

The Riponshire Advocate

No. 546

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1886

PRICE SIXPENCE.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general news for the week.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning...

Advertisements sent in without a written order...

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office...

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and not necessarily for publication...

All advertisements commencing under the heading of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted for 6 shillings and sixpence.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion.

Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent insertions.

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

LONDON and LANCASTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in the Colonies 1862. Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for Beaufort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stocks, and Agricultural Produce.

Prémiums for the year, £425,355 or £57,670 over 1879.

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £23,728 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.

Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,897 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

Having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are being charged more than the regular rate...

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA, BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle malaises are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure food and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in lib. packets by Grocers labelled thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT, HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT OF THE WEEKLY TIMES TO TWENTYFOUR PAGES, OR ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

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

At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Special Feature in the Paper.

In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original Fictions, and the Ladies' Column.

In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Finest Catalogues, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE. Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance. OFFICE: 36 COLLINS ST. WEST, MELBOURNE.

NOTICE

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

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

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

Of the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME.

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

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WERTHEIM" is PAINTED IN GOLD ON THE PLATE of each Machine.

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

SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA Has STAMPED ON THE SHUTTLE-SLIDE the NAME OF THE SOLE AGENT for Australasia, viz:—

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

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

Hugo Wertheim, 39 FINDERS LANE EAST, MELBOURNE.

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

PETRUS DE BAERE, Agent for Beaufort and District.

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

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE." TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine

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

The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer. The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

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

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.

The W. and W. is more simple in action. The W. and W. has less wear and tear.

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

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

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.

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

P. De BAERE, WATCHMAKER, Sole Agent for Beaufort.

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

Plain and Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, Lawrence-street, Beaufort, and "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING ON REASONABLE TERMS

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Merchants, PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A. EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments.

WASHING LIQUID.

MRS. GILLOCK begs respectfully to inform the Residents of Beaufort and District that she is manufacturing a "Washing Liquid," which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color.

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

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailer's Gully, Main Lead, Randal, Charlton, Waterloo, Erambone, Beaufort, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbout, Leamington, Strathmore, Skipton, and Carrington.

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Ballarat Wool Sales.

EVERINGHAM, GREENFIELD, & CO

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

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1884).

MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

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

Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment.

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

Wool Exchange, Melbourne, and daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat.

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

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

Wonderful, but True.

Furniture, Pianos, Carpets, etc.,

Forwarded to all parts of the Colony

Without Money or Security

S. NATHAN'S

WONDERFUL TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM.

The Furnishing Arcades, 225 ELIZABETH STREET.

LATE OF MELBOURNE.

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

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

It is warranted to cure all ailments from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional. Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, E. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

EXPORT AGENTS. Burry, Burdigs and Co., Coleman-street, London

Newbery and Sons, 37, Newgate-street, London.

Barely and Sons, 65, Farringdon-street, London.

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS. ROCKE, TOMES, & Co., Melbourne. HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. FITCH & FRENCH.

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

ADELAIDE AGENTS. FAULRING & Co., Wholesale Druggists. BRISBANE AGENTS. BIRKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

BREKIDGERS & BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMP THORPE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Drug

Wholesale, Auckland, and Christchurch.

MELBOURNE AGENTS FOR THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH COLLINS STREET WEST

SPECIAL PRICES.

FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY

AT A. CRAWFORD'S

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

TO CLEAR SURPLUS AND SUMMER STOCK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

PREVIOUS TO THE ARRIVAL OF VERY LARGE SHIPMENTS.

FOR THE APPROACHING SEASON.

A. C. after a most successful year's business has just finished Stock-taking, and has thrown together a very large lot of SURPLUS STOCK from the different departments, which must be sold previous to the arrival of fresh Shipments expected daily. To make a clearance, the prices are marked specially low, as will be seen by the following quotations:—

SILK AND DRESS DEPARTMENT.

All Wool Nun's Veilings, greys, fawns, browns, 4s 11d doz, usual price 5d doz.

All Wool do, fancy colors, 3s 11d doz, reduced from 12d

Fancy Dresses (broche, &c.), 4s 11d doz, usuals styled 8d per yard.

Ottoman Dress Material, 6s 11d doz, worth 1s.

Cost Cashmeres, splendid value, 10d doz, 1s 1s 6d.

Black Cashmeres, 1s 1s 3d, 1s 6d.

Spun Silks, 8s 11d per dozen, 1s yd, usually 1s 6d.

Pure Silk Checks, 1 11d doz per yd, worth 2s 11d.

Black Satins, from 1s 3d yd.

Black Broche, from 1s 3d.

Colored Silks, Black Silks, Colored and Morvelloux, exceptional value.

MANCHESTER.

Having a very large quantity of PRINTS and SATENS left over, a Sweeping Reduction has been made in these lines.

Prints in newest patterns, 2d, 3d, 4d, worth double.

Grey Calicos, a splendid variety, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 9d, 1s 1d, 2s 1d, 3s 11d doz, extra value.

White do, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, extra value.

White Turkish Towels, extra size, 6s 11d.

White Flannels, 10d, 1s, 1s 2d, grand value.

Blankets (white and colored), 4s 11d to 6s.

A Clearing Line of Ballarat Blankets just bought now offering at Melbourne prices.

Also a large consignment of Hollis Bros' Calicoes, Sheetings, &c., bought at a tremendous discount, and marked special low prices; grandest value in Victoria.

MILLINERY.

Extraordinary Cheap Lines in this Department.

Sailor Hats, 6d and 1s; usual price, 1s and 2s 6d.

Untrimmed Hats, 6d and 1s; less than English cost.

Trimmed Hats, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d; worth double.

Good Trimmed Hats and Bonnets reduced to a third and half usual prices.

Corsets, 1s; worth 1s 6d.

Splendid variety of Children's Pelisses at great reductions.

MANTLES. Ladies and Children's Dust Coats, Ladies' Mantles.

Visites &c., also reduced prices.

Ladies' Skirts, Aprons, etc., at low prices.

FANCY DEPARTMENTS. Calvat's 2-button Kid Gloves, 1s pr.

Laces of all kinds, from 4d doz.

Black Satin Sunshades, Trimmed Laces, 5s 6d to 8s 6d; usual price 10s 6d to 14s 6d.

CARPETS. Special value in this department.

Large quantity of China Matting, 3d, worth 1s 3d.

Brussels Carpets in new patterns at lowest prices.

Kidderminster do, from 2s 6d.

Large Shipment of Bedside pieces, best Brussels, 3s per yard, worth 6s 3d.

READY-MADE CLOTHING. Men's Mole-skin Trousers, 4s 11d pair.

Men's Tweed Trousers, 5s 6d.

Boys and Men's Hard Hats, in newest shapes and lowest prices.

SHIRTS, TIES, &c. A large variety of Gents' Ties, Scarves, at 6d each.

White shirts, Collars, Studs, in great variety.

WOOLLEN. The stock in this department is the best and largest in the district.

Good sound Tweed for Boys' wear, from 1s 6d yard.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS, to Measure, 50s.

MEN'S TWEED TROUSERS, 12s 6d.

This best value in the trade.

BOOTS AND SHOES. This department is replete with Men's Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and also marked specially cheap, with a view to reduce the stock, which is exceptionally large.

REMNANTS. REMNANTS. The accumulated Remnants in all departments are now marked at prices to effect a clearance.

Remnants of Dress Stuffs, Prints, Satens, Calicoes, Carpets, Floor Cloths, at immense reductions.

A. CRAWFORD, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

To Let,

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

FRIEND PAUSE.—If you want to keep out of the Cemetery, drink Dr. Griegendorff's Bohemian Hop Bitters.

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

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

Important Notice.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 3s 9d; Cape barley, 2s 10d; wheat, 3s 6d to 4s 1d; oats, 2s 6d to 2s 10d; hay, sheaves, L2 to L3 10s; do, manger, L3 to L3 15s; potatoes, L1 to L1 15s 6d; straw, 20s; do, wheaten, 35s; peas, 2s to 2s 6d; bran, 1s; pollard, 1s 3d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L9 to L9 10s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat has again hardened during the past week, local commands 3s 11d to 4s per bushel bags in. Supplies are, however, almost entirely drawn from the Wimmera district, holders in this neighborhood declining business at the present figures. An opinion prevails that a higher rate will rule as the season advances, and consequently any lots brought in are stored. One small lot changed hands about the middle of the week at 3s 11d bags in. Flour continues to advance, and from L9 5s to L9 7s 6d is now the current rate, a good lot having moved off during the week. At Horsham wheat has again advanced, and now sells at 3s 9d. At St. Armand sales are being made at 3s 7 1/2d, and there is every appearance of an advance; 3s 11d is the price at Donald. In this district oats are inactive at 2s 5d and 2s 6d per bushel. A lot of 36 bags was sold for the former figure on Friday. Both pollard and bran are firmer, there is a good enquiry for the latter at 1s. Hay is fairly supplied at last week's rates. Four or five loads of Warmanbood potatoes have come in during the week and have sold at L3 5s to L3 7s 6d. A load of cheese also came in on Saturday, but most of it went on to the market has been glutted by over delivery. Fresh butter is very scarce and has advanced to 1s 1d and eggs are also poorly supplied and sell readily at 1s per dozen. We quote:—

Wheat, 3s 11d to 4s, bags in; oats, 2s 5d to 2s 6d; pollard, 1s 1 1/2d per bushel; bran, 1s; Cape barley, 2s 9d; rye, none; English barley, 2s 8; peas, none; flour, L9 7s 6d per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 5s to L3 7s 6d; Ballarat, potatoes, none in; hay, (sheaves) L2 15s per ton; straw, 20s; do, wheaten, 35s per ton; butter, fresh, 1s 1d per lb; butter, potted, 1 1/2d per lb; hams, 10 1/2d; bacon, 8 1/2d per lb; cheese, 7 1/2d to 7 3/4d; eggs, 1s per dozen. —“Advertiser.”

A fearful mining accident occurred on Friday afternoon in the Tambour Major Company's mine, Sandhurst. It appears that four men were working at the 600 feet level, three of them drilling, and the fourth, named Thomas Eades, shovelling away some mullock. Without any warning, a large quantity of ground fell away, and Eades was buried beneath it. Some of the other men also suffered by the fall, one man named Thomas Oates especially suffering severe injuries. John Harvey, underground boss, who was below at the time, was also unfortunate, the small bone of his leg being fractured. Eades, who was killed, was a young unmarried man, twenty-five years of age. Oates had some of his ribs broken, one leg injured, and a severe wound to his head. He is about 25 years of age, married, with a family of five or six children. He was taken to the hospital, where the injuries were being attended to.

A telegram from Bourke states that a truck load of cats, 400 in number, arrived there on Friday morning, going out to Tongi Station on the Paroo River, where they are to be tried as a means of extirpating the rabbits. They are sent by the Government.

The reduction of twenty per cent, which the South Australian Ministers intend effecting in their own salaries will be extended to those of the chief civil servants receiving salaries above £200 per year. A bill to amend the Constitution Act to provide for this alteration will be introduced early in the next session.

“Why don't you trade with me,” said a clothesed warehouseman to an acquaintance the other day. “Because,” was the reply, “you have never asked me, sir. I have looked all through the newspapers for an invitation, in the shape of an advertisement, but in vain. I never go where I am not wanted.”

Sir Julius Vogel has communicated with the Postmaster-General of New South Wales and Queensland, asking if they are willing to join in laying a cable between Australia and New Zealand, with the object of charging rates not exceeding 3d per word, and suggesting that a conference of Postmaster-Generals be held in New Zealand in the spring to discuss the cable question. He asks them, if they entertain the idea, to communicate with the Postmaster-General of Victoria.

The “Dunmunkle Standard” of Thursday says:—The Stawell Court of Assizes has dealt with the claim of Mr. Jas. O'Callaghan against the Shire of Dunmunkle for injuries sustained through a faulty culvert near Dunmunkle, which was caused by the negligence of Messrs. Purves and Finlayson, the plaintiffs, and Messrs. Purves and Finlayson, the defendants. It was heard before Mr. Justice Higinbotham and a jury of six, and occupied the court from Monday until yesterday afternoon. The sum of £125 was paid into Court in payment of all demands. The jury assessed the damages at £50, being £75 less than paid into court. The amount being below the sum proffered by the defendant Council, the cost will be against the plaintiff, but we learn that the amount of said cost has not yet been decided.

A novel case came before the Arenal Bench on Friday. Mr. N. Hooke, electoral registrar, was summoned by Mr. Donaldson, under 64 of the Electoral Act, 1865, for having omitted his name from the general roll from the Assembly thus preventing him from voting at the late election. A penalty of £5 was inflicted, in default of distress, seven days'imprisonment. Mr. C. Murphy proceeded against Mr. T. Howard, the shire secretary, under section 63 of the same Act, for a similar omission, but the case was dismissed. It is expected that a number of other cases will immediately be brought forward at Seymour, where about a dozen names were omitted.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Bennett, W.; Brown, Mr.; Bowman, A. P.; Benfield, J.; Callaghan, M.; Corkhill, J.; Cerini, Mrs. Dunn, J.; Dutton, W. Halt, T.; Kenyon, J.; Karmel, S. Lucas, A.; McMurphy, D.; O'Keef, M.; Sandland, Mr.; Westbrook, R.; Youngusband, I.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, April 2nd, 1886.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, MARCH, 27, 1886.

A FEW nights ago in the House of Commons during the discussion of the navy estimates, Mr. Hilbert, Secretary for the Admiralty, announced that twenty additional armoured, twenty-five unarmoured vessels, and fifty torpedo boats are being constructed for the Imperial Navy. This will be a large addition to the British fleet, and will go far to engender a feeling of security. The nation was not long since rudely awakened from a foolish sleep by the revelation that Great Britain could no longer claim to be “mistress of the seas,” inasmuch as her navy was not efficient in numbers and weight of metal to grapple in case of necessity the combined fleets of any two naval powers in Europe. It is only by pre-eminence on the ocean that Great Britain can maintain her foremost position amongst the nations of the world, and avoid decadence. She is the foremost commercial nation that exists. The main portion of the colonisation of the globe has been and is being done by men of the Anglo-Saxon race under the mother country; and British rights and responsibilities are spread over a more scattered area than those of any other State. On the other hand as a military power, she is overshadowed by the great military powers of Europe, and thus there are misgivings in the minds of thinking men such as Lord Wolsey and other military commanders, whether conscription will not have to be resorted to at no very distant date. The magnitude of British interests demands, therefore, that such insurance as a navy of the most powerful kind can yield against loss should be furnished. It might be worth while to notice that the area of Great Britain and the various countries owing obedience to British rule is no less than 8,982,177 square miles, with a population of 302,400,000 souls, a revenue of £190,527,000; public debts, £1,065,510,000; total imports and exports, £1,035,315,000. Such a population, commerce, and wealth demand that the most powerful means of defence shall be adopted throughout the empire, unless England is to become “a third rate island half sunk in her own seas,” devoid of colonies, and at the mercy of unscrupulous foes. To the scandal of the nation the Gladstone Cabinet were found to have allowed the navy to drift into inefficiency, and to that cause more than to the blundering in Egypt was due their defeat in Parliament and ejection from office. A wiser course is now being followed, and will be hailed with more satisfaction in Australasia, the interests of which are identical with those of the Empire. The need of better defence in the shape of ships and fortifications at the principal ports of these colonies is rapidly receiving recognition, of which we have evidence in the fact that, during the passage of the estimates, Sir Thomas Brassey spoke very strongly in favor of periodical visits being made by powerful squadrons of British vessels to Australia and the islands of the Pacific. It must be recollected also that Admiral Tyron, acting under instructions from the British Admiralty, has proposed a scheme of naval defence for the colonies which is to be discussed at a meeting of Premiers at an early date. It is well understood that the chief points of any defence proposals likely to find general acceptance are the commissioning of a number of fleet cruisers for service in Australian waters, the fortification of the principal ports, notably, King George's Sound and Thursday Island, the establishment of a thoroughly efficient torpedo service at any point likely to be attacked, and the introduction of a system of immunity to the destruction of coal or war stores to prevent their capture in time of hostilities. The colonies are likely to be asked to contribute to the cost of defences on the basis of revenue and population. Some such scheme would unquestionably give the maximum of security, and the cost would after all be a small premium to pay for the insurance of the wealth and commerce of Australia and New Zealand against capture and destruction during war with the enemies of the Empire.

The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week:—Waterloo, 65oz.; Victoria, 57oz.

The Beaufort Branch of the Girls' Friendly Society celebrated their second anniversary in the Societies' Hall on Thursday evening last by a tea meeting, promenade concert, and sale of gifts, which proved to be a very successful success in every way. After tea had been discussed, the Rev. Mr. Lows opened the meeting with a short address, stating the objects of the society, and commenting on the good work they are doing, not only in the colonies, but all over the world. The evening's amusement was greatly contributed to by several songs and pianoforte solos rendered by the following lady and gentlemen amateurs:—Misses L. Cuthie, L. Stuart, G. Baker, A. Greenwood, J. Johnson, and E. Rogers, and Messrs R. Jackson and W. Elliott. The singing of Mr. R. Jackson is worthy of mention, as this young gentleman was never in better voice, and the pleasing manner in which he rendered “We parted by the river side” evoked loud applause. Several of the “girls” worked assiduously in getting valuable articles disposed of, and it is needless to say that unqualified success attended their efforts. The stall was presided over by Mrs. E. Stewart, and she had the satisfaction of having a complete clearance effected. Mr. C. W. Tompkins also made himself generally useful, and contributed in no small manner to the success of the evening. The anniversary was brought to a close at 10 p.m. by the “girls” singing their closing hymn, followed by the National Anthem, and the public went away thoroughly satisfied that they had passed a very enjoyable evening.

At the Local Land Board held at Beaufort on Thursday last Mr. J. W. Browne strenuously objected to the granting of licenses to applicants for land on the Beaufort United Common. According to a note published in the Argus, the secretary of the common Mr. Brown, an applicant was placed in an unfavorable position, as the applicants appeared to regard it as a personal matter. Mr. Brown carried out his instructions in objecting to all applicants who happened to form a “family combination,” and also to those applicants who already held somewhat large areas of land. The Board did not coincide altogether with Mr. Brown's objections, and several applications to which he objected were granted.

Some local Beaufort youths started rather early this week to commemorate All Fool's Day. During the early part of this week an acquaintance of ours was aroused several times by violent knocking at his front door, and each time nobody was visible when he answered the knocks at the door. Mr. J. P. Gilloch, restaurant keeper, however, solved the problem on Wednesday night. He was awoken out of his slumbers with a loud knocking at his door, and on opening the door he found a pile of quartz lying on the floor, with about 300 yards of chain attached thereto. He confessed the stone, as also the outfit. On examining the quartz next morning, he was rather astonished to find that there was some gold in the stone, and on pulverising it he obtained 2 dwts. of gold. Mr. Gilloch is anxious that some similar jokes should be played on him again.

We have received a copy of the current number of the “Sketcher.” On the title page is given a sketch of the burning of the ship Paul Jones. Two excellent pictures are given of the life of the late General, also some sketches of the new Assembly. Portraits are given of Mrs. Moorhouse and the late Rev. D. Jones-Hamer. The letter-press contains an epitome of the current news of the month. Copies may be had from Mr. H. P. Henningsen, the local agent.

Mr. Inspector Holland has during this week been round this district on his annual tour of inspection, and we are informed that all the schools in the district have passed excellent examinations, the percentage in each case being over 90.

One of the most successful “socials” ever held under the auspices of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association took place on Tuesday last. Mr. T. C. Archard, also secretary of the “Ararat Advertiser” writes as follows on Thursday:—“Great compliments are being made of the scarcity of trucks for the conveyance of firewood, timber, &c., from this station. The station yard is at present crowded with firewood and timber, which means a serious time for cutters, carters, stockers, and everyone else. The cutters have to depend upon the stores for their supplies, and they are willing they may be to liquidate their liabilities are unable to do so owing to the want of means to convey their wood to the market. Surely it is time the railway authorities looked into the matter.

Two supplements accompany the “Illustrated Australian News,” just published, entitled “The Hop-picker,” and “Morning in the Domain,” being a view of the surroundings of Government House, Melbourne. The principal subjects dealt with are two pretty sketches of the new Zealand scenery, the new Werrisbee railway, the departure of Bishop Moorhouse, the reminiscences of the general election, and the burning of the ship Paul Jones. Mr. Henningson is the local agent, from whom copies may be obtained.

The Minister of Education has just given his sanction for another conference of the boards of advice, to be held in July next, says the “Telegraph.” The boards of advice will debate a number of educational questions of pressing moment, the amendments desirable in the Act, and other matters, and will send a deputation to the Minister in order that their views may be brought under the consideration of the Cabinet.

Some two years ago the Colac district was infested with rabbits; but it would seem that now the pest has been so decreased that there is hardly a rabbit to be seen, and the local authorities have found it desirable to discharge their rabbit inspectors.

The Government are finding work for the unemployed in South Australia. A telegram from Castlemaine in Thursday's “Argus” says:—“Several cases under the Licensing Act were heard at the Trencham Police Court to-day. Five publicans were proceeded against for keeping their bar-door open on Sunday. Mr. Godwin, of Kyneton, appeared for the defendants. The evidence of Constable Fergus was to the effect that the defendants' bars were open between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Sunday. Mr. Godwin contended that no offence had been disclosed under the act, which specified that bar doors must be closed between 11.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. The bench considered the objection valid, and refusing an adjournment, dismissed the cases.

An illustration of the ignorance which still exists in England respecting the positions of the Australian colonies, even amongst Government officials, seems to be afforded by a mistake which occurs in the annual report of Her Majesty's inspectors of explosives for 1884, which has just been received from the Mining department. Reference is made in the report to the explosion which occurred at the lithofractor factory at Baybrook in October, 1884, the position of the works being described as “on the Kororoit Creek, Baybrook, near Melbourne, in South Australia.” The Melbourne correspondent of the “Ararat Advertiser” writes as follows:—“Some of our people have apparently failed to be impressed with the serious nature of the typhoid fever attack, from which we are at present suffering. One would have thought that the returns of the mortality are certainly alarming enough to cause not only ordinary but extra precautions to have been taken. But the very contrary appears to be the case. It has transpired, for instance, that the body of a young fellow, who speedily died from an aggravated attack of the disease, was conveyed on board a passenger steamer to a neighboring port in the most careless manner. The health officers will, of course, make inquiries, but it is feared that any danger that may have resulted is past recall. What is it that will wake people up to the perils of this dire typhoid scourge, the percentage of deaths from which, the statistics tell us, is far in excess of that of small-pox.”

The minutes of the previous meetings, ordinary and special, were confirmed. The secretary reported as follows:—“With reference to the financial position of the common at date I have to report as follows:—Balance in bank to credit, £56 18s 7d; cash in hand, £8 4s 4d; making a total of £63 23s 11d. Fees received to date for current half-year, £43 14s 4d; unpaid fees on stock branded by the herdman, £7 5s 4d; total assessment to date, £50 19s 8d; percentage due to the herdman, £20 9s. In accordance with instructions I attended the Land Board yesterday, and objected to certain applications on the lines indicated in the resolution passed at the special meeting held on the 22nd ult., but I regret to say that very little consideration, if any, was given by the board to the objections raised. A letter was read by the Land Officer, signed by S. Chapman and others, in favor of selection being allowed on the common, on the grounds that there are 24,000 acres of commonage land, giving 300 acres for each head of cattle departing on the common. This will be seen to be altogether incorrect by the following facts:—In 1870 a return was laid before Parliament (see “Argus” of 23rd February, 1870) showing that of the Beaufort common, which consisted of 16,660 acres, 2300 acres had been alienated by sale and leasing, which left 16,360 acres for commonage. Subsequently 3100 acres were added to the common, making a total of 19,460 acres, from which has to be deducted the selections for the past sixteen years, which might safely be estimated at between 4000 and 5000 acres of the best grass land on the common, leaving now about 15,000 acres of the refuse land available for commonage.”

The herdman reported that 20,800 sheep and 125 head of cattle passed through the common during the month. He and the rabbit inspector had inspected the south and south-west portion of the common, but could only find two or three rabbits, with burrows in one place only. He did not think that rabbits would ever become numerous on the Beaufort Common, as they were kept down by the woodcutters and others. The secretary's and herdman's reports were adopted. A letter was read from the Lands Department, intimating that objections to applications for land on the common should be stated to the Local Land Board.

After discussing the Land Board's proceedings it was unanimously resolved to appeal to the applications objected to by the managers, and the secretary was instructed to take the necessary steps prescribed by the Land Act in cases of appeal. The Board then adjourned.

From a reliable source the “Herald” learns that the Hon. John James' committee, who are endeavoring to secure evidence to upset the election of Mr. E. Murphy to a seat in the Legislative Assembly for Ballarat East have almost completed their labor. The statements obtained show so far seventy or eighty cases of double-voting, about a dozen cases of impersonation, and a like number of triple-voting, in addition to about 100 votes registered by persons under age. On the other hand, Mr. Murphy's friends have collected information which they think will defeat the object which the committee of Mr. James have in view.

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BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY, 30TH MARCH, 1886. (Before Messrs. J. Prentice, A. Andrews, and C. J. Leadbeater, J.P.) John Kroly pleaded guilty to being drunk in the streets at Beaufort on the previous evening, and he was fined 5s.

LARCENY. John E. A. W. White, late a clerk at the Beaufort Railway Station, was charged with embezzling the sum of £1 1s 9d, the property of the Railway Department. Mr. McKean, who appeared for the prosecution, stated that he had been instructed to proceed under the 66th Section of the Criminal Law and Practice Statute, and, with the Bench's permission, to alter the charge to one of larceny. On the 11th of March the accused received the sum of £1 1s 9d from Mr. P. M. O'Connell, of Beaufort, for the carriage of goods on the Victorian railways. The money had not been accounted for by White, and hence the proceedings.

William Kent, Traffic Auditor for the Victorian Railway Commissioners, produced a voucher for goods delivered to P. M. O'Connell, of Beaufort. The accused had received the money, and receipted the voucher with his signature. The Railway Department had not received the money, nor was it accounted for in the books of the Department. Sergeant-Detective Charles deposed to the arrest of the accused at East Charlton by Constable Steele, and his subsequent arrival in Ballarat. Railway Detective Wilson deposed to having issued the warrant for prisoner's arrest.

Mr. McKean said that was all the evidence he proposed calling, as he believed the prisoner would plead guilty. On being asked the usual question, the prisoner said he pleaded guilty, and elected to be dealt with by the Bench.

Mr. McKean said he did not wish to press the charge. He was sorry to see so young and promising a man in such an unfortunate position. The accused, who appeared to feel his position keenly, had been led away by bad company in Ballarat, and he hoped that he would profit by the lesson now taught him. The chairman of the Bench then said that considering that the accused had been in custody for a week he would now be sentenced to twenty-one days' imprisonment in the Ballarat Gaol. On the suggestion of Mr. McKean the Bench made a special request that the prisoner should be kept apart as much as possible from other prisoners.

STEALING GOLD. Robert Johnston was charged with stealing gold from the sluice boxes of the Duke Company, Beaufort, on the 13th, 20th and 27th March, the total amounting to 4 oz 8 dwts. The accused was undefended, and Inspector Parkinson conducted the prosecution.

William Alfred Day deposed: Am one of a party of eight tributors working at the mine known as the Duke Tributary. The tribute party is composed of the following—Jas. Day, Robert Johnston, F. Trompf, A. Collins, S. Ball, W. Chellew, jun., F. Kreuger, and myself. I am secretary to the tribute party, and amongst my duties I have to receive the gold, and pay the dividends. The custom was to work below the first five days of the week, and sluice off on Saturday. On Saturday, 27th March, I was in charge of the sluicing. The accused, myself, F. Trompf, and F. Kreuger were employed at the sluice-box at the same time. During the time we were working at the sluice-box I noticed the accused take a speck of gold out of the box and place it in his left-hand trousers pocket. This took place about 11 a.m. About 2 p.m. I saw the accused again take a speck of gold out of the sluice-box, and place it in his left-hand trousers pocket. I was standing within two or three feet of the accused. The party had suspected the accused previously. On the 27th March, from what I had seen, and what I knew previously, I sent F. Trompf for the police. Constable Hede arrived shortly afterwards with Trompf. On the arrival of the constable he took the accused into the blacksmith's shop on the claim. The constable took the accused to take off his clothes. Saw the constable take two nuggets of gold out of his left hand trousers pocket. The nuggets produced are the same, and are similar to what I saw in the box. The accused was not out of my sight from the time I saw him put the gold in his pocket till the constable arrested him. The speck of gold obtained at the mine was nuggety. There is a similarity between the gold produced (a wooden match-box full) and that obtained from the mine. There is no other claim working in the vicinity. No individual member of the party had any right to convert any of the gold obtained in the claim to his own use, or secrete any of the gold. To the Bench: It was not usual for any of the shareholders to take gold out of the sluice-boxes, and return it again before washing-up. Re-examined.—On looking at the larger quantity of gold I find that it has been beaten, evidently for the purpose of taking the element out of it.

Frederick Trompf, one of the shareholders in the company, corroborated the evidence given by the previous witness. Frederick Kreuger also gave corroborative evidence, and stated that he accompanied Constable Hede to the accused's residence, where they found the match-box full of gold produced, which weighed 3 oz. 13 dwts. The dividends at the claim have been fairly good recently. The last dividend was over £5 per man for the fortnight.

Amos Collins deposed:—Was working at the sluice-box on the 13th March, as also on the 20th March. Was near the sluice-box on both occasions, when the men were running off gold down. I took a piece of the gold in my hand out of the sluice-box on the 13th inst., it being of a peculiar shape. On the 20th I also noticed a peculiarly-shaped nugget of gold in the sluice-box. The two nuggets I have selected out of the gold I believe I have seen before in the sluice-box of the mine. One of the nuggets I named “the heart” and the other “the comet.” Constable Hede deposed to the arrest of the prisoner on the claim, and also to having searched him in the blacksmith's shop, when the two nuggets produced were found in his left-hand trousers pocket. In company with Messrs. Kreuger and James Day had searched the prisoner's residence, when he found the wooden match-box full of gold produced in a box under prisoner's bed.

This concluded the evidence, and on the prisoner being cautioned in the usual way, he

pleaded guilty to the charge, and on the Bench then adjourned.

LOCAL LAND BOARD.

A Local Land Board was held at the Court-house, Beaufort, on Thursday, 1st April, before Messrs. J. Blundell, Land Officer, and Mr. Watson, of the Lands Department, Melbourne, when the following applications were dealt with:—

Section 32, Land Act 1884. Archibald Stewart (re-appearing), allotment 5, section 15, Carumballac North, 29 acres.—At the last Land Board held at Beaufort Miss Margaret Keating was also an applicant for this land, but her application was refused. Since that time Miss Keating had written to the department, pointing out that Mr. Stewart had selected land previously under the Land Act 1862. The matter was now referred to the board for settlement. At the last sitting of the board Mr. Stewart had stated that he had never selected any land, but now it was admitted that he had selected 610 acres in Wongam and Carumballac North. It was decided that the lease be issued to Mr. Stewart.

Mr. J. W. Brown, secretary of the Beaufort United Common, intimated that he was instructed to object to persons who already have common on the common from applying for selected land, or family combinations, that is, several members of one family applying for blocks of land together. Mr. Blundell read a letter signed by S. Chapman and others, which was to the effect that the common was being monopolised by a few people, who run as many as 40 head of cattle on the common. The persons signing the letter were of opinion that selections should be allowed to go on on the common, as it was worthless as managed at present. Mr. Brown objected to the applications of Mary Keating, Margaret Keating, John Keating, Agnes Keating, John Ellis, Thomas Ellis, and Rebecca W. Patterson. The board appeared to favour the selection of land on the common, and a very lively and protracted discussion took place between Mr. Brown and the board as to indiscriminate selection being allowed on the common. The applications recommended were all subject to mining reports.

Section 65, Land Act 1884. James Buchanan, Langi Kal Kal, 20 acres.—Recommended, subject to the applicant obtaining permission to re-select, as he had already selected 320 acres. John Cull, Eurumbreen, 20 acres.—Recommended, subject to survey. Thomas Caulfield, jun., Eurumbreen, 20 acres.—Recommended, subject to survey. Thomas Caulfield, senr., Eurumbreen, 20 acres.—Postponed. Dennan Mason, Eurumbreen, 20 acres.—Postponed.

Stephen Chapman, Beaufort, 20 acres.—Recommended, subject to survey. James Chapman, Beaufort, 20 acres.—Recommended, subject to survey. John G. Saddle, Beaufort, 20 acres.—Recommended, subject to survey. Mary Keating, Trawalla, 20 acres.—Refused, as 40 acres of land had been recommended to the applicant at the last board. Margaret Keating, Trawalla, 20 acres.—Recommended. John Keating, Trawalla, 20 acres.—Recommended. Agnes Keating, Trawalla, 20 acres.—Refused, the applicant already holding some land. John Ellis, Trawalla, 20 acres.—Recommended, subject to survey. John Edwards, Raglan, 20 acres.—Recommended, subject to survey. Thomas Ellis, Trawalla, 20 acres.—Recommended, subject to survey. Rebecca W. Patterson, Trawalla, 20 acres.—Recommended, subject to special report from the Mining Department. Frederick Guyatt, Beaufort, 20 acres.—Postponed for removal of mining objections and production of certificate of registration.

Miscellaneous. William Brown applied for the sale of one acre of land, held under miner's right, being part of a reserve at Streatham. A report had been supplied by the Crown Lands Bailiff to the effect that the land was valuable for camping purposes for travelling stock, and it was then reserved accordingly. The application was refused, as the miners' right did not give William Brown any authority to occupy the land. The Board then adjourned.

A NEW EGG PRESERVING PROCESS.

J. Hudson, of Coos County, Or., writes as follows to the “Prairie Farmer”:—After many experiments I think I have hit upon the right plan to preserve eggs. It is inexpensive. I got my idea by seeing sea cyprians burn charcoal and sulphur to disinfect ships, kill rats, &c., with carbonic acid and other gases set free by combustion. Free carbon and sulphur are death to living things, septic germs not excepted. Graphite and lampblack are carbon, and I chose lampblack for my experiment. Sulphur, with lampblack sufficient to hide it, were mixed together. I took a churn twenty inches square, having a circular hole in one side, and on the 1st February, 1885, placed in it two dozen fresh laid hen's eggs and two geese eggs, filled a saucer about two-thirds full of sulphur lampblack compound and placed it on the eggs; set on fire with a match (it burns slowly, and without endangering anything); put on the churn cover, pasting a paper over it, to keep in all the smoke, and left over night. On opening the churn, I found about two-thirds of the compound consumed, and that combustion had ceased. I removed the eggs to an open paper box, and set them in the store room. About four weeks they were examined, and found all right. The last of them was tested on the following 4th July, and were as when laid. I broke one in a saucer and fresh laid hen's eggs were placed under it, but the could not spill the two that had undergone the process. They came out as good as new. I advise readers to try the experiment. Use perfectly dry eggs, and a dry air-tight box. I don't pretend to say how long they will keep, but I do know the result of my own test.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills combine both sanitary and sanative powers in a high degree; by the former term is understood their capability to preserve health, by the latter their capability to restore health. With these remedies at hand, no invalid need be at fault to guide himself or herself safely through the trials to which every one is subjected during our long and oftentimes indolent winter. Coughs, colds, ulcerated throats, quinsy, whooping cough, can be successfully treated by well-rubbing this Ointment upon the chest, and by taking the Pills. During damp, foggy weather, asthmatics suffer from the utmost possible relief from the use of this Ointment, and all tender-hearted persons will save endless misery by adopting this treatment.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

The following are the nominations and handicaps for the principal events to be competed for on Easter Monday—

Maiden Race. W. Briggs, Burambaon; E. A. Cleland, Richmond; H. Cooke, Williamstown; J. Sanson, Beaufort; A. Reid, Ararat; L. L. Ginnivan, Port Melbourne; H. Fern, Ballarat; F. Jackson, Burambaon; A. Robertson, St. Enoch's.

BEAUFORT HANDICAP.

Harry C. Davis, Casterton, scratch; G. Prolo, Green's Creek, 1yd; G. W. Favcott, Casterton, 1yd; C. Turnbull, Horsham, 2yds; Jas. Dickson, Ararat, 2yds; H. Cooke, Williamstown, 2yds; C. M. Cameron, Stuart Mill, 2yds; W. Perkins, Ballarat, 3yds; A. D. Fraser, Horsham, 3yds; J. W. Lloyd, South Warrnambool, 3yds; W. Tregurtha, Williamstown, 3yds; J. E. Weber, Waddah, 3yds; T. Allen, Ballarat, 3yds; R. Waugh, Beaufort, 4yds; S. W. Chester, Williamstown, 4yds; James Leitch, Kooroc, 4yds; W. Bennett, Geelong, 4yds; G. W. Favcott, Casterton, 4yds; A. L. Ginnivan, Port Melbourne, 5yds; Kennedy O'Brien, Elmhurst, 5yds; E. Rudd, Horsham, 5yds; C. Wood, Beaufort, 5yds; G. Nico, Carrigham, 5yds; Thos. Ford, Dargot, 5yds; J. T. Shields, Clonsilla, 5yds; E. A. Cleland, Richmond, 5yds; R. Slocomb, Emu, 5yds; J. A. Laird, Geelong, 5yds; C. Fox, Chute, 5yds; W. Briggs, Burambaon, 6yds; F. W. Cook, Yendon, 6yds; H. Reid, Ararat, 6yds; A. Raskin, Burambaon, 6yds; H. Fern, Ballarat, 6yds; C. Green, Baangor, 6yds; J. Sanson, Beaufort, 6yds; J. R. Fraser, Waterloo, 6yds; A. Robertson, St. Enoch's, 6yds.

BEAUFORT CUP.

C. Turnbull, Horsham, scratch; G. Prolo, Green's Creek, 1yd; H. Cooke, Williamstown, 2yds; J. Dickson, Ararat, 2yds; G. W. Favcott, Casterton, 2yds; W. Perkins, Ballarat, 3yds; A. D. Fraser, Horsham, 3yds; C. M. Cameron, Stuart Mill, 3yds; J. W. Lloyd, Warrnambool, 3yds; W. Tregurtha, Melbourne, 4yds; T. Allen, Ballarat, 4yds; R. W. Chester, Williamstown, 4yds; Thomas Bennett, Geelong, 4yds; James Leitch, Kooroc, 4yds; A. L. Ginnivan, Port Melbourne, 5yds; O. O'Brien, Elmhurst, 5yds; C. Wood, Beaufort, 5yds; E. A. Cleland, Richmond, 5yds; G. Nico, Carrigham, 5yds; R. Slocomb, Emu, 5yds; C. Fox, Chute, 5yds; A. Reid, Ararat, 5yds; J. A. Laird, Geelong, 5yds; J. Sanson, Beaufort, 5yds; John Carley, Lal Lal, 10yds; F. Jackson, Burambaon, 10yds; PIERY CREEK PLATE. C. Turnbull, Horsham, scratch; Thos. Bennett, Geelong, scratch; H. Cooke, Williamstown, 1yd; G. Prolo, Green's Creek, 1yds; Jas. Dickson, Ararat, 1yds; W. Perkins, Ballarat, 1yds; D. J. Fraser, Horsham, 1yds; G. W. Favcott, Casterton, 1yds; R. Waugh, Beaufort, 1yds; K. O'Brien, Elmhurst, 1yds; E. Rudd, Horsham, 1yds; James Leitch, Kooroc, 1yds; J. A. Laird, Geelong, 1yds; E. A. Cleland, Richmond, 2yds.

HURDLE RACE.

C. Turnbull, scr., G. Prolo, 2yds, and 4yds; R. Elbies, 3yds, and 5yds; H. C. Davis, 2yds, and 5yds; G. W. Favcott, 3yds, and 5yds; J. E. Weber, 3yds, and 5yds; C. Wood, 3yds, and 5yds; W. Briggs, 3yds, and 5yds; M. Domellan, 3yds and 10yds; C. W. Harrison, 3yds, and 10yds.

JAMES MCKEON, Handicapper.

BICYCLE RACE, one mile.—R. Sinclair, scr.; J. T. Auda, scr.; F. Moran, 50yds; L. Mooney, 50yds; A. E. Tregrow, 50yds; J. R. Wotherspoon, 90yds; J. Murray, 90yds; P. Gordon, 110yds; J. M'Keich, 110yds; E. Thomas, 110yds; A. M. Dawson, 110yds; P. Broadbent, 140yds; John Hosking, 170yds. BICYCLE RACE, three miles.—R. Sinclair, scr.; J. T. Auda, scr.; F. Moran, 180yds; A. E. Tregrow, 180yds; J. R. Wotherspoon, 200yds; J. Murray, 200yds; J. M'Keich, 200yds; P. Gordon, 300yds; E. Thomas, 300yds; A. M. Dawson, 300yds; P. Broadbent, 310yds. BICYCLE RACE, three miles.—R. Sinclair, scr.; J. T. Auda, scr.; A. E. Tregrow, 230yds; F. Moran, 230yds; J. R. Wotherspoon, 300yds; J. Murray, 300yds; J. M'Keich, 300yds; P. Gordon, 400yds.

JOHN B. HUMPHREYS, Handicapper.

Cable News. (FROM THE AROUS CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, March 30. Further negotiations have taken place between England and France with reference to the proposed occupation of the New Hebrides by the latter power. England is willing to surrender, but insists on the cession of the island of Rapa, and the adoption by France of a free-trade policy in the New Hebrides, as indispensable conditions of the French occupation. The Court has ordered Mr. T. G. Playdell, the liquidator of the Commercial Bank of South Australia, to pay all the assets collected by him into the Bank of England, and not to distribute the money among the shareholders. Mr. J. A. Froude, the distinguished historian, has consented to preside at a meeting, which is to be held for the purpose of promoting the movement for the separation of Northern Queensland from the rest of the colony. Mr. R. C. Baker, of South Australia, has obtained a concession from France and Italy with respect to the changes made on all Australian mail matters despatched through those countries in excess of the quantity sent in previous years. Lord Wolarton, the Post-master-General, has paid a handsome compliment to Mr. Baker for his ability in conducting the negotiations in connection with the new mail service. It is intimated that the promised reduction on press messages will not come into operation pending the assent of Victoria to the proposed equally with the other colonies in the proposed reduction. The position of affairs in Eastern Europe continues to excite great attention in the Continental capitals.

In Vienna it is feared that Russia will intervene to settle matters in Bulgaria by force of arms. Negotiations are now proceeding between the Marquis of Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain with a view to agreeing upon an alternative Irish policy, in opposition to the alleged scheme of Mr. Gladstone. The Earl of Rosebery, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has instructed Sir J. W. Ridgeway, the head of the British Afghan Frontier Commission, to settle the boundary question with the Russian representative according to his own judgement, and without referring home for further instructions. In the House of Commons last night, Dr. Charles Gregory, proposed a resolution in favor of the disestablishment of the Established (Presbyterian) Church of Scotland. The motion was rejected by a large majority. In official circles it is considered that the attitude of Victoria and Queensland, in objecting to the occupation of the New Hebrides by the French, tends to perpetuate the evils of the French conviction in the Pacific. A too close adherence to the resolutions of the Sydney Convention on this question is deprecated.

The "Standard" this morning, contains an article opposing the surrender of the New Hebrides to France. Her Majesty's steel torpedo ram Polyphemus, 2,640 tons, commanded by E. J. P. Galway has been ordered to Suda Bay, in the island of Crete, where the fleets of the great powers have assembled.

The defalcations of Holt the late manager of the Bank of New Zealand, Sydney, amount to £50,000.

Mr. G. R. Fincham, ex M.L.A., Ballarat, was presented with a handsome address and a purse of 200 sovereigns by his constituents, at Craig's Hotel, on Wednesday last.

Berlin has a hospital for horses. It is managed by a veterinary surgeon, an expert captain of artillery, and a farmer. The grounds comprise 100 acres, and there are baths for horses amongst the numerous appliances.

A local option poll (says the "Argus") was taken within the Rosedale licensing division on Monday, but proved abortive. Only 99 votes were recorded, and the number required was 157. There are 13 licensed houses in the division.

JAMES COLLINS, Deceased.—Statutory Notice to Creditors and Others.—Pursuant to the sixteenth section of the Statute of Trusts, 1854, Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of James Collins, late of Middle Creek, in the colony of Victoria, Leisures deceased (who died on the twelfth day of February, 1886, and probate of whose will was on the eighteenth day of March, 1886, granted by the Supreme Court of the colony of Victoria, in its province judicially, to Donald M'Donald, of Middle Creek, in the colony of Victoria, farmer, and John M'Donald, of Geelong, in the said colony, farmers, executors according to the tenor of the said will, are required to send PARTICULARS of such CLAIMS to the said Donald M'Donald and John M'Donald, at the office of Mr. John Yess, Solicitor, at Barkly street, Ararat, on or before the fifth day of May next. And notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the last mentioned date the said Donald M'Donald and John M'Donald will proceed to distribute the assets of the said James Collins, deceased, and amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall have had notice, and that the said Donald M'Donald and John M'Donald will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so paid or distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution. Dated this thirtieth day of March, 1886. JOHN Y. PRESSWELL, Barkly Street, Ararat, Executor for the said Executors.

FOOTBALL. A Football Club will be held at the Beaufort Hall, Beaufort, on WEDNESDAY next, 8 p.m. M. VANDERSTOEP, Hon. Sec.

Strayed INTO my yard, Bay Mare, branded Me or Mo on near shoulder, star on forehead, saddle marked, black points, sides plain. Owner can have same on paying expenses. JOSEPH GEORGE, Main Road, near Beaufort.

Beaufort Athletic Club. W. EDWARD NICKOLS, at the request of the committee of the above Club, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Camp Hotel, on SATURDAY, 10th April, 1886, at twelve o'clock noon, the following privileges in connection with the sports to be held on Easter Monday— No. 1 Publican's Booth. No. 2 Publican's Booth. Refreshment room. Bazaar booth. Fruit booth. Entrance gates. Terms and Conditions at Sale.

Tenders ARE invited for the purchase of an allotment of land in Havelock street, adjoining the "George Hotel," Beaufort. Title perfect. Tenders will be received at this office up till 30th April. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. H. P. HENNINGSEN.

NOTICE. POISON is laid down in the Langi Kal Kal paddocks during lambing. Trespassers with dogs will be prosecuted. THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

SHIRE OF RIPON. TENDERS, addressed to the President, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, 8th April, 1886, for the following works— NORTH RIDING. Contract No. 404.—Clearing, forming, and graveling 14 chains 25 links, or road by the Tompkins' Hall, Waddah. Contract No. 405.—Forming 80 chains and building culverts on the road to the "Shoote," Middle Creek. Contract No. 406.—Forming 42 chains of road and making crossings at Shirley. Contract No. 407.—Forming and metalling 24 chains of the Beaufort and Waterloo road, and building culverts. EAST RIDING. Contract No. 317.—Forming 18 chains of road near Howard's, and 4 chains near M'Nutt's farms, Clonsilla. Contract No. 318.—Clearing, forming, and metalling 10 chains of road near Shields' farm, Mortchup. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort, and Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer. Beaufort, 26th March, 1886.

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA. Head Office: Melbourne, 1 Market Buildings. Established 1869. The chief features are MODERATE RATES, LARGE BONUSES, and AMPLE SECURITY. Policies opened before 31st October have a special advantage—they will participate in the Bonus to be declared for the period ending 30th September, 1886. Forms of Proposal to be had from any of the Agents throughout the colonies. ALEX. H. YOUNG, Manager. Agent for Beaufort: J. B. HUMPHREYS.

Public Notice.

AS the lambing season has commenced at St. Enoch's, neither country nor shooting can be allowed on the estate during the next two months. St. Enoch's, 27th March, 1886. J. D. ADAMS.

For Sale, AT Nerrine (Sailor's Gully), Beaufort, forty acres FREEHOLD LAND, formerly known as Laney's paddock. Apply to W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

Dr. LUZZ, Melbourne. SPECIALTY: NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC, AND JOINT DISEASES. 128, COLLINS STREET EAST.

ALOPECIA The ONLY CERTAIN AND INNOCUOUS REMEDY FOR Baldness. CAMP HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

THOMAS WELSH begs to intimate to his old friends and customers that he has removed to the new and commodious premises at the corner of Lawrence and Pratt streets, near the railway station, and trusts, by keeping Choice Liquors, and by steady application to business, to merit a continuance of former favors.

C. DAY, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. Watches, Clocks, etc. repaired on the premises. All work guaranteed. Musical Boxes Cleaned and Repaired. Jewellery made to any design. Country orders punctually attended to.

C. DAY, Watchmaker, Neill Street, Beaufort. Double Oak-tanned Well Stretched Mechanic B.L.

FRANK VIAL & CO. Machinery Road, Hotham, and 39 Main Street, Ballarat. Manufacturers of Machine Belting on the best approved Continental and American principles. A Large Stock of Premier Belt Laticents on hand. Price lists and testimonials on application.

Undertaker's Notice. RICHARD FARLEY, Carpenter and Undertaker, 1 Neill Street, Beaufort, wishes to inform the public of Beaufort and district that he has purchased a new Hearse, and is prepared to conduct funerals in town or country with care and promptitude, and at moderate rates. No extra charge made for the use of the hearse.

PIMBLETT BROS. BEG to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding districts that they have commenced business as General Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights, and with strict attendance to business and good workmanship, combined with moderate charges, solicit a fair share of patronage.

All kinds of Vehicles made and repaired. HORSES CAREFULLY SHOD. Address: Neill Street, Beaufort.

W. BAKER, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer. W.B. has ON SALE the following lines:—Pine Shelving, Flooring, and Lining Boards; California Skirting, and Clear Pine, up to 36 inches; Cedar, all thicknesses and widths; Table Legs, Sashes, Doors, Architraves and other Mouldings, Window Glass, White Lead, Oils, Turps, and all other Building Requisites. Sashes, Doors, and all kinds of Joiner's Work made to order at the Lowest Possible Prices. Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard Prices.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc., Stock, Stations, and Station Produce of all kinds. NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited). Capital, £2,500,000. Reserve Fund, £250,000. Make Liberal Cash Advances ON STATION SECURITIES, ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, ETC., FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE OR SHIPMENT TO LONDON.

Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the season. Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, etc., three times a week throughout the year. Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every Wednesday. DAVID ELDER, Manager. J. YOUNG, Auctioneer. Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins street west.

CHEMICALS AND DRUGS. STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES. Hair and Tooth Brushes, TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES, SPONGES, AND ALL VARIETIES OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch.

A. ANDREWS PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. Martin and Co's Homeopathic Medicines. A. A. wishes to notify that he has been appointed Agent for the above preparations by Messrs. MARTIN and CO., Collins street, Melbourne.

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS— American shelving boards; Do timber, 1 1/2 in., cedar, wide and narrow boards; 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring; 6 x 4 do do lining; 6 x 4 do do flooring; American and Baltic deals, all sizes; 4 do do pine weatherboards; 6 do do American clear pine; 4 in., 4 in., 1 1/2 in., cedar, wide and narrow boards; Cedar table legs, all sizes; French casements, doors, sashes; Mouldings, architraves, skirtings; Broad palings and shingles; A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand also, GEE-LONG LIME.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, CIVIL ENGINEER, BEG to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any description of buildings, supply Contractors' quantities, and prepare estimates. Address—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc., Beaufort. Agent for the Imperial Fire-Insurance Company.

ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION. A GOOD "ALL ROUND" REMEDY FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Winter Coughs, Sore Throats, Shortness of Breath, Inflammation, Oppression, and other affections of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, is ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION, which has the advantage of being especially prepared to meet the varying changes of the Australian climate. The first dose gives relief, and a permanent cure is speedily effected. Auctioneers, Schoolmasters, Clergymen, Lecturers, Public Speakers, Singers, and others will find great benefit by clearing the throat and strengthening the Chest and Lungs with a few doses. Ask for ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION, and take no other. Sold in Bottles; 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Wholesale Agents for Victoria: FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., ROCKE, TOMSITT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne.

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT. Agents for Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. McCulloch and Co. Ferneman, Wright and Co. FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

J. W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT AND SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT. Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer of Wool, Grain, and Money Broker. Estate Manager for Absentees and Others. Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Bank Company, Limited. Agent for the Victoria Fire and Life Insurance Companies. Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria Limited. Houses and Land bought or sold. Routes and Debts collected. Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended. Attend at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays, any other day by appointment.

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT. WOOL. WOOL. WOOL. TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS. E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat. WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND FALLOW AUCTION ROOMS, Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869. ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E. J. S. is again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony for the sale of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons' prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure in soliciting the favor of your support and interest. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether in sale here, Melbourne or Geelong. Prompt Account Sales. Charges—Lowest in the colony. SALE DAY—THURSDAYS. Any of the forwarding agents will receive consignments, pay all charges, and forward with dispatch.

Spring and Summer Show of Drapery Boots and Shoes at WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.'S.

We beg to inform our numerous customers and the public generally that we have received our First Shipment of Spring and Summer Drapery, Boots and Shoes, direct from the Manufacturers, and having bought very largely when the market was at its lowest, we are now in a position to offer our customers some rare bargains in Calicoes, Flannels, Diapers, Prints, Towels, Sheetings, Hollands, Moleskins, Crotches, Carpets, Linoleums, Floorcloths, Ribbons, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velveteens, etc., etc.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. We are showing a Choice Assortment of Men's and Boys' Suits, Trousers and Vests, Coats, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, and many other things too numerous to mention in this small space. Try our Suits made to order, a Direct Saving of 50 per cent. Inspect our MILLINERY. It far surpasses anything ever offered in this district. All the Newest Shapes in Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Children's Sailor Hats, Bonnets, Feathers and Flowers, all shades, which cannot be beaten anywhere for price, style, and quality!

BOOTS AND SHOES. Some rare bargains in this Department, including our regular makes of Light and Heavy Work, which has such a reputation for sterling wear. Come and inspect the Best and Cheapest Stock of Drapery, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, and judge for yourselves.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO. Importers, Neill Street, Beaufort. HAWKES BROS., Next Bank of Victoria, Beaufort. Wholesale and Retail Iron Merchants, Ironmongers, Furniture Brokers, Dealers in Glassware, Crockery, etc.

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

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

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

New Spring and Summer Goods AT GEORGE H. COUGLE'S CASH DRAPERY STORE, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

New Dress Goods, Prints, Satens, Laces, Ribbons, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, Umbrellas, Corsets, etc. Grand value in Calicoes, Flannels, Sheetings, Cheese Cloths, Toilet Covers, Quilts, Crotches, Shirts, Trunks, Table Damasks, etc. Trousers and Vests, Coats, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, etc. A Special Line of Sailors' Straws, Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.

If you want a Fashionably Cut Suit leave your order with GEORGE H. COUGLE, Cash Draper, Clothier, and Outfitter, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

THE BLUE HOUSE BEAUFORT.

The "BLUE HOUSE" is now painted. You cannot mistake the colour. It stands at the corner of Neill and Lawrence streets, and you are respectfully invited to inspect the contents, where you will find the Best Value ever seen in Beaufort. IF YOU WANT TEA Try the 1s. 6d. Good. Try the 2s. Superior. Try the 2s. 6d., not to be equalled in the district. If you want Good Value in Sugar try the BLUE HOUSE. If you want Wines and Spirits, unadulterated, come to the BLUE HOUSE. And, above all, the BLUE HOUSE will in future be known as the Cheapest Drapery Establishment in the Western District, where all can obtain First-class Goods at very moderate prices. Kindly give the BLUE HOUSE a turn. You will find it will be to your advantage.

ALEXR. M'DONALD, PROPRIETOR. BEST CUT CAVENDISH TOBACCO at H. P. Henningsen's, Havelock street, Beaufort.

Advertisement for THE CHEYLSMERE TRIGONAL TYRES. Features include: THE CHEYLSMERE TRIGONAL TYRES, ESTABLISHED 1852, THE COLONIAL BRANCH, 62 & 64 ELIZABETH STREET MELBOURNE, 115/3 FREE, THE IMPERIAL CLUB (A FRONT STEERER), EVERY STYLE EVERY PRICE TERMS CASH, Agent for Beaufort: P. DE BAREE, Watchmaker, etc.

GARDENING FOR APRIL.

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 in readiness for autumn cropping; the soil is pulverised and sweetened by exposure to the atmosphere. Cabbage and cauliflower plants should be planted largely. If dry, water as 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, ranunculi, and narcissi for early blooming. Sow stocks, larkspur, mignonette, &c. Take care that camellias, azaleas, rhododendrons, and the like plants, do not suffer from want of water. Climbers must be regulated, the stronger-growing kinds cut back, and others neatly tied 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 taros 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 in 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.

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.

TOWLER'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. Towler, Chemist, Nottingham, England. Agents for Melbourne—Rocke, Tompsett & Co., Wholesale Druggists; Hemmons and Co., Wholesale Drugists; 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 as bedtime, and if the dose be repeated a cure will soon be effected. For coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the best known remedy. Ask your chemist for it; do not be put off with any other. It may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort. Sold by all chemists. Wholesale agents—Fulton, Grimwade and Co., and Roche Tompsett, Melbourne.

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

SUFFERERS FROM WIND OF THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., should use no time in availing themselves of the 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 Vendors in boxes at 1s., 1d., 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," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot 33, Farringdon Road London.

Beaufort Post Office.

Table with columns: Post Town, Mails arrive at Beaufort, Mails close at Beaufort. Rows include Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, Traralgon, Raglan, Chute, Waterloo, Main Lead, Sailor's Gully, Stockyard Hill, Ararat, Buangor, Eurambee, Shirley.

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

Mails for Waterloo, Waterloo South (loose bag), Main Lead, Chute, and Raglan are despatched daily from Beaufort.

Mails for Shirley, and Eurambee are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

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

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bight's Phosphodyne. Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Flatulency, Want of Energy, and other ailments. Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of those hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe.

ADVISE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1d. per 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 the Government "Lozenges." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Trochee" 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.

Table with columns: FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL, FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE, FROM ARARAT TO HAMILTON AND PORTLAND, FROM HAMILTON AND PORTLAND TO ARARAT, FROM MELBOURNE TO MELBOURNE.

Table with columns: FARES, First-class, Second-class. Rows include Buangor, Ararat, Melbourne, Buangor, Ararat, Melbourne, Buangor, Ararat, Melbourne.

ADVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this Paper, in England, by CLARKE SON and FLATT, 30 Gracechurch street, London.

THE CELEBRATED WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS THE PUREST STIMULANT IN THE WORLD. THE NAME OF M. MOSS & CO. IS ON EVERY GENUINE BOTTLE.

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

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

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

A CLEAR SAVI (OR FOUR SHILLINGS IN THE PURCHASING YOUTHS GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, DIRECT FROM GEORGE & GEORGE UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS, COLLINS ST. EAST.

Observe our Prices and compare.

- TROUSERS 17/6 ALL TO ORDER
WATERPROOF COATS 21/ to 45/
RIDING HABITS In Serge or Tweed
FEDERAL UMBRELLAS 10/9 ALL SILK
FOOTBALL OUTFITS 8/6 ALL SIZES
WINTER HOSIERY at TRADE PRICES
Nett Cash Prices.



- MERINO HALF HOSE 5/ 6/ 7/ 6
LAMBWOOL PER 1/00Z HALF HOSE 5/ 7/ 6/ 9/
MERINO VESTS 2/6 3/6 4/6
CARDIGAN JACKETS 7/6 10/6
WHITE DRESS TIES 6d.
WHITE KID GLOVES 1/11 2/6
DANCING PUMPS Per Pair 14/6
TAN KID 2 Buttons GLOVES 2/11
Nett Cash Prices.



MADE UP SCARFS 8s. 1/ 1/6
ARGOSY BRACES 2/11

GEORGE & GEORGE'S YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

- REGATTA 3/3 4/6 6/6
FINELINE Per Doz HDKKS 7/6 12/6
HIGH SILK HDKKS 11/2 11/3 6
WASHER COLLARS Per Doz 5/6
POLO COLLARS Per Doz 5/6
BRIEF All Prices from 4/6
BASIL PORTMANTEAUS 12/6
Nett Cash Prices.



Nett Cash Prices. CIGAR CASES From 5/ each

REVOLVERS 7/6 10/6 Half Price 12/6

HAT, HAIR, & CLOTHES BRUSHES

WALKING All kinds SPICKS 1/6 to 10/6

WEST'S Full Suite SOLITAIRE plated 6d.

TRAVELLING Fitted BAGS from 10/5

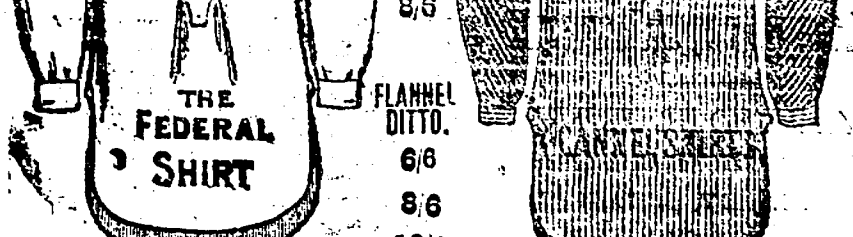
DRESSING Fitted CASES from 10/6

Nett Cash Prices, HARD FELT HATS 7/6 to 11/6

SOFT FELT HATS 7/6 to 10/6

BEST SILK HATS 10/6

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.



These Shirts are manufactured on the Premises from the very best makes of Long Cloth, & only the finest real Irish Linen employed for Fronts & Collars.

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, 1876, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE 21 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 look for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UNOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

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

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

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

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

KAY'S COMPOUND for Coughs 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 impudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c. having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Esq., 13 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 actual Wholesale Prices.

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. & T.'s warehouses have not to pay for the retail profit, fully 50 per cent.

Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the newest goods.

Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having prompt 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 as to render it impossible to do business from the premises, No. 6, Elizabeth Street, close to the drapery warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns forwarded on application.

The Stock in all departments is now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm has 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.

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

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

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

This invaluable ointment has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its remedial power be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed instructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gout and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for sores & ulcers comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due foundation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorption of the morbid matter, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence pedicil and effectually it ensures a cure.

Piles, Fistulas and Hemorrhoids. The cure which Holloway's Ointment affords is so simple and so effectual, that it is the only remedy in the world that will give an adequate detail of its merits. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficient.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Ointment is a sovereign remedy for the gravel of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. When it is used in the case of a stone, it has been eagerly sought for as the easiest and most speedy in all disorders of the kidneys. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:

- Bad Legs, Pustules, Sores Throat, Bad Breasts, Gout, Skin Diseases, Burns, Gonorrhoea, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Piles, Ulcers, Corns (Soft), Rheumatism, Wounds, Contracted Soles, Stiff Joints, Scalds.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 78 New Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

"For the Blood is the Life."

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs, Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scurvy, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit subscribers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

READ THE FOLLOWING:—"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1882. Messrs. The Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln.

"Gentlemen,—Some ten years ago my wife became lame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommendation for a cure, and also a large number of doctors (some of these very clever men with diplomas of kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for ten years and six months I determined to try your Blood Mixture, a last resource, and had to be put to bed, having no use in her legs, and I am thankful to say, after taking 13 of your small bottles, she experienced a perfect cure. This is now four years ago, since the cure was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint returning. I may add that it had cured us several 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 my name. You can, however, refer any one making private inquiries to my address as follows.—C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham."

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

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO Family should be without these Pills. Their tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world.

They possess a marvellous power in securing their secret effects by purifying and regulating the bowels, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weak sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most precious at the time of pregnancy, or when entering into womanhood.

Debilitated Constitutions.—Bad Complexion. In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so quickly and so safely as Holloway's Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, clear the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved unsuccessful.

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated ailments, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompanying directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating the system. On the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of urine, Stricture, or Run of the Kidney, Sore Throat, Sore Tonsils, Sore Gums, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Tetter, or Itch, Ulcers, General Atonement, Weakness from various causes, &c., &c.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 78 New Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

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

The Riponshire Advocate

No. 547

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1886.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

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

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

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

Contributors are only charged from the time of closing the paper.

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

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted for 6 shillings and sixpence.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion.

Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent insertions.

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

LONDON AND LANCASTIRE FIRE INSURANCE

Established in the Colonies 1862.
Capital, £1,000,000 fully subscribed.
The undersigned having been appointed Agent for Beaufort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
Risks accepted on Fire, Marine, Stocks, and Agricultural Produce.
Premiums for the year, £225,355 or £27,870 over 1875.
The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £283,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.
Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,907 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.
H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

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

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of Digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has prepared our breakfast tables with a deliciously flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle poisons are floating around us ready to attack every weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."
Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in 1/2 lb. packets by Grocers labelled thus:—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

OF THE

WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,

OR

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

"THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

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

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

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

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

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

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

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

Office: 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE.

NOTICE.

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

GENUINE "WERTHEIM"

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

INFORM THE PUBLIC

That EVERY

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE BEARS THE TRADE MARK

Of the

Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME,

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

Besides this Trade Mark, the NAME "WERTHEIM" IS PAINTED IN GOLD ON THE PLATE of each Machine.

As a Further SECURITY

To GUARD AGAINST IMITATION every

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE

SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA

Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australia, viz:—

HUGO WERTHEIM,

MELBOURNE.

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

Hugo Wertheim,

39 FLINDERS LANE EAST, MELBOURNE.

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

PETRUS DE BAERE,

Agent for Beaufort and District.

Machines from £4 10s.

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the puff of our "Revolutionary Sewing Machine."

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

Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON"

Sewing Machine

is far superior to the "Singer."

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better.

The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.

The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.

The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

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

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.

The W. and W. is more simple in action.

The W. and W. has less wear and tear.

The W. and W. is better finished.

The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

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

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.

LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.

Beware of SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis.

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

MINING SCRIP, CALLS, RECEIPTS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,

Prepared on the shortest notice

WARD & LIPMAN,

Commission Merchants,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.

Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing a "Washing Liquid," which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color.

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

Directions for Use.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual.

Soap and soak hannels in warm water, and place in other when fine white cloth. are taken out, and allowed to remain 15 or 20 minutes. then dry and use as usual.

So in large quantities. Single Bottle 3d.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Guldsmith, Sailer's Gully, Main Lead, Radna, Charlton, Waterloo, Burramboon, Bangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Traralgon, Burramboon, Learmonth, Strathgairn, Skipton, and Carriagham.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,

ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,

MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,

POSTERS, DRAPERS' HANDBILLS,

CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,

SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS,

MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



(HAND AND TREADLE),

RECEIVED THE

ONLY FIRST PRIZE

GOLD MEDAL

AWARDED AT THE

Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibition, 1881

AND THE

Only First Prize,

Adelaide Exhibition, 1884.

IMPORTERS—

HENRY BISHOP & CO.,

79 BOURKE STREET EAST,

MELBOURNE.

(Next to the Theatre Royal).

Local Agents Wanted.

HOOD'S PHOSPHORUS PILLS

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility—either special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Pills, and insist upon having the only.

PRICE—2/6 and 5/-

HOOD'S CORN SOLVENT

A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns.

PRICE—2/6 a Bottle.

HOOD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

147 ELIZABETH STREET.

FIRST PRIZE

Awarded Melbourne International Exhibition, 1881.

SANDER AND SONS'

EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome.

Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diphtheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, &c., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrhoea, &c.

PROFESSOR DR. MOSSLER, at the University of Greifswald, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung, and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER and SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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

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

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

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

CAUTION.

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

Agent for WATERLOO: J. FRUSHER,

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SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

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FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

COLLINS STREET WEST

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 3s 9d; Cape barley, 2s 10d; wheat, 3s 6d to 4s 1d; oats, 2s 6d to 2s 10d; hay, sheaves, L2 to L2 10s; do, manger, L3 to L3 15s; potatoes, L1 10s to L1 15s; straw, oaten, 30s; do, wheaten, 35s; peas, 2s to 2s 6d; bran, 1s; pollard, 1s 2d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L9 to L9 10s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business in the produce market has been fairly animated during the past week, though in the leading lines of wheat and oats, comparatively speaking, sales are slack. The figure ruling for wheat does not tempt growers to reduce their stock, nearly everything coming in being stored. One lot of 270 bags of wheat was purchased during the week at 4s per bushel, and 700 or two unimportant transactions are reported at 3s 10d per figure. Flour continues to advance, and rustles now from L9 10s to L9 15s per ton, but sales are not very brisk at these quotations. At Horsham wheat is unaltered at 3s 2d per bushel, but at Donald the price has advanced to 3s 11d to 4s, and the latter figure also rules at Ararat. In this district oats are dull of sale at 2s 5d to 2s 6d bags in. At the latter figure 10 bags of prime quality changed hands on Friday. Pollard and bran are firm. Four or five lots of Warrnambool potatoes have arrived during the week, and have taken up L3 2s 6d and L3 5s per ton. Sheaf hay is supplied up to requirements at L2 10s to L2 15s per ton. With the exception of cheese all descriptions of dairy produce are scarce. Fresh butter is very poorly supplied, and eggs sell readily at 1s 3d per dozen. A quantity of cheese has been offered and the market is glutted, 6d being top rate. We quote:—Wheat, 3s 11d to 4s, 3d; oats, 2s 5d to 2s 6d; pollard, 1s 1d per bushel; bran, 1s 1d; Cape barley, 2s 9d; rye, none; English barley, none; peas, none; flour, L9 10s to L9 15s; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 2s 6d to L3 5s; Ballarat potatoes, L2 2s 6d; hay, (sheaves) L2 10s to L2 15s per ton; (trussed), L3 per ton; straw, 25s per cwt; chaff, 3s 9d per cwt; onions, 7s per cwt; butter, fresh, 1s per lb; butter, salted, 11d per lb; hams, 10s 1d; bacon, 8d per lb; cheese, 6d; eggs, 1s 3d per dozen.—Advertiser.

The last new thing in hats beats all that has gone before it, and is scarcely likely to be equalled by anything that can follow after it. Herr Luders, has patented a "photographic hat"—or, as we ought rather to say, a photographing hat. The novel head-dress (writes the "Pall Mall Gazette") contains in its upper part a small photographic apparatus and a number of prepared plates. In the front of the hat there is a small circular opening, behind which the lens is fixed. By means of a string on the outside of the hat, its wearer, whenever he finds himself enjoying a pleasant view, or attended by an agreeable person, can instantaneously photograph the landscape, the lady, or the gentleman unconsciously within the range of his instrument. The hat will probably be in demand by two sorts of persons—lovers and detectives. The former, by merely pulling a string, can set the image of his beloved not only in his heart, but in his hat. The gelatine-bromide plates in the specimen exhibited by Herr Luders are thirty-eight by thirty-eight millimetres in size; but if one does not object to wearing a very large hat, the plates may be proportionately increased in size. The potentiality of the hat for police purposes hardly needs to be described.

Commissioner Peck says that there are in New York 200,000 women who make their living by sewing, and the majority of whom exist under conditions of the most crushing servitude and incessant toil. These poor creatures are the helpless thralls of so-called "sweaters," men who take contracts to furnish large quantities of garments to the wholesale and retail houses, and grind their workwomen down to the lowest pittance that will support life. The "sweaters" have no bowels, and the supply of sewing women is so constant and large that resistance to the starvation wages offered is in the absence of organization, out of the question.

Bishop Moorhouse in his great federal speech at Adelaide, on his way to England, said:—You know there was a certain Yankee captain, who, when the English were fighting the Peiho forts in China and got rather the worst of it, watched as long as he could, and then said with an oath I am not going to repeat, although I have every respect for it,—(laughter)—"Blood is thicker than water," and went in and fought for the English. Yes, and I say this, if we were mother in need we should say the same, "Blood is thicker than water; you shall not will be so ladies and gentlemen, because I have tried it. You know I am in the habit of speaking strongly and hotly when I feel rather hoody. I happened to be up in the northern part of my diocese at a place called Sheperton, when England was in imminent danger of being set upon by France, the German federation, and Russia. I assure you I felt very hot indeed, and I put this to a meeting crammed with sturdy selectors and their sons. I said, 'Do you mean to tell me you are going to stand by and let the number of light and liberty be smitten to the earth by these northern despots? Do you mean to tell me that you will leave these brutal men strike your mother in the face and never strike a blow for her? What do you think they did?' Jumped on the benches every mother's son of them, waved their hats above their heads, and said 'Hurrah for England.' And, ladies and gentlemen, I am not a soldier, but if I had been I would not have carried leading these men against any army that ever took the field. Not I should have been sure that there was that love of the motherland, that sense of a great race's ascendancy, that would have carried us through the lines, leaving many a dead man no doubt behind, but driving the foe from our shores.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

Bendfield, Jno.; Brown, Mr.; Bowman, A. P.; Boylan, Miss A.; Callaghan, Martin; Conway, Wm.; Cokhill, John; Dunn, James; Flowers, Thomas; Franks, Joseph; Fry, W. L.; Green, Bridget; Hellyer, John; Hyams; Halt, Thomas; Jorgensen, Mary; Kenyon, James; Karmel, S.; McMillan, D.; Miller, Mrs.; McMillan, Bwan; Nowling, Paul; Northcote, V.; Nicholson, Mr.; Provis, Wm.; Parsons, Mr.; O'Keefe, Morris; Ramsay, Henry; Stewart, William; Sandilant, Mr.; Thompson, Mrs. M. A.; Summers, Mrs. Mary; Smyth, John; Tuddenham, Dennis; Mrs. Topp; Mr.; Vowles, Wm.; Westbrook, Robert; Yaensch, Henry; Youngusband, J.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, April 9th, 1886.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Mornings.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1886.

On Tuesday night last an old man giving the name of Thomas Clarkson was found lying on the road near the Beaufort Show-yards. He had been seen about the street on that day in a half-drunken state, and when found he was in a perfectly comatose state. He was removed to the police station, and as next morning it was found he was suffering from acute rheumatism, he was conveyed to the Ararat Hospital.

Robert Johnson, charged with stealing gold from the Duke Company's claim, Beaufort, was brought before his Honor Judge Williams at the Beaufort Supreme Court on Wednesday last. He pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. Gaunt. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the accused was sentenced to nine months imprisonment, with hard labor, the first five days of each month to be spent in solitary confinement.

A meeting of the committee of the Beaufort Agricultural Society was held at the Shire Hall on Saturday last. Mr. H. Cushing, President, occupied the chair. The prizes in connection with the recent show were passed for payment, as also a number of accounts. On the recommendation of the judges the prize awarded to William Sutherland in Section 2, Class G, was withheld, as the age of the horse had been misrepresented to the judges. The committee awarded the following prizes for extra exhibits:—R. Andrews, certificate; Jane Edwards, Ann Edward, Susan Kane, Fanny McFarlane, G. A. Eddy, Miss Rogers, Miss Patterson, Mrs. Stoddard, and Mrs. Meadows, each 5s; Thomas Jess, certificate; Adeline Greenwood, £2; Pimblett Bros., certificate; S. Male, 10s; S. Chapman, certificate.

At the Local Board of Health meeting on Thursday Mrs. Lewis, M'Kenzie, and Oddie referred to some little dissatisfaction which had been expressed by the friends of the young man, John Craig, who it will be remembered, died suddenly at the Commercial Hotel, Beaufort, on the 24th March. The deceased came into Beaufort from Chepstow, and on visiting Dr. Johnston it was found that he was suffering from a bad attack of typhoid fever. The doctor prescribed for him, when he went to the Commercial Hotel, and died about three hours after the doctor saw him. He was put in a coffin as soon as possible, and his friends accompanied him. His friends arrived the following day, but the coffin was then secured down, and everything that could be done was done to have the funeral arrangements carried out as quickly as possible. Sergeant Woods assured the Council that under the circumstances it was almost compulsory to close the coffin, and the friends of the deceased could not possibly have any reason for complaint. The councillors appeared to be thoroughly satisfied with the explanation given.

From E. W. Cole, of Cole's Book Arcade, Melbourne, we have received a copy of the new edition of the "Fun Doctor." Two editions of 10,000 each of this book have been sold, which is a good guarantee as to its worth, and its published price is 1s 6d, and we would recommend it to everybody who thinks with us that "fun is better than physic." Persons interested are reminded that the booths and games in connection with the fourth Athletic Club's Easter Monday sports will be sold to-day, (Saturday), at 12 noon, at the Camp Hotel.

The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week:—Waterloo, 94oz.; Victoria, 35oz. Messrs Wotherspoon Bros. and Co. announce the arrival of a shipment of autumn and winter goods.

We call the attention of our readers to the special services in connection with the anniversary of the Prince of Wales's Church, Beaufort, which take place to-morrow. The sermons are to be preached by the Rev. H. Heathershaw. Tea and public meeting on Tuesday evening, in the Societies' Hall. Mr. Archard will preside over the public meeting. Some very choice selections of music, such as choruses, duets, and solos will be rendered, and addresses by various minstrel bands and others.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, 8TH APRIL, 1886.

Present—Crs. Adams (President), Lewis, M'Kenzie, Wotherspoon, Andrews, Murray, Oddie, Cushing, and Thomas.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From the Office of Lands and Survey, stating that it is not deemed advisable to lease the Mount Cole State Forest for so long a period as ten years, as the Forest may be required for the purpose of providing for the growth of young timber before the expiration of the time specified.—Received.

From Mr. G. Manners, requesting the Council to fill up the path on the Lawrence street boundary of his property to its permanent level.—Referred to the North Riding members. Cr. Wotherspoon said that want of money was the only reason why the work had not been done.

From Messrs. Joseph M'Duff and Mark J. Lilly, asking permission to mine under several streets in the township of Beaufort. Held over for a month, plan to be supplied in the meantime.

From Samuel Frovis, asking for permission to mine under Gregory street, Beaufort, as also on another street in that locality not named on the plan.—Held over for a month, plan to be supplied in the meantime.

From William Baker, asking the council to lay on the water to his premises in Lawrence street, Beaufort.—Referred to the water committee.

From A. R. Slater, asking the council to reconsider their decision in the matter of a mistake of £8 made by him in his tender for Contract No. 206, west riding, as the amount of £8 was for the rolling of the road.—Cr. Oddie said that it appeared to be a clerical error on the part of the contractor, and he was in favor of passing the amount to the contractor, as if the sum was added to the tender then it would be the lowest. The president said the matter had been gone into fully at last meeting, when it was thought that if the request was granted, a very bad precedent would be established. Cr. Andrews objected to the alteration being allowed. The engineer explained that it was merely a mistake made in the addition. Similar cases had occurred before, and in several instances the request had been refused. A motion moved by Cr. Oddie to the effect that the amount claimed be paid lapsed, as there was no second.

From T. A. Graham, asking to have his name placed on the roll for the Bank of Victoria property.—Request granted.

From R. E. Giles, Hamilton, asking the cooperation of the council in inducing the Railway Commissioners to issue at Christmas and Easter first and second-class tickets available on all lines in the colony for three weeks for the sum of £5 first-class, and £3 second.—No action taken.

From the Department of Lands and Survey, in reply to council's letter, stating that the department only make inspections of shires under the Rabbit Suppression Acts for its own information, and the department is satisfied that the council of this shire is at present fairly carrying out the provisions of the Act.—Received.

From J. F. Watkin, asking to be allowed to use a supply of water out of the race for fish-ponds at his residence, for which he is prepared to pay the price fixed by the water commission.—Referred to the water committee.

From the Treasury, drawing council's attention to sections 14 and 149 of the Licensing Act, 1885.—Received.

From Messrs. D. H. Calwell and W. H. Halpin, requesting the Council to lay on the water to their premises in Spoke street.—Referred to the North Riding members.

From F. Gayatt, calling attention to the bad state of the road half-way between Waterloo and the finger-post, near his residence.—Referred to the North Riding members.

From T. G. Archard, requesting that his name be placed on the ratepayers' roll as heretofore, for the premises belonging to Messrs. Hawkes Brothers, Beaufort.—Request granted.

receiving ten days' notice.—On the motion of Cr. Andrews it was resolved that the Lands Department be asked to notify, at the expiration of twenty-one days, whether Stevens has taken up the license, so that the Council might be prepared to take the necessary action for the destruction of the rabbits.

THE CLOSED ROADS.

The engineer reported as follows on the roads which Mr. Mark Barnes applied some time since to have opened:—"With reference to your instructions that I should report on Mr. Barnes' letter re closed roads, stating the general condition of the roads referred to, etc., I have the honor to state with respect to the following roads in the parish of Brewster:—That between sections 21 and 17 has a gate on it, and it passes through Spring creek, where it is unfit for traffic. Between allotments 1, section 19, and allotments 4, section 18, there is a gate; the road leads to, and terminates at, an allotment of Mr. John Wilson's, who also owns and occupies the land on both sides of it. Between allotments 1 and 2, of section 17, there is a gate; the road is impassable where it crosses Spring creek. There is not any obstruction on the road between the parishes of Brewster and Lillirie, and the continuation of it is fenced off on both sides, but all traffic is stopped by a large and deep waterhole in Emu creek. All the above are parallel roads, running east and west. Between allotment 4, section 20, and allotment 4/3 section 21, there is a gate. Between sections 13 and 10 there is a fence of Mr. Robert Simson's across the north end of the road, which passes through a number of swamps. Between sections 10 and 9 the road is fenced on both sides for about twelve miles, but further south there are gates on it. This road generally passes over good ground, except at the south end, where it crosses the Reedy Creek, and some rough swampy land, but still I think the road would be used if there was any traffic in that direction. Between sections 9 and 8 there is a gate; the road passes through swamps and ends at a crossroad. Between sections 7 and 8 the road is fenced on both sides for a considerable distance, further south there are gates, portions of the road are pretty good, other parts are so rough that it is hardly likely to be used, even if there was any traffic in that direction. Between allotment 6, section 7, and allotment 18, section 22, there is a gate; this road goes over a spur of Mount Callander, and has been in part cultivated for many years by the farmer whose land joins it. Further south the road as surveyed being impassable, an exchange was made with the Hon. Phillip Russell for one going in the same direction over good country, for the benefit of the public, as the roads theretofore are all impassable, and dangerous, and the new road affords the only means of traffic. In the parish of Chepstow I believe all the roads are either fenced on both sides, or have swing gates. All the gates referred to in this report are unlocked swing gates.

On the motion of Cr. M'Kenzie seconded by Cr. Lewis, it was resolved—That Mr. Simson be requested forthwith to open the road mentioned in the engineer's report as being closed.

Cr. Oddie then moved, and Cr. Andrews seconded—That public notice be given to landholders in the shire to open all roads that may be closed.—The motion was carried.

It was resolved—That a copy of the engineer's report be forwarded to Mr. Barnes.

REPORTS.

The engineer reported as follows:—"I have the honor to report that the work of the various contracts is being executed satisfactorily. With respect to Hehir's letter complaining of the bad state of the road from Trawalla to Nerring, I find that on the hill there are very deep ruts cut by the water; that make the road almost impassable, and the traffic goes along a track through the bush. About 15 chains of forming and metalling will be required to make the road good. At Hehir's corner there are also deep water ruts; about 8 chains of forming would improve this place. The road from Chute to Mount Cole, complained of by Callister and others, goes up a steep hill, and is badly cut up with the heavy loads of timber that are the principal traffic. The road might be considerably improved by clearing the dead timber for about 100 chains, and cutting some drains and ringing the trees, so as to let the sun's rays dry the ground. The place referred to by William Pitcher as Smith's bridge is a piece of corduroy road that is very rough and open, and causes the timber to jolt off the waggon when going over it. It could be put in good order for £15 or £20, by making a sand embankment across it. With respect to the proposed exchange of roads at Green's Hill, Carngarth, I find that either line would be equally good for traffic, but before any exchange can be made all the people directly or indirectly interested in the road should give their consent to the alteration. The cost of the transfer of the land would amount to a considerable sum."

The report was received, and the former portion, having reference to the North Riding, was referred to the members for that Riding.

On the motion of Cr. M'Kenzie it was resolved that a copy of the latter part of the engineer's report, having reference to the exchange of a road, be sent to Messrs. Burdett and Quinn, Carngarth.

The Rabbit Inspector reported as follows:—"I have the honor to report that the plugging of rocks at Lake Goldsmith and the digging of burrows on the Emu Creek frontage was finished on the 27th ult. Since the last Council meeting nothing has been done to destroy the rabbits on the Mount Cole State Forest, although its neglected state has been particularly brought under the notice of the Lands Department by your Secretary, Mr. Stewart. The Department (by neglecting the Crown lands and withdrawing information which is absolutely necessary to enforce the Rabbit Act) appear to ignore the efforts of your council to suppress the rabbit pest. The private landowners near the mount are doing a little towards the clearing of their land, but owing to the neglected condition of the Crown lands their efforts are futile. Referring to rabbits on the Beaufort Common I beg to inform you that I have examined the common, and found traces of rabbits on portions of it, but not numerous. They appear to be most plentiful near the cultivated and cleared paddocks, and the common is not suitable for rabbits, the ground being too hard, and the grass of inferior quality. If the managers of the council would employ a man to shoot rabbits on the fringe of the common I think it would be more satisfactory than the bonus system, which has been already tried without success. On the 26th ult. I inspected the Mount Emu estate, and found the burrows undug. Saw Mr. Wilson, and pointed out to him the undug burrows, and thirteen rabbits on the Nimma Hill. He promised to have the burrows dug out, and the rabbits destroyed, if allowed fourteen days extension of time." The report was received.

FINANCE. The usual monthly accounts, amounting to £233 14s 3d, were passed for payment.

TENDERS.

NORTH RIDING. Contract No. 404.—Clearing, forming, and graveling 14 chains 25 links o'f road by the Templars' Hall, Waterloo. D. Murchison ... £50 16 0 J. F. Watkin (accepted) ... 39 11 0 Contract No. 405.—Forming 80 chains and building culverts on the road to the "Shoots," Middle Creek. J. F. Watkin (accepted) ... £127 0 0 T. Vanderstoep ... 146 0 0 W. C. Pimblett ... 139 0 0 Contract No. 406.—Forming 42 chains of road and making crossings at Shirley. Madden and Son ... £41 8 0 J. F. Watkin ... 58 0 0 W. C. Pimblett (accepted) ... 39 16 6 Contract No. 407.—Forming and metalling 24 chains of the Beaufort and Waterloo road, and building culverts. T. Vanderstoep ... £125 5 0 W. C. Pimblett ... 136 1 0 Madden and Son ... 157 0 0 J. F. Watkin (accepted) ... 112 12 0 EAST RIDING. Contract No. 317.—Forming 18 chains of road near Howard's, and 4 chains near M'Nutt's farms, Chepstow. J. Whittall ... £21 0 0 W. Bradshaw ... 21 14 0 P. Page (accepted) ... 16 0 0 Contract No. 318.—Clearing, forming, and metalling 10 chains of road near Shields' farm, Mordchapp. W. Bradshaw ... £73 8 6 Madden and Son ... 73 5 0 P. Page (accepted) ... 60 0 0 M. Sheehan ... 65 15 0

NOTICES OF MOTION. Pursuant to notice Cr. Andrews moved—That any contractor not completing his contract within the time according to specifications be disqualified for twelve months. Cr. Oddie and M'Kenzie were favorable to adhering to present arrangements. Cr. Lewis thought it was unwise to make a hard and fast rule such as that proposed by the motion. The motion was not seconded, and consequently it lapsed.

Cr. Thomas moved—That no contractor under this Council be allowed to work men under them more than eight hours per day on road work. Cr. Andrews seconded the motion. Cr. Oddie, Cushing, Lewis, M'Kenzie, and the President opposed the motion. Cr. Murray said he agreed with the theory of Cr. Thomas's motion, but he did not think that it would work well. After some discussion, the motion was lost, the mover and seconder only supporting it.

THE RECENT AUDIT.

As our readers are aware the report submitted by the auditors after examining the books of the council in November last contained a number of statements which were objected to by Mr. Stewart, as reflecting on his character. The council decided to appoint some independent man to examine the books, etc., who would be asked to report on the matter. The president appointed Mr. Noble Wilson, of Ballarat, whose report was as follows:—

The three first paragraphs of the report are not of much moment, but the fourth paragraph of the report says:—"The sum of £4 3s, fees received at Carngarth weighbridge from June to September, not accounted for." But I think, as the report was before you the secretary appears to have objected to the wording of this clause, and called it "a misstatement," to which the Government auditor made a rejoinder in the following words:—"We (the auditors) are charged with misstatement. Here a subterfuge is used. We draw attention to this for the purpose of showing the moneys were kept in hand for over three months, instead of being paid monthly." The fees in question, being small in amount, may amounting to more than £5 per quarter—the weighbridge-keeper has been allowed, apparently with your concurrence, to account for them every three months, instead of monthly as the auditors seem to wish. Upon the occasion referred to, the fees for the quarter ended 30th September last, amounting to £4 3s, were not handed in to the secretary until the 1st October, when they were paid into the shire funds. This sum, being received in advance, was left out of the balance-sheet for last year. But I think, as the counterparty of the receipt, dated 1st October, was there for the auditors to see, and as the fees had been paid into the shire funds before the audit, and duly shown in the next year's revenue, the expression used in the auditors' report, that the fees were "not accounted for," was unnecessarily harsh and misleading. The fifth paragraph says:—"£200, also £30 19s 6d, received from Recreation reserve." Accounts relating to these two sums, either audited or unaudited, should be in existence, which we requested to see, but were told no accounts were producible." As the matter was explained to me, these sums were derived from a purely voluntary effort on the part of a few residents of the district, who organized certain public entertainments, which were held upon the recreation reserve, and for which admission-money was collected. The outcome of these voluntary efforts was that the sums named were netted, and were handed over by the committee of management to the shire funds. I cannot imagine upon what grounds either the council or the auditors could demand "the accounts relating to these two sums." Paragraph No. 6 says:—"In March last the finance committee recommended payment of accounts amounting to £231 19s 11d, and this amount was paid, though it exceeds by £100 the amount which was passed by the council as per minutes." This serious charge is not supported by the facts. I examined the accounts of Mr. Mark Barnes, which were certified by the finance committee, and signed by the chairman. I added up the accounts, and found the totals to be £231 19s 11d, the exact amount paid. The secretary, in making a sum of the amounts on a slip attached to the accounts, added up the sums £231 19s 11d, proper amount, making the total £231 19s 11d, which he entered in the minutes. Upon the minutes, however, the auditors make the charge that the amount paid exceeded the amount passed by £100. The minutes, no doubt, confirmed the error, but the vouchers and books all show the contrary, and are available for proper and natural sources for auditors to obtain their information. Paragraph 7 of the report says:—"8th May." The sum of £115 was passed as progress payment to Slater on contract 304. The payment was made correctly, but was entered in the books as being £115 8s. Therefore the extra 8s has to be refunded. In the controversy which arose upon this report be-

tween the shire secretary and the auditors, the secretary asserted that the auditors had made a "misstatement." The Government auditor replied to this in the following words:—"We made no misstatement, as the accounts will show, unless they have been manipulated since examination in a similar manner to the minute-book, with respect to the £100 in clause 6." In order to test the value of this statement, I went carefully through this report from the beginning. I examined the tender put in by Slater, dated 1st May, 1885. I saw also that it had been duly accepted. I saw also that it was entered in the schedule of contracts, and numbered 304 for the year to the 30th September, 1885. I saw that the amount was there given £224 8s, inclusive of £21 1s 4d for extras allowed by the Council, and I saw that the schedule was marked as having been examined by the auditors 9th November, 1885, and signed by them. The total amount, therefore, due to Slater on contract No. 304 was £224 8s, and he lodged a deposit with the council of £11 as a guarantee, making the full amount due to him on completion of the work, £235 8s. I examined the ledger, cash book, cheque book, and bank pass book, and found that the payments made to Slater were as follows:—5th February, 1885, £30; 5th March, £50; 2nd April, £50; 7th May, £115 8s. The sum of £235 8s was, therefore, not a progress payment, and that the contract had been begun and ended during the year. It was the simplest thing possible to check the account exact amount due to Slater, and to prove that the exact amount due to Slater was the exact amount paid. I found that Slater advanced to Slater at the final settlement was £115 8s; that on the 7th May the engineer certified to this sum being due on contract 304, and that £60 was due on another contract, No. 190. The finance committee passed these two accounts, a cheque (No. 210) was drawn for No. 304 in the sum of £115 8s, and the bank pass-book showed that a cheque for £115 8s had been presented and paid on the 13th May, 1885, and that the same bank pass-book had been exhibited with other books to the auditors and initiated by them on the 9th November, 1885. And the evidence was there to prove the payment and the correctness of the sum paid; but, instead of taking the books of account, the auditors appear to have looked only at a receipt written by the office boy, which he inadvertently made out for £115, instead of £115 8s, and obtained Slater's signature to it. A correct receipt has since been obtained, but in any case the auditors were not warranted in calling attention to more than this small error made by the boy, and in asserting that £115 was the "correct" sum of that the accounts had been manipulated, they were totally unsubstantiated by any reasonable evidence. The remainder of the auditors' report I have not dealt with, as I understand it is the duty of your council were simply desirous of having an opinion upon those parts of it which either made or implied charges of wrongdoing against your officers, and these I have duly considered.—(Signed) J. NOBLE WILSON.

A copy of the report was ordered to be sent to the Minister of Public Works.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

At the request of Cr. M'Kenzie it was resolved that the names of John and Alexander M'Cullin be placed on the ratepayers' roll in lieu of Mary M'Conrick.

The following amendments were made in the rate-book at the request of the Secretary. The name of Francis O'Donnell in lieu of Messrs. Strachan, Murray, and Shanoun. The name of Mrs. F. Ritchie to be entered as joint occupier with James B. Ritchie. On the motion of Cr. Cushing the engineer was instructed to have all trees near the roads in the shire, which are dangerous to traffic, cut down.

Cr. Cushing stated that as much as two or three cart-loads of metal had been taken out of the work of plugging up the burrows at Lake Goldsmith, and on the motion of Cr. Oddie, seconded by Cr. Lewis, it was resolved to offer a reward of £10 for such information as will lead to the conviction of persons offending in the future by disturbing the packing of the rocks for the suppression of rabbits in the shire.

On the motion of Cr. Lewis it was resolved—That a copy of paragraph from newspaper, brought under notice of Council by the Secretary, be forwarded to the Hampden Shire Council. The paragraph stated that 248 rabbits had been shot on Mr. Wilson's Batecullig estate in one day by ten sportsmen.

It was resolved, on the motion of Cr. Oddie—That Mr. G. Stevens be notified of the action taken by this council with reference to the presence of rabbits on the Mount Cole State Forest.

It was resolved, on the motion of Cr. M'Kenzie, seconded by Cr. Oddie—That this Council withdraw all objections to the road through Cornelius Rran's holding, south of Neil Ferguson's land, Mordchapp.

The Rabbit Inspector was re-appointed for six months on existing terms.

With reference to the petition from a number of shopkeepers in Beaufort, praying that the Council request the Governor's Council to bring the Shops and Factories Act into operation in the North Riding of the shire, it was resolved, after some discussion, not to take any action in the matter. Cr. Wotherspoon stating that as far as he was personally concerned he would not close for half-a-day, no matter what the fine might be.

The Council then adjourned and sat as a LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH. Dr. Johnston, health officer, reported that the matter of the district had not been good lately. Since last report one case of scarlet fever, with diphtheria, occurred, which was of a severe character, and proved fatal. Ten cases of typhoid fever had come under his notice since last report, one of which proved fatal, one was removed to Hospital, six recovered, and two are ill under treatment.—The report was received.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, 5TH APRIL, 1886.

(Before Messrs. J. Prentice and A. Andrews, J.S.P.) A man named Quong Dong was charged with being drunk on the previous day (Sunday), and was fined 5s.

A Chinese named Ah Leoy was charged with vagrancy. William Chellew, minor, and one of the tributors of the Duke Company, Beaufort, deposed that owing to cement and blowings having been stolen from the claim on previous occasions he and Amos Collins were told off to watch the claim. At about 4 o'clock on Sunday morning while he and Collins were in the engine-house watching he heard some person ascend the steps leading to the engine house, and knock at the door. On rushing out he saw two persons running away, and pursued the accused, whom he caught. The accused was conveyed to the Beaufort lock-up. Amos Collins corroborated this evidence, and Constable Hede stated

GARDENING FOR APRIL.
KITCHEN GARDEN.—Finish manuring and digging ere winter sets in. Take care that young crops of carrots and turnips are kept free from weeds. Continue planting out cabbages, cauliflowers, and celery; the latter would be much benefited by an occasional dose of guano-water. Sow peas (early varieties), broad beans, onions, parsley, endive, radish, and spinach. Plant potato-onions, shallots, asparagus, rhubarb, and horse-radish.

Oxygen is Life.—Dr. Bight's Phosphodyne. —Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, 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 (Ozonio Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout

A CLEAR SAVI
(OR FOUR SHILLINGS IN THE

£1 FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of **WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS**, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in **EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS**, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be

Piles, Fistulas and Eshorations.
The cures which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and noted all throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficacious.
In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.
The Ointment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been prescribed, it has never failed to

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 548

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1886

PRICE SIXPENCE.

The "Riponshire Advocate."

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

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly are requested to forward their names to the office of the Advocate, Lawrence Street, in order that such errors may be immediately corrected, and no advertisement can be inserted without a regular and daily delivery, but it will be inserted for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without order in writing, delivered at the office at 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 5 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

Subscribers are only charged from the time of ordering the paper.

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

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

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding four lines, will be inserted for 10 shillings and 6 pence.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion.

Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one line, four shillings per line, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per line for all subsequent insertions.

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

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

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for Beaufort is prepared to receive proposals for all descriptions of business at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Business accepted on Thrashing, Machines, Stocks, and Agricultural Produce.

Proposals for the year, £235,355 or £27,870 over 1875.

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £23,722 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.

Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,697 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

A thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the Epps' Cocoa, will select a cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure food and a properly nourished frame. See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in 1/2 lb. packets by Grocers labelled thus—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,
BOOKSELLER,
STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,
HAYLOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT
Of the
WEEKLY TIMES
TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,
Or
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

"THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

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

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

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

At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT
Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Special Feature in the Paper.

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

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

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.
Subscriptions per post 2s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance.
Office: 86 COLLINS ST. MELBOURNE

NOTICE.

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

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

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

Of the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME.

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

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WERTHEIM" IS PAINTED IN GOLD ON THE PLATE OF EACH MACHINE.

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

SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA HAS STAMPED ON THE SHUTTLE-SLIDE THE NAME OF THE SOLE AGENT for Australasia, viz—

HUGO WERTHEIM,
MELBOURNE.

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

Hugo Wertheim,
39 FLINDERS LANE EAST,
MELBOURNE.

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

PETRUS DE SAERE,
Agent for Beaufort and District.

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

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is not a criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is overstocked with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine

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

The W. and W. is easier to work than "Singer." The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

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

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.

The W. and W. is more simple in action.

The W. and W. has less wear and tear.

The W. and W. is better finished.

The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

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

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.

LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.

Beware of SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. Instruction Given Gratis.

P. De SAERE,
W A T C H M A N,
Sole Agent for Beaufort.

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

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of every description executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, Lawrence-street, Beaufort, and "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

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

WARD & LIPMAN,

Commission Merchants,
PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.
Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Radca, Charlton, Waterloo, Burambon, Dunsboro, Middle Creek, Shirley, Traralgon, Bultrambon, Latrobe, Strathgairn, Ship's, and Carrington.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,
POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS,
CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,
SOIRÉE & DINNER TICKETS,
MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,
PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE
AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

HAND AND TREADLE,

RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL AWARDED AT THE SYDNEY & MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880-1

AND THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE AWARDED AT THE ADELAIDE EXHIBITION, 1881.

IMPORTERS—HENRY BISHOP & CO., 79 BOURKE STREET EAST, MELBOURNE, (Next to the Theatre Royal). Local Agents Wanted.

HOOD'S PHOSPHORUS PILLS

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

PRICE—2/6 and 6/-

HOOD'S CORN SOLVENT

A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns.

PRICE—2/6 a Bottle.

HOOD & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS OF THE LATEST DRUGS, 147 ELIZABETH STREET.

FIRST PRIZE AWARDED MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880-81.

SANDER AND SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome.

Dr. Cruikshank, Health Officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diphtheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrhoea, etc.

PROFESSOR Dr. MOSSLER, at the University of Greifswald, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER AND SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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

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

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

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

CAUTION.

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

Agent for WYREDO: J. FERDINER.
MAIN LEAD: J. McLEOD.
CHARLTON: J. DUBIE.
BEAUFORT: H. A. GARDNER.

Ballarat Wool Sales.

EVERINGHAM, GREENFIELD, & CO
WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS
AND
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

(Established 1864).
MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

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

Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment.

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

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

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

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

Extraordinary Announcement.

S. NATHAN,
The Furnishing Arcade,
225 ELIZABETH STREET,
MELBOURNE,

SUPPLIES FURNITURE,

BEDSTEDS AND BEDDING,

CARPETS, FLOORCLOTHS,

PIANOS,

ELECTROPLATED WARE,

GUNS, by all the Best English Makers.

Without Money or Security

TIME PAYMENT

GOODS FORWARDED TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

Most Liberal Terms in the World.

S. NATHAN,
THE FURNISHING ARCADE,
221 Elizabeth Street.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burdigg and Co., Coleman-street, London
Novbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS.
ROCKE, TOMPKINS & CO., Melbourne.
HEYMONS & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
FITCH & FRENCH.

SYDNEY AGENTS.
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
60, ROW & CO.

ADELAIDE AGENTS.
FAULRING & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

BRISBANE AGENTS.
BREWLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.
KENNETHS, PROSSER & CO., Wholesale Drug-
gists, Auckland, and Christchurch.

MELBOURNE AGENTS
FOR THE
RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE
MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH
COLLINS STREET WEST

SPECIAL PRICES.

FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY

A. CRAWFORD'S

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT STREET,
BALLARAT,

TO CLEAR SURPLUS AND SUMMER STOCK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

PREVIOUS TO THE ARRIVAL OF VERY LARGE SHIPMENTS.

FOR THE APPROACHING SEASON.

A. C. after a most successful year's business has just finished Stock-taking, and has thrown together a very large lot of

STOCK from the different departments, which must be sold previous to the arrival of Fresh Shipments expected daily. To make a clearance, the prices are marked specially low, as will be seen by the following quotations:—

SILK AND DRESS DEPARTMENT.
All Wool Nun's Veilings, greys, fawns, browns, 4s 11d doz, usual price 9/3d yd.

All Wool do, fancy colors, 3s 11d doz, reduced from 12/3d

Fancy Dresses (broche, &c.), 4s 11d doz, usual price 8/4 per yard.

Octonary Dress Material, 6s 11d doz, worth 12s

Col'd Cashmeres, splendid value, 10/3d, 1s, 1s 6d.

Black Cashmeres, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d.

Spun Silks, 8s 11d per dozen, 1s yd, usually 1s 6d.

Pure Silk Checks, 1 11d per yd, worth 2s 11d.

Black Satins, from 1s 3d yd.

Colored Silks, Black Silks, Colored and Merveilleux, exceptional value.

MANCHESTER.

Having a very large quantity of PRINTS and SATENS left over, a Sweeping Reduction has been made in these lines:

Prints in newest patterns, 2/4d, 3/4d, 4/4d, worth double.

Cravattes, a splendid variety, 4/3d, 6/3d, 8/3d.

Grey Calicoes, 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d doz, extra value.

White do, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 6s 11d, extra value.

White Turkish Towels, extra size, 5s 11d.

White Flannels, 10/3d, 1s, 1s 2/4d, grand value.

Blankets (white and colored), 4s 11d to 6s.

A Clearing Line of Ballarat Blankets just bought now offering at Melbourne prices.

Also a large consignment of Hollins Bros' Calicoes, Sheetings, &c., bought at a tremendous discount, and marked special low prices; grandest value in Victoria.

MILLINERY.

Extraordinary Cheap Lines in this Department—

Sailor Hats, 6d and 1s; usual price, 1s and 2s 6d.

Untrimmed Hats, 6d and 1s; less than English cost.

Trimmed Hats, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d; worth double.

Good Trimmed Hats and Bonnets reduced to a third and half usual prices.

Corsets, 1s; worth 1s 6d.

Splendid variety of Children's Pelisses at great reductions.

MANTLES.

Ladies and Children's Dust Coats, Ladies Mantles.

Visites &c., also reduced prices.

Ladies' Skirts, Aprons, etc., at low prices.

FANCY DEPARTMENTS.

Calvat's 2-button Kid Gloves, 1s pr. Laces of all kinds, from 9d doz.

To Let.

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

FRIEND PAUSE.

If you want to keep out of the Hop Bitters, drink Dr. Griefendorff's Bohemian

GRIEENDORFF'S Bohemian Bitters. These well-known German Hop Bitters are an excellent tonic, and are invaluable for Liver, Kidney, and Urinary Diseases, Constipation, Pimples of Blood, Rheumatic Affections, and for staying of the thousand and one ills that flesh is heir to. Sold everywhere, Chemists, Storekeepers, Hoteliers, Merchants, &c.

BE SURE and say Dr. Griefendorff's Bohemian Hop Bitters. All imitations are worthless. Victorian Consignee—August Anton Ludwig Setzer, 63 Queen-st., Melbourne.

Important Notice.

Mr. W. HARTLEY,
DENTIST-SURGEON, STURT STREET, BALLARAT
(Over Baudrell's, Photographer).
Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445.

WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufort and Waterloo and surrounding district that he has opened a permanent branch in the above places, where every operation in Dentistry may be treated.

Decayed Teeth stopped from further decay. Artificial Teeth inserted, without pain or inconvenience, and as good as the natural teeth.

Persons who are getting their artificial teeth or require more making to the base can have them made perfect by applying at once.

Special care and attention given to the regulation of Children's Teeth, which if neglected in their early years ruin the mouth or mastication and appearance.

ADVISE FREE. Testimonials, both English and Colonial.

ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY at Mr. ANDREWS' Pharmaceutical Chemist, N Street, Beaufort, from 1 to 5 p.m.

And at Mr. E. MULLIGAN'S, Waterloo, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., where all necessary information can be given.

WATERLOO COACHES.

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

From the Fisherie Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., and

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 3s 9d; Cape barley, 2s 10d; wheat, 3s 6d to 4s 3d; oats, 2s 6d to 2s 10d; hay, sheaves, L2 to L2 10s; do., manger, L3 to L3 15s; potatoes, L1 to L1 19s 6d; straw, oats, 30s; do., wheaten, 35s; peas, 2s to 2s 6d; bran, 1s; pollard, 1s 2d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L9 to L9 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

An average amount of business has been done in the produce market during the past week, but there is a marked indisposition on the part of the growers to reduce their stocks at present rates, as a general feeling prevails that higher values must rule as the winter advances. This feeling is especially apparent in regard to wheat, and very little is offering. To-day fifty bags of good quality were bought at 4s, bags in, but supplies are being principally drawn from up-country, a good deal being landed at a slightly lower figure. A fair trade has been done in flour at L9 10s per ton. At Horsham wheat is still unaltered at 3s 9d, but the Donald market is now firm at 4s, and this figure is also freely given at St. Arnaud. At Landsborough wheat is 4s per bushel, and flour L15 15s per ton. In this district oats are quiet. Fifty bags changed hands at 2s 6d, bags in. Pollard and bran are very scarce, and are again higher in value. Hay is still being sold at last week's rates, but the market is weak. Potatoes have partly recovered from the collapse they experienced through over supply at the beginning of the week, and to-day they were sold at L3. In dairy produce a general advance is apparent. Fresh butter is wanted at 1s 3d, and eggs sold readily at 1s 4d per dozen. We quote:—Wheat, 3s 11d to 4s, bags in; oats, 2s 6d to 2s 10d; pollard, 1s 2d per bushel; bran, 1s 1d; Cape barley, 2s 9d; rye, none; English barley, none; peas, none; flour, L9 10s per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 per ton; Ballarat do., none; hay, (sheaves) L2 10s; (trussed), L3 per ton; straw, 25s; butter, 3s 6d per cwt; onions, 7s per cwt; butter, fresh, 1s 3d per lb; tinned, 1s per lb; hams, 10d; bacon, 8d per lb; cheese, 7d; eggs, 1s 4d per dozen.—"Advertiser."

A water famine has taken place at Rochester. The president of the Echuca Shire Council, on Friday last, telegraphed to the Secretary for Water Supply that there was no water in the Campaspe River at the township in question, and that the residents were reduced to terrible shifts. Immediately upon receipt of this information, the engineer in charge of the Malmesbury reservoir was instructed to open the valves and run 7,000,000 gallons of water into the Campaspe for the relief of the inhabitants of Rochester.

Pedestrianism is rapidly becoming an American hobby, that, like all of its crochets will be ridden to death. It is, however, absorbing public attention and exciting scientific interest by developing the force of muscular power, and demonstrating the scope of human physical endurance. Great as is the recorded capacity of such heroes as the Westons, O'Learys, Hugheses, and others, much more can be accomplished in the way of peripatetic exercise, and if such distances have already been overcome in incredibly short periods of time, what may not be achieved after the system has been invigorated by Wolfe's Schnapps. Ask for Wolfe's.

The present season (remarks the "Colo Herald") has been one of the driest ever experienced in this part of the colony, and on all sides complaints are heard as to the scarcity of water. Vegetation is completely parched up, and plants and flowers are showing visible signs of decay. Waterholes and household tanks are now exhausted and rain is most urgently needed. Many springs which were regarded as permanent, have ceased to flow, in consequence of the successive seasons of dry weather, and graziers are much alarmed at the present prospect. The herbage is all burnt up, and very little remains for stock, so that we may expect both beef and dairy produce to command unusually high rates in the district this winter.

The postal authorities desire it to be generally known that any person who registers a letter may have its contents also registered. The postmaster, or officer who receives it, will enter on the registration receipt, the butt of the receipt, and on the face of the letter, a list of enclosures. The letter will then be sealed with the office seal, in the presence of the sender. It is recommended that any person receiving a letter with the contents registered should open it in the presence of the official who delivers it, and satisfy himself as to the correctness of the enclosure. The department is not, however, liable in the event of the loss of the letter or contents. No charge other than the ordinary registration fee is made for registering the contents of the letter.

Mormon women met in large numbers at the Salt Lake theatre on Sunday, 7th March, to protest against the action of the Federal officials and courts. Long speeches were made in favor of upholding the right of women to go into polygamy, and declaring that there were thousands of women in the land now who would be glad to be made such wives as they are. It was also contended that the Government had no right to say that women should not marry, but that their social preferences should be respected, and that the laws have no right to interfere.

Another complexion has been put upon the case of the man Murray, who so mysteriously disappeared from Echuca, and was supposed to be drowned in the river, as his fishing rod and basket were found on a log near the water. The Chief Commissioner of Police on Saturday morning received a telegram from Launceston to the effect that a warrant had been issued for Murray's arrest on a charge of larceny from his employers, the Van Diemen's Land Company, in March last, the extent of his embezzlement being £74. Murray disappeared on Wednesday last, so that if still alive he has obtained a good advantage in the way of a start. He is described as a man of singular appearance, 6 feet high, slim build, dark grey eyes, brown hair somewhat grey and wavy, long straight nose and pointed chin.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

Bowman, A. P.; Brown, Mr.; Boylan, Miss R.; Bonfield, Ballantyno, Private 863. Callaghan, Martin. Fry, W. L. Green, Mrs. Bridget. Hellyer, Jno.; Halt, Thomas. Karnel, Mr. S.; Kenyon, James. Maibacher, Maria; McMurtry, D. Nicholson, Mr. O'Keef, Morris. Parsons, Mr. Sandilant, Mr.; Small, Ellen. Topp, William. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, April 16th, 1886.

Birth. CUTTEN.—On the 9th instant, at the Beaufort Railway Station, the wife of C. F. Cutten of a daughter.

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1886.

THE newspapers are now everywhere bristling with accounts of public "protests" against the annexation of the New Hebrides by the French. These protests come from public meetings, not merely of Victorians, but of Australians in Sydney, Queensland, Adelaide, and elsewhere. A gradual awakening of the public mind appears to have taken place on this question; but why the danger, foreseen as it was at least two years ago, and then fairly and forcibly pointed out by almost every newspaper of any standing at all, has been allowed to assume its present almost unmanageable proportions—proportions which are now so great that mediation and protestation are likely to bring us into direct conflict with France, if not with Germany, before a satisfactory solution can be arrived at, it is difficult to comprehend. Victoria has always been alive to the necessity of keeping a strict watch on the occupation and ultimate destiny of the more important of the numerous islands which stud the Western Pacific; but so feeble has been the response to our appeals for co-operative assistance that the action now being taken is very much like the process of locking the stable door after the favorite steed has been stolen. If it were desirable to annex the more important of the Polynesian Group the opportunity to do so should have been seized long ago—before either the French or Germans could possibly have obtained so firm a footing in the islands as they now seem to have gained. The root of the whole evil undoubtedly lies in the ineffective representation of the Australian Colonies in the councils of the Imperial Parliament, and the want of a "colonial party" in the House of Commons. It can be well understood that Statesmen like Derby and Gladstone are over-burdened with official work, and that every new question in which there is involved, as the phrase goes, some fresh "difficulty," means to them more trouble, more anxiety, and strife. Then there are certain schools of politicians at Home who are steadfastly opposed to further colonisation on the part of England—men with pessimist views of the future so far as further acquisitions by England is concerned, and these men form a strong barrier against the progressive spirit animating the other sections of the Empire. They see nothing to be gained by a further expansion of our ever-extending empire, and believe apparently that England would best consult her own interests by diminishing rather than increasing her territorial responsibilities. With such a conflict of opinion existing in the more influential quarters of the Empire it is not difficult to account for the vexatious delay in grappling with the problem that awaits solution. It seems certain, however, that from the first a pusillanimous spirit was evinced and a desire shown to shirk the question, and our own opinion is that the risk of a great war has largely influenced the minds of the leading English Statesmen, who, rather than face that alternative, have been making one concession after another until there was nothing further to concede. France and Germany have stepped in, and have virtually proclaimed themselves in several instances masters of the situation. Now, if either of these countries possessed the true spirit of colonisation, and furnished proof of their ability to establish a more excellent order of things than at present prevails among the unannexed portions of the New Hebrides, we do not know that England's or Australia's voice would be potential against the right or expediency of those countries stepping in and appropriating the available islands. But, allowing for our natural prejudice against "foreigners" of all sorts, it is apparent that the latter are not merely "new chums" at the work, but they are not employing the right means to convert the benighted islanders to a new life of material and spiritual progress. In view of the warning voice raised against the conversion of the lovely islands of Polynesia into veritable hells of human vice and strife, in which greed, and lust, and cruelty, and even murder come uppermost as revolting features, the civilised white fiend has much to answer for. On this ground alone England cannot stand by and complacently witness the repetition of scenes which kindled with righteous indignation the hearts of our forefathers in Wilberforce's day without a murmur on our part. The proposal to cede the New Hebrides to France without consulting the Australian colonies is one fraught with consequences which, under existing circumstances, may well create alarm, and which are likely to provoke

the strongest resistance. We, as denizens of this Empire of the South, are entitled to know something of the terms on which Australian interests are thus being bartered away, for it is Australia and not England who, in the not distant future, is likely to suffer for any false step which may be taken at the present critical juncture. The Australian Natives have not, we think, been any too precipitate in arousing public attention on the matter, for at least the present agitation, even were no practical results to flow from it, must inevitably result in pouring a flood of light on the situation, calculated to prove of the utmost value in our future dealings with this question.

The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week:—Waterloo, 60oz; Victoria, 41oz. The long continued dry weather experienced in this district is putting a stop to ploughing operations by the farmers, as the ground is too hard to plough, besides drying up the grass, and the stock are consequently in very poor condition.

The several privileges in connection with the Beaufort Athletic Club's Easter Monday sports were sold by public auction on Saturday last by Mr. W. E. Nickols, when the following prices were realized:—No. 1 Publican's booth, Mr. Vanderstoep, £10; No. 2 do., Mr. Heingsen, £10; fruit booth, Mr. Male, £4 5s; Luncheon booth, Mr. Cowans, £4 7s 6d; bazaar booth, Mr. Mason, £1 15s; entrance gates, Messrs. Schlicht and Henningsen, £25. Some little time since the Minister of Mines promised that the diamond drill now at work at Moyston would be removed to the Reglan division of the Ararat Mining District. This promise has not yet been completed with, and it now appears that the residents of Stawell are agitating to get the drill removed to Stawell. Messrs. Browne and Humphreys, members of the Ararat Mining Board for the Reglan Division, have communicated with the Minister of Mines with a view of having his promise carried out.

A committee meeting was held at the Middle Crook Creek Hall on Friday, 9th instant, when arrangements were made for holding a public picnic for the Middle Crook and Mount Cole Plate State Schools on Easter Tuesday, 27th April. The picnic will be held in Mr. McDonold's paddock.

The only case before the Beaufort Police Court on Monday last was that of E. Holbrook v. Henry Hurry, balance due for goods sold and delivered, £15 2s 1d. At the request of Mr. Finlayson, who appeared for the defendant, the case was adjourned for three weeks.

Pursuant to notice Mr. P. W. Mc'Grath delivered a lecture in the Societies' Hall on Thursday evening last, his subject being "Melbourne after dark." A very fair audience assembled, and Mr. T. G. Archard presided. The lecturer was very well received, and for an hour and a quarter was listened to with marked attention. For a maiden effort the lecturer was very successful in dealing with his subject, and, as an orator, he gives promise of better things in the future. A vote of thanks was accorded the chairman at the conclusion of the meeting. Mr. Mc'Grath wishes us to state that he is extremely thankful to all those persons who assisted him in bringing the lecture to a successful issue.

At a meeting of the members of the Beaufort Volunteer Fire Brigade, held on Tuesday evening last, a letter was read from the secretary of the Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, asking if the brigade would undertake to get up an entertainment in aid of the funds of that institution. A reply was ordered to be sent to the effect that owing to the Easter holidays and other local entertainments the brigade could not comply with the request at present, but as a body the brigade would be always willing to assist any entertainment in aid of the funds of the institution mentioned.

We understand that the pupils of the Melbourne Blind Asylum will visit Beaufort on the 10th May, when they will give one of their pleasing concerts. The Rev. W. Ross is still in command.

Yesterday was acceptance day for the Beaufort Athletic Club's sports on Easter Monday, and from the list which we publish in another column it will be seen that a really good day's sport may be looked forward to. The number of acceptances will, we believe, be materially augmented, as many acceptances bearing yesterday's post-mark will be received.

The continued dry weather which had been experienced during the last few weeks, and which has given rise to some apprehension, is stated by the Government astronomer (says the "Argus") to be not at all unusual at this time of the year, but has been the more noticeable through the heavy rain which fell earlier in the year. Although the rainfall from 1st March up till yesterday, 174 inches, was small, it was equally low in 9 previous years for the whole of March and April.

Public attention is drawn to an announcement emanating from S. Nathan, of Melbourne, which appears in our first page.

Thursday's "Argus" says:—The large sum of £34,662 15s 9d was yesterday paid into the Master-in-Equity's office as duty on the estate of the late Mr. Peter Manifold, of Parrumbe. The value of the estate was stated to be £345,627, and on this the duty was levied, at the rate of 10 per cent.

A gentleman near Brisbane owns two tame tigers, which accompany him in the bush. A police magistrate, speaking from the bench states that if the tigers kill anybody the owner will be liable for murder.

The Rev. Isaac New, the oldest minister of the Baptist denomination in the colony, died very suddenly about six o'clock on Wednesday evening. He has been for some considerable time suffering from paralysis, and died from a sudden fit.

At the Maryborough County Court on Wednesday J. J. Heron obtained a verdict against the Highland Society of the north-western province for £20 10s, being the amount paid by him for the privilege to play a game called harlingtonia, which the police stopped.

Some person put a charge of dynamite into Casey's sawmill boiler, Charters Towers, on Tuesday morning and fired it. One end of the boiler was blown out, and several tubes were broken. Two bullock drivers were sleeping in the shed, but fortunately they were unharmed. No arrest has been made, though suspicion rests on a certain person. Mr. Casey offers a reward of £100 for the conviction of the perpetrators.

A Chetwynd farmer assures us ("Kowree Ensign") that, after a fair trial in New South Wales to obtain land with a view of bettering himself, he found that he would be better off in Victoria with his small farm than with broad acres in the sister colony. He has travelled hundreds of miles, and asserts that, from what he heard and saw in the city town and bush, Victoria is far better for a farmer at the present time than New South

The barque South Milton, which had on board a cargo of sugar from Mauritius, was totally wrecked, near the Barwon Heads, before daylight on Saturday morning. The vessel was at the time under all her canvas, except the royals, and had a wholesale breeze aft. The captain hove-to, and took soundings, and as the lead showed 17 fathoms, he resumed his course, but shortly afterwards lead was seen, and the vessel struck heavily. Fortunately she was lifted over the reef, so that the boats could be safely got out, and all the crew were saved, but they were detained in quarantine until yesterday afternoon owing to a case of sickness having occurred among them. The captain and crew, 17 in all, came to Melbourne by the Lonsdale. The vessel broke up and disappeared shortly after she foundered. She was only partially insured. The cargo was insured in foreign offices for £22,000. The captain declines to make any statement respecting the loss of the vessel until the official inquiry is held, but it is supposed that the mast-head light of the schooner Rip, which was cruising in the vicinity, and which afterwards picked up the crew, was mistaken for the Cape Schank light.—"Argus."

Another extraordinary illustration of the precocity of the colonial youth was disclosed at the South Melbourne court on Friday morning (says the "Herald"), when two well-dressed young girls, named Christina Auchenbloss, aged 12 years, and Mary Ann Perriman, aged 11 years, were brought up as neglected children. David Dalgleish, purser of the steamer Tarawera, said that the vessel left Hobart on Tuesday last. Next morning while collecting the tickets he noticed the two girls, who were trying to hide from him. On being asked what they were doing there, they told different tales. Perriman said they were playing on board the steamer when she left the wharf without their knowledge, while the other little girl's story was that her mother went on shore to Hobart to get tickets and did not return. On arrival at Melbourne he intended to hand the children over to the care of the police, but they gave him the slip and were subsequently arrested in the vicinity of the south wharf. A telegram was read from the father of the girl Perriman, inquiring about the girls, and asking to have them detained. The little runaways were remanded for a week, in order to communicate with their parents, and they were handed over to a kind lady named Thompson, who promised to give them a home in the meantime. Whilst in the court the youngsters did not appear to be the slightest put out at their novel position, and it seems that during the voyage Auchenbloss made herself very popular, having the run of the saloon and entertaining the passengers by her excellent performances on the piano. We should also mention that the latter young adventures told our reporter that she has an aunt living somewhere in Port Melbourne, who was married about six months ago, but she does not know her present name.

A bill for the amendment of the Education Act is now being drafted for the consideration of the Cabinet, and it is understood that it will embody several important amendments. Various suggestions for the alteration of the Education Act have been made at the conferences of representatives of the boards of advice which have been held in Melbourne from time to time, and several of these, which are in the direction of extending the powers of the boards of advice, will be embodied in the draft bill. The Minister of Education has also been considering the recommendations of the Education Commission and of the boards of advice with respect to the reduction of the age up to which children should be compelled to attend schools. He will be prepared to submit a proposal to the Cabinet on the subject, but its precise nature has not been disclosed. In all probability, however, the Government will be asked to consider the desirability of lowering the age up to which attendance at school is required—which is now 15—by a year or two.—"Argus."

Holloway's Ointment.—Go where you may in every country and in all climates, persons will be found who have a ready word of praise for this Ointment. For chaps, chafes, scalds, bruises, and sprains, it is an invaluable remedy; for bad legs, bad breasts, and piles, it may be confidently relied upon for effecting a sound and permanent cure. In cases of puffed ankles, erysipelas, and rheumatism, Holloway's Ointment gives the greatest comfort by reducing the inflammation, cooling the blood, soothing the blood, adjusting the circulation, and expelling the impurities. This Ointment should have a place in every nursery. It will cure all those manifold skin affections which, originating in childhood, gain strength with the child's growth.

Many of the telegraph-offices throughout the colony are closed during business hours on departmental holidays, such as Easter Monday, but as the practice is attended with growing inconvenience to the public, the Postmaster-General has decided that all offices, except those in unimportant country places, shall be kept open on such holidays. The only days on which they are henceforth to be closed are Sundays, Good Friday, and Christmas Day. At the country offices, which will be open only from half-past 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. and from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. on departmental holidays, messages, bearing the proper fees in stamps, may be dropped into the receiving boxes during the time the offices are closed, and they will be transmitted as soon as business is resumed. The railway telegraph offices are to be opened on holidays as usual, but there will be no extra charge as heretofore for messages sent from them. The officers of the telegraph department who are necessarily kept on duty on the occasion of departmental holidays will be allowed an equivalent respite as soon as possible after each holiday, but it cannot be added, as someone desired, to their annual period of leave.—"Argus."

The "St. Arnaud Times" under the heading of "Scraps by a Scribbler," supplies the following:—Figures often bring about results most startling. But the following is a strange piece of arithmetic that is worth working out, though it is getting somewhat old:—Leaving out months, weeks, and days, write down your age in years, whatever the number may be, and then multiply it by 2; add to the result 3770, and then divide by 2. Subtract from the result the number of years you have spent on earth and then add 1 to the remainder. The result will be you will obtain figures that you will not forget till after Christmas.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

The following are the acceptances for the principal events to be completed for on Easter Monday, received up to last night:—MALDEN RACE.

W. Briggs, Eumabeen; E. A. Cleland, Richmond; H. Cooke, Williamstown; J. Sansom, Beaufort; A. Reid, Ararat; A. L. Ginnivan, Port Melbourne; F. Jackson, Eumabeen; A. Robertson, St. Enoch's. BEAUFORT HANDICAP. Harry C. Davis, Casterton, scratch; G. Procter, Green's Creek, 1yd; G. W. Fawcett, Casterton, 1yd; G. Turnbull, Horsham, 2yds; Jas. Dickson, Ararat, 2yds; H. Cooke, Williamstown, 3yds; A. D. Fraser, Horsham, 3yds; W. Tregurtha, Williamstown, 3yds; T. Allen, Ballarat, 3yds; R. Waugh, Beaufort, 4yds; A. L. Ginnivan, Port Melbourne, 5yds; Kennedy O'Brien, Elnhurst, 5yds; Thos. Ford, Buangor, 5yds; G. Nice, Carrington, 5yds; J. T. Shields, Stoneleigh, 5yds; E. A. Cleland, Richmond, 5yds; C. Fox, Chuto, 6yds; W. Briggs, Eumabeen, 6yds; P. W. Brock, Yendon, 6yds; R. Slocumb, Emu, 6yds; F. Jackson, Eumabeen, 6yds; A. Robertson, St. Enoch's, 6yds; J. B. Fraser, Waterloo, 6yds; A. Reid, Ararat, 6yds; C. Wood, Beaufort, 6yds.

BEAUFORT CUP. C. Turnbull, Horsham, scratch; G. Procter, Green's Creek, 1yd; G. W. Fawcett, Casterton, 2yds; J. Dickson, Ararat, 2yds; A. D. Fraser, Horsham, 3yds; T. Allen, Ballarat, 4yds; W. Tregurtha, Melbourne, 4yds; R. Waugh, Beaufort, 4yds; A. L. Ginnivan, Port Melbourne, 7yds; E. A. Cleland, Richmond, 8yds; G. W. Fawcett, Waterloo, 8yds; R. Slocumb, Emu, 8yds; A. Reid, Ararat, 8yds; F. Jackson, Eumabeen, 10yds; C. Wood, Beaufort, 8yds.

FERRY CREEK PLATE. C. Turnbull, Horsham, scratch; H. Cooke, Williamstown, 2yds; Jas. Dickson, Ararat, 10yds; G. Procter, Green's Creek, 10yds; A. D. Fraser, Horsham, 10yds; G. W. Fawcett, Casterton, 12yds; R. Waugh, Beaufort, 14yds; K. O'Brien, Elnhurst, 14yds; E. A. Cleland, Richmond, 20yds.

HERBULE RACE. C. Turnbull, scr., G. Procter, 2yds, and 4yds; H. C. Davis, 3yds, and 6yds; G. W. Fawcett, 3yds, and 5yds; M. Keane, 4yds, and 7yds; C. Wood, 5yds, and 9yds; G. Nice, 5yds, and 9yds; W. Briggs, 6yds, and 10yds.

FIREMEN'S HANDICAP.—R. Waugh, scr.; C. Wood, 2yds; Thomas Humphreys, 3yds; E. White, 3yds; D. Murray, 11yds; Thomas White, 13yds; H. Smith, 14yds; R. Kirby, 14yds; C. Porter, 14yds.

BICYCLE RACE, one mile.—R. Sinclair, scr.; J. T. Auda, scr.; F. Moran, 50yds; A. E. Tregrove, 50yds; J. R. Wotherspoon, 90yds; J. Murray, 90yds; P. Gordon, 110yds; J. M'Keich, 110yds; E. Thomas, 110yds.

BICYCLE RACE, two miles.—R. Sinclair, scr.; J. T. Auda, scr.; F. Moran, 180yds; A. E. Tregrove, 180yds; J. R. Wotherspoon, 200yds; J. Murray, 200yds; J. M'Keich, 260yds; P. Gordon, 300yds; E. Thomas, 300yds.

BICYCLE RACE, three miles.—R. Sinclair, scr.; J. T. Auda, scr.; A. E. Tregrove, 230yds; F. Moran, 230yds; J. R. Wotherspoon, 300yds; J. Murray, 300yds; J. M'Keich, 360yds; P. Gordon, 400yds.

BEAUFORT WARDEN'S COURT.

MONDAY, 12TH APRIL, 1886. (Before Mr. J. C. Thomson, Warden.)

The lease of a small area of land adjoining the South Victoria Company's lease, Waterloo, was recommended to Mr. E. H. L. Swift.

Mr. J. M. Bickett applied for the lease of an area of ground adjoining the New Discovery Company's lease, and on his application the further hearing was postponed for three weeks, as arrangements were not completed with Mr. T. Day, the occupier of portion of the land applied for.

Thomas E. Williamson v. James Condie and others.—Mr. Gaunt, instructed by Mr. Hardy, appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Finlayson for two of the defendants, Messrs. Robert Fraser and John Jones. The complainant sought to have it declared that he is a co-partner with the defendants in a certain partnership styled the Waterloo Tribute Company, Waterloo, and that he is entitled to two (sixtieth) shares in the said company. The complainant also sought to recover the sum of £100, being moneys claimed to have accrued to him from the said partnership.

From the evidence of the complainant it appeared that he was one of a party of tributors working in the Waterloo Company's claim, and that he had James and John Frusher had signed the tribute agreement on behalf of the tribute party. This company had turned the tributors out of the claim, and the assistance of the complainant was enlisted with a view of putting them back into possession of the mine. The Messrs. Frusher would not have anything to do with it. Complainant consented to assist the tributors out of the difficulty, and acting under legal advice, he put the tributors in forcible possession of the mine. He also acted as agent in the affair, and brought about a settlement. As recompense for his services in putting the tributors in possession of the mine, Messrs. Condie (secretary), P. Carland (member of committee) and John Kern (one of the tribute party) met together, and Kern sold the complainant a share for the nominal sum of one shilling, on the understanding that complainant could work the share, or leave it alone, as he pleased, but when he did not work it, or have a man on in his place, he was not to receive any dividends. This appeared to have been agreed to by the rest of the party. He (complainant) did not work the share for some time, as he was employed at the South Victoria mine, but when he did go to work he was prevented from going because he was told that his share had been forfeited. Hence the present proceedings.

For the defendants it was urged that the complainant had been told that unless he worked the share it would be forfeited, and that the share had been forfeited under the tribute agreement. On the application of Mr. Gaunt the further hearing of the case was postponed for three weeks, in order that the original tribute agreement might be produced.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, April 14.

The latest news from the Sudan states that the rebels have made proposals to the British military authorities for the conclusion of peace.

Most of the aldermen in the City of New York have been arrested for bribery in connection with the Broadway elevated railroad concession.

Sir Charles Dilke, M.P., in a lecture, which he delivered last night, expressed his opinion that the action of France in Madagascar threatens English trade with the East.

The Earl of Shaftesbury committed suicide whilst driving in a cab in Regent street yesterday.

Sir Hercules Robinson, the Governor of the Cape Colony, who is visiting England on account of ill health, will return to the Cape in June.

The "Standard" this morning publishes a letter by Mr. F. Grey Smith, one of the vice-presidents of the Melbourne Cricket Club, who states that the club does not expect to receive any direct pecuniary benefit from the tour of the Australian Eleven.

G. Perkins, the English carman, has challenged Neil Matterson, of New South Wales, to row a sculling match for £200 a-side, on the River Tay, on the 24th inst.

Mr. Gladstone's supporters think that the bill for establishing an Irish Parliament may pass the second reading in the House of Commons by a small majority. In that case it will probably be stranded in committee.

The Marquis of Normandy, late Governor of Victoria, is ill.

Lord Augustus Loftus, late Governor of New South Wales, has arrived in England.

Mr. Matherson, the New South Wales carman, has accepted Mr. Perkins' challenge to row a sculling match for £200 a-side on the Tay on the 24th inst.

No further steps will be taken in connection with the parcels post between England and Australia, the agreement for which has been signed by Mr. Charles Todd, the postmaster-general of South Australia, until Mr. Todd's arrival in Adelaide.

It has transpired that the Turkish Government, in the circular note which has been addressed to the powers, declaring it necessary to stop the state of things on the Greek frontier, has proposed that the combined fleet now stationed in Suda Bay should be employed to compel Greece to disarm.

THOUGHT READING.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes:—Mr. Stuart Cumberland is just now the society lion, and what he modestly calls his "experiments" are the correct thing to see if you do not want to be counted out of the world. The experiments are certainly interesting, though they do not tend to advance our knowledge of psychical conditions, mainly because Mr. Cumberland is not what you might understand by the words "thought-reader," but is really a muscle or nerve reader. Some years since Mr. Baldwin, who it will be remembered, travelled round exposing the tricks of conjurers and professional mediums, gave an exposition of Mr. Cumberland's thought-reading practice in the Victoria Hall, explained how it was done, and illustrated his remarks by performing most of the feats which Mr. Cumberland introduced to us last Saturday. As I know personally several of the gentlemen who were the subject of Mr. Baldwin's experiments, I have always accepted his explanation as a correct one, and as the practice of thought-reading, unlike mesmerism, may afford some people of highly-organized nervous sensitiveness a little amusement on winter evenings, I will reproduce the exposition. Of course, if Mr. Cumberland was a showman travelling on his show I should not, to use a common vernacular phrase "give him away," but as he told us on Saturday night that he was merely travelling here in order to study Australian life, customs, and manners, preparatory to the career he has mapped out for himself in the House of Commons, and only consented to give an illustration of his peculiar skill because pressed to do so, he cannot, of course be considered as an ordinary professional showman, making a living by propagating a peculiar delusion. As a matter of fact, one of Mr. Cumberland's chief merits is that he does not attempt any nonsense of this sort, does not claim to have any supernatural or magical power, and simply says—"I've a curious thing to show you; come and find out, if you can, how it's done." Some harmless being signing himself "a student of spiritual science," circulated a handbill outside the doors of the Town Hall on Saturday evening in which he claimed that Mr. Cumberland's feats were performed under spirit control—the only effect of which was to prove that the spirit which controlled the writer was one of gross ignorance and blank stupidity. Really there is not the least bit of humbug in Mr. Cumberland's manifestations, and he even goes so far to term his own pseudo-art "so-called thought-reading." It is not easy to find a better phrase to describe what he does, though the one employed is manifestly incorrect. Muscle reading or nerve interpretation might be used, but these would be merely a change of phrase without elucidatory effect. The whole secret appears to lie in this—that there are some persons like Mr. Cumberland, of so highly sensitive and sympathetic a nervous organisation, that they can appreciate every impulse of the nerves of the "subjects" who come within the reach of their operations. Unconsciously to the person operated upon, the direction of the brain of the operator acting through his fingers, the direction of the impulse he is governing his mind. It is in effect but another form of the person operated upon while another selected for the occasion cries out "Now you are hot," "Now you are very hot," "You are getting cold now," "O, how you're freezing," etc. In Mr. Cumberland's case the motions in the nerves of the fingers of the subject—insensible to the person operated upon—convey to him as electric signals the indications of proximity to the object sought or distance from it, and it is this cultivated susceptibility which enables him to perform feats curious and interesting in themselves, but which do not lead us to any more advanced knowledge of what has been termed by one school of philosophers the atmosphere of the ego. That each human being radiates from himself or herself an influence of subtle premeating and transmissible character is fast becoming in this age a creedal article of faith, and any

The Hampshire Advocate.

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Poetry.

Madrigal.

All the world is bright,
All my heart is merry,
Viols and roses and
Sparkling in the dew:
Brow—the lily's white;
Lip—the crimson berry;
Hark, I hear a lightsome tread—
Ah, my love, 'tis you!

Wing to me, birds, and sing to me;
None so happy as I!
Only the merriest melodies bring to me
When my beloved is by.

All the air is sweet,
All my heart is quiet,
Pleasant clouds on breezes warm
Flourishing far above;
Eyes—whereof lights meet;
Check—where roses meet;
Look, I see a gracious form—
Ah, 'tis you, my love!

Wing to her, birds, and sing to her;
None so happy as she!
Only the merriest melodies bring to her—
Only this message from me!

—Frank Dewpater Sherman.

Novelist.

PUTASUNDER.

LADY CASTLEMAINE'S DIVORCE.

By BERTHA M. CLAY.

AUTHOR OF "HIS ONE MISTAKE," "THROWN ON THE WORLD," "A STRUGGLE FOR A KING," "A BITTER ATONEMENT, ETC."

CHAPTER LI.—(CONTINUED.)

Isabel saw clearly that Lily Craven or Lord Castlemaine could hardly fail to discover Gertrude's entire innocence of any evil in regard to Colonel Lennox. Matters could not be carried to court without an explanation, and although her pride might close her lips to her husband, Gertrude would, she doubted, speak the truth to her mother, and to Mr. Grinstead, she knew that Lady Craven would take up arms, not against her daughter, but against her.

"I see. Between your husband and Colonel Lennox, your mother and society, you have nowhere to go. However, when Lord Castlemaine understands the state of your health, no doubt all proceedings will be dropped for the present, except that you will go to Eastdale, and—be more closely watched."

"I should like of such suspicion and watching!"

"It would, no doubt, be more cruel than death."

"And so would delay. Uncertainty, the dread of the future, the loss of me, mad, sometimes I think I am half mad now."

"You do not realize the chief dangers of this delay?"

"What are they?"

"You are in possession of a large property, if Lord Castlemaine gets you a divorce, while your mother is living, you will at her death come into unrestricted possession of your property."

"But what is property, in a blighted life like mine?"

"It is much; it always gives a person position. Then, too, you are generous, and could find large consolation in works of charity. You could be where you like, on the Continent, or in some remote spot, where the local providence of your surroundings. Consider how much better it would be for you to live independently on your own large means, than to come to a maintenance doled out by Lord Castlemaine, who would probably be married then to some one else."

"A spasms of pain crossed Gertrude's lovely, pale face at these cruel words."

"It is true," she said.

"But you do not consider all," Isabel said. "Gertrude, you will love your child. That will be all that you will have left you to love—the one heart true to you, and never condemning you. What joy, what consolation you could find in rearing your child, and do you not see, the law makes the child yours, but the father's. Your child will be a Castlemaine, and must be trained in the surroundings and traditions of its ancestors. If you quietly will consent to take the course, do you not know that you will love your child? It will be taken from you. The separated wife of the upright, unimpeachable Lord Castlemaine will not be allowed to rear her little one to her consolation. Heaven gives babes to their mothers; the law gives them to their fathers. Your little one would be trained by those that hate you; it would be taught to think you dead, or that you were indifferent to it, or wicked. Who knows but it might grow up to be a devoted heart, disliked by some step-mother, and always an object of jealousy or suspicion?"

Gertrude gave a bitter, wailing cry. These horrible lines threw her into a paroxysm of sobbing, which interrupted Isabel's argument, until Lady Castlemaine was quiet from sheer exhaustion.

"At last she moaned:

"Oh, tell me, Isabel, what would you do—what could I do?"

"That is true. But then, Gertrude, I would go with you."

"You Isabel?"

"Yes. Am I not your friend? I would go with you; I would be your nurse, your sister, your maid."

"Oh, Isabel! what a devoted friend you are!"

"Let us fancy it!" said Isabel, in a soft, cooing voice, gently stroking Gertrude's nervous hand. "A land all sur, where fogs and frosts never come; where winters are almost unknown. Instead of the gay world, with its vices, its scandals, its envies, the gentle peasants, with their songs and festivals, working in vineyards and olive groves, grateful for kind words and little gifts. I think, in such surroundings, do not know drift by in peace."

"Isabel, you do not know how for weeks, yes, months, I have had some such dream as that. I have longed to get away from dress and from this abrupt, domestic effort at control and command, that I see here—romanticism and watching."

"You could do it if you had firmness enough."

"I will be firmness enough—I will do it!"

"Then I say to you as in Macbeth, that this is such a thing, that if 'twere done when 'tis done, there 'twere well it were done quickly."

"And when, Isabel?"

"On Wednesday—let us go on Friday night. Can you?"

"Yes."

"In the greatest secrecy. Have you funds?"

"I have. I had a large sum in a casket, and when my mother was here she gave me two hundred pounds, in four notes—to relieve her mind—dear, good mother!"

"You can write to her after awhile, you know," said Isabel, hastily.

"And now I shall announce that I am going home, and will pack my trunks, and leave to-morrow."

"But why?"

"It will be needless—to prepare matters. I must not be suspected. On Friday night, at twelve, if you will be ready, I will come up to the balcony here for you. We will go out through the park. I will have a carriage waiting. We will fly. You will be safe from suspicions of your husband—safe from the pursuit of Colonel Lennox."

"Yes," sighed Gertrude—"yes; I want to be safe."

Isabel kissed her, urged her to try and sleep, and went to her own room. She had laid a plan, of the utmost atrocity, to run forever her unscrupulous, heart-wounded friend. Thus far Gertrude had fallen into it in every particular, and Isabel was triumphant. Only one or two steps more now to the utter ruin of Lady Castlemaine.

CHAPTER LIII.

A DESPERATE VENTURE.

After Isabel had gone to her own apartment, many came on tiptoes to Gertrude's door. The luxurious shine of beauty, which fitted up by Lord Castlemaine for his bride, shone still in all that splendour which had delighted Gertrude in her first married joy. Perfume-breathed in the air, the subdued light showed her a stenciled, there a cluster of pictures, here one of Miss's pictures, true spots of brush and pencil.

"On the white velvet couch lay Gertrude, her golden hair falling loosely about her neck, her hands clasped lightly, her eyes closed, as if in a swoon of sorrow."

Fanny thought her mistress was sleeping, and the devoted maid sighed over the sadness and paleness of the face that but a year before had been so full of high health and happiness.

But Gertrude was not asleep; she was thinking. Her first sorrow had fallen upon her, and well might crushed. Her father had been all bright; she had known him as a father and he had died in her childhood. Proud, flattered, indulged, she had known no sorrow, no blame, no self-condemnation. Now, in one fell storm of trouble, she knew all. Her sensitive soul sagged under her own errors. She condemned herself much more than either her mother or husband would do, and, knowing all, mental trouble and physical disturbances had put her in a super-sensitive state, where she was incapable of sound judgment. Otherwise she would not have heeded this fatal counsel of flight.

Isabel knew well the weakness of such a plan as she had proposed to Gertrude. It would be especially known that the two friends had gone together. Dr. Bandist would attribute it to nervous excitement. Lady Craven would at once follow her child, bring her to Eastdale Park. Lord Castlemaine would learn where he had fled, and the child would be in his hands. Gertrude would be a mutual mistake and misunderstanding, and unite Rudolph and Gertrude in closest bonds.

There was but one recourse for Isabel. Gertrude must fly with Colonel Lennox.

But she declared bitter enmity to Colonel Lennox.

Colonel Lennox knew nothing of that indignation.

At dinner Lord Castlemaine and Isabel were done. Isabel looked with astonishment at the change wrought in Lord Castlemaine by that day of sorrow. His eyes were hollow, his cheeks pallid and contracted; he seemed to have grown old since morning.

When the servants had finally left them, Isabel said:

"I shall leave you to-morrow, early."

"Ah! so soon?" said Lord Castlemaine, looking up.

"I came to try and help and comfort you," said Isabel. "I wanted to do some good. I thought I did; but I can no longer be of use. If I stay and show Gertrude my real feelings, it would only make trouble between us. I cannot help you of her course."

Lord Castlemaine groaned, and made no reply.

"I thought you would both be so happy. I cannot imagine a nobler, more blessed lot than here. This lovely home, her noble name, your devotion! How could any one lightly esteem such happiness?"

"I cannot understand this misery that has come into my life."

"I should have been it for you," said Isabel. "I am one who would lay down my life for a friend."

"I thank you for all your goodness," said Lord Castlemaine, slowly.

"But will you not promise me to be always true to me? Think of me if you will help, sympathy? Believe me I shall never misconstrue you, or believe you hard, or hasty, or cold. I have lived here too long not to appreciate you."

"I will be true to you as long as I live," said Gertrude, with a sob.

"I shall always rely upon your kindness," said Lord Castlemaine.

"I could have warned you of this," cried Isabel, passionately. "Do you remember when you called on me one day before you were married, when you had a white rose in your button-hole and would not take the red one when I offered it? When I heard your enthusiasm then I could have told you you were sowing the seed of your own ruin. You were sowing it, but you would not have believed me. I knew Gertrude was too self-willed."

"To be continued."

THE TRAMP'S DAUGHTER.

By C. R. SIMS.

(From Stories in Black and White.)

PART I.

"Whoever can get at this time of night?" said Mrs. Layton, of Oaklands Farm, as a loud knock came at the front door, and startled the farmer from his gentle slumber into which he had dropped by the fire.

"There was good cause for the farmer's wife to wonder. It was past ten o'clock, and a fearful frosty night. The rain was coming down in torrents. Oaklands was three miles from the town of Durtford, and a mile from any other houses save a few labourers' cottages. Visitors to Oaklands Farm were rare indeed at so late an hour, for the lights were generally out and the family in bed soon after ten."

"I dunno," said the farmer half awake and half asleep. "P'raps it's tramps."

The farmer, yawning, rose from his armchair, and went to the front door. Opening it cautiously, he peered out into the night.

Standing on the step, crouched close together in the slight shelter the little porch afforded, were the unexpected nocturnal visitors.

The farmer had guessed the meaning of the knock at the door correctly. The visitors were tramps—a man and a woman and a little girl. Drenched to the skin, the man dropped from their miserable shelter as they stood and trembled and shivered in the night air.

"Will you let us stop in your barn to-night, farmer?" said the man; "we're wet through, and we can't go no further. Don't turn us away tonight like this."

The farmer was struck with the tone of the man's voice—it was so different from the halting, half-threatening tone of the habitual vagabonds.

"I dunno," he said after a moment's hesitation; "you tramps are so careless. I don't want to be burned out. Why didn't you stop in Durtford and go to the union?"

"We'd passed it before the storm came on. We didn't know there was no shelter for miles."

The farmer's wife had come out with the lamp to look at the visitors. She held it above her head, and its feeble light fell upon the group still standing in the pitiless rain.

"Poor creatures!" she exclaimed; "they're drenched. We can't turn 'em away a night like this. I look at the woman and the little girl, and I'm sorry for 'em. John Layton gave a little grant of pressing his doubts as to the safety of letting tramps sleep in the outbuildings. There had been two or three fires caused by such people smoking in barns and stables lately, and he felt nervous. But he had pleaded for the poor straggling travellers, and he had not meant to be remembered that the farmer gave an."

She was talking to the man the good wife had run into the kitchen and brought out a old horsecloth, a loaf and a huge piece of butter.

"These she presented to the tramps. She would have had them come into the house and warm themselves and dry their clothes, but she had all the dread of these wandering outcasts which exists in the country housewife's mind."

"When the man and the woman and the child had taken their supper with many expressions of gratitude, and were safe from the cruel temptations of the night, Margaret Layton, heaved a little sigh of relief.

"If we'd turned them away, John," she said, "I couldn't have slept. The woman and the child—did you see their pale, thin faces?—the look of despair in the woman's eyes haunts me now."

"I'm sure you couldn't have done any thing else," growled the farmer, "but I was allus dead again tramps on the premises, and I allus shall be. I hope nothing'll come o'fakin' this lot in."

Little did the good farmer and his wife imagine what was to come of the act of hospitality to a ragged family. Had they known the fate of the child in her little bedroom, and cried as she had never cried in her life before.

It was past six o'clock in the morning when the farmer turned out to give a look round, and his first act was to go to the outhouse where the tramps had found shelter for the night.

He pushed the door open and entered in expression of horror. The woman lay in the corner on a heap of straw, the old horsecloth thrown over her. The girl nestled close to her side, one arm across her mother's neck.

But the man was nowhere to be seen. A little rickety, but not unkindly, the farmer shook the sleeping woman.

Another. She told them all she knew—that her name was Lily Moss, and that for the last year she and mother and father had moved about from place to place. She remembered they had once lived in a nice house in a great town, then in a smaller house, and after that they had "tramped."

So, in spite of all that Lily could tell them, the past history of the dead woman and the tramp who had disappeared remained a mystery.

It was a mystery then, and it remained a mystery when Lily had grown up to be a faithful little maid to the farmer's wife and daughters—trusting and beloved member of the farmer's household.

Everybody liked Lily—she was more of a companion than a servant to the girls and boys, and the farmer himself would joke her, and call her his best man, for she could saddle his horse and put his pony to quicker than any of his little ways, and knew where to find everything he wanted.

Pretty, and modest, and gentle of manner, Lily grew to be almost as dear to the farmer and his wife as one of their own daughters, and she grew to be dearer to Will, their son, than his own sisters.

For when Lily was eighteen, and as handsome a young woman as she had been a pretty girl, poor Will, who was twenty, discovered that he had lost his heart, and that he wanted no other woman to be his wife than the daughter of the woman tramp who died in his father's outhouse, eleven years ago.

As Will whispered his secret, his brown face flushing crimson, the girl stared from him with a little cry of pain.

"Lily, I love you. I want you to be my sweetheart—to let me hope that some day you will be my wife."

His wife—Will's wife? No, it could never be. She, a tramp's daughter—a pauper child taken from the workhouse by Will's mother! They had all been good and kind to her, but she was only a servant—nothing more. She was not good enough for Will. The farmer and his wife looked to Will to make a good marriage—to carry his handsome face and stalwart figure to a good market, and get a wife with money and lands—a rich farmer's daughter, or maybe a young lady from Durtford—and now Will was asking her, a wild and stray, a beggar child, to let him love her.

She did not stop to think it all over then. She knew in her heart she loved him. She listened to her lost heart's beating, and she knew she loved him. Her sudden avowal had told her her own secret—a secret she had not cared before to confess even to herself.

She made up her mind at once which way she would fly. She turned her bonny face away as Will caught her hand, and tried to draw her nearer to him.

Her lips trembled—the tears started to her eyes—she felt the hot blood tingle in every vein.

"Lily, say you love me—I know you do. Tell me so, darling. For God's sake tell me so."

The lad had come closer with every ardent word. She felt his hot breath on her cheek.

Suddenly she drew her hand from him, and found the words that would not come before.

"You really must not talk like that to me, Master William. I am your father's servant."

He tried to take her hand again—to reason with her. With an effort she managed to check her tears, and to regain her composure.

"Will," she said gently, "don't ever talk to me like that again, or I shall have to go away. I am no fit wife for you. I'll forget what you said this time, but if ever you say it again, remember I shall go away. You'll drive me from my only friends; you'll compel me to go from those who love me and treat me as an equal to earn my bread among strangers. You won't be so cruel as that, will you? Good night."

Then, without waiting for the lad's reply she walked hastily away and went to her room, and shut her door in her little bedroom, and cried as she had never cried in her life before.

Poor Lily Layton was more in love with Lily after that little scene in the outhouse where the tramps had found shelter for the night.

He pushed the door open and entered without ceremony. The woman lay in the corner on a heap of straw, the old horsecloth thrown over her. The girl nestled close to her side, one arm across her mother's neck.

But the man was nowhere to be seen. A little rickety, but not unkindly, the farmer shook the sleeping woman.

There was a young fellow, the son of the farm bailiff of the squire who was Mrs. Layton's landlord. This young fellow had paid Lily marked attentions once or twice, and thrown out a pretty broad hint that he should like to walk out with her.

the old town to the new, he stammered out that he was thinking about getting married; and presently he stammered out a course of words to say that, having that idea in his head, would Lily let him keep company with her, and see how she liked him?

Lily said neither yes nor no—only that she would think about it. That was enough for Frank. He began to come up to the farm with presents from his father to the farmer, and hung about the fields and the lanes, and managed to meet Lily who she came out to go to the village or to school, and although Lily had never said "yes" to the direct proposition of her lover, she was about with him in her spare time a good deal, and the men on the farm whispered that Lily had got a "young man," and that she'd soon be getting married and leaving Oaklands for a home of her own.

When Will Layton heard of it, the gossip faded his love for Lily into the fierce blaze of jealousy. He made it his business to think that the girl had refused him, not because of the difference of their positions, which she pretended was so great, but because she had really preferred another man.

At first he persuaded himself that the story was not true, that Lily had been seen talking to this Frank Kettleby, and the village gossip had jumped to the conclusion that she was sweethearts. Once, finding himself alone with Lily, he was about to broach the subject, but a look came into the girl's face which checked him. He knew he had no right to question her, that he could not do it without avowing his love again, and he was terrified at the idea of Lily leaving the farm, as she knew she undoubtedly would.

So he nursed his passion, and became more miserable and more jealous every day.

Late one October afternoon, Will, coming back from a day's shooting, had to pass through a little wood that lies about a quarter of a mile from Oaklands. The shortest cut from Durtford to the farm lay through this wood, and it often happened on fine days that Lily would walk that way home when returning from the town.

This afternoon she had been sent into Durtford with a cheque.

The farmer was going to Cambridge the next morning, and he wanted some cash to go to the market with. In the town Lily had several other commissions for the family to execute, and it was nearly six o'clock, and a dark evening, as she turned towards home.

Up by the railway station she met Frank, and he insisted upon walking a little way with her. He had determined to press her for her decision—to ask her to consent to be his wife, and let him make his request known.

Poor Lily hardly knew what to say. She felt that in her determination to make Will forget her and think badly of her she had gone too far with Frank. Without meaning it she had trifled with a man's feelings, and she had never believed that Frank would fall seriously in love with her, and now she had discovered that he was over her head and ears—that she had imperilled his peace of mind, and that the awkward, hesitating countryman was capable of far more feeling than she had given him credit for.

What was she to do?

She loved Will whom she felt she could never marry. She had never wavered in her belief that to encourage him would be an act of base ingratitude to her kind benefactors. But she did not love Frank Kettleby; if she married him she would be doing him an injustice too. She had put him off and off, hoping that he would grow tired and cool in his pursuit of her. But this dark afternoon, as they walked towards the farm together, Frank plucked up courage, under cover of the darkness that hid his face, and pleaded with real earnestness and force for the girl he loved to put an end to his doubts and tortments.

In the middle of the wood, right across the path, there was a large muddy puddle, left by a recent storm. It was too wide for Lily to jump. As she stood hesitating, Frank, yielding to a sudden impulse, put his arms round her waist, lifted her up, and carried her across. But when they came to the other side, though he put her down, he did not loose her.

Drawing her close to him he bent his head, and before the girl could prevent him his lips were pressed to her cheek.

At that moment Will Layton, gun in hand, came through the wood, and was right in front of them when Lily was clasped in Frank's arms.

Stunned at the sound of a footstep, confused by the sudden embrace, Lily, with a frightened cry, sprang back, and Frank, angry at what he considered a most inopportune intrusion, turned fiercely on the new comer, and asked him "what the devil he was staring at."

In the darkness he did not recognize who had come so suddenly upon them. He started, but that angry, insolent speech of Frank's—the speech of the devil in Will. With a fierce exclamation, he sprang at Frank and struck him in the face.

"How dare you speak to me like that, you blackguard!" he said. "I suppose you're annoyed that I've caught you with my father's servant. Why don't you come to the back kitchen after her, like an honest man, if you mean the girl no harm?"

"Will!"

The cry was Lily's. It was a cry of mingled shame and fear. She would have rushed between the two men and separated them, but she was too late.

Frank, smarting under the blow and the taunt, seized Will by the throat, and, most inopportune intrusion, turned fiercely on the new comer, and asked him "what the devil he was staring at."

"Now, you beg my pardon, and beg this young lady's pardon, and then you can get up and sneak home," he cried.

The humiliation of his position maddened Will—to be conquered like this before Lily—to be beaten by his rival before the girl he loved—it was more than human nature could stand.

THE SALE OF THE DUFFORD GAZETTE ON THE SATURDAY FOLLOWING THE SHOOTING AFFAIR IN THE WOOD NEAR OAKLANDS FARM WAS EXTRAORDINARY. THERE HAD BEEN NO SUCH EXCITEMENT IN THE LOCALITY SINCE MISS MERRICK, THE ELDEST DAUGHTER OF SIR ARTHUR MERRICK, OF DARTLEY HALL, DURTFOED, THE LARGEST LANDOWNER IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD, ELIQUET WITH HER FATHER'S GROOM. THE ACCOUNT IN THE GAZETTE WAS HEADED—"SHOCKING GUN ACCIDENT." THE PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY THE ONLY WITNESS OF THE OCCURRENCE—LADY CASTLEMAINE—WERE IMMEDIATELY CONCERNED. LADY MOSS, HAD BEEN TAKEN DOWN NOT ONLY BY THE ORDINARY REPORT, BUT THE EDITOR HIMSELF CAME SPECIALLY OVER TO THE FARM TO SEE HER AND QUESTION HER, AND ALSO TO HEAR FROM MR. WILLIAM LAYTON HIS OWN STATEMENT OF HOW THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED. THE FOLLOWING IS HOW THE STORY CAME OUT IN FRUIT.

"SROCKING GUN ACCIDENT."

"On Wednesday afternoon last a serious gun accident, by which Mr. Frank Kettleby, son of the esteemed farm bailiff of Sir Arthur Merrick, was badly injured, occurred near Oaklands Farm. Mr. Kettleby was walking with Miss Lily Moss of Oaklands Farm, and Mr. William Layton, when the latter, who was carrying a loaded gun and walking a little way ahead, turned round to make some remark to his companions. In doing so he caught his foot against some projection in the pathway, and in his endeavors to save himself from falling the trigger of his gun must have touched, for it went off, and the contents were lodged in the chest of young Mr. Kettleby."

"It was pure accident, and, though a very dreadful one, none of the parties seemed to have lost their presence of mind. The young woman, with commendable bravery, stayed by the wounded man, and endeavored to staunch the flow of blood, while Mr. Layton ran forward to a cottage which is at some little distance from the scene of the accident, and obtained sufficient assistance to carry the wounded man as far as Oaklands Farm. In the meantime, the doctor had been hastily sent for, and everything possible had been done. Mr. Frank Kettleby still lies in a precarious condition, but the doctors hope that, thanks to his splendid physique and constitution, he may ultimately pull through."

"Young Mr. Layton is naturally deeply distressed at the tragic occurrence, which may be said to have thrown a gloom over the neighborhood. Miss Moss, who has for so many years been in the service and confidence of Mr. and Mrs. Layton, is understood, engaged to be married to the victim of the accident. We sincerely trust that this dark cloud which has obscured their courtship may pass away, and that the sun may yet shine on a happy bride and bridegroom."

The Dufford Gazette account was read with avidity in all the public-houses, and discussed in the market. The men took the paper home for their wives to read, as, although the story had been carried by gossip all over the place, "a newspaper account," especially in a small country town, is regarded with great eagerness, and is perused about the black clouds and the sun was considered by the ladies one of the most beautiful bits of writing that had ever appeared in the Dufford Gazette, and when Lily came into the town on an errand a few days later she was almost mobbed by a crowd of female admirers, who were anxious to take refuge in flight from the heavy fire of questions which the surrounding army of amazons opened upon her.

Poor Lily was in no mood for gossip. The girl carried the proof that she had suffered in her face. She seemed to have become years older in a few days. Only she and her lovers knew how far from the truth the carefully-compiled account in the Dufford Gazette really was. One lover lay hovering between life and death, and the doctors unable to say what might be the result. The other, a prey to the most terrible remorse, was only kept from avowing the truth and giving himself up to the police, by the earnest prayers and entreaties of the girl who had been the innocent cause of all.

As the whole of our past will sometimes flash before our eyes when we are face to face with the danger, so had the whole truth flashed upon Lily as she stood speechless and horror-stricken in the darkening woods, that October afternoon; and knew that if Frank died the son of her benefactor was a murderer.

What could she do?—how could she save him?

As soon as she had recovered from the first shock of horror she rushed to where the wounded man lay, and kneeling by his side, peered into his face. Will, half frantic with despair, stood wringing his hands and crying "What have I done! God forgive me; I have killed him!"

Lily saw that Frank was not dead, but that he was dangerously wounded—every second might be of consequence; his life might be saved, his time that elapsed before he could be got under shelter and surgically attended to.

The girl—having satisfied herself that Frank still lived, and was not actually dying, came to Will, and said in a firm, calm voice, "This is a bad accident. Go for help at once, Will; and send the first person you meet for a doctor. Remember, you stumbled, and your gun went off accidentally."

Will stared at her for a moment. He was unable to grasp the girl's meaning.

"Don't you understand?" she cried almost fiercely. "That's all my fault. I am going to save your life! I can for the sake of those who love you—for the sake of those that the disgrace and shame would kill if the truth were known. Now go!"

"I shall tell the truth," gasped Will. "and if I don't, Frank will."

"It is an accident, I tell you, Will Layton!" cried the girl. "If you wouldn't make it murder fetch help at once! Will, still in confusion and terrified, quitted to gather poor Lily's meaning, obeyed her almost frantic gesture of command, and went."

As soon as he was gone Lily returned to the wounded man, and, throwing her down beside him, raised his head gently until he

"KATRINA."

One evening, in the far-off Fatherland, as she leaned over the gate and waited for the coming of the red-checked and flaxen-haired Fritz, she shyly whispered to herself...

"What! Fritz ill?" "No." "No." "No." "But something has happened?" "He led her to the bench under the old pear tree, and with his arm about her he explained that he was going away—across the ocean—to America. He could make a little money in Germany—he could make a fortune in America."

In a week Fritz was on his way, and Katrinas blue eyes never clear of tears. His heart was never free from pain. By-and-by a letter came from him—then another and another; and for a year Katrinas was happy. He had found work and was doing well. He loved her with all his soul—the world work and save and return to her."

And the days made weeks and the weeks made months of the second year. The letters did not come so often, and there was something in their tenor which provoked anxiety. "Ah! but he is so busy, and perhaps he was very tired," Katrinas's old mother would say. "Fritz is faithful and true—be patient."

When the weeks were running into months of the third year Katrinas was an orphan. Letters from Fritz now came only at such long intervals that her soul was sick with the waiting and hoping. He still claimed to love her, and he still hoped to return for her, but he had been ill was out of work—had met with a loss—always something to put the time farther away.

"Why not?" she suddenly asked herself one evening as she sat under the same pear tree. "It is a hard task poor Fritz has taken upon himself. I will lighten his labours. He cannot come to me, I will go to him. Let the world talk. We love each other—we are to be man and wife."

A month later Katrinas was walking the streets of the city in which her Fritz was living. She did not know his abiding place, but she would walk and walk—she would enquire of every kind-faced man—she would whisper her errand to every woman, and she would find Fritz. He was so glad—and they would be so happy; and the thought of it brought such smiles to her face that men turned to look and wonder.

One—two—three days of weary and fruitless search, but she was not discouraged. On the fourth day she wandered up and down, her heart suddenly stood still. Out from a side street came her Fritz. Yes, she would know him among ten thousand. The same red cheeks—the same flaxen hair—the same smile of good nature.

"Fritz—oh! Fritz. It is I—it is my Katrinas!" "Joy must have blinded her for the moment, for she did not see that he had company—that a woman walked beside him and looked up into his face as only a wife can look. Katrinas stood before them. She looked from one to the other, and her woman's instinct told her the truth. Fritz had played her false. He was married. White-faced—trembling—heart-broken she looked into his eyes. He was pale, but firm.

"Fritz! Oh, Fritz!" she gasped. "I do not know you!" he replied. "And this is my Fritz—my lover—my pledged husband!" "Woman move out of my path!" She obeyed. Straight before her was the river. Outraged and dazed and walking as in one sleep, she walked on and down to the wharf. The swift dark waters were at her feet. She turned and looked back to the spot where she had encountered her faithless lover. "Poor Fritz—perhaps it was best!" she murmured. Next moment the fierce tide was bearing her body away, and the heart which had kept faith so long and trusted so well was stifled in death. Detroit Free Press.

Science.

Purifying Air by Washing.

M. WINDHAUSER has designed an apparatus for the purifying of air, being laden with germs, and other impurities. The principle is French technical writers. The principle of the apparatus is to impart a rotary movement to the air to be purified; the air being at the same time surrounded by a surface of water in motion. The idea is that in this way the solid impurities which may happen to be in the air will be thrown, by centrifugal force, against the water surface; and they will consequently be taken up and carried away by it. The entire apparatus consists of two horizontal concentric cylinders fixed upon and turned with the same spindle, and the whole is inclosed in a casing. The cylinders are closed at the ends by a hole permitting the passage of air drawn from the room. As the air passes through the concentric space between the drums, it is caused to rotate with them by the presence of feathers running longitudinally on the inside of the outer cylinder. The apparatus carries the whole arrangement in a vertical position, and it thus serves to bring the water, which is allowed to escape therefrom, inside the drum by means of fine holes, which project it in the form of fine rain against the inner cylinder. The cylinder is perforated, and the water again escapes from it and is projected against the inside of the outer cylinder, over which it spreads as a thin coating. The motions of the opposite drums are in opposite directions. The water after it has been sufficiently exposed to the air, is allowed to escape, and is drawn off by means of a siphon. It is impossible for any air to pass through the apparatus without being washed, and the solid impurities removed by centrifugal action; and the proportion of water required may be varied as found necessary with reference to the condition of the air. The apparatus may be combined with any other system of warming or cooling the air; the same arrangement may be modified for treating smoke or gas.

The Magnesium Light.

Magnesium, which has more than once been abandoned as a source of light, appears about to be employed again. A Mr. Graetz has succeeded in producing pure magnesium by electrolysis, and a pure magnesium light of stone has been hitherto been sold. So these are serious thoughts of using it for lighting purposes. The Bremen aluminum and magnesium manufactory that is working the Graetz process has just offered two prizes for magnesium lamps with clockwork mechanism. Five hundred and one hundred marks shall be awarded the constructor whose lamps shall be adjudged the best and most practical. The Bremen manufactory reserves to itself the right of working the two systems that are rewarded.—La Nature.

Measuring the Height of Trees.

MEASURING a distance from the foot of the tree which the experimenter may think is a little less than the length of the tree, and stand facing the tree with a staff of such length that it may be stuck into the ground until the top is on a level with the eyes. Then lie down on the back with the feet against the foot of the staff, the head being in a straight line with the top of the tree. The person standing at once that the line of vision, passing just over the top of the staff, will strike the tree exactly the same distance from the ground that the eyes are from the top of the tree. Of course, it is presumed that the tree is straight and that the direction selected to form the bottom of the right angle is level. It is easier to obtain these conditions by this process than by computing from shadows, as any side of the tree may be used.

Decay of the Obelisk at Central Park, New York.

CELEBRATED the Egyptian obelisk at Central Park, is found to be rapidly crumbling away under the action of the weather. It is estimated that the obelisk has lost about 100,000 lbs. of material since it was erected. The decay is due to the action of the weather, and the fact that the obelisk is made of a soft material. The decay is most rapid at the base of the obelisk, and the fact that the obelisk is made of a soft material. The decay is most rapid at the base of the obelisk, and the fact that the obelisk is made of a soft material.

OLD SHOES REMADE.

It may be a surprise to some people to learn that the old shoes cast into the ash barrels are liable to reappear in the boulevard and parlor. A New York reporter who saw a couple of rag pickers quarrelling over a lot of worn out shoes, sent word to the police, and the result was that one of the children, and found that they sold them to the manufacturers of wall paper. He followed up the clue, and on questioning the foreman of one of these establishments elicited the following bits of information. "All the boots and shoes that the scavengers can bring us. We pay different prices for the different qualities of leather. A pair of fine calfskin boots will bring as high as 15 cents. We don't buy cowhide boots. The boots and shoes are first soaked in several waters to get the dirt off them. Then the nails and threads are removed, the leather ground up into a fine pulp, and is ready to use. "The embossed leather paperings which have come into fashion lately, and the stamped leather, the fire screen paper, really nothing but thick paper covered with a layer of this pressed leather pulp. The finer the quality of the leather, the better it takes the bronze and old gold and other expensive colours in the designs painted on them. Fashionable people think they are going away back to the medieval times when they have the walls of their libraries and dining rooms covered with embossed leather. They don't know that the shoes and boots which their neighbors threw into the ash barrel a month before form the beautiful material on their walls and on the screens which protect their eyes from the fire. We could buy the old shoes cheaper if it were not for the competition from carriage boxes and book-binders and picture frame makers. I don't know how many other trades use old shoes and boots, but the tops of carriages are largely made of them, ground up and pressed into sheets. Bookbinders use them in making the cheaper forms of leather bindings, and the new style of leather frames with leather mats in them are entirely made of the cast-off covering of our feet."

JANGLED WEDDING BELLS.

A ROMANCE OF BACHELOR LIFE IN SAUCILITO.

CHAPTER I.

"Is she good-looking George?"

"Remarkably so, Fred." "And they were two hours together?" "Yes, and he squeezed her hand—trust he is coming this way—we must place on the porch of a beautiful little cottage, perched on the slope of an hill, about midway between new and old Saucilito. The speakers were both young men in the prime of life, but, alas! their faces had not the frank, ingenuous expression of youth, but were seamed with wrinkles and dotted with too well concealed pimples that told too well of late hours and irregular habits. Fred was the most juvenile of the twain, and was a handsome, fleshy youth, while George was thin and spare, and wore a red beard which imparted to his naturally ferocious countenance a peculiar malignancy of expression. "How do you do, Fred?" "Hello, Charley!" said the red-beard to the slight, spry-looking fellow with large, melancholy dark eyes and long mustache, worn after the French fashion. "But, poor George, I was up too late last night. I think I'll take a ramble over the hills before the church bells ring up an appetite for dinner. You fellows can take care of yourselves in my absence, I suppose. Ta-ta," and Charley moved listlessly to the gate and was soon lost among the shrub oak.

Fred and George exchanged glances, and the latter ground his teeth. "He is going to stop here," he hissed. "This must be stopped at all hazards. Fred, we must—we must—" "You look murderous, George, positively murderous," rejoined the other, nervously. "Of course it must be stopped, but I hope you don't mean to murder Charley or the girl."

"If the worst come to the worst one of them must die," and the black-hearted youth glided into the cottage. Both young men were the guests of Charley and a merry bachelor life they led with the lord of the manor. His wealth was as unbounded as his hospitality, and the cottage was most luxuriously furnished, while the table not only grained, but actually screamed, daily under the weight of the delicacies of the season with which it was loaded. So long as Charley remained single, and so long as this gay life lasted. But the moment he took unto himself a bride the boarders knew their hour was come and nothing but the grand bounce on a cold, harsh and pitiless world awaited them. No wonder they viewed with apprehension their host's intercourse with the fair sex and that all their songs were aimed at the fairer hands, and their eyes were turned to the date of the conversation with which the story opens, Charley had attended a hop at the Pacific Yacht Club, and had paid the most marked attention to a young girl of British parentage. She must be headed off. The conspirators had already arranged four or five prosing love letters, and they did not intend to let the girl escape. The English primrose of Saucilito, as Charley's latest mash was designated.

CHAPTER II.

Charley was passionately devoted to gardening. He would go in raptures over a polyanthus in bloom, and loved to cast himself on a bed of early violets and sniff in their fragrance. On his return from the hillside he looked pale and abstracted. A journalist, editor of a weekly San Francisco paper, was seated on the veranda overlooking the bay as the lord of the manor, and Charley, as he was called, was glad to see you, Horatio," said Charley cordially, "hope you come to stay to dinner." "I always come to stay to dinner," replied the litterateur, gravely. "But you seem out of sorts, Charley. And what are you taking off your coat for?" "I am about to cut down a tree." "Did you hear him, Fred?" groaned George who was peering through the lattice. "Did you hear him, Fred?" He is going to cut down a tree. Don't you see the significance of it, Fred?" "No, I confess I don't," was the reply. "Confound your stupidity. Don't you see the connection? The Primrose is English, her hero is Gladstone, Gladstone is fond of cutting down trees, and Charley hopes to win her by copying Gladstone. O we are undone, we are undone." "George, I don't think I'll ever marry." "Bless you, bless you," cried the happy conspirators, their eyes filled with blissful tears. "And here comes the faithful Horatio. Begone, dull care. There's naught but guile in woman's smile; let's make a night of it." And they did, taking a good slice of the morning.

CHAPTER III.

It was moonlight in Saucilito—rich, sensuous moonlight. The bachelors had finished dinner, and George and Fred looked out on the silvered sea, and reflected upon the enjoyment of those delicious surroundings must come to an end. With Charley's marriage it would all be over, and the ill incident convinced them that Charley was a lost man. There was Horatio's plot, and Horatio was cunning, but what scheme could avail against such a soul-absorbing passion as that which possessed the mind of their host. He and Horatio had gone to fetch the Primrose, and George thought with a sigh as he arranged the flowers on the table, and threw the windows open to allow the cloud of tobacco smoke to escape, how soon those apartments would be occupied by another, and she the wife of their host.

"She won't let us come within a mile of the promises," he mused. "She'll keep a savage dog, and set him at us if we so much as whistle at the back gate. And after all we have done, too, to make the place delightful. Hello, here they are, and the Primrose, too; the Horatio's plot was not to push her out, that is, as I had hoped. I'll put on that black coat of Charley's which fits me so well, and let them in. Alas! it may be the last time I shall ever wear it," and with trembling hand the dejected youth seized the lamp and walked to the gate. The Primrose was indeed a beauty. But in her eye blue eyes that were full of mischief, she had a temper of her own. George and Fred received her with well-simulated cordiality, set chairs for the party on the veranda, and waited anxiously for the development of the journalist's plot. Charley sat next her, and George observed with a pang that he surreptitiously possessed himself of one of her hands. "Horatio, when the party had been completely settled, and the refreshments circulated. "I am not sure of that," said the Primrose, briskly. "What do you think, Charley?" "She calls him Charley," groaned George, "it is an impudent address." "Well, I don't know much about it," replied the host; "that is, I have not given the matter much thought."

"Ah! but Charley," said the journalist, insinuatingly, "you remember that at dinner last night you were quite sovereign on our British cousins because of the tame way in they took the Russian seizure of Peking." "I did say that they seemed disinclined to fight," said Charley, deprecatingly, with a glance at Primrose. "And pray, sir, what induced you to think so?" said that lady, hotly. "Did you not answer me a few days ago that the worst case of cholera was in the East?" "I did say that they seemed disinclined to fight," said Charley, deprecatingly, with a glance at Primrose. "And pray, sir, what induced you to think so?" said that lady, hotly. "Did you not answer me a few days ago that the worst case of cholera was in the East?"

"Of course you did, Charley," affirmed George, gleefully. "You declared he was an ignorant, antiquated fellow," said Fred, decisively. "The eyes of the British maiden flashed fire. "Did you make that remark about Horat, sir?" she inquired in awful accents. "No, no, not about Horat. I was talking about Pundeh, no, I mean Afghanistan—why, you know, I only said that Gladstone was—" "Spare my poor slanders, sir, on the hero of the age—a gentleman whom I respect, admire—nay, I might even add, worship," said Primrose, coolly. "Mr. Horatio, I'll trouble you for my wraps, and also beg you will see me to my house. Good night, gentlemen. I certainly did not expect when I came here to be compelled to listen to my host's slanders. The young man of the age and the haughty beauty swept indignantly from the room. "Can you tell me what the matter is?" said Charley, who had departed. "She is unworship of you, Charley," said George, soothingly. "Oh, dear boy, think what you have escaped; think what a life you would lead if she occupied these premises, and you would have far, far more fun on the other side of the bay, exiled perhaps to the Western Addition."

"For some hours Charley remained in deep thought, and then reached in a mechanical sort of way for a goblet, which George had carefully filled. He drained it with a sigh, and then said, "O we are undone, we are undone." "Bless you, bless you," cried the happy conspirators, their eyes filled with blissful tears. "And here comes the faithful Horatio. Begone, dull care. There's naught but guile in woman's smile; let's make a night of it." And they did, taking a good slice of the morning. D. O'C., in The Wasp.

SANDWICHES.

HOW THEY WERE ORIGINATED.

THEIR DEVELOPMENT.

THE PROPER WAY TO MAKE THEM.

The sandwich is universally esteemed as a convenient article of diet. It appears not only on tables where china, silver and cut-glass adorn the board, but its plectan counterpart is found in the lunch-basket, in the dinner-pail and on the lunch counter. But historic and uncouth as its appearance often is, its origin was decidedly aristocratic, for it was invented by the Earl of Sandwich, a famous minister of the time of George II. This noble lord was hurried by press of private and state affairs, and if tradition may be relied upon, bolted his meals with Yankee-like rapidity. To save time he would cut a slice from the loaf and a chunk from the roast, and laying the one on top of the other, eat them together. His friends admired him, and thus the sandwich came into existence.

A fresh, properly-made sandwich is a toothsome morsel; but a thick, irregularly cut piece of bread, on which lies lumps of butter and a fragment of meat, does not deserve the dignity of the name. Maria George says in Good Cheer that the best bread for sandwiches is that made from milk yeast. It is made as follows: Take a bright tin pail, holding two quarts or a little more. Scald and wipe. Then put in this pail one pint of warm milk and one pint of boiling water. Stir into this one tablespoonful of white sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, and flour enough to make a batter not quite as thick as for fritters, or flap-jacks, as some call them, but yet stiff enough so that it will not grow watery on top by standing. Beat well, cover tightly, and set this pail in another pail or kettle with water enough to cover nearly to the top. Get this water to the proper temperature, take one-half cold and one-half boiling water. It must be as hot as it can be and not scald or cook the dough. Set it somewhere about the stove, so that the temperature will remain about the same till the sponge is risen. This will be in from five to eight hours—and if the pail does not hold over two quarts it should be full. When it is risen, attend to it at once as it spoils very quickly. If there is the least suspicion of sourness about it, dissolve a teaspoonful of soda in a little hot water, and stir this in the sponge at once, putting in sufficient flour to make a dough stiff enough for bread; stir or knead well, and at once place in the pans to rise. Some flour must be kneaded, but with the St. Louis flour it is only necessary to mix stiff as convenient with a spoon, and then drop in the pans without further trouble. The quantity will make two or three loaves. Cut this loaf to stand from thirty-five to fifty minutes before going to the oven, according to the place it is in, but be careful that it does not rise too much, or it will be dry. Bake in a rather quick oven. This bread is very nice, but some dislike to make it on account of the trouble, as it must always arise at an unusual early hour. Set it on a table as soon as the kettle boils in the morning. We use a farina boiler instead of a pail, and find it more convenient. There is no other bread so nice as this for dry toast and sandwiches, and it should be made the day before it is wanted.

The same good authority gives the following recipes: RONGUE. Take a beef's tongue, fresh, wash, and place in a kettle with plenty of boiling water and a little salt. Boil gently and continuously for at least six hours. Take up, and remove the skin, immediately laying it over the meat again to keep it moist before the sandwiches are wanted. To make the sandwiches, cut the crust from the end of the loaf. Spread the crust end of the loaf with nice, fresh butter, which has previously been kept in a warm place to soften until it can be spread evenly and with out lumps. Then cut off a thin, even slice, and to do this you must have a long and sharp knife. Cut this slice into the middle from top to bottom, and lay on one half thin slices of the cold tongue which has been spread a very little made mustard. Place the other half of the sliced buttered side down, on the meat, and trim the edges till they are even; if you are very fastidious, cut away the crust with a sharp knife. Send these to table with a lamp towel already to send to table. Different kind of sandwiches are made in the same way by varying the filling.

RAM. Take the pieces of boiled ham which are left after the best of the slices have been cut and chop fine. Spread this on slices of buttered bread, with pepper or mustard, according to taste. SARDINES. Open a small box of sardines and drain off the oil in a colander, and then spread on thick, soft paper to absorb the rest. Remove the back bones, and one by one, scrape them into bits with a silver knife and fork—steel will give them an unpleasant taste. Work into the picked fish a little cayenne pepper, a tablespoonful of melted butter, and the juice of two lemons. Spread this paste between slices of buttered bread. CHICKEN. Boil a chicken till very tender, and when done have only water enough to prevent burning. Remove all bone, gristle and skin, and then chop fine. Season the meat with pepper and salt to taste, pour over this the liquor left in the pot, and put all in a square bread-tin to cool. Slices cut from this make delicious sandwiches—filling. The addition of chopped celery, or a little celery salt, is an improvement for some persons. PATE DE FOIE GRAS. Take one pound beef's liver, one pound fat salt pork, one onion, with just enough thyme and summer savory to give flavor. Boil the pork alone one hour, then add the liver and other ingredients and boil together till the liver is soft. Have no more water in the pot than just to keep from burning. Force the meat through a strong sieve with the hand; you will thus separate everything which is a nuisance to very fine. If you find trouble in getting through, wet occasionally with the liquor, and rub till you have nothing left but the skin and strings of the liver. Add to the pulp ground cloves, salt, black pepper, and mace, to taste. Wet finally with the remains of the liquor but not so very fine. If you find trouble in getting through, wet occasionally with the liquor, and rub till you have nothing left but the skin and strings of the liver. 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one who studies the character, influences, and effects of the nerves forces must realize that in them lies a power as yet occult to man. We are standing now on the edge of the dawn of these discoveries; groping, directed, yet with hope, for the coming light. Mesmerism and electro-biology have done a little; the searches of the Spiritualists—despite their numerous shams and impostures—have done a little; the wonderful advance made by real scientists in achieving knowledge of the character and power of control of electricity has done more; and even Mr. Cumberland's nerve-tests may, like the drop in the Gulf Stream, add to the volume passing down to the ages yet to be. But all these are but tiny drops in the ocean of progress which yet beats aimlessly on a world unknown. They are but indications that in the fast and passive zone of eternity, through which one eternal purpose runs, the hour is approaching when physical research will become of less importance than psychical, and when new sheaves of knowledge of the conditions of the spiritual existence of man will begin to be unfolded. Standing now upon the shore, putting out faint and feeble hands to the greater light whose fulness it is not for us in our generation to realize, we may well and wisely welcome every honest effort which helps towards the solution of one great problem for the determination of which man has in every epoch of his history ever panted. What is this? The spirit of this soul, the essence discernible from its mortal casing, has been the question of humanity from ages before Plato to our own. What are these nervous forces that vitalize us? What is this radiant influence we embody? Why, through passion and by conduct, do we reach on each other? All such questions—the searchings of the soul—make quick and pregnant the mind of every man who pauses in life's hurly-burly to think, and if one illustration comes forward to raise but a tiny fold of the curtain which unveils from that which is unknown but earnestly sought, we may gladly welcome him if he be but, as Mr. Cumberland is, an honest seeker.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH BEAUFORT.

The anniversary of the above was celebrated last Sunday and Tuesday. On the former day two sermons were preached by the Rev. H. Heathershaw, to good congregations. The morning discourse was based upon Hebrews, X chapter, and 25th verse; the subject being "Man's duty to worship." The evening sermon was founded on Luke, IX chapter, 23rd and 24th verses; the subject being "The dependence on Christ." The Rev. H. Heathershaw, to good congregations. On Tuesday evening a large number assembled in the Societies' Hall to tea, which was prepared in Mr. Whiting's best style. After the wants of the inner man had been supplied, the public meeting was commenced, the hall being comfortably filled. Mr. T. G. Archard occupied the chair, and led off with an exceedingly good and practical address in which prominence was given to the Bible as the book that man needs. Mr. W. C. Thomas, treasurer, read the report and balance sheet, which were considered satisfactory. Mr. J. Prentice gave a short outline of his connection with the church, which was almost from its commencement in Beaufort. The Rev. A. Adam congratulated the church on its success, and said he rejoiced in the prosperity of sister churches. At this stage of the proceedings the meeting almost assumed the character of a surprise party. A handsome and valuable marble clock was brought in by Mr. Prentice, and placed on the table. The Rev. H. Heathershaw presented this clock to Mr. W. C. Thomas, jun. A silver plate on the timepiece set forth the following: "Presented to Mr. W. C. Thomas, jun., by the trustees of the Primitive Methodist Church, Beaufort, as an expression of their appreciation of his services as organist." The young gentleman, who richly deserves this testimonial, was taken aback, as the sailors say, not having the slightest idea of the design the trustees had upon him. The secret was well kept, as none but the foremost trustees knew anything of this timely presentation. Mr. Thomas, in rejoicing that he did not deserve it, but we venture to say none but himself thought so. The choir, under the able manipulation of Mr. J. Jackson, did grandly. The following anthems were rendered in a way that may be truly called perfect: "The Earth is the Lord's," "How beautiful upon the mountains," "Praise the Lord." In addition to the anthems, a duet entitled "Hymn of the Moravian Nuns, at the consecration of Pulaske's banner," was rendered in charming style by the Misses G. and H. Heathershaw. Mr. W. Elliott sang, "He wipes the tear" exceedingly well. Miss H. Heathershaw gave with great feeling and effect the solo "Consider the Lilies," and Mr. R. Jackson sang in his usual pleasing way, "The angel at the window." Mr. W. C. Thomas took charge of the organ, and Miss R. Jackson of the piano. The demonstration throughout was a great success, and the monetary proceeds amounted to about £20.

The wreck and cargo of the barque South Milton, which was wrecked at Barrow Heads on Saturday, were on Tuesday offered at public auction, at the Exchange, by Mr. William Duthie. The ship and cargo (which is of sugar) lies in deep water. The conditions of sale required that the purchaser should pay a fair amount for the recovery of any salvage from the wreck. There was only a small attendance. The first lot offered was the vessel and the two boats in which the captain and crew were saved. The first offer was £5, and at £12 the lot was knocked down to Mr. F. McDonald, who also, amid some merriment, became the purchaser of the cargo of sugar for the sum of 11s.—"Argus."

An "Argus" telegram from Warrambol on Tuesday says:—News of a sad calamity has reached Warrambol from Caramut. At Goodwood station last night a girl named Jane Doby fell asleep whilst sitting by the kitchen fire at the homestead. She was awakened by her clothes catching fire, and in a few minutes she was completely enveloped in flames. She rushed into the house of Mr. Robert Whitehead, the owner of Goodwood, who immediately strove to divest the girl of her clothing, getting severely burned himself in the attempt. Others came to the assistance of the girl, and by throwing water over her succeeded in putting out the flames. Two doctors were sent for, and every attention was paid to the sufferer, but she expired at three o'clock this afternoon.

A summary of the reports of the inspectors of mines for the quarter ending March 30 last shows that 602 mines were inspected and 745 inspections were made, 31 accidents happened, 15 men were killed, and 19 men were injured. During the corresponding quarter of last year 22 accidents happened, nine men were killed, 18 were injured, 480 mines were inspected, and 604 inspections were made.

The English mail closes at Beaufort on Monday next for ordinary letters and newspapers, and to-day (Saturday) for registered letters and money orders.



VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS.—Holiday Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all stations (suburban lines excepted) from the 19th to the 27th April 1886, both days inclusive (Sundays excepted), available for return for one month from date of issue. Example.—An excursion ticket issued on the 22nd April will be available till the 22nd May. When the last day falls on a Sunday the ticket will be available till next day. The journey must be commenced on the day the ticket is issued, but after a distance of 15 miles has been travelled the journey may be broken at the discretion of the passenger.

Special Excursion and Tourists' Tickets.—The attention of passengers is requested to the notices posted at all stations respecting the issue of Special Excursion and Tourists' Tickets until the 30th April.

Sydney Excursion Tickets.—From the 19th to the 27th April, both days inclusive, excursion tickets will be issued at Melbourne to Sydney at a following return fare:—1st class, £5 6s. 6d.; 2nd class, £4 1s. These tickets will be available for two calendar months from date of issue but will not be available by the express trains on the New South Wales Lines.

Luggage.—Excursion passengers will only be allowed to carry such luggage as can be stored under the seats without inconvenience to other passengers, and those who have luggage for the van must be at the station half-an-hour before the train starts, and pay stated parcels rate for it.

Horses and Vehicles.—From the 21st April to the 4th of May, both dates inclusive, the Department of Public Works will forward horses and vehicles by any particular train.

Commercial Travellers' Samples.—From the 22nd to the 28th April, both days inclusive, Commercial Travellers' Samples will not be taken from road stations except by mixed or goods trains.

Parcels.—On the 22nd April parcels must be at the Melbourne Parcels Office thirty minutes before starting time of ordinary trains.

North Melbourne and Newmarket Stations.—From 9 a.m. on the 22nd April to 9 a.m. on the 23rd April, and by the early morning down trains, tickets will be issued at North Melbourne or Newmarket Stations for country stations, and down-country trains will not stop there. Melton trains are excepted. On the same dates the up North-Eastern trains will not stop at Newmarket. The 5.10 p.m. down and the 6.45 a.m. up mixed trains are excepted from the foregoing arrangement.

Goods and Holidays.—The 23rd and 26th April will be observed as holidays in the Goods branch, and goods trains will not run. Perishable goods will, however, be delivered at all stations on application. Consignees of powder can ascertain from the Station-master. Footscray main line station, when explosives will be received in less of these dates.

By Order of the Commissioners,
P. P. LABRETTOUCHE,
Secretary for Railways.

FOR PAINTING AND PAPERHANGINGS OF

Every Description go to
A. NEEDHAM, Neill street, Beaufort.
Cheapest and Best.

SHIRE OF RIPON

ROAD OBSTRUCTIONS.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Shire of Ripon have ORDERED the OPENING of ALL ROADS in the shire that may be found to be closed in consequence of the works to be taken to REMOVE SUCH OBSTRUCTIONS.
D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.
Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 12th April, 1886.

SHIRE OF RIPON

A REWARD of £10 will be paid by the Shire Council of Ripon for such information as will lead to the conviction of offenders DISTURBING the WORKS of PACKING ROCKY GROUND for the Extirpation of Rabbits in the shire.
D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.
Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 12th April, 1886.

SHIRE OF RIPON

NOTICE.—The Shire Offices will be CLOSED from Tuesday, the 20th inst., to the following Tuesday.
By Order,
D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.
Riponshire Offices, Beaufort 16th April, 1886.

Public Notice.

POISON is LAID in the Mahwallock paddocks during the lambing season. Trespassers will be prosecuted.
PETER MCINTYRE.

For Sale.

A four-roomed COTTAGE, with garden, yard, and outhouses. Apply at the office of this Paper.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Niles, where he keeps a First-class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.
Berlin Wool, Crewel Silk, and Beads kept in stock.
HOT PIES, with tea or coffee, always ready for country visitors.
A fair share of public patronage is requested by Mr. Mason, which he hopes to merit by supplying a good article at a reasonable price.

JAMES COLLINS, Deceased.—Statutory Notice

to Creditors and Others.—Pursuant to the sixteenth section of the Statute of Trusts, 1854, Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of James Collins, late of Middle Creek, Shirley, in the colony of Victoria, Labourer, deceased, (who died on the twelfth day of February, 1886, and probate of whose will was on the eighteenth day of March, 1886, granted by the Supreme Court of the colony of Victoria, in its probate jurisdiction, to Donald M'Donald, of Middle Creek, in the colony of Victoria, farmer, and John M'Donald, of Glenpatrick, Elmhurst, in the said colony, farmer, executors according to the tenor of the said will) are hereby required to send PARTICULARS of such claims to the said Donald M'Donald and John M'Donald, at the office of Mr. John Yates Presswell, Solicitor, Barkly street, Ararat, on or before the fifth day of May next. And notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the last mentioned date the said Donald M'Donald and John M'Donald will proceed to distribute the assets of the said James Collins, deceased, and amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice, and that the said Donald M'Donald and John M'Donald will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so paid or distributed to any person of whose claims they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated this thirtieth day of March, 1886.
JOHN Y. PRESSWELL, Barkly Street, Ararat, Proctor for the said Executors.

NOTICE.

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

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.

Head Office: Melbourne, 1 Market Buildings.
Established 1869.
The chief features are MODERATE RATES, LARGE BONUSES, and AMPLE SECURITY.
Policies opened before 31st October have a special advantage—they will participate in the Bonus to be declared for the period ending 30th September, 1886.
Forms of Proposal to be had from any of the Agents throughout the colonies.
ALEX. H. YOUNG, Manager.
Agent for Beaufort: J. B. HUMPHREYS.

Public Notice.

AS the lambing season has commenced at St. Enoch's, neither cowering nor shooting can be allowed on the estate during the next two months.
J. D. ADAM.
St. Enoch's, 23rd March, 1886.

For Sale.

AT Nerling (Sailor's Gully), Beaufort, forty acres FREEHOLD LAND, formerly known as Laney's paddock. Apply to
W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

Dr. LURZ, Melbourne.

SPECIALTY:
NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC, AND JOINT DISEASES.
128, COLLINS STREET EAST.

Allopecia THE ONLY CERTAIN AND INNOCUOUS REMEDY
Baldness
CONOPROPIES
All Druggists, Storekeepers, and Hairdressers.

CAMP HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

THOMAS WELSH begs to intimate to his old friends and customers that he has removed to the new and commodious premises at the corner of Lawrence and Pratt streets, near the railway station, and trusts, by keeping Choice Liquors, and by steady application to business, to merit a continuance of former favours.

C. DAY, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

C. DAY, Watchmaker, Neill Street, Beaufort.

Double Oak-tanned Well Stretched Machine 3 ft.

FRANK VIAL & CO., Macaulay Road, Hotham, and 59 Main Street, Ballarat, Manufacturers of Machine Belting on the most approved Continental and American principles. A Large Stock of Premier Belt Lubricants on hand. Price lists and testimonials on application.

Undertaker's Notice.

RICHARD FARLEY, Carpenter and Undertaker, Neill street, Beaufort, wishes to inform the public of Beaufort and district that he has purchased a new Hearse, and is prepared to conduct funerals in town or country with care and promptitude, and at moderate rates. No extra charge made for the use of the hearse.

PIMBLETT BROS.

BEGS to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that they have commenced business as General Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights, and by long experience in business and good workmanship, combined with moderate charges, solicit a fair share of patronage.

All kinds of Vehicles made and repaired.
HORSES CAREFULLY SHOD.
Address: Neill Street, Beaufort.

W. BAKER, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

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

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

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited)
Capital, £2,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £250,000.
Make Liberal Cash Advances on STATION SECURITIES, ENSURING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, ETC., FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE OR SHIPMENT TO LONDON.

Chemicals and Drugs

STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES.
Hair and Tooth Brushes,
TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS
SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,
SPONGES,
AND ALL VARIETIES OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch.

A. ANDREWS PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT

Martin and Co's Homeopathic Medicines.
A. A. wishes to notify that he has been appointed Agent for the above preparations by Messrs. MARTIN and Co., Collins street, Melbourne.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

American shoving boards
Do number do
6 x 1 1/2 and 6 Scotch flooring
6 x 1 1/2 do do lining
6 x 2 do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
4 in, 1 1/2, 1 in, cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table top, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad joinings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELENG LIME.
NEXT TO POLICE STATION

THOMAS GEO. ARCEARD, CIVIL ENGINEER,

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

TRADE MARK.
CROWLEY'S
COLD'S
COUGH EMULSION
FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Cold in the HEAD and CHEST, Asthmatic and Bronchitic Cough, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Soreness, Oppression, Accumulation of Phlegm, Diphtheria, Indurated, Ulcerated, or Sore Throat. It is the best remedy for all disorders of the PULMONARY ORGANS. In difficulty of Breathing, in Asthma, and Winter Cough, ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION has never been known to fail. Sold in bottles 2s 6d and 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Wholesale Agents—FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., ROKE, TOMPKITT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne, and may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort.

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

Agents for
Broadbent Bros. and Co.
Wm. McCulloch and Co
Permewan, Wright and Co.
FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

J. W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT

AND
SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT.
Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

W. EDWARD NICKOLS AUCTIONEER,

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Arara
Estate and Finsland Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer
Wools, Grain, and Money Broker.
Estate managed for Absentees and Others.
Correspondence and Valuer for the Ballarat Bank
Company, Limited.
Agent for the Victoria Fire and LI Insurance Companies.
Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria Limited.
Houses and Land bought or sold
Rents and Pights collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended
Attend at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays,
any other day by appointment.

Wool, Wool, Wool.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.
E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat
WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND FALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,
Lyddard-street north, near Railway Station.
Established 1869.
ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

Wool, Hide, Skin and Fallow Auction Rooms, Lyddard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869. Acts as Selling Broker Only.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

Wool, Wool, Wool.

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WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., Importers, Neill Street, Beaufort.

We are now showing our
First Shipment of 50 Cases and Bales of
AUFUMN & WETER GOOD.

These Goods have been selected with great care, and buyers will find we are now offering the BEST VALUE IN THE TRADE. Economists will find it to their advantage to call and inspect our

Flannels, Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings, Wincies, Cashmeres, Velveteens,

And all the New Dress Stuffs suitable for the Season, MANTLES, FUR CAPES, JERSEY JACKETS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

And all the LATEST NOVELTIES, too Numerous to mention.

These Goods were bought in the Home Markets at Heavy Discounts for CASH, during the great trade depression, thereby enabling us to offer buyers the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK ever shown in the district.

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

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

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

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

New Spring and Summer Goods AT GEORGE H. COUGLE'S CASH DRAPERY STORE, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

New Dress Goods, Prints, Sateens, Laces, Ribbons, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, Umbrellas, Corsets, etc. Grand value in Calicoes, Flannels, Sheetings, Cheese Cloths, Toilet Covers, Quilts, Cravattes, Shirtings, Tickings, Table Damasks, etc. Lincolns, Floor Cloths, Matings, Dutch Druggets, etc. Mens', Youths', and Boys' Suits, Trousers and Vests, Coats, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, etc. A Special Line of Sailors' Straws. Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.

If you want a Fashionably Cut Suit leave your order with
GEORGE H. COUGLE,
Cash Draper, Clothier, and Outfitter, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

THE BLUE HOUSE BEAUFORT.

The "BLUE HOUSE" is now painted. You cannot mistake the colour. It stands at the corner of Neill and Lawrence Streets, and you are respectfully invited to inspect the contents where you will find the Best Value ever seen in Beaufort.

IF YOU WANT TEA Try the 1s. 6d. Good. Try the 2s. Superior. Try the 2s. 6d., not to be equalled in the district.

If you want Good Value in Sugar try the BLUE HOUSE. If you want Wines and Spirits, unadulterated, come to the BLUE HOUSE.

And, above all, the BLUE HOUSE will in future be known as the Cheapest Drapery Establishment in the Western District, where all can obtain First-class Goods at very moderate prices. Kindly give the BLUE HOUSE a turn. You will find it will be to your advantage.

ALEXR. M'DONALD, PROPRIETOR.

BEST CUT CAVENDISH TOBACCO at H. P. Henningsen's, Havelock street, Beaufort.

MELBOURNE PORTS DEPOT

MELBOURNE PORTS DEPOT
INCORPORATED IN THE COLONY OF VICTORIA
W. STUART
FOR OUTDOOR & INDOOR SPORTS & GAMES
TAYLORS BOYLS
CRICKET TENNIS BOWLING-CROQUET
W. STUART SALE
MELBOURNE 64
AGENT FOR AUSTRALIA: E. DE HAERE, Watchmaker, etc.

MELBOURNE PORTS DEPOT
INCORPORATED IN THE COLONY OF VICTORIA
W. STUART
FOR OUTDOOR & INDOOR SPORTS & GAMES
TAYLORS BOYLS
CRICKET TENNIS BOWLING-CROQUET
W. STUART SALE
MELBOURNE 64
AGENT FOR AUSTRALIA: E. DE HAERE, Watchmaker, etc.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 549

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1886.

PRICE SIXPENNY.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

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

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

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

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

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

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

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeded, twenty-four words, will be inserted for 6 shillings and sixpence.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion.

Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent insertions.

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

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

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for Beaufort, is prepared to receive Premiums for all descriptions of Insurances at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.
Premiums for the year, £245,855 or £27,870 over 1875.

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £235,722 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.

Out of a surplus of £110,735, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Funds.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.
I having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to the Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (9d.) a week, for the benefit of the many a fat shaft, by inferring them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily Telegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6d. per quarter.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA,
BREAKFAST.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may crush many a fat shaft, by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame. See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in 1/2 lb. packets by Grocers labelled thus:—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,
BOOKSELLER,
STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,
HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT
Of the
WEEKLY TIMES
TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,
Or
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest
TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

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

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

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

PRICE THREEPENNY.
Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance.
ICE: 86 COLLINS ST. WEST, MELBOURNE.

NOTICE

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

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

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

Of the
Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME,
Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet.

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WERTHEIM" is PAINTED IN GOLD ON THE PLATE of each Machine.

As a Further SECURITY
TO GUARD AGAINST IMITATION every
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING
MACHINE IS

SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA
HAS STAMPED ON THE SHUTTLE-SLIDE THE
NAME OF THE SOLE AGENT for Australasia,
viz:—
HUGO WERTHEIM,
MELBOURNE.

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

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

PETRUS DE BAERE,
Agent for Beaufort and District.

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

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."
TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

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

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

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.
The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.
The W. and W. is more simple in action.
The W. and W. has less wear and tear.
The W. and W. is better finished.
The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

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

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

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

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

Plain and Ornamental Printing
Of Every description executed at the
"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,
Lawrence-street, Beaufort,
And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING
ON REASONABLE TERMS

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,
Prepared on the shortest notice

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

WARD & LIPMAN,
Commission Merchants,
PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and grey as usual. Sodas, besides giving the clothes a good color, and allowing to remain 15 or 20 minutes when dry and rise as usual.

Do not confound SANDER AND SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and proportionately injurious in most cases for which our preparation is highly recommended; therefore ask for SANDER AND SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT and see that you get it. The genuine article is made up in vials bearing our trade mark and signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an outside green band with our signature and address—
Agent for WATERLOO: J. FRUHER,
MAIN LEAD: J. M'LEOD,
CHARLTON: J. DOBIE,
BEAUFORT: K. A. GILBY.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Bunangor, Middle Creek, Shilroy, Traralgon, Burra-burra, Leamonth, Strathgairn, Skipton, and Carleton.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,
POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS,
CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,
SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS,
MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,
PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE
AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

THE DAVIDS
SEWING MACHINES

(HAND AND TREADLE),
RECEIVED THE
ONLY FIRST PRIZE
GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED AT THE
Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibition, 1881.

Only First Prize,
Australasian Exhibition, 1882.

IMPORTERS—
HENRY BISHOP & CO.,
79 BOURKE STREET EAST,
(Next to the Theatre Royal).
Local Agents Wanted.

HOOD'S
RHOSPHORUS PILLS

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility—either special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Pills, and insist upon having them only.
PRICE—2/6 and 5/-

HOOD & CO'S
CORN SOLVENT

A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns.
PRICE—2/6 & 3/6

HOOD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
147 ELIZABETH STREET,
FIRST PRIZE
Awarded Melbourne International Exhibition, 1881.

SANDER AND SON'S
EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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

PROFESSOR DR. MOSSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER AND SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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

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

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each bottle.
Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per vial.

CAUTION.
Do not confound SANDER AND SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and proportionately injurious in most cases for which our preparation is highly recommended; therefore ask for SANDER AND SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT and see that you get it. The genuine article is made up in vials bearing our trade mark and signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an outside green band with our signature and address—
Agent for WATERLOO: J. FRUHER,
MAIN LEAD: J. M'LEOD,
CHARLTON: J. DOBIE,
BEAUFORT: K. A. GILBY.

Ballarat Wool Sales.

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co
WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS
AND
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
(Established 1864.)
MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

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

Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment.

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

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

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

Extraordinary
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S. NATHAN,
The Furnishing Arcade,
225 ELIZABETH STREET,
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SUPPLIES
FURNITURE,
BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING,
CARPETS, FLOORCLOTHS,
PIANOS,
ELECTROPLATED WARE,
GUNS, by all the Best English Makers
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GOODS FORWARDED TO ANY PART
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**Most Liberal Terms in the
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S. NATHAN,
THE FURNISHING ARCADE,
221 Elizabeth Street.

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ONE BOX OF
CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND
EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burdidge and Co., Coleman-street, London
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And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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ROCKE, TOMPKETT, & Co., Melbourne.
HARRISON & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
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KEMP THORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Drug
Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

MELBOURNE AGENTS
FOR THE
RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE
MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH
COLLINS STREET WEST

SPECIAL PRICES.

FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY
AT
A. CRAWFORD'S

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT STREET,
BALLARAT,
TO CLEAR SURPLUS AND SUMMER
STOCK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
PREVIOUS TO THE ARRIVAL OF VERY
LARGE SHIPMENTS
DURING THE APPROACHING SEASON.

A. C. after a most successful year's business has just finished Stock-taking, and has thrown together a very large lot of SURPLUS STOCK from the different departments, which will be sold previous to the arrival of Fresh Shipments expected daily. To make a clearance, the prices are marked specially low, and will be seen by the following quotations:—

SILK AND DRESS DEPARTMENT.
All Wool Nun's Veilings, greys, fawns, browns, 4s 11d doz, usual price 9 1/2 yd.
All Wool do, fancy colors, 6s 11d doz, reduced from 12 1/2
Fancy Dresses (broche, &c.), 4s 11d doz, usual price 8 1/2 yd.
Ottoman Dress Material, 6s 11d doz, worth 1s.
Col'd Cashmeres, splendid value, 10 1/2 yd, 1s, 1s 6d.
Black Cashmeres, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d.
Spun Silks, 6s 11d per dozen, 1s yd, usually 1s 6d.
Pure Silk Checks, 1 1/2 yd per yd, worth 2s 11d.
Black Satins, from 1s 3d yd.
Colored Broche, from 1s 3d.
Colored Silks, Black Silks, Colored and Merveilleux, exceptional value.

MANCHESTER.
Having a very large quantity of PRINTS and SATENS left over, a Sweeping Reduction has been made in these lines.
Prints in newest patterns, 2 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2, worth double.
Grettones, a splendid variety, 4 1/2, 6 1/2, 8 1/2, extra value.
White do, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, extra value.
White Turkish Towels, extra size, 5s 11d.
White Flannels, 10 1/2, 1s, 1s 2 1/2, grand value.
Blankets (white and colored), 4s 11d to 6s.
A Clearing Line of Ballarat Blankets just bought now offering at Melbourne prices.
Also a large consignment of Hollins Bros.' Calicoes, Sheetings, &c., bought at a tremendous discount, and marked special low prices; grandest value in Victoria.

MILLINERY.
Extraordinary Cheap Lines in this Department.
Sailor Hats, 6d and 1s; usual price, 1s and 2s 6d.
Untrimmed Hats, 6d and 1s; less than English cost.
Trimmed Hats, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d; worth double.
Good Trimmed Hats and Bonnets reduced to a third and half usual prices.
Corsets, 1s; worth 1s 6d.
Splendid variety of Children's Pelisses at great reductions.

MANTLES.
Ladies and Children's Dust Coats, Ladies Mantles.
Vesties &c., also reduced prices.
Ladies' Skirts, Aprons, &c., at low prices.

FANCY DEPARTMENTS.
Calvat's 2-button Kid Gloves, 1s pr.
Laces of all kinds, from 9d doz.
Black Satin Sunshades, Trimmed Laces, 6s 6d, to 8s 6d; usual price 10s 6d to 14s 6d.

CARPETS.
Special value in this department.
Large quantity of China Mattings, 3 1/2, worth 1s 3d.
Brussels Carpets in new patterns at lowest prices.
Kidderminster do, from 2s 6d.
Large Shipment of bedside pieces, best Brussels, 3s per yard, worth 6s 3d.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Men's Molekin Trousers, 4s 11d pair.
Men's tweed trousers, 9s 6d.
Boys and Men's Hard Hats, in newest shapes and lowest prices.

SHIRTS, TIES, &c.
A large variety of Gents' Ties, Scarves, at 6d each.
White shirts, Collars, Studs, in great variety.

WOOLENS.
The stock in this department is the best and largest in the district.
Good sound Tweed for Boys' wear, from 1s 6d suit.
MEN'S TWEED SUITS, to Measure, 50s suit.
MEN'S TWEED TROUSERS, do, 12s 6d.
The best value in the trade.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
This department is replete with Men's Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and also marked specially cheap, with a view to reduce the stock, which is exceptionally large.

REMNANTS. REMNANTS.
The accumulated Remnants in all departments are now marked at prices to effect a clearance.
Remnants of Dress Stuffs, Prints, Satens, Calicoes, Carpets, Floor Cloths, at immense reductions.

A. CRAWFORD,
MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT STREET,
BALLARAT.

To Let,

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

FRIENDLY PAUSE.—If you want to keep out of the Hop Bitters.

GRIEFENDORFF'S Bohemian Bitters. These well-known German Hop Bitters are an excellent tonic, and are invaluable for Liver, Kidney, and Mental Depression, Stomachic, Loss of Appetite, Stomachic Ailments, and for driving off the thousand and one ills that flesh is heir to. Sold everywhere, Chemists, Storekeepers, Hotelkeepers, Merchants, &c.

BE SURE and say Dr. Griefendorff's Bohemian Bitters. All imitations are worthless. August Anton Ludwig Setzer, 68 Queen-st., Melbourne.

Mr. W. HARTLEY,
DENTIST SURGEON, STURT STREET, BALLARAT
(Over Bardwell's, Photographer).
Dental Registration Certificate, No. 6445.

WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufort that he has opened a permanent branch in the above place, where every operation in Dentistry may be treated. Decayed Teeth stopped from further decay. Artificial Teeth inserted, without pain or inconvenience, cheaper than in any other District.

Persons having badly fitting artificial teeth or require more adding to the base can have them made or repaired by applying at once.
Special care and attention given to the regulation of Children's Teeth, which, if neglected, in later years will lead to the most painful and dangerous disease, ADENOCYCLE. Testimonials, both English and Colonial.

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

WATERLOO COACHES.
COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under:—
From the Firehose Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., and 3 p.m. calling at intermediate places and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m.
From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, and 5 p.m.
Saturday, from Waterloo to Traralgon at 7.3 a.m.
Monday, from Waterloo to Traralgon at 11.30 a.m.
Return fares to and from Beaufort, available for three days. One Shilling and Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence.

HOPPER'S
MILK PUNCH
GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR
VITE

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

"Dispersed Nature often times breaks forth in strange eruptions."—Act III, Scene 1.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

Let such persons (be or she) sit quietly down in the privacy of their own apartments, and with calm mind describe clearly each symptom of their case, a clear statement thus written, and most judiciously, is far preferable in nervous diseases, to a personal consultation. Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and exceptional character, a personal consultation may become necessary; but my success in correspondence is so great, that of the thousands of cases which 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, and the privacy of my system of correspondence prevents publicity.

At the same time medicines are sent to my patients in such a form as to defy detection.
How many thousands have I not brought to?

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 fruitful and happy.

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

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

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

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

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

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The Tramp's Daughter.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Poetry.

AUBADE TRISTE.

The last pale rank of poplar trees
Begin to shimmer in the light,
With stems and branches dimly white
Against a heaven of dimly seas
Beyond the falling night.

A point of gray that grows to green
Flecked with white and yellow bars,
Assiduous and bright as the stars,
A pillar where the moon has been,
A peace the morning brings.

When lo! a shiver of the breeze
And all the ruffled brims awake,
The rattling opens air and slinks,
And pale beyond the pallid trees,
The dawn begins to break.

And all the air grows cool and wan,
A drizzling rain begins to fall,
The sky clouds over with a pall—
The night, that was for me, is gone
And day has come for all. —*Delgravia.*

GOOD-NIGHT.

Translated from Victor Hugo.
Good night, good night!
Far from you the day takes flight,
But, like a glowing torch in heaven,
To us the grace of God is given.
The stars and guards till morning light—
Good night! good night!

Will mortal till morrow
And tomorrow's sun may never dawn,
Our eyelids droop in sweet repose,
But can we love, the moon disclose—
Perchance is in vain we say,
Till day! till day! —*James Cameron.*

Novelist.

PUTASUNDER.

LADY CASTLEMAINE'S DIVORCE.

AUTHOR OF "HIS ONE MISTAKE,"
"THROW ON THE WORD,"
"A STRUGGLE FOR A KING,"
"A BITTER ATONEMENT," ETC.

CHAPTER LIII.—(Continued.)

"I see it all," said Colonel Lennox. "I only hesitated fearing I might anger her, and she would refuse to proceed farther with me."

"What else could she do? Her ships would have been burned, and Dover Straits would be her prison."

"A life of sin and self-indulgence had blackened and hardened the soul of Colonel Lennox, but a vision rose before him of Gertrude as he first saw her, a queen in London society, beautiful, sweet, pure as the flower whose name she bore, surrounded by love and adulation, and he contrasted it with the wretched, wretched creature who stood before him, the victim of a man's passion, the victim of a man's pride."

"If I thought it would pain her—if she would reproach me, I would not do it," said Lennox. "Oh, I can tell her to meet her fate here at Neath. But there it stands—she wants to escape her tyrannical husband—she looks to you."

"Colonel Lennox had never restrained his passions; Lennox was with him in that deadly lethargy from which it would only wake to torture him in the hour of death. He was made in vain with Gertrude Castlemaine."

"Enough!" he cried. "I will meet you on Friday night at twelve!"

Early next morning, Isabel, dressed for travelling, was bending over Gertrude's bed. "I feel that I must see you, just one minute, to know how you are feeling—to know if you are still decided for France?"

"I am feeling better," said Gertrude, listlessly; "and I am still decided for France. I shall, at least, be where I shall be quiet, and where in change of scene I can forget some of these miseries, and where I can remain until the nine-days' wonder over the separation of Lord and Lady Castlemaine has ended."

"I think it will be better for you to go. I will take good care of you; and how do you know but finding you gone will bring Lord Castlemaine to his senses. Blessings brighten as they take their flight, and I am sure you will be better off than you are now."

"I don't want the misery and disgrace of a separation, and yet I want to go far away, and never see him again—he has been so cruel and misjudging!"

"Yes; so he has. You have done no wrong. At least I have been foolish. But I should remember not to be treated as a crime. He should remember how young I am; and I was always happy until now."

"A pity you ever married!" said Isabel, stroking the golden hair.

"Yes, yes; such a pity! How I have been disappointed! Oh, Isabel, this is terrible, a bitter death, for love to die away."

Isabel kissed her and went away. Gertrude lay sobbing her heart out in long, another cry. Oh, if her husband had come in then, his heart would have been broken with pity for this child's passionate, despairing grief. He would have felt his wife's wrongs, and he would have tried to console her sorrow, and in that expression of the heart the whole wretched story of mistake, pride, folly, Isabel's treachery, would have been unravelled. But Gertrude had no more power to weep, and she finally fell into a heavy slumber, from sheer exhaustion.

"She was aroused, by Fanny moving about the room. It was late, and past her usual hour for rising; but long sleeplessness and crying had worn out Gertrude. She hated to be called from the blessed oblivion of slumber. This caused her to speak sharply to Fanny, to whom she was generally so gentle."

"Why do you come before I bring for you? You know quite well that I get almost no sleep at night, and when by chance I am getting a little rest in the morning, you rouse me by moving about. Do not come again in the morning until I ring for you, not if I sleep until two o'clock. I wish I could sleep all day!"

"I will remember, ma'am," said Fanny, meekly, astonished at such a tirade from her courteous lady.

"Don't stir the room," she said to herself, as she quietly put the room in order, things are going wrong with her; she is ill and nervous. I hope we shall have a change soon and in her heart she was glad that Miss Hyde was gone, for Fanny was an honest girl, of steady character, and quick instincts, and she felt that Miss Hyde was a disturbing element, and that her influence over Gertrude was not so soothing. Why this was, Fanny could not have told; she only explained it to herself by the statement that "Miss Hyde was quite another make of lady from Lady Castlemaine."

The last thought of Gertrude when she awoke herself to sleep, had been that she would go to France, nor cast herself upon Isabel; she would go where she had every right to go, to Eastdale Park, her own home, and she would be to the arms of her mother. She had been mad to fancy that her mother would array herself against her only child.

She thought of this thought in her mind. It strengthened her, and she cherished it as Fanny dressed her hair and carefully made her toilet. It gave her spirit to eat her

breakfast when it was brought to her. She remembered how very happy she had been at Eastdale as a child; how the servants loved her, and the village people and tenants looked up to her as to a good fairy.

"Yes, she would go to Eastdale. She would leave notes for her, for Isabel to deliver, would arrange some way for her, but she would not go to France. Choices was left her; she chose Eastdale. She would presently write a note to Radolph, saying that she was going to her mother, and he could take any measures that would seem good to him."

Fanny came to her, with a note on a silver tray.

"Lord Castlemaine's valet brought it for you, my lady. My lord left it just as he rode away."

Gertrude eagerly waited until Fanny would try to read the seal. What new misery was this? Alas! the unfortunate Lord Castlemaine had unwittingly destroyed his wife's last hope of safety. The note was only of four cold lines:

"You will go to your mother at Eastdale Park, Saturday, on the noon-train. Fanny, Gertrude, will have orders to meet you at the station. I shall send a letter to Lady Craven this evening, explaining matters."

CASTLEMAINE.

She had not, then, liberty of choice! Going to her mother's must be going in disgrace—a public scandal. She was to be banished from Neath Abbey. Her husband's home was hers no longer. She would go with her keepers—Fanny, her maid; James, the groom; Herbert, the page.

At the door she felt, her obstinacy, rose up in arms. She was in a state where every motion was intensified, was abnormal in development. This curd order meant that Radolph would see her no more. She might make her preparations in haste, but she would not go, she would be brought in joy and triumph; so, banished and disgraced, to Eastdale, and there meekly wait the steps of separation or divorce!

The very intensity of her fury and indignation to leave the nest, she took into the softening tears. She looked again at the note, with a hard, bitter smile, twisted it up, lit a taper, burned the note, and said, between her teeth:

"The die is cast! On Saturday, my lord, I shall be in France. I shall be free! I shall be forever beyond your tyranny. On Friday night Lady Castlemaine will die, and thereafter Mrs. Percy will lead a quiet life somewhere in France, free, at least, from persecutions. I will tell my mother all, and perhaps she may come to me."

She was now fully resolved on leaving England, and after the long period of stormy doubt and anxiety, she settled on any day she would like to go. Her heart rose so bitterly against her husband, that it gave her a certain satisfaction to think of escaping him.

Had she seen him at that instant, his face blanched, wrinkled, contorted, tears on his cheeks, her woman's heart would have melted, and those two proud souls would have rushed into each other's arms. But she did not see him; he was dashing far over the door, madly trying to ride away from a row.

"Oh, if he had only been a little more tender on his part, a little more yielding on hers! But they travelled the path of their duty, the terrible road that was to put them asunder!"

It was now the first of September. Each day seemed to add some new charm to the beautiful surroundings of Neath Abbey; but Gertrude had no time to enjoy the beauties. Even to the servants it was now evident that some shadow hung blackly between the married pair that the year before had been so passionately devoted.

Gertrude had an intimate closet, every object in it spoke of love, joy, luxurious shelter. Out of that loving, safe shelter she, protected from infancy with tender solicitude, was going to face the world alone. For the instant she felt that the exile was needless and self-imposed; that she could not by her own act shut herself from her rightful home.

Isabel laid a hand on her shoulder and gently drew her through the door.

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she packed them into the smallest possible compass. Then she opened the cases, where she had put notes and gold, counted it over, wondered how the sum had grown, and locked it up.

That night, at ten, she dismissed Fanny. Then she put her chest of jewels and money, some old letters, into two small trunks, and packed them in her wardrobe a travelling outfit of heavy dove-colored silk, and, as the nights were chilly, a dove-colored silk cloak, lined with white fur.

Standing before her mirror, what a lovely creature this self-willed, self-directed Gertrude was, in her soft grey bonnet, with the white fur, the dainty grey skirt, with its cluster of white plumes, her face so perfect and so pale; but her eyes it was with eager fire.

There was a soft tap at the hallway door. She opened it; but started back, with a low cry, as a man's figure crossed the sill—a figure wrapped in a dark cloth cloak, and wearing a soft felt hat, crushed down well over the face.

Gertrude turned to fly to the bell-rope. "Stay!" cried the voice of Isabel Hyde. "Stay! It is I."

"You, Isabel! Why did you come in at this dress?"

"To be a better cavalier," said Isabel, with a low laugh.

CHAPTER LIII.

THE CRISIS.

Flight from her home seemed to Gertrude, even in her excited, ill-reasoning state, a terrible step. To her it appeared a horrible necessity of safety. It was invested with all that was solemn and most bitter. This man, who she felt to be Hyde in man's dress, and who she had brought in joy and triumph; so, banished and disgraced, to Eastdale, and there meekly wait the steps of separation or divorce!

The very intensity of her fury and indignation to leave the nest, she took into the softening tears. She looked again at the note, with a hard, bitter smile, twisted it up, lit a taper, burned the note, and said, between her teeth:

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THE TRAMP'S DAUGHTER.—(Continued.)

"An accident!" gasped Frank; "why, he aimed his gun right at me!"

"It was an accident, I tell you, Frank, dear," answered Lily, smoothing the hair from the wounded man's damp forehead with a gentle hand; "and you're going to get over it, and then I'll be your wife. But for God's sake—leave your gun to Will's people—for my sake, Frank, remember it was an accident."

"For your sake," he murmured; "yes, for your sake."

The exertion of speaking seemed too much for Frank—his eyes closed, and his head heavy on Lily's lap.

It was not till all was silent and still around her, it was not till she found no word of hers could rouse the poor lad, lying there so pale and still, lying there for all she knew with the wings of the Angel of Death hovering over him, that Lily fully realised the situation.

Would Will be the proxy his secret—would he have the presence of mind to tell a plain, simple story to the people he summoned, or would he stammer out the ghastly truth in his terror and remorse?

Of Frank now she had no fear—she only dreaded a little prayer that he might be spared—spared that his death might not be his own. Will, she felt, she thought she might make him a good, true wife, and repay him for the sacrifice she knew he promised with all his heart to make when he murmured with faltering lips the words, "For your sake—yes."

It seemed to Lily that she sat there in the dark wood for hours, waiting for the help she had sent for to come. For the instant there was the sound of trampled underwood, the murmur of voices, and then through the trees she saw the light of a lantern coming nearer and nearer.

It was some of the labourers from the cottages, but Will Layton was not with them.

Lily started wildly up, alarmed—almost forgetting the wounded man in her great anxiety.

"Where is William Layton?" she cried.

"He's gone on for doctor," answered one of the men. "He do seem to be rare put about, poor chap—and no much wonder."

Then the men came about Frank, and softly raised him up, and carefully and gently they carried him to the nearest cottage.

Lily remained by the wounded man until the doctor came back with Will Layton.

Then she went out of the room while the doctor was sent out to what extent Frank was injured.

The suspense was agonising. The doctor came at last, with an array of instruments in his hand.

He caught sight of Lily's white, appealing face, and turned to her with a reassuring smile.

"Let us go," she said, gloomily. "Isabel went to the table. 'But what would you have?' asked Isabel, coolly. 'If two young women run off alone by night they may be insulted, even by their carriage-driver. We go without servants or protectors. If we go as two women, what chance have we? Draw your pistols. But who would suspect that in the man and woman, in the gentleman and lady travelling to Wales, could be found Lady Castlemaine and Isabel Hyde? Do not be angry, Gertrude; I did it for your sake.'"

"I have had a mind to give this up," said Gertrude.

"The carriage is by the 'Nuns' Gate,' but I can go back to it. What will you do. Do not fret to see me to trace and pursue me. Gertrude recalled her sentence of banishment to Eastdale.

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if when he returned home she did not come to see him. She shrunk from intruding on the family at such a time. She had no right to come between him and the mother who had so devotedly nursed him back to health. When Frank was well enough, she should come to the farm and talk matters over.

It was the first day that he was able to get out that Frank came. His visit caused quite an excitement. The farmer and Mrs. Layton did not know how to make enough of him, and when Will came in and found him seated in state in the little cosy drawing-room, in which there was only lighted a few coals, and to enter which the farmer always donned a special pair of boots, which he had had made to go to a tenants' ball, given by the squire fifteen years ago, the young man turned deadly pale, and put out his hand in an awkward, hesitating manner, which fortunately no one but Frank himself observed.

Frank took his hand instantly, and gave it a hearty grip.

No word was spoken, but Frank understood each other. Frank was satisfied that he had made a good choice, and he would be no more rivalrous, no more envious. Lily was lost to Will for ever; but the secret of the accident in Frank Wood would die with the two men and the woman who witnessed it.

Only when Will looked at the stalwart young fellow, a little pale, but otherwise in perfect health, he had a sudden feeling that he had been made to suffer too soon for his moment of temper. Frank lying pale and bleeding on the ground, and Frank sitting there with the makings of a patriarch in him, were two very different people.

The Layton's knew all about the engagement, and they thought it a very good one. The farmer blurted out in his rough way that Lily was good enough for the squire himself, and the farmer's wife let Frank know that they looked upon her as one of their own daughters, not as a servant.

Presently Lily came in from the dairy with a snowy white apron on she always wore in the mornings while about her household duties, and as she hesitated at the door, seeing Will, the farmer shouted, "Come in, lass, and give the lad a kiss we'll look 't'other way."

Lily blushed a deep crimson, and then the colour suddenly faded out of her cheeks and left them very white, and she bent her head a little as Frank came across the room and saved her the trouble of obeying the farmer's shout. "Come in, lass, and give the lad a kiss we'll look 't'other way."

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