came the accused was not forthcoming. The bailsman was informed every possible argument, entreaty, and threat. he finally drew his dagger, and plunged it in the breast of the defaulter. He then bore the body to the judge, saying that he brought the corpse, since he failed to procure the living man. He was painfully surprised on being himself arrested, and lodged in goal on a charge of murder.

from end to end has been sent to Melbourne from Wodonga, where it was grown.

sion is becoming worse than ever (says the "Age"). All the storage room is completely occupied, and there are 350 laden trucks in the yards which cannot be unloaded, owing to there being no room to store the grain. The difficulty is still mainly caused by the dilatoriness of consignees in removing the grain sent to them. One firm alone has 3000 bags in the sheds at the station, and ten other firms have from 2000 to 3000 bags stored there.

no less than 162 cases of typhoid fever, of which 48 were attended with fatal results, have been reported to the Central Board of have been brought under notice, seven of these being fatal. By far the largest number of reports received on any one day came to hand on Tuesday, when 17 persons were reported to be suffering from the disease, seven being at Murchison and four at Rushworth.

"Star" :--- "Whilst examining some rabbitborrows on the Langi Kal Kal estate, on Monday last, I was almost startled out of my dead timber and dropped it on the reptile, and then battered its head until I killed it. Taking it into Lexton with me in the evening, I found it measured 5 feet 7 inches-a

late state school teacher at Jung Jung North, for unlawful assault, was held on Thucsday at the Murtos police court. The principal witness was Bridget Meehan, the girl on whom the assault was committed. The prisoner was sentenced to six months' imprisonvide two sureties af £100 each for his good

THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1886

GARDENING FOR FEBRUARY.

trenches. Dig up any vacant ground ia readiness for autumn cropping; the soil is pulverised and sweetened by exposure to the tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these atmosphere. Cabbage and cauliflower plants hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. should be planted largely. If dry, water as Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout last month.

· . .

FLOWER GARDEN .- Proceed with the propagation of favorite plants by layering, cut-tings, or otherwise. Plant at the end of the month a few hyacinths, tulips, anemones, ranunculi, and natcissi for early blooming. Sow stocks, larkspur, mignonette, &c. Take cere that camellias, azaleas, rhodendrons, and the like plants, do not suffer from want of water. Climbers must be regulated, the stronger-growing kinds cut back, and others neatly tie up. All decayed flower-stems or neatly tie up. The problem is to be kent neat Sow stocks, larkspur, mignonette, &c. Take soluble in water. leaves to be removed ; walks to be kept neat and orderly.

FARM .--- The plough will be in active use this month, unless the weather is very unfavorable. Sow turnips for sheep-also oats, Cape barley, rye, and tares for green feed. Continue to use the horse-hoe amongst drilled crops. Look to your manure heap; collect everything that is convertible into manure, and, when thoroughly rotted, cart on to your

powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them n application. See the article you purchase is too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to pro "KEATING'S" as imitations are noxious and gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthineffectual. Sold in tins, 6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d. | matic affections. See that the words "Brown's each, by all chemists.

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

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" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or
FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND ARARAT, 1.16 p.m.
FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND ARARAT, 1.16 p.m.
FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND ARARAT, 1.50 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m.
Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.
LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.
ARRIVE AT DUNKELAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT
ARRIVE AT Ararat, 3.51 p.m.
LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.
ARRIVE AT Ararat, 3.51 p.m.
LEAVE Aramilton, 12.32 a.m.
LEAVE Aramilton, 12.32 a.m.
LEAVE Aramilton, 12.35 p.m. pleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. 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 Burrumbeet 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., should lose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine-"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which Great Western for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints Stawoll arising from a disordered state of the stomach bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 14d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, 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 Grev 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, Far-ringdon Road London.

GARDENING FOR FEBRUARY. KITCHEN GARDEN.—Cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, spinach, and turnips should be sown. Early potatoes may be planted largely. Celery and leeks to be transplanted into trenches. Dig up any vacant ground ia once allays all irriation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constituthe globe. Jan CAUTION. -Phosphorus is some-times sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges ;

OXYGEN IS LIFE .-- Dr. Bight's Phosphodyne-

it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the ase of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly

produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 1¹/₂d. per bottle.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All land. "KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other in-sects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse-Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John

Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps especially hose taking it medicinally, should purchase the set the stamp around each box.—Ineparet of the stamp around each box.

Victorian Railways.

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 PILLS FOR FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sox. Boxes 28 9d., of all Chemists. Prepared only by E. T. Towle, Chemist, Nottingham, England. Agents for Molbourne-Rocke, Tompsitt & Co., Wholesale Drug gists ; William Ford & Co., G7, 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 best known remedy. Ask your chemist for it; do not be put off with any other. It may be obtained ungs; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the 'sets known remedy. Ask your chemist, Sold brack and an age, RAMENE AND STEEL AND AND STEEL MONNE TO MELLEY COUGH EMULSION is the 'set known remedy. Ask your chemist, Sold brack and anges; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the 'set known remedy. Ask your chemist, Sold brack and anges; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the 'set known remedy. Ask your chemist, Sold brack and anges; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the 'set known remedy. Ask your chemist, Sold brack and anges; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the 'set known remedy. Ask your chemist, Sold brack and anges; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the 'set known remedy. Ask your chemist, Sold brack and anges; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the 'set known remedy. Ask your chemist, Sold brack and the ange that any botting the 'set known remedy. Ask your chemist, Sold brack and the 'sold brack's and and affections of the throat, chest and anges and the affections of the throat, chest and ange that any botting the 'sold way and a sold and ange that any the sold and ange that any the sold and the affections of the throat, chest and the affections of the throat, chest and the addition and the affections of



A T the close of another successful season, we have pleasure in announcing our usual Clearance Sale of the balance of our Summer Stocks. Our daily increasing business has necessitated our holding considerably increased stocks, consequently we have now to deal with a larger surplus than at the close of any previous season.

than at the close of any previous season. During the few coming weeks we must turn upwards of £20,000 worth of stock into cash.

With our lengthened experience we are well aware that the only way to

attain this object is by making such large and gonuine reductions, as to induce our friends, the public, to purchase not only for present but future requirements.

These reductions we shall make systematically, and in every cepartment, and the following are a few instances of the thoroughness with which we

carry out our policy. Never before have we offered such opportunities as we shall present to our customers on this occasion, and we confidently invite our friends to favour us with their immediate orders.

TERMS OF SALE-STRICTLY CASH. RESUME OF LEADING REDUCCIONS

2550 yds. Checks and Striped Zephyrs, 2000 yds Hoyle' Prints, all at 44d. per yd.	
1070 pure Zephyrs, Checks, Spots, and Distantion 1000 1 m	3'9 ha
590 pure Plain Zenhyrs, 300 yd. yd.	ł
60 pes All Wool Nuns Volling, double width, usual price 1/9 saleprice, 1/- 47 fine Arabian Glaces, new shades, usual price 1/6, sale do, 94d.	'9.
49 pcs real Fch. Sateen, all shades, usual price 1/, sale do, 54d.	
Prints and ⁴⁶⁹ pcs real Indian Chuddah Dress Muslin, 36 in. wide, sal price, 12 yds for 4/11. ⁶⁹ pcs Egyptian Cauvas, all shades, in Plain and Fancy to mutch 1/ state do 340.	
ZEPHYTS. 2750 yds French Nuns Cloth. Stripe and Check to reatch	
1000 yds All Wool French Cashmere, 2/9,2/6, 2/3, reduced to 1/64 yd	
Manchester , 40 pcs White Calicos, $5/6 \text{ per doz.}$, sale price $3/6 \text{ per dozen}$. 70 , heavy make , $6/6$, $4/9$, $4/9$ 1 case 73 inch Sheeting, $1/4 \text{ per yd}$, $113d$,	
Manchester. 1 case 72 inch Sheeting, 1/4 per yd. , 111d. , 3 cases White Honeycomb Quilts, 5/6, 9/6, 10/9 each, sal. price, 3/11, 5/6, 6/6.	le
Curtains 120 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, reduced from 7/6 to 4/6	- 6,
and 230 pairs from \$/9 to 5/11 per pair. 40 pairs special Guipure d'Art Curtains, 29/6, sale price 19/6 per pair.	16
Cretonnes. 99 per pair	
500 , handsome Fionneings, 1/11 per yd, worth 3/11.	
3700 Swiss Emoroidery, to be cleared at 1/87 & 1/11 doz. yds.	s.
2600 new Collarettes, 1/0 ² and 1/6 each, worth double.	-
Lace Goods. 1500 rich Silk Handkerchieis, 2/11 each; worth 5/6.	
1000 machine stitched ,, all Linen, 6 for 2/11; worth 4/-	
Gloves. 3000 pairs Silk and Taffets Gloves, 1/6, 1/9, 2 -; all at 1/04. 2300 , Coloured Silk Taffeta, 3/6, 5/-, 2/6; all at 1/11. 1760 , Two-button Kid Gloves, to be cleared at 1/64.	
350 , Francois Calvats 6-but. Suede, 6/6; sale price, 2/114. 600 , 4-button best coloured French Kid, 4/11; 200 2/11.	
Haberdashery 475 lb. Green Tie Knitting Cotton, usual price 2/6 per lb.; sale price, 1/6 per lb.	
and Trimmings. 4000 bundles best quality Twill India Tape, usual price, 2d. per piece; sale price, 10 ¹ / ₂ d. per doz.	
2413 yds rich Tussore Silk, reduced to 1/6 per yd. 300 ., Check Spun Silk, 1/44; all at 114	
SILKS. Junice 2/11 Black Broche Silk, new patterns, 3/11 and 4/6; sale	
750 ,, rich Black Gros. Grain Silks, 7/11, 5/6, and 4/6 now 4/6, 3/11, 2/11.]
Sunshades & 112 Silk and Laventine Umbrellas, 4/11, worth 7/6. Umbrellas. Rich Black Satin Parachutes, 6/6, worth 9/-	
Ribhone 750 yds Black Broche Sash Ribbon 3/6 reduced to 1/6 month	ţ
Mantion & 250 Dust Cloaks reduced to 10/6, 15/6 and 19/6, worth double	
84 Cream Embroidered & Fancy Jerseys, 25/ reduced to 12/6 ea.	
and 15/6 each.	
Costumes. 67 Useful Print Costumes, suitable for senside wear, 25/- reduced to 15/6 each.	
Millinery 17 Lace Trimmed Costumes, white, cream, &c., 65/-, reduced to 31/6. Balance of Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, 1000 at 6d., 1000 at 9d and 500 at 6d., 1000	
and Flowers. 750 real Ostrich Plumes and Aigrettes at 1/6, 2/- and 2/6. worth treble.	
Underclothing reduced 30 per cent.; Chemises, 1/11; Knickers	
1/11 per pair. Balance of White Skirts, Morning Dresses, &c., reduced 50 per cent. Dressing Gowns, Tea Gowns, in Satin, Silk, Cashmere, and	
250 Boys' Jersey Suits, reduced from 12/6 to 7/11 per enit	
275 Griss' Jarsey Dresses, newest styles, reduced to 7/11 and 10/6 each; were 11/6 and 16/6 each.	
Ladies' 75 pairs Ladias' Black Satin Shoes, 10/6; sale price, 6/11. 35 Ladies' Glace Kid Button Boots, 13/6; worth 21/- 60 Ladies' Lastings, 6/11; reduced to 4/11.	
Boots. 30 "Children's Lastings, very superior, 5/6; reduced to 3/11 30 "Ladies' Morocco Elastic Sides, 10/6; reduced to 7/6	
100 , Tadles' Evening Shoes, reduced to 5/9, 6/9, 9/6.	
IDSIETY. Best Coloured Cotton Hose, 1/9; reduced to 1/03.	
350Children's Cotton Hose, 1 to 6, reduced to 1/0; up to 1/6;Tailoring.500 yds All Wool Colonial Tweeds, 2/6 per yd; worth 4/6.	
2500 Gents' Pin Scarts, worth from 1/6 to 2/6; all at 8Hd.: new	
Out- 150 doz. Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs, usual price 2/11, for 1/11,	
4 1UUIN SS. 650 pairs Gents' Kid Gloves, 2 Buttons, worth 4/9, for 2/6 pair. 250 Soeks 64d., worth 1/-: 350 prs. do. 1/9, reduced to 104d.	
130 Gents' Felt Hats 5/6 each, worth 9/6, newest shapes. 120 pairs Elastic Side Boots, very strong and good fitting.	
14/6, reduced to 10/6. 150 ,, Gents' Balmoral Boots, first-class quality, 16/6,	
Figure 11/6. 50 , Cloth topped Shoes, very special value 15/6, reduced to 10/6	
US , best Patent Leather Dancing Pumps, 21/-, reduced to 13/6. Very special 150 pairs Mens' Tweed Trousers, 649, usually	
Ready sold at 12/6. 130 pairs do., extra quaiity, 10/6; usual price 17/6.	
Mades. 170 Men's Tweed Suits, 22/6, worth 35/- 140 Tweed Trousers and Vests, 10/6, worth 18/6. Boys' Suits, 150 K.B. Suits, well made, 13/9, to be reduced to 6/9.	
150 Gents' Silk Coats, 22/6.	
360 Gents' Dress Shirts, our own make, 5/6, worth 8/9. 145 , Shirts, finest quality, usually 10/6, for 7/6. 270 Regutta , with 2 Collars, for 2/11 each.	
50 Pyjame Suits, sold at 13/6, sale price, 7/6.	
126 Night Shirts, stout, good calico, 7/6, reduced to 5/6. 2300 yds First-class Tapestry Carpeting, reduced to 1/11, 2/6	
Wal DELS 2/11 per yd 650 yds Pive Frame Brussels Carpets, 5/9; reduced to 4/9 nov md	
and 900 yds Linoleums, all new colorings, reduced to 2/11 per yd. 1200 yds 4/4 Colored Matting, extra quality, reduced to 104d. yd. 3700 yds Bordered Indian Hemp Matting, very strong, 44d.	
$\frac{\text{per yd., worth yd.}}{\text{Bamboo Blinds, 3 ft. x 6 ft., 4/6: 10 ft. by 8 ft. 14/6 coch}$	
Furniture. Bamboo Blinds, 3 ft. x 6 ft., 4/6; 10 ft. by 8 ft., 14/6 each. Very Heavy Reductions on Overmantles and Occasional and Suites Furniture.	
Bedsteads 6ft. x 2 ft. 6 in. Stump Bedsteads, 13/6; ditto, 6 ft. x 3 ft., 14/6. 6 ft. 6 in. x 2 ft. 6 in. Franch Bedsteads, splendid value, 19/6.	
End $6 \text{ ft. 6 in. } x 4 \text{ ft. 6 in. } " " " 24/9.$	
Quotations.	
FEDERAL EMPORTIMA COLLING CT	

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the im-proper 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 **Piles, Fistulas and Exhortation, Piles, Fistulas and Exhortation,** The cures which this Oforment effects in bid other applications, have Leen so coundes with throughout the world that any effort to king the would be in van... It is sufficient to king to internet has never proved inchasions. In Disorders of the Kidnens, Store Ist 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 Cliffor the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Lane, Sydney.

following complaints;_ upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Bad breasts Fistulas Gout Glandular Swell Skin Dis Scurry Burns ings Lumbago Buniana JOHN HUMPHREYS, Chilblains COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, ETC., Neill Street, Beaufort.

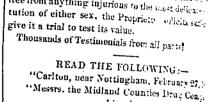
Chilblains Lumbago Tunou; Chilblains Lumbago Tunou; Chapped Hands Piles Ulers Corus (Soft) Rheumatism Wound Contracted and Sore Nipples Stiff Joints Scalds The Pills and Ohntment are sold at Professy E: Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, Le: by nearly every respectable Vendor of Mellika; by nearly every respectable Vendor of Mellika; box of Pills contains four dozen; and the sail Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each Ban and can be had in any language, evenin Terkel Armenian, Persian, or Chinese. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and,

easiest and salest louid Pills should be ut. Both the Ointment and Pills should be ut.

Sore Reg Tuniou Ulrers

Insurance Company. Agency Business of all kinds attended to, "For the Blood is the Life CLARKES KAY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne. WORLD FAMED **BLOOD MIXTU** 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, THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND STORER. For cleansing and clearing the blood from alling annot be too highly recommended. KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia Face-ache, &c. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Disease, and Ser tinds it is a never-tailing and permanent ture. COAGULINE. — Cement for Broken Articles. Sold everywhere. Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists &c. Sole Makers-Kay BROS., Stockport, England. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neek Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Far 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. 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 work free from anything injurious to the most delicate r e



Lincoln. "Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wife ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recomption for a cure, and also a large number of , (some of these very clever men with diseases kind), but to no effect. After being in this state twixt five and six years I determined to try year Mixture, as a last resource, is she at that ticts; to be at death's door and had to be put to bed, no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to set taking 13 of your small bottlet she experience. fect cure. This is now four years ago size :was effected, and there is no sign of the compl. turning. I may add that it had cost us see pounds trying one remody after another pretaking your valuable medicine, for which I read sincere thanks .- I am Gentlemen, yours gan "C. S."

"P.S .- You may make what use of the ab think fit, but in the event of advertising it kind

Proprietors.

THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COT.

HOLLOWAY'S PIL

Nº family should be without these Pills. The tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and perify-blood, has secured for them an imperishable

throughout the world. A few doses produce con-short continuance effects a complete cure. It

may look forward towards this rectifying and real medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

Is only known when the blood is pure, its sire

perfect, and the nerves in good order. The or and certain method of expelling all impurities is

Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleans blood from all noxious matters, expelling all h

which taint or impoverish it, and thereby pur

invigorate and give general tone to the system. 1 and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience

Our Mothers and Daughters.

How to Enjoy Life

DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLASS

TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1886.

Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Begufort
Melbourne	••	12.10 p.m 12 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelong	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat		Ditto	Ditto
rawalla	••••	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan	•••	4.75 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
Atarat	•••	9.31 а.т 5.20 р.т	11.45 а.на 9.20 р.ш
Buangor	•••	Ditte	Ditte
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m.	1 թ.m
Shirley	{	Ditto	Dittto

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

Mails for Waterloo, Waterloo South (loose bag), Main Lead, Chute, and Ragian are despatched daily from Beaufort.

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

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gally (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a seek-Mondays Weinselays and Fridays.

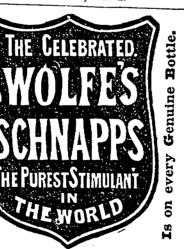
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m. FARES. Beaufort to Fust-class Second-class 15 Od 28 Gd 38 C Trawalla ... 0s 9d 1s 9d 2s 0s 3s 0d 9s 0d 13s 6d Windermere. Ballarat 5s 0d 14s 0d 21s 0d Geelong Melbourn Beautort to First-class Second-class Buangor 2s 0d 3s 6d 2s 6d Ararat 5s 0d 6s 0d 36 6d 4s 0d Armstrongs

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

6s

-6d

4s 6d 5s 6d



 γ NFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the

Most Popular Drink throughout the Colonies. Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE

눰

The

PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE." As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be surbassed, giving tone and life to the system.

The Purest Spirit in the World.

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

The public are strongly advised to purchase original unopened bottles, as the Custom Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute a large number of Publicans under the Trade Marks Act, and they have fined up to £10, and £1010s. costs, for selling inferior spirits over the bar, representing it to be the GENUINE WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.

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

back my name. You can, however, refer Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets making private inquiries to my address as f Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and C. S., Midland Station. Carlton, ner- View Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Sold in Bottles 28 9d. each, and in Cres. or ix times the quantity, 11s, each, and in Cress, or, permanent cure in the great majority of mageri-cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT LIVE, VENDORS throughout the world.

LUIANLES & TIEVAS

Wholesale Prices,

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND

OTHERS.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates. The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the 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

on the same rooming and outfitting Departments having 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 'epartments' s now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their

beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these possess a marvellous power in securing these secrets of health by purifying and regulating the and strengthening the solids. 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 Ointment.

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

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may h above ailments as Holloway's Olutinen' Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment "nobed around the part affected enters the pores as salt per mentes meat. It purch enters the points as sait per mentes meat. It purchy penetrates to the source o the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat

and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated muccous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shurt-ness 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 gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed in-structions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner.

Gout and Rheumatusm. 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

The functional irregularities peculiar to the τ sex are invariably corrected without pain er-venience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They c safest and purest medicine for all diseases incid-temales of all ages, and most precious at the turn-or when entering into womanhood. Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Cought In general debility, mental depression, and ν depression, there is no medicine which operates s charm as these famous Pills. They south strengthen the nerves and system generally, civi to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in tact? the patient sensible of a total and most delight-volution in his whole system. Thousands of % have testified that, by their use alone, they have restored to health atter all other means have prove successful.

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the b Indigestion with torplity of the here's the G thousands, who pass each day sith accumulated si ings, all of which may be avoided by taking the according to the accompany directions. Is trengthen and invigorate every organ subserved digestion, and effect a cure without debilitation has sting the system; on the contrary they supple conserve the vital principle by a complete pure of the block. of the blood.

Holloway's Pills are the be remedy known* world for the following & seases Piles Ague Rhem_atism Bilious Complaint Retention of . ane Blotches on the Skin Scrofula, or King sf Bowel Complaints Debility Sore 7 proats S'one i rayel second i wimptor Dropsy Female Irregularities Tic-Dolo az U.cers Veneral At ections evers of all kinds Gout Worms of all kinds Headache Weakness from with

cause, &c., &c.

Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hold establishment, 78 New Oxford street, Londo-by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine to out the civilised world in boxes and pots. The so box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest Oiutment oue ounce.

Indigestion

Liver Complaints

Full printed directions are affixed to each 1.03 m^{10} and cau be had in any lunguage, even in 1^{11} Arable, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

Priated and published by H. P. HENNING the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence Beaufort, Victoria,

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speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

copious circulation in the parts affected, thence

FEDERAL EMPORIUM, COLLINS ST.



BEAUFORT, SATURDAY BRUARY 27, 1886 PRICE SIXPENCE No. 540 Bllarat Wool Sales. SPECIAL PRICES. To Let, The "Riponshire Ad rocate," The "Riponshire Advocate," NOTICE. A COTTAGE, near the Court-house, Beaufort-Apply to II, P. HENNINGSEN. FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, It having come to my knowledge that certain PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, CIRCULATES in the following districts:-Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buaugor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrum-beet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipt: 2, and Carngham. unprincipled vendors of sewing machines have frequently substituted in place of the Eveingham, Greenfield, & Co ΔT **F**^R<u>END</u> PAUSE. — If you want to keep out of the *Cemetery*, drink Dr. Griefendorff's Bohemian Hop Bitters. CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general news for the week. A. CRAWFORD'S WOOL GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS, GENUINE "WERTHEIM" 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 one 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. SHPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS Machines on a similar principle, but of a far uferior make, I beg to AND' MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, GEIERAL AUCTIONEERS INFORM the PUBLIC JOB PRINTING That EVERY (Established 1864.) STURT STREET, GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION vertisements sont in without a written order as to umbor of insertions, will in all cases be continued comptermanuled, and no advertisement can be rawif without an order in writing, delivered at the by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication. BALLARAT, MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK W E beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction soles of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alurnate THURSDAY dur-ing the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kirds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for s in M-lbourne and Ballarat, so for shipment. BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES. ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, Of the TO CLEAR SURPLUS AND SUMMER MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., Werthoim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Com-STOCK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, pany, a GNOME, rfisements for this paper cannot he received after k on the evening previous to sublication. POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a PREVIOUS TO THE ARRIVAL OF VERY Important Notice. 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 Trado Mark the NAME "WER-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine. As a Further SECULITY To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS, LARGE SHIPMENTS. subscribers are only charged from the time of SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS, In connection with the bove, we beg to notify our friends that we hold publicales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c., FOR THE APPROACHING SEASON. orcoring the paper. PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current T MELBOLIDNE DRIOES, CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, A. C. after a most successful year's business Au, daily (privately) bithin Melbourne and Bellarat Communications of a motory matter must be ad-score of the Bditor, and must bear the signature and sidness of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good 'aith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors. ... (Over Bardwell's, Photographer), Office : Lawrence Street, Beaufort. Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445, FO3 SALE—Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current Fates. MACHINE WEITHELM SEWING MACHINE SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia, EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO., All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted fo] o shillings Harket Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Melbourne. SILK AND DRESS DEPARTMENT. viz. :---HUGO WERTHEIM, All Wool Nun's Veilings, greys, fawns, browns, 4s 11d doz, usual price 91d yd. and sixpence. MELBOURNE. Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion. All Wool do, fancy colors, 8s 11d doz, re-Wonderful, but True. ARTME 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 induced from 124d I herby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonies that the WERTHEIM "GNOME" TRADE MARK, Fancy Dresses (broche, &c.), 4s 11d doz, usualls styled 8²/₄d per yard. Ottoman Dress Material, 6s 11d doz, as well as the name "WERTHEIM," have been properly REGISTERED in Australia ; and that any Business and double column advertisements, if ordered or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions. ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY at worth 1s. Col'd Cashmeres, splendid value, 10⁴d, infringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law. ¥ 1s, 1s 6d. LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Black Cashmeres, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d. S Hugo Wertheim, Spun Silks, 8s 11d per dozon, 1s yd, AND usually 1s 6d. Furniture, 39 FLINDERS LANE EAST, Established in the Celonies 1862. Pure Silk Checks, 1 11d1 per yd, worth Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. MELBOURNE. 2s 11d. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Praposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES. Bidle accentral of Therebing Machines Stacks and Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing DRESS Black Satins, from 1s 3d yd. Black Broche, from 1s 3d. (HAND AND TREADLE), Colored Silks, Black Silks, Colored and Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce. Pomiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over Company, RECEIVED THE Pianos, Mervielleux, exceptional value-ONLY FIRST PRIZE PETRUS DE BAERE,

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 Boserve Fund. H. P. HENNINGSEN WANTED KNOWN.

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

BREAKFAST.

Agent for Beaufort and District.

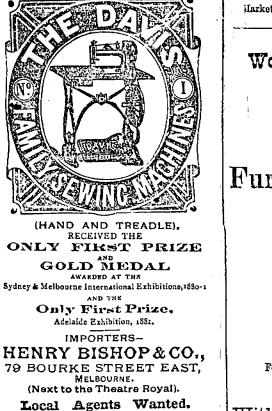
Machines from £4 10s. Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

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 ovidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is ov ...tocked with the importations of 1874. Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine

Sewing Machine Sewing alachine 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. he W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.

osphorus pills A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debilityeither special or general. To avoid dis-appointment. ask for Hood's Phosphorus Fills, and insist upon having them only-To avoid dis-PRICE-2/6 and 5/-



Carpets, etc., has been made in these lines. double. Forwarded to all parts of the Colony extra value. extra value. Without Money or Security alue.

Blankets (white and colored), 4s 11d to 6s. A Clearing Line of Ballarat Blaukets just bought now offering at Melbourne prices. Also a large consignment of Hollins Bros. Calicoes, Sheetings, &c., bought at a tremen-dous discount, and marked special low prices S. NATHAN'S grandost value in Victoria.

MILLINERY. Extra nary Cheap Linos in this

G RIEFENDORFF'S Bohemian Bitters. These Well-known German Hop Bitters are an excel-lent 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 aud one ills that flesh is heir to. Sold everywhere, Chemists, Storekcepers, Hotelkcepers, Merchants, etc. B^E SURE and say Dr. Griefendorff's Bohemians Hop Bitters. All imitations are worthless-Victorian Consignes-August Anton Ludwig Setzer, 68 Queen-st., Melbourne. Mr. W. HARTLEY, DENTIST SURGEON, Sturt Street, BALLARAT 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. Doonyod Tooth stopped iron further decay. Artifi-cial Teeth inserted, without pain or inconvenience cheaper than any other Dentist. Persons having hally 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, is neglected, in after years ruin the mouth or mastication and appearance. ADVICE FREE. Testimonials, both English and Mr: ANDREWS, Pharmacentical Chemist, Neill Street, Beaufort, from 1 to 5 p.m., An Fat 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., MANCHESTER. and 3.30 p.m. Having a very large quantity of PRINTS and SATEENS left over, a Sweeping Reduction From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, d 5 p.m. Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 7.3 Prints in newest patterns, 23d, 33d, 43d, worth 1. m. Monday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 11.30 a.m. Gretonnes, a splendid variety, 4²/₁d, 6³/₂d, 8³/₄d, Grey Calicoes, 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d doz, Return fares to and from Beaufort, available for three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single-Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence. White do: 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, CHARLES VOWLES, Proprietor. White Turkish Towels, extra size, 5s 11d. White Flannels, 103d, 1s, 1s 24d, grand HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH 1 GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIK

VITÆ

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



THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOLATE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1686

COMMERCIAL. THE BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE Bipoushire Advocate. MARKET. Published every Saturday Morning.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :--Barley-English, 3s 9d; Oape barley, 2s 11d; wheat, 3s 6d to 4s 1d; sats, 2s 9d to 2s 104; hay, sheaves, L2 to L2 10s; do., manger, L3 to L3 15s; potatoes, L2 to L2 19s 6d; straw, oaten, L3; do., wheaten, L2 10s; peas, 3s to 3s 6d; bran, sequently re-elected. is; pollar, is 2d; bonedust, L6 10s.; flour, L8 10s to. 18 15.

A'RARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

A fair amount of business has been done in the produce market during this week without Saxon, 150z. any important change of values being reported. Fifty bags of wheat changed bonds at 3s 7d, bags in, at Marcona Railway station, and 40 bags of a prime sample, fit for seed, brought 3s Sd, bags in, at Ararat. Flour is being taken up at £8 7s 6d. There has been a slight improvement in wheat at Horsham, 3s 6d to 3s 61d being given. At Donald, the and quartz mining in the Raglan Division of the market is firm at 3s Sd, and the same figure Ararat Mining District appears in last Friday's is quoted at St. Arnavad. In this district oats are a little easier. One lot of 50 bags was cleared at 2s 51d, bags returned, whilst sales are reported from 2a 3d to 2s 6d, bags in. according to quality. Cape Larley is being enquired for at 3s. Bran is a little essier, and now rules at 10 kd per bushel. Warmambool potatoes are coming forward slowly, and have advanced to £5, and Ballarat potatoes are elling at £2 5s. Fresh butter is coming forward plentifully, and is worth 1s with 1s 1d for prime prints, and eggs are abundantly supplied at Sd. We quote :--

Wheat, 3s 7d to 3s 74d, bags in ; oats, 2s 5d to 2s 6d; pollard, Is 11d per bushel bran, 1s 01d; Cape barley, 3s; rye, none English bailey, none; peas, none; flour, LS 7s 6d per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L5 per ton; Ballarat, potatoes, L2 5s per ton; hay, (sheaves) L3 per ton; straw, oaten, none; do., wheaten, 25s per ton; chaff, 3s 9d per cwt; onions, 7s per cwt butter, fresh, 1s to 1s 1d; butter, potted, 11d hams, 10d; bacon, 8d; cheese, Sd; eggs, 8d per dozen .- "Advertiser."

Holloway's Pills are the medicine most in repute for caring the multifarious maladies which attack humanity, when wet and cold Weather gives place to more genial temperatures. In short, these Pills afford relief, if they fail of being an absolute remedy in all the disturbances of circulation, digestion, and nervous energy, which at times oppress a vast portion of the population. Under the wholesome purifying, and strengthening powers exerted by these excellent Pills, the tongue becomes clean, the appetite improves, digestion is quickened, und assimilation rendered perfect. Holloway's medicine posses-es the highly estimable property of cleansing the whole mass of blood, which, in its renovated condition, carries purity, strength, and vigor to every tissue of the body.

A man went into the country last Sunday for a walk. He carried his overcoat on his arm, but finding it burdensome hung it on a

fonce. Taking a card from his pocket he wrote: "De not touch this coat; infected while out coursing on Wednesday.

Yesterday's "Argus" says thi three German war steamers, bound eastward, are reported as having passed Cape Otway at non Thursday. In view of the recent annoxatn proceedings of the German Government, it believed that their destination is the South Pafe. The Post office and Telegraph departmer, received the following intimation from Cape Gray in regard to them :-- "Inward, 11.45, bond eastward, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1886 three German men-of-war, two hips and one The only nomination for Ripon and Hampder barque rigged, with all plain sails it. A deal of odged with the Deputy Returning Officer signalling and manœuvring done & here. ' The adjourned inquest as to the Coburg

He remarked that although he would like to

see the best and most capable class of farm

laborers and other producers come to

the colony, he was opposed to any

system of assisted im migration. Replying to

a similar question Mr Staughton intimated

that he was in favor of a system of sominated

immigration, under which people in the colony

could nominate their friends at home, the

nominators paying a certain portion of the

passage money, the immigrants another por-

A shocking case of suicide occurred on

Thursday last at Back Creek, Sandhurst (says

the "Tarrengower Times." Gustavus Ber-

nicke, a superannuated schoolmaster, in the

employ of the Education Department for 26

years, put an explosive in his month, which,

bursting inflicted terrible wounds to the month

and throat. He was taken to the hospital.

where he expired during the afternoon. The

deceased left a family of twelve, totally un-

The working men of Melbourne and other

The harvest returns for South Australia

(says the "Argus") collected by the "South

for hay. This reduces the area actually

From this area the estimated yield is three

total production 5,161,616 bushels. This,

after deducting requirements for seed and

"Ægles" in the "Austrilasian" hears that

bashels.

tion, and the State the remainder.

tragedy was resumed on Wedneday, when a verdict was returned by the jurythat the vic-The first Licensing Court under the new act tim, Ethel May Hampton, had ben killed by will be held at Beaufort on the 10th March, at her mother and three sisters while they were 12.30 p.m., and quarterly after that date. aboring under temporary insaniy. The ac-The following are the reported yields from cused were discharged by the proner, but the mines at Waterloo for the past week :-were re-arrested and remanded b appear at

New Victoria, 55oz.; Waterloo, 93oz.; Royal the City Court on the 2nd proximo, prepara-Our old friend "Splitter" sends us the foltory to a remand to Coburg on the 9th lowing tips for the Mining Board election :-Browne, 1; Nicoll, 2; Humphreys, 3; Shaw, 4; of their sanity tested by a jury of the Supreme Cumming, 5. Court.

The next Connty Court will be held at Beaufort on 24th March-

A new byelaw for the regulation of alluvial 'Gazette " The byelaw will come into force on the 12th March.

The railway arrangements in connection with the V.R.C. Champion Race meeting will be found in our advertising columns.

To-day the election of two members to represent the Raglan division of the Ararat Mining Board will be held. Polling booths will be conduoted at Boaufort, Waterloo, Main Lead, and Nerring. There are five candidates, viz., Messrs J. W. Browne, John Humphreys, W. R. Nicoll, Alexander Cumming, and W. K. Shaw. The poll opens at 9 a.m. and closes at 5 p.m.

The seventh competition for the Wilson trophy will be fired by members of the Beaufort District Rifle Club to-day. The ranges are 200 and 400 yards, seven shots at each. A large number of members have nominated, and it is expected that the match will result in a very close and spirited competition. The club is in a very prosperous condition, a number of new members having been enrolled recently, while members are practising at the butts very assiduously, the crack of the rifle being heard from early morning till dark at night.

The five candidates for the Mining Board provided for. election which takes place to-day addressed a well-attended meeting at the Commercial Hall. Waterloo, on Thursday evening last. Mr. assist in defraying the election expenses of

Manners occupied the chair, and the candidates Mr. C. E. Jones in his Ballerat candidature. each expressed their views. A similar meeting was held at the Golden Age Hall last evening, Mr. F. Male in the chair, when the candidates expressed their views on the principal items in Australian Register," showed that about connection with the duties of a member of the 1,950,000 acres have been sown with wheat, Mining Board. The candidates answered a number of questions in a satis actory manner, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to season. Of this quantity 320,000 acres were the chair.

A social gathering under the anspices of the Hope of Beaufort Lodge, 1.O.G.T., will be held in the Societies' Hall on Tuesday next, when a scripped to for wheat to 1,630,000 acres. very good evening's enjoyment may be looked forward to, Jackson's string band being engaged for the musical and dancing portion of the programme; and, as the tickets are only 1s 6d each there should be a large attendance.

Attention is directed to the sale by auction to be conducted on the premises of Mr. William Noles, Havelock street, Beaufort, to-day when the whole of his stock will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

A Mr. W. Smith, hairdresser and tobacconist. of Maryborough, was accidentally shot dead

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT. MONDAY, 22ND FEBRUARY, 1886. (Before Messrs. C. J. Leadbeater, J. Preutico and A. Andrews, J.'sP.

Rupert Smith v. Thomas Adams .- Set

Same v. Daniel Smith .-- Goods sold and delivered, £3 6s 7d .- Verdict for amount, with 5s costs, to be paid in formightly instalments of 103. Same v. William White, jun.-Settled.

Same v. William Axtill.-Settled. Same v. William Loft.-Settled.

Same v. Richard Provis .-- Goods sold and delivered, 17s 11d. - Verdict for amount, with 2s 6d costs.

Same v. Joseph Bruce .--- Goods sold and delivered, £6 15s 10d. In answer to detenproximo, with the view of having the question dant, plaintill said he had never sued before for the amount due, while defendant contendea that he had done so. Order for amount,

Amongst thequestions asked Mr Deakin at with 6s 6d costs. he close of his address on Tucsday night was Same v. Charles Broadbent .-- Goods sold one seeking an expression of opinion from him and delivered, £1 9s 6d.—Order for amount, with regard to the matter of immigration. with 5s costs. Mr Deakin in his reply was very explicit.

S. Baldwin v. G. Geoghan .- .- The complainant sued for £9 15s damages caused by the defendant unlawfully assaulting him. There was also a cross case, in which Geogian sued Baldwin for unlawint mault. From the evidence it appeared that both parties were equally liable to blame, and as the assault n each case was of a very trivial nature, and there were no witnesses on either side, the Bouch dismissed both cases.

The Queen v. John Francis .-- Using obmene lauguage in a public place. Constable Hede deposed to defendant having used very bad language outside the Free Library Hall.

Waterloo, on Tuesday evening, 16th instant. The Salvation Army were conducting services inside the hall at the time, and the constable described the case as a very bad one. The defendant said he was under the influence of liquor at the time, and did not know what he was saying or doing. Mr Leadbeater, chair man of the bench, said the offence was a very grave one, and the mejority of the bench were in favor of inflicting a heavy penalty. However, the bench would deal leviently with the defendant on this occasion. Fined ±3, with centres of population are getting up a fund to 6s 6d costs; in default, fourteen days' im-

prisonment. Elizabeth Smith v. Robert Johnston .-The defendant was charged with unlawful assaalt. From the evidence of complainant it appeared that the defendant visited her resi-

dence, where she lives alone, at about halfbeing 7000 acres more than in the preceding past 1 a.m. on the 18th instant, and forced his way into the house. He had a bottle of to reap, or what crop their was was mown partake, but she rofused. When she requested him to leave the house he assaulted her in a cowardly manner, traces of which were plainly visible on complainant's head bushel ten pounds per acre, which makes the and arms. In defence defendant stared that the complainant had let him in to her house of her own free will, and that she had helped food, leaves a surplus available for export of bim to drink the bottle of gin. The Bench 36,000 tons, or 283,000 ors less than was said they considered the charge proved. exported last year. The average per acre on Fined £3, in default, fourteen days imprisonthe whole area sown is a little over 21 ment.

The case of J. E. White v. John Francis,

I am in ignorance of the contents of the will ments were conducted in a small back yard of the late Marcus Clurk, foremost among Australian authors, and am therefore unaware of the nature of his wishes with regard to his were present, including Drs. Agnew and not a stick or stone or distinguishing mark of any kind has been placed at the head of was incited to bite him on the ear. T_{10} hind him that will rank high in Australian literary history. Why one would think that if a public subscription, limited to one shilling, were initiated, sufficient funds could be raised to procure a fitting memorial. But apparently's man must either die possessed of considerable wealth, or have been a successful chalatan or humbug to cause his name to be remembered when he has " passed out "---at all events when the breeches pocket has to be unbuttoned.

The trustees of the cemetery have adopted certain customs that to the outside public seem strange to say the least of them. For quotations from Shakespeare shall be intouching lines apropos of death, this seems and applied his antidote, this time with evirather unaccouncable. No one for a moment wishes to see God's Acre distigured by inscriptions, the majority of which are bideous word distortions. But no one for a moment can apply this phase to Shakooperona api-taphs. Just compare them with some of the sence with all his sweet endcaring sense," and the contrast is so shiking as to suggest to the trustees the advisability of altering this absurd

rule.

THE COLLINGWOOD BANK ROBBERY.

The trial of Alfred Beale, James Murray, John Murphy, John Joyce, Isace Hopkins, and Thomas Bowers for the attempted rob ery under arms at the Commercial Bank Hoddle street Collingwood, was concluded on Monday, and resulted in Beale, Murray, and Hopkins being found guilty, and the others were discharged. In sentencing the prisoners the "Argus" reports Ilis Honor Mr. Justice Higiabotham to have said :-- You all appear to be insensible of the real character of the crime you last committed. You,

Beale, appear to have been the ringleader in the commission of the crime, and you have spoken on behalf of yourself and your companions. You say that you have been led into crime by bad company, but before you could have been led into this crime, your bad character must have been deeply innot reaped-that is to say, there was nothing gin with him, of which he wanted her to grained into you. You meant to commit murder if you could not without murder rob pany claims for his mixture that it is an this bank; and although it was not your hand that actually caused the death of that poor woman, yet you are morally responsible for her death. When you ask for mercy I must remember that you had not thought of extending any mercy when you went to rob the bank. A merciful sentence cannot be passed upon you. To pass such a sentence would be an encouragement to other young men who might be induced by your example to commit a similar crime. I wish that all

unlawful assault, was called on, but as the young Australians who might be induced by his justly popular Excellency of New South prosecutor did not appear the case was struck your example had been present and seen

adjoining the museum, and several persons who take an interest in scientific pursuits Barnard. The first animal experimented on was a large fox terrie; and one of the snakes antidote was immediately applied, and rubbed into the punctures, but the animal was almost immediately seized with convulsive more. ments and trembling. In about two minutes be fell to the ground, and after struggling a few minutes longer oied, death taking place within nine minutes of the bite. The next dog bitten was a wretched looking little mongrel, suffering from the distemper, but as the poison seemed to have no effect upon him he was bitten again, bloed being drawn by each bite. In about five minutes he fell to the ground in convulsions, but apparently reco-

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vered again, as he was still alive when the experiments were concluded an hour later. instance, one of these is that no verses or A fresh snake was now brought ont, and upon another dog being presented, inflicted a scribed on the marble or granite slabs. Now savage bite upon his ear, the two perforain the face of the fact that the Bard of Avon tions being discinctly visible. Mr. Vimpany has written some of the most beautiful and in this case made a cut in the ear of the dog, dent success, as beyond vomiting and trembling severely, the dog did not seem to experience any other ill effects. About an hour plied. He fell down almost directly, but though apparently insensible, was alive when our reporter left. A man named S. Tibballs then appeared upon the scene, and said

te had an antidote prepared from an American recipe which was effective in curing the bite of the rattlesnake, and he would like to give it a trial. A snake was brought out and a dog bitten, but the repaile made two or three bites before drawing blood. The antidote was applied freely, but the dog died in about 20 minutes. Mr. Vimpany states that his antido e is always efficacious when an incision is made and the mixture is rubbed into the flesh. He attributes his failure in the first i.starce to the fact that no incision was made, as the small quantity of the antihiote that could be forced through the punctures left by the fangs of the stake would be powerless in counteracting the poison. No blood was drawn from the animal in which the incision was made beyond two or three drops, so that present appearances are in favor of the antidote. Mr. Vimpany states that he has experimented on 19 dogs, and 18 of them have lived. It is to be hoped that experiments upon a larger and more complete scale will be made in order that the vatue of the antidote may be fully tested. Mr. Vimoriginal discovery, having nothing to do with either Underwood's or Phillips's 80called antidotes. It is a dark-looking decoction, apparently of some vegetable substance and has a faint smell. The discoverer naturally declines to say what it is made of. -- "Hobart Town Mercury," Jan. 29.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORBESPONDENT.)

with smallpox." He came back two hours later and found the card, upon which was for the cost; I've had the small-pox." nesday.

At a country hotel a traveller retires to his room, leaving word that he is to be called for an early train. In the morning he is aroused from a sweet sleep by the porter knocking vehemently at the door. "Who's there !" "Are you the gentleman that was to be called for the five-fifteen train ? "Yes. All right." "Then you can go to sleep again Bir ; the train's gone !"

Harriet Pearson, wife of David Pearson, of Clifton Hil', has filed her schedule in insolvency. The peculiarity in this case is under the head of "causes of insolvency," one of which is " losing £258 in an omnibus." Lia- marriage. bilities, £70 3s 6d ; assets, £2.

An old man named Gibson, who was of very eccentric habits, has recently died at Leamington. For upwards of 16 years he ing gathering pieces of coal and wood near the railway station, and never spent more than half-a-crown on food, it was thought that he was in very indigent circumstances, and he was the recipient of gifts from the before Mr. G. L. Hutchison, P.M. benevolent. Since his death, however, it has been found that he had amassed a fortune of Tregonning was fined £40, with £4 17s costs, on £10,000, the claimants to which are two Tuesday last, for selling liquor without a license. nephews resident in London.

A time-honored preparation .--- A medicinal Avoca. beverage, whose popularity has for twentyfive years past been constantly on the increase may be justly termed a time-honored preparation. Such an article is Wolfe's Schnapps. An agreeable remedy for debility, indigestion, billiousness, nausea, sick headache, gout, rheumatism, gravel, urinary and uterine weakness, and a pleasant solace for the aged and iofirm.

The French papers have been full of a case which, says the " Pall Mall Budget," junior members of the criminal bar would do well to will take place on March 16. take a note of. "A woman was put on her trial for strangling her buby, and at the pre-liminary examination, she confessed her crime. Bourke, has been committed for trial on a charge of abducting a girl named Louisa Moxham, 15 At the trial medical evidence was heard, and | years of age.

the doctor told the judge he did not believe were singular. He examined the woman's well-shaped, but the marks were of a short-fingered hand, stumpy and misshapen, and is only about 14 short of the fixed establishment, one of the fingers-the first-was abnormally and sufficient mon to fill the present vacancies short. On this the prisoner burst into tears, said she was fond of the child, had not destroyed it, and mentioned in her excitement the name of the real culprit. He was a man of a better class of life, with whom she had lived as domestic servant. His arrest followed, and the doctor pointed out that the prisoner's hands were formed as he had described, and, moreover, that the first finger was without a nail, and almost deficient of a joint. On this evidence the jury convicted. 'Ine case is interesting, first as showingwhat our own books also afford illustration of -that a prisoner, though innocent may confers guilt, and secondly, that circumstantial evidence may be almost absolutely conclucive."

A railway porter named Andrew Dewsnap was rushed to death between some trucks and a written andwrucath his warning : "Thanks platform, at the Spencer street station, on Wed-Mr. Jenkins, who was injured in the recent

explosion at the Ballarat Iceworks, died in the pice, and was asked .52 10 per head for the Hospital on Wednesday.

The business of the Warrnambool Town Council is at a standstill owing to the disagreement existing amongst the members of that body.

The "British Medical Journal" records that recently a young woman, disappointed in love, umped from the suspension bridge at Clifton-

the highest bridge in England—into the hed of the River Avon, and escaped with very slight injury. Her case, which of surgical interest. has also a psychological interest, for, before she left the Infirmary, she received three offers of

The Commercial Bank of South Australia suspened payment on Tuesday.

Dr. John Tremearne, of Creswick, has been charged with the manslaughter of Richard had lived and slept in a shoemaker's work. Goatley, of Wallaloo, near Stawell, upon whose shop, and, as he was seen in the early morn. body a magisterial enquiry was held a short time ago, and whose death it was ascertained, had been caused by a mistake of Tremearne in administering a dose of morphia in place of salicyate of soda. The case will be heard at the

A storekeeper at Creswick named William

Typhoid fever has made its appearance at

A man named Thomas Meab, disappeared suddenly from a rush near the Great Western on the 5th instant. Foul play is suspected. Friday next, 5th March, the date of the general elections, will be gazetted a public holiday throughout the colony. The President of the Legislative Council has

issued writs for the election of members for the Melbourne and Wellington province for the seats vacated by Messrs. Lorimer and Cuthbert

upon their accepting office. The nominations in each case are due on March 2, and the polling Father Huggard, a Roman Cotholic priest at

On Monday next 30 recruits for the foot pothe woman was the calprit. The finger lice force, who have been in training for the marks were fresh on the victim's throat when | past few weeks, will be placed on duty, and a he made the examination, and the marks fresh batch of recruits will be immediately called in. The full strength of the police force is hands and found her fingers long, slender and who were specially provided for on the last will be chosen next week from among the candidates for employment who were recently approved. These mon will at once enter upon drill, and will be ready to perform ordinary duty in about a month.—" Argus."

De Best Tabuker under the sun can be had at the shop of H. P. Henningsen. Look Out (colonial) ! Two Seas, Guaranteed Americun, and for Best (cut) Aromatic. Try, and you will buy .-- ADVT.

A Revter's telegram states that Mr. Murray Smith, the retiring agent-general for Victoria, will be entertained at a farewell from 6 to 10 workmen, 10s. The chief indinner in the beginning of April by the other specior (Mr. D. J. C. Gooasir) estimates that colonial agents general, the members of the the revenue derivable from the fees for the London Chamber of Commerce, and a num- registration of factories and workshops will companied by a letter of sympathy, goes to were placed on the ground with a forked Commercial Bank of South Australia amount to ber of Victorian colonists now in England. Jamount to about L1,600 a year,

Wales recently visited his country place at Moss Vale. He found the paddock fall of g ass, but bare of stock. A drover with a mob of caute presed along the road; his

Excellency accoused him, and enquired the 120. Lord C-1 chink I'llake them. You can deive them in through this gate." Drover -'All right, sir ; but who are you.' Lord U - I am Catrington-Lord Carrington ; and

(with a knowing smile (--- Oa, I'm Simson--at the Moss Vale cattle yards over 30s.

At about one o'clock on Thursday a resident of Back Creek, Sandlurst, named Gustav Bernicke, recently a school teacher at Pyramid Hill, and who was lately superanunated, show himself on side his house. He placed a shell containing gunpowder in his mouth, and, by some means, expoded it. He failed to kill himself, however, and was removed to the hospital in a critical condi- the Rev. Mr. Goold and Mr. W. C. Thomas, tion.

William Waldock, aged twerty-one (says the "Telegraph"), coachman, connitted saicide in Sydney on Thursday night by blowing out his brains. The deceased wis having an nterview with a domestic in the employ of Mr. Lamb, Rose Bay, when someultereations took place, in which the girl saidher friends objected to her marrying the diceased, who then placed a revolver at his had, and tell

dead at her feet. The New York "Commercial Bulletin's" review of the wheat market shows the price of wheat in London at the close of last year to be lower than ever recorded, and the stocks unsold in the United Stacs were un precedently large.

The position of the public finances is interesting at this juncture. The Chief Scoretary was yesterday furnished with a return by the under treasurer, showing the revenue received from July 1 to February 21, or 73 months of the current financial year. The proportion of the hudget estimate for the erms was £4,059,000, but £4,084,000 had been received, being an excess of £25,000.-" Argus,"

Immediately after the Factories and Shops Act comes into operation on March 1st, the cally, also, as Postmaster-General and Minischief inspector will distribute throughout the colony conies of the form in which owners of factories will have to give notice of their desire to register their establishments as factories. If the information furnished is regarded as of a satisfactory nature and the application is approved of, permission to register will be granted, and the registration must be ellected

before April 30 next. The act provides (says the "Argus") for the payment of registration fees as follows :-- For factories accommodating 60 employes, and over L3 3s; for factories containing between 30 and 60

employes, L2 2s; for factories with 10 to 30 employes, L1 1s. ; and for factories containing MAIN LEAD SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The analyersary services in connection with the Main Lead Sunday School were held on the 7th and Sth instant. On Sunday 7th in- for good. It has shown in its result stant two services wer conducted by the Rev. Mr. Gouid and Mr. W. C, Thomas respecthear Mr. Hill is-has nothing to fear when isely. The children song specially prepared meeting men like you if he shows anything bre the bye, what's your name? Draver - | bymas and gave suitable recitations at each like resistance to such an attack as that you service. On Monday the usual picnic for the made, even although he is not placed on Lord Simson.' The bargaing however, was children, followed by a tea meeting, took equal terms. You pointed a piscol at a man concluded, the stock delivered, and a cheque | place, both of which were well attended. A with marderous intention. Your crime was given. The patchaser afterwards discovered public meeting followed, over which the Rev. audacious and atrocious in design, and in its that he had acquired a mole afflicted with A. Adam presided. Addresses were delivered attempted execution. The law will not tolepleuro, and for which no buyer could be found , by the chairman and Mr. W. C. Thomas, and rate the existence of such a design in either the scholars saug and recited suitable preces. young or old, and will stamp it out as far At the conclusion of the meeting votes of as it can, and give warning to any who thanks were accorded the ladies who may be inclined to follow your example. waied on the tables at the tea, to Mr. You are punished not for vengeance but for J. M'Duff, as organist, whose services, in example. You, Beale, are the ringleader, conjunction with Miss R. Jackson, materially assisted in the success of the services, to Rev. A. Adam, chairman ; to Miss George and Miss

and must suffer the chief punishment. The sentence on you is that you be imprisoned and kept to hard labor for eight years, that Condick, for their services as collectors; to you be kept in irons during the first year of for their services; and to the secretary, the night of the term and the first fortnight of Victoria, and Mr. Edund Barton, Speaker superintendent, choir, teachors, and all who every succeeding third month during the first of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, assisted. The gross proceeds of the anniver- two years, and the first fortnight of the sixth sary was £21, which, with a balance of £3

15s from last year, made a total of £24 15s; the expenses amounted to £9, and thus the sum to the credit of the funds of the school on you Murray is that you be imprisoned is now £15 15s. There was a marked im- and kept to hard labor for six years, and provement in the recitations and singing by that you be kept in irons during the first six the children compared to former years, which months of the first year; that the first former reflected great credit on the energetic superinnight of the the time and the first fortnight tendent, Mr. Gibson, together with the

teachers.

METROPOLITAN GOSSIP.

The Melbourne correspondent of the Ararat Advertiser " writes :---

Native-born policicans appear to have singular adaptability for combining offices. On one occasion, during the O'Loghlen period Mr. Bent held every office in the Ministry save one, and the expenditure that day in hansoms almost equalled Mr. Services profligacy in cablegrams. A day or so back I had at one and the same moment an interview with the Caief Secretary and Minister of Water Supply, who was also at the time act-

ing as promier, Attorney-General, Minister of Lands. Agriculture and Mines, and practiter of Justice. He bore himself bravely under the weight of honor, but I could not

belp thinking that if one gentleman could successfully perform all these duties, and yet find time to do justice to the absorption of a very excellent lunch, that it didn't seem as if Minister had vey strong legs to stand on. caused such excitement among our athletes small glass-topped boxes, and from the length some six months ago. The monument is a of time they had been in durance they were handsome one, raised solely by the athletes,

the only exceptions being in the shape of donations from two gentlemen in Sydney. By this mail a photograph of the monument, ac- them inject their poison into an animal they Mys. Whistler.

hat manner of men you are. Your crime was based upon cowardice, on craven cowardice. You endeavored to take a man una-

wates, and you proposed to take human life if the man you attacked relused to assist you in perpetrating a wrong. It is to be under consideration the state of affairs in Irehoped that this case will be an example that a native Australian-as I am glad to

land, and they have agreed to demand the idlowing programme :- The establishment of an Irish Parliament ; the buying out of the landlords by the state ; and, in the meantime, the suspension of evictions.

Edward Hanlan, the ex-sculling champion of the world, has offered to give a prize of 5,000 dollars to be competed for in Canada, if William Beach, of New South Wales, the present cham-

pion, will go there and take part in the contest. Beach, if defeated, is to receive half the amount. Sir Charles Dilke has offered to assist the

Queen's Proctor in intervening to obtain a new trial in the divorce suit, Crawford v. Crawford and Dilke, in which a decree for a dissolution of marriage was granted.

Three companies have expressed their willingness to construct a telegraph cable between New Zealand and Australia for £180,000.

It is expected that the Knight Commandership of the order of St. Michael and St. George (K.C.M.G.) will be conferred upon Mr. James the sentence and that during the, first fort- MacDain, President of the Legislative Council and that Mr. R. C. Baker, of South Australia, two years, and the first forting it of the domain will record the transformer the remainder of the term you be The exhibits of wine and beer sent from Vic-

splendidcondition. Mr. Richard Threlfall, lecturer on physics at

Calus College, Cambridge, has been appointed to the professorship of physics at the Sydney University, readered vacant by the death of Professər John Smith.

of every succeeding third month during the A ship nent of herring ova is to be forwarded first two years, and the first for night of the to New Zealand by the New Zealand Shipping of every succeeding third month during the fourth year and of every succeeting third Company's s.s. Ruspehn, which leaves next month.

At the interview to-day between Earl Granville and the agents-general respecting the New Hebrides, Earl Granville asked the latter to transmit a despatch to the colonies, the contents of which are for the present to be kept secret. The agents-general consider that the assurances given by Earl Granville are on the whole

Feb. 24. Priaco Napoleon has issued a manifesto proesting against the action of the French Government in accepting the measure introduced by the extremist members of the Republican party enabling the Government to expel the princes of the ex Royal and Imperial families from France. The statement recently published in an Amsienda'n paper that the British Government intended to open negotiations with the Dutch Government for the cession by the latter of the portion of New Guinea to the west of the Fly Liver, which is claimed by Holland, is not confirmed.

Feb. 25

It is regarded as certain that Mr. Hyndman and the other leaders in the riots on the 8th instant will be committed for trial.

Earl Granville, the Secretaryof State for the Colonies, in his interview with the agent-general on Tuesday, assured them that he would endeavor to prevent any further annexation by foreign powers in the Pacific.

The action of the King of Greece in submitting to the powers has cannod great dissatisfaction among his subjects, and his position is considered to be critical.

The news of the failure of the Commercial Bank of South Austrana has not caused much surprise in London, as the event was expected

satisfactory.

month of the term to be passed in solitary confinement. As for you, Hopkins, your youth is the only cause why you are not sentenced to pass a portion of the time in irons. The sentence is that you, Hopkins, be imprisoned and kept to hard labor for six years. the first fortnight of the term, and the first

fortnight of each succeeding third month in the first two years, and the first fortuight of the fourth year, and of every succeeding third month during the remainder of the term to be in solitary confinement.

## A NEW ANTIDOTE FOR SNAKE-BITE.

Some interesting experiments with what is professed to be an antidote for snake-bite, were conducted at the museum yesterday afternoon, under the direction of the discoverar, Mr. Andrew Vimpany and Mr. Morton. It

was proposed to try the efficacy of the mixthat little bill for the addition of a tenth | ture upon dogs, and about half-a-dozen unfortunate animals had been secured for the occa-On Tuesday I attended the ceremony at sion. Three snakes were used. They were the cemetery of the unveiling of the monu- of the variety known as the black snake ment to Clarence Whistler, the deceased (Hoplocephalus curtus of naturalists), and wrestler, whose defeat of Professor Miller were of large size. They were confined in

> remarkably fierce and restless. They were handled by a string fastened round their tails, and when it was necessary to make

iron placed over their heads. Thus experi- about £300,000,

LONDON. Feb. 22.

It is officially announced that Germany has annexed the Marshall Islands, including Brown's Islands and Providence Island in the North Pacific. The Irish Roman Cutholic bishops have had



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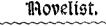
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A Love Message. THERE is a sea between our hearts, A thousand leagues from shore to shore ; Yet. dear, as the crimson sun departs, I'll tell my love to you once more : I'll tell it in the placid night As though we two were standing now, With eager souls and burning sight, Where once a bird sang on a bough : A bird whose fluent singing broke The silence of unconscious days, For ah ! this blithe musician spoke Words we had never dared to phrase. Under the ocean, vast and dark. Where huge fantastic monsters glide ; Where ghastly forms of men lie stark Close to some rotting vessel's side; Through storm that lifts tumultuous waves In toppling mountains to the clouds, And, whirling in its madness, raves Down the deep water-world it shrouds; Through sunken valleys, strange and cold. Once green as fertile meadow-ways; Through dead and tangled trees that hold Drowned memories of unknown days-Under the ocean : like a flash Of fire that leaps upon the wind, Or like the swift, triumphant dash Of thought into a noble mind-My words fly to your heart, O sweet ! Words that were music on my tongae, And, while I dream, your lips repeat All that life feels when it is young. GEORGE EDGAR MONTGOMERY.



PUTASUNDER:

LADY CASTLEMAINE'S DIVORCE.

By BERTHA M. CLAY,

AUTHOR OF "HIS ONE MISTAKE," "THROWN ON

THE WORLD," "A STRUGGLE FOR A EING,"

"A BITTER ATONEMENT, ETC."

CHAPTER XXXII. (CONTINUED.)

"And who were here that day ?" "Oh, all the world," said Gertrude, flippantly; "the usual ones. We had a poet, and a painter, some belles, a dachess-all who generally come, but I thought that the very first ornament of my ten was the man who leased nothing, and could expose his own life to save others."

"And you have seen him since then ?" "Wby not? He is invited wherever we go and I find his conversation very entertaining. I am a natural here-worshipper, Isabel says, and I admire self-made men. My father was one."

"And so you have been accepting this man's attentions ?"

"I don't know what you mean by accepting attentions. I have danced with him-he waltzes to perfection; I have talked with him; I have seen him when I ride in the park, and, as to-night, at the opera. He has not, as you have, Rodolph, to be present in the House of Lords, and he has been very convenient and amiable.'

CHAPTER XXXIII. ALMOST PENITENT. Action and reaction; this is the universal law. The principle of the pendulum holds good in all nature. After all excitement, the law of rebound. If Lord Castlemaine and his wife had had a less violent quarrel, the hour of repentance might have been more slow to strike. As it was, with hearts most bitterly wounded each passed a sleepless night. Each accused the other of the utinest crucity. Gertrude found

her lately passionate lover changed to a hus-band domineering, jealous, violent, unreason-able. Lord Castlemaine found his adored bride, the innocent, loving, upright Gertrude, changed to a hard, defiant, cool condoner of social vices. He reviewed the past season; he had in-deed, been obliged by various other demands upon his time to leave his lovely young wife frequently to herself, but he had left her in unbounded faith in her affection for himself

unbounded faith in her affection for himself and her diguity as a woman. He recalled the conversation in the club-house, not with the faintest suspicion that he or his had been subjects of discussion, but he remembered what his old friend had said about the care-lessness of husbands. His Gertrude, young, inexperienced, enthusiastic, leautiful, had been left unguarded and unguided either by mother or husband, in the perils of a society that re-ceived and courted such men as Lennox.

Lord Castlemaine began to wonder if there Lord Castlemaine began to wonder if there were not something wrong in the constitution of modern society. A little over a year before Gertrude, as a young maid, would not have been permitted to find her way alone in the shoals and quicksands of fashionable life. Now, simply because sho was married, she was remitted to her own discretion, even supposed to be capable of chaperoning Miss Hyde, who was older than hersell! Did marriage then make so great a difference? Lord Castlemaine thought that it did not.

Honesty is a feature of these night-time honesty is a fecture of these night-time self-communings of a fairly honest man. Lord Castlemaine felt convicted of careless-ness, also for hastiness and sharpness. Why had he not seated himself by Gertrude, clasped her in his arms, gently told her all that he knew of Lennox, showed her what she owed to herself and to her sex in reprobation of this social sinner, and how the very thoughts, looks, words of this man were too gross to come near his fair white rose? To morrow he would surely repair his errors. He went to the breakfast-room ready to ignore last night's scene, and give his wife

tender greeting. Isabel Hyde was there alone. She had much to do that day, and must be early on the alert.

"My lady's compliments to you, Miss Hyde," said Fanny, Gertrude's maid, coming in; "she will not be down to breakfast."

" Is she ill ?" asked Isabel, eagerly. " I think she has a headache," said Fanny. Lord Castlemaine felt rebuffed by the coming of this message to other than him, but at the same time he felt anxious. In her glorious physical strength and perfection, Gertrude seemed not to know what headaches were, and never before, no matter what had been the social dizeipation of the evening, had she failed to appear, fresh and oharming, at the eleven o'clock breakfast.

Lord Castlemaine drew near the table, with a gloomy face. "Now," said Isabel, roguishly, "we shall

have a case of loss of appetite on your part l If ever it is my good fortune to find a husband as devoted as you are, I shall never dare to If ever it is my good fortune to find a husband as devoted as you are, I shall never dare to have a hesdache, or a fit of sickness, lest the terious a word. Nineteen and twenty are dear creature starve himself. However, my

"I'm glad you agree with me," said Isabel, daintily picking up strawberries by their stems, and eating them one by one, "Now, Gertrude does not at all. She thinks it great and heroic to go and butcher those wretched Zulus, not because she is cruel, but because she is carried away with this epidemic of hero-wor. ship. But she will get over it just as Napo-leon III. did. He changed his democratic views when he became emperor, and Gartrude will at last come to understand at its value such a position as that of Countess of Castlemaine.'

The breakfast was over, and Lord Castle-maine sauntered to his library. Somehow, be felt less tolerant of Gertrude's whims. Indifferent to her position as Lady Castlemaine I A hero-worshipper | A lover of soldiers 1 Proud! Self-willed | Who had charged her with all this? No one. He would not have tolerated it for an instant, and yet in some secret way the poor obild stood thus acoused at the bar of his mind.

But up went the busy Isabel to Gertrude. The White Rose,looked worn and sad. Shelay back in her easy-ohair, her oream-coloured oashmere morning robe, with its falls of lace, setting off the wonderful fairness of her throat and hands, and the refined beauty of her face. If Lord Castlemaine had seen her, with that sollnoss in Her Cyup, and that pathotic decor of the pratty mouth, he would have succumbed at once; but, thanks to Isabel Hyde, he did nct come up. "What, sick !" cried Isabel, giving her

light kiss. "I could scarcely wait for the breakfast ceremony to end. I felt so anxious about you. This will never do, my love, to begin to be ill; in your second season, with all London sighing at your feet !" Orafty as Isabel was, she could not conceal

entirely the false ring in these words, and they arred on the truthful soul of Gertrude. "She turned away, saying pettishly: "Was Rudolph at breakfast?"

"Oh, yes. Don't fanoy him ill because you were; he is in grand spirits and appetite, so do not grow sad on his account. Can it be possible that you are to miss the Duchess of

Portsea's ball to-night?" " Indeed I am not !" oried Gertrude, rousing hergelf.

So Rudolph was gay, in fine appetite! He did not find breakfast long until he came to call on her; he was not pained at her first abeence from the morning meal ! "Nonsense | It is nothing !" she oried "I'm not sick, merely a little headache, with a slight attack of lazinees. The morning is glorious; let us go and ride. Fanny I come, dress me quickly, and first go and order the andan.

(To be centimed.) "When Half-Gods Go, the Gods Arrive."

(Harper's Monthly.)

"WHAT a beautiful girl !" said Mr. Ambrose Drayton to himsell; "and how much she looks like \_\_\_\_\_" He out the comparison looks like \_\_\_\_\_ is out the comparison short, and turned his eyes seaward, pulling at his moustacho medatively the while.

"This American atmosphere, fresh and pure as it is in the nostrils, is heavy-laden with reminiscences," his thoughts ran on. "Reminiscences, but always with differences, the chief difference being, no doubt, in myself. And no wondor. Nineteen years; yes, its positively nineteen years since I stood here and gazed out through yonder gap between the headlands. Nineteen years of foreign lands, foreign men and manners, the courts,

know him, though—been abroad sine befor<sup>9</sup> you were born, I should think. Most charming man I ever met, and awfully wealthy. Ran across him in Europe—Paris, I thin1 it was -stop 1 or was it Vienna ? Well, never mind. -stop 1 or was it vienna ( Well, never mind, Drayton, that's his name; ever hear of him? Ambrose Drayton. Made a great fortune in the tea trade; or was it it the mines? I've forgotten. Well, no matter. Great traveller, too—Africa and the Corea, and all that sort of thing; and fought under Garibaldi, they say; and he had the charge of some diplo-matia affair at Dakin once. The arituat matic affair at Pekin once. The quictest, most gentlemanly follow you over saw. Oh, you must meet him. He's come back to stay, and will probably spend the summer hers. I'll get him and introduce him. Oh, he'll be charmed—we all shall."

"What sort of a looking person is he?" Miss Leithe inquired.

"Oh charming—just right 1 Trfle above medium height; rather lighter weight than I am, but graceful; grayish har, heavy moustache, blue eyer; style of a retized English colonel, rather. You know what I mean— trifle reticent, but charming manners! Stop 1 there have a construction of the 2 state iteration there he goes new-see him ? Just itopping to light a cigar-in a line with the light house. Now he's thrown away the match, and walking on again. That's Ambross Brotton. In-ing on again. That's Ambross Brotton. In-How is your good aunt to day? So scry not to have seen her 1 Well, I must be on: to have seen her! Well, I must is on; awfully busy to day. Good by, my dear Miss. Mary; see you this afternoon. God by. Oh, make my compliments to your good ant, won't you? Thanks. So charmed I du

revoir." "Has that fool gone ?" demanded a vole from within.

"Yes, suntie," the young lady answered. "Then come in to your dianer," the voice rejoined, accompanied by the sound of a chair being drawn up to a table and sat down upon. Mary Leithe, after casting a glance after the retreating figure of Mr. Haymaker and another toward the light-house, passed slowly through the wire-net doors and disappeared.

Mr. Drayton had perforce engaged his accommodations at the hotel, all the cottages being either private property or rented, and was likewise constrained, therefore, to eat his dinner in public. But Mr. Drayton was not a hater of his species, nor a fearcr of it; and though he had not acquired precisely our American habits and customs, he was disposed to be as little strange to them as possed to be as little strange to them as possible. Accordingly, when the gong sounded, he entered the large dining-room with great intrepidity. The arrangement of table: was not continuous, but multifarious small tables, eapable of accommodating from two th six, were dotted about everywhere. Mr. Dryton established himself at the smallest of hem. situated in a part of the room whence hehad a view not only of the room itself, but of the

blue sea and yellow rocks on the other sile. This preliminary feat of generalship accon-plished, he took a folded dollar bill from ha pocket and eilently held it up in the air, the result being the speedy capture of a waiter

But at this juncture Mr. Haymaker came pitching into the room, as his nature was. and pinned himself to a stand-still, as it vere, with his oyeglass, in the central aide of tables. Drayton at once gave himself up for lost and therefore received Mr. Haymaker with kindness and sevenity when, a minute in twolater, he came plunging up, in his usual costsy of eputtering amiability, and seated himelf in the chair at the other side of the tabl with an air as if everything were charming in the most charming of all possible worlds, ad he himself the most charming person in i. "My dear Drayton, though," exclained Mr.

been our daughter." freely and without fear. Mary looked cut upon the bathers, and upon the azure bay, and into her own virgin heart: "Are you married too?" she asked at length. "I was cut out for an old bachelor, and I

have been true to my destiny," was his re-ply. "Besides, I've lived abroad till a month or two ago, and good Americans don't marry foreign wives." "I should like to go [abroad," said Mary

Leithe,

"It is the privilege of Americans," said Drayton. "Other people are born abroad, and never know the delight of real travel. But, after all, America is best. The life of the world culminates here. We are the prow of the vessel; there may be more comfort amidships, but we are the first to touch the unknown scas. And the foremost men of all nations are foremost only in so far as they are at heart American ; that is to say, America is, at present, even more an idea and a principle than it is a country. The nation has perhaps not yet risen to the height of its op-portunities. So you have never crossed the Atlantic?"

"No; my father never wanted to go; and

sfier he died, marmas cold not." ""Well, our American Dimerson apps, you know, that, as the good of travel respects only the mind, we need not depend for it on rail-

"It seems to me, if we never moved our-selves, our minds would never really move

either." "Where would you most like to go?" "To Rome, and Jeruzalem, and Egypt, and London." "Why?"

"They seem like parts of my mind that I

shall never know until I visit them." "Is there no part of the world that answers your heart? "Ob, the beautiful parts overywhere, I sup-

pise.'

via so much simplicity and straightforward-ness that Mary Leithe's checks scarcely charged colour. "And there is beauty enough

here" he added, after a pause. "Ies; I have always liked this place," said

" Ies; I have always liked this place," said she, "though the cottages seem a pity." "You know the old farm-house, then?" "Oh yes, I used to play in the farm-yard when I was a little girl. After my father died, mamma used to come here every year. And my aunt has a cottage here now. You haven't net my aunt, Mr. Drayton ?' "I wished to know you first. But now I

want to know her, and to become one of the family. There is no one left, I find, who belongs to me. What would you think of me for bachelor uncle?"

"I would like it very much," said Mary, "I would like is very much, said mary, with a scoile. "Then let us begin," returned Drayton. Several days passed away very pleasantly. Never was there a bachelor uncle so charming,

as Haymaker would have said, as Drayton. The kind of life in the midst of which he and the introduction of dinner. lound hinself was altogether novel and de-lightful to him. In some aspects it was like upoying for the first time a part of his exist-

chowing for the should have enjoyed in youth, but had missed; and in many ways he doubtless enjoyed it more now than he would have test abjoyed it more now than he would have deno then, for he brought to it a maturity of experience which had taught him the inesti-mable value of simple things; a quiet nobility of character and clearness of knowledge that enabled him to perceive and follow the right course in small things as in great; a secone yet cordial isomergement that readered him yet cordial temperament that rendered him the cheerfulest and most trustworthy of com-

panious; a generous and maso

And yet, once again, was he not the dupe of himself and of a convention? Was his the mood in which an uncle studies hisnicce, or even a father his daughter? How often during the day was she absent from his thoughts, or from his dreams st night? What elve gave him so much happiness as to please her, and what would he not do to give her pleasure? Why was he dissatisfied and aimdiscrepancy. Moreover, though she was young, he was not old, and surely he had the knowledge, the resources, and the will to make her life happy. There would be, he fancied, a certain poetical justice in such an issue. It would illustrate the clow, seemingly severe, but really tender wisdom of Pro-vidence. Out of the very ashes of his dead hopes would arise this gracious flower of pro-mise. She would afford him scope for the employment of all those riches, moral and material, which life had brought him; she would be his reward for having lived honor-

ably and purely for purity's and honor's sake. But why multiply reasons? There was justification enough; and true love knows nothing of justification.

He loved her, then; and now, did she love him? This was the real problem—the mystery of a maiden's heart, which all Solo-mon's wisdom and Bacon's logic fail to elucidate. Drayton did what he could. Once he osme to her with the news that he must be absent from an excursion which they had planned, and he saw genuine disappointment plannen, and ne saw genuine disappointment darken her sweet face, and her slender figure seem to droop. This was well as far as it went, but beyond that it proved nothing. Another time he gave her a curious little shell which he had picked up while they were rambling together along the beach, and some rambling together along the beach, and some time afterward he accidentally noticed that she was wearing it by a ribbon round her neck. This seemed better. Again, on a night when there was a social gathering at the hold he entered the voces and act except the hotel, he entered the room and sat apart at one of the windows, and as long as he re-

mained there he felt that her gaze was upon him, and twice or thrice when he raised his eyes they were met by here, and she smiled; and afterward, when he was speaking near her, he noticed that she disregarded what her companion of the moment was saying to her, and listened only to him. Was not all this encouragement? Nevertheless, when-

ever, presuming upon this, he hazarded less ambiguous demonstrations, she seemed to shriuk back and appear strange and troubled.

This behaviour perplexed him; he doubted the evidence that had given him hope, feared that he was a fool, that she divined his love, and pitied him, and would have him, if at all, only out of pity. Thereupon he took him-self sternly to task, and resolved to give her

up. It was a transparent July afternoon, with white and grey clouds drifting across a clear blue sky, and a south westerly breeze roughoning the dark waves and showing their white shoulders. Mary Leithe and Drayton came slowly along the rocks, he assisting her to olimb or descend the more rugged places, and occasionally pausing with her to watch the white canvas of a yacht shiver in the breeze as she went about, or to question whether yonder fisch amidst the waves, where the gulls were hovering and dipping, were a blue-fish breaking water. At length they reached a little nook in the sesward face, which, by often resorting to it, hev had . .... was a small shelf in the rock, spacious enough for two to sit in at case, with a back ads their own. It to lean against, and at one side a bit of level adge which served as a stand or table. Bemark, roso to within three yards of their feet ; while from the shoreward side they were concoaled by the ascending wall of sandstone. Drayton had brought a cushion with him, which he arranged in Mary's seat; and when they had established themselves, he took a volume of Emerson's poems from his pocket and laid it on the rock beside him.

France, there were 25,000 well-fed men ready blue Pomeranians, joined him. Russia did France Crown, and England must take care of the Ameer of Afghanistan. General York took a conspicuous part in the campaign of 1813 and 1814, and in 1815 he was actually on the field of Wateriop before Blueher, with some fresh troops he brought up from the bes when not in her presence? Why was he dissatisfied and aim-less when not in her presence? why so full-orbed and complete when sho was near? He was eighteen years the elder, but there was in her a fullness of nature, a balanced develop-ment, which went far toward annolling the discrepancy. Moreover, though she was goung, he was not old, and surely he had the tired to his estate. Aly father, who had foughe under him, rented one of his farms. One day I was sent up with a note to the manager, found my way to the housekeeper's room. Boys proverbially are always hungry, especi-ally in strange places; beard that a famous painter had made a grand picture of the Dutch ancestress of the General after a medallion handed down in the famous remultiple a combanded down in the family—very likely a gage d'amour of fickle Charlie. The housekeeper showed mo the picture in the drawing-room, had the whole royal pedigreest her forgers' end. The grand old field-marchal came in, was grin-ning at us—knew the old lady's foible. Here stands the lawful king of England, he said, stands the lawful king of England, he said, have they given you plenty to est, my boy, in our royal sastle? I tore out of the room, jumped on my pony, galloping away as if the devil with the stockwhip was after mo, the old goulleman rozzing with laughter and thundering a "churge" after me. Wo left the farm, settled in a different part of the compres, and I lost churb of the farmin.

country, and I lost sight of the family. Some of His Majesiy's cons were in the army, I dare say the Royal live exists. There are more than a dozen families in Europe who claim a throne, the Duke of Cumberland is one of them,

G. KROEPLIEN, Ballerate

A GREEN printer, in setting some copy, ran across the sentence, "---- didn't say a word for an hour," the first word having been cut off in clipping it from the paper where it first appeared. He took it to the foreman to supply the word. "What shall I put in there?" he asked, when the foreman read it. "Put in 'he,' of course; you don't suppose 'she' would fit in such a sentence as that, do you ?"

It has been decided that a naval cadet who throws kisses at a girl is guilty of ungentle-manly conduct. Quile right. He should carry them to her and place them gently on her lips.

### Science.

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The Mind Cure.

PROFESSOR DAVID SWING, in our excellent lite. rary contemporary, The Current, published in Chicago, has an interesting article on the influence of the mind in the curing of diseases.

from which the following is extracted : On account of the dignity and wise look of large words, says the Professor, science never uses a simple term when a large one can be impressed into service. Thus the sleep pro-duced by long gazing at a bright object or by the hands of a Mesmer is called hypnotism, while the sleep which comes from disease is called a profound coma. Following this tendency of science to use high sounding terms, those who discovered the value of the mind in overcoming disease saw fit to name the fact or theory The Metaphysical Curr who are the parents

- 2 2- 22 nation of Lord Castlemaine. Utterly ignorant that the black side of the colonel'a character had been sedulously hidden from his wife. equally in the dark as to the machinations of Isabel Hyde, he believed that here was a revelation of cold-blooded coquetry on the part of the woman whom he had so entirely loved and trusted.

"And have you no more consideration for me," he cried, "than to accept friendship and receive 'attentions from a person whom I do not know, and whose acquaintance with you I have not warranted.

"That you do not know him is your own fault ; he has been willing to know you. And to me it seems not honorable to be hostile to a person whom you confess you 'do not know."

Here was the instant to explain all had Lord Castlemaine been cool and wise enough to seize it. He was too abgry.

"I do not wish to know him; he is not fit society for me nor for my wife. I forbid you to have anything further to do with him.

"And what right have you to forbid? I am not a child : I am a reasonable grown person, and I do not choose to have my actions interfered with, nor to be spoken to in that way. My mother never said 'I forbid' that way.'

"A husband and a mother are two very different persons."

"So I perceive," said Gertrude, fiercely; "and a girl can make a very poor exchange between the two."

"I had no ides," said Lord Cestlemaine, with rising fury, "that a season in London. out of your mother's care, could make such a change in you. Or have I been always deceived, and where you always at heart so

reckless and defiant? But you must remember that I have it in charge to defend my own good name and the honor of myfamily." "You make the honor of the Castlemaine's

a burden." said his wife. - "And I will maintain it. It has always

remained unsullied. I have been most careless-I have trusted too much to your good sense and loyalty, and I have been deceived, Gertrude.

His voice faltered on the "Gertrude," and that would have touched the poor girl's heart had it not been for the word deceived. She knew her own fealty and innocence. She had heard only honorable mention of Lennox. She had been told by Isabel that Lord Castlemaine's dislike for the colonel had only the poor motives of family pride and political antagonism. She braced herself to do battle.

"If you come to such words as 'deceive,' it he we ended this. I will not listen to is tim such language; you insult me. I prefer to be leit alone."

"I desire nothing better." said the husband. "it you will distinctly understand that your acquaintance with this Colonci Lennox must cease from this hour."

"And why I" cried Gertrude.

"Because I say it."

Lord Castlemaine had missed another

opportunity.

"And you consider me a puppet in your hands, to form or drop acquaintances as you may choose to dictate?"

"I consider that I have a right to forbid this acquaintance, and I do forbid it."

"And, pray, what reason could be rendered in zociety for being on good terms, one day, with a gentieman admired and honored by all as one of the linear terms." all as one of the bravest men of the time, and then, without any reason, treating him with

"No reason is needed. It would simply be a return to commen sense. It would Binpy be I require it. Better be out of society than in society so damaging,"

"What a pity!" oried Gertrude, in angry corn, "that the old feudal days are not back, when a Castlemaine could bury his wife in a dungeon! What a pity that an Eogliah peer hav not the privilego of a Henry the Eighth, and cannot cut cff his wife's head if a man picks op her glove?"

· Lord Castlemaine, with a deeply wounded beart and in speechless indignation, abruptly

Particle, assures me that, after a year of marriage, a lady may exercise her right to have as many headaches and ailments as she chooses." "And why should she choose to have any?"

"If any little thing goes wrong, you know, it is the proper way to bring wicked men to hear resson

"And why, then, should not husbands indulge in ailments and headaches on their part ?"

"They don't need. They have their clubs and eigars, you know. Besides, men have not such a strain on their feelings. A lady cannot indulge in looking black in public. Men may. You, for instance, looked quite thunderous at Colonel Lennox last night." "And why not?" said Lord Castlemaine, aughtily. "He was the last man I should

haughtily. wish thrust upon my attention. Do you know his reputation?" "I have heard it was not-good," said

Isabel, sipping her ica; "and, personally, I find him disagreeable; I should prefer never to meet him. An infuitive dislike, is that it ?'

"A pity it was not more largely shared," ssid Lord Castlemaine."

"So I think," seid Isabel, with sweet frank ness; "but society lionizes him. That makes it rather hard for girls like myself, who, not having rank or fortune, cannot lead scelety, but must be led. I think I should like high position, first of all, because I could exercise my privilege of condemning what I thought

"Rich or poor," said Lord Castlemains. every woman is most truly noble when she advocates purity and refuses to condene vica.

"You see, he has the advantage of being f soldier, and they say, a uniform carries away the hearts of all women. They are born hero worshippers. From a child, I rather disliked soldiers, and all men of blood and war; I suppose I am the exception, proving the rule." "I never saw the taste you mention in Gertrude," said Lord Castlemaine, uneasily, "You have not? Why, I thought her peculiarly consitive to valour, deeds of heroism, and the strength of self-made men ; but

perhaps I am wrong. It seems to me quite natural that one so beautiful, and rich, and gilted as Gertrude should have pride and courage, and independent views. The world has bowed down and worshipped her, just as it ought, since she was a child. You see, my lot was very different ; we were a large family, without any money, and naturally we were crowded together, and to have any peace or comfort at all, we must learn to give way to each other; so in us, all manner of little, common, no-account virtues, had to thriveas humility, and meekness, and capacity to

yield, and the desire to please. You never had such experiences." "I shall honour them for their admirable product," said Lord Castlemaine, with a bow,

thinking how well it would be if Gertrude. among all her excellences, had one of these homely virtues.

Isabel laughed.

"I never fully appreciated my lot!" she oried; "but since it has won your approbation, I shall think more highly of it. I suppose it is that which lies at the root of my dislike for soldiers. War in our crowded camp meant every evil, and law and order were our only hope of comfort, so I learned

to acquire a vast amount of respect for the lawmaking power, and a deep terror of the lawbreaking power.

"And you call the army a law-breaking power ? "Why not? It is really against law and

order to kill people and plunder houses or towns, and I cannot see that merely being organized, and doing it by system, and in uniforms, makes it any better. And don't you observe, Lord Castlemaine, that officers

seem to carry much of the lawlessness of field life into private life? They seem to care little, really for the moral law."

Lord Castlemaine was in a humour to see truth in this sweeping and enormous assertion.

"You seem right in many instances."

thirty-ning, in my case say sixty at least. Why a girl like that lovely young thing walk-ing away there with her light stop and her innocent heart would take me to be sixty to a dead certainty. A rather well-preserved man of sixty-that's how she'd describe me to the young fellow she's given her heart to. Well, sixty or forty, what difference? When a man has passed the age at which he falls in

ove, he is the peer of Methuselah from that time forth. But what a fiery season that of love is while it lasts! Ay, and it burns some-thing out of the soul that never grows again. And well that it should do so : a susceptible heart is a troublesome burden to lug round the world. - Curious that I should be even thinking of such things : association, I suppose. Here it was that we met, and here we parted. But what a different place it was ben 1 A lovely czpe, half bleak moorland and half shaggy wood, a few rocky headlands and a great many coots and guils, and one collitary old farm house standing just where

that spick-and span summer hotel, with its balconies and cupolas, stands now. So it was ninetcen years ago, and so it may be again, perhaps nine hundred years hence; but meanwhile, what a pretty array of modern msthetic cottages, and plank walks, and bridges, and bathing-houses, and pleasure-

boats 1 And what an admirable concourse of well-dressed and pleasurably inclined men and women 1 After all, my countrymen are the finest-looking and most prosperous appearing people on the globe. They have travelled a little faster than I have, and on a somewhat different track ; but I would rather be among them than anywhere else. Yes, I wouldn't go back to London, nor yet to Paris, nor Cal cutta, or Cairo. I'll buy a cottage here at

Squittig Point, and live and die here and in New York. I wonder whether Mary is alive and mother of a dozen children, or-not !" "Auntie," said Miss Leithe to her relative, as they regained the verandah of their cot-tage after their morning stroll on the beach,

"who was that gentleman who looked at us?" "Hey ?---who ?" inquired the widow of the

late Mr. Corwin, absently. "The one in the thin grey suit and Panams hat; you must have seen him. A very distinguished-looking man, and yet very simple and pleasant : like some of those nice middle aged men that you see in Punch, elenderly built, with handsome chin and eyes, and thick monstache and whiskers. Oh, auntie, why do you never notice things? I think a man between forty and fifty is over so much nice than when they're younger. They know how to be courteous, and they're not afraid of being natural. I mean this one looks as if he

would. But he must be somebody remarkable in some way-don't you think so? There's something about him-something gracefu and gentle and refined and manly-that makes most other men seom common beside him. Who do you suppose he can be?"

"Who ?-what have you been saying, my dear ?" inquired Aunt Corwin, rousing hereelf from the perusal of a letter. "Hero's Sarah writes that Frank Redmond will sail from Havre on the 20th; so he won't be here for a

week or ten days yet." "Well, he might not have come at all," said the girl, colouring slightly. "I'm sure I didn's think he would, when he went sway,"

"You are both of you a year older and wiser," said the widow, meditatively; and you have learned, I hope, not to irritate a man needlessly. I never irritated Corwin in all my life. They don't understand it."

"Here comes Mr. Haymaker," observed Miss Leithe. "I shall ask him." "Don't ask him in," said Mrs. Corwin,

retiring; "he chatters like an organ-grinder." "Oh, good-morning, Miss Mary !" ex. olaimed Mr. Haymaker, as he mounted the

steps of the veranda, with his hands extended and his customary affusion. "How charmingly you are looking, after your bath and your walk and all | Did you you ever see such a charming morning? I never was at a place I liked so much as Squittig Point; the new Newport, I call it -eh? the new Newport. So fashionable

already, and only been going, as one might say, three or four years! Such charming people here! Oh, by-the-way, whom do you think I ran across just now? You wouldn't

Havmaker, in the interval between the sour and the blue-fish, "there is somi one here and the bile han, where is sold one here yea must know-most charming gy you ever knew in your life, and has set her yeart on knowing you. We were talking abut you this morning-Miss Mary Leithe, Lovely name too; pity ever to change it-h hel hel Why, you must have seen her abut here; has an old aunt, widow of Jim Corin, who's dead and goue these five years. You repognize her, of course ?"

"Not as you describe her," said fr. Drayton, helping his friend to fish.

"Ob, the handsomest girl abouthere ; tal-lish, wavy brown hair, soft brown eyes, the loveliest shaped eyes in the world my dear fellow; complexion like a Timn, figure slender yet, but promising. A my of giving you her hand that makes you wis she would take your heart," pursued Mr. Haymaker, impetuously filing his mouth wih blue fish, during the disposal of which he lot the thread of his harsugue. Drayton, howver, seemed disposed to recover it for him. "Is this young lady from Nev England ?"

he inquired.

"New-Yorker by birth," respinded beever vivacious Haymaker; "father a Southern mau; mother a Bostonian. Father died eight or nine years after marriage ; mother survived him six years; girl left in care of old Mrs. Corwin-good old areature, bat vague-very vague. Don't fancy the marriage was a very fortunate one ; a little friution, more or less. Leithe was a rather wild, unreliable sort of man : Mrs. Leithe a woman not easily influenced-immensely charming, though, and all that, but a trifle narrow and sat. Well you know, it was this way: Leithe was an immensely rich man when she married him lost his money, struggled along, good deal of friction; Mrs Leithe probably felt she had made a mistake, and that sort of thing. But Miss Mary here, very differentstyle, looks like her mother, but softer, mom in her, too. Very little money, poor girl, but charming. Oh! you must know her.'

"What did you say her methor's maiden name was?"

"Maiden name? Let me see. Wby-oh -oh yes-Cleveland, Mary Cleveland." " Mary Cleveland, of Botton ; married Hamilton Leithe, about nineleen years ago. I used to know the lady. And this is her daughter | And Mary Cleveland is dead !-Help yourself, Haymaker. I never take more than one course at this hour of the day."

"But you must let me introduce you, you know," mumbled Haymaker, through his suocotash.

"I hardly know," said Drayton, rubbing his mustache. "Pardon me if I leave you," he added, looking at his watch. "It is later than I thought."

Nothing more was seen of Drayton for the rest of that day. But the next morning, as Mary Leithe sat on the Boulder Rock, with a book on her lap, and her eyes on the bathers, and her thoughts elsewhere, she heard a light leisurely tread behind her, and a gentlemanly, effective figure made its appearance, carrying a malaoca walking stick, and a small telescope in a leather case slung over the shoul-

"Good-morning, Mizs Leithe," said this personage, in a quiet and pleasant voice. "I knew your mother before you were born, and I can not feel like a stranger towards her daughter. My name is Ambrose Drayton. You look something like your mother. I think.

"I think I remember mamma's having spoken of you," said Mary Leithe, looking up a little shyly, but with a smile that was the most winning of her many winning manifestations. Her upper lip, short, but some what fuller than the lower one, was always alive with delicate movements ; the corner of her mouth were blunt, the teeth small : and the smile was such as Psycha's might have been when Cupid waked her with a kiss.

"It was here I first met your mother," con tinued Drayton, taking his place beside her. "We often sat together on this very rock. I was a young fellow then, scircely older than you, and very full of romanceand enthusiasm. Your mother-" He paused moment, looking at his companion with a grave smile in his eye. " If I had been as car to her as she was to me," he went on, " ou would have

tion, as able to direct as to comply; and years which could sympathize impartially with youth and age, and supply something which each lacked. He meanwhile times preserve to the state of walking in a dream. The region in which he was changed, yet so familiar, the thought of being once more, after so many yoars of homeless wanderings, in his own land among his own countrymen, and the companionship of Mary Leithe, like, yet so unlike, the Mary Cleveland he had known and loved, possessing in reality all the tenderness and lovely virginal sweetness that he had imagined in the other, with a warmto of heart that rejuvenated his own, and a depth and freshness of mind answering to the wisdom that he had drawn from experience, and rendering her, though in her different and feminine sphere, his equal -all these things made Drayton feel as if he would wake and find them the phantasmagoria of a beautiful dream, or as if the past twenty were the dream, and this the reality. Certainly in this ardent, penetrating light of the present, the past looked vaporous and dim, like a range of mountains scaled long ago and vanishing on the horizon. And was this all? Doubtless it was, at first.

It was natural that Drayton should regard with peculiar tenderness the daughter of the woman he had loved. She was an orphan, and poor; he was alone in the world, with no one dependent upon him, and with wealth which could find no better use than to afford this girl the opportunities and the enjoy-ments which she else must lack. His anticipations in returning to America had been somewhat cold and vague.

It was his native land : but abstract patriotism is, after all, rather chilly diet for a human being to feed heart upon. The unexpected apparition of Mary Leithe had provided just that vividness and particularity that were wanting. Insensibly Drayton bestowed upon her all the essence of the love of country which he had oherished untainted throughout his long exilo. It was so much easier and simpler a thing to know and appreciate her than to do as much for the United States and their fifty million inhabitants, national, political, and social, that it is no wonder if Drayton, as a modest and same gentlemen, preferred to make the former the symbol of the latter-of all, at least, that was good and lovable therein. At the same time, so clear-headed a man could scarcely have failed to be aware that his affection for Mary Leithe was not actually dependent upon the fact of her being an emblem. Upon what, then, was it depan-dent? Upon her being the daughter of Mary Cleveland? It was true that he had loved Mary Cleveland; but she had deliberately jilted him to marry a wealthier man, and was therefore connected with and responsible for the most painful as well as the most pleasurable episode of his early life. Mary Leithe bore some personal resemblance to her mother ; but had she been as like her in character and disposition as she was in figure and feature, would Drayton, knowing what he knew, have felt drawn toward her? A man does not remain for twenty years under the influence of an unreasonable and mistaken passion. Dray-ton certainly had not, although his disap. pointment had kept him a bachelor all his life, and altered the whole course of his existence. But when we have once embarked upon a certain career, we continue in it long after the motive which started us has been forgotten. No; Drayton's regard for Mary Leithe must stand on its own basis, indepen-

dent of all other considerations. What, in the next place, was the nature of this regard? Was it merely avuncular, or something different? Drayton assured himself that it was the former. He was a man of the world, and had done with passions. The idea of his falling in love made him smile in a deprecatory manner. That the object of such love should be a girl eighteen years his junior rendered the suggestion yet more irrational. She was lustrous with lovable qualities, which he genially recognized and appreoisted; nay, he might love her, but the love would be a quasi-paternal one, not the love that demands absolute possession and brooks no rivalry. His greatest pleasure would be to see her married to some one worthy of her. Meantime he might devote him all to her

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"Are you comfortable?" he asked.

"Yes; I wish it would be always like this -the weather, and the sun, and the timeso that we might stay here forever." "Forever is the least useful word in human

soguage," observed Drayton. "In the persucctive of time, a few hours, or days, or ears, seem alike inconsiderable." "But it is not the same to our hearts,

which live forever," she returned. "The life of the heart is love," said Dray-

"And that lasts forever," said Mary Leithe.

" True love lasts, but the object changes. was his reply.

" It seems to change sometimes," said she. "But I think it is only our perception that is misled. We think we have found what we love; but afterward, perhaps, we find it was not in the person we supposed, but in some other. Then we love it in him; not because our heart has changed, but just because it has not."

To be continued.

The Last of the Stuarts.

Sketcher.

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It is generally supposed that Cardinal York who died in Rome, was the last of the Stuarts, and it is stated that his household always styled him "His Majesty," and that certain loyal subjects of the land of cakes, when he granted them an audience in his private room, bent a knee before him and kiesed his august hand. There exists an elder branch one of them made a noise in the world and was the best of thom. Charles, the Pretender, as the English, or "Charlie o'er the water" as the Sootch lovingly called him, was very poor, had to leave France when the English brought pressure to bear, and went to Holland, at that ime the refuge for political exiles, as Leicester square afterwards and the United States at the present time is, and was very glad to get hold of a rich Dutch lady. Many a scapboiler's daughter has propped up a noble house. Charlie was married according to the rite of the Protestant church, a perfectly legal marriage, and the lady bore him two sons. When polities changed Charlie got married to a French princess, according to the rite of the Catholic church. He turned out the first wife, declared the marriage illegal, vide Hannah Lightfoot, the Ruskay's in England, and that famous opera-dancer, Lola Montez, in Bavaria. The two boys of the Dutch lady took the name of York, as their illegitimate oousin the Cardinal did afterwards, embraced a military career, drifted into the Prussian service and ultimately settled down on an estate. One of their descendants rose to be a famous general, fully equal, if not superior, to Blücher. In 1312 Napoleon compelled the King of Prussis, the father of the present emperor, to assist him with 25,000 men

against Russia, and General York was made commander. Napoleon did not trust the Prussians, did not take them with him to Moscow, despatched them towards St. Petersburgh as a reserve, to keep open the com-munication. When Moscow was burnt, a Russian cavalry regiment for form's sake role up. York laid down his arms, and delivered himself and men prisoners of war. The Prussian captives were received with open arms, lived on the best of the land. High-born ladies in their castles gave up their drawing-rooms to protect the privates from the bitter

cold. General York was ordered to repair to dice. Like Admiral Byng, he took good care not to go, and when Prussia declared war against

have the right to name it, so these discoverer of a new power in the mind had a perfect right to call it by the name that most pleased them

can'exort a good or pag nuture bier inbody. The old mental philosophies were for of stories which had a tendency to show havpersons had taken to bed after having beer told, by a succession of acquaintances, about the dreadful paleness of face or of a most un healthy expression of the eyes. It was also affirmed, in the olden newspapers, that some mischievous wife made her husbaud believe that he was swelling up with dropsy, and should by all means hasten to the German Springs, and should take her along as nurse. his condition being so critical. The wild thus secured a trip to Europe-her art being that of taking pieces out of her husband' vests, so that it became almost impossible fr im to make them reach around his abnorgbody.

The Metaphysical Cure is, therefore, not \* discovery, but the expansion into a medio practice of a power which had once by little else than a curiosity. A tendency a our age is to utilize forces. Nothing so pains the American mind as the thought of having anything go to waste. We are now in a worry lest there may be an electric potency that might turn all our wheels; we are attempting to run engines by sunbeams; the waste of water at Ningara is the grief of many; while those who have escaped these forms of distress are made unhappy because the air is not as full of balloons as the streets are of cars and wagons.

In such a way it was very naturally conoluded that if mind has a power over health and disease, let us utilise this power. Let ve not permit the force to escape all duty, lik the waters of Niagara. Let us not permit mercly artful women to use it as a means of inducing dropsy and a foreign trip. Let us domesticate this mental influence, and extract from it valuable service.

Thus came the "Metaphysical Cure" about eight or ten years ago. In the hands of extremists it is made partly one of the delu-sions of the world, but in the hands of the wise and moderate it is a tonic of great value, and will displace a large amount of quinice and wild cherry bitters. Its philosophy may all be summed up in the fact that the soul affects the body, and can rouse up its torpid blood, can make the liver, heart, lungs, and he brain-that nerve center-quicken their pace and use up or crowd out the discased globules from the blood and fluids.

This is, then, the philosophy of the mind cure. It can do much for man, and is not to be reproached because it cannot do everything. If the influence of the mind may benefit one sick person in twenty-five, it will then surpass in value many popular medi-cines; and if it shall prevent many others trom failing into any imaginary illness, it will confer a second benefit upon the com-munity. Man is not in a condition to reject the help of any of nature's kind offers. By means of all these discovered helps the svils of ill health may be mitigated, if not banished from the world. Will, energy, medioine, fasting, good sir, good food, good water, are all friends of health, but no one of these is master of the entire field of ailment. He will act most wisely who employs all these causes at different times of need.

With masses of evidence of the power of mind over matter, either to weaken it or to build it up, it is high time for us all to invoka the aid of this spiritual influence in not a few days of life; but to call it a general practice of medicine is to attempt to make a part equal the whole. This feat the new practitioners are attempting to perform. They are even attempting to cure disease when it is far away from the alleged doctor-the doctor throwing his mental force a thousand miles, and making it land like a bombshell amid the works of the enemy. This is that reductio ad absurdum which has been common in all times.

Boors are seldom worn in the evening, and undressed kid is the favourite material for slippers, says a fashionable journal. It may be added that slippers is not a favourite material with the undressed kid.

## DANGER OF KEEPING A DIARY. A LOVE TALE. (From Peck's Sun

Many young men when they are enchained in the silken but wonderfully powerful meshes of Cupid feel, while in the presence of their inamorita, a diffidence of speech regarding the subject always nearest their hearts which seems to keep them tongue-tied, or as if they had a severe attack of the mumps and couldn't open their mouths. All they can do is to sit and sigh and gaze and "let concealment like the worm i' a bud," prey upon their liver. If they have the temerity to occasionally squeeze the lilv-white hand of Dulcinea, and think the faintest suggestion of a pressure is returned they are in the seventh heaven of delight-as pleased as a boy with a new pair of roller-skates and a rink ticket, or a little girl with a bran new doll that squeaks, don't leak sawdust and has genuine slippers on. If both parties are pretty far "gone" and the swain still remains in articulo nix cum heraus and dare not or cannot speak the words his throbbing heart would prompt, all they can do, in deference to custom - which prohibits the fair one from taking the initiative—is to act guilty, allow their eyes to look love to eyes which speak again, (adapted from Lord Byron), and otherwise deport themselves as all diffident lovers have since Adam first began to cast"sheeps' eves" at Eve.

A young man living in the first ward of Milwaukee was afflicted in this way. When absent from his "ownest own" his mind was wont to dwell on her almost constantly, to the detriment of his business, which is that of a haberdashery, as stated on his cards, but in reality is gent's furnishing goods. He goes to and from his emporium of fashion astride a 60-inch "wheel," which indicates that he is split up pretty well, and previous to his infatuation was considered one of the most reckless and skilful bicyclists in the city. Now, however, his mind being so much occupied by thoughts of his Arabella, he rides back and forth in a listless and mechanical way, looking thoughtfully into the dim future and almost oblivious of his surroundings ; so much so that on several occasions it was barely by the skin of his teeth that he missed running over baby waggons with their precious cargoes, and escaped collision with sprinking cars and mule-cars. A thought would strike him. he would involuntarily relax his grip on the guiding-bar, the machine would begin to wobble, and it would require his utmost exertions to recover his equilibrium and again induce his uncertain steed to pursue the straight and narrow path in which alone lies safety to bicyclers as well as others.

One day a happy thought seized him while riding home to dinner. "By Jove, I'll do it !" said he half aloud; and he slapped his thigh so briskly that a small boy who noticed it said : "Hi, Mister! What's the matter ? Got a bite ?" Continuing the soliloquy, he mused : "171 get a diary, and jot down as they occur my thoughts of sweet Ararbella, and read surely can do that, and thus break the ice which seems to clog my tongue when in her presence." He procured the handsomest diary he could find, perfumed it with her favorite scent, and commenced that very day the task of inscribing on its fair pages the "thoughts that breathe and words that This was done at intervals, whenburn. ever business was slack. He could hardly resist the desire to write sometimes while on his way on his bicycle; but knew the attempt would result disastrously, and therefore waited until the terminus was reached and he had dismounted, when out would come book and pencil, and he would jot. The plan worked admirably for a few weeks, and he had less difficulty than he Inticipated in first stating to Ararbella, in a stammering preamble, the object of the diary, which he said was merely for transcribing the poetic thoughts occurring to him from time to time, and which he hoped might interest her. She tumbled to the truth at once, after hearing the first few lines, and snuggled up a little closer to him on the sofa. After a few readings, he had gained enough confidence to put his arm around her corset, while he declaimed the tender lines, and thus, with her head transferring dandruff to his coat collar, a young heaven on earth was created. After a while, however, he inadvertently allowed some mild criticisms and expressions of half distrust to creep into the diary, and had to exercise great care in reading to skip all such. Anybody who has been in love will remember the ups and downs of feeling-fluctuations of Cupid's barometer-now in the. heaven of uncertainty, then in the gloom of doubt. To illustrate, a page of the diary is herewith presented, written while unnecessary and uncalled for distrust would obtrude in spite of himself : MONDAY, MAY 25, 1885. "Coming down this morning, after a hearty breakfast, while wheeling along slowly under the leafy trees, and thinking of the Elysian hours of last evening, this verse (from Scott, I think) kept running in my head : 'In peace. Love tunes the shepherd's reed; In war he mounts the warrior's steed ; In halls, in gay attire is seen ; In hamlets, dances on the green. Love rules the court, the camp, the grove, And man below and saints above, For love is heaven and heaven is love.'

ments for ages, and yet it continues a new experience for millions. Let me here in-scribe a few thoughts from the pens of gifted writers, which seem, in some measure, to represent my feelings towards Arabella : Thou woulds't as soon go kindle fire with snow, out here by nature with a liberal hand,

BIRD.

(From "Knowledge.")

moving under the kiss of the former, or

agitated by the blast of the latter, the

As seek to quench the fire of love with none, I think, can approach the pendulous words.' nest of the Indian weaver, or, as it is

more familiarly known, the Baiy abird. 'Yet marked I where the bolt of Cupid It is a finch, and its African cousins are fell :

It fell upon a little western flower-Before, milk white; now, purple with

love's wound-And maidens call it Love-in-idleness.'

Love is blind, and cannot see The petty follies that themselves commit.

> For love is strong as death ; jealousy is cruel as the grave.'

'The course of true love never did run smooth.'

of a mimoon, lounches forth its wondrous structure to the fostering care of the "The course of our love has run smooth enough so far. Nothing has occurred to atmosphere, being well aware that it will give it a 'header' Wonder what impedi-ments will occur." for ever know but little rest. Careless alike of zephyr or gale, just

The next entry, under date of Tuesday, June 2, shows the rock on which they split :

'With a heart full of anguish I now building and nesting operations. make the last entry in this diabolical diazy, which shall then be laid away When I was at the Cape many years ago, under lock and key, or burned. I have not yet decided which. I called on one of our boyish haunts was a large oval willow-fringed pond, each tree of which Arabella Sunday evening, as usual, and after reading extracts suitable to the occasion, at last mustered up courage to was hung with the waving pendulors nests of the weaver birds. ask the fateful question, 'Wilt thou link thy fate with mine for all time?' She and more so with the reason assigned for them by Herr Jurgens, the owner of the, wilted, and the remaining hours, until pond ; the nests were pendulous to keep off snakes and monkeys. We were obliged long past midnight, were passed in build-ing castles in the air by 'two souls with to be satisfied with this explanation, but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one.' Alas ! those castles are all though there were neither snakes nor monkies in the neighbourhood. The shattered to the ground, and all through this villainous diary. Yesterday morn-ing, on arriving at the store, and wish-ing to transcribe a peculiarly felicitous thought which had occurred to me while reason is equally difficult out here; for neither snakes nor monkies could possibly reach the nests. The work of construction, simple enough to the little architect, is one of great magnitude to the observer, riding down, I felt in my side pocket for and at times difficult to follow, even the diary, and found that it was gone. O under the closest observation; for it tempore, holy Moses ! A fine thing to be must be born in mind the little bird picked up on the street and subjected to works downwards literally from nothing. the profane eyes of the multitude! My name on the fly-leaf, too! One small hope Note that straw projecting from the thatch of your verandah, for a golden-headed cock baiya has spotted it too. Perwas left-it might have fallen out of the pocket and be in my bedroom. I wheeled haps you had wondered what all the chatback at a high rate of speed, but found it teration in the adjoining neam-tree was about. But you did not for a momen' not.

"Oh. the tortures of vesterday ! dream that a colony of weaver birds was "This morning Arabella's little cuss of a brother-the one who has so often disgoing to monopolise your verandah. Bit turbed my peace of mind in various ways by his pranks—appeared and handed me a package. His manner was cold and distant, and he refused the nickel I offered him. The package contained the missing diary and a note from Arabella, which is hereunto affixed. (The note reads as fol-

lows): "MILWAUKEE, Monday Evening. SIR,—I found your diary on the floor vellous downward progress of the little architect, but you see the fairy fabric steadily lengthening downwards towards by the sofa this morning, and having noticed that in reading from it you seemed completion. to skip certain passages, I took the liberty of perusing it from beginning to end. To say that I was astounded but feebly exbut deeply pained and grieved to find that you, whom I had supposed to be the soul its nest of honor. with a mind above petty doubts and groveling thoughts, was but a very poor quality of earthly clay, and that your love for me was more than overbalanced by the hope of handling some of my father's wealth in the future. Your expressions regarding his health and infirmities and speculations about the probable amount of his possessions are unworthy anybody who has the least claim to manhood. And your occasional references to my mother-' the old cat,' ' the mountain of fat,' 'the talking machine,' etc.-are well calculated to inspire love in my mind for the author, are they not? And you wonder if I will in after years become like her! And you wish you knew whether I understand anything about keeping house and cooking; and you get insanely jealous of little Fitzgammon because I go out riding with him occasionally, and yet you never asked me to accompany you to any-thing the expense of which would be more than 25 cent. apiece. I never before rething. alised the littleness and meanness of your disposition. The glamor of love-I confess it with shame-made me blind to your defects, but I am wide awake now, and say 'Good riddance to bad rubbish ! No longer yours,

#### SUPPLEMENT. tap, in a moment the exterior will be ON THE INDIAN WEAVER

covered with fierce brown-eyed warriors, all stanling erect on their hind legs, and discharing formic acid into the air, the effects d which are soon felt in your eyes if you are near enough. Those who are atraid of the yellow wasp send for a red-Among the many marvels exhibited ants' nest, and place it near that of the wasps, which clear out in no time. R. F. HUTCHINSON.

THE PROFESSION.

sociable gross-beaks, and are famous for In driving out into the country on the their aggregate straw-nests. Our baiya is facile princeps among b'rd architects, inasmuch as it virtually launches its frail Graid River road a few days ago, a Detroithwyer encountered a horse and buggy drivea by a woman. As she was driving pendulous nest from nothing into noon the wrong side of the road he male up thing. All other birds have a foundation of his mind not to give up his rights. As a some sort or other to commence from, and consequence, the two horses finally came their nests, more or less, rest upon, and to a staidstill, with their noses rubbing each other. The lawyer stared at the are supported by such foundation, but this bold and unique architect, starting, say, from a straw in the thatch of your woman, and the woman stared back. Then is pulled a newspiper from his pocket and began reading. In a minute she had her knitting out and was indus-triously at work. Ten long minutes in a bungalow, or from the spiny end of the pinnule of a date-palm, or from the thorn browingsum passed away, attl the lawyer

most blind), till I was about twenty; at least I know it must nave been more than twenty-six years ago that I detected the peculiarity. I was in church on Sunday "Eow-long are you ging to stay here!"

"How long are you ?" "All day." "And I'll stay here a whole week."

brave little birds resolutely carry on their He read and she knit for another ten ninutes, and then the lawyer called Why do they affect pendulous nests ? iont :

"Do you know that I am a lawyer?" "I do not care for that," she replied ; "I am the wife of a justice of the neace.

"Oh-ah-excuse me madam ! Really, We were greatly impressed with then, but if I had known you belonged to the purfesh this would not have happened. Take this side, madam-take the whole road !"

"Oh, no, no, no! I am sorry I detained you. Here-drive on, and excuse me if I have been guilty of unprofessional conduct."

-Detroit Free Press.

A Lamar street lawyer gives as a resson for not going to Europe this sum-mer that a rich client has just died, and he is afraid that the heirs would get the property."-Georgia paper.

### OUR DU AL BRAIN. ----BY RICHARD A PROCTOR.

(In Knowledge.)

In a recent lecture at the Royal Instiso it is; and presently you see a weaver trtion, Mr. Horsley offered evidence (vhich seems to me not very strong) hovering around that straw with a bng unity. streamer of green grass in its leak; against he theory of the daulity of the and, while you look, in some marvelous mnd. A person who, being already farly well able to draw with either hand manner, one end of the grass ribbon is fastened to the straw, how, you can't say, for the process is so rapid. After that it is hopeless to attempt to follow the marsevarately, attempts to draw simultaleousy two different forms, however sixple, with both hands, is tolerably sure to fail. Mr Horsley appears to think the falure always results. When the effet is made, he says. "There is a very deinitesensation in the mind of a conflict that is going on in the cortex of the brain. The ide of the circle alternates with that of the triangle, and the result of this confution in the intellectual and sensorial portios of the brain is that both motor areas, though remembering, as it were, the deermination of the experimenter to to dray distinct figures, produce a like confusil effect, namely, a circular triangle and a tiangular circle.' Mr. Jorsley adds that if the drawing is commelced immediately at the sound of a signal is should always be done in such experiments), it will be found that the trianglepredominates, while, on the other hand, if the two figures are not commenced simultaneously, the one last begun will appear must distinctly in the fused reult, in fact, will very markedly circle having been present to the intellect of the jensory centres, the voluntary effort to reproduce them is determined upon : now if we had a dual mind, and if each henisphere was capable of acting per se, then we should have each intellectual area sending a message to its own motor area, with the result that the two figures would be distinct and correct, not fused." To this experimental evidence and to its interpretation two distinct answers can be given. In the first place, it does not always happen that the attempt to draw two different objects simultaneously fails in the alleged manner. Setting on one side as probably exaggerated the story that Sir Edmund Landseer drew on one occasion a deer's head with one hand while he was drawing a landscape with the other, I may cite from my experience a case which entirely invalidates Mr. Horsley'sevidence. My friend, Professor Edwin Morse, of Salem, Mass., could draw simultaneously, and that, too, before an auidence, two different objects with either hand. Or he would draw an object with one hand, and at the same time write the names of the parts of the ob ject with the other. With practice much skill may be acquired in this ambidextrous work. - Here is a simple experiment to show the effect of practice. Try for the first time to write a word of so many letters while you spell aloud, letter by letter, another word containing the same number of letters. At first you are almost sure (perhaps quite sure) to fail. But after a few trials what had seemed impossible becomes feasible, and presently it becomes quite easy.

ing or has passed from one state to the other.

Since, however, we are absolutely certain that each eye does its work, while we are absolutely unable to make them work separately yet simultaneously-to make one eye work at long range, for example, and the other at short range, the argument used by Mr. Horsley in regard to the brain is altogether without

If any one could make his two eyes

work separately, 1 should be the one to do it, for my left eye is permanently

limited to work at short focal distances,

while the right eye has the usual range.

Yet, not only am I powerless to make my

two eyes work separately and simultane-

ously, but I am very seldom conscious of

the fact that the left eye is in reality pre-

senting to the brain (so to speak) a very

I remained unconscious of the difference

between the focal lengths of my two

eves, marked though it is (insomuch, that

for ordinary distances my left eye is al-

evening, listening or not listening to a

rather dreary sermon, in which a person

But I soon found that my left eye was by

no means blind for near objects ; on the

them. Yet I cannot make my eyes,

different picture from that which is pre-

sented by the right eye.

ing those lights.

## LADY'S COLUMN HOME COOKERY, BY MISS A. GRIGGS. Teacher at the Edinburgh School of

Domestic Economy. OYSTERS. A bright, clear fire without a particle of smoke is absolutely necessary for this dish, and the top bar of the grate should be clear. Place seven oysters, with the deep shell downwards upon the top bar with the mouth towards you, and the hinge of the shells next to the fire, let them remain thus until the heat is sufficiently strong to boil the liquor and open the shell, the oyster will then be cooked

and should be a delicious morsel. Remove the top shell, add seasoning to taste and swallow the dainty. Put another oyster in the place of the one already devoured and continue so to do with each one until your appetite is appeased. Seven will be found a good number to keep one active person employed as one oyster will sook while six are being eaten.

whom I had reason for regarding little was enjoining duties which I had long STEWED OFSTERS. Carefully open two dozen oysters and reserve all their liquor, which must be learned to regard a great deal ; and being naturally inattentive to him, I attended to strained in case any pieces of shell may be present. Melt one cunce of butter other things. Now, there were in front of me two bright lights, looking as large in a stewpan, add to it one teaspoonful as the moon, where assuredely no lights were. I looked at another group of lights, of flour, and when thoroughly incorporated, pour in the ovsters and liquor, and three of them-and lo, to the right of them also, a group of three, similarly arranged, blurred lights. I closed my right eye, and could see only the bright lights; I closed my left eye, and could keep shaking them over a slow fire, until the ovsters are quite hot but not boiling. Have a small slice of hot buttered toast upon a dish, lift the oysters on to this see only the blurred lights. That was all with a periorated spoon so as not to take any of the juice. Add half a teaspoonful my left eye could do in the way of showof lemon juice and a little pepper to the sauce, boil up a few seconds, pour over the oysters and serve hot. The oysters Thus, for the first time in my life, I learned that so far as distant objects were should not be bearded thus. concerned I was almost blind of one eye.

ANOTHER WAY. Two dozen oysters, one pint of milk, one ounce of butter, half an ounce contrary, it was and is very keen for of flour, pepper to taste. Open the oysters and strain the liquor, mix the different though they thus are, work flour with the milk free from lumps and separately, except in an imperfect sort of

boil it for three minutes stirring all the way, akin to the way in which, in Mr. Horsley's experiment, one hand makes a circular triangle while the other makes a triangular circle. I am well assured my time. Add the butter and ovster liquor, boil another minute, then put in the oysters and let stand by the side of the fire for a few minutes to thoroughly heat the oysters, but do not let the mixture boil after they are added, season to taste and serve hot with thin brown bread and butter.

SCALLOPED OVSTERS. These may be served either in shells or small metal dishes made and sold for the purpose; but they must be sent to table in the same dish in which they are

cooked. Butter jour shells and sprinkle some bread crumbs at the bottom of each.

OYSTER PUDDING.

Two dozen oysters, one slice of bread,

two anchovies, one ounce of butter, one

finely minced, one gill of cream, three

eggs. Remove the crust from the bread. Beard and blanch the oysters, i.e., put

the oysters and their liquor into a sauce-

HEADACHES.

(From the Waverley Magazine).

something is wrong and should be im-

proved. This is one of several of the

means employed to reveal the state of

the stomach, the coating of the tongue,

taken too late, or, in some respects

wrong. Less food, a plainer kind, a light

warm, then dash on a little cold water,

rubbing it briskly with a crash towel till

a reaction occurs. Rest the brain and

nerves as much as possible, sleeping all

that nature seems to demand. The nervous, with such as have unusual cares

minutes. Serve hot.

of night

and perplexities, can scarcely sleep ico much. Rest of stomach and bride will cure most of the cases, if sufficient time \_\_\_\_

#### A MATTER OF PRIDE.

Quarle was passing Isaacstein's store this morning, when Sol accosted him in this wise :

"Gut morning, Meester Quarle, Come in unt let me sell you von of dose nice chinchilla oferenats.

"Overcoat be darned ; what does a mon want with an overcoat in summer time i replied Quarle. "Vell, dis is a queer case, Meester

Quarie. Come in mit der store once till I tell you about it." Quarle stepped into the store, and S.

carried him into a corner and confident. ally whispered :

" Now, Meester Quarle, I a goot fre of yours, and I don'd like to hear anyone say sometings what refieght on you as a citizen und an honest man."

"Why, I thought that you wanted to sell me an overcoal. What are you driving at now ?"

now 1 "Shust vait till I get droo. I vas ker "Snust vait till 1 get aroo. 1 vas der mit Isaac Hogenbloom's pawn shop las night, und Isaac vas sayin pad tings aroo you, Meester Quarte. He said dia yo

you ras too poor to puy an elerocat. you vent apout all vinter mit newsjapen for undershirts. Now I vill sell you a for undersuirts. Now I will see your nice chinchilla oferceat vat cost me 15 dollars wholesale for Sdollars, and I make you ouit a pill for 25 dollars. Den you go and hock dot coat to Hogenblym is 10 dollars, dot makes you 2 dollars alend You cheat him in ter barrain, und get efen mit him. How you like dot ?

It struck Quarle as a very leasible idea. and he purchased the coat and received a receipted bill for 25 dollars, dated has October, and started off for Hogenblorn's hock shop with a curiously samionic suite on his face. Isaacstein turned to his sen and said :

"Moses, my son, learn a lesson from your fadder. I hed dot coat on der shellui for three vinters, and I pass 4 dellars wholesale for dot coat. You must pe an honest man, Moses, put you must sell goots.'

AT THE BARS.

I wait in the dusk at the burs in the lane, Waiting and watching at close of day ; When the world is stilled in the stlemn hour

At it yields for a space to the night s brind power '

And the moonshine chases the davlight awav.

In the mystical purple of twilight the hilis And valleys are wrapped, and the forces

Have conquered the day and driven him

To the west, where the sentinel evening

vision is double, as all men are ; nay, in my case vision is even of two kinds with the two eyes : yet I have precisely the sort of evidence respecting my two eyes which Mr. Horsley regards as evidence of Mr. Horsley cites a singular illustration of the daulity of the mind, of which,

however, he endeavours to dispose. The case is so remarkable, and, just now when all sorts of foolish superstitions are as rife as ever, so instructive, that I give its

Open two dozen ovsters, beard them, and details here pretty nearly in full, as re-corded by Prof. Ball of Paris. He tells strain the liquor, put it with the oysters into a saucepan with one ounce of butter, us that a young man, a patient of his, one one teaspoonful of finely minced parsley, one wineglassful of white wine, pepper to taste. Place these over the fire, and when nearly boiling, remove the oysters and put sir into each shall. Boil the

### BY ALMA THYSTRO.

"There is something in the smooth, easy motion of a bicycle conducive to tender thoughts, and as shepherd's reeds are not common now-a-days I propose to substitute for the first line of the above verse the following :

In peace love mounts the nickeled wheel. "Arabella was most kind last evening. She is too good and pure and beautiful for me, but if a life of devotion—and yet, notwithstanding the pleasure she seems to take in my company, and the many little acts and hints that seem 'confirmation strong as holy writ' that she loves me. and me alone, there is an indefinable something that occasionally thrusts itself in upon the horizon of my happiness-'s cloud no bigger than a man's hand'-and the hand belongs to young Fitzgammon. She also smiles on him, and admits having gone to Schlit's Park several times with him last summer, and once recently. He is rich and I-but why doubt? No; I will know my fate at once. 'Procrastina-tion is the thief of time.' She does love me, and I worship the stone pavement she steps on.

"Love! Ah, poets have written and minstrels have sung thy praises and torARABELIA P----

P.S.-How could you have been so foolish as to put such thoughts on paper. It may be that men are all much alike in their opinions of women, but few, I think, are foolish enough to put them down in black and white. A.P. P.P.S.-No, I will not say what I was going to. My letter is not entirely satisfactory to me, but let it stand as it is. It is hardly possible that any explanation you. could offer will change my determination or mend matters at all. Oh, if I had not seen this hateful diary !

P.P.P.S.—If you wish to offer any explanation, it must be personally, not by letter. I do not wish to read any more of your handwriting at present. A.P."

"Thus ends my dream of happiness My foolish words cannot be explained away, even if they are the truth. And yet those postcripts would seem to indicate that all is not lost if I had the nerve and gall to try and make a personal ex-planation. Oh, I have it ! I can never face her at present-not until the shock has somewhat worn off-but her father, who looks upon me with favor, I am sure, has a private telephone, and I will call up Arabella and explain as best I may over the wire.

And he did. Separated several blocks from the object of his affections he felt none of that old-time diffidence, but poured out his soul like beer from one of the new patent atmospheric faucets, and after an hour's hard work, eventually succeeded in getting the welcome words through the phone. "All is forgiven and forgotten. Come up this evening. Goodbye." He does not keep a diary now and takes Arabellaeverywhere, standing the expense like a little man. They will be married on the 4th of July, and take in Baraboo, Devil's Lake and Oconomowoc on their bridal trip.

### POTATOES MAITRE D'HOTEL.

Peel six raw potatoes and throw them in water as fast as peeled. Cut them into balls with a hand cutter, and boil them fifteen minutes ; drain, and add to them a small quantity of hot milk to keep them moist. Mix together two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, a dash of salt and pepper, and a teaspoonful of chopped parsley. Add this to the potatoes ; mix gently and serve.

The only two points you can fix are at first, the little bird weaver on the

wing; then, when it has a footing, it works downwards, clinging to the apex of Baiyas almost always build from the date-palm (Phænix Dactylifera), or from the babul (Acacia Arabica); and what is very curious, they prefer the neighbour-

hood of railways, and each season they build fresh nests in fresh localities. There has been much fanciful writing bout these nests, some writers describing

the basket-shaped nest of the male, in which he perches and surveys approvingly the work of the colony. This is simply an unfinished and abandoned nest. There is another fable which has equally no existence, that of the firefly stuck in to illumine the nest.

The only real story lies in the fact that some of them weight their nests with mud ; le but this is the exception and not the rule. When the mud does exist, it is found on the little ridge between the bowl of the rest and the tube of exit. Wonderful as an architect, this little

bird is equally wonderful as a comic actor of the highest order, So docile is it, and so apt to learn, that it may be taught any-Native women wear little discs of

coloured and gilded glass on their fore-heads. A lover will tell his baiya to bring him the disc from his lady's brow, and the command is at once obeyed. Or he will bid it take a cardamom to her lips, with equal success.

A silver two-anna bit may be dropped into a well, and, arrested in its flight by the baiya, be brought back to the hand of

its owner. But these are comparatively minor performances. Let us attend to this man, who presents himself with a troupe of performing baiyas, all of whom are prevented from flying, away by a soft thread passed round their loins. Making his salaam, he asks permission to exhibit; that accorded, he commences his patter:-A Sepoy has deserted to the enemy, has subsequently been captured, and i now before them. He is to be tried by court-martial, and, if convicted, is to be blown from a gun, The traitor is placed

on the ground, and takes up a dejected position ; the court is also deposited, and at once commences chattering. Presently an ominous silence ensues, during which a little cannon, a ramrod, a pellet of gun-powder are produced and laid ready. One baiya takes up and drops in the pellet, another drives home the ramrod, and a third seizes the cord of the trigger. While a pinch of powder is being placed

on the touch-hole, the prisoner, with drooping head, takes up a position two feet in front of the cannon ; the court now draws up in a solenin line behind the cannon, and one takes the fatal triggercord ; bang goes the piece, and the culprit drops ; the court hops up, and forms a circle of chatterers around the body, which suddenly revives, and a free fight all round ensues.

After this military spectacle, we are treated to a religious one. The man rigs up a little wooden mosque, on the platform of which the members of the late court-martial take up their places as a line of worshippers, led by a moulvic. Under his guidance they accurately go through the nimaz, and then hop off and assist in

dismantling the mosque. Such are some of the interesting features exhibited by this interesting little finch, and they illustrate strikingly its constructive and imitative powers. We have two other weavers, or rather sewers, out here, each very wonderful in its way-the dear little mite of a tailor-bird, which sews the edges of the leaves together for its nest; and the fierce mata, or great red ant, which sews together the edges of a one of these nests carefully, and give it a

Then, even if it were proved that we cannot do two different things at once (apart from cases where either or both is done automatically), this would no more prove that the brain in not dual than our inability to use the two eyes simultaneously to do different work would prove that we have not dual vision.

As a matter of fact we are able to prove very easily that vision is double, by alternately closing and opening either eve. We cannot make any corresponding ex-periment with the brain. We do not know even that, when we are trying to do simultaneously two different thing the two different sides of the brain are called into action. We have positively no means of determining whether one side, or the other side, or both sides of the brain shall

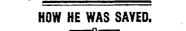
be used, or of knowing whether they are used. Even in those cases where marked alternations of character, accompanied or preceded by marked cerebral phenomena. how unnistakably that two different parts of the brain may alternate in the regulation of actions and even of character the person thus dually minded and charactered is perfectly powerless as to the paticular mental side of him which terminal bunch of mango leaves. Approach often dog not even know that he is pass-

morning heard himself addressed by name, and yet could see no one. He replied to this invisible, and in reality imaginary, interlocutor ; and a conversacd, in the cu ghostly visitor informed him that hethe visitor-rejoiced in the name of Gabbage. After this, he was often favoured with visits from M. Gabbage. Unfortu-nately, the suggestions of M. Gabbage were generally open to objection. At one time M. Gabbage urged the patient to give an overdose of chlorodyne to a friend's child, at another his idea was that the young man would do well to parsley.

jump out of a second-floor window. Prof. Ball thought-naturally enough -that the young man needed watching. It was presently found that the patient was suffering from one-sided hallucination ; that is to say, a strong but false impression, affecting one side only of the brain, appeared to come from some ex-ternal cause, the healthy side rejecting the evidence as false. (Without doubt many superstitions, many false religious beliefs, and also many crimes, have been suggested in this way.)

Mr. Horsley finds nothing in this or similar cases to suggest the duality of the brain ; but I take it that the evidence is precisely analogous to that which showed me not only the duality but the diversity of my own visual powers. Usually, of course, the two sides of the brain would give the same sort of evidence respecting external object; just as-usually-the two eyes do : but in certain cases one side of the brain is defective or peculiar in

some way or other, and so gives evidence which the better and sounder side rejects; just as in my case one eye gave evidence of large diffuse lights where I knew, from the sound evidence of my better eye, that small bright flames were burning. The analogy seems as perfect as it can be : and the necessary conclusion is that the brain's action, in ordinary cases, is as essentially dual as the action of the eyes in vision.



Perkins-"Snifkins failed, has he? Well! I had a very narrow escape yes-terday. He tried to borrow ten dollars from me. Ponsonby-"You didn't lend it to

him ? Perkins-"No, indeed. I suspected there was something wrong, and-and-" Well ?"

the soreness of the throat, nausea, dizzi-"The fact is, I did not have the ten ness, etc., being numbered among them. dollars. -Philadelphia Call.

FLATTERING.

Countess-" Baron, will you give me a portrait of yourself ?' Baron-" Certainly, madam ; you flat-

ter me by asking for it." Countess (after the departure of the

baron, to her waiting maid)-" Here, Claire, put this picture in yours album, where you can study the features closely. Whonever the original of it calls tell him I am out."

German Jake

Professor Proctor says that at least four hundred and fifty thousand meteors supper, or none, for a few days, will do much to remove the difficulty, especially fall from the heavens and strike the earth if chewed thoroughly, without drinks, and well mixed with the saliva. If the every hour during the year. And yet, when a man goes home with a black eye and a damaged tile, and tells his wife head is hot, beating and throbbing, it is that he was struck by a meteor, she won't the whole, so thick that it will not dry believe him. -Norristoron Herald. during the night. If the feet are cold soak them in hot water till thoroughly

In China, when one citizen kills another by accident, the decree is that the survivor shall pay the heirs of the deceased a sum amounting to about sixty-eight cents. This makes people careful about pointing unloaded guns at each other.

Keeps a watchful eye on his sullen flight. From the darkening meadows the unithe quantity, then add the volks or two ling bells eggs, and one tablespoonful of fine bread

far

star

Ring low and clear on the perfume in crumbs, stir until thick, and then pour Where a thousand delicate odors bled one-fourth part into each shell, cover From flower and hud that to Heaviers over all some fine bread crumbs and a cend. few small pieces of butter on the top.

An offering purer than human praver. Put the shells into a brisk oven until the

surface is nicely browned and crisp. Serve hot, garnished with small tufts of The querulous plaint of the whippoorwill, Hiding away in its lonely nest. Quivers and thrills with a note of ;

Like a lover mourning who loves in vain Or a lost soul crying to Heaven for rest. teaspoonful of parsley and chives, each

Why cometh she not, my beauty, my Bess :

With the tender eyes, so gentle and kind: She is late ; even now with noiseless fall O'er the dull earth settles a cossumer pail pan over the fire and let them come And the hat darts by on the rising will! nearly to boiling point. Pour the liquor

with the cream over the bread and let With a nameless dread that I cannot it soak for about ten minutes, then beat

quell, And a fancy filled with doubts and fairs it with a fork to a pulp so that there are no lumps. Wash and chop the anchovies, I peer in pain where the ghostly trees add them with the butter, parsley, and Frolic and play with the wooing breeze seasoning to the bread. Beat the eggs And the winding path on the hill appears. to a froth, and thoroughly well mix them

with the other ingredients, lastly, add At the bars, I wait, though the dews are the oysters and a very little lemon juice. falling,

She will surely come though the hour be Pour this mixture into a well buttered dish, cover the surface with bread crumbs late : and break a few pieces of butter over the

Hark ! there's a step on the path comin top. Bake in a brisk oven for about fifteen near,

Aha! and a call that I know, low aid clear

So well does my brown beauty know I will wait.

She is coming at last ! How the giad These, perhaps, are more usual than any other form of human suffering, since earth smiles there are few-especially females, con-And the breezes of Heaven grew sweeter :

See the clover heads bend in a dying fined in close rooms-who are exempt. Some of these result from stomach decaress rangements, indigestion, from the use of

As they tremble and bow 'neath her foot's light press,

indigestible food, too great a quantity taken too often, etc., while others result On the path where I'm waiting to meet from brain labour and taxing the nerves. her.

from brain tabout and acting the figure is the more immediate cause. When the Her foot falls as light as the dew on the stomach is abused it often indicates this

grass, So quiet and shy as she comes to my side abuse by appealing, so to speak, to the head, producing some brain affection as a As her brown dreamy eyes look so softly warning, to remind the perpetrator that in mine.

They rival the glow of the calm star-shine. Where is any can equal my Bess in her pride l

All day she has gathered in meadow and wood.

Sweet grasses and flowers and buttereup When the brain and nerves are abused by white; too much labour, depriving one of the

But now, in the gloaming, when the necessary amount of sleep, that it may be mists lie low, done, fatigue is the natural consequence,

On the river brink and the faint stars as similar abuse is indicated by other members of the body. One form of manifesting this fatigue is by this aching show.

She comes to me here in the fading light pain. This is often attended by inflam

matory action, accompanied by heat, as a So, I let down the bars and my pet come natural result. The cure is plain, prethrough.

vention, the most natural and cheapest of With a stop that a Duchess might envy all cures ! Rest must furnish the basis, and now ;

rest of the stomach, etc. If there is a dull pain in the head in the morning, at-With a grateful moo and a musical low; She enters, so glossy and stately and slow, tended by a loss of appetite, it is quite My three hundred dollar prize Alderney certain that the night meal was too heavy, cow.

### A KIND OF A CENIUS.

"Well, I never thought he was much

of a genius." "Well, I've allus kind o' sort o' sus pisioned he was middlin' well hinged that well to wear a wet cloth at night, over

way." "Whatever in the world made yea think that ?

"Well, yo see, I'd allus heard that is took a right smart of a genus to live without work, and that just what Bill could allus do, and how else he done it I could never make out."

-Chicago Ledge



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# THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1586

GARDENING FOR FEBRUARY.

متعادية ومناجعة والمتعادين والمتعادين والمتعاد

KITCHEN GARDEN .- Cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, spinach, and turnips should be sown. Early potatoes may be planted largely. Celery and leeks to be transplanted into transplanted into treaches. Dig up any vacant ground ia readiness for autumn cropping; the soil is new energy and life to the enfeebled constitupulverised and sweetened by exposure to the atmosphere. Cabbage and cauliflower plants hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. should be planted largely. If dry, water as Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout last month.

FLOWER GARDEN .- Proceed with the propagation of favorite plants by layering, cuttings, or otherwise. Plant at the end of the month a few hyacinths, tulips, anemones, nanunculi, and narcissi for early blooming. Sow stocks, larkspur, mignonette, &c. Take stronger-growing kinds cut back, and others leaves to be removed; walks to be kept neat and orderly.

FARM -The plough will be in active use favorable. Sow turnips for sheep-also oats, Cape barley, rye, and tares for green feed. Continue to use the horse hoe amongst drilled crops. Look to your manure heap; collect everything that is convertible into manure, and, when thoroughly rotted, cart on to your land.

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 morket. 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 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 : Henmons and Co., Wholesale Drug 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 oon be effected. For coughs, colds, asthmas, bron-chitis 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 1—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.— A few dropsof the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impunities barden the marked 4 p.m. Hamilton, 4.50 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m. Hamilton, 4.50 p.m. ARRIVE AT DUNKED, 5 p.m.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bight's Phosphodyne— — Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose area admit of a permanent envelop to the peronce allays all irr intion and excitement, imparts tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these

the globe. T. CAUTION. -Phosphorus is some-times sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges ; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorons are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the ase of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!-Are you broken in your cere that camelinas, azaleas, riodendrons, and the like plants, do not suffer from want of water. Climbers must be regulated, the stronger-growing kinds cut back, and others will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It neatly tie up. All decayed flower stems or is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, this month, unless the weather is very un-favorable. Sow turnips for sheep—also oats, remody for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 11d. ver bottle.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse-ness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other in-sects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powdor is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean n application. See the article you purchase is "KEATING'S" as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in tins, 6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d. each, by all chemists. Stamp around each box.-Prepared by John Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps especially nose taking it medicinally, should purchase depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London

#### Victorian Railways.

### TIME TABLE.

TIME TABLE.
 FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL
 FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL
 LEAVE—Melbourue 6.36 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m. 7 p.m.
 ARRIVE at Geelong 8.13 a.ml2.57 a.m. 6.15 p.m. 8.37 p.m.
 LEAVE—Geelong 8.25 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.37 p.m.
 LEAVE—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.
 Buangor, 8.25 a.m., 12.40 a.m., 6.7 p.m.
 ARRIVE at Stawell 10.20 a.m., 2.26 p.m., 7.55 a.m.
 LEAVE—Ararat, 9.20 a.m., 1.31 a.m., 7.1 a.m.
 ARRIVE at Stawell 10.20 a.m., 2.36 p.m., 3.5 p.m. 9.30 p.m.
 ARRIVE At Ararat, 7.39 a.m. 11.45 p.m. 3.5 p.m. 9.30 p.m.
 ARRIVE At Ararat, 7.49 a.m., 11.55 p.m., 4.6 p.m.
 Buargor 8.25 a.m., 12.40 p.m., 6.7 p.m.
 ARRIVE At Ararat, 7.30 a.m. 11.45 p.m. 3.5 p.m. 9.30 p.m.
 ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 a.m., 3.10 p.m., 6.45 p.m.
 Buargor 8.25 a.m., 1.30 p.m. 6.5 p.m.
 ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 a.m., 3.10 p.m., 6.45 p.m.
 Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m.216 p.m., 6.7 p.m.
 ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 a.m., 3.10 p.m., 6.45 p.m.
 ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 a.m., 3.10 p.m., 6.30 p.m.
 ARRIVE At Melbourne, 10.15 a.m., 3.41 pm, 8.35 p.m.
 LEAVE—Geelong 8.40 a.m., 1.54 µm., 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m.
 LEAVE—Ararat, 1.40 p.m.

ARRIVE AT Ararat, 1.16 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m. Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m. Glen Thompson, 3.35 p.m. LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m.

## GEORGE & GEORGE'S 13th HALF - YEARLY SALE NOW PROCEEDING.

A T the close of another successful season, we have pleasure in announcing our usual Clearance Sale of the balance of our Stream of announcing A our usual Charance Sale of the balance of our Summer Stocks. Our daily increasing business has necessitated our holding considerably increased stocks, consequently we have now to deal with a larger surplus

than at the close of any previous season. During the few coming weeks we must turn upwards of £20,000 worth of

stock into cash.

With our lengthened experience we are well aware that the only way to attain this object is by making such large and genuine reductions, as to induce our friends, the public, to purchase not only for present but future requirements.

These reductions we shall make systematically, and in every oppartment, and the following are a few instances of the thoroughness with which we carry out our policy.

Never before have we offered such opportunities as we shall present to our customers on this occasion, and we confidently invite our friends to favour us with their immediate orders.

#### TERMS OF SALE-STRICTLY CASE.

|                                          | F SALE-STRICTLY CASE.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RESUME                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Dresses.                                 | <ul> <li>2550 yds. Checks and Striped Zephyrs, 2000 yds Hoyle's<br/>Prints, all at 44d. per yd.</li> <li>165 pure Zephyrs, Checks, Spots, and Plain, 1000 yds Broche<br/>Sateens, must go, edd. yd.</li> <li>500 pure Phain Zephyrs, 300 yds Spot do., all at 94d. per yd.</li> <li>60 pcs All Wool Nuns Veiling, double width, usual price 1/9,<br/>saleprice, 1/-</li> <li>47 fine Arabian Glaces, new shades, usual price 1/6, seledo, 94d.</li> </ul>                                     |
| Prints and<br>Zephyrs.                   | <ul> <li>47 fine Arabian Giaces, new shades, usual price 1/, sale do, 5½d.</li> <li>49 pes real Indian Chuddah Dress Muslin, 36 in. wide, sale price, 12 yds for 4/11.</li> <li>69 pes Egyptian Canvas, all shades, in Plain and Fancy to match, 1/-, reduced to 7%d.</li> <li>2750 yds French Nuns Cloth, Stripe and Check to match, home price 1/3½d., 9½d. per yd.</li> <li>1000 yds All Wool French Cashmere, 2/9.2/6.2/3, reduced to 1/6½ yd.</li> </ul>                                 |
| Manchester.                              | <ul> <li>40 pcs White Calicos, 5/6 per doz., sale price 3/6 per dozan.</li> <li>70 , heavy make , 6/6 , 4/9 , 4/9 ,</li> <li>1 case 72 inch Sheeting, 1/4 per yd, 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. ,</li> <li>3 cases White Honeycomb Quilts, 5/6, 9/6, 10/9 each, sale price, 3/11, 5/6, 6/6.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Curtains<br><sup>and</sup><br>Cretonnes. | 120 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, reduced from 7/6 to 4/6,<br>and 230 pairs from 8/9 to 5/11 per pair.<br>40 pairs special Guipure d'Art Curtaius, 29/6, sale price 19/6<br>per pair, <u>39/6,, 32/6</u>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Laces.                                   | 5690 yds White, Crenm and Ficille Laces, 1/11 per doz.<br>3700 "handsome Flouncings, 1/11 per yd. worth 3/11.<br>500 ""Yak "36 in. wide, 2/11, reduced to 1/11.<br>4900 "Swiss Embroidory, to be cleared at 1/65 & 1/11 doz. yds.<br>3700 """ very fine, 551. & 75d. worth 9d & 1/<br>2700 four-fold Linen Collars, to be cleared at 3 for 113d.                                                                                                                                              |
| Lace Goods.                              | 1000 machine stitched all Linen, 6 for 201; worth 4                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Gloves.                                  | 3000 pairs Silk and Taffeta Gloves, 1/6, 1/9, 2)-; all at 1/0].<br>23(a) , Coloured Silk Taffeta, 3/6, 3/-, 3/6; all at 1/11.<br>1760 , Two-button Kid Gloves, to be cleared at 1/6].<br>350 , Francois Calvars 6-but. Surds, 6/6; sale price, 3/11].<br>600 , 4-button best coloured French Kid, 4/11; 200 2/11.                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Haberdashery<br>and Trimmings            | <ul> <li>475 lb. Green Tie Knining Corron, usual price 2/6 per lb.;<br/>sale price, 1/6 per ib.</li> <li>4000 bundles best quality Twill India Tape, usual price, 2d.<br/>per piece : sale price, 104d. per doz.</li> <li>2413 yds rich Tussore Silk, reduced to 1/6 per yd.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Silks.                                   | <ul> <li>2413 yils field Thesele diak, 1/42; sill at 1141.</li> <li>2650 , Bhack Broche Silk, 1/42; sill at 1141.</li> <li>2650 , Bhack Broche Silk, new patterns, 3/11 and 4/6; sale price 2/11.</li> <li>750 , right Bhack Gros. Grain Silks, 7/11, 5/6, and 4/67 now 4.3, 3/11, 2/11.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Sunshades &                              | 2 112 Silk and Laventine Unibrellas, 4/11, worth 7/6.<br>Rich Black Satin Parachutes, 6/6, worth 9/-                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Umbrellas.<br>Ribbons.                   | Very Bich Satin Unibrellas, 8/11, worth 14/6.<br>750 vds Black Broche Sash Bibbon, 3/6, reduced to 1/5 per yd.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                                          | 1650 yds Fancy and Ottoman Ribbons, 134d., reduced to 64d. yd.<br>250 Duct Cloaks reduced to 10/5, 15/6 and 19/6, worth double.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Mantles &<br>Dust-Cloaks                 | <ul> <li>57 Silk Embroidered coloured Jerseys, worth 27,6, radiced 50 12/6 Ea.</li> <li>54 Cream Embroidered &amp; Fanoy Jerseys, 25/, reduced to 12/6 ea.</li> <li>150 Mackintosh Circular Cloaks, new style, reduced to 10/6<br/>and 15/6 each.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Costumes.                                | reduced to 15/6 each.<br>17 Lace Trimmed Costumes, while, cream, &c., 65/-, reduced to 31/6-                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Millinery                                | Balance of Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, 1000 at 6d., 1000<br>at 9d., and 500 at 1s. each.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| and Flowers                              | 750 real Ostrich Plumos and Aigrettes at 1/6, 2/- and 3/6,<br>worth treble.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Underclothing                            | <ul> <li>Underelething reduced 30 per cent.; Chemisss, 1/11; Enickers.</li> <li>1/11 per pair.</li> <li>Balance of White Skirts, Morning Dresses, &amp;c., reduced 30 per cent.</li> <li>Dressing Gowns, Tea Gowns, in Snitin, Silk, Cashmere, and Bateen, reduced 35 per cent.</li> <li>250 Boys' Jersey Suits, reduced from 12/6 to 7/11 per suit.</li> <li>275 Girls' Jørsey Dresses, newest styles, reduced to 7/11 and 10/6 each; were 11/6 and 16/6 each.</li> </ul>                    |
| Ladies'<br>Boots.                        | <ul> <li>75 pairs Ladies' Black Satin Shoes, 10/6; sale price, 6/11.</li> <li>35 "Ladies' Glace Kid Button Boots, 13/6; worth 21/-</li> <li>60 "Ladies' Lastings, 6/11; roduced to 4/11.</li> <li>55 "Children's Lastings, very superior, 5/6; reduced to 3/11</li> <li>30 "Ladies' Morocco Elastic Sides, 10/6; reduced to 7/6.</li> <li>160 "Ladies' Evening Shoes, reduced to 5/9, 6/9, 9/6.</li> </ul>                                                                                    |
| Hosiery.                                 | <ul> <li>125 Pure Balbriggan Hose, 1/8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; reduced to 13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d.</li> <li>1163 pairs Coloured Cotton Hose, 1/9; reduced to 1/0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.</li> <li>813 Best Coloured Cotton Hose, 2/6; reduced to 1/0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.</li> <li>350 Children's Cotton Hose, 1 to 6, reduced to 1/0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> up to 1/6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.</li> <li>500 yds All Wool Colonial Tweeds, 2/6 per yd; worth 4/6.</li> </ul> |
| Tailoring.                               | 2500 Gents' Pin Scarfs, worth from 1/6 to 2/6; all at 6jd.; see                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Out-<br>Fittings.                        | windows.<br>150 doz. Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs, usual price 2/11, for 1/11,<br>4/6 for 2/11.<br>650 pairs Gents' Kid Gloves, 2 Buttons, worth 4/9, for 2/6 pair.<br>250 , Socks 6jd., worth 1/-; 350 prs. do. 1/9, reduced to 10jd.<br>130 Gents' Felt Hats 5/6 each, worth 9/6, newest shapes.                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Boots.                                   | <ul> <li>120 pairs Elastic Side Boots, very strong and good fitting.<br/>14/6, reduced to 10/6.</li> <li>150 , Gents' Balmoral Boots, first-class quality, 16/6,<br/>reduced to 11/6.</li> <li>50 , Cloth topped Shoes, very special value 15/6, reduced to 10/6</li> <li>80 , Superior Calf Kid, 21/-, reduced to 14/6.</li> <li>83 , best Patent Leather Dancing Pumps, 21/-, reduced to 13/6.</li> </ul>                                                                                   |
| Ready<br>Mades.                          | <ul> <li>Very special 150 pairs Mens' Tweed Trousers, 6/6, usually sold at 12/6.</li> <li>130 pairs do., oxtra quaity, 10/6; usual price 17/6.</li> <li>170 Man's Tweed Suits, 22/6, worth 35/-</li> <li>140 Tweed Trousers and Vosts, 10/6, worth 18/6.</li> <li>Boys' Suits, 150 K.B. Suits, well made, 18/9, to be reduced to 6/9.</li> <li>160 Gents' Silk Costs, 22/6.</li> </ul>                                                                                                        |
| Shirts.                                  | 360 Gents' Dross Shirts, our own make, 5/6, worth 8/9.<br>145 Shirts, finest quality, usually 10/6, for 7/6.<br>270 Regatta with 2 Collars, for 2/11 each.<br>180 finest quality, 8/6 each, reduced to 5/6.<br>50 Pyjama Suits, sold at 13/6, sale price, 7/6.<br>120 Night Shirts, stout, good calico, 7/6, reduced to 5/6.                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Carpets<br><sup>and</sup><br>Linoleum    | 900 yds Linoleuuns, all new colorings, reduced to 2/11 per yd.<br>1200 yds 4/4 Colored Matting, extra quality, reduced to 101d, yd<br>3700 yds Bordered Indian Hemp Matting, very strong, 44d                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·    | Me         per yd., worth 9d.           Bamboo Blinds, 3 ft. x 6 ft., 4/6; 10 ft. by 8 ft., 14/6 each.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Furnitur                                 | Suites Furniture.<br>6 ft. x 2 ft. 6 in. Stump Pedsteads, 13/6; ditte, 6 ft. x 3 ft., 14/6.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Bedstead<br>Bedding                      | <ul> <li>6 ft. 6 in. x 2 ft. 6 in. French Bedsteads, spiendu Value, 19/6.</li> <li>6 ft. 6 in. x 3 it. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</li></ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Orders                                   | for above Goods or Samples Forwarded by Return.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| FEDERA                                   | L EMPORIUM, COLLINS ST                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

EI FREE GIFTS !- The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAX'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. Burns

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The Ointmentis asovereign remedy if it be well rabbed The Ointment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rabbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the casiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys

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Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:-Fistuias Bad Legs Sore Throats Bad breasts Gout Sku Doord Glandular Swell Scurvy ings Sore Heads Lumbago Tuatours Tuatours Skin Diseases Bunions Chilblains Chapped Hands Corns (Soft) Contracted and Piles Rheumatism Ulcers Wounds Sore Nipples Stiff Joints Sealds Standounts Scaus The Pills and Cintment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through-out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pots Outmant one numer

Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each Bod and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkes, Arabia Armenian. Persian, or Chinese.

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TTE 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 at at inds it is a never-failing and permanent cure-It Cures Old Sores

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs Cures Blackhends, or Pimples on the Face Cures Survy Sores **Cures Cancerous Ulcers** Cures Blood and Skin Diseases **Cures Glaudular Swellings** Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranter free from anything injurious to the most delivate constitution of either sex, the Proprieto solidits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all pares

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"Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago ny wife became ame with alcerated legs. I tried every recommendation for a cure, and also a large number of doctor (some of these very elever men with diseases of kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for betwixt five and six years I determined to my your Blood Mixture, as a last resource, is she at that time appearea. 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 cura was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint ra turning. I may add that it had cost us scores on pounds trying one remedy after another pravious to taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my sincere thanks .- I am Gentlemen, yours gratefoliy

"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 28 9d, each, and In Cases, containing. Sold in Bothers 25 50, then, include the definition of the last six times the quantity, H.s. each—sufficient to thet a permanent curve in the great majority of iong-stating 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."

parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, pre-LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m. ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. onts tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful LEAVE Hamilton, 12.32 a. fragrance to the breath. It removes all un- ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m. pleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," Deing composed in part of honey and sweet horbs, 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 themselves of that most excellent medicine— "PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 14d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, 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," and by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 1.6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot 33, Farringdon Road London.

Na Beaufort Post Office. The TIME TABLE, 1886 Mails arrive at Mails :lose at Post Town Beaufort Begufort 8.45 12.10 p.m Melbourne ... 5 p. 12 թ.ա Ditto Di Geelong Ditto D Ballarat Ditto Di rawalla 4.15 p.m 9.1 Raglan Ditto D Chute Ditto  $\mathbf{D}\mathbf{i}$ Waterloo Ditto Main Lead Di 4.15 p.m Sailor's Gully D Ditto Stockyard Hill Ditto 9.31 a.m 11.45 a.m Ararat ... 5.20 p.m 9.20 p.m Ditte Ditto Buango 4 30 p.m Eurambeer 1 p.m Ditto Dittto Shirley

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

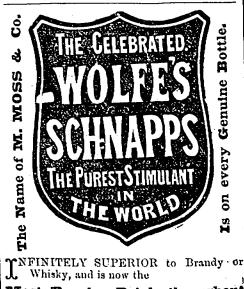
Mails for Waterloo, Waterloo South (loose bag), Main Lead, Chute, and Raglan are despatched daily from Beaufort. Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS. despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m FARES. Second-class Fust-class Beaufort to 0s 9d 1s 9d 2s 0s 3s 0d 1s 0d 2s 6d Trawaila ... Burrumbeet -6ð Windermere... -0d Ballarat 14s 0d 9s 0d Geelong ..... 21s 0d 13s 6d Melbourne First-class Beautort to Second-class 2s 0d Ss 6d 4s 0d 4s 6d 2s 6d Buangor ..... 5s 0d Ararat ..... Armstrongs...... 6s 6d Great Western ..... 8s 0d ·5s 6d Stawell ......

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

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|             | Most Popular Drink throughout                                                           |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5 a.m<br>m. | the Colonies.                                                                           |
| itto        | Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE<br>PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE."            |
| itto        | As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be sur-                                                 |
| litto       | passed, giving tone and life to the system.                                             |
| 15 a.m      | The Purest Spirit in the                                                                |
| litto       | World.                                                                                  |
| litto       |                                                                                         |
| litto       | UDDLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC                                                       |
| )itto 🚲     | SCHNAPTS has been a quarter of a century<br>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 £10 10s. costs, for selling inferior spirits over the bar, representing it to be the GENUINE

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND "C. S." OTHERS. Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Flooroloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Wholesale Prices. CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates. 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 accessioned 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 woods. newest goods. Persons residing in the country, including the Persons resume 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 warenouse. Carus for sen measurement and patterns forwarded on application. The Stock in all epartments s now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE. Holloway's Ointment. successful. Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ukerations of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointmeet Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment "nbbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt per ments mean. It anickly penetrates to the source of meates meat. It juickly penetrates to the source o the ovil, and drives it from the system. A LINE DIOOD. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO family should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the diver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperisbable name throughout the world. A few disces produce convert, short continuance effects a complete convert, a value may look forward towards this rectifying and restricting medicine with the certainty of obtaining reliaf.

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 suf-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 human 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 that beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these fill-poseess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by puritying and regulating the theirs and strengthening the solids. *Our Mothers and Daughters* 

Our Mothers and Daughters\_ The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker syx are invariably corrected without pain or 'acon-venience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases increased to snest and purest including to an useases indicated by females of all ages, and most precious at the tyra of if -or when entering into womanhood.

Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs In general debility, mental depression, and servous In general deonity, mental depression, and deroug-dopression, there is no medicine which operators while a charm as these famous Pills. They as the ad-strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tors strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tors strengthen the herves and system generals, give has to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in tagt remar-the patient sousible of a total and next deligation re-volution in his whole system. Thus they have been

have testified that, by their use abne, they have teed restored to health after all other means have proved un Indigestion and its Cure,

Indigestion and its Cure, Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the base of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated suffer-ings, all of which may be avoided by taking these bis according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate overy organ subservient y digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or so hausting the system; on the contrary they support to conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the block.

Holloway's Pills are the be remedy known and world for the following deseases and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcorated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and short-ness of breath may with cortainty be cured or rubbing this hoaling Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appro-priate doses of Holloway's Pills. East Cloudular Smallings. Stiff Joints and Disease in

| Ague                                       | Piles<br>Rhem <sub>d</sub> atism                    |                             |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Asthma<br>Bilious Complaint                | Retention of                                        | тп                          |
| Blotches on the Skin<br>Bowel Complaints   | Scrotula, or King's Evi-<br>Sore Throats            | Of the                      |
| Debility<br>Dropsy                         | Siona <b>zavel</b><br>Second v 17 propiou           | - In il:                    |
| Remaie Irregularities                      | Tic-Dolo s.1                                        | Select:                     |
| Fovers of all almus                        | Uncers<br>Motoral At Sections<br>Worms of all kinds | ginal ar<br>Hints,          |
| Hendacha<br>Ludigestæn<br>Liver Compleints | So calcuess from wast?                              | In ad<br>will con<br>Compa- |

over gout and rhoumatism than any other pre-paration. None need remain in pain it its renaration. Acoustication in post, by using LinerCom moval be set about it in good carnest, by using Linubago this mallible remedy according to printed in-this mallible remedy according to printed in-structions affixed to each pot. All settled aches The Pills and Outmont are sold at Professor Hollorg este listitudi. 78 New Confect stort, London and opporting story of provide lands on the internet internet of lance on the story. The story stations and a contraction of the solution of the and the south we do and the sindless feld

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