PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,

POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS

SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS.

PRINTED IN FIRMLULASS STILE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort

CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,

ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS.

MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,

Ballarat Wool Sales.

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

WE beg most respectfully to inform our effects 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 a in Melbourne and Ballarai, or for shipment.

In connection with this above, we beg to matily our friends that we had said that the work of the said of the produce were TUESDAY, at the

And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat FOR SALE—Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran. Bags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current Rates.

CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE,

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

Extraordinary

Announcement.

ATHAN, The Furnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET

MELBOURNE,

SUPPLIES

FURNITURE

BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING.

CARPETS, FLOORCLOTHS,

PIANOS.

ELECTROPLATED WARE,

GUNS, by all the Best English Makers

&c., &c., &c.,

Without Money or Security

GOODS FORWARDED TO ANY PART

World.

S. NATHAN.

SUBSCRIBERS to the "Illustrated London News and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN, News Agent, Beaufori. ONE BOX OF

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

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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 PHE APPROACHING SEASON.

A. O. after a most successful year's business has just finished Stock-taking, and has thrown together a very large let of SURPLUS STOCK from the different departments, which must be sold previous to the arrival of Fresh Shipments expected daily. To make a clear-ance, 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 94d yd. All Wool do, fancy colors, 8s 11d doz, reluced from 12 d

Fancy Dresses (broche, &c.), 4s 11d doz, isualls styled 83d per yard.
Ottoman Dress Material, 6s 11d doz worth Is. Col'd Cashmeres, splendid value, 103d, ks, Is 6d.

Black Cashmeres, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d. Spun Silks, 8s 11d per dozen, 1s yd, usually 1s 6d. Pure Silk Checks, 1 11d1 per yd, worth 2s 11d.

Black Satins, from 19 3d yd. Black Broche, from 1s 3d. Colored Silks, Riack Silks, Colored and Mervielleux, exceptional value.

MANCHESTER. Having a very large quantity of PRINTS

and SATEENS left over, a Sweeping Reduction has been made in these lines. Prints in newest patterns, 23d, 33d, 43d, worth double. Cretonnes, a splendid variety, 41d, 61d, 81d. Grey Calicoes, 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d doz, extra value.

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

White Turkish Towels, extra size, 5s 11d.
White Flannels, 103d, 1s, 1s 2½d, 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 Depart-Sailor Hats, 6d and 1s; usual price, 1s and

untrimmed Hats, 6d and 1s; less than English cost. Trimmed Hats, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d; worth

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

CARPETS.

Special value in this department. Large quantity of China Mattings, 33d, worth Brussels Carpets in new patterns at lowest Kidderminster do, from 2s 6d. Large Shipment of bedside pieces, best Brussels, 3s per yard, worth 6s 3d.

READY-MADE CLOTHING. Men's Moleskin Tronsers, 4s 11d pair. Men's tweed trousers, 9s 6d. Boys and Men's Hard Hats, in newest shapes

nd lowest prices. SHIRTS, TIES, &c.

A large variety of Gents' Ties, Scarves, at 6d 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 Bcys' wear, from 1s 6d

ard. MEN'S TWEED SUITS, to Measure, 50s 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 Remnants of Dress Stuffs, Prints, Sateons, Calicoes, Carpets, Floor Cloths, at immence re-

A. CRAWFORD.

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

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

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

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

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

Important Notice.

Mr. W. HARTLEY,

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

Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445, WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufort and Waterloo and surrounding district that he has opened a permanent branch in the above places, where every operation in Dentistry may be treated. Decayed Teeth stopped from further decay. Artificial Teeth inserted, without pain or inconvenience cheaper than any other Dentist.

Persons having hadly fitting artificial teeth os require more adding to the base can have them made perfect by applying at once.

require more adding to the base can have them more perfect by applying at once.
Especial care and attention given to the regulation of Children's Teeth, which, if neglected, in after years ruin the mouth for mastication and appearance.

ADVICE FREE. Testimonials, both English and colonial

ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY at Mr. ANDREWS, Pharmaceutical Chemist, N Street, Beaufort, from 1 to 5 p.m., Anlat Mr. E. MILLIGAN'S, Waterloo, from 91

a.m., where all necessary information can be given

WATERLOO COACHES.

COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under:— From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.38 a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m.

From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, d. 5 p.m. Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 7.3.

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

CHARLES VOWLES, Proprietor,

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIB

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

Diseased Nature oftentimes breaks forth in strange eruptions."-Act iii, Scene I.

TO THE PUBLIC.

OME patients suffering from norvous affections are afraid from sheer bashfulness and modesty to PER SONALLY consult a medical man—other patients have not the self-possession and coolness when in the consulting room, to accurately describe their symptoms—their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they suffer trom.

suffer from.

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

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

How many thousands have I not brought to?

How many have been enabled to enter intemarriage state through consulting me?

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

How many wasted ruined youths of both sexes have

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

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

A letter written in the privacy of the room and dropped in the past boy reach, and quantily the past

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

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

turned.

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

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

LOUIS L. SMITH ..

Address

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

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

182 COLLINS STREET EAST Melbourn

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general news for the week. Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of us by mmematery forwarding their names to the omee 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 measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to enumber of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be otherway without an order in writing, delivered at the 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 vublication.

ew subscribers are only, charged from the time o 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 please 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-fear words, will be inserted foll 6 shillings

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

one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two inser-tions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent in-Business and double column advertisements, if ordered or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, proportion to the number of insertions.

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

The undersigned having been applieded Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST OURRENT RATES. ted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce. Premiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to 1253,729 to neet fire losses only, in addition to the

Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund. H. P. HENNINGSEN

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion The W. and W. is easier to week than the Singer. The W. and W. is not so have to get out of 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 indicately flavored beverage of diet that a contributions use of such articles of diet that a contributions use of such articles of diet that a contributions use of such articles of diet that a contribution. enough to resist every tendency to disease.

Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around

The W. and W. has less wear and the W. and W. has less wear and the W. and W. has been awarded to the W. and W. has us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood

and a properly nourished frame."--See article in the "Civil Service Gazette." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in 41b. packets by Grocers labelled

JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS.

LONDON, ENGLAND.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

OOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT.

1

TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT

Of the WEEKLY TIMES TO TWENTY-FOU PAGES,

OrONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

In compliance with the wish of several of the congress to the Conference of the Future Vinons held in Melbourne, an important naw feature has been added to The Weekly Times, 'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

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

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

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

Special Feature in the Paper.
In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and South Paper. ginal and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Rints, and the Ladies' Column. In addition to the above, The Weekly Times

will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams. Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE. abscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or

: 86 COLLINS S1 VAST, MELEOURNE

12s. per annum in advance.

NOTICE.

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

inferior make, I beg to INFORM the PUBLIC

That EVERY

Of the pany, a GNOME,

HUGO WERTHEIM,

as well as the name "Wertheim," have been properly REGISTERED in Australia; and that any

Hugo Wertheim. 39 FLINDERS LANE EAST, MELBOURNE,

Company, PETRUS DE BAERE.

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

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

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

"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.

with the importations of 1874.

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

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

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

BOOKBINDING

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DE-

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

WARD & LIPMAN. Commission Megehants,

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.

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.

Different one half-point of the liquid was and some half-point of the liquid wa

then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak flaunels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clother are taken out, and allowed to remain 15 or 20 minutes: then dry and these areas. riuse as usual. So ir large o al. mantities: Single Bottle 3d.

Machines on a similar principle, but of a far

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Com-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 "WEB-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine.

As a Further SECURITY
To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every

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

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MELBOURNE. I herby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonies that the Werthelm "Gnome" Trade Mark, infringement upon the said registration will be at ouce proceeded against according to law.

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

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

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly

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

ON REASONABLE TERMS

LIVERY BUOKS, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

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

water add one half-pint of the liquid, we and sorp the clothes, place in the boiler, and holl for half an hour

Additional of $\begin{array}{lll} & \text{ of } & \text{ if } & \text{ if$

ottle.

(HAND AND TREADLE), RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL AWARDED AT THE
Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-

AND THE

Only First Prize. Adelaide Exhibition, 1881. IMPORTERS-HENRY BISHOP&CO., 79 BOURKE STREET EAST, MELBOURNE. (Next to the Theatre Royal).

Local Agents Wanted.

Hood's PHOSPHORUS PILLS

PRICE-2/6 and 5/-HOOD & Co's CORN SOLVENT

Fills, and insist upon having them only.

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debilityeither special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus

A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns. PRICE—2/6 a Bottle. #00D & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY,

147 ELIZABETH STREET.

FIRST PRIZE

SANDER AND SONS'

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

etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, dis

orders of the bowels, diarrhoea, etc.

PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, 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. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhtheria, carache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severo bruises and a sprained ankle, (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical idvice was of no avail, are reported by the

Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald"
Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula Advertiser," and others. The extract regulates the action of the kidneys cures dysentery and diarrhoea, and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each

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

CAUTION. Do not confound SANDER and SONS' EUGAOXPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous sluid 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.

MAIN LEAD: J. M'LEOD. CHARLTON: J. DOBIF. BRAHFORT : IL. A. GLYDF.

TIME PAYMENT

OF THE COLONY. Most Liberal Terms in the

THE FURNISHING ARCADE, 221 Elizabeth Street.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, Loudon. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

BALLARAT.

STURT STREET.

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

COMMERCIAL.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barloy-Rhglish, 3s d; Cape barley, 2s 10d; wheat, 5s 1d to 5s 3d; pats, 2s 61 to 2s 11d; hay, sheaves, 1.3 to L3 5s; do., manger, L4 to L4 15s; potatoes, L2 to 12 2s 6d; straw, oaten, 50s; do., wheaten, 45s; peas, Ss to 3s 4d; bran, 1s 5d; pollard, 1s 6d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L11 to L11 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Consequent upon the advances in breadstuffs in the metropolis, there has been quite a flutter in the produce market during the past week, and a brisk upward movement is small lots of wheat have changed hands at up to 4s 4d per bushel, bags in, one twenty-bag lot realising this figure on Saturday. The advance in flour is more pronounced, the figure having increased from £9 15s on Tuesday to L10 12s 6d to-day. This is by some attributed to an alleged agreement between millers to advance the price to a more profitable figure, and this is supported by the statement that the price for Horsham brands has advanced to L10 5s, which is equal landed rise there is a good enquiry, and some potato drays have been unable to obtain back loading. At Horsham wheat has advanced to 4s 2d, and at Donald the figure has increased to 4e 3d. At St. Arnaud 4s 3d to 4s 4d. stronger and oats are now worth 2s 8d and 2s 9d. A lot of 100 bags changed hands at the close of the week at 2s 8d per bushel. Bran has advanced to 1s 3d. Warrnambool potatoes are coming forward slowly at £3 per hay, which is wanted at £3 per ton. Fresh butter has been more freely supplied but still realises Is 4d and Is 5d. A load of cheese in to-day was taken up at our figures. Eigs are still scarce at 1s 6d. We quote :-

Wheat, 4s 4d, bags in, per bushel; oats, 2s 8d per bushel; pollard, ls 4d per bushel bran, 1: 3d; Cape barloy, none; rye, none English barley, none; peas, none; flour, L10 12s 6d per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 per ton; Ballarat potatoes, none; hay, is a counter proverb put forth by Sbake-(sheaves) L3 per ton; (trussed), L3 10s per | speareton; straw, L1 5s; chaff, 4s per cwt; onions, 8s; butter, fresh, la 4d to la 5d per lb; butter, potted, 1s 2d per lb; hams, 10d; bacon, 8d per lb; cheese, 61d to 7d; eggs, 1s 6d per dozen .- "Advertiser."

The English divers and Captain R. F. Stevens, Lloyd's surveyor, recently returned from the Island of Graud Canary after raising a sum of no less than £90,000. This amount was lying submerged, 153 feet deep, about a this new goldfield, they may ask themselves mile from the southermost limit of the island the question beforehand and reply in the Grand Canary. The treasure went down about two years ago in a brand new steamer, the Alphonso XII., which had on board £100,000 worth of Spanish dollars on their IT is always interesting to hear what people way to Cuba. The insurance on the money was effected at Lloyd's and was paid over to the insurers after the vessel foundered. After a lapse of over a year Captain R. F. Stevens recover the sunken treasure. They succeeded the Prince of Wales intends paying a visit in bringing up nine boxes containing specie to the value of £10,000 each, but the tenth box could not be found. The money was in the mail-room, almost at the bottom of the ship. The decks had to be forced by explosion, and when the mail-room was reached the plucky divers had to haul the boxes from one deck to the other until the top deck of the vessel was reached.

A well-known Russian prince, Prince of prince lived quite poor in a suburb of the city. Prince George of Grusinien was the last representative of a once powerful house. As a youth he went to St. Petersburg, where he attracted much attention through his beauty, the elegance of his carriage, and the splendour of his diamonds. He kept a great house, and became renowned for hospitality and behovelence. On a single day, however, his wealth left him, and eventually he took

The "Pall Mall Gazette" (says the "Argus" in describing the Great Anti-Home Rule meeting at Her Majesty's Theatre, on 14th the evening. 'It may be,' he cried, 'that the desperadoes who bore some little part in lifting the curtain which hid the form of justice to Ireland may be at their cruel work again. But civilian England will be as steady under threats of vengeance as her soldiers are steady in the field. Some people talk about our houses being set on fire. If so, Captain Shaw will have to put them out. Others say the dagger may be brought into use. If so, we shall make our wills and do our duty.' 'Duty' is the famous word in any English meeting, and we may as well leave off with the enthusiasm it aroused here."

A very interesting and important little case will be before the Full Court soon (writes a Melbourne correspondent). At one of the suburban courts-St. Kilds, I think. An individual was recently prosecuted for setting loose a rabbit. The defence was that he did it for the purpose of coursing, and the magistrates considered that the case did not come within the provisions of the Rabbit Suppression Act, and it was dismissed. The Crown law officers are dissatisfied with this decision, and have appealed to the Full Court, their contention, it appears, being, that a man who sets loose a rabbit, no matter for what purpose, is violating the Act. If this view is apheld, it will go hard with the sabbit coursers, and fox terriers will be at a dis-

Qui Bono? For the good of humanity, smarting under the pains indigestion and dyspepsia, hearthurn, rheumatism, gout, inflammation of the bladder, gravel, irritability of the kidneys, loss of appetite, general debility, impairment of the main organs of the body, Wolfe's Schnapps is the best remedial known. Always ask for Wolfe's Schnappa

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1886.

The Kimberley goldfields still attract attention. Many foolish persons, some to our own knowledge in this district, actuated by a spirit of enterprise, have, and are still seeking what to them is a veritable "New Eldorado," to relinquish something that is certain and in hand unwise. The mere rumour of the discovery of a new goldfield seems to unsettle simply incredulous. Years of work and honest endeavor are often recklessly wasted by a fruitless excursion to new diggings. It apparent in both wheat and flour. Several cannot be too often, nor too emphatically impressed upon the public mind that the foolish exodus of many persons in search of "something fresh," is a risky proceeding. It is merely pursuing the ignus fatuus without the hope of relief. The consideration is also to be taken into account that shipping agents are interested in the circulation of glowing accounts, in the hope thereby of increasing business. We need not speak of the bitter to the rate given here. Notwithstanding the and sad regrets that would be experienced by the rash adventurer. We are not penning these observations with a view of deterring any man, seeing through a glass darkly to muke the best use of his time, but merely to In this district feeding grains are a trifle ask him or them to count the cost. What has been too often the fact? Gold was reported years ago at the Snowy River in New South Wales, and also at Port Curtis. Many readers of this journal may possibly remember ton. Farmers are still very loath to cart in the disastrous consequences of leaving a attraction-how many persons broke up their forsook even their own inherent reason to remembered how many valuable lives were wrecked. It is certainly all very well to say, 'Nothing venture nothing have," but there

> "Better bear the ills we have Than fly to others we know not of."

There is not the least doubt that hard lines, for the moment, are being experienced in this district; but it is a long lane that has no turning. There is a bright to-morrow and the blackest clouds have their silver linings. so that we would cherish the hope that, as we learn that some persons contemplate going to negative "All that glitters is not gold."

have to say of us from a distance. Visitors of repute are now in the habit of making frequent excursions from England to this colony. and three divers were sent out to try and and it is reported that His Royal Highness to Australia. Since his visit to India no event will attract more attention than his contemplated peep at his own dominions south of the equator. This is Bishop Moorhouse's statement regarding this colony, when asked whether there was much drunkenness in Victoria:-There was among the English emigrants, but comparatively little among the Grusinien, has died at St. Petersburg in very Australian born population. There were no straitened circumstances. Of late years the facilities at respectable public houses in the towns for drinking bouts, but in lonely country public houses means of drinking to excess undoubtedly existed. He mentioned a typical case. Ho was going up to Omeo, a remote district in the mountains, and at a roadside inn he saw an old man, very hale and hearty looking, reputed to be about 90 years of age, very drunk. He asked the land_ to a couple of small rooms and lived on a lady, a respectable woman, why she allowed modest pension allowed him by the Govern- the man to be so intoxicated, and she replied that he had formerly been a shepherd, and was now a gardener at the neighboring station of Euse. He was generally one of the April, gives the following quotation from Mr. soberest men in the place, but he celebrated Guschen's seeech, which, it says, "roused the his birthday by three days of intoxication. audience to the highest pitch reached during The Bishop asked why the landlady allowed him to injure his health and waste his substance. She replied that one year she refused to serve him, and he went to a small shanty in the mountains where they gave him such bad whisky that he was ill for a long time-Further asked what the man said when his bout was over, the landlady replied that he said that three months before his birthday he was anticipating it, and three months after remembering it with delight. The rest of the year, he added, goes on as it can. The Bishop said that with regard to the Irish question the details of Mr Gladstone's scheme were not known when he left Melbourne, but the feeling in the colony was very strong in favor of the unity of the Empire, and Australian loyalty was intense. He expressed himself warmly in favor of Imperial federation, and said that the Australian cricketers coming here, and our home team going to the colony, and England giving to Sydney such a Bishon as Dr Barry, no less than the employment of Australian citizen soldiers, tended to bind together the mother country and the colony. He said that in England no idea existed of the great future before the Australian Colonies, and he should be happy if he could make English Statesman realise the importance of little for mere distinctions of party, and the colonists had been aggrieved at our treatment

Lordship's reference to the anserion question shows that he is watching or interests. When we have such friens at home our affairs should be in good hads. Though a spirit of detraction has found circulation in times gone by in England it is pleasant to find high authorities thus neaking of us.

The event of the coming wok in Beaufort is indoubtedly the bazuar in the Societies' Hall. the object of which is the raising of money for the proposed new Methodist Curch. The ladies of the congregation and othershave been working hard for the last nine months. The result of this toil is a large stock of aluable articles, both useful and ornamental, which will be sold at fair prices. There will be no fancy prices, covery of a new goldfield seems to unsettle nor will there be any alarming sacrifices; neither some men's minds to an extent which is will there be any auction. Whatever may be left at the close of the bazaar will be kept for a future occasion of a like character. Uren, Esq., M.L.A., will open the proceedings next Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. The entrance fee is only nominal, sixpence, and everyone who enters will have the chance of obtaining a valuable article each evening. The first night it will be a wedding cake. The bazaar will be open from the 10th to the 12th. We trust it will be as successful as it deserves.

At a quarterly meeting or the Besufort Fig. Brigade, held on Tuesday evening last, the fol-lowing nominations of officers for the ensuing year were made :- Captain, H. Stuart ; Lieutenant, W. Humphries and J. Driver : Hose

> W. G. Stevens; Secretary, W. Driver. We are requested to state that Mr. G. Cougle's show windows, in his new premises, Havelock street, will be open to public inspection during to-day and to-night.
>
> Messrs. Thompson, Carr, and Heron, P.M's.,

Officer, G. Hellyer and C. Provis; Treasurer,

sat as a Licensing Bench on Thursday. There was no business to transact, and the farce of opening and closing the Court was gone through in the usual manner. Inspector Parkinson was

The half-yearly meeting of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association was held on Tuesday evening last. Mr. T. G. Archard occupied the chair, and there was a rather poor attendanae of members. The principal business settled business in pursuit of a mere illusory was the election of officers, which resulted as follows :- President, Mr. A. Needham ; Vice-Presidents, Mr. M'Grath and J. B. Humphreys; homes, shattered their "household gods" and Financial Secretary, Mr. R. Sinclair; Business Secretary, Mr. W. Minchin; Committee, Messrs. acquire fresh riches. It will possibly also be Eddy. Mr. Minchin, the business secretary, read an excellent report of the past half-year's proceedings, and the balance sheet showed good credit balance. A question in the letter box was afterwards discussed as to whether capi tal punishment should be abolished, and after a good discussion the majority decided in favor of the abolition of capital punishment.

The second match of a series of nine for trophies was fired by the members of the Beaufout District Rifle Club on Saturday last. The ranges were 200 and 500 yards, ten shots at each. The ive prize-takers were as follow :- J. Cathie. handicap 25, actual 60, total 88; J. Chapman, nandeap 25, actual to, total 35, only many actual 81; A. M'Intyre, handicap 14, actual 64, total 78; J. Murray, handicap 25, actual 50, total 75; T. Archard, handicap 8, actual 64, total 72. C. Trompf also made 72, with his handical 72. dicap of 14, but was counted out.

His Honor Judge Casey will open the Beau fort County Court and Court of Mines to-day, but there is not a single case in either court to

A team from the Beaufort Junior Football Club will play a match at Ararat to-day. hon, secretary requests that the members of the team will meet at the Beaufort Railway Station not later than half-past 11 a.m.

A grand Scotch concert in aid of the Burns Statue Fund will be held in the Beaufort Societies' Hall on the 18th instant. Full particulars are given in programmes and posters. Walhalla Bros' circus appeared at Beaufort on Monday evening last to a fair house. The excellent programme given was much enjuyed.

Numerous complaints have reached us owing to the absence of a fire in the Beaufort State School during the very cold days experienced this past week. One young female scholar, so we are informed, had to be removed from the school, and some time elapsed before circulation could be restored to her legs and the lower portion of the body. The head teacher should remedy this at once, as an allowance is made him for providing fire during the winter

months. The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week:—Waterloo, 65oz.; New Victoria, No. 2 Tribute, 32oz.; New Victoria, 25oz...

The detective-police just now (says the "Telegraph") hold a warrant for the appremining clerk, only about twenty-one years of | day. age, who, although the warrant only charges him with stealing a cheque for £4 7s 6d from Grand Junction Gold Mining Company. Maldon, is alleged to be about £150 deficient in his accounts. The accused was employed in the office of the company, No. 6 Market buildings, Collins-street west, Melbourne, and his sudden disappearance has recently caused surprise, not only to his employer, but also member of the Essendon Football Club.

Actions for libel, in which £10,000 are of James Heuty and Co. against the Mel- rabbits were, but Mr. M'Rae did not keep the bourne papers. Early in May there was a meeting of the National Bank, and reference the subject, and was credited by the papers

Mr H, H. Budd, solicitor for the plaintiffs. London papers received by the last mail more severe struggle was never witnessed on any water, and the oldest boating men say hat they never saw or heard of a better con- forty or fifty times during the present year. test. Two men in one boat and three in the

Helloway's Ointment and Pills.—Glad | burrows. lidings.—Some constitutions have a tendency borne down by its protracted tortures. Let the end of February killing rabbits on and his followers from the Assembly could to rheumatism, and are, throughout the year, such sufferers bath the affected parts with Liston's land, and C. Herne deposed of havwarm brine, and after rub in this soothing ing been employed, in company with Mr. Ointment. They will find it is the best Liston, for three days at the latter end of means of lessening their agony, and, assisted | January. y Holloway's Pills, the surest way of overcoming their disease. More need not be effect that he had done a lot of work in digsaid than to request a few days' trial of this ging out the burrows on the land, but he colouis questions. In Melbourne they cared safe and soothing treatment, by which the could not afford to devote the whole of his disease will ultimately be completely swept time to it, as there was only 262 acres in away. Pains that would make a giant the block. shudder are assuaged without difficulty by

the Hebrides." It will be seen that His vessels and calming the excited nerves.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, MAY 31st, 1886.

(Before Mr. J. C. Thomson, P.M., and J. Prentice, J.P.)

Cutten v. Marks .- In this case Mr. Gaunt who appeared for the complainant, stated that it had been ascertained that the defendant had left the colony. The case was therefore withdrawn.

J. M'Rae, Rabbit Inspector of the Shire of Ripon, proceeded against G. Stevens, of Crowlands, under Section 15 of the Rabbit Suppression Act, for not taking sufficient steps to destroy the rabbits on land held by him at Mount Cole under grazing license. Gaunt appeared for the prosecution, and Ma Presswell for the defence. Mr. M'Rae gave evidence to the effect that he had served Stevens with a notice to destroy the rabbits on his land, but nothing at all adequate to the requirements had been done. The mount was the worst-infested part of the shire. Had served notices on a number of other residents near the mount, and in most cases active similar charge for two cases, and was fined 2s steps had been taken to kill the rabbits. Had visited the mount at least twice a month for the past four years, and sometimes as often as twice a week. Had seen as many as between 30 and 80 rabbits on a small portion of the mount at one time. He had never seen anybody employed on the Officer, J. Driver and T. Trudgen; Apparatus mount killing rabbits. When the Crown held the land a notice to destroy the rabbits had been served on the Minister, calling upon the Department to kill the rabbits. Since that time the land had been leased to Stevens, who s now the present occupier.

> T. Beggs deposed: Know the State Forest at Mount Cole, and Mr Stevens is now the occupier. On the 6th May accompanied the rabbit inspector on the land held by Stevens, when he saw 20 or 30 rabbits on 20 acres. Some burrows had been dug out, but there J. Ellis, T. Ellis, F. Keating, Miss Keating, were a great many undug. He paid weekly risits to his own paddock adjoining that held by Stevens, and only on one occasion did he see two men at work digging out burrows. He considered he had taken reasonable and diligent steps to destroy the rabbits on his land, as he had cleared off all the dead timber, buint the ferns, and dug out nearly all the burrows at a cost of 3s 6d per acre for

W. Gerald Halphin and H. L. Halphin deposed to having been employed by Mr. Beggs in clearing off the sorub on his land, burning ferns, and digging out burrows.

For the defeace Mr Preswell said he proposed to show that his client had taken reasonable means to kill the rabbits. Before entering on the defence, however, he wished to take a legal objection to the case being proceeded with, as the appointment of the rabbit inspector had not been proved. He contended that a copy of that officer's appointment, bearing the seal of the Shire Council of Ripon, should have been produced. Mr Gaunt disagreed with Mr Presswell, and the Bench overruled the objection.

W. C. Hale, Crown Lands Bailiff, deposed that there were not a great many rabbits on Mount Cole. Since Christmas the rabbits had materially decreased on Stevens' land. poisoned carrots on the boundary of his land. On three separate dates saw two men burning that the land about to be excised is one of the harbor for rabbits on Stevens' land. To Mr Gaunt-It is not the truth that Mount | We asked the Minister to deal with the case Cole is the most infested part of the shire. The only effectual way of killing rabbits on Mount Cole would be to blow the mount up with a charge of dynamite.

J. O'Halloran deposed: Have been employed by Mr. G. Stevens on this part of the mount for one year and eleven months. Considered that Stevens had done all he could to kill the tabbits. Usually had been employed 3 days a week killing rabbits and 3 days a week boundary riding, but recently the past month 6100 sheep and 130 head of had been employed 5 days a week killing cattle passed through the common. Had not rabbits. Recently Messrs. Sandiland, Kane, seen Mr. Laidlaw's sheep on the common G. Stevens, J. Smith, and myself had all since the last meeting. Had not been able been employed killing rabbits. Since Janu- to get a bull for the common as yet, none ary four men, on an average, had been at work killing rabbits on Mount Cole. Had Intend during the present month to yard all often seen more rabbits in Beggs's paddock than on Manly's Point. If Stevens's neighhe had done to kill rabbits there would hension of Algernon Warren White, a young not be many rabbits on Mount Cole to- keep the sheep off the common, having men

S. Kane deposed that he had been employed by Stevens killing rabbits at a remuneration Mr Frank M. Bolger, legal manager of the of 12s per week, with board and lodging, one penny per head for all rabbits killed, and free ammunition. Stopped at it for ten days, but then gave it up, as it did not pay, owing to

the scarcity of rabbits. G. H. Stevens corroborated O'Halloran's evidence as to the number of men employed by his father killing rabbits, and also stated to many others, as he was well known as a that there were not nearly so many rabbits on the mount now as there were at the beginning of the year. Had made arrangeclaimed in each case (says the "Hamilton ments with Mr. M'Rae to visit the mount, Spectator), have been commenced by the firm for the purpose of being shown where the

appointment. This concluded the case against Stevens. was made to the Henty affairs. The Hon, and the Bench then decided to hear the evi-W. A. Zeal, who was the chairman, spoke on dence in a similar charge against Thomas Liston, who holds some land within a short with some statements which are complained distance from that occupied by Stevens. Mr. of as libellous. The writs were served by Gaunt for the prosecution, and Mr. Presswell for the defence. J. M'Rae, Rabbit Inspector, deposed that in consequence of a complaint tated that certain members of the Univer- made by G. Stevens he visited defendant's sity crews were suffering seriously from the land, and there saw a number of rabbits. But effects of their exertions on the day of the very little had been done to destroy the pest. race. The race was a marvellous one. A and on 7th May found that no proper stens had been taken to destroy the rabbits. To Mr. Presswell-Had been on the ground

G. H. Stevens deposed that he accompanied other did not recover from the effects for some | Mr. M'Rae when hevisited Liston's land. and saw a number of rabbits, with a few

S. Kane gave evidence to the effect that

Mr. Liston then made a statement to the

of New Guinea and of the French claims to which comfort by moderating the throbbing cases had been proved. Sevens was fined these matters would be introduced. Further draughtsmen and male and female telegraph This concluded the cases, and Mr. Thom-£5, with £6 5s 6d costs; and Liston was more, his Excellency was advised to say that operators.

fined £2, with £2 6s 6d costs. Mr. Press- | a new scheme is to be adopted for distributing well asked that proceedings be stayed for one the prospecting vote, that the Education Act month. Mr. Gaunt objected, and the Bench is to be amended in some particulars, that decided to allow seven days.

C. Broadbent v. James Dunn .- To recover

P. M. O'Connell v. C. Paton.—Goods sold

Henningsen and Klunder v. W. R. Nicoll.

defendant. A set-off for L1 2s was allowed, and an order made for 14s 6d, with 5s costs. M. O'Callaghan, James Trainor (2 cases), Cecil Baker, William Provis, and John Perkins .- Non-compliance with the compul sory clause of the Education Act. A fine of 5s was inflicted in each case with 3s 10d costs. M. White was proceeded against on a

6d in each, and 7s 8d costs, J. Prentice v. James Thomson.—Goods sold and delivered, L4 11s 4d. Order for anumet, with 5s costs.

The Court then adjourned.

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

A meeting of the managers of the above common was held on Thursday last, when Messrs Browne, Humphreys, and Wotherspoon were present.

From Messes Browne and Humphreys, reporting as follows :- "We have the honor until the Parliament Buildings Committee to report that we attended at the Board had an opportunity of considering the ques-Room, Melbourne, on Wednesday, the 26th tion. He undertook to have the matter ult., in support of the appeal against the granting of 20 acres each on the common to portunity. and Miss Patterson. The Minister, after hearing our reasons for appealing, which were on the lines laid down by the special meeting held on the 22nd March last, said that he was satisfied with the statements made by us | Simpson as a Parliamentarian, and the House in refutation of the remarks contained in the | was able, when he concluded his speech, to letter signed by S. Chapman and others, and, moreover, that he was with us in the matter. especially in our efforts to prevent large areas being obtained by family combinations; Legislative Assembly, and when he rose on but as we had succeeded in getting two applications refused by the Local Land Board, and as it was unpleasant to reverse the decisions of such Boards, he suggested that we withdraw the objections to the recommendations appealed against. After further consideration the Minister decided to refuse Miss Keating's application and to grant the others, at the same time promising that the Land Board, in future, would be instructed to give more consideration and effect to the representations of the managers. With reference to the deputation business we have to report that Mr. Uren, M.P., introduced us to the Minister, who, after giving us a patient hearing, said that a good case had been made out against diminishing the common, but as Messre M'Intosh and Topper, he added that the coroners would first have to the applicants for the excision, were not pre- certify in cases in which jurymen are to be sent, the whole matter would be referred to a remunerated for their services. Local Land Board. Mr. Uren expressed approval of the Minister's decision, and stated the best grazing portions of the common. himself, but he declined to do so."

From the Secretary, reporting as follows: -" Balance in bank to credit, L51 17s ld; cash in hand, L8 12s 4d; making a total to credit of L60 9s 5d. Fees received to date for current helf-year, L73 1s 4d; unpaid fees on stock branded by the herdsman, L5 13s. Total assessment to date, L79 0s 4d; percentage due to the herdsman, 1.23 9s.

From the Herdsman, reporting that during coming into the Ballarat market at present. unregistered goats.

From Mr. Laidlaw. forwarding Ss 4d tresbours had done as much comparatively as pass fees on 400 sheep, and stating the trespass was not wilful, as he is doing his best to employed almost night and day to look after

From the Land Officer at Stawell, in reply to inquiry, stating that a circular has been issued by the Secretary for Lands, prohibiting auriferous lands on commons being selected, the first clause of which reads as follows:within the boundaries of commons, are, for to oust them. The hour was late and no one Lands classed as auriferous, and situated the present, withheld from selection under the 65th Section of the Land Act 1884."

It was resolved that in the event of the question of diminishing the common being heard at the Land Board to be held at Beaufort on the 17th instant, all the managers attend the sitting.

isked to have the roads on two sides of J. Frusher's selection opened. The following accounts were passed for

It was resolved that the Shire Council be

payment :- Herdsman's percentage, LS; Secretary, L2; office rent, 19s 6d; deputation expenses, L10; W. H. Gaunt, L5 5s. The meeting then adjourned.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT,

His Excellency the Governor, in opening Parliament on Tuesday, delivered his speech in the presence of an unusually numerous body of ladies and gentlemen, who had assembled in the Legislative Council Chamber to see the ceremony, and to hear what good promises the Government had to make for the session. Members of the Legislative Council were squeezed into a smaller area than ever, the galleries were thronged, and he had been employed for one week during even the gangway was so full that the Speaker barely press through to gain recognition from His Excellency. The speech was long. It opened appropriately with references to the posed to be established by Mr. Gladstone's weighty subjects of federation, the averted are not regarded as serious at present. annexation by France of the New Hebrides, the future Government of British New Guinea squadron, and the "brilliant success which has branches of the public service is to be held in attended the opening of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition." Irrigation and water supply were dealt with in separate paragraphs, and it was announced that new legislation on of the ordinary clerical kind, and for these metters would be a supposed to the suppo

the neglected and criminal children laws are to be again brought before Parliament the sum of £1 10s, the cost of a truck and for review and alteration, that the Local a quarter of firewood. Mr Gaunt for the Government Act is also to be dealt with, defendant. Case dismissed, with £1 13s 6d that a bill is to be brought in for amending and consolidating the law relating to shipping, and that an Employers Liaand delivered, £11 8s. Mr Gaunt for com- bility Bill, Public Health Act Amendment pleinant. Order for amount, with £2 18s | Bill, Conservation of Forests Bill. and Jusod costs; immediate execution in default of tices of the Peace Bill are to be brought forward. His Excellency brought his speech to a conclusion with marked solemnity. He -Advertising, Ll 16s 6d. Mr Gaunt for was accompanied to the street by his staff. and in a minute or two afterwards was on his way to the Government-house. The Legis-Truent Officer v. Lachlan Grant (2 cases), lative Council commenced work soon afterwards, but the Legislative Assembly did not do so until half-past four o'clock .- " Argus,"

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(FROM THE ARGUS).

The Legislative Assembly set in a provoking gloom on Tuesday afternoon. The electric light, which was such an agreeable illuminant last session has been taken away, and the gas jets, which do not give nearly as much light as when they were in use before, have been reverted to. The effect was miserable, and it was distressing to have to work in the press gallery. Mr. C. Young complained on behalf of members, who connot suffer anything like so badly as reporters. Mr. Nimmo replied that the electric light cost £4,000 last session, and he did not feel justified in sanctioning a similar expenditure this session brought before the committee at the first op-

The address in reply to the speech of His Excellency the Governor was moved in the Legislative Council by Mr. Connor, and seconded by Mr. Simpson. Some interest was taken in the first appearance of Mr. acknowledge that he was an acquisition.

Mr. M'Coll was selected by the Government to move the address in reply in the Tuesday atternoou be had encouraging cheers from the House. These maiden efforts are always interesting. Mr. Deakin, Mr. Shiels, and others who are now growing old in politics have been heard with some pleasure under similar circumstances, and hon, members are alway glad to welcome any oratorical ability. They were very willing, therefore, to acknowledge the freshness with which Mr. M'Coll spproached his subject, and when they found that he was not unpractised, that he had plenty of matter, and was self-possessed they were correspondingly pleased.

Coroners' juries are to be paid for attendances at inquests of exceptional length. So Mr. Wrixon informed Dr. Quick in the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday, and

to the Governor's speech came on in the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday, Mr. Bent, who had moved the adjournment, gave way to Mr. Vale, the new member for Ball larat West. The Opposition wanted to play off one of their colts against the new men on the other side, and Mr. Vale was available and willing. On the turf maiden spins are always short; in Parliament they are sometimes long. Mr. Vale's was long, out he had a good hearing, He had to complain of the neglect of the mining interest, and to warn the Government against expecting that the House would readily swallow all their irrigation proposals. The hon, member has a very quiet manner. After him came Mr. Shiels, who is well known, and who will be better known atter this effort. He was thoroughly primed and vivacious. The change from the sobriety which had characterised the debate so far was relished. The hon, member holds this Government responsible for the acts of their predecessors after the prorogation in December, objects to the manuer in which they were formed, is annoyed because he was not invited to the Constitutional caucus, thinks Mr. Gillies is unfitted to be Premier, and will welcome Mr. Murray Smith on his return, in the hope that under his leadership the constitutional party would revive. 3 this and much more was said, but in conclusion the hon. member promised the Government that for fear their successors might be worse than they, he would not be in a hurry was inclined to follow. The Opposition tried to draw a reply to Mr. Shiels from Mr. Gillies, but the Premier was not willing. After an unusual pause Mr. C. Smith moved the adjournment of the debate, and the House rose at 20 minutes to 11.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDED)

LONDON, June 2.

The statements which have been telegraphed regarding the action of the United States consul in Samoa in hoisting the American flag, and proclaiming an American protectorate over the islands, are regarded as incredible in Mr. George Coppin, M.L.A., who arrived in

London by the steamer Liguria on May 26th is arranging for the holding of an old colonist dinner.
The Rev. H. P. Liddon, canon of St. Pani's,

the well-known author and preacher, has been elected bishop of Edinburgh. The division on the motion for the second

reading of the Home Rule Bill has been arranged to be taken on Friday.

Nearly 100 members of the Liberal party are pledged against the second reading of the

The writs for the general election, which will ensue upon the defeat of the Gladstone Government on the bill, are already prepared. The preparations which have been made by the Loyalist inhabitants of Ulster to resist the

the Loyalist inhabitants of Ulster to the authority of the Irish Parliament, which is pro-The next examination of candidates for appointments in the clerical and non-cla-

Melbourne and other large centres on the 17th of July. The last day for receiving applications is the 16th inst. There are vacancies

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ABBERTON.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A MAN OF THE WORLD.

By GROSVENOR BUNSTER.

PRELUDE.

In the histories of most men and women there would be found, I think, as interesting incidents, plot, and narrative generally as any conjured up by the imagination of novelists or playwrights. Indeed, the latter owe their power to this circumstance, that there resides, even in apparent medicerity, a depth of sentiment and feeling which is not visible to the untrained and unskilled perception. The intelligent observer of his kind will have seen this. He will recognise that the writer of a story has little need—if he be worth his salt—to travel beyond the circle of his life experiences. The most cunningly contrived "sensations" of novelists (who may be likened to literary architects who are well-able to build up their houses, but cannot find tenants for them) fall short, in intensity of truth, of the accidents and incidents of our daily lives. A quiet death bed, in a cottage which you and I, dear reader, may pass a hundred times without suspicion of the grim event occurring therein, may, and usually does, illustrate a tragedy far more absorbing to its little audience than the public execu-tion of a notorious criminal conveys. You see, we all live in our own little circles. Yet nothing occurs without those circles with which, in our experience, we are not familiar. A terrible murder, a vile outrage, crime of exceptional kind-these matters shock us for the time. But the ease with which we accept them, and the readiness with which the incidents pass from our minds, show to us how commonplace and familiar "sensations" are to us; and how, unwittingly perhaps, we reconcile their occurrence with our knowledge of life as we experience it daily, however monotonous in its action. A story may be commonplace, since it is of human nature; but in skilled hands it arouses and sustains an interest in the auditor which no mere frame. work of extravagant action and accident could call forth.

In the belief that this is so, the author, or rather editor, of the following narrative sets the story of "John Abberton's" life before his readers. It will be for them to guess the identity of the hero, who lives among them, and who, no doubt, will take that hearty pleasure in the perusal of his public confessions which may be considered natural to one of his egotistical and self-sufficient order

It has been a charge upon the editor of this story "neither to extenuate nor set down aught in malice," and he has kept this injunction well in view. So far as possible, he has kept the narrator on the the track of his journey, and if, sometimes, that erratic personage has chosen to wander into bye paths, and to take "short cuts" in order to reach his destination, it is to be hoped that his company has been sufficiently interesting to make these diversions tolerable to those who accompany him.

CHAPTER I.

ENTER THE HERO.

My father sat at his game of dominoes in the Three Partridges, in the little town of Abbeville, in France. With him were three boon companions; friends of many a campaign, comrades in many dangers, and charers in many privations and much good and ill luck. Lieutenant Tondeur, grizzled veteran, bronzed by Algerian sun, lean as the knight of the doleful visage, upright and military, sat opposite to him. Lieutenant Cambroche of the news for yound chart Cambroche, of the navy, fat, round, short the physical antithesis of one's ideal of a -but a brave one nevertheless-and Colonel Foucard, broad-shouldered, grim, tall, slow and ponderous, sat beside him As to my father, well, it was not withou reason that he had been known as the hand some captain. This was when he served in the lancers in India, and long before he was compelled by debt and a love marriage to sell out. But even now, after service in the French army extending over ten years, he bore him self with an air that proclaimed him gentle man; while despite grey hairs and grizzled beard, and a certain vinous flush upon his cheeks and nose, his face was strikingly handsome. Six feet high, he was yet lightly made and was as active as any young man of

He was seated, as I have said, at his game of dominoes, a glass of absinthe at his side, the monotonous eiger in his month. Enter a maid servant in haste. She looked around and perceiving my father, approached him eagerly. "Monsieur the Captain is required at home,

está she.

Monacur the Captain looked up.
"Ah! Marie,—and for what?"
"Madame is—"

"Ha! I understand. Now Foucard, I bet your half a a dozen of Burgundy it is a girl. I know my luck." "Done" said Foucard producing a pocket-

book and noting the bet. "My prescience dear friends, reveals to me that the little stranger is of the masculine gender." "If I lose," cried my father "I'll make it a dozen. Gentlemen, it depends upon the sex

of my offspring as to whether I ask you to congratulate me. With this he followed Marie into the street. Marie had listened to the little conversation with a quiet smile. As my father quitted the cale she touched him on his arm,

"Pardon Monsieur, but you have lost your bet."

"A boy, Marie!" cried my father, with a quick flush in his face. "Yes Monsieur, and oh Ciel! he is of the

"Humph!" muttered he. "Then it is certain, Marie that I have not confierred the inheritance upon him. And so a boy, Marie. Well it is brave news, and for bringing it—here is a trille to buy ribbands," and my father took from a meagre purse a few francs and placed them in the girl's hand. By this time they had arrived at his lodgings.

Humble enough those lodgings were, in a dark gloomy little street running parallel with the main thoroughfare of the town. The rumble of the carriages and the noise of the traffic, in the large streets came but faintly to the cars of those who dwelt in this, where all was silence and almost absolute solitude. My dather lodged in one of its best houses, which was all that can be said to his credit in this

respect.
He walked up stairs very leisurely, and a though he had long since tutored himself into that philosophic spirit which enables its possessor to approach the most startling events with equanimity and and composure. Opening a door upon the second floor, he entered a comfortably furnished room, which was occupied as a parlor. Here he perceived a little gentleman with a very large bald head and wearing a pair of green spectacles, seated by the fire.

"Ab doctor," said my father. "So it is

has been fortunate. She now sleeps. Ha! ha!—There. Call you those lungs, eh?"

At this moment, it appears, I set up my first equall in this life. It was, I have been told, energetic enough; indicating a robustness of constitution and a soundness of lungs of

very satisfactory character. It is an infant of a thousand, Captain, eried the doctor. "He shall be a soldier," said my father

musingly. " Peste!" said the doctor. "For what? To out other people's throats, or have his own sliced. Make him a man of science, my dear sir. It is all that is worth living for."

Here I set up another yell, which awoke my mother, who instantly demanded possession of me. And as I was delivered up to her by the midwife, my father entered the room, followed by Dr. Caronie.

"Well Patty," said he, taking my mother's hand. "And so all is well." She smiled, as, with feeble strength, she set aside the bed clothes, to exhibit to my father's curious gaze, an article which might well have been supposed to be composed of beetroot as to color, and dough as to material.

"God bless my soul," said my father. "Is that the—the—the child?"

"Of a truth," cried the doctor, "it is so.
My good sir, what would you take it to be." "Humph!" said my father, slowly stroking his chin with thumb and forefirger. "It's a

very queer color, isn't it." mother looked as indignant as her weak state and happy humor permitted. As for the doctor, he laughed aloud.

"Would you have him green, or sky blue, or purple, Captain," he chuckled. "It is all right, as you English say. But come, Madame must not be disturbed. She must have the quiet; she must have the repose." My father, bending down, kissed my mother's cheek, and followed the little doctor. He has told me that a certain bewilderment had overtaken him, the outcome of a hap-

piness to which he had been heretofore a stranger. For although many years married, no children had been born to him, for which he had always protested his thankfulness. It would appear, however, that both he and my mother had yearned secretly for a progeny. And so far my advent brought satisfaction to my parents.

My father left the house with the doctor,

and returned to the case, where his friends still sat over their dominoes.

"Alphonse," cried my father, rapping the counter with his stick. "Quick—a fowl, ham, omelette, some bottles of the green seal—37—quick, quick; for to day a son has been born to me, and we will drink to his long life and happiness."
"Bon; So—That is right," cried the doctor, throwing himself into the chair.

"I have won, then," asked Colonel Fou-card, heartily. "Ha! Ha! Did I not say my pre-science taught me it was of the masculine. Allons, I shall give up the sword, and become a prophet." "What shall you call him, my friend?" asked Lieutenant Cambroche.'

"What will you make him?" demanded Lieutenant Tondeur." It is I who should be glad to have the direction of his education." "Make him! Call him," burst forth Fou-card, sonorously. "What would you make your boy, but a soldier? What would you call him but Napoleon?"

"Ab, bah!" ejaculated the doctor with disgust. "Peste-you butchers think there is no trade like your own. Monsieur, the Captain, is English. Therefore he has the common sense, the mind practical. The sentiment, it shall not govern him as it governs you, Messieurs. No—this is a grand child, He shall have the intellect of the immortals. He shall use it. He shall be to science

"Ahl you would make him a doctor," indeed, he would be a butcher. Thou knowest thou man of pills and potions, that you kill more than you cure, and that when-you cure it is nature that conquers you. I say that the boy shall be a soldier."

"Nay," slowly came from the lips of Lieutenant Cambroche, "rather a sailor. It is our service that the lad must follow," at which Messieurs Tondeur and Foucard twisted their moustaches and looked fierce. "Well, gentlemen," interrupted my father, who perceived that the techy tempers of his friends began to ferment. "I am much obliged to you for the disposition of my son. We will see how the brat turns out. Meanwhile, what shall we call him?"

"Napoleon," growled Foucard. "The first of generals, the Cwar of modern civilization." "Tut!" ejaculated Tondeur, with some heat. "Not so. Let the lad bear a name of honour and lineage. We shall call him Condé or Montmorency."

"Pooh I" grunted Foucard. "A bas les aristocrates.' "Vive les Bourbons," cried Tondeur, flourishing his arm.

"Vive la République," exclaimed Cam-coche. "Let the boy bear the name of St. Just, Mirabeau, ---"For my part," cried the doctor, turning up his sleeves in a professional manner as he prepared to dissect a fowl, "for my part I would call him Galen, or Hippocrates, or

Esculapius -----' "And give him a cock for a coat of arms," growled Foucard. "Pooh | But, staywhat does our friend say?"

"Well, gentlemen," said my father, "I really prefer to leave the matter in your hands. I did propose to name him after my self. But, of course, I defer to you," and he drank off a glass of wine, and winked at the " Diable !" cried Tondeur. " Our friend is

right. Let the child bear the name of John. 'Tis a good name.'' "A good name!" spluttered Foucard, his mouth full of chicken. "Sacré! A good

name! What hero ever owned the name of "John the Baptist," said the doctor, sententiously. The colonel looked disgusted. "John of Burgundy," said Lieutenant

Tondeur, drinking his wine. "Jean Crapeau," muttered my father, and they all burst out laughing. Then they drank my health, and my mother's, and my father's. Then they toasted France, and then, by some arrangement of friendly compromise, the three warriors were allowed, respectively, to drink to their political opinions, and the doctor to make a short speech in praise of science. I have heard that when my father came home that night he went to bed with his boots on. But this is a lying world, and he always denied the truth of this statement. I am the more disposed to believe in his repudiation of the calumny because, although I have seen him engaged in many deep drinking bout, I never knew him to be so far gone as to be incapable of taking the very best of case of himself. Indeed he was so happily constituted that the more wine he drank the more sober he seemed to get; so that after a certain turn in the drinking he was enabled to walk away comfortably to bed, while his companions snored away their intoxication under the table. I hold that much of my success in this life has been due to my inheritance of his capacity in this re-

CHAPTER II

moral, of which he was possessed.

A PAMILY EXETCH.

gard, as well as other virtues, physical and

My father, as I have said, was a soldier. The younger son of a general officer, he had entered the army at an early age. His interest procured him a cornetcy in the guards. But over."

"It is accomplished my good sir," replied man of his spirit. He exchanged into a regible little man rubbing his hands. "Madame ment of langers and joined in India, where he this position proved not only too expensive,

serve, with distinction. This was in Lord Godgh's and Harding's time, when there was plenty of work on hand.

But the -th were ordered home, and my father soon found himself quartered at Canter bury, and engaged in a course of existence that to him, seemed very insipid and monotonous, as compared with the recent active life he had led in India. A man in such a position must find some pursuit of an absorbing character to rander his existence tolerable. position must aud some pursuit of an ausoru-ing character to render his existence tolerable. My father discovered it in the blue eyes of a parson's daughter. At no time a man given to deliberate or to consider contingencies, he no sooner felt the smart of Cupid's arrow than he yielded without a struggle to the influence of his passion. The parson was willing, nay glad enough, to get rid of one of his seven daughters, and so Captain Abberton was married. He never thought of communicating with his father upon the subject, until after his return from his honeymoon. Then he sat down-with some trepidation it must be confessed-and wrote to the General. The answer came promptly enough. It was of a very decisive character, informing him that since he had chosen to take such a step as marriage without consulting the person from whom he derived his income, and who stood in the relation of a parent, he might, for the future, continue to pursue an independent.

course. A cheque for a thousand pounds was enclosed, with a curt intimation that he was not to expect any further sum, and that for the future he was to consider he had no claim of any kind upon the writer. But the captain was too much in love, and

But the captain was too much in love, and too hopeful to pay much regard to this epistle. He wrote back, thanking the General for the thousand pounds, and pleading against that stern old gentleman's resolutions. The letter was returned unopened. This made my father somewhat uneasy. A few weeks following, he learned by accident, that the General lay on the point of death. He hurried ral lay on the point of death. He hurried down to his residence in Warwickshire to find that the old man was dead, and that his two that the old man was dead, and that his two brothers had preceded him in their visit. His sister, who had married a clergyman at Exeter, had also arrived. No notice had been sent to him, and his heart grew dull as he observed in this studied neglect a stern fulfilment of the old General's mode of resentment. This was the more deplorable in that he had always been the petied and favorite son. But he could read in the ill hidden exultation, by his brothers, both of whom were barristers, that his unlucky marriage

had turned the tables completely, and that they expected, reasonably enough, to enjoy the heritage which he had so surely reckoned as certain to become his own. The will was read. It was tantalising, indeed, to listen to the lawyer reading the clauses recording the provisions which had been made for my father, only to know that a codicil had revoked them. Three days be-fore his death the General had annulled his former will, by which my father was to have enjoyed £4,000 per annum, besides several farms and freeholds. All this property and money was now divided between his brothers and sisters. To him a pittance of £350 per annum had been left, together with some heirlooms—weapons and old armour—which the General had much valued, and which, as he knew, my father alone was likely to care

It was something to note how the dead man's affection for the son who had offended him, had struggled with his resentment. This was seen in another codicil, by which it was provided that upon the death of Edgar or Alfred Abberton, one half of the income equeathed to either and both should pass to my father: and to secure this the more certainly, the sum was left in trust and as a life interest, the capital money being invested in consols. My father has told me that when the lawyer read this final codicil, his brothers looked black as a thundercloud, but that for himself he could only think of the old man whom he had that day followed to his grave. He understood the emotions which had moved him when making this final disposition of his wealth; and in his pity and sorrow he deeply regretted the precipitate step he had taken and which, at that moment, he feared had contributed in some measure, to urge on the death of the General.

However he was of a bouyant and elastic spirit. After the first disappointment he looked the matter in the face, and concluded that it might have been worse. He bade his brothers farewell, kissed his sister and returned to Canterbury. At once he took steps to sell out, much to the regret of his brother officers. Having disposed of his commission he carried his wife to the continent, where he hoped to be enabled to live economically, but comfortably, upon the income which had been bequeathed to him. As for the other moneys they were absorbed by his debts.

The Captain and his wife settled at Abbeville in which town there is always a little colony of impecunious but well bred English people. Here for a year or so the pair passed a quiet life, intensely monotonous to the Captain, but yery welcome to his wife, whose education and early association induced in her a love for that retirement and repose which were torture to her husband. That gentleman at last resolved to compromise. He secured the consent of his wife to his desire to visit Algeria. She little guessed, poor thing, that the sly Captain proposed to himself the excitement of a little fighting with the Arabs who were then in full revolt under Abdel Kadir against the French. He prefended that he wished to discover by personal observation, whether Algeria presented any reasonable promise as a field to which to emigrate; and so he went his way, leaving his wife in decent lodgings, and

in the care of a select circle of friends. There she remained for six long years. The Captain joined the French forces as a volunteer and had his share of fighting. He became celebrated for his valor, and was decorated on the field by McMahon his commander. And when the fighting was over, and he returned to his patient and illused wife, he presented himself to her as a Captain of the French as well of the English army. He was received with affection. My mother was one of those good souls who, having once given their love to an object never swerve from their loyalty, however worthy its object might be. And now the Captain, conscious that he had not acted well towards her, resolved upon making every compensation in his power. He had made some little money while in Africa, and he spent it in carrying his wife to Venice, Naples, and other beautiful places. Her health was not of the best, and this constant change from one lovely spot to successive ones, and from one glorious climate to another as grateful, did her much good. Then he visited England, and took his wife to see her people at Canterbury; the while he hunted up his own relatives. His brothers received him but coldly. They were pros-perous, and, of course, had no sympathy with bim, who was not, at least in that respect of prosperity which they deemed of first con-sequence—the possession of money.

But my father found a welcome from his sister, who, albeit of a very stiff and starched bearing, was not without heart. She had heard of her brother's gallant feats, and was proud of her connection with their hero Like a true woman, she made capital out of his reputation, and added to her own social importance by reflecting his. While he stayed at Exeter my father found himself much in request at dinner parties of that cosy, ecclesi astical order, which is good security for the best of cookery and the choicest of wines. At the request of Mrs. Porter, my mother paid her a short visit, bringing your humble servant with her under charge of Marie, the French bonne, who would not leave service of my parents, and who, as the reader shall find, is even now alive and well, and dandling the last addition to my family quiver

I DEVELOE. In recognition of his services in Algeria, my father received an appointment from the government of Loue hillips in the war the selected think with his department, the salary of which, with his own means, gave him afficient to live upon very comfortably in Pars. He further added to his resources by actig as correspondent to several English journal; a post, for which his familiarity with the Frinch language and the political and social destions of the day rendered him very cashle. It was during this period, and when was a little over five years of age, that I recember seeing Father Mahoney—the well known "Father Prout" who was then correspondent for some London papers, and resided permanently in Paris. He was a cherished friend of

CHAPTER III.

my fathers, who, himself a wit and raconteur of rare quality found great pleasure in the society of kindrel spirits. Our little for many journalists and artists, who were always welcome, and who found in my father's genial disposition, and my dear mother's gentle temper, a grateful resource when, buffetted by cares of the world, they searned for peace and modet contentment. Jules Janin, Rollin, Alfred de Jusset, Edouard, Hugo, Delaroche, and a host of others, were our constant visitors; and athey took much notice of me, I grew up, naurally enough, with a supreme preference for he company of those whom it is customary to refer to as those whom it is customary to refer to as Bohemians. This taste has ever left me; and to this day I delight more in the company of those people who are in this part of the world regarded by the aristocrac, of wool and soft goods as "low," than in any that "good society" can offer me. And indeed who not society " can offer me. And inded, who, not being a hypocrite, would not prefu the generous and outspoken genius of the free lance to the studied formalities of peoplewho, having become wealthy "beyond the treams of avarice," forget that something mon than a bank balance is needed to make a gutleman or a lady? I declare too that I regard some portions of the so-called select society of this colony of Victoria, as the sorriest shan and shoddy extant. But this is digrersion. Lieutenant Tondeur, to whom I have al-

ready introduced my readers, resided with us in Paris. He had a small pension, to which he added by teaching mathematics and music. of both of which he was a master. He was a widower, with one child, a girl of almost my own age, or a little older, and whose naue was Felicité. She and I were fellow pupils of the Lieutenant, to whom my father had entrusted my education; partly because of his appreciation of the Lieutenant's abilities and learning, and partly that he might be enabled to assist his old comrade with his purse. And truly, Monsieur Tondeur was an able tutor. He had a manner of teaching which was irresistable. He contrived to make the dullest lessons attractive, and to stimulate that curiosity in our studies which served as a wholesome fillip to our energies. Before I arrived at the age of eight years, I had mastered the rudiments of Latin, and was well advanced in English; had learned, and what is better, understood much of geography generally, algebra, and the like; and having a taste for the arts had advanced both in music and drawing. As I have said, Felicité was my fellow pupil. She was much quicker than I was; so that not unfrequently she was enabled to assist me in my lessons, by which, of course, she carned my warmest gratitude. I do not think that two children,

warmly than Felecité and I did. It was the custom of the Lieutenant to take us into the country once every veek, to sketch from nature. My mother would accompany us with Marie, our servant. Those were happy jaunts, which I shall never forget. The influence upon me which they exercised has always ruled me; for it was the Lieutenant's method to teach us that love for the beautiful and pure in nature, which, being once imparted to a child, goes far in his or her future life, to mould character and to

develops refinement. But this happy position was not to last. The revolution of 1848 ame about, and the citizen King and his family fled to England. I can remember well the great excitement of the time; the firing of juns; the spectacle of the wounded and killed borne past en route to the hospitals. I recollect that a barricade was thrown up within a few hundred yards of our house, and that pepping forth, I beheld the battle which raged for more than two hours between the gardimunicipale and the insurgents. And here I am reminded that among those who took part in the fray was a young Englishman, a medical student at the Ecole medecine, and resident of the Quartier Latin. He took a very prominent and active part with the insurgents; so that even at that day he was recognised as a liberal of very advanced opinions. His name was Smith; the self same L. L. Smith of creme de bouzy and advertising fame. Being taken by the garde municipali, he was researd by the Republicans and, as it happened, took shelter in the court yard of our hotel. My father, who knew him slightly, brought him upstairs, and gave him refreshment, and he was good enough to treat us to an oration upon the rights of man and the holy claims of liberty. I laugh sometimes as I note that he still holds on to the delusions under which

he then suffered. The effect of the revolution upon our household was sufficiently disastrous. My father was deprived of his situation; and, disgusted and hipped, he resolved to pitch his tent in London, where he proposed to seek journalistic work. Lieutenant Tondeur seek journalistic work. Lieutenant Tondeur resolved to accompany him. He was a legitimist, and entertained all the mortal hatred and aversion against Republican institutions and the Napoleonic regime which animate the old noblesse of the Rue St. Germain. And so, upon the very day that the "nephew of my uncle" was proclaimed President of the Republic, we left Paris. I own that I wept as we passed through the gates; for, to my young imagination, the world did not hold another such beautiful paradies as that in which we had lived so happily for so many years. Nor was my sorrow when, upon arrival in the great city of London, the gloom, and smoke, and depression of that huge commercial entrepot, impressed me the more as I re-called the brightness and smiles and the glories of the city

He took a house at Hampstead, in a very pleasant locality, and I toon became reconciled to the charge. My faher, who had determined that I should acquire all the arts and accomplishments which, in his view, should accomplishments which, in his view, should be possessed by a gentleman, provided me with a horse and taugh me to ride in a very rough and ready fashion, much to the terror of my good mother. Then we had boating excursions upon the Thimes, and sometimes my father accompanied higher little dieutenant would take me for a walking four into Kent or Surrey widers we found atternal subjects for Surrey, wdere we found eternal subjects for pencil and brush. It was happy time indeed forme, and for Felicité, ito, when practicable, shared in all our amusements.

But alas! in this wor! happiness is very ephemeral, and when I alived at the age of fifteen years I was desped to prove the

proposition.

One day my father, whelve were seated at dinner, announced that hend received an offer from a wealthy gentlemp, and who was on a visit to the old courty from New Zealand, to proceed to the later country and undertake the duties of supertendent of the gentleman's estates. The salari ccompanying little boy, I fancy, Ellen." on the lawn before the window of the room in which I write. It is strange that as I look

upon her, and gazing further down to the banks of the river secother loved and familiar forms, I set down by pen, and dream in memory my past one more.

the post was £1000 per annum, to which other advantages were added, such as residence and opportunity to speculate in stock and the like. With his usual quiet, but resolute like. With his usual quiet, but resolute manner, he said that he had accepted the offer and on the following day meant to sign the necsesary agreement.

The news came upon us all as a shock. We had grown to be so content with our simple life, and had been so happy in our mutual association that the idea of parting was indeed painful. But we all knew my father's iron determination too well to attempt any personsion against his project. He briefly informed us that he and my mother would sail in three month's time for New Zealand.

"And am I not to go?" I asked wistfully, "You will remain for three years at school I have communicated with my sister at Exeter upon the ephiest "

This indeed was sad news. To be parted from my dear mother, was a disaster I had never looked forward to. I saw in her sad eyes how she, too, was affected by this disposition of my future by my father. But of course, there was no appeal.

As for Monsieur Tondeur he was very much troubled by this matter. He and Felicité had come to be of us so entirely, that any breaking up of the association was naturally most

repugnant to them.
"Peste!" said he. "I shall be lost, comrade.
"Then come with us, Tondeur," exclaimed

my father heartily. "You have nothing to knit you to the old world. Come then to the new, where you will prosper, and where above all, you will breathe the air of freedom." The lieutenant did not answer, and presently retired to his apartments. Felicité went to the piano, and I sat down by her side, and

she played slowly a mournful air, the in-fluence of which still further depressed my "Do you not pity me, Felicité?" I asked.
'You will all go—I know your father will
determine to go. And I shall be left alone alone, Felicité; bereft of all whom I love."

She did not answer, but I saw that tears filled her violet eyes, and that her sweet lips trembled. "And," I continued, "who knows but that I shall soon be forgotten. New scenes, new interests, new friends—ah! even you, dear

Felicité, will soon cease to remember your old playmate," She could not speak. She did not need to do so. She turned her tearful eyes upon me with such elequent reproach buried in their depths as told me more than words could, that I should not be forgotten. I raised her

hand to my lips, and kissed it lovingly. My pretty sister l The next day my father announced that he had received a favorable answer from his sister, and that he was about to arrange for my lodging with her family, while I attended Exeter High School—the head master of which was a certain Dr. Wrinckle, who enjoyed great fame as an extractor of Greek racts, and general proficiency as a classic. With his customary promptitude of action—the teaching of his military life—he informed me that he should take me at once to Exeter. In the meantime my mother was to visit her

relatives at Canterbury.

My dear mother! I well knew the pain she suffered so patiently under the arbitrary condition of affairs. But she concealed it as well as she could, while in the presence of my well as she could, while in the presence of my father. But that night she came to my room, and, folding me in her arms, wept, as she prayed to Heaven to bless and protect her boy. Well, well, hardened and battered as I am, the teams fall upon this page as I record her sweet loyalty, her deep affection, her purity and trust in God. If, during a career which, slas! has been sailed by many career which, alas! has been soil an ignoble action, by much sordid thought and unworthy deed, I have done that occasionally which was good and honourable, it is to my mother's love and teaching that I set the credit. Surely yes. A father is well-but a mother! ah! she is your soul, your bible, your faith, your hope !

CHAPTER IV.

THE PORTER FAMILY. True to his determination, my father carried me to Exeter one week following upon his announcement of his intentions. It was arranged that I should pass a few days with my mother prior to her sailing for New Zealand. And here I may say that Monsieur Tondeur had resolved to emigrate also, so that I had to endure the additional pain of parting with my dear companion, Felicité. The Lieutenant, partly with the view of arranging his affairs, partly with the object of bidding farewell to old comrades and friends, passed over to France, taking his daughter with him. Our household was,

indeed, broken up.

Arrived at Exeter, and having put up at the "Dunmow Inn," we next visited the Rev.

W. Porter. The Rev. W. Porter enjoyed a prebendary in the Cathedral, the emoluments from which, added to his wife's income, made

up a very comfortable competence.

He resided in an old fashioned stone house, standing in the very shadow of the great cathedral, and partaking of all its gloom without its dignity. It looked dark and damp and mouldy, and I protest that as we walked up the steps and rang the bell. I felt as though were about to enter my grave.

Our summons was answered by a tall, grave looking man, dressed in black, who at first sight I took to be a kind of High Church curate, In reply to my father this person said that Mrs. Porter was within, and he ushered us into a kind of waiting room, while he took my father's oard to his mistress.

"Easy enough to see who rules the roost here Jack," said my father. "I asked for the Doctor, and was told that his wife was within —eh?" and he laughed, as the butler—for such the tall grave man was-desired us to ollow him to the drawing room.

Here we found Mrs. Porter and her daugh ters-the latter very fine girls, with a robustness of form, and strongly marked features, certainly inherited from their mamma. That lady whom I now saw for the first time, was exceedingly tall, exceedingly stout, with the visage and the manner of a Minerva. Her eyes, were of that cold grey which is not susceptible of expression, but which, under the influence of anger, grows steel bright and glints likes the eyes of snakes. Her mouth was thin lipped, and firm, and her jaws and chin square and resolute, her brow large, and her hair, which was of a dead brown colour, and limited as to quantity, was smoothed into a knot at the back of her head. And yet she bore a strong resemblance to my handsome

father. She received my father with some cordiality. Indeed, judging from my after observations of her character, I can understand that she regarded him with respect. She could not but be conscious that he had been sadly wronged by his father's will, and that she and his brothers unjustly enjoyed the patrimony which should have been his. And knowing which should have been his. And knowing this, she must have been sensible of the dignity with which he had borne the wrong, and the bold independence of his nature. I was introduced to her, and the young ladies, who looked at me curiously, the younger, Lilian, especially glancing at me constantly with her levely blue orbs.

"I think, brother," said Mrs. Porter, without noticing me, "that your little boy had

"It is not to the point whether he considers himself so or not. In my view he is a little boy, and little boys are in the way when business is to be considered. You will show your cousin to the garden, Lilian." The youngest of the young ladies arose and with a glance at me, indicative of her desire that I should follow her, led the way.

We passed through a gloomy schoolroom, We passed through a gloomy schooling, into a balcony.

"If you go down these steps, cousin," said Miss Lilian, very prettily, "you will see a door in that brick wall. Open it, and you will enter the garden," and before I could thank her, she had disappeared. Truly, I thank this is a payel gravience.

thought, this is a novel experience. I did as she directed, and entered the garden. Ou!! Such a gloomy patch of ground. Surrounded by high walls, the Cathedral itself looming high on one side, no blessed ray of sun could fall upon the few sickly plants which lingered out a decayed existence in the flower beds of this garden of desolation. A mournful willow tree drooped in one corner of the enclosure; a few geraniums struggled for existence on the tops of the walls; and a patch of daisies fought for life in the centre plot. A summer-house, ominously mouldy and damp, was erected at the end of the ground. A few melancholy sparrows twittered around the square. The garden was in keeping with the house; and so far as I could judge, with its owners.

But my art instincts were presently called into play, as my eye was attracted by the aspect of the Cathedral, as seen from this spot. The whole side elevation of this noble structure was exhibited to me; and as, at this moment, the setting sun illumined with his rays the painted glass of the windows; and glorified the arches and quoins and gables of the edifice, with a glow and radiance of light, the picture was delicious. I was standing, entranced, gazing upon this spectacle, when I was startled by a touch upon my shoulder, and a hoarse voice demanding what I did there. I turned, and beheld a long and lean youth of heavy countenance, and close cropped hair; whose clothes were at least a size too small for him; so that he was forced to carry himself somewhat as a trussed fowl. He was

looking at me with no amiable visage. "What dye want here, mister?" said he. "What's that to you?" said I. "I'll precious soon let yer know," he

answered, turning up the ouffs of his jacket's sleeves. "This gardings under my care, and I don't allow no tramps nor suspicious carackters to come into it. There. "You scoundrel !" I cried. "Do you take me for a tramp or a suspicious character?"

(To be continued.) A QUESTION. (In the Theatre.) · · · · romprons-nous, Ou ne romprons nous pas?

Le Débit Amoureux. Sweet, I have loved you so these long years With all the passions of my ardent vouth

That o'er our lives a lovely glamour cast; I staked my honour on your ceaseless And now! With dreary wonderment I

The clinging tenderness of long ago, The gentle sympathy the answering . . . And I have loved you so !

Dear, for one hour, one little hour to-We two must face the weary length of years That looms before us, bare of all delight

And heralded by bitter heart-drawn tears. Are we to break the ever-loosening chain That held us once so closely in its

Or will the sharpness of our present pain Be lulled by patience to a fitful sleep? Dear, in your hands I leave our after

fate, With but one prayer for all the old love's sake:

If you should answer, it is all too late To dream a dead affection should awake, Speak without bitterness. Around us lie The tender memories of long ago,

That witness mournfully our last goodbye, bye,—
. . And I have loved you so!
M. E. W.

Suspension of judgment at certain times should be sedulously cultivated. When we remember how frequently complex conditions are involved, and how difficult it is to understand and appreciate those conditions and to accord to each its proportionate value, we may well pause and reflect before committing ourselves to judgments which may prove wrong.

A CRAVE STREWN WITH CROCUSES. (From the Waverley Magazine.)

Bright yellow crocuses, last year She was still here And watched you growing. Now scattered on her grave ye rest, Just o'er her breast, Unknown, unknowing,

Ye, too, must die ere set of sun. Ere growth have won Its full completeness; Yet busy bees are round you rife, For all your life, Like hers was sweetness. E. WORDSWORTH.

A wonderful fish is becoming numerous in Goose Lake, California. It has the power to fill itself with air untill it becomes very much like a ball. Of evenings, about sundown, they may be seen playing on the surface of the water. They reflect all the colours of the rainbow, and when sporting over the lake are a good sight, A hunter, several weeks ago, saw a crane swallow one of these fish when in its normal condition, but before the crane got more than fifty feet up above the lake the fish had taken in enough air to explode the crane, which, at the sound of a report like that of a gun, flew all to atoms, and the fish came lightly down on the water, no worse off for a short ride in the air. The fish is a great curiosity, never having been found in other waters.

The laughing plant grows in China, and s so called because its seeds produce effects like those produced by laughing gas. The flowers are of a bright yellow and the seed pods are soft and woolly, while the seeds resemble small black beans, and only two or three grow in a pod. The natives - Chinese-dry and pulverise them, and the powder, if taken n small doses, makes the soberest person behave like a circus clown or a madman, for he will dance, sing, and laugh most boisterously, and cut the most fantastic capers, and be in an uproariously ridicuous condition for about an hour. When the excitement ceases the exhausted exhibitor of these antics falls asleep, and when he awakes he has not the slightest remembrance of his frisky doings.

THE HARMONY OF COLOURS

Mr. Chevreul, the veteran chemist of the Acadamy of Sciences, who has just reached his hundredth year, made the harmony of colors one of his special studies, and applied his theories to women's wearing apparel. He says a black bonnet with white, pink, or red feathers or flowers, suits a fair complexion. A dead white hat is only suitable for florid complexions, whether blondes or brunettes. Gauze crape, or tulle bonnets suit all complexions. A white bonnet for a blonde should have white or pink flowers; bluo is still better. Brunettes should avoid blue and rather choose red, pink, or orange. Light blue bonnets are especially suitable for fair persons. They may be trimmed with white flowers, or even yellow or orange, but not pink or violet. Fordark persons who venture to wear a blue bonnetyellow or orange is indispensable. A green bonnet sets off a pale or slightly coloured complexion. It may be trimmed with white, red, or pink flowers. A pink bonnet should not be too near to the face, but should be concerted by the basic on her but should be separated by the hair or by a white or green inside trimming, the latter colour especially. White flowers, with an abundance of leaves, produce a good effect upon pink, A dark red bonnet is only suitable for persons with a highly coloured complexion. Avoid yellow or orange bonnets. Violet is not to be recommended unless separated from the face, not only by the hair, but by yellow accessories also. The same precaution should be taken for yellow bonnets, which can only be worn by brunettes, with blue or violet trim-

There is a reserve that comes from modesty which should always be respecteda dislike to obtrude itself, with its favorite opinions and feelings, interests and anxietes, upon the attention of others. Some of those whose thoughts are best worth pondering and whose hearts are worth fathoming are the least known and appreciated from this very cause. Many people are so accustomed to accept noisy demonstration as a sign of real feeling or earnestness that they fail to detect any depths to the mind and heart whose surface is unruffled

I ARTING WORDS.

Although my early dream is o'er, I ask no parting token; Nor would I clasp thy hand before My last farewell is spoken. How coldly fair thy thrice-false face Dawns on my sad awaking; No anguish there mine eyes can trace Though this fond heart is breaking,

Be as thou wert before we met; Heave not one sigh but leave me : Those studied looks, that feigned regret, Can nevermore deceive me. The faltering tones that mock me so, Betray the fears that move thee: Cease to degrade thy manhood—Go!

I scorn thee while I love thee.

Shall I forget the rapturous hours Of my too radient morning-The hand that culled the dewy flowers My girlish brow adorning? Ah, no! for she who scorns thee now, Will miss its dear caresses; And sorrow to remember how It decks another's tresses.

Alas! this tortured soul of mine Though by thy treason riven, Can never cast thee from its shrine Unwept, or unforgiven. Nay, I, when youth and hope depart, The mournful willow wearing, Must still deplore that shallow heart That was not worth the sharing.

And have I sold my peace for this of Or am I only dreaming? To wake beneath thy thrilling kiss From this most cruel seeming. Oh, bid my fainting heart rejoice; One word would make it stronger; Then wherefore mute, thou magic voice Say, am I loved no longer ?

The world thou hast deceived so long May smile on thee to-morrow; While I alone must bear the wrong, The bitterness and sorrow!
O cruel world! O world unjust! That passes by unheeding, Where love betrayed and blasted trust

Low in the dust lie bleeding! Go thou thy way; deceive it still!

(Its praise is false and hellow); Ascend to fortune's loftiest hill, No'ban of mine shall follow. The memory of these days will be To me a life's regretting. Most faithless lover! what to thee ?-Only an hour's coquetting.

Shame, shame! to look, to breathe, to live, To mock my loving madness!
The thought alone that I forcion.
Should fill thy soul with sadness. No wonder heaven should strike thee blind To see me bowed before thee; Most shameless wretch of all mankind How, how could I adore thee?

In haste to go? Oh, cruel one! Stay, stay, a moment only! How shall I face, when thou art gone, This world so dark and lonely? Thy words are like my passing knell: Ah me! and must we sever? Forget that I have loved thee well-Adieu! adieu for ever!

Chambers' Journal.

IA French author, finding his reputa-tion being impeded by the hostility of the critics, resolved to adopt a little strata-gem to assist him in gaining fame and money in spite of his enemies. He dressed himself in workman's attire, and repaired to a distant province, where he took lodgings at a farrier's shop, where he did a little work every day at the forge and anvil. But the greater part of his time was secretly devoted to the composition of three large volumes of poetry and essays, which he published as the works of a journeyman blacksmith. The trick succeeded-All France was in amazement; the poems of this "child of nature," this "untutored genius," this "inspired son of Vulcan," as he was now called, were immediately praised by all the critics, and were puchased by every-body. The harmless deceit filled the

pocket of the poet. When a woman is giving her husband a bit of her mind he should try and imagine what it would be like if he was a Mormon, and was having 17 such bits served up to

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In Its Ruins.

Almost six hundred years before that Birth at Bethlehem which gives modern time its index-namely, in 582 BC., the year when the Isthmian games were restored-a cast of colonists, swarming out of Gela, not very far off, founded Acragas, which afterwards became as Pindar wrote, 'the most beautiful city of mortals.' They could not have chosen a fairer spot on all the coast of this fair island of Sicily, rich as it everywhere is in loveliness and charm. Broken and accentuated ground gave natural ramparts to the city and the majesty of domination to the temples; while the wide stretch of blue sea in front brought the beauty and burden of ships to the port, which opened its gates to its friends and shut them like a trap against its foes. Jupiter and Minerva—or, more correctly, Zous and Athene—were the tutelary deities of the city. The one was Zeus Atabyrius, an awful form of Moloch; the other was the wise grave goddees worshipped by the Rhodians at Lindus -from which city came the original colonists of Gela, bringing their familiar deity with them. We have all heard of Phalaris the tyrant of Acragas, with his red-hot brazen bulls, in which he roasted men alive. But we do not all know that this was not only from wanton cruelty; though, as with the Inquisition of later times, much personal hatred and malice might have been more mixed up with it; but that it was also one form of religious superstition of the kind only too common in all faiths. Greek feeling, however, did net tolerate human sacrifices. Milk and honey, fruit and flowers, and poor innocent beasts, which at the worst served aftewards for food, were offered to the gods, to gain favour or ward off punishment. But save in very rare and exceptional in-stances, of which Iphigenia and her subsequent cult are the most notable, the deities of Hellas were not propitiated by the blood and tears of man. The men of Acragas therefore, soon rose up in horror and indignation against Phalaris and banished him for his blood-guiltiness; for all that he had greatly embellished the city-always a claim on the gratitude of citizens. Among other things, he built a temple to Jupiter Poleius, the founder of cities,' on the sight of which, and in a manner incorporated with while overpowering the older fane, is the Christian church of Sta Maria dei Greci.

whose tomb is still to be seen, was the real star of Acragas. He made that Greek luxury, a spacious fish-pond; he built the best of the temples, of which the ruins still remain to attract travellers from countries then un-known, but now dominant, while all this majestic past is but a memory and a name; and Pindar celebrated and extelled him, which perhaps is the firmest holding on immorality that he possesses. Among others, he built the temple now called Juno Lacinia; that is, the same Juno as was worshipped at Lacinum; as a modern Catholic might dedicate a church to Sta Maria della Catena, or di Gesù, or della Pietà, &c., always the same goddess, but with specialised attributes. It was for this temple that Zeuxis painted his famous picture of Juno, taking for his models the five most beautiful virgins of Acragas, and producing a masterpiece such as the world had never seen before. But the forces of nature, like the passions of men, have no respect for works of art, whether in paint or in stone. Earthquakes and storms, winds, frost, and fire did their work of destruction on all these splendid conceptions and perfect achievements of genius; and Saracen and Norman completed the ruin which Carthaginian and Roman had begun. And now we have of Acragas, 'the most beautiful city of mortals,' only the uninteresting little town Girgenti: and the ruing of the and

Thereon, that wise and benevolent despot,

But what ruins! Out on the edge of the rock stands the beautiful and still perfect skeleton of the Temple of Concord. It needs no great sketch of fancy to reconstruct the past, to repeople the void, to call back from that dim and misty Hades where the pale ghosts wander mournfully, the forms of thos the once filled the temple with love, and light, and youth and beauty, with music and song and the fervent prayers of pious souls asking the benign Goddess of Peace to shed her influence over men, and stay both war and slaughter. The beautiful Sicilian girls who were the realisations of the nymphs and younger goddesses, some ing, some playing, others bearing baskets of fruits and flowers-their soft feet falling in measured tread and the rhyth. mic swaying of their bodies making visable music to the eye; the stately matrons, grander and graver, the Junos, the Demeters completed, to whom life had brought its cares as well its fulfilled joys, its imperative duties as well as its ploading loves; the young men ecanning the maidens and falling in love at a glance, as love is kindled into flame by a spark; the husbands and the elder fathers, occupied with things and indifferent t beauty; the poor dumb beasts, garlanded with flowers, and led to the slaughter as offerings to gods slow to save and quick to punish, as even the gentle gods of Greece themselves were: -all file along the paved road and up the marble steps, and range themselves within the columned hall, which then had no Christian arches to block up the space. The cymbals clash and clang: the shrill note of the double pipe sounds far and clear; and the echoes of the sacred songs come back from shaft to wall in a full diapa son of joyous melody. Who cannot bring back that scene, as he stands among the asphodels and violets, and forgets time and space in memory?

Father away is that Temple of Juno Lacinis.

aiready spoken of, where the skeleton is by no means so perfect as this, and where the old gray stores. Farther still are the ruins of the Temple of Hercules, from which the infamous governor verres, he who was denounced by Cicero in one of his most elequent orations, attempted to steal the magnificent bronze statue of the god; sending his slaves at night to prize down the sacred icon; but failing—as the pious of the time said, by the miraculous energy of Hercules himself workeing through his effigy -until the horrified men of what was then Agrigentum, no longer Acragas, and not yet Girgenti, rushed to the rescue and delivered their deity from harm. And there is still more undistinguishable chaos of the Temple of Jupiter-ruined before finished-where the great caryatid lies prone on the greensward, like one of the old gods despoiled of his glory disjointed, broken, destroyed, preserving only the dim and roughened outlines, but wanting all that made the life and beauty of the faith. Near to these confused ruins is the beautiful little upright fragment of the Temple of Castor and Polinx, those twin sons of Leda who stand as the emblems of fraternal

The air is full of old-world memories, and involuntarily that noble hymn by Theocritus to the Dioscuri comes to us like a living sound wasted by strange singers across the scented bean-fields-" dear work-steads of the hairy bees"-and shaken like perfume from the flushed branches of flowering fruit-trees, and the sweet pale loveliness of almond blossoms. But their day is done. Their Temple is but a hint, precious for architectural grace, and beautiful in spite of its decay; and they themselves, this heroic pair, are as dead as the the stone effigy lying prostrate on the grass. "Farewell, yea sons of Leda"—"Castor of the swift steeds and swart Polydeuces," "to whom all minstrels were dear," "the twain that aid all mortals," "the beloved pair," succourers of man in the very thrill of peril, and of horses maddened in the bloody press of battle, and of ships that, defying the stars that set and rise in heaven, have encountered the perilous breath of storms"farewell! The present has destroyed the past and Judes has conquered Greece; but what the world has lost in substance it still retains

in spirit, and gratitude for beauty may outlive belief in its divinity.

If Theoritus pervades all Sicily, Girgenti is possessed by Empedocles. Clad in his purple robe, orowned with laurel, shod with golden sandals—what was this man? Was he the wise measurer of mortal force, the diligent observer and partial conquerer of nature, some assirm him to have been? Was he the self-consecrated seer and mystic, sincere if also self-deceived, who imagined more than he knew, and who obscured his clearer thoughts by phantasies and his perceptions by illusions? Or was he the concions charlatan who traded on men's credulity and discounted their ignorance? Who can say? He, too, is one of those faces in the clouds for which each observer has a different form. But whatever he was, he was born and bred at Acragas, the beautiful city where the gods were housed in glory and worshipped with fervour; and it was from here that he set out to seek for immortality in the eternal fires of Etns.

And now, what do we find at the modern

town and station of Girgenti? A country barren of trees but fruitful in grain; upland as green with sprouting corn as English fields scenting the air with perfume almost as rich as that which steals from the jessamine and orange blossoms of the high-walled gardens; uncultivated tracts full of asphodels and violets, of borage and the garden discs yellow chrysanthemum, of fragrant herbs, and the rarer sorts of our wild-flowers at home tracts where a botanist may spend his hours in rejoicing. Leaving the country and going into the town, which is set upon the high rock dominating the plain, we find but little beauty. The women no longer "card the soft wool about their knees," as in the days of the proud Eunice, who refused to love at all that lesperate Simatha who loved too much ; but they are said to be the most prolific of all Sicilian women, and for a man to marry s Girgentese is to be sure of heirs and the traditional quiver-full. The chief object of interest in the town is of course the Duomo or cathredral, where they show you superb vestments wrought in gold and silver, with garnets and turquoises mixed in with the embroidery an engraved ivory staff, and two splendid monstrances—the one of gold and jewells in the form of a sun rayed and banded; the other, of silver flowers, with the Madonna's hair in the centre. The plain white-washed columns dividing nave from aisle agree but ill with the florid ornamentation of the highaltar or the bold carving of the roof; and the echo which seems to run round the wall like an invisible flame was once the cause of more heart-burnings than the architect knew when he struck by chance on that fatal angle of incidence. If you are at Girgenti at Carnival time and

go to a veglinoe or masked ball in the theatre you will see a little of Sicilian manners and something of Sicilian feeling. Among the Savages and the swallows, the gold-horned, red-bodied Fiends, the Sailors and the nondescripts who dance together with more vigour than grace in the platea, you will not see one woman. The Sicilian blood is too hot and Sicilian jealousy too rampant to permit the public and indiscriminate mingling of men and women; and there still exist in these less visited and less continentalised places, strong traces of the Saracenic seclusion of women. In the boxes, two female masks-the only female masks in the theatre—come down ever and anon, attended by their male companion, to cross the platea for such refreshments as are to be found at the back of the stage. No one speaks to them, and they speak to no one. Even that group of Zulus who respect no man, make way for them : as do those halfdozen Swallows who run in and out with short stops and shrill cries, letting fly live birds as a diversion the more. These two bands are evidently well known in the place. They go in and out of certain boxes offering abons, which are laughingly accepted, and they dance with less clumsiness and more grace than the rest. Among the spectators in the boxes are two or three exquisite little masks of children. One curly-pated Louis XIV., of perhaps the ripe age of three, after making frantic efforts to kies paps with the intervening mask to prevent contact, is handed about from box to box like a big doll. In one it is the centre of attraction and worship to five stalwart men; for Italian men are like women in their love of children, and you will constantly see the father performing what we consider to he essentially womanly offices for a little child, while the mother stands by looking on complacently. There is a tiny, gold-horned, red-bodied imp, whose delight in his horns is such as one might have expected from a young fawn when he first learned that he could butt that bold kid with his own wespor

For a last word : Girgenti is now about lutely safe. A few years ago, brigands might have been found lurking behind the fallen columns with the snakes and the lizards, and the long gun handy. Now you have only the lizarde. The snakes have been frightened away by the throng of visitors; carabinieri keep evil disposed men in check; and brigandage, like the old cult, has vanished into the dust and vapour of things past and dead.

The editor feels lone and miserable When he can find no joke that's scissorable

The Buried Mother,

Our by the walls of a Danish town

The graves stood cold as the night came

The Angelus prayer had long been said, And the bell tolled out the pealm for the dead: It swung for a while from the darkening

"Out of the depths," said priest and people Through all the close-set town and towers The doors were shut for the silent hours. But a mother, buried for half a year, Woke with a crying in her car.

She rose with the vague sleep still in her And clad in the shroud that wraps the dead She left the cold graves under the walls, And took the street to her husband's halls, She felt her long dead bosom sche,

For her seven children were all awake; And none had broken them bread that night Or poured them drink, or trimmed a light, And none had laid them pillow or sheet; The dust of the day was on their feet. Two strove for an empty cup, and one

Was crying—that was her youngest son. She washed and kissed them, and hushed their cries; While tears pressed out of her long-dead

eyes. But their father, who lay on a lower floor, Had heard her step in the corridor. And he rose and came, and saw her stand With the children clinging to either hand. She said: "The crying broke my heart. It broke my dreams of death apart.

I was loath to leave these seven. I died. But when have I slept when the child has cried? Take note, ere I pass to my many dead: Your children woke and had no bread,

"No fire, no lamp; two were at a strife;

One cried uncomforted. Tell your wife." Ir is a decided distinction, says the London World, to be an honorary freeman of the city London. There are not a dozen living individuals who can boast of the privilege, first conferred upon the great Earl of Chatham and last upon the philanthropic Earl of Shaftsbury. Among them are Lords Napier of Magdala, Wolseley, and Alcester, Monsieur de Lesseps, Sir Henry Bessemer, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Premier, and the baroness Burdett-Coutts. There is not one purely literary man on the roll. The nearest

approach is Lord Brougham,

Miscellaneous.

Edward Israel.

THE MICHIGAN BOY OF THE GREELY ARCTIO EXPEDITION.

Or Edward Israel, the Michigan boy who accompanied the Greely Arctic expedition and perished in the frigid north, the American Meteorological Journal makes the following quotations from a letter from Lieut. Greely to Mrs. Israel: "It was owing to his careful astronomical observations, made under the most trying circumstancess, that the time observations connected with the pendulum work were successful. The pendulum observations, which in the case of the English expedition of 1875-76, entirely failed, were in our case successfully made. These observations are said to be of the most valuable character and your son will be credited herewith. In like manner I put him in charge of the magnetic work for which he will also receive credit."

"Your son during the past terrible year occupied the same sleeping bag with me. He was a great comfort and consolation to me during the long weary winter and spring un-til his death. To you, who knew his gentle character and amiable disposition, it is hardly needful to state what impression he made on my affections. He was warmly loved by all the men, and I really believe he spoke the truth when he told me he was certain that he had not an enemy in the world."

Lieut. Greely goes on to relate that at the time of his death he did not forget those around him nor his friends at home. Having some money on his person, he requested that a small sum should be given to the family of each of the two Esquimaux of the party wh had already perished. He also requested that a sufficient sum be reserved with which some survivor might visit his mother. The balance of the money, he desired, should be spent in purchasing delicaces for his surviving comrades while en route for home, and that the expenditures should be exceptionally lavish in the case of Corporal Ellison, wh had lost both hands and feet. Lieut. Greely adds that he preferred to do this at his own expense, thus fulfilling an unique will, perhaps as remarkable and as admirable a one as the world ever saw for delicacy and thoughtfulness. To understand the character which dictated last wishes of such a nature, we must remember the circumstances under which he was placed, the desolation surrounding him the natural ferment and souring of men's relations to each other when shut up together away from the rest of the world for year after year, the hardships of death from lack of nourishment and far away from kindred when it was fairly certain that the survival of a few days would bring relief and life; under all these circumstances nothing but a character, a nobility of mind, and a philosophy which the world rarely sees, could have formed and expressed such last wishes.

Israel died on May 27, only twenty-six cays before the resoue. He met his death with firmness and resignation, regretting it only on his mother's account. His death was painless and easy, resulting from water around the heart, caused, of course, by insufficient nutrition. " His remarkable mental powers caused him to live 'till among the last." says Lieut. Greely, "despite the fact that he was physically the weakest man of the party."

Guidance.

Your demon shall not choose you, but you will choose your demon .- Plato.

Deem not that race of God forgot Who, searching Time's great cycless through,
Dreamed that they chose their earthly lot, And choosing, chose a genius too.

formless cloud, He broods about The soul, and gives the guide we will: Our young ideal leads us out Upon his green immortal hill. The dawn flings back her curtained door Beflecked with rose and amethyst; The morning stars that stud her floor Sing out again the song we list.

But once, when like the earth's the dew Of our creative morn undried Betokens that the world is new. And youth's high hope unsatisfied. But nearer than the starry strain

The genius of our heart of fire Takes up for us their high refrain, And softly sings, "Aspire! aspire!" Ah l happy who obey the hest

Nor brush the early dew away ! Thrice happy in whose aged breast The young ideal begins to stay. Nor like a guest, long dispossessed Returneth a reproachful shade,

As in the mummy's chrunken breast The image of its soul is laid. The semblance of a winged thing Waiting with pinion closely furled. The while the soul is wandering In darkness of the world,

Oh! soul! come up and front the light, And catch the morning's lusty breath Thy genius will not bide the night, Nor thy ideal walk with death.

-Mary C. Peckham, in Providence Journal. A Companion Piece to the Story of the Man "Six Hours

Without a Memory."

As article beaded "Six Hours Without a Memory," which appeared in a late issue of your excellent journal, reminded me of a similar case which came under my notice ome years ago. I think it was in July, 1870. I left Erie City on the evening train on my way home to Corry. We reached Union all safe, but two or three minutes after leaving the village a wooden bridge, which we had to cross, broke, and the cars plunged down into the creek with a fearful crash, piling one on top of the other, while, fortunately for those ath, the engine hung over the cars open

the stone abutments. Those who have passed through such an ordeal will realize the horror of the scene. The sight of the dead, who but a little while before were in the full enjoyment of life and health with buoyant hope; the screams and means of the injured victims and the agonized cries of the bereaved is enough to upset the stoutest heart. At such scenes singular paradoxes are presented; frail looking, delicate women, by their courage and composure become heroic, while great, stalwart men quail with fear, and, losing their self-control

become completely numanned. I happened to be in the smoking car next to the engine from which the coupling broke and was the first to go down into the water. Being but slightly injured I soon managed to extricate myself from the ruins along with another resident of Corry. After assisting to free those who were imprisoned in the broken cars, we concluded as we had both lost our hats, to go to the village and purchase the required new ones. Our journey to the village and return to the scene of destruction

occupied about two hours. During that time I observed nothing irregular in the manner of my friend. He talked intelligently regarding the accident, and in the selection of his hat seemed to exeroise ordinary judgement, but, strange to say when I met him a few days after, he had no recollection whatever of having seen me on the night of the accident, and not with standing that I used every effort to refresh his memory touching our journey to the hat store, it was of no avail. The whole matter was to him a

blank. As in the case referred to in your journal, his brain had received a violent shock, and doubtless for some hours his actions and speech were purely mechanical, demonstrating that these areas and speech were purely mechanical, demonstrating that there are marvelous psychological mysteries connected with the human organizaon which fully verify the words of the Psalmist:

We are fearfully and wonderfully made," Corry, Pa. O. JONES.

Mience.

The Electric Lighting of Trains in Germany.

THE railway administration at Frankfort on the Main baverecently repeated some experi-ments on the lighting of trains by electricity, which, according to our foreign exchanges, have been atended by most satisfactory results. The experimental train was composed of a first, second and third class carriage, and a luggage van which contained a special compartment for the dynamo and accumu-lators. The dynamo was of the Moehring type, and was drien by a suitable arrangement of pulleys ad belts from the axle of the wheels of the van, and at a velocity of 700 revolutions pr minute, when the train was running at appeed of 18 to 42 miles an hour. When the train is running at full speed, the lamps amain in circuit while the accumulators, a pecially constructed automatic comutator regulating its intensity. During the day th lamps are thrown out of circuit, and the 20accumulators are changed by the dynamo when the train is in motion. The train was ighted by 12 incandescent lamps, of which two were in the luggage van,

two in the third lass carriage, four in the first, and the remaining four in the second These experiments clearly demonstrate These experiments clearly demonstrate, says a contemporary, the practicability of lighting trains by electricity, the light being perfectly stealy during the journey, and at variable spee, and even during stoppages at stations; only at starting a slight oscillation was percepible. As all is regulated automatically, to attendant is required, except at testing the experiment. starting. the experiments were continued for six wees, at the end of which time everyhing was ound in perfect order. The cost of lighting a estimated at ten centimes per

amp per iour .- Scientific American. The Effect of Tree Planting in Kansas.

In his Abor Day proclamation, the Governor of Kansas said that the state, which the pioneen found treeless and a desert, now pears upon its fertile bosom " more than 22, 000,000 fruit trees and more than 200,000 acresof forest trees, all planted by our own peope." The governor also says: "That peope." her has been an increase in the rainfall in Karsas is fully proved by the statistics of our oldest meteorologists."

A Wail from One who Knows. The editor feels lone and miserable When he can find no joke that's scissorable

The Child and the Snowflakes.

ONE day as she stood at the window, watching the busy street and wondering why she alone of all children was crippled, and thin, and weak, a snowflake came sailing down through the December sky, paused a moment at the window, and then crept in at

esid: "Did you pity me that you came to see "I have only pity for the poor and help-

a broken pane, and rested on her wasted

hand. The child smiled, and was glad, and

lesse," replied the snawflake.
"Where are your companions?" "They will be here. I had a race with them, and I reached earth first." "It was so good of you to come in and see he," whispered the child. "Do you know that I am lame and ill, and that no one loves me. All the sunshine and the happiness seems for others—all the suffering and the chadows for me. I wish I had been a snow-flake. It must be so jolly to go roving about

The snowflake had disappeared, and in it place was a tiny drop of water. The child was grieved, and she wept that her poor ray of sunshine had been dimmed almost as it reached her. But other fiskes came and danced before the window, and made merry and callel her :

"Come and be merry with us! A child should not weep and grieve."
"But I have no friends," she answered. "Then the snowflakes will be your friends. Almost every day we will come to talk with

you.' "Do you know of Heaven?" whispered the child as she died her tears.

"It is a long, long way off," was the reply.

"Would they let a crippled girl like me in

"As surely as you reach the gates of pearl.

Heaven is for such as you." "When may I go? Earth has only misery for me." When the time is come we will whisper

at your window. The night is coming on; and we must go. Be of good cheer, for we will surely come again. And the days went on and on, and the nights came and went, and the child grieved and went because the snowfiskes did not come to tell her. Millions of them floated in the air, and the wind drove them in millions up and down the streets, but never a one came to the broken pane. One day, when the child's great blue eyes had scarcely been free

of tears-when her heart ashed as never before—when there was a fierce struggle to cast off the emaciated, deformed body as, one might throw away a garment—on this day as the bleak winter afternoon was fading to dusk, there was a tapping at the window-pans. The child heard the sounds with beating heart, and, as she dragged herself to the window, she cried out in exultation:

"Oh! it is the snowliskes come again! You are bere to tell me of Heaven!"

"Yes," they whispered. . "And God will take me?"

"He has sent for you!"

"Wait-wait! I will go with you!" But the snowflakes whispered, "Child, you must sleep first. Heaven is a long way off. We will awaken you when it is time." The child by down on her bed of rags and slept. At midnight the snowflakes crept in and rested on her hair—on her ragged gown—on her thin hands, and some of the boldest

touched her face, "Come! It it time!" they whispered. She did not move.

"Child! we are here to guide you on your path to Heaven ?' they called. There was no answer, but a bright star suddenly threw his light in at the window and over the bod of rags, and the snowflakes gathered together, and whispered: "She is dead! While we lingered in sport

with the winds an angel has come and borne -Exchange.

Expectation.

Between the surset and the sun Night slumbers on the sleeping bars, And through its curtain, one by one, Gleam tendarglances of the stars Between the sucet and the sun.

And so between w love's line lies An untold passage meant for me; Whether 'swilbring me sweet surprise Or dole or doot or Paradisa Is known jone to destiny. Yet, as I wit, a dream of tears

Batweener eyelids and her eyes-

A mysterol mist—appears, That him of hope and flatters fears, And other lips a burst of sighs, And a ber lids a red that dies To sinberous shadows that fall and rise, Till, as seek some sign to see,. Betwen hereyelids and her eyes Love lints his lamp and laughs at me.

-Frais Howard Williams in the American.

Ladies' Column.

HOUSEWORK,

When a woman marries she has a house to When a woman marries she has a house to keep; and having once accepted the position of housekeeper, if not fit for it, she should proceed at once, and cheerfully, to fit herself You would despise yourself if, tossed into a great sea, you made no struggle for a boat, a buey, or the shore. So, when you find yourself almost overwhelmed with worries and care, find the steak is hurning the baby fallen care, find the steak is burning, the baby fallen out of bed, and your husband wants a sudden button sewed on—hold the babe with one arm, turn the steak with the other, and ask John to bring you a needle and thread. Say no more. There are times when silence is golden, and this is one of them. Next to silence is order. If that is heaven's first lay, it is twicefold a housekeeper's and cook's.
"A place for everything, and everything in its place" might well be framed and substituted for "Home, Sweet Home" over our doors. To misplace a kitchen fork or spoon may burn to a cinder the most carefully prepared dish. The convenient holder lost from its nail may burn the cake or ruin the pie, and incense the cook. A cook-table full of drawers, where flour, spice, rolling-pins, and and antiers are kept, with bake-pans hang-ing over it, will save you miles of travel and hours of time. A small shelf near the stove, kept for an extra pepper and sait dish, has saved me fifty miles travel I think, in ten years. Only for one day count how many years. Only for one day count now many times you go from cook-table to stove, sea-soning various dishes, and you will see for yourself what this means. Before putting a stroke in your kitchen, stand by the stove or range as the objective point. Draw a straight line from that to every object which is often used there, and place it the nearest possible. Keep kettles and gridirons so near that you need but to turn to reach them, and always, if possible, wash them as soon as used, beir possible, wash them as soon as used, because they wash easier, and it saves time. In finding places for kitchen utensils, study every time to place them where it will take the fewest steps to reach them. The walk, walk, walk, step, step, step all day, of some housekeepers reminds us of the treadmill work of a horse on a wheel. The poor, deected animal looks always down, and counts the same rounds hopelessly, interminably.

There is no use in it. If brains do not save steps in housekeeping, then brains had better go to the wall and machine work come in. If a sane woman will go twice or thrice a day of a sane woman will go twice or thrice a day down cellar and bring up five or ten potatoes at a time, instead of a peck, and wash them at once, then my talk is not for her, for I cannot simplify housekeeping. A Japan server is the keystone to the kitchen arch, and a dumb waiter between the cellar and the pantry or kitchen is one of the supporting pillars; a ventilator over the stove is another. In the sittingroom the greatest aid to simplify housekeeping is a work-table with folding leaves, and the sides full of small drawers, so that when the housekeeper sits down to sew she can put her hand a once, and without rising, on crochet and knitting needles, tapes and darning cotton, and every possible need. I reiterate: Put all the articles of everyday use at the point where they can be reached with fewest steps. Once a year weed out the foolish knicknacks of beads and cardboard and the like, which seem to accumulate, like the frogs of Egypt, over night, and drip from our ceilings, cumber our walls, load our shelves, and require hours of dusting. They are a delusion and a snare, and a caricature on true art at best. commend to you, if muscles and nerves are overstrained, to learn to shirk, somewhat judiciously, but surely. Let reason come to your aid, and compel yourself to take a rest, even in a change of work. The acquiescence and approval of the mind is necessary to rest well. Do whatever you like or do nothing when overstrained, but don't drive yourself with whip and spur.

HOW TO PRESERVE MILK.

Pour the milk into a bottle, and place the ressel up to its neck in a saucepanful of water, which is then to be put on the fire and allowed to boil for a quarter of an hour. The bottle is now to be removed from the water and carefully closed with a good and tightlyfitting cork, so as to render it as air-tight as possible. Milk which has been preserved by this process has been kept for more than 12 months without turning sour. Milk may also be preserved by putting a tablespoonful of norseradish, scraped in shreds, into a panful of milk. When milk thus treated is kept in a cool place, it will be found to keep perfectly good for several days, even in hot

BREF OMELETTE. Pour half a pint of rich beef stock, or half teaspoonful of beef extract mixed with a cup of boiling water over a cup of bread rub-bed to small crambs. Season highly and let it stand in a warm oven for fifteen minutes. Make an omelette of six well-beaten eggs; add the soaked crumbs, and fry and serve usual.

The stone that lies not in your way need not offend you.

RECIPES.

LAMB'S HELD AND PLUCK

With one onion, one tablespoonful of flour, parsley, pepper, salt, few small thin slices of bacon. After washing the head very clean, take out the brains, put the head, heart, and half the liver into a saucepan, cover with water. Peel and add the onion, salt, and boil for one and a quarter bour. Lift the head on to a dish, let it lie flat in front of the fire to brown slightly. Boil the brains in the liquor; when done, mince them with the heart and liver. Dredge the flour over hem, with chopped paraley, popper, and salt, Put them in the saucepan again, with enough liquor to make a sauce as thick as good cream. Boil three minutes, and pour over the head. Fry the bacon, and garnish the dish with it.

-BERFSTEAK A LA MODE. Cut the steaks in strips, put them in layers in a dish; between each layer put

breadcrumbs, butter, pepper, and salt. Bake for half an hour, and when ready to serve, pour over them a rich beef gravy, thickened with a tablespoonful of butter rolled in one tablespoonful of brown flour, and serve, Spices to taste. STEWED BEEFSTEAK. Dissolve some butter in a stewpan, and brown the steak on both sides, moving it

often to prevent burning; then shake in a little flour, and when it is coloured pour in gradually sufficient water to cover the meat. Stew, season with salt, slice in onion, carrot, turnip in quantities required; add a bunch of sweet herbs, and go on stewing for three hours more. A quarter of an hour before serving, stir into the gravy two or three tablespoonfuls of rice-flour mixed with cayenne, half a wineglassful of mushroom ketchup, and a little spice.

IRISH STEW, MUTTON.

Two or three pounds of loin, neck, breast of mutton, must have excessive fat trimmed off, and be cut up in thin chops or other convenient pieces. Pare and halve-five potatoes, and slice, say, five large onions, Put a layer of potatoes at the bottom of the and sprinkle with pepper. Now add another layer of potatoes, and so on until the whole supply is disposed of. Gently pour in cold water until the whole is just covered, and stew for about three hours. Add salt when stew for about three hours. Add salt when about half through. If there is a hot fire, the saucepan must be shaken occasionally, to prevent burning. Serve hot, Some po-tatoes will not cook well with stewing. It is generally the best plan to cook them eparately.

Bumor.

Paddy's Excelsior.

'Twas growing dark so terrible fasht, Whin through a town up the mountain their pashed
A broth of a boy, to his neck in the shnow;
As he walked, his shillalah he swung to and

Saying: "It's up to the top I'm bound for to Be jabers!"

He looked mortal sad, and his eye was as bright As a fire of turi on a cowld winter's night: And niver a word that he said could ye tall As he opened his mouth and let out a yell, "It's up to the top of the mountain I'll go,
Onless covered up wid this bodthersome

Be jabers !"

Through the windows he saw, as he thraveled along,
The light of the candles, and fires so warm, But a big chunk of ice hung over his head; Wid a shnivel and groan, "By St. Patrick!" he said, "It's up to the very tip-top I will rush, And then if it falls it's not meself it'll crush,

Be jabers!" Whist a bit," said an owld woman, whose head was as white As the shnow that fell down on that miser-

able night; "Shure, ye'll fall in the wather, me bit of a lad. For the night is so dark and the walkin' is Bedad; he'd not lisht to a word that was said, But he'd go till the top, if he went on his

Be jabers ! A bright, buxom young girl, such as likes to be kissed,

Axed him wouldn't he stop, and how could he resist? So, shnapping his fingers and winking his eye, While shmiling upon her, he made this

reply—
"Faith, I meant to kape on till I got to the top, But, as yer shwate self has axed me, I may as well shtop,

Be jabers!" He shtopped all night and he shtopped all

And ye musn't be axin when he did go away; Fur wouldn't he be a bastely gossoon To be lavin his darlint in the swate honey-

Whin the owld man has peraties enough, and to spare, Shure he moight as well shtay if he's comhure he moiss. fortable there, Be jabers!

STROLLING one day in what is euphemistically termed, in epustorial lattitudes, "the cool of the evening," along a tangled tropical American field path, through a low region of lagoons and water courses, my attention happened to be momentarily attracted from the monotonous pursuit of the nimble mosquito by a small animal scuttling along irregularly be-fore me, as if in a great hurry to get out of my way before I could turn him into an ex-cellent specimen. At first sight I took the little hopper, in the gray dusk, for one of the common small green lizards, and wasn't much disposed to pay it any distinguished share either of personal or scient ficattention. But, as I walked on a little further through the dense underbrush, more and more of these shuffling little creatures kept crossing the path, hastily, and in one, direction, and all, as if were, in a formed body, or marching phalanx. Looking closx, to my great surprise, I found they were actually fish out of water, going on a walking tour, for change of air, to a new residence—gennine fish, a couple of inches long, not cel shaped or serpentine in outline, but closely resembling a red mullet in ministure, though much more heartifully and delicately colored, and with fins and tails of the most orthodox spiny and prickly description. They were travelling across country in a bee line, thousands of them together, not at all like the helpless fish out of water of popular imagination, but as uncon-cernedly and naturally as if they had been sed to the overland route for their whole lifetime, and were walking down on the

A trial before a Groton Justice, in which a young woman was plaintiff and her lover defendant, was adjourned one day last week to allow the parties to effect a life long settlement out of court. When late in the evening the matter was so far settled that only a minister or Justice of the Peace could complete it, the couple sought Justice Simeon A. Chapman and evoked his aid to make them one. The Justice tied the knot firmly and naturally expected a good sized fee, the bride paid with her lips. The Justice was too gallant to express any discatisfaction with their tender, but ordered a worsted motto, "Terms Cash," to be placed conspicuously near the front door,-Hartford

king's highway without let or hindrance.-

Popular Science Monthly.

Cobus Hagelstein.

BY CHARLES G. LELAND. Ion bin ein Deutscher, und my name is Cobus Hagelstein.*

coom from Cincinniti, and I life peyond der Rhein ; Und I tells you all a shdory dot maltes me mad ash blitz. Pout how a Yangee gompany 725 sh vindle me to fits.

heardt apout dis gompany, und vie hed to see doi same. Das Lebensieuerversicherunggesells chaft vos Dot is de name in Sherman—in Einglish will say: Dot it insures your life mit fire, ven you de money pay.

Now, I hod a little hougs-line where I life so shtill ash mice, Und yoost drei tansand dollar you dot little nilding's brice; vos always yoost so ht ppy ash ein Kaiser in Dill at last I hit in trouble, for mein hans vos

Den I goes undo dot got apany and dells em right aray (Das Lebeneleuervers icherur geereliechaft), und I say, At last the youngest day ist coom for you to

abgebrannt.

plank de cash, And you moost bay met nonies, for mine haus is purned to ash. Den de segredary answered. All dis is fery drue Boot you know we have de option to pild your

house anew; Dere ist a lot of beople vot burns deir hauser doun. Den coom to kit the money pack all over in de toun." I look indo the bapers und I find it ash he

say, Das Lebensfeuer versic ierunggeselle chaft, need not bay ; So I dells em : all to go shet und pild anoder shdore. Und dey mat e me von in Yangee shdyle more petter & sh petore. Den I met der segredary dercatter on a day.

Of Das L ebensieuerversicherunggesellschaft und I se say, 'You've found oos vellers honoraple und hor set in our line, Vy ton', you go insure de life of Madame Hagel tein?

I poo' is mine dum oppon mine nose, and vinks

him mit mine eye,

Und says I cooms to do it ven de océan runs dry, Ven gooses turn to ganders, und de big kits

shanged to shvine; Oh, den I makes insure de life of Madame

I have dried you on insurance, eah you know, yust vonce pelore, Und ven mein haus vas abgebraunt you pild

another shdore; Id's drue you pild it goot enough, but I dell you allawei!, I vast liket id moosh petter if it vas in Shar-

man shdyle.

to Himmel life,

Now, if I goes insure my wife anoder dime mit you, Das Labensfeuerversicherung, I knows vot it would do,-If from dis vorld Frau Hagelstein should rice

Instead of paying gelt you'd kit for me a Yangee vife !' I poots mine dam pelow mine eye, und vinks him merrily, Und say, "Go find some Dautscherman dot is

more green ash me. Dere's plenty of dem green enough, I know, peyond der Rhein. But none among dem wears de name of Cobus Hagelstein.

A Myth.

A floating, a floating, Across the sleeping sea, All night I heard a singing bird

Upon the topmost tree. "Oh, come you from the isles of Greece. Or from the banks of Seine, Or off some tree in forest free

That fringe the western main?" "I come not off the old world,

Nor yet from off the new; But I am one of the birds of God Which sing the whole night through." "Oh, sing and wake the dawning!

Oh, whistle for the wind! The night is long, the current strong, My boat it lags behind." The current sweeps the old world,

The current sweeps the new; The wind will blow, the dawn will glow, Ere thou hast sailed them through -Chas. Ringsiey.

The Weird Bird of the South

Atlantic.
As the craft bowls along in the South Atlantic a new world seems to open on the voyager. The constellation of the Southern Cross has scarcely become familiar to him before he begins to see animal, or rather bird. life altogether new to him. One of the greatest novelties of this kind that can ever impress itself on the mind of man is the albatross. Some morning the lounger will reach the deck and, casting his eye in the wake of the ship to judge her speed, will see a speck just above the horizon far astern. Growing larger and larger as it approaches, it finally developes into a gigantic bird, and the old sailor, conning the helm, will grufily suggest the fact that it is proper for the tyro to wet his first introduction to an albatross. There is something inexpressibly weird about the hird itself as well as in its manner of flight, and it is a matter of little wonder to those who have seen it that a brain such as Coleridge's should have hit upon it for the text of his Lady of the Ancient Mariner. Without a beat of wing, without motion of the hady, the hird will, by long easy, going tacks, swoop up from astern until it gets within easy watching distance from the ship it chooses to follow. It will then "lay to" at that respectful distance, and, after taking thorough stock of the stranger that has in vaded its domain, will, with no apparent effort, swoop past the ship to port or star-board, as the case may be, pass it by several cable lengths, and then, laying to on the opposite hand to its advance, allow the ship to pass it, and will then once more take up its post as rear guard to the procession Nothing can be more ghost-like than the action of the albatross in thus passing or being passed. No stroke of the wing occurs, and all the motion apparent, except that of the almost uninteligible cleaving of the sir, is the half turn of the bird's head toward the ship, made as if to see wist manner of beast this was that had come to bother it. Though sailors are over prone to superstition, they seem not to be very particular as to the sacredness of the aibatross, and will always assist in a capture, in spite of the curse Cole-

ridge associates with its killing. THE lords and ladies of the King of Dahomey's court don't wear stockings; therefore it would be useless for Queen Victoria to confer the garter upon any of them. They would be are to use it for a dog collar if she did.—Norr.

Herald. STATELY old dame (housekeeper), during absence of the family, showing the bed Queen Elizabeth slept in. Visison: Is it bona fide! DAME (bridling) : No, sir ; Hinglish hoak, SHAKESPEARE remarks that " the good men do

is oft interred with their bones." That may

have been the rule in Shakespeare's time, but

the rule newedays is to print it in the news-papers and carve it in big letters on the grave-Mistress (to applicant)—Yes, I want a nice French maid. The last one I had I only kept a short time, because she couldn't understand English. French Maid-Ye'll have no thrubble of that kind wid me, mum. Oi not only understhand English, but I spake it, too .- New

York Sun,

Most wemen value a clear complexion, if attainable. Helen of Troy is said to have bathed daily in wine and roll to preserve the purity of he silky skin. Cleopatra used various medicated ointments and fragrant cosmetics to enhance her charms. The bewitching Catherine of Russia habitually washed in strawberry juice; while strange and grim tales are told about the preparation of the mysterious baths Ninon l supposed to have indulged in. Our fair sex are less luxurious in these days, and we find that ladies who value a transparent white skin, a delicate complexion, in which the tint of the rose is softly blended with the anowy hue of the lily, are now being advised by an eminent authority on the art of keening beautiful forever, to frequently apply the end of a raw potato to the face and neck by gentle rubbing. After rubbing, the face and neck should be washed, and gentle friction is to follow. Ladies are strongly urged to always keep a raw potato on the washetand. One great advantage the potato seems to possess over many other skin beautifiers seems to be its exceeding cheapness, as one potato can be used over and over and over again, since it is only necessary to remove a little of the outer surface and to pare off a thin slice before applying the freshly out surface.

A good story is told of a prominent member of seciety who has a habit of tying a knot in her pocket handkerchief when she wishes to fix anything in her mind which must be attended to. She was engaged in a desperate flirtation on a certain occasion, and in her abstraction dropped her handkerchief on the floor. This was noticed by her hostess, who endeavoured to break up the flirtation by inviting her guest into another part of the house. As the latter rose from her chair she stooped and picked up her handkerchief, noticing, as she did so, the knot tied in one corner. "What have I forgotten to day?" she asked audibly. "That you have a husband," replied the hostess. The story was repeated, and the lady, who is a well-known member of the diplomatic circle, always keeps her handkerchief free from knots now.

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month is duly to hand.

Earnest Minchin, late head teller at the National Bank, Adelaide, pleaded guilty to embezzling L1000, and was sentenced to three years and six months' imprisonment.

An English medical journal gives the following advice about the habit of picking the ears :- "It is a most mischievous practice, for in attempting to do it with hard substances an unlucky motion has many a time been known to pierce the drum and make it as useless as a bursted rubber life preserver. Nothing sharper or harder than the end of the little finger with the nail paired ought For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of ever to be introduced into the ear unless by a physician. Persons are often seen endeavoring to remove the "wax" of the ear with the head of a pin. This ought never to be done. First because it not only endangers the rupture of the ear by being pushed too far in, but if not so far it may grate against the drum, excite inflammation, and produce an ulcer which may finally eat all the parts away.

HARRIS and TROY.

HARRIS and TROY. Secondly, hard substances have often been slipped in and caused the necessity of painful, dangerous and expensive operations. Thirdly, the wax is manufactured by nature to guard the entrance from dust, insects, and unmodified cold air, and when it has subserved its purpose it becomes dry, scaly, and light, and in this condition is easily pushed outside the ear by the new formations of the wax within. It will be found that the majority of those who suffer from either partial or entire loss of hearing, have been in the habit of constantly taking away the soft wax of the ear as soon as it has formed and have thus robbed that important organ of a certain amount of moisture which is so absolutely essential for the preservation and proper working of its complicated and highly sensitive parts. And those who are now indulging in the same pernicious habit are rapidly hurrying on to the same doom."

LIAD



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a LOCAL LAND BOARD will be held at the Court House, Beau-fort, on THURSDAY, the 17th June, instant, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, for the consideration of the undermentioned applications:

Applicants must appear in person.

SECTION 65, LAND ACT 1884.

1 Thomas Caulfield, Eurambeen, 20a.

Denman Mason, Eurambeen, 20a.

4 James M'Neish, Beaufort, 20a. 5 Frank M'Intosh, Trawalla, 20a. Miscellaneous.

Beaufort Racecourse Reserve.—Enquiry as to the present occupation and future retention thereof, and proposed road through the said reserve.
7 Beaufort, Raglan, Charlton, and Eurambeen United Common.—Enquiry as to proposed diminution of same by excision of the unappropriated portions of Allotments 3, 4 and 5, in parish of Eurambeen, and of Allotments 70, 71, 72 and 73 in the parish of Trawalla,

J. J. BLUNDELL,

District Survey Office, Ballarat, 3rd June, 1886.

Gold Mining Leases Declared V 010.

TTENTION is directed to the Government Gazette A of the 28th May, 1886, page 1338, in which it is notified that the undermentioued leases have been

declared void:

ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION.

No. 1065; dated 21st July, 1884; G. Bufford; 80a.

Or. 30p.; Waterloo.

No. 1078; dated 20th January, 1885; P. Blackmore; 11a. 3r. 19p.; Waterloo Flat. C. W. LANGTREE, Secretary for Mines.

Office of Mines, Melbourne, 31st May, 1886.

HIRE OF RIPON TENDERS, addressed to the President, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, 10th June, 1886, for the following works:—

Contract No. 319.—Forming a short piece of road by Mr C. Ryan's, Mortchup.

WEST BIDING.
Contract No. 209.—Forming 136 chains on the road from Skipton to Mr. Anderson's. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire Office, Beautort, and Greyhound Hotel, Snake

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer. Beaufort, 1st June, 1886.

A Fact Worth Knowing! For Family and Domestic Use. There is a cure for every Ill in the forest of Australia; and among

the best extracts from it is CHAPMAN'S AUSTRALIAN FOLIAGE BALSAM,

Extracted from the Mount Cole Eucalyptus—an all-round remedy for every ailment.

Taken internally—An excellent cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Fog Fever, Sore Throats, Spasms, Cholera, and Bowel Complaints. Used externally—It cures Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Chilblains, Old Sores, Stings from Scorpions, Centipedes, and all Poisonous Insects, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Pains in Joints and Sido-

bago, Rheumatism, Pains in Joints and Side-Sold in loz. vials, 1s. Gd. and 20z. vials. 2s 6d. Also, another choice and valuable preparation, called CHAPMAN'S PURE OIL OF MENTHA. This Oil is an excellent preventive against Con-

tagious Diseases and Vapours. Taken internally, it cures severe Colds, Fevers, &c. Used externally it cures Headache, Toothache, Sore Eyes., &c., and is a pleasant perfume in a sick room. Sold in loz. vials, 1s 6d.; and loz. vials, 2s 6d.

Prepared only by C. CHAPMAN & Co., Manufacturers of all kinds Eucalyptus oils, &c., Middle

Wholesale Agents-Messrs. HAWKES BROS., Beaufort; and retail from any respectable store-

[TESTIMONIALS.]

Mount Cole, Nov. 16th, 1885.-Mr. Chas. Chapman-Dear Sir,-I have very much pleasure in testifying to the curative properties of your Balsam. I have suffered with pain and weakness in my back, caused by a fall, for eight years. Last winter it was so much worse that I could not straighten myself. I gave up work, used three bottles of your Balsam, and can safely say that it has cured me. My back is stronger now than it has been for years. I did not use anything else. Trusting others may profit by using it, I remain, yours sincerely, Chas. Waldron. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial.

Beaufort, May 18th, 1886.—Mr. C. Chapman.

Sir,-In compliance with your request, I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of your Eucalyptus Preparations, having received immediate relief and ultimate cure of severe cold upon several occasions. I have never known your remedy to fail, if promptly and persistently applied. Yours truly, Thos. G.

The "Temperance News" for the current on the current is duly to hand.

The "Temperance News" for the current in the current is duly to hand.

The "Temperance News" for the current in the

Notice.

OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Poisoned Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits. GEORGE STEVENS.

Impoundings

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort—Bay horse, R near shoulder: black boar pig. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 5th June.
W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

Every Description go to A. NEEDHAM, Neill street, Beaufort.

Cheapest and Best. FOR SALE,

Public Notice.

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

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 dvantage—they will participate in the Bonus to e declared for the period ending 30th September,

Forms of Proposal to be had from any of the Agents throughout the colonies. ALEX, H. YOUNG, Manager, Agent for Beaufort: J. B. HUMPHREYS.

LAVERTON.

THE NEW

Model Suburb of Melbourne

ALLOTMENTS £10

EACH.

3 Neil M'Intosh, Allotment 5 D, Eurambeon, £1 Deposit; Balance, 10s. per lot per month, with interest at 6 per cent.

Laverton is situate on the main Melbourne and Geelong railway line, within thirty minutes by train of the City,
This being practically as near as Caulfield, Surrey Hill, Brighton, Williamstown, and

other favorite suburbs. The township has been laid out by the well-

known surveyors, Messrs. Bruford and Braim, on the most improved principles, the owners priding themselves on endeavoring to make Laverton in every way

A MODEL SUBURB

Sites have been reserved for Town Hall, State school, Mechanics' Institute, the various churches, and other institutions, whilst 25 acres have been dedicated to the public for park and

recreation purposes. The railway station, which has lately been erected at a large cost, is in the centre of the northern boundary of the township. There are at present 8 trains daily to and from Melbourne, and it will shortly be brought within the suburban radius, when frequent trains will run to suit workmen and others.

All the streets are 60ft. wide, whilst the allotments vary from 40ft. to 50ft. frontage, with noble depths.

Every allotment is guaranteed fit for immediate building purposes without expenditure of any kind by the purchasers.

Laverton will soon be one of the most go-a-head suburbs of Melbourne, whilst its proximity (being the first station beyond Newport) to the new Railway Workshops now in course of erection, and which are estimated to employ when completed fully 3000 workmen all the year round, renders it a certainty that this land must rapidly increase in value, and investors who buy now will reap a rich harvest within a comparatively short time.

Every man has now a chance of becoming a landed proprietor and possessing a home of his own, every peuny laid out upon which will improve the value of his own property instead of benefiting a, perhaps, grasping landlord. Wonderful facilities offered to purchasers who

desiro to build. 75 per cent. of the money required for the erection of a house advanced for four years WITHOUT ANY INTEREST WHATEVER.

REMEMBER ONLY

£10 PER ALLOTMENT.

Payable £1 deposit. Balance by instalments of 10s per lot monthly. TITLE-CROWN CERTIFICATE,

Which will be handed to purchasers at a cost of £2 10s in full. Free Deeds to Buyers of 5 Allotments.

SOLICITORS __. MESSRS PENTLAND AND ROBERTS,

Chancery Lane. Illustrated pamphlet, with plan and all particulars, post free on application to

STAPLES, WISE & CO., 111 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE,

143 KING STREET, SYDNEY.

A History of Melbourne,

FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE PRESENT DAY.

Compiled from the most Authentic Sources.

C. R. STAPLES. Post free on application to

STAPLES, WISE & CO., 111 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Noles, 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.

Public Notice.

A^S the lambing season has commenced at St. Enoch's, neither coursing nor shooting can be allowed on the estate during the next two months.

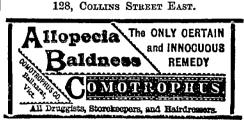
J. D. ADAMS. St. Enoch's, 23rd March, 1886.

NOTICE.

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

Dr. LURZ, Melbourne.

SPECIALTY: NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC, AND JOIN' DISEASES.



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

B .lt. RANK 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 Lubricant on hand. Price lists and testimonials

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

PIMBLETT BROS.

BEG to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that they have commenced business as General Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights, business as deneral marks that it is and so and, by 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; Californian, Kauri, and Clear Pine, up to 36 inches; Cedar; all thicknesses and widths; Table Legs, Sashes, Doors, Architrave and other Mouldings, Window Glass, White Lead, Oils, Turps, and all other Building Requisites. Sashes, Doors; and all kinds of Joiner's Work nade 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. YEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited)

Capital, £3,500,000, Reserve Fund, £265,000, Make Liberal Cash Advances

STATION SECURITIES, ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, Etc., FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE

Or SHIPMENT to LONDON. Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the

Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, leather, etc., three times a week throughout the year. Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every Wednesday.

DAVID ELDER, Manager,
I. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Wool and Produce Manager.
Melbourne Wool and Gran. Warehouses, Colling

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 Wedicines.

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

JERIMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY

STREETS-American slelving boards Do lumber to 6 x 1 T and 0 Scotch flooring 6 x 1 do do living 6 x 1 do do floring

American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards

Also, GIELONG LIME.

And the weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
in., in., lin., lin., codar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar taile logs, all sizes
French eisements, doors, sashes
Moulding architecturistics Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad pdings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand

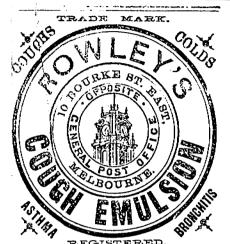
NEXT TO POLICE STATION THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

BegSto inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and distict that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any description of buildings, supply Contractes' quantities, and prepare estimates.

Addres—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc., Beaufort

Agent fr the Imperial Fire Insurance Conpan



FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Cold in the HEAD and CHEST, Asthmatical and Bronchital Cough, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Soreness, Oppression, Accumulation of Phlegm, Diptheria, Inflamed, Ulcerated, or Sore Throat, It is the best remedy for all dis-orders 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., ROOKE, TOMP-SITT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne, and may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort.

HARRIS & TROY.

Agents for

Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co.,

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.



J. W. HARRIS MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT,

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

W. EDWARD NICKOLS AUCTIONEER.

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Arara Estate and Finaucial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer Wools Grain, and Money Broker.
Estate managed for Absentees and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Bankin Company, Limited.
Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies.

Compunies.
Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria Agent for the mutual Assurance Science Limited,
Houses and Land bought or sold
Rents 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 NICKOTS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT:

WOOL. W O O L. WOOL

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS,

AND OTHERS. E. J. STRICKLAND'S

Ballarat WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,

Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869. ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

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

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

Prompt Account Sales

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

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

Importers, Neill Street, Beaufort.

We are now showing our

First Shipment of 50 Cases and Bales of AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.

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

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,

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.

And all the LATEST NOVELTIES, too Numerous to mention.

HAWKES BROS.,

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

HAWKES BROS.

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

HAWKES BROS.,

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. GEORGE H. COUGLE

The following Lines will be found under ordinary prices:-BLACK and COLORED VELVETEENS, BLACK and COLORED CASHMERES, and all Classes of DRESS MATERIALS, FUR CAPES, SHAWLS, WOOL SQUARES.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CALICOES, SHEETINGS, CRIMEAN SHIRTINGS.
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES.

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.

PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT | Call and inspect our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for

yourselves, GEORGE H. COUGLE

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. BLUE HOUSE

BEAUFORT. The "BLUE HOUSE" is now painted. You cannot mistake the colour. It stands at the

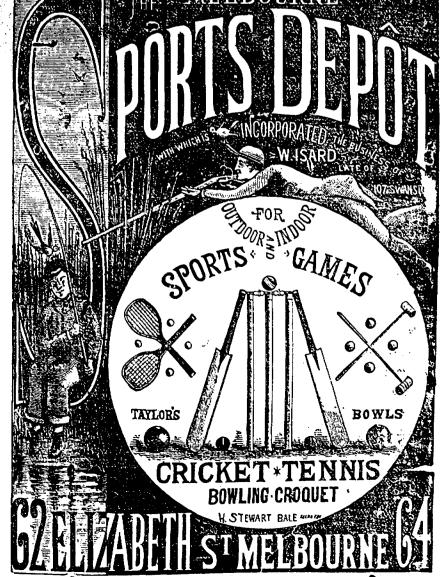
corner of Neill and Lawrence Streets, and you are respectfully invited to inspect the contents where you will find the Best Value ever seen in Beaufort.

IF YOU WANT TEA Try the 1s. 6d. Good. Try the 2s. Superior. Try the 2s. 6d., not to be equalled in the

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,

BEST CUT AROMATIC TOBACCO at H. P. Henningsen's, Havelock street, Beaufort.



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

GARDENING FOR JUNE.

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 cabhages, cauliflower, and celery; the latter cases admit of a permanent cure by the new would be much benefited by an occasional remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at ties), broad beans, onions, parsley, endive, radish, and spinach. Plant potato-onions, shallots, anemones, rhubarb, and horse-radish. Earth up celery as required. Look to your herb bed; where necessary, divide the roots, and make fresh plantations. If strawberry runners were not planted last month, let where solid particles of Phosphoious are in comthem be this.

FLOWER GARDEN .- This is one of the busiest months in the year; most kinds of evergreens, and ornamental and flowering shrubs, are best transplated now, and any alterations that are to be made in laying out grounds should be commenced. Take up gla-dioli, liliums, and other bulbs that have done will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It dioli, liliums, and other bulbs that have done flowering; store them away in boxes, packed in dry sand. Finish planting hyacinths, tulips, crocuses, narcissi, anemones, ranunculi, ixias, the Parameter of companyile their transfer of the poor state of th &c. Renovate edgings of camomile, thrift, box, and thyme. For new plantations of wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known roses the ground should be trenched and remedy for dysentery and diarrhea, whether heavily manured; if light soil, some stiff loam should be incorporated with it. Proposate by cutting any kinds of soft-wooded dealers everywere hat 1s. 1½d. per bottle. gate by cutting any kinds of soft-wooded plants you wish to increase; bell or hand glasses are required for this purpose.

FARM .- Oat sowing will commence in some places, but in cold districts May or June are better months. For green feed, sow Cape barley and oats; lucerne, clovers, and grasses of all sorts may also be sown.

"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

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. Mossand Co. is on the top label of the yellow wrapper.

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

Tokling Sensation.—Persons affected with a fickling sensation in the throat, depriving them of rest night after night, will find certain relief by taking a dose of Rowley's Cough Emulsion at bedtime, and if the dose be repeated a cure will soon be effected. For coughs, colds, asthmas, bronehitis and all affections of the throat, chest and ungs; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the best known remedy. Ask your chemist for it; do not be put off with any other. It may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort, Sold by all chemists. Wholesale agents—Felton, Grimwade the form A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort, Sold by all chemists. Wholesale agents—Felton, Grimwade the form A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort, Sold by all chemists. Wholesale agents—Felton, Grimwade the form A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort, Sold by all chemists. Wholesale agents—Felton, Grimwade the form A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort, Sold by all chemists. Wholesale agents—Felton, Grimwade the form A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort, Sold by all chemists. Wholesale agents—Felton, Grimwade the form A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort, Sold by all chemists. Wholesale agents—Felton, Grimwade the form A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort, Sold by all chemists. Wholesale agents—Felton, Grimwade the form A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort, Sold by all chemists. 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 chamists. Wholeselesses to Bellesses. all chemists. Wholesale agents-Felton, Grimwade and Co., and Rocke Tompsitt, Melbourne

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

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

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

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME	Table,	1886
	Wails or	TIVA :

Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Besufort
Melbourne	-	12.10 p.m 12 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelong	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat		Ditto	Ditto
rawalla	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ragian		4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute .		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto
Main Load		Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully		4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyari Hill		Ditto	Ditto
Arazat		9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buanger]	Ditte	Ditto
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m.	1 p.m
1.1.1.	- 1		75244

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

Mails for Waterloo, Waterloo South (loose

bag), Main Lead, Chute, and Raglan are des-

patched daily from Beaufort. Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a week-Mondays,

Wednesdays, and Fridays. Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose 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 Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. The Caution.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the ase of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

Advice to Mothers!-Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain or cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's BronchialTroches." These famous "lozenges' are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 13d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, 33, Farring Ion Road, London

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

ot be put on with any other. It hay be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort. Sold by il chemists. Wholesale agents—Felton, Grimwade and Co., and Rocke Tompsitt, Melbourne

FLORILINE:—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—

A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on the brush produces a pleasant lather.

LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.

LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m. ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.

ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m.

FAR	ES.	
Beaufort to	Fust-class	Second-class
Trawalla	1s 0d	0s 9d
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 9d
Windermere	3s 6d	29 06
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s 0d
Geelong	14s 0d	9s 0d
Geelong	21s 0d	13s 6d
Beautort to	First-class	Second-class.
Buanger	2s 6d	2s 0d
Ararat	5e Od	3 s 6d
Armstronge	Se Od	A= 0-1

MASHER

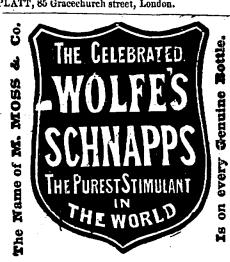
COLLARS

COLLARS

BAGS

BAGS

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



TONFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the Most Popular Drink throughout the Colonies.

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

The Purest Spirit in the World.

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

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

M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY,

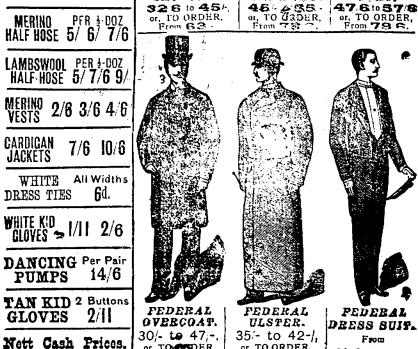
SOLE AGENTS WOIFE'S SCHNAPPS

GEORGE & GEORG UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS COLLINS ST. EAST.

LATEST FASHIONS Chaerve our Prices and compare. TROUSERS, 17/6 ALL TO ORDER WATERPROOF 21/ TO 45 RIDING In Serge HABITS or Tweed FEDERAL UMBRELLAS 10/6 SILK FOOTBALL 8/6 ALL OUTFITS 8/6 SIZES WINTER HOSIERY at TRADE PRICES FEDERALT MORNING | D.B. FROCK Nett Cash Prices. GOAT & VEST. GOAT.

46 485 47.6to 57/8.

or, TO GRDER, or, TO ORDER, From 78 7. From 78 8. SAC SUIT.

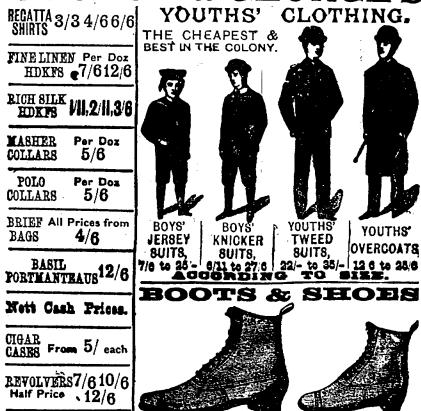


or, TO ORDER, 55/- to 75/-. 61 Guineas. SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL GARMENTS ARE CUT AND FITTED BY THE BEST CUTTERS IN MELBOURNE, AND SOLD SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITION: ANY ARTICLE NOT FITTING WILL BE EXCHANGED, OR THE COST REFUNDED.

PATTERNS AND FORMS FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT BY RETURN OF POST. 8½d. I/ I/6 ARGOSY © 2/11

GEORGE & GEORGE'S







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

JOHN HUMPHREYS,

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT,

ACCOUNTANT, ETC., Neill Street, Beaufort.

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

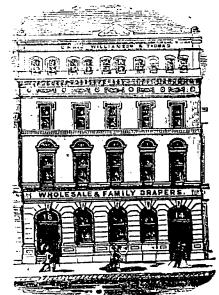
KAY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne.

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

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, i equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle, KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia,

COAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles.
Sold everywhere.
Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists &c.

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



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND

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

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates.
The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent
Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the newest goods.

newest goods.

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

warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns forwarded on application.

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

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

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

MELBOURNE.

Holloway's Ointment. 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 car, be more salutary, than its action on the body hor's recally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as sait per most the source of meates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the ovil, and drives it from the system.

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

For Glandular Bwellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin. This invaluable unguent has greater power

over gout and rheumatism than any other pre-paration. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good carriest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed intructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches, and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gout and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copions circulation in the pairs at peeds and effectedly and the colors

Piles, Fistulas and Exhortations. The cures which this Oirtment effects in healing piles The cures which this Unitment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted as other applications, have been so countless and notor in throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vani. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inclicacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Ointmentis asovereign remedy if it be well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate rollet. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth and has again been eagerly sought for set the worth, and has again been eagerly soughtfor as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys Both the Vintment and Pills should be used in t. e

following complaints:-Bad Legs Fistulas Gout Skin Discussion of the Court of the Cou Bad breasts Burns Chilblains Chapped Hands Corns (Soft) Piles Rheumatism Contracted and Sore Nipples Stiff Joints Scalds

Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Olatment are sold at Professor Holloway's
Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; also
by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through
out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smalle
box of Pills contains tour dozen; and the smallest Pot
Olatment 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 RE-

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities annot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of a 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 Pace Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Glandular Swellings Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprieto solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts]

READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1887. "Messrs, the Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln.

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

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

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

Proprietors, THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNTRES. DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK—" BLOOD MIXTURE." HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO family should be without these Pills. Theirlong tried efficacy in correction discussed. O family should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look forward towards this rectifying and revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life areful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods personally.

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

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

How to Enjoy Life

How to Enjoy Life

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and ertain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humor which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system, Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great in inviting an inspection of their

Our Mothers and Daughters. Our Mothers and Daughters.

The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or incenvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanheed. Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs:

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates solike a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and charm as these famous Pins. They soothe and strongthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sonsume or a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved un

Indigestion and its Cure,

Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompany directions. They according to the accompany directions. They according to the accompany directions and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and hausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood. Indigestion and its Cure,

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

Bilious Complaint Bowel Complaints Debility Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds Hesiache

Scrofuls, or King's Evi. Sore Inreats Youe a Gravel indigestion Liver Complaints

second wympton: Tir-Dolo.ser U .cers Veneral Atlections Worms of all kinds Weakness from whater

Rheumatism Retention of some

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

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

duest poblished by Ht. 7. MENNINGBER, for the Office, hawrence street, de en re, Victoria.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 12 1986.

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 measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

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

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

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

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a sledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will fat the means of preventing disappointment to

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

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

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

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

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

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividereds, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

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

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 cocon, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy dectors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in 11b. packets by Grocers labelled

JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

OORSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT. TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the

WEEKLY TIMES TO TWENTY-FOU PAGES,

Or

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

RECORD."

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

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

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD At the Price.

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

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

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

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

; 86 COLLINS S1. EAST, MEIBOURNE So is large o al quantities, Single Bothle 3d,

N O TICE.

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

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

INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK Of the

Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME,

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

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

As a Further SECURITY AN A FAITHER SECURITY
OF AGAINST IMPOSITION EVERY
GENUING
MACHINE
SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA
Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the
NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia,

viz. :--

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

I herby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonies that the Wertheim "Gnome" Trade Mark, as well as the name "Wertheim," have been properly REGISTERED in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at ouce proceeded against according to law.

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

PETRUS DE BAERE, Agent for Beaufort and District.

Company,

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 the like the public of of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is ov. stocked with the importations of 1874.

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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.
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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.

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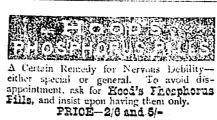


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SILK AND DRESS DEPARTMENT. All Wool Nun's Veilings, grevs, fawns, browns, 4s 11d doz, usual price 9,0 yu.
All Wool do, fancy colors, & 11d doz, re-

duced from 121d Fancy Dresses (broche, &c.), 4s 11d doz, usualls styled 84d per yard.
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Col'd Cashmeres, splendid value, 103d, 1s. 1s 6d. Black Cashmeres, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d. Spun Silks, 8s 11d per dozen, 1s yd, isually 1s Ga.

Pure Silk Checks, 1 11ds per yd, worth 2s 11d. Black Satins, from Is 3d yd. Black Broche, from 1s 3d. Colored Silks, Black Silks, Colored and Mervielleux, exceptional value.

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has been made in these lines. Prints in newest patterns, 23d, 33d, 43d, worth Cretonnes, a splendid variety, 44d, 64d, 84d. Grey Calicoes, 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d doz,

extra value.

White do, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, extra value. White Turkish Towels, extra size, 5s 11d.
White Flannels, 103d, 1s, 1s 2½d, grand

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;

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MILLINERY. Extraordinary Cheap Lines in this Depart-Sailor Hats, 6d and Is; usual price, Is and Untrimmed Hats, 6d and Is; less than Eng-

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

MANTLES: Ladies and Children's Dust Coats, Ladies Visites &c., also reduced prices.

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Ladies' Skirts, Aprons, etc., at low prices. FANCY DEPARTMENTS. Calvat's 2-button Kid Gloves, 1s pr. Laces of all kinds, from 9d doz. Black Satin Sunshades, Trimmed Lace, 5s 6d. to 8s 6d; usual price 10s 6d to 14s 6d.

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Boys and Men's Hard Hats, in newest shapes and lowest prices. SHIRTS, TIES, &c. A large variety of Gents' Ties, Scarves, at 6d

White shirts, Collars, Studs, in great variety. WOOLENS. The stock in this department is the best and argest in the district. Good sound Tweed for Boys' wear, from 1s 6d

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MEN'S TWEED TROUSERS, do, 12s 6d. The best value in the trade.

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PRICE SIXPENCE.

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Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN. RIEND PAUSE.—If you want to keep out of the Cemetery, drink Dr. Griefendorff's Bohemian.

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COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under:— From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.32

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BENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR VITÆ

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

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

not the self-pessession and coolness when in the con-sulting room, to accurately describe their symptoms their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they suffer from.

Let such persons (he, or she) sit quietly down in the

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 How many have been enabled to enter intenarriage state through consulting me?

wasting, or mental diseases set in, and the sufferer gots beyond the curable stage, and is left a hopoless wreck. A letter written in the privacy of the room and A letter written in the privacy of the room and dropped in the post box reach, sine quietly; the answer is retarned as quietly and unostentationally, and the patient, without stepping from his chamber, except to post his letter, is by return of post put in full possession of the nature of his case. His hopes are raised, his doubts removed, and he is comparatively a new man; in fact, in many cases, a new being altogether.

must be enclosed, otherwise no answer will be re-There are thousands of cases in daily life where constitution with one at a distance, will remove by single letter, a great fear, a great care, and it often solves what appears as an imponetrable mystery. Many

a sad heart has been made jeyful on receipt of an ex-planatory letter from me.

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

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

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11 1811 Is an intimate to the citizens of Beautort and Waterleo and silizanining district that he has opened a permanent branch in the above places, where every operation in Dentistry may be treated. Becayed teath stopped from further decay. Artificial teath inserted, without pain or inconvenience the constant may other Dentist.

The one having badly fitting artificial teeth or require more adding to she has can have them made be each by applying at once.

Its each care and attention given to the regulation of Carliffen's Teeth, which, if neglected, in after years that the mouth for mastication and appearance.

ADVICE FREE. Testimonials, both English and colonial.

Mr. ANDREWS, Tharmaceutical Chemist, N. Street, Beaufort, from 1 to 5 p.m., And at Mr. E. MILLIGAN'S, Waterloo, from 9 \$ a.m., where all necessary information can be given

WATERLOO COACHES.

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

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH

OME patients suffering from nervous affections are a traid from sheer bashfulness and modesty to PER SONALLY consult a medical man—other patients have

privacy of their own apartments, and with calm minds describe clearly each symptom of their case, a clear. describe clearly each symptom of their case, a clear statement thus written, and laid before me, is far preferable in nervous diseases to a personal consultation. Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and exceptional character, a personal consultation may become necessary; but my success in correspondence is it great, that of the thousands upon thousands whom I have treated by letter during the last 32 years, not a single mistake has ever occurred, not a case has ever been more unhingent first, the very simplicity of my been made public-in fact, the very simplicity of my

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

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

How many questions arise where the family physician is muchle to unrayed the case, and where often the patient lingers on, not daring to tell his family medica adviser the nature of his complaint, until consumption wasting, or mental diseases set in, and the sufferer

The only addition to the ordinary written letter is the age, occupation, babits and symptoms, nothing more. The usual consultation fee of £1 (one pound).

Address

Yours, truly,

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE

MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :—Barley—English, 3s 31; Cape barley, 2s 10d; wheat, 5s 1d to 5s 3d; bats, 2s 6d to 2s 11d; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 5s; do., manger, L4 to L4 15s; potatoes, L2 to L2 9s 6d; straw, oaten, 50s; do., wheaten, 45s; peas, 3s to 3s 4d; bran, 1s 5d; pollard, 1s 6d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L11 to L11 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There has been a fair trade done in the produce market during the past week, and the tone is still buoyant. Wheat shows a further advance, and the little offering is being sold at from 4s 7d to 4s 8d per bushel. The sales are, however, unimportant. With the rise in wheat a corresponding advance has also to be noted in flour, and there is a good enquiry at Lll 7s 6d. At Horsham the quotation for wheat has advanced to 4s 6d per bushel. A more striking advance is obat St. Arnaud 4s 9d to 4s 10d is quoted. At Landsborough the market is stagnant, 4s 5d being quoted for wheat and L10 15s for flour. In this district oats are a trifle firmer, and sales are being made at 2s 8d to 2s 3d. At potatoes in at the end of the week realised L3 per ton. Hay is being brought in very slowly, and fetches an advance on late rates. Pollard and bran are in demand, and the approved prints of fresh realise 1s 6d, and eggs at Is 6d to 1s 7d per dozen.

Wheat, 4s id, bags in, per bushel; oats, 2s 8d per bushel; pollard, 1s 5d per bushel; bean, la 31d; Cape barley, none; rye, none; English barley, none; peas, none; flour, L12 7s 6d per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 per ton; Ballarat potatoes, none; hay, (sheaves) L3 7s 6d; (trussed), L3 12s 6d pec ton; straw, Ll 5s; chaff, 4s per cwt; onions, 8s; butter, fresh, Is 5d to 1s 6d per lb; butter, potted, 1s 2d per lb; hams, 10d; bacon, 8d per lb; cheese, 61d to 7d; eggs, 1s 6d per dozen.-" Advertiser."

The suicidal policy of the medicine manufacturer lies in his end and aim to convince be so catholic as to be universally efficacious. Wolfe's Schnapps does not pretend to relieve all ailments, but possesses in its line undeniable virtues. Be sure you obtain Wolfe's Schnapps.

The Council of Agricultural Education desiles it to be known that there is a surplus stock of forest trees at the Longerenong Nurpublic bodies and agricultural societies of testimony certainly lies in favor of the be forwarded to Mr. D. E. Martin, secretary for agriculture.

A despatch from Mexico says the Governpanies to build a railroad across the Tehoutepeo Isthmus at a Government subsidy of 35,000 dol. per mile, payment being secured on lands along the route, which is 175 miles long. The companies promise to conclude the work in eighteen months.

the ledger-clerk; but the customer did not present the cheque till some time after. When he did so the £12 had been converted into were dismissed. The manager of the bank who committed the fraud, stating that his conscience would not let him rest, and he £20, have been received, with an intimation that the gold will be sent on also.

addressing the audience in the Royal Princess Theatre on Sunday evening, Dr. Porter delivered himself as follows :- We had a wonderfully large congregation last Sunday evening, but I would not like to say that we had a wonderfully large collection, or that we received most from the prople who sat in the cushioned seats in the circle-because we did not. I think the business people must have been short of small change until our treasurer distributed the collection. At any rate we had nearly 400 threepenny bits. I don't want to say much about it, but don't you really think that 273 threepenny bits that we received from the occupants of the dress circle was really too bad, especially when we have heavy expenses to meet. I don't velvet cushioned seats out for, but I reckon he doesn't do it for 3d a head. I hope that we will have a better collection to-night.

The division on the Home Rule Bill was taken in the House of Commons after mid night on Monday, and resulted in the defeat of Mr Gladstone's measure by 30 votes. The votes recorded for the Opposition numbered 341, and those for the Government 311. Thus, out of a total of 670 members, 652 filed into the lobbies. No fewer than 93 members of the Liberal party voted against the measure. The scene in the House of Commons when the result of the voting was declared was an intensely excited one. The public in the galleries joined in the cheering, and the members in the lobbies sang the National Anthem. The House adjourned after the division was taken until Thursday.

Holloway's Pills .- Teachings of Experience. -The united testimony of thousands, extending over more than forty years, most strongly recommends these pills as the best purifiers, the mildest aperients, and the surest restoratives. They never prove delusive, or give merely temporary relief, but attack all ailments of the stomach, lungs, heart, head, and bowels in the only safe and legitimate way, by depurating the blood, and so eradicating those impurities which are the source and constituent of almost every disease. Their medical efficacy is wonderful in renovating enfeebled constitutions. Their action embraces all that is desirable in a household

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-

Bygraves, James. Cosgrove, John. Fraser, John. Hall, Mr. Kearn, Wm. M Cracken, G.; M'Millan, Ewen. Sharp, L. W. Yates, Frederick.

E. M. KILDAHI., Postmistress. Beaufort, June 11th, 1886.

THE

Biponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morming.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1886.

THE statement that negotiations between the Governments of England and France have been dropped over the proposed annexation of the New Hebrides by France is, to say the least of it, exciting. The telegrams to hand indicate that the English authorities, servable at Donald, 4s 8d to 4s 9d ruling, and in view of the opposition raised by the Australian Colonies, are unwilling to accept the terms offered. When we hear that several English and French warships are cruising about the New Hebrides, and it is just pos- Brighton. the former price thirty bags changed hands on sible that a fracas between them may occur, Friday. Two or three loads of Warrnambool it is easy to see the possibility of a blow being struck which may lead to the com-French ships are the beaters of authority to price of each is higher. Butter is scarcer a: d (annex the New Hebrides, in spite of remonstrances of the British Government, through may lead at any moment to a rupture which may plunge the English nation into an important war in which Australians must be involved. Of course the difficulty may be tided over, but the circumstance is worthy of consideration that had the English Government at the outset acted with greater prompshown in dealing with the question of annexing these islands, the prospect of the trouble by which we are menaced, would never have . The ranges for the next monthly match of the people that his nostrum is a cure all and have largely brought the lovely isles of Polypanacea for every evil. No preparation can nesia into prominence in the European world, and despite what may be said to the contrary, the efforts of the British and Foreign Bible Society have been more potent as cause. The lust for the acquisition of new territory is one thing, and the legitimate stock of forest trees at the Longerenong Nur-sery, which it is willing to distribute amongst right to acquire it is another. The balance niously "Alick Pollithmore, the cook of the throughout the colony. Applications should English in regard to their claims, in point of the sureties being £400 in his case and £1000 in equity, to occupy the New Hebrides, and it that of the captain's. A despatch from Mexico says the Governia unquestionable that had Mr. Glads one at ment have contracted with six Chinese com- the first blush acted with greater firmness Kimberley district, Western Australia, by through the Beaufort racecourse reserve will of tramways, under the succession of the suc and exhibited a defiant front, this difficulty proportions. In one sense it would be per-Some time ago (remarks the "Herald") a might be disastrous in another. It must not young man presented to the Federal Bank in | beforgotten that "the earth is the Lord's and Sydney a cheque for £12. It was marked by the fullnes thereof." It was never intended thoroughly elucidates the report. that any particular people should dominate the whole world, but nevertheless the fruits £1200, and the money was paid, half in notes of legitimate enterprise are not to be forand half in gold. The teller and ledger-clerk gotten. In the acquisition of these islands it may be conceded that we have no right to has since received a letter from the person them if we consider the claims of the ab orgines; but there is an immutable law of would return the money. The notes, less progress -a law not made by men-which impels the world to move onward and upward. It is to be hoped that the present 200 sawyers at work for 18 months. The The "Bendigo Advertiser" says :- "While imbroglio may not lead to hostilities; but discovery will be the means of keeping should it do so let us hope that trust and £40,000 in the colony which otherwise would equity may prevail. Since writing the above the news has been confirmed that the two

On Saturday last a team from the Beaufort Junior Football Club journeyed to Ararat to play a match with the Ararut Club, which resulted in a victory for Beaufort by three goals to none. The team from Beaufort were hospitably entertained by the Ararat Club, and speak well of the fair play received at their hands. Tuesday's "Advertiser," referring to the match, says :- "Shortly after the ball was kicked off know what the theatre manager lets those at the commencement of the game H. Blake secured it and scored the first goal for Beaufort, and within a short space of time Wilson had added two more to it. The Ararat men then warmed up to their work, and several times the ball was far too near their opponents' goal to be pleasant, being twice marked by Battye almost between the posts. During the second half the ball was kept nearly the whole of the time in close proximity to the Beaufort goal, Ararat trying hard to change the fortune of the day, and though several chances were secured, in each case the ball failed to reach the desired object, and Ararat had to retire when time was called badly beaten. For Ararat, D. Ryan and Walters played a fast game, F. Blake, Whitehead, Wood, Hughes and A. Miller also played well; while Kirby, Wilson (2), Waugh, Smith, Ison, H. Blake, and J. Doyle made the play for was supplied with a small quantity of the lat September." Beaufort. J. Dickson acted as central umpire and gave every satisfaction.'

the French flag at the New Hebrides.

Mr. Graham, the local manager in connection with the recent concert given by the pupils of the Blind Asylum, informs us that the concert resulted in a clear profit of £39 6s, a very satisfactory result indeed.

Mr. Vanderstoel, who undertook the arrangement of the children's picnic on the Queen's Birthday informs us that he has a surplus of 5s 9d in hand, which he intends handing over to

It is reported that Mr. Uren, M.L.A., called upon Mr. Langtree at the Department of Mines on Wednesday to ask for the services of a Tiffen auger at Waterloo Flat. The secretary for mines promised that the place mentioned should have the first auger that was available.

medicine. They expel every noxious and effete matter; and thus the strength is nurwaterloo, 75oz.; New Victoria, No. 2 Tribute, heavy rain falls,

During yesterday and Thursday a very welcome downfall of rain occurred in this district, and at the time of writing a continuance appears

A Local Land Board will be held at Beaufort on Thursday next, when some important business will come before the board.

The bazaar in aid of the building fund of the Beaufort Primitive Methodist Church was opened on Thursday last by Mr. W. H. Uren, M.P. In declaring the bazaar open Mr. Uren dwelt on the good object for which the bazaar was held. The weather was wet and cold, and hence there was not a very large attendence. The bazaar consisted of a large and brilliant display of all sorts of articles, some of which were of especially good value. A number of ladies connected with the church presided at the several stalls, and a very fair business was done on Thursday and yesterday. The shooting gallery was a special attraction, and was well patronised. The bazaar will be open all day to-day. The pastor of the church, the Rev. H. Heathershaw, was hard at work, acting as a sort of supervisor of the carrying out of the bazaar, while he was ably assisted by a number of members of the church.

Three foxes, which had been killed on the Langi Kal Kal estate, were paid for by the Lexton Shire Council at their meeting on Wed-

At a meeting of the committee of the Beau-lort Rifle Club, held on Monday last Mr. T. G. Archard was deputed to represent the club at a conference held in Melbourne on Tuesday, report of which appears in another column. The rainfall at Beaufort during the month of May was 1.51in.

Archbishop Gould died suddenly vesterday at

Our readers are reminded that the Scotch oncert in aid of the Burns Memorial Fund will be held on Friday evening next, in the Beau-fort Societies' Hall. A large number of tickets mencement of a fearful war. Whether the have been disposed of, and a good house is expected.

A good deal of warmth was infused into the discussion at the Riponshire Council table on Thursday with reference to the proposed alteration of the boundaries of the East and West the Australian Colonies, is not clear, but cer-tain it is that the New Hebrides difficulty The mover (Cr. M'Kenzie) and Cr. Oddie waxed very warm, and at one time a collision appeared imminent. Oil was, however, poured on the troubled waters, and a calm ensued, when the motion moved by Cr. M'Kenzie was defeated by a direct negative, and certainly no amend-ment, moved by Cr. Cushing, being carried.

According to the Rabbit Inspector's report submitted to the Riponshire Council on Thursday the rabbits now being killed on the Beaufort United Common cost the ratepayers 5s 6d per titudeand firmness, and avoided the vacillation head. Would they not have been put to better use as food for the woodcutters, and is not this outlay a perfect farce, and a disgrace to any sane body of men?

occurred. English enterprise and capital the Beaufort Rifle Club have been fixed by the committee at 400 and 600 yards.

Judge Casey did not put in an appearance to open the Beaufort County Court on Saturday last. Considering that there were no cases, not much harm was done. A servant girl named Emily Matthews com-

mitted suicide at Sydney on Tuesday, by taking a civilizing agency than any other human carbolic acid. It is supposed to be a case of unrequited love. Captain Webber has been arrested at Sydney

Ly-ee-moon. He was released on bail. Fother-

Mr Edward T. Hardman, of H.M. Geological would never have obtained its present pro- Mines department, and Mr Langtree has inscribed upon it the following minute :- "This fectly immaterial to Australians which na- ceport is a most full and instructive one, tion occupied the New Hebrides, though it whether to the scientist or the prospector. Every digger or party of diggers proceeding to Kimberley should possess a copy. The drawings and plans are most interesting, and

> An "Argus" telegram from Adelaide states that the conservator of forests has found in the ranges at the back of Mount Remarkable the finest natural forest he has seen in the colony. He estimates that there is sufficient timber to turn out 400,000 to 500,000 of the very best sleepers. The country will be declared forest reserve, and arrangements will be made to supply the Railway department, who require 200,000 sleepers, as soon as possible. This will provide enough work to keep

have gone to Western Australia or elsewhere. The reports of mining registrars for the quarter ending March 31 have been issued by French warships the Dives, and the Magellan, the Mining department. The secretary's had been despatched from Noumea to hoist summary shows that the yield of gold for the period was 157,369oz. 8dwt. 6gr., a decrease of 24,213oz. on the previous quarter, and a decrease of 35,069oz, as compared with the first quarter of 1885.

> At the Balmain (N.S.W.) Police Court, William Coombes, a clergyman, was, on good, but the dam was built at the express Wednesday, sentenced to two months' hard labor, on a charge of obtaining money by false pretences. The prisoner had been making house to house collections in aid of a waits and strays'" society for Botany.

township of Wairoa was completely covered head of water. If it is intended at any fulife is considerably larger.

The Department of Agriculture recently obtained some dhurra seed from India and seed stated that it has proved very successful, mains green when all other vegetation is parched up. The plants branch from the height.

It seems (says the "Lancet") that the little tov balloons or india rubber bladders which children inflate with the breath, may be readily reversed by inspiration, and even drawn balloon of the sort being drawn into the opening of the glottis. This is a matter of danger which ought to be recognised. Parents and

turses should be on their guard. There is a plague of rats (says the "Argus") at Hergott, South Australia. They have destroyed twenty tons of chaff and 100 bags of RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL

THURSDAY, 10TH JUNE, 1886.

Present - The full Council, President Adams in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. CORRESPONDENCE From J. M'kae, calling attention to the

that in winter the whole width of the road is under water to a depth of 10in, or 12in, rendering traffic both difficult and dangerous.-Referred to the North Riding members. From Hannah Salt, Jessie Gemmell, W.

Council to remit their rates. - On the motion of Cr. M'Kenzie, seconded by Cr. Lewis, it with L4 6s 6d costs." was resolved that the rates be excused in each permission to suspend flags across Neili street, on the occasion of the bazaar in aid of the

Primitive Methodist Church.-No action From Davis Calwell, offering to sell his property situated at the head of the Mount the Government, had given evidence against Cole water race for the sum of £75.—Referred to the North Riding members.

From Walter Ingram, asking the Coto lay the water on to his premises in Neill street .- Referred to the water committee. From the Hon. Phillip Russell, complain-

ham, a number of which had no collars.--Cr. Murray said that he had been visited by the dog inspector, whom he believed had done his luty. Cr. M'Kenzie coincided with Cr. Murray, and said he considered that people should be summoned for not complying with the Act, and thought the Act should be put in force. It was resolved-That the dog inspectors be informed accordingly.

for co-operation in the following motion, which had been carried by that Conneil :-That in view of the proposed legislation towards the amendment of the local Government Act, the secretary be instructed, if possible, to arrange with the Councils of the adjoining shires for a joint deputation to the Premier for the purpose of urging upon the Goverament the desire of those shires to have the closed roads definitely settled."-Cr Cushing supported the proposition, and moved that co-operation be accorded. Cr Wotherspoon could not see how a deputation could be appointed, which view was coincided in by Cr. Andrews. Cr. Lewis seconded Cr. Cashing's motion. Cr. Murray said he thought the proposition was vague, and it should be referred back to the Hampden Shire Council for further explanation, and he moved to that effect. Cr Andrews seconded the motion. Cr. Oddie said he thought the proposition was a good one. Cr. Thomas thought that the new Parliament would deal with the closed roads. A reciminatory discussion here occurred between Crs. Cushing and Thomas. Ultimately, Cr. Cushing withdrew his mo ion, and the matter was referred back to the Hampden Shire Council for more explicit information.

From the Land Officer, Ballarat, norifying be considered by a Local Land Board, to be held at Beautors on Thursday, 17th June. Received.

From the secretary of the Waterloo Free Library, asking for a renewal of a salson license for the Free Library Hal'.-Renewal granted for one year. From Alexander Wilson, Mount Emu,

forwarding plan of the Banongill estate, showing the work done on the estate in the extermination of rabbits.-To lie on the table. From the Treasury, notifying that this

Council's subsidy account, amounting to £1749 9s 10d, was passed for payment at the Ballarat Pay Office on the 4th ult .- Re-

From Professor A. Mica Smith, reporting s follows on an analysis made by him on water obtained from the Waterloo dam :-This sample cannot be called a very good dringing water. At the same time a careful examination gives no indications of any serious animal contaminations. The amount of the chlorine is not large; sulphates are scarcely present, and there are no appreciable quantities of nitrates or nitrites, some or all of which would show themselves in excess in the event of pollution from sewage or other source of animal impurity. The organic litter represented by the ammonia is certainly two large, but analysis shows this, by its behaviour, to consist (chiefly at least) of vegetable matter. The water would be improved by filtration."-Cr. Wotherspoon said the water could not be expected to be very instigation of the residents in that locality .-The report was received.

REPORTS, The engineer reported as follows:- "I have the honor to report that I estimate the laid on the table. The exchange involved Terrible devastation has been wrought in cost of a line of 3in. cast-iron pipes from the the famous Hot-Lakes district of New Zea- reservoir to the nearest part of the main road land by volcanic eruptions which occurred at that they can be taken to at £360. Three- of the township of Skipton. The area transan early hour on Thursday morning. The linch pipes would only be large enough to mountain of Tarawera suddenly sent out supply from one to three or four standpipes, streams of burning lava and mud, and the but not for reticulation, as there is not much to a depth of several feet. Twenty bodies of ture time to reticulate the place six-inch Europeans and natives killed have already pipes should be used, which would increase been recovered, and it is believed the loss of the cost to about £680. There is a large amount of work now in progress in the shire, and the contractors are all pushing on with their work. It will be necessary for me to distributed it, with a view to learn its value commence the valuation very shortly, in order as a fodder plant. A Gippsland farmer who to have the valuation returns completed by

The report was adopted, and on the motion and should prove of great value, as it re of Cr. Oddie, seconded by Cr. M'Kenzie, it was resolved that an application be sent to the Water Supply Department, through root, and grow to three or four feet in Messrs. Young and Davies, M.P's., asking that the Department defray half the cost of the pipes proposed to be laid.

The Rubbit Inspector reported as follows: -" I have the honor to report that the desthe Treasurer of the Beaufort Ladies Benevolent into the air passages. In two instances relies still continued. The man employed has truction of rabbits on the Beaufort Common cently death has occurred by suffocation, a killed forty rabbits in five weeks and three days, at a cost of £11, or 5s 6d per head. The present outlay is on that part proposed to be deducted from the common (see "Gazette" of the 28th ult). The case against Mr. G. Stewans, the licensee of the Mount Cole State Forest, was heard at the Court of Petty Sessions, Beaufort, on the 31st ult., when he was oats and bran. They are said to disappear as fined £5, with £6 5s 6J costs. Although the Council was successful in the above case, the Cushing.

result will still be unsatisfactory, as it is unreasonable to expect a licensee to comply tion of one of the West Riding members that with the Rabbit Acts on such rough country the township of Skipton was included in the for thousands of rabbits. The condition of the mount has been repeatedly brought under the notice of the Lands Department, but instend of taking the responsibility of destroying the pest into their own hands, they persistently re let the mount from year to year, bad state of that portion of the Shirley road and allow the Council to fight it out with the lately fenced off by Messrs Beggs, and s ating tenant. This is unfair to private landowners adjacent to the mount, who find it impossible to keep their land clear, and no effort made by them can possibly be of permanent advantage unless the Government undertake the destruction of rabbits in the State Forest. Mr. Buchanan, and Mrs John Day, asking the Thomas Liston's case was dealt with at the same court, when a fine of L2 was inflicted,

In reply to Cr. Thomas, the Rabbit Inspector said that he would recommend that From the Rev. H. Heathershaw, asking the men employed killing rabbits on the comshould be kept on for a fortnight longer at least, and the Council adopted the sugges tion.

Cr. M'Kenzie asked the Rabbit Inspector the Council in the case of the Rabbi tor v. Stevene, to -Li-L and inspector replied

Cr. Andrews complimented the inspector on the able manner in which he had carried out the prosecutions against Messrs. Stevens ng of dogs being amongst his sheep at Carng- and Liston, under the Rabbit Suppression

On the motion of Cr. Lewis, it was resolved that the Government be again asked to let the Mount Cole State Forest on a long lease, in order that the lessee might be better able to destroy the tabbits.

The Inspector's report was adopted.

DEPUTATIONS.

Messrs T. Jess, D. Mulcaby, and M. From the Hampden Shire Council, asking O'Brien appeared to ask the Council to cooperate with the Ararat Shire Council is the erection of a weighbridge at the Middle Creek Station. Mr Jess pointed out that the bridge would be of great benefit to the ratepayers of the North Riding of the shire, and he believed that the returns from the bridge would pay its erection within two years. Mr Uren, M.L.A., a member of the Ballarat Shire Council, at the request of the Presiden pointed out that his Council had erected two weighbridges, and the one at Burrumbeet paid well. The railway stationmaster took charge of the bridge at a renumeration of 15 per cent. on the receipts. Several councillors said that the trouble appeared to be that the weighbridge would be erected within the boundary of the Ararat Shire. After some discussion it was resolved that the question be referred to the North Riding members. Cr. Andrews introduced Messrs. J. Cuth-

bertson and P. Grant, jun., to the Council.

Mr Cuthbertson stated that a public meeting had recently been held at Ragian, and a numerous petition had been signed, in support of a construction of a tramway from Beaufoct to Ragian. Subsequently he and Mr. P. Grant waited as a deputation upon the Minister, who promised that he would find the money for the erection of the proposed tramway, withof tramways, under the supervision of shire councils. Mr. Grant pointed out that the cramway would be of great value for carrying wood, timber, etc. After some discussion it was resolved-That the matter lie over be available for the construction of tramways. At the request of the President, Mr. Uren, who was present, and who had introduced the deputation to the Minister of Railways, stated that what he understood the Minister to promise was that he would provide the rails for the proposed tramway, free of cost, providing that the Council would borrow the money to cover the construction of the tramway. The Minister, however, received the deputation very favorably.

TENDERS

PAST RIDING. Contract No. 319 .- Forming a short piece of roa by Mr C. Ryan's, Mortchup. P. Page (accepted) ... M. Quitk 14 10 J. Whitla 10 0 J. and D. Campbell 16 0 Madden and Son ... WEST RIDING.

Contract No. 209.—Forming 136 chains on road from Skipton to Mr. Anderson's. M. Quirk (accepted) ... W. C. Pimblett ... 148 0 A. R. Slater ... 84 13 J. F. Watkin ... 75 12 Madden and Son ... 70 10

NOTICE OF MOTION. Pursuant to notice Cr. M'Kenzie moved-

That the necessary action be taken with the view of altering the boundaries of the East and West Ridings of the shire as per plan the transfer of 5120 acres from the East Riding to the West, besides the greater portion farred from the West Riding to the East M'Kenzie, in moving the motion, said he considered that the roads included in the area proposed to be handed over to the West Riding were used principally by the residents of that Riding. He considered that the change would be of mutual benefit to the ratepayers in both ridings. In his opinion the township of Skipton belonged to the West Riding, and believed that the funds of the West Riding would allow of a deal of improvements being made to that portion of the township in this shire. He had pleasure, mixed with regret, in moving the mo-Cr. Oddie seconded the motion.

Cr. Cushing said he had an objection to the exchange. The members of the West Riding were unanimous in objecting to any interference with the present boundaries of the Riding. The present plan had been added to since the last meeting. The change was desired to be effocted with a view of asddling more expense on the West Riding. If the motion was carried, the West Riding members would take the alternative means with the Government in preventing the carrying out of the proposed exchange. He noved an amendment to the effect that the alteration of boundaries be not made.

Cr. Lewis seconded the amendment, and coincided with what had been said by Cr. plying cluos would be about 2,000 for the purpose.

present plan. He contended that the exchange was an equitable one. The East Riding members had always done their best to assist the West Riding farmers in getting to market by making the roads leading from the East to the West Ridings.

At the request of Cr. Murray a deputation, consisting of Mesars. M'Fadzean and Farles, appeared in support of the exchange in the interests of the residents of Skipton. In a lengthy speeh Mr. M:Fadzean pointed out the many advantages, from his point of view, which would accrue from the proposed exchange. Mr. Earles followed, and also asked that justice might be done.

Cr. Murray moved-That the further consideration of the matter be postponed for one month.

The President said that the West Riding members had always been willing to help both the East and North Ridings. He denied that ever he had been influenced in the matter by either Cr. Cusbing or Cr. Lewis. He considered that the members of the West Riding had a perfect right to object to the

proposed exchange if they thought fit.

Or. Brurnsy Sant no did not know of a single instance when the West Prince their hands in their pockets to help the East Riding. Had the West Riding members assisted in repairing the road Mount Monmouth to Skipton he believed that the present plan would never have appeared, nor would the present proposition have been mada.

Cr. Wotherspoon said he could not see his way clear to join the East Riding as against the West. He seconded Cr. Murray's amendment.

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After some more discussion the motion moved by Cr. Cushing was carried on the casting vote of the President, hence no action

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee :— Engineer £33 6 8 Secretary ...

... 20 0 0 ... 1 10 0 Mrs. Taylor Government, interest... ... 76 6 W. H. Gaunt ... 9 14 0 'Courier"... ... 2 15 6 'Evening Post" D. Cameron, dog commission ... 2 0 0 Whitla, do. J. M'Dougall ... 1 19 0 Rabbit Suppression 25 3. 0 J. Smith, timber 5 0 3. J. Trevatt 1 19 0 SURFACE LABOR.

John Whitfield, L14; J. Lynch, L4; T. Whitfield, L3 6s Sd; T. Ward, L4 16s; R. Gibson, LS; Joseph Whitfield, L7 4s; W. M'Farlane, LS; M. Carrigan, L13 15s; J. Storey, LS; M. Muir, LS; M. Meehan, LS; W. Dalrymple, L4; P. Lennon, L3 6s 8d; H. Stuart, L9 10s 9d; D. Calwell, L1 6s 8d; J. W. Cook, LS.

W. C. Pimblett, L34 16s: A. R. Slater, L280; P. Tage, L40 0s 2d; Madden and Son, L219 I7s 2d; J. F. Watkin, L224 2s;

GENURAL BUSINESS. On the motion of Cr. Tuomas, seconded.

by Cr. Andrews, it was resolved-That this. Council take the necessary steps to bring beuntil more definite information had been fore the Chief Secretary's Department the obtained as to the vote of £200,000 said to necessity of erecting new police quarters at Beaufort on the reserve set apart for that purpose; also that Mr. Uren, M.P., be asked to assist in carrying out the intention of the motion. Cr. Wotherspoon warmly supported the motion.

On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon it was resolved.—That tenders be called for cleaning out the Waterloo dam. The Council then adjourned, and sat as a

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

From William Madden, Skipton, complaining that the water closet at the Skipton State School is within a few feet of his door, and asking that the Board will call the attention of the Education Department to the matter.-Received.

From Constable Daly, Skipton, reporting Mrs. William Madden as suffering from typhoid fever, and peinting out that the State School closets are too close to the residence of Mrs. Madden, and he suggested that the Board communicate with the Education Department with a view of having the closets removed .- Received. The Secretary was instructed to write to

the Department, asking that the closets complained of be removed.

RIFLE CLUBS CONFERENCE IN MELBOURNE

About 80 country rifle clubs were represented at a meeting which was held on Tuesday, in the Victoria Coffee-palace, to protest against the proposal of the Government to increased the price charged for ammunition issued to members of rifle clubs from 5s to 9s per one hundred rounds. It was pointed amounted to 3,500 acres of land. Cr. had been sworn in, and had expended a couout that, as the members of rifle clubs siderable sam of money in the clearing of ranges and the erection of targets on the understanding that ammunition would be issued to them at the lesser rate, the action of the Government invaising the price amounted to a breach of faith. The delegates subsequently waited as a deputation upon the Minister of Defence, Mr. Lorimer, and laid their views before him. The Minister stated that finding the supply of ammunition to be rather lower than was advisable, and with no immediate means of materially increasing it. he took what he considered the best temporaty means of lessening the demand for it. He found also that while some rifle clube obtained a supply at the rate of 1,500 rounds per man per annum, others averaged 200 rounds only, and in order that all should be placed upon the same footing he issued a circular asking the clubs to express their opinion as to the quantity of ammunition required yearly to ensure efficiency. When nembers of clubs agreed upon that point he would be prepared to make a recommendation to his collegues as to the rate and terms of issue. If Parliament were dissatisfied with this, it would have to make a special vote for the purpose, as he estimated that by the close of the year the cost per annum for supplying clubs would be about £4,000, while

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moetry. Tempo Allegro.
BY FRANK K. FORREST. Fast we eat,

Fast we sleep. Fast we live and die, If half the world were-fast as us They'd have no chance to cry. Wait, we don't, Wait, we won't, Wait! we push instead. If we'd wait, and take our time, We'd never move ahead.

On, we move the throng. If we don't rush, and pitch right in.
We never would "catch on," Quick it is, Quick with "biz.". Quick with "Diz."

"Quick we are, you know,

If we were quick as other lands,

Wouldn't we be slow! Wouldn't we be slow? -Philadelphia News.

Sonnot. They are the happiness who know most pain.
The even the saddest life to every tear
The even the saddest life to every tear
The even the saddest life to every tear Has more of sunshine in it than of rain. Jor's golden ring o'ermeasures sorrow's train.
"This point me out that form which o'er the

Has longest lingered, shaking insincere Likeberate vof grief, has offest lain, Lipon a noonday cough in cestasy of inquicht wretchedness, and I will say: There is the heart that beats the quickest

Neath love's soft finger-touch. Capacity Gorsustering is that for loving—they
Who reach woe's depths the heights of rapture climb. ORELIA BELL.

Movelist.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A MAN OF THE WORLD.

By GROSVENOR BUNSTER.

CHAPTER IV .- (Continued). ""Of course I do," he retorted, jeeringly.
"Think I don't know you, sir, hey? Better believe I do! What! Would yer?"
With this he raised his left hand to ward

off the blow he shought I was about to strike him. I countered, and hit him under his isw with a strength that fairly lifted him off the ground, only to deposit him on his back upon the gravelled pathway. My father, among other matters, had taught me boxing, and in my course through life I have found it a very nsekul accomplishment.

However, this heavy youth was no our. He get up, and "shaped" in a clumsy sort of fashion, but with such energy that he split his tight fatting jacket up the back. He was no match for me, so that in the course of five minutes I had given him a beautiful pair of black eyes and a tap upon his snub nose. which did him more good in the direction of phiebotomy than any surgeon's skill could have accomplished with lancet or cupping

Miseus. Oh, no, rather not! And won't Mourget pison. I shouldn't say so. Well.
And my jacket busted. Good-bye, Barnaby,
my boy. You're to let. Tenders invited.
'Cos why? You're as good as sacked. Lemous! there's the missus," with which he slunk into the chadow of the wall. But not before the lynx eye of my worthy aunt had seen him. She called him, in a peremptory manner, and he obeyed. A shout of laughter rang from my lips as I beheld him shufiling towards the good lady; his unwholesome, pasty looking face besmeared with blood, his jacket split from "stem to stern," his long and crocked legs at last a foot too far through his trousers. He looked like a dissipated and damaged grasshopper, arraigned before a court

To say that horror and indignation were alternately reflected on my aunt's countenance is to say nothing. The impression which her looks, her attitude, her fixed stare at Barnaby conveyed to me, was, that she was in evident doubt as to whether she was not the victim of some optical illusion. Doubtless, she considered whether it was really possible that any person could have so out-raged the sacred character of her domain as to strike one of her servants. Slowly her gaze turned from Barnaby's battered face to mine: It was smiling and genial. I approached, defied my cap, and bowed to the

"I am distressed, Madam," said I, "that owing to your servants insolence, I have heen compelled to chastise him." "Then you--you, sir, have been guilty of

I-smiled, and shrugged my shoulders, and at this moment my father, accompanied by a dark, fat, heavy looking gentleman in clerical

garb, joined my aunt on the balcony. said the heavy cleric, whom I at once identified as the Rev. Mr. Porter. "Matter!" exclaimed the lady. enough. A precious youth this son of yours,

brother. Look at my page, Barnaby. My father did so, and burst into a fit of laughter. Nor was the Reverend Mr. Porter unimpressed by the ludicrous aspect of his page, who, in good truth, looked, with his wollen eyes, and pulpy mouth, and dilapitoted garments, very much like a defeated and demorphised dungbill rooster.

To say that the lady was disgusted is to

to say little. She cast an indignant glance at be her hitshand, and then, muttering some remark under her breath, stalked away. Mr. Porter told Barnaby to go to his room, and wash his face, and I joined my father. Well, master Jack, "said be-"this sort

disgrace with your aunt."
"I am very sorry." I answered, "but really Sir, the fellow was most insolent. He

called me a tramp and more than hinted that I was a thief." "Then," interrupted the reverend Mr. Porter

with emphasis "I cannot blame you. You served him right. The fact is, my wife spoils That lout, and between ourselves, I'm not sorry that master scapegrace here, has taught him a lesson. There goes the luncheon bell." With this, he led the way, while my father pinching my car, whispered to me that he was not angry, but on the contrary pleased by the spirit I had shown. And as his good opinion was all I cared for, I sat down to sucheon in a very happy frame of mind. With my usual audacity I joined readily

in the conversation which was somewhat lowly carried on by the seniors at the table. I addressed myself to my cousins with easy familiarity; and was in no sense deterred from this course by the efforts they made to check me. My aunt preserved the most figid demeanour towards me. This however, I did not affect to notice. Indeed, it afforded me some pleasure to ignore ber contemptuous pearing towards me. and to take every opportunity of addressing myself to her; in this I was encouraged by observing that my father

took the cue, and enjoyed the mischief.

Why do you call that grave yard a

garden, aunty said I as I trifled with the father grinned, the good Mr Porter looked

frightened, and the girls glanced appre-hensively at their mother The High Church butler however, turned aside to hide a smile. My tactics were evidently to his taste. "I call it a garden, little boy, because it is a garden" at length answered my aunt. I

"A garden!" I echoed. "I counted seven daisies, all of which were in articulo mortis, a debilitated willow tree, and a dozen or so of demoralised looking wall-flowers. A garden,

You are impertinent, little boy," said my aunt with some irritation. "I presume that we may expect to find ourselves and our whole surroundings subject to your criticism."
"Nay," I answered deprecatingly, "I did not mean to offend you aunt. I was about to propose that you should permit me to improve your garden. The soil is good, and although little or no sun reaches it, I do not doubt that I could make it bloom." "Come now," oried the good Mr Porter; that is a handsome offer, Mrs Porter."

"A sprat to catch a mackerel" grumbled the lady. "We shall see whether deeds follow fine promises. Meanwhile, little boy I have not forgiven you for your assault upon my

Page."
"I was jealous of his favor with you aunt." I answered demurely. She could not help loining with the others in the laugh which ollowed; and in this humor left us. "And now," said Dr Porter, "we will inspect the Cathedral, and then pay our visit to Dr Wrinckle. If we reach the school by

four o'clock we shall find him disengaged. This we did. Having seen the Cathedra and listened to Dr Porter's dissertation thereon, we repaired to Dr Wrinckle, whom we found a meek and crushed out sort of little gentleman with a kindly face and nervous manner— one of those men who, having married a stronger nature, at once yield up all personality into her hands. "My boy," said my father," it strikes me that the grey mare is the better horse. At the same time, there is no question which is the more worthy. I like the Doctor. He

CHAPTER V.

comes with us to-night."

A LITTLE DINNER. The two gentlemen now accompanied us for a walk through the principal streets of the town, in the course of which we were introduced to several other clerical gentlemen, all more or less of the type of the Reverend Doctor Porter or the Reverend Doctor Wrinckle. Any body who may have resided in a Cathedral town in England will remem-ber these types, and will, I am sure, acquit me of any exaggeration in my description o these representatives. Clerical life in such towns has been ably dealt with by the late Anthony Trollope. It is characteristic of English life, and is seen nowhere else than in Cathedral cities. And it bears with it that Cathedral cities. And it bears with it that sound, perfumed spirit of conservatism and dainty gentlemanliness which is nowhere else discovered in the churches, save in the Church of England. The parsons of this church may be prejudiced, proud, and narrow of thought, and aristocratic in their political opinions, but they are essentially gentleman. At least this is my conclusion, and I

men. At least this is my conclusion, and I have had exceptional opportunities of judging.

The doctors too, accompanied us to the Guild Hall, over which ancient building we were shown by the Town Clerk, a gentleman by the way, who died not many months ago at Ballarat. And presently we returned to Dr. Parter's residence where we presently blood streamed from his hode. "My word! here's a presions shirt. Won't I get it from the High Church butler that Barnaby, the name had have not been a presions shirt. page, had been put to bed, and that leeches had been applied to his swaller

optics.
"Which I will say, sir," remarked the butler "they are orial. The ladies in the kitchen, sir, are delighted. For if ever there was a pup as needed kickin', that there Bar naby's one. But sir, bless yer, 'tis as mu: as our places is worth to say a word agin him; Missus is so took up with the hugly

It will be seen by the reader that I had created some interest in the minds of those with whom I had come into contact. And this was what I desired. I could never besto remain in the background. My policy has ever been to push myself to the front, as believe I shall show in the course of thi

narrative. Bidding Dr. Porter farewell for the present Dr. Wrinckle and my father and myself lefthe house, and walked down the high street Here the Doctor parted with us.

You will be prompt to half-past six Doctor?" said my father. "Remember, ne apology can excuse a man who keeps a dinner "True, true. I shall be there to the minute, Captain," and then the little mar

walked off, muttering asides by the dozen. "A decent little gentleman, Jack," said my father. "What a pity one cannot say as much of the gentlewoman, his wife." "She is an ogre," I oried. "And did you see her moustache, sir?"

"Faith I did, Jack; there was no need for a microscope to do that." Then he rang the bell, and summoned the landlord, Mr. Becker. Mr. Becker was the very type of an English bonitace of olden days. His countenance beamed with the spirit of hospitality. He was stout and hearty, and red of face, and of husky voice. He looked as though he had been suckled upon rare wines and fed upon roast beef from his very advent into this world. He listened to my father's instruc-

tions with grave attention.
"A dinner for three," said he. Wrinckle-an excellent and most learned gentleman-yourself, sir, and your son. At half-past six o'clock. You may rely upon me, sir," and with a bow and a flourish he left us in order to personally superintend the pre-peration of the feast.

At six o'clock precisely came the doctor. erupulously attired in solemn black, and looking, for all the world, like a mummy dressed for a funeral. But he was in high epirits. Indeed, he conveyed the impression that he had been let off his chain in order to enjoy a run. His face was puckered with smiles. He laughed and chuckled. He quoted Latin moralities for my delectation; in a word, he behaved very much as his pupils might have done under similar circum-

At half past six o'clock Mr. Becker an nounced that dinner was served, and we all sat down to a positive work of art. A dish of systems preceded the feast. Then came clear soup, followed by some delicious soles fried to a turn, with a marvellous dish of stewed cels. A haunch of Welch mutton came next with a couple of tasty entrees. Some snips served on tosst, some capital sweets, to which, with a youngster's palate for such matters, I paid particular attention. These good things, with a noble dessert, made up a very tolerable dinner. I do not know what the Doctor thought of the matter, but I certainly judged from the expression of his face that he was at once delighted and astonished. An after acquaintance with the domestic economy of his household explained to me

tion to him. "Well" said the Doctor, as he sat back in his chair, and surreptitiously loosened three buttons of his waietcoat. "I must certainly say, my dear Captain Abberton, that your hospitality is overpowering."
"Ah," said the Doctor, smacking his lips.

that our little dinner must have been a revela-

an excellent wine, albeit Dr. Johnson sneered at it. Claret for boys, port for men, but brandy for herces. He ! He was an emphatic personage truly."
"We should have heard but little of him, Doctor," said my father, " had it not been for

his toady, Boswell."

Boswell's tittle-tattle is most entertaining.

"Try these olives Doctor," said my father, and the little gentlemen courteously accepted the offer. Never, I think, shall I forget that wrinkled countenance as its owner cautiously placed an olive in his mouth. He puckered up his eyes, twisted his lips, and expressed in his face the most exquisite disgust. It was evident that clives were not to the taste of the little man. However, he holted that

"Ahem!" said he, "really, now, that was an olive. I have read of them in Virgil, but positively never have I before tasted of them. What, now Captain, may be your idea of the

"Well," laughed my father, " if the truth must be told, the impression conveyed to me when I first ate an olive was that the fruit had been preserved in what sailors call "bilge-water." But olives flavor one's wine im-

"Do they, now," said the Doctor, dubiously. "Humph! I think that I prefer the wine without the olives," and he dipped into the claret again. He was so simple, so innocent in his ways that really it was impossible to check the impulse of friendship towards him. And, presently, as the wine mounted into his head, he displayed festive qualities of the most charming kind. He sang us a song, in a little, thin, piping voice, about Ohioe and Stephron, and so on, with many remarkable trills and quavetings. He told us some little stories of his early college days, when he was "a naughty boy, sir, and a sad, young dog." In a word, he made himself very agreeable, and my father, whose spirits were of that elastic kind which is proof against dullness, surprised even me by his happy wit and humor. He sang some noble songs, with a deep, baritone voice that rang and echoed through the long room, and brought to the door an admiring audience of waiters and chambermaids.

"Now, Jack," said he, as he finished 'The Old Temeraire.' Come, boy. Let us have your song. Sing us one of the ditties Monsieur Tondeur taught you," and he winked knowingly.
Nothing loth, I burst forth with Beranger's

"Le Vin et la Coquette," singing the ditty with spirit and emphasis. The Doctor's face was a study.
"Bless my soul !" he said, presently, turn-"Bless my soul I' he said, presently, turn-ing to my father, whose eyes were danning, and whose lips trembled from suppressed mirth. "Where did the lad learn such a song. French too. Well I'm rusty as to French—but still, humph;" and he shook his head and drank off another glass of

My father laughed aloud. "A young scamp, eh! Loctor," he cried. "You must teach him to forget his Bohemian education. I'm afraid that I have sadly neglected him. "Nay, nay," said the Doctor, gravely, holding up one hand in deprecation. "I do not think that. The lad is clever, no doubt, and has picked up many matters which perhaps it would have been well he should not have learned. But serious study will soon banish these toys of fancy," and again the Doctor paid court to the claret. He had passed from the first to the second stage, and was now as solemn and didactic as, a few moments before,

he had been lively and volatile. It was now nigh upon ten o'clook, and the Doctor protested that he must return. "A married man, sir," he said, with something very like a hiccough. "I must keep good hours. Bless me—what a singular phenomenon. Will you be kind enough Capt'en to inform me—inform me—how many there are of you," and he gazed pitiously at my father, who burst into laughter denly, and Mrs. Wilnokle entered the room with the stride of a grenadier. Without noticing my father, she approached her husband and seized his collar.

"Pretty goings on, truly," she said, "ten o'clock and not abed yet," and she tugged at her husband's coat. The little gentleman's imbibition of sound claret had aroused within im that species of valour which is known as Dutch courage. He struggled to his feet. "Madam," said he. "what means this anseemly conduct? Are you aware who I am; who I am!"

'Come along," said the lady, "who you ere, you pitiful, little, dried up, sapless burlesque upon a man. I should think I did. Good night gentlemen. Your hospitality has been too much for this poor creature," and with these words she gave a sudden tug and the little Doctor disappeared with his captor through the door. My father shook with langhter.

"There, Jack," said he, "there you behold an illustration of the influence of lovely woman. I do not think that your mamma could have distinguished herself so graphically. But come boy, get to bed. You must see me off to-morrow morning. We shall not see each other for some time to come, after we start for the other end of the world," and he frew me towards him and kissed my cheek. My heart was too full to answer him. When I got to my room I threw myself upon the bed and wept bitterly. A sense of loneliness and desolation seized upon me; I felt for the first time in my life, the atter misery of one who was about to part with his true friend.

I cried myself to sleep.
In the morning when I awoke, my father was standing by my bed. His eyes full of tenderness and solicitation met mine he

"Come Jack," he cried, "up with you I have only an hour for breakfast and to reach the train. While you dress I'll have a litte talk with you. I jumped up and began to dress hastily. Meanwhile my father briefly instructed me

that I was to write to him at least once a month. He gave me twenty pounds. "Of course Jack," he said, " you need not dissipate this large fortune. But you will need a little money. As I understand, there are some youngsters at this school whose friendship may serve you. There is nothing, my son, which can be so readily bought as friendship. Be discreet, therefore, and you may turn you twenty pounds to good profit. At the end of every quarter you shall have another tip."

Then he was silent, sitting by the window looking abroad with that self-contained look which tells that the influence of all exterior matters are unfelt. He was very grave during breakfast, and said but little more as we drove to the station. And then, merely repeating his injunctions to write regularly, he warmly embraced me, and we parted.

Blind with the tears I in vain sought t control, I made my way back to the hotel, and there, getting my traps together, drove to Mr. Porter's habitation. If its gloom had oppressed me the day before. I felt its influence tenfold to day. A shudder thrilled me as I walked up the damp steps and rang the bell. The High Church butler admitted me with a deferential bow. In him I had certainly found an ally.

CHAPTER VI.

I AM COBBED.

Received with formal cordiality by my aunt and her family, I sat down to the breakfast, which they were careful to inform me they had delayed upon my account. After this I was shown to my room, a ghostly apartment, fairly furnished, however, and looking out upon the Cathedral yard. It was now nine o'clock, and I hastened to school, the duties of which had already commenced ere I arrived.

The little doctor looked somewhat shame faced as I saluted him, but as I was careful to preserve the utmost respect in my demeanour towards him he soon became at ease, and questioned me as to my acquire-

"Positively you are correct," returned the Dootor, as he drauk off another bumper. forthwith the study of the classics, concern forthwith the study of the classics, concerning the value of which he was most enthusi

evident that olives were not to the taste of the little man. However, he boiled that which he had placed in his mouth.

"Ahem!" said he "really, now, that was mortified to find that my classmates were in all cases my superiors, and determined to do my utmost to acquire the position held for the most part by those of my own age. Filled with this resolution, I conquered

my duriosity in respect to my school fellows, and set to work with a will to master the initiative steps of Casar's Commentaries. My memory was excellent, and as I possessed (and still possess) a superior faculty for concantrating my thought and energies upon any subject which I took in hand, I was quite ready with my lesson when the class was called up. The Doctor was very pleased.
"I see, I see," said he, "you and I will get
along together," and he patted my head.

At twelve o'clock the work ceased for two hours and we we were released. With a rush the boys passed into the play-ground whither I followed them. I was instantly surrounded. "How old areyou, yokel," asked a big hulking fellow with the visage of a cowboy.

"What's you dad gioger," inquired another referring to the auburn tint of my hair.
"Let us cob him. Fine or cob, fine or cob, and the cry was taken up as half a dozen of the bigger boys seized me and threw me on

the ground. "Now new boy, said the big fellow to whom I have referred, as he preceeded, in common with others to the hard nots in his hand-kerchief. "It is the custom of this school to initiate every comer into the mysteries and ceremonies of the guild. You have the option of buying off, you know," and he stood over me ready to strike. I was furious, and setting my teeth swore that I would have a mighty revenge.
"Turn him on his face lade," cried the big

fellow, and in a trice I was set with my face to the gravel. Then at a given signal, each boy struck me with his pocket handkerchief, hanting the while.

"New boy, new boy, why has he come to us? Cob him, cob him, pugnis et calcibus. So he'll learn, so he'll learn docendo decimus; Let him know, that we rule, propria que mari-

It was with the greatest difficulty that I controlled my cries, for the pain was intense. At last, however, my florging ceased and my captors sprang aside. I leaped to my feet, and without more ado walked up to the big bully who was the ringleader in my torture. and struck him with my best strength straight between the eyes. For my age, I was very powerful and in this case rage and pain lent me added force. The bully dropped upon the ground, stunned and insensible. "Now," said I as I brushed the dust from

my clothing, "you fellows have got hold of the wrong pig by the ear this time. I'll thrash you one by one before a month is out," and with this I walked off. As I left I turned my head to observe that my builty had arisen and was being supported into the house by some

" Well Master Abberton," said the Reverend

My sunt looked at me, aghast.

I m atraig title boy (she used this phrase to take me down is boy (she used this phrase or fighting will bring you into trouble. You had not been in Exeter an hour ere you blackened Barnaby's eyes, so that he is now unpresentable." "I fancy," said I, "that my friend the

olly is in a similar fix by this time. The act is madam, I do not choose to be insulted or imposed upon." "In your journey through life," remarked the reverend Mr. Porter, gententionaly, you will find, I think, that you must put up with

many insults, many impositions.
"I don't think I shall," I answered, unless indeed it should be expedient to do so Jay I trouble you for another slice of ham.' I saw the girls glance at each other, as the reverend Mr. Porter, first staring incredulously at me, proceeded to out me a minute clice of

"Thanks" said I, "another slice please. School work makes a fellow hungry.' The ghost of a grave smile was to be seen for a moment upon the High Church butler's ountenance, as he handed me my plate; and I was not displeased to note that Lilian the youngest and fairest of my cousins, was stertained by my cool and audacious manner. As for my aunt she stared at me haughtily.

met her gaze, and the "What is it madem," I seked.
"I was thinking, little boy," she answered with a frown, "that nowadays children are wonderfully, impudent."

"You are right, madam," I answered, though why the thought should have cause you to stare so at me, I do not understand." Then you have less wit than I give you oredit for," she replied.

"Possibly, madam," was my answer, "I doubt not however, that my residence here will serve to sharpen it. But as to your judicious observation concerning the impudence of the modern boy. I quite agree with you. He is an audacious young cub. But have you not considered, my dear lady, that the cause of his impudence. may be traced to his natural rebellion against the tyranny of his elders. Positively it is so. The modern boy objects to be snubbed. In his revolt he perhaps goes to extremes, and so snubs those who snub him. It is a mere

matter of retaliation." ...
It is impossible to convey any idea of the expression of the reverend Mr. Porter's face as I delivered this little address. Always heavy and stupid of aspect, his visage now ex-pressed the utter bewilderment and consternation of its owner. He set down his knife and fork and gazed at me. As for my aunt, er frown grew darker as she sharply rejoined. You talk too much, Sir, for a little boy.

Children should listen, not speak."
"Nay," I laughed, "my tongue must wag. And I suppose, aunt, that I am an impudent fellow. The Spanish saying doubtless anlies to me: "Poca barba poca virguenza, and I drank my small beer with an air, "And what may that mean young Sir." said my reverend host, at last finding his

ongue. "Little beard little shame," I laughed. as glanced at Lilian, whose blue eyes were

"Then," said my aunt venomously, " the iconer your beard grows the better for your " And with this Parthian shot she arose. I flew to the door, opened it, and as she passed out bowed to the ground. It was evident that our relations were scarcely ol a peaceful character. When she had gone with her brood, the

everend Mr. Porter called me to him. "Have a glass of wine my boy," said he.
'And I like you none the less for your mpudence," and the reverend gentleman woked. "To tell you the truth," he added, you are the first who has ever had the courage to tackle her. It seems a strange thing for the master of the house to say, Master Abberton, but the fact is my wife is a trifle overbearing. In short, I don't like her temper.

"And so," I laughed, "you rather enjoy the spectacle of another's rebellion sgainst the lady's eccentricities." (To be centinued.)

The Trumpeter's Horse.

BY LUDOVIC HALEVY. l own my marriage to a trumpeter's horse I was nearing the age of forty, and I felt so safely anchored in the harbor of old-bachelor dom that, whenever occasson offered, I vowed in all good faith that I should never risk myself upon the perilcus seas of matrimony. But I was reckening without the trumpeter's

It was the last of September, 1864, and I had just returned from Baden, expecting to pass only twenty hours in Paris. I had invited four or five of my friends—Callièrs, Bernheim, Frondeville, and Valréas—to come down to my place in Poitou for the hunting zeason. They were to arrive early in October, and a week would give me barely time enough to put Roche Targé in readiness to receive them. I found a letter from my huntsman awaiting me in Paris, and bringing disastrons news. The dogs were well; but out of the dozen hunting horses which I had at Roche-Targe, five had become sick or lame during my stay in Baden. There was no help for it;

must fill up my stud. I went the rounds of the horse-dealers on the Champs Elysies, and was shown as bunt-ing horses a cholus collection of uncound and broken-winded animals at the moderate price of three thousand francs. I had had bad luck at rouge-et-noir, and I was not in the mood to throw away in such fashion seven or eight

It was Wednesday, and Cheri was holding the first of his auction seles. During the day I went to his establishment on the Rue de Ponthieu, and there, without warranties, trusting wholly to luck and the statements of the catalogue—"excellent hunter; jumps well; has carried a lady," etc.—I bought in one lot eight houses at a cost of only five thousand francs. Among the eight, I said to myself, there must be four or five that will

do to be used as relays.

One of these horses, I must confess, I had bought chiefly on account of his beautiful coat. The catalogue attributed to him no special qualifications for the chase. It limited itself to saying: "Brutus, saddle-horse, old, very well trained." He was a large dappled-gray. But never have I seen a gray better dappled. The white of his coat was sprinkled at regular intervals with beautiful and welldefined black apots.

The next day I set out for Roche Targé, and on the day after, early in the morning, I was told that the horses had arrived. I went at once to see them, and my first look was towards Brutus. He had been running through my head for the last forty-eight hours, and I had the keenest curiosity to find out what he was and of what he was cap-

I had him brought out from the stable first. A groom led him quietly up to me. The horse had long teeth, deep-set eyes, and all the indications of a respectable age; but at the same time powerful flanks, a large chest, a strong but slender neck, a fine carriage of the head, a well-set tail, and a faultless back. It was not all this, however, which most attracted my attention. What I admired above all else about him was the way in which h: watched me, and with eyes full of attention intelligence, and curiosity followed all my motions and gestures. My words, even, seemed to interest him strangely. He bent his head towards me as if to catch what I was saying, and, when I had finished speaking peighed installs as it is really

Mr. Porter as we sat down to inncheon, "and how did you get on to day.

"Very fairly," I answered, as I disposed of a slice of ham: "Sir, I had to thrash one bully, and, I suppose will have to deal with the lot."

"Yes was saying, and, when I had finished speaking, neighed joyfully as if in reply.

They showed me the remaining seven horses in succession. I examined them rapidly, and with little care. They were like all other horses. But Brutus had a marked individuality, and I was impatient for a ride in his company over the country roads. He allowed himself to be saddled, bridled, and mounted and we two started off as peaceable as pos-

I held him loosely at first, and he went along quietly with long strides, his neck a little stiff, and his head slightly drooping. But when I made him feel the reins, he responded to my hand with a quickness and ease that were extraordinary, arching his neck and champing his bit with a loud noise. Then, at the same time, he took a short, light, and regular step, lifting his legs high, and striking the ground with the regularity of

Cheri's catalogue had not been untruthful. He was a well-trained horse; in fact, he was too well trained. I made him trot, and then gallop. At the first hint he gave me an excellent little trot, and then an excellent little gallop; but whenever I attempted to pull his head up he ducked it to the ground, wrenching my arms almost out of their sockets When I tried to increase his pace he broke and went to pieces. Then he began to dance in great style, trotting with his fore legs and galloping with his hind legs. "Good," I said to myself; "I begin to understand it; I have bought some old circus horse, and it will not be upon such an animal as this that I shall

hunt next week."

I was ready to turn about and go back home, having learned all I cared to about the capacities of Brutus, when I heard a gun shot wenty feet away in the wood. It was one of ray men firing at a rabbit. And, by the way, he received some time after, from the woman who became my wife, a handsome present for that shot. But I anticipate.

I was then exactly in the centre of a crossroads, forming a circle five, or six yards in diameter. From this circle branched off six long wooded drives. On hearing the shot Brutus had stopped short, planted himself firmly upon his four legs, pricked up his ears, and thrown back his head. I was surprised to find the horse so sensitive. I should have expected that after the brilliant education which he had evidently received in his youth he would have been thoroughly used to guns, and even cannon. I pressed my knees against him to make him go ahead, but Brutus did not stir. I gave him two two sharp pricks with my spurs—Brutus did not stir. I made him feel a vigorous application of my whip -Brutus did not stir. I tried to back him, to turn him to the right, to the left—I could not move him an inch. Brutus seemed to be set on the ground, and yet-you must not augh, for my story is strictly true—each time that I tried to move the horse he turned his head and looked at me with an eve in which I could plainly read impatience and surprise Then he fell back into his pose and became a statue. There was evidently a misunderstanding between the horse and me. I could ses that in his eyes; and Brutus was saying to me, with all the emphasis that he could put into his looks, "I, the horse, am doing just what I cught to do, and it is you, the rider, who are failing in your duty." was more puzzled than annoyed. What extraordinary kind of an animal did Cheri sell me, and why does he look at me in so odd a fashion? I was just preparing, however, to resort to severe measures, which means that I was about to give Brutus a sound whipping, when a second shot was heard. The horse, at that, made a bound. I thought the victory gained, and, taking advantage of his leap, tried to raise him with

my hand and legs. But no. He stopped short after the bound, and again planted himself upon the ground, but more firmly and resolutely than before. Oh! then I was angry, and I brought the whip into full play. I seized it squarely with my hand and began to lay it on the horse right and left with all my strength. But Brutus then lost his nationed too, and instead of the cool and determined resistance with which he had at first met me l encountered the wildest opposition, leaps, jumps, extraordinary kickings, incredible falls and springs, and the most fantastic caperings and in the midst of all this struggle, while the horse was leaping and rearing madly, and while I, in my exasperation, was pounding

him with the leaden handle of my whip, Brutus still found time to east at me looks filled not only with impatience and surprise, but also with anger and indignation. While I was demanding of the horse the obedience which he refused me, it is certain that he was expecting from me something which I did not

How did all this end? In my disgrace—my great disgrace. I was abjectly dismounted by an incomparable feat. Brutus realized, I suppose, that he could do nothing with me by force and that it would be necessary for him to use cunning. After an instant of quiet, which was without doubt a pause for reflection, the horse stood erect upon his fore legs with his head down, with all the manner, the quiet and perfect equilibrium of a clown walking upon his hands. Of course I was

thrown off upon the sand, but luckily at that place it was fine and yielding. I tried to rise, uttered a cry of pain, and fell at full length upon my face. At the least motion I felt as if a knife were thrust into my left leg. It was a trifle, however, a slight strain of one of the muscles, but for the moment the pain was none the less acute. I managed to turn over and sit up; but just as I was rubbing the sand out of my eyes, and was beginning to wonder what had become of my weekshed darried over I bear to be not hoof coming down close by my head. Then this great hoof, resting quite gently, be it | going to drive clowly so as to avoid any joltunderstood, upon my chest, pushed me softly back again upon the ground. This time I

was lying on my back. Then I was completely discouraged, and feeling incapable of any further exertion I remained in that position, continually asking myself what manner of horse I had bought at Cheri's, keeping my eyes closed and moment-arily expecting death.

Suddenly I heard a peculiar kicking all about me; a quantity of hard little objects were striking my face. I opened my eyes and saw Brutus, using all four feet with marvellous activity and skill, trying to bury me under the sand. The poor beast was doing his best and from time to time he stopped to examine his work. Then, throwing up his head, he gave a neigh and resumed his little task. This continued three or four minutes; after which, thinking, no doubt, that I was sufficiently buried, he got down on his knees with much respect before my grave. On his knees! absolutely on his knees! He was saying I suppose, a little prayer. As for me, I watched him. The performance interested me ex-

tremely. His prayer ended, Brutus indulged in a little ourveting, went a few feet away, stopped, and then, breaking into a gallop; set himself to making more than twenty times the circuit of the cross-roads, in the middle of which he had buried me. Brutus was galloping extremly well, with regular step, and head in good position, describing about ms a perfect circle. I followed him with my eyes; but it made me a little dizzy to see him going round, and round, and round. I had strength to cry; "Stop! stop!" The horse stopped and seemed perplexed, asking himself, no doubt, what he had neglected to do. But he saw my hat, which had rolled away in my fall, and then he formed a new resolution. He walked directly to my hat, picked it up with his teeth and started off at a rapid gallop down one of the six roads which led

away from my grave.

Bruts had gone, disappeared; I was left alone. I had been betrayed, completely betrayed. I shook off the light layer of sand which covered me, and without rising, with the aid of my arms and my right leg—to move the left leg was out of the question—I succeeded in dragging myself to a grassy, slope at the opening of one of the roads. Once there I could sit up after a fashion, and I began to shout with all my strength. No reply. The wood was absolutely deserted with for some passer by to help me out or my

difficulty. I had remained for half an hour in that painful position, when I saw in the distance, almost at the other end of the road by which he had disappeard, Brutus returning at the same long gallop with which he had left me. A cloud of dust half hid the horse. Little by little I made out through the dust a little pony phaeton: and then in the phaeton a lady holding the reins, and behind the lady a

Some minutes later, Brutus, covered with foam, stopped before me; dropped my hat at my feet, and addressed me with a neigh which clearly meant, "I have done my duty. Here is help for you." But I paid little attention to Brutus and his explanations. I had eyes only for the succoring fairy, who, after spring. ing from her phaeton, came gently toward me. She on her part, looked earnestly at me, and suddenly two cries broke the silence at the

same time:
"Madame de Noriolis!" "Monsieur de la Roohe-Targé l"

I had an aunt, between whom and me therehad been for years a good-natured but incess-

ant quarrel. "You must marry."

" I do not wish to marry." "Do you prefer a young lady? There is Mademoiselle A., Mademoiselle B., Mademoi-

selle C." "But I do not wish to marry !" "Do you prefer a widow? There is Madame: D., Madame E., Madame F.,
"I do not wish to marry!"

Madame de Noriolis had always figured in the first rank of the widows; and I had noticed that my aunt dwelt with evident partiality upon the benefits and advantages that would come to me by a marriage with her. She had no need to tell me that Madame de Noriolis was extremely pretty-my eyes told me that; nor that she was rich-I knew that also. But she used to explain to me that Monsieur Noriolis had been a fool, who had possessed the ability to make his wife perfectly miserable, and that for that reason it would be very easy for a second husband to make

imself deeply loved. Then after she had for a long time celebrated the virtues, graces, and charming quali-ties of Madame de Noriolis, my aunt, who was olever, and knew my weaknesses, took from her cabinet a map, and carefully spread

it out upon the table. It was a plan of the country about Chatel: lerault, a very minute and exact plan, which my aunt had taken the trouble of buying for herself at the war office, for the sole purpose of convincing me that I ought to marry Madame de Noriolis. The châteaux of Noriolis and Roohe-Targé, hardly two miles apart, were both indicated on the plan; and my aunt, with her own hand, had intentionally united the two estates by a line of red ink. She called my attention to this red line, and said: "Sixteen hundeed acres without a divi-sion line, if Noriolis and Roche-Targe were united, that is something that a hunting man could appreciate 1"

As for myself, I shut my eyes, the tempta-tion was so great, and I took refuge in my refrain: "I do not wish to marry." was afraid, seriously afraid; and whenever I met Mme. de Noriolis, her head seemed to my eyes to be encircled by an aureola, consisting of my aunt's red ink line, and I said to myself: "A charming woman, spirituolle intelligent, her first husband was a fool, and so forth, and so forth, and sixteen hundred acres of land. Fly, you poor fellow, fly, since you do not wish to marry !".

And I fied! But, now, how could I escape? There I was, on this grass, covered with dirt, my hair disordered, my clothes in tatters, and my wretched leg perfectly stiff. And Minede Noriolis was at my side, in the most charming of costumes—the aureola still about her head-saying to me:

What is the matter? Mon Dieu, what has happened ?"

I frankly confessed my fall. " But you are not hurt?" " No. no. I am not burt. Something is the

matter with this leg, but it is nothing scrious, "And what horse played you such a

trick " " There he is."

"And I pointed to Brutus, who was standing close by, unfastened, quietly puiling up and eating little mouthfuls of gress.
"What! is it he? The brave horse! Oh, he has atoned well for his misdeeds, I as-

sure you. I will tell you about it by and byc.

We must first go back to your house, and that,

"But I can not walk a step."

"I am going to drive you home."

And she called Bob, the little groom. Then she gently took one of my arms while Bob took the other, and made me get into her phaeton. Five minutes later we were rolling along towards my chateau, she guiding her pony with one hand, and I, troubled, con-fused, embarrassed, and stupid, watching her as she drove. We were alone in the phaeton, Bob had been ordered to bring Brutus, who

Bubmitted very quitely.

lis; "keep your leg stretched out; I am

In short, she said a thousand kind and pleasant things. Then when she saw that I was comfortably scated:

"Tell me," she said, "how you happened to fall, and I will tell you how I happened to come to your aid. It is sure to be amusing. Tell me all about the horse?" "I began my story, but when I came to the

efforts that Brutus made to unseat me after the two shots: "I understand it all," she cried. "You

bought the trumpeter's horse! ' "The trumpeter's horse?"
"Tes, indeeed, you did, and that explains everything. You have seen twenty times, I know, at the Imperial Circus the performance of The Trumpeter's Horse.' The African chasseur, you remember, comes into the ring on a gray horse; then the Arabs appear and fire their guns at the chasseur. He is wounded and falls to the ground; and as you did not fall, the horse was indignant. He had no idea of letting you elight your role at that point, and so he threw you to the ground himself. And when you were lying on the ground, what did the horse do?"

I told her of Brutus's attempt to bury me properly. "The trumpeter's horse," she said, "is still the trumpeter's horse. He sees that his master is wounded, the Arabs will come and kill him. What is the horse to do? He buries

the African chassour. Then he sets off at a gallop, does he not?" "Yes, at a break-neck gallop."

"He is carrying away the flag to prevent its falling into the hands of the Arabs." "But it was my hat that he carried away." "He took what he could find. And where does the trumpeter's horse gallop to?"
"Oh! I see, I see," I cried; "he goes to

find the vivandière!" "Exactly. He goes in search of the vivan-dière. And the vivandière to-day is, if you please, I, the Countess de Noriolis. He can galloping into my grounds, that magnificent gray of yours. I was standing on the eterputting on my gloves, and was just ready to step into my phaeton. Suddenly my men rushed forward, seeing a horse galloping in, saddled, bridled, riderless, with a hat between his teeth. They try to catch him, but he jumps aside, cludes them, and, coming straigh to the steps, falls on his knees before me He was calling me; I assure you, he was callhorse darts into the wood, and i follow him over a road that was not in every part laid out for driving-but I follow him; I come here

Just as Mmc. de Noriolis was speaking these last words, the phaeton received an unaccountable blow from behind. We turned and saw Brutus's head away up in the air above us. It was Brutus again! Ridden by Bob he had been following the phaeton, and seeing that the little rumble of the phaeton could be used for the purpose, he had in the most artistic style adroitly seized the opportunity of giving us a new display of his abilities, by executing the most brilliant of his old tricks. With one spring he had placed his fore legs upon the rumble, and, this done, he was quietly going along, trotting upon his hind legs alone. Bob, thoroughly frightened. his body thrown backward, and his head hang-

ing down, was making vain attempts to pull the horse back again upon his feet.

As for Mme. de Noriolis, she was so alarmed that she had dropped the reins and literally thrown herself into my arms. Her charming little head had fallen accidentally upon my shoulder, and my lips touched her hair. With my left hand I was trying to pick up the reins, with my right arm I was supporting Mine. de "Noriolis, and all the while my leg was causing me the most frightful

And this is the way in which Mme. de Noriolis made her first appearance at Rocho-Tarcé.

six months later, after having been made that day Mme. de la Roche-Targé, she said to "Life is a strange affair. Nothing of all this would have happened it you had not bought the trumpeter's horse."—Translated

from the Erench by Charles Thurston. Ancedotes of Animals.

SOME LOCAL INSTANCES OF THEIR SURFRISING

SAGACITY. Dr. Bartlett, the agricultural editor of the Bulletin, has a small experimental farm near his residence in Alameda county, and there, by patience, vigilance, and tireless industry, acquires that great fund of knowledge which he dispenses to his readers in such an airs, colloquial way that they would sweer he had only just picked it up in a street conversation or overheard it in a parlorful of ladies-to whom he is much addicted. To Dr. Bartlett, unquestionably, belongs the glory of having put their upon the dry bones of agricultural literature and breathed a soul into the carcass. He has invested the subject with that indefinable fascination which resides in the mysterious : even the eleverest f rmers read his articles with avidity, never suspecting that bengath the charm of manner and grace of siyle is a substratum of solid, practical wisdom, superior to that of a 'darmer's almanco."

Last summer Professor Hilgard, of the State University, dined with Dr. Bartlett, and during a conversation on vegetables, asked him ing a conversation on vegetables, asked him if he grew the egg plant, which the Professive said he considered the most valuable of all nature's gifts to man. The doctor promptly replied that he did, though he had none at that time; and as soon as the Professor was gone he bought a dozen new-laid eggs at the grocery and planted them loosely in a hotbed. In about three weeks, becoming impatient for the young shoots to appear, he carefully removed the earth and straw, and to his surprise came upon a broad of little yellow chickens, which scuttled away and hid themselves in the weeds. That night the doctor wrote a notable editorial on the cultivation of the egg-plant, concluding as fol.

But right here it may be noted that unless the seed eggs are well protected with a topdressing of broken glass they will pretty certainly be gutted by that most insatiable and inexterminable pest of the husbandman, the "Is it really you, M. de la Roche-Targe? burrowing capary.

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The Hunter-How to Breed, Rear, and Train it.

BY FREDERICK GRESHAM.

Or the many manly sports for which English Use the many many sports for which singust-men are famed, there are none which take precedence of hunting. Participated in by all degrees of men, it brings all classes to-gether, there being no place like the hunting-field so productive of that good feeling which always griefs where sport men meat together. always exists where sportsmen meet together. bent on one common pursuit. There are, however, degrees of enjoyment in this as in all other sports, and the man who possesses that most difficult animal to scoure, a perfect hunter, naturally follows the hounds with more confidence and pleasure than he who is on a horse that is under-bred or badly trained. There are buyers innumerable for well-schooled hunters, yet how few are there to be found! Hunters, more often than not, are bred haphazard or badly broken, and when put in the market have only half learnt their business. It is on this account that breeders do not reap the full benefit of their labours, as men who are prepared to give long figures prefer to buy of a dealer rather than to go the producer. The argument on their side is sound, as, in buying of the middle-man, they can return the animal if it does not suit, which is far preferable to being saddled with a high-priced it is required. The price is not the question it is the capability to perform its duties which the buyer considers, and the extra money which goes into the hands of the dealer might be secured to the breeder were he to use a little more judgment in breeding and educat-

ing his young horses.
Events have proved, in the past few years, that the farmer cannot grow corn at a profit, it is therefore the more necessary that he should turn his attention to some other source by which to gain a living. Granted that breeding hunters is an occupation which requires considerable outlay both of time and money, as under the most favourable circumstances a horse is not fit for cross country work till he is five years old, it is yet a most enjoyable pastime, and as there is a good profit to be gained in the end, it is at any rate more lucrative pursuit than growing corn for the same length of time without getting percentage for money employed. Thus far the art of breeding hunters has not been sufficiently studied. The chief axiom in breeding. that "like produces like," is too often overlooked. Horses or mares that are unsound with hereditary disease, will certainly reproduce in their offspring the defects which they

themselves possess—it being a remarkable feature in procreation that delective points are more easy of reproduction than more desirable properties. It is, therefore, a matter of the utmost importance to guard against breeding from infirm parents, unless their infirmity arises from accident. In the selection of brood mares, due regard must be given to the purpose for which their produce is required. It must not be forgotten that the style of hunting has changed within the last 50 years, or that, if a horse cannot go a great pace he cannot live with the hounds of the present day, that a perfect hunter must not only be an easy conveyance over the country, but a pleasant and safe back on the road, that the most important points to produce these qualities are good breeding and well-placed shoulders, and that, unless they have hess attributes, it is only waste of time and money to attempt to breed hunters. No horse that is used for cress-country work can compare with a thoroughbred, when it is to be got with substance and bone to carry weight, but as it is the exception rather than the rule, is is not to the advantage of the breeder to raise them, as a weedy thorough-bred is the most unprofitable of any class of horse. It is, therefore, necessary to choose a three quater-bred mare, always bearing in mind that the more perfect she is in contourand proficient in accomplishments, the greater the probability that her good properties will be transmitted to the offspring, and the more easy will they be to train. The choice of the sire requires equal judgment, it being always advisable that he should be clean thoroughbred, and that he particularly excels in any point in which the proposed dam is deficient. There are pecularities with -regard to some stallions, which, although nearly perfect in appearance themselves. throw out objectionable features in their progeny, reproducing some weakness which has heen inherent in them through their progenitors. For this reason it is well to be on the safe side, and see some of their stock before finally deciding to use them. Attention to the foregoing rules is the secret of judicious and profitable breeding. In this connection it is scarcely possible to over-estimate the importance of the steps that are being taken secure for the use of farmers good thoroughbred sires at reasonable fees. In order that the foal may be born at a suitable time of the year, the alliance should

be made as near as possible to the first week in June, when the accouchment may be expected in the following May, the nights then being warm and the young grass full of nourishment. It is at this period of the year that all stock nourish their young the best, and both in animal and vegetable nature iuveniles thrive. There are exceptional cases, when an earlier month is selected for breeding, but this is more particularly with racehorses, who are trained early in life! but the hunter, which does not commence its work till four years old, derives no benefit from being foaled before the month of May. As no animal is more shy of interference than a mare when producing its young, a quiet secluded field should be provided, and to prevent the chance of accident there should be no watercourse or undulating ground. . It is when the foal leaves the mother that care is necessary, and throught the winter months, in addition to sweet upland hay, half a peck of oats and bran must be given. It is im-proper food in the young days that leads to roaring, whistling, and other derangements of the wind; for these ailments nothing is worse than mouldy hay, Clover or coarse meadow hay should never be given to horses that are required to travel fast. It is also thought by many breeders that meadows are not suited for young stock, as the frogs which settle in the low lands produce strangles, which more often than not leave behind them the seeds of subsequent disease. Whether this is so or not remains a question, but it is certain this cattle generally do well where a stream runs through the pasture; at th same time, for young horses, except in the height of summer, upland sward has always been held to be the best, in the winter paddock with a shed attached is all that is required.

Many horses are taught to be vicious in later life through having been played with as foals. Kindness and gentle handling are the means by which the confidence of a colt is gained, and this should be had recourse to from the first. Any attempt on the part of the animal to play should be checked, or the time when it will find out its power, may follow which may lead to serious results. When a colt is a year old it should be taught to lead. for the convenience of moving it from place to place, as many promising colts have been lastingly injured by being driven indisorimi nately through stable-doors and gates. Anather continual source of danger to young stock is the habit of hanging chains with hooks round the walls of the stables, both the nails on which they are hung and the hooks seing haxardous playthings, often leading to the loss of an eye, or a blemish which remains

As time goes on the amount of corn may be doubled, and at three years old the colt may be bitted and backed. It is now that skilful handling is required, as the least mismanagement in putting on the cavesson or in management in putting on the cavesson or in adjusting the dumb jockey may lead to end-less trouble. Let the colt then remain on the side reins to become accustomed to the feel of the trappings, after which it may be led

out, keeping as much as possible on the soft ground, so that, in the event of its throwing itself down, it will not be hurt. After a few such lessons, repeated daily, it may be taken into a ploughed field and gently lunged. After exercise of this description, the process of mounting may be attempted, the horseman placing his foot in the stirrup and gradually drawing himself up to the saddle, using his own discretion as to the right moment to pass his leg over the saddle, always remembering that if the slightest accident occurs and he becomes unseated, it will take more time to estore confidence to the colt than has already been spent upon it. If, however, no misfortune happens, the mounting must be resumed each day until it is submitted to without fear, and the further tutoring may be deferred to the following year. The colt having now arrived at the age

when every horse intended for a hunter is

laced in the hands of the trainer, the time

has come when the most important work has to be done, as by the ability of the breaker the prospects of the horse becoming a perfect performer are either made or marred. Judg-ment should be exercised in the selection of a tutor, as the man who undertakes the training of young horses must be possessed of no ordinary talents. He must, above all things, be a finished horseman, have light hands and, although determined and resolute when occasion requires, must never lose his temper. The same care which has previously been taken in backing must again be practised on taking the sold in hard for the seasond time. A careful breaker will display patience when fear is experienced by his pupil, mindful that when satisfied the object of its dislike is harmless

no further notice will be taken. It is by thus accustoming young horses to sounds and objects that are likely to produce fright, that the habit of shying, which is the rain of so many good animals, is prevented. When wellused to the saddle, and the cavessen is taken off, exercise should be given, accompanied by an older horse, when every opportunity should be taken to lead or ride the youngster over small ditches, and, as it increases in knowledge, over more difficult obstacles, in which performance the presence of the companion acts as an incentive.

When cub-hunting commences the débu tante may be shown the bounds, but must not be taken too near them, as the sound of the horn and the cry of the pack is the signal for various evolutions, which not only make the rider's position a situation of anxiety, but render close proximity to horses and hounds anything but desirable.

A most important feature in tutoring a horse over the country is that the rider possess a strong nerve. No animal is more tractable when judiciously handled, but none more ready to take advantage of any opportunity to shirk its work. Many hunters are natural jumpers, and such require little schooling beyond what they learn in regular work; but those that are not so gifted must be treated gently, but at the same time with determination. If once allowed to refuse a fence, a horse never forgets it, and will repeat the per-formance on every available occasion. Many men who hunt regularly, explain that they cannot get their horses to go first over the fences; the fault does not lie so much with the horses as with their riders. The man who means to go straight over the country teaches his horses to go wherever he wishes, and that if they turn their heads at the fence they will be persevered with till they get to the other side; but a judicious horseman will not ride at any obstacle which is impracticable for an unschooled hunter. The great point is to gain the confidence of the pupil—the work of tuition

will then be greatly facilitated. Few men possess a knowledge of pace. It is quite as necessary for a horseman to have this gift as it is to know hunting, as from the want of it not a few young horses have been irretrievably ruined. Many a good hunter has been stopped through injudicious and reckless riding, which is a casualty to be avoided, as a horse one stapped loses heart, and is always more ready to give in at a pinch Liberties may be taken with matured hunters but with four-year-olds every advantage must be seized, if they are to be steered to the end of a run. A thorough knowledge of hunting is not acquired without years of practice, but he who essays to act the part of instructor should be master of the art. It is the selec tion of light going, riding below the wind, watching for any obstacle which is likely to turn the fox, and the knowledge when to take and when to avoid a fence, which denote judgment in riding to hounds, and mark the ac complished horseman.

In New York the innovations in the evening dress of men this season are noticeable. At the Junior Patriarchs, the white vest brigade was reinforced by a considerable contingent. Last winter only the dog-cart and tandem swells appeared in the stiff, starched vest. This year the lesser mortals have followed the leaders, and the practice of the few has become the custom of the many. The latest overcoat is a coat and cape of light colored cloth fitting close at the waist, with ample skirt, cut much in the fashion of the riding coats in the period of "She Stoops to Conquer." The other is a loose Melton; lined with fur, with collar and cuffs of seal or sable, the front trimmed with heavy braided cords crossing to secure buttons of a size which would put a silver dollar to shame.

Sketcher.

A Hundred Years Ago.

FROM THE ENGLISH Illustrated Magazine. PURPOSE in the present paper to gather up some of the notable doings and persons o the year 1785. Not to write the history of the country for that year, but to gossip in desultory fashion over journals and books and pictures which show what people were most interested in at that date.

George III. had been king for twenty-five years. He was now forty seven years of age, and had thirteen children, of whom the youngest, the Princess Amelia, was two years old. The dreadful mental disorder which poisoned so much of his life had not as yet how itself, but he had already had a great amount of trouble, personal and public. His eldest son, a young man of twenty three, had been, like most preceding heirs apparent, in opposition to his father's policy. By losses on the turf and at the gaming table he was notoriously loose of life, and had broken both he Act of Settlement and the Royal Marriage Act by secretly marrying a Roman Catholic lady, very beautiful and of virtuous character. To add to this personal trouble the king was also grieved to the soul by the result of the long war, by which, in November, 1782, the fairest States in the American continent had been lost to the British crown. That war had added upwards of one hundred millions to the National debt, and the country was altogether exhausted by the terrible struggle. Angry feelings had not died out, and it was not until June in this year, 1785, that George III. received Mr. Adams, the first minister from the United States. But he did so like a gentleman, with frankness and genuine kind. ness. Now, therefore, there was a respite for while from foreign wars. Presently, on the reaking out of the French Revolution in 1789, the devils of blood and ruin were once nore let loose, and all Europe was convulsed as with an earthquake. This defines for us,

storme. The prime minister as well as chancellor of the Exchequer was William Pitt. He had become so in December, 1783, when he was few months over twenty-four years old. How he had achieved this dignity, or how it had been in part thrust upon him, it is no part of our present paper to tell. Lord Macaulay puts it all before us in his admirably clear and entrancing style. He took office, by the determined will of the king, in the face of a flerce majority of the House of Commons, with not a single supporter of eminence in that House, though he had a

in some degree, the position of the year 1785. It stands in the full between two fierce

majority in the Lords. Opposite to him sat Fox, Burke, Sheridan, Erskine, Grey. Yet his spirit did not quail. He knew that public &c., about eight in all, which the victim found pinion outside was in his favour; and when the king was becought by the majority in the Commons to dismiss his minister he replied he would abdicate and go to Germany first.
At length, in March, 1784, Pitt, having
stubbornly held his ground until he saw that
his time had come, dissolved Parliament and came back with such a majority as gave him unlimited power. More than one hundred and sixty members lost their seats, and were for-with dubbed "Fox's Martyrs." King, Lords, and Commons were all on the minister's side. Among the new members returned to support him was William Wilberforce, a young man of his own age, who had been his travelling companion in the only continental tour he ever made, and who was hereafter to make for himself one of the noblest reputations

among English worthies. The records of Parliament for the year 1785 are curious and instructive. "The Westminster Scrutiny" will bridly convey any distinct idea now to most people, but it was an important matter in those days, not only because of the warmth of feeling which it kindled, but because it involved great constitutional issues. The Westminster election had begun on April 1, 1784, and continued until the 16th of May; the candidates were Lord Hood, Charles James Fox, and Sir Ceoil Wray, the last being one of Pitt's supporters. The returns each day that the election diaggod on are given in the Annual Register; one day (April 5) 3.042 persons polled, another (May 13) only 12. On the last day there were 39. But on the day of closing Sir Cecil Wray, who was 235 votes behind, demanded a scrutiny. Fox declaned that the highbailiff of Westminster had no option but to declare the numbers and so finish the election. But the high-bailiff, who was a Pittite, declared for the scrutiny, and a riot ensued which Fox himself was largely instrumental in quelling. When Parliament met angry debates ensued the prime minister defending the high-bailiff, the Opposition angrily protesting. The crutiny was aftirmed by the prime minister's abedient majority. Pending the result West-minster of course remained disfranchised, Fox finding a sept elsewhere, but of course still maintaining his right to sit for Westminster. After eight months the high-bailiff announced that not duite two parishes out of the seven into which Westmineter was divided were finished, and one of these parishes was the smallest. Fox rose up and made a most touching appeal to the minister's magnanimity, the more so because it was so dignified and manly. (See Annual Register, 1784-5, pp. 177-9.) He was beaten, but the question was persistently brought forward, and public opinion was seen to be so fully on Fox's side that the ministry gave way after a struggle of ten months, and Hood and Fox were declared elected. Next year Fox brought an action against the high-bailiff for 100,000.

damages; the jury gave him 2,000l.

This year Pitt brought forward the question of Parliamentary Reform, a subject on which his father, Lord Chatham, had been keen. His proposal was to disfranchise thirty-six rotten boroughs, and give the seats to counties and great unrepresented towns, giving a money compensation to the owners and holders of disfranchised places. But his party did not support him, and the bill was thrown out by 248 to 174. He never attempted it again. When the French Revolution came, the subject seemed to be clean forgotten by the whole nation.

Ireland also was the scene of animated discussions. A large meeting of delegates, backed by the volunteers, held a meeting for the purpose of reforming the Irish Parliament, of procuring the admission of Roman Catholics to the elective franchise, and more freedom to Irish trade and manufacturers. Much that was unreasonable. The delegates somewhat ostentatiously modelled their proceedings on those of the first American seceders, and the English Government rejected all treating with them, though Pitt took the opportunity of declaring against the jealousy and selfishness which England had displayed against her sister island. The rejection of the Irish demands led to much turbulence in Dublin and other great towns.

A yet more exciting subject in those days was found in the career of Warren Hastings in India. We can only summarise it by saying that he reformed and improved Indian administration, vastly increased our influence there, and changed war into peace. But his proceedings were not always marked by scrupulous honor. On February 28th, 1785, Burke made one of his most magnificent speeches against him, and against the prime minister under whose canction he was declared to have acted. He was as usual outvoted in the House, but he immediately published this speech, with a copious appendix of facts and parliamentry reports, and public opinion was electrified. Within a few days of its delivery, Hastings having tranquillised India set sail for England. The celebrated impeachment in Westminster Hall, a scene of thrilling interest in our annals, came next year, and is therefore out of our scope.

So, for the same reason, is Pitt's celebrated Sinking Fund, a scheme which he put forward for the extinguishing of the National Debt. and did it so attractively that " nearly every one," it was said, "jumped into the fairy car to be rolled away into financial elysium. He was much assisted in his plan by Dr. Price, a dissenting minister. It worked well for a while, but the tremendous war which followed the French Revolution made it act disastrously. We note in this year a proposal of the minister to raise 650,000l. by lottery, and also to put a tax upon maid servants. One of the newspapers gives a scheme by a Mr. Bickerstaffe to put a tax of a shilling a

year on common watches and clocks, and two shillings on gold watches. A few words en religion. The Established Church had become almost entirely Tory in its politics. The rank and file of the clergy had been so in the preceeding reigns, but after tee Revolution the bishops had for the most part been taken from the Whigs until George IIL's reign. Religious life had sunk low. Many of the bishops at this time were relations of men influential in the Government. Thus the Lord Chancellor Thurlow, had two brothers on the bench, at Lincoln and at Durham; Lord North's brother was at Winchester. The Archbishop of Canterbury was John Moore, who owed his elevation to a curious accident. He was the son of a butcher at Gloucester, and educated at the free school there. Displaying much talent he was sent by some friends to Oxford. He then became tutor to the Marquis of Blandford, son of the Duke of Marlborough; but the duchess, true to the traditions which Macaulay has described for us, would not suffer the young Levite to have a seat at her dinnertable. He had to go among the upper servants. But when her hus-band died, the same haughty dame courted the handsome chaplain, and besought him to marry her, she having a very handsome income. The tempting offer was refused, and the young duke, her son, was so gratified by his tutor's self-denial that he settled £400 a year upon him and pressed him on the king for preferment. He was made Bishop of Bangor in 1775 and Archbishop of Canterbury eight years later, and a very respectable Primate he made. He enriched his family of course; they all did it in those days, no journals existing to denounce them. People still living tell how at a hotly disputed election fifty years ago it was announced on big placards that a certain meeting at Maidstone would be addressed by "the following learned and reverend divines: a Canon of Canterbury, the Rector of this, the Vicar of that," &c., &c., numbering some half a dozen. They were really all comprised in a son of Archbishop Moore who held many preferments, and some Whig opponent had thus satirised the fact, and done his best to really available against him. A similar like raise prejudice against him. A similar joke was played by Sydney Smith on a rich Canon of Christohuroh, Oxford, who being about to travel to Bath, asked Sydney in an evil hour to hespoak dinner for him at Hungerford.

all ready on his arrival.

But this is not Archbishop Moore. He was personally a generous man, and his family made good use of the wealth which flowed towards them too freely. There is a portrait of Archblehop Moore in Lambeth Palace, full length but in profile. The late archbishop told me that, according to tradition he was so painted because a large wen had grown on the other side of his face. It may be so; but only yesterday I saw at Madame Tus-saud's Hamilton's picture of the marriage of George IV. In that picture the Archbishop is actually in the same attitude as in the Lambeth picture, and I feel sure that the latter portrait is a replica of the other. The only other Prelate of note was Lowth, Bishop of London, a good Hebrew scholar. Th great reviver of religious fervour, at a time when it seemed ready to die, was John Wesley. He was now 82 years old, and still at work; he was to live six years longer. His brother Charles was five years younger; he died three years before him. Whitefield had died in 1770. Another person who had much influence in her time and astablished a religious body which continues until now, was Selina, Countess of Huntingdon, the founder of the "Lady Huntingdon Connection." She was a Calvinistic Methodist. Her followers at present do not differ, I believe, from the Congregationalists. The influence of Wesley, not only upon his followers, but upon the religious life of England, his been very great. It showed itself in the rise of "Evangelicalism" in the Church of England, as repre-sented by such men as John Newton and Romaine. The former was at this time rector of St. Mary Woolnoth, Lombard street, the latter of St. Andrew by the Wardrobe and St. Ann's Blackfriars. The mention of him reminds us that that poor fribble. Dr. Dodd, had once attached himself to Romaine, but had turned aside to the pleasures of the world. Before he was hanged for forgery in 1777, Romaine had visited him several times in Newgate. Once he was asked if he considered poor Dodd a sincere penitent. hope he may be," was the answer, "but there is a great difference between saying and feeling 'God be merciful to me a sinner.' Another of the Evangelical clergy than living, though younger then the others we have mentioned, was Richard Cecil. He died in 1810. A muiscal compositon of his is still sung in many churches, the simple anthem in F " I will arise." Is has a curious history, which may well take by surprise those who object to the introduction of hymns in " unauthorised

vice, psalms, canticles, and all. But in order to enlived it, he wrote this anthem to be sung between the Jubilate and the Apostles' creed | Fancy somebody reviving that now ! In this year Paley published his Moral Philosophy, the most elaborate of his works. Readers will remember the apologue with beginning about the pigeons. That opening destroyed the hopes of a mitre. When, afterwards, he published his Hora Paulina and Evidences of Christianity. Pitt recommended said George III., "Pigeon Paley, Pigeon Paley? No, no, no." Blair's Lectures on Rhetoric were published this year, and also some of his sermone. It is the fashion nowa-

days to run down Blair's sermons. But it has

places" in public worship. Cecil used, like most other people, to read the Church Ser-

often been our fate to hear worse. At the head of the Law as Lord Chief Jus. tice of England stood William, Earl of Mans-field; he was now just eighty years old, and there was no diminution apparent in his mental powers. He resigned in 1788, but lived until 1793. A case which came on this year brought into prominence another lawyer who was to win himself a great forensio name, Thomas Erkskine. He was now thirty. five years old, and though he had seven years at the bar had a reputation second to none as an advocate. The case before us is that of the Dean of St. Asaph who had published a ! Dialogue between a Gentleman and a Farmer," written by Sir Wm. Jones. The Government held it to be a seditious libel, and prosecuted the dean. Erskine was his advoca'e, and rested his defence upon two points; first, that the jury had a right of judging whether any tract were a libel or not; and secondly, that the publication was intended for the benefit of the country, and therefore could not be a libel. Mr. Justice Buller summed up against him, but the jury brought in a verdict "Guilty of publishing only." The judge wished this to be a condemnation; Erskine contended that the verdict should be recorded verbatim, and a very angry discussion between them arose; but the judge at length browbeat and manipulated the jury into giving a verdict against the defendant on the ground that the question whether any publication is a libel is a question of law, not of the opinion of a jury. f he published it, it was a libel according to the law. Erskine moved for a new trial in a speech which Fox declared was the finest ne had ever heard, but Lord Mansfield decided that the verdict must stand. The conseamence was Fox's Libel Bill in 1792, which affirms the right of a jury to find a general

verdict.

Euglish industry and manufacture may almost be said to have taken its origin at the beginning of the reign of George III. The mighty impetus given to it by the acquisition of Canada and the East Indies forms a wonderful, though almost silent chapter, in our annals. The chief corn-growing dis tricts in those days were East Kent, especially the Isle of Thanet, Northumberland Norfolk, and Suffolk. The extension of canal navigation dating from the reign of George II. is a sign of enkindled enterprise, and it is a remarkable fact that in fourteen years 1760-1774) no less than 454 Acts of Parliament were passed for the repair of highways. Much information concerning the previous state of the country is furnished by Arthur Young, who published two Tours through England: one in the south, the other in the north. This is his account of an Essex road in 1768: "Of all the cursed roads that ever disgraced the kingdom in the very ages of barbarism, none ever equalled that from Billericay to the King's Head at Tilbury. It is for nearly twelve miles so narrow that a mouse couldn't pass by any carriage. I saw a fellow creep under his waggon to assist me to lift, if possible, my chaise over a bedge. The rute are of an incredible depth, and a pavement of diamonds might as well be sought for as a quarter. The trees everywhere overgrow the road, so that it is totally impervous to the sun, except at a few places. And, to add to all the infamous circumstances which occur to plague the traveller, I must not forget the eternally meeting with chalk waggons; hemselves frequently stuck fast, till a collection of them are in the same situation, and twenty or thirty horses may be tacked to each to draw them but one by one. After this description, will you-can you-believe me when I tell you that a turnpike was much solicited for by some gentlemen, to lead from Chelmeford to the ferry at Tilbury Fort, but opposed by the brains of this country, whose orses were worried to death with bringing chalk through these viie roads? I do not imagine that the kingdom produces such an instance of detestable stupidity; and yet in this tract are found numbers of farmers who oultivate above 1000l. a year."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE house containing the room which the late eccentric Earl of Dysart kept locked up for some fifty years, in Norfolk Street, Strand, London, is now known as the Dysart Hotel, The present earl's heir is his childless sister. Lady Agnes Tollemache-Scott, who would, in the event of his death, becomes countess in her own right. She is married to a young man who was at one time a stock broker's olork in Wall Street, but now who pays ten thousand dollars a year for a Scotch moor, and fifteen hundred dollars for a hunter.

Mature.

A Tree Climbing Fish.

Or all land frequenting fish, however, by far the most famous is the so called climbing perch of Iodia, which not only walks bodily out of the water but even climbs trees by means of special spines, near the head and tail, so arranged as to stick into the bark and enable it to wriggle its way up awkwardly something after the same fashion as the "looping" of catexpillars. The tree-climber is a small, soaly fish, seldom more than seven nches long; but it has developed a special breathing apparatus to enable it to keep up the stock of oxygen on its terrestial excur-sions, which may be regarded as to some extent the exact converse of the means employed by divers to supply themselves with air under water. Just above the gills, which form, of course, its natural hereditary breathing apparatus, the climbing perch has invented a new and wholly original water chamber, containing within it a frilled bony organ, which enables it to extract oxygen from the stored up water during the course of its serial peregrinations. While on shore it picks up small insects, worms, and grobs but it also has vegetarian tastes of its own, and does not despise fruits and berries. The Indian jugglers tame the climbing perches and carry them about with them as part o their stock in trade: their ability to live for a long time out of water makes them useful confederates in many small tricks which seem very wonderful to speople accustomed to be lieve that fish die almost at once when taker out of their native element .- Popular Science

NENNOOK.

The White Bear and its Strange Mode of Life.

Ir we did not know it to be so, it would be hard to believe that any animal could make its home in the midst of the almost perpetual snow and ice of the far north. And yet many more animals than are generally supposed to do so, live in that intense cold, and have accommodated themselves to their surroundings. For example, the mosquito has been found as far north as man has ever gone. The white bear deserves attention for the manner in which it has adapted itself to its strange mode of life. It is not called an amphibious animal, but might probably be so called, for it is perfectly at home in the water -indeed, it has been known to pursue and capture so nimble a fish as the salmon.

The polar bear's foot is unusually long and broad even for a bear's foot, and this peculiarity aids in enabling it to swim so rapidly. But the great foot is of most use in crossing the slippery ice or crusted snow. The under part of the foot is covered with long, soft fur, which answers the double purpose of keeping the foot warm in spite of constant contact with the cold ice, and of p eventing the awkward elipping which would certainly occur if the sole of the foot were hard and emooth.

As a rule, the white bear avoids man, and exerts all itsistrength and cunning in capturing its prey. It perfers some member of the scal family, probably because the seals are usually so plump and tender. Apparently a baby walrus is a choice morsel for it, for it never neglects an opportunity of pounding on one. In the water, the walrus would be more than a match even for the polar bear, its huge tusks and terrible strength making it the most formidiable of sea mammals; but on the ice, despite the fierce courage with which both parents fight for their offspring, the battle is too unequal, and the unlucky little walrus, caught napping, usually falls a victim to the hig bear. And it frequently happens that one or both of the parent walruses are to rescue the

Nennook, as the white bear is called by the Eskimo, frequently displays great cunning in capturing the wary seal, which, fearing its nemy, takes its map on the ice close by the edge, ready to roll into the water at the first alarm. The bear slips quietly into the water a long distance from the sleeping east, and then swims under water, stopping occasionally to put out his head and breathe, until he is in such a position that the seal cannot get into the water without falling into his

The manufacture of cheap clocks and watches has come to be one of the great industries of the country. A prominent engrover of New York says that several years ago officers of the Ansonia Clock Company came to him to know if he could not make an engraved paper imitation of the French porcelain face that was then used on their clocks He spent several hundred dollars on the experiment, and finally gave it up in despair through insbility to find paper that woul answer the purpose. The company refused to let him stop his experimenting, and he finally hit on a glazed and enamelled paper which answered the purpose. He has made from twelve to fourteen millions of clock faces for the company, at a cost of about one cent each. The old cost for porclain was dollar, which is the present cost of a clock complete. Machinery has been specially in-vented for turning out the paper faces.

Sofri E Taci.

By C. R. CRESPI. reach bore on his brow his soul's great

sorrows In strong, deep characters of pain engraven ien would be heroes whom with our blind indoment

We falsely hold as craven. If those who pass us on the crowded high-

Laid bare their inward griefs upon their faces, We would not envy them their wealth and eplendor, Nor crave their lofty places.

we could fathom the close veiled recesses Of the great minds of men we deem the proudest We would learn then the hearts we held as

Yet beat the loudest. if we could follow to his quiet chamber The man whose voice has thrilled and fired a nation, We would be dumb before the mighty anguish

Of his self-condemnation. Finding it may be that though crowned with He holds his greatest prize in little honor. Since she he passed for Fame has passed him

silent-With Heaven's light upon her. If we could see the woman whose proud features No look of love, no tenderness could soften

Kneel at the tomb of him who swayed Love's empire-Silent, though called so often, Could see the head but lately crowned with

Bowed in the anguish of immortal sorrow, bove his quiet grave so vainly seeking Peace from his peace to borrow-We would thank God that He has given the

power To hide from the cold world our bitter anguish, To wear gay smlles, although our hearts be-In Pain's dark dungeons languish.

A lady writes the Journal that she has 339 different recipes for making cake. She's married, boys.—Lewiston Journal And her husband has got the dyspepsia.—Lynn Item. A DUDE expressed himself thus concerning a steam fire engine: "Who would dweamed that such a very diminutive looking concern would hold so much watah."-Providence

Bumor

Fables.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

THE PRINTER AND THE CAT. A PRINTER who was awakened at midnight by the voice of a cat beneath his window, got out of bed in a terrible rage and began flinging missiles of every description at the prowlog feline.

By what right do you thus assault me?" demanded the cat, as he dodged the wash-

Because your yeowle keep me from sleep, base wretch!" was the reply.

"Then how happens it that the other dgers in the house have not taken your life long since, for your snores shake the shingles

n the roof? "As to that," said the printer, as he flung cut the wood-box, "I want you to understand that there is a great difference in

After the young lady has hanged the piano

for two hours, ask her to band the accordion.

The Hyena and the Lion.

The Hyena had abused the lion for several

months, to all other animals, without provoking a retort, and one day met the king of beasts face to face and said:

"I have been abusing you for this many weeke.'

'Ah! I hadn't heard of it." "I have called you all sorts of names." " Indeed!"

"I have maligned you professionally, and ied about you personally."

"Just so. "And you hadn't heard of it?" "Not a word."

"And if I now repeat this abuse to your lace?" "I shall accept it as coming from a hyena!" aid the lion.

The lion who stoops to cuff a hyena does he nyena a great favor.

Told Him So.

The occupants of a sleeping car on a road running into Chicago were cleaned out by a shief a few nights ago. Among the victims was a Detroiter. In the morning, when the losses became known, the conductor went through the car to take down names and amounts.

"What was your loss?" asked the Detroiter of his seat-mate. "It was \$17, but I shall say \$150. What as yours ?"

"Only \$13, and I shall give in the true figures.' You're a fool to do it !"

"Well, I only want what I lost." When the conductor came along he in-" Well, gents, give me names and amounts,

please." " My name is Smith, of Milwaukee, and I lost just \$150 50," replied the one. "All right—all right; company will promptly make good the loss."

"And you?" "My name is Blank, of Detroit." replied the Detroiter, "and my loss was only \$13."
"Thirteen dollars, eh? All right. The company will make a rigid investigation of your case! Something very suspicious about it, very! You may be the chap who did the

Little Jakc.

That was what he was always called, for, although he was the elevator boy in a big dry goods establishment, he was so small that adies would look in and inquire:

"Where's the man that runs the elevator?" Then little Jake would pipe up from his I do not know anything to compare him to out a ray of sunshine lighting up a dark place. He was of such lowly statue that when he was in his corner there seemed to be nobody

there. But gradually the small, earnest, beerful face grew visible, and as you looked it brightened into such a happy smile that the little man seemed to fill the whole elevator with sunlight. I wonder if the ladies who used to give a

nod or a word as they went up and down absorbed in their purchases will miss him now and speculate as to what has become of the quaint little fellow who was ever smiling, lping, always doing his duty bravely? He went home cick one night, and said Good-night" bravely, swallowed a lump in is throat, and ran off. The day after his "He was petter, mooch petter," his father

Then his mother came; they wanted the place kept for the hoy.
"Oh, so sick. He is too much sick here," the mother said, laying her hand on her hreast. Tell him to get well, and he shall have

his place," said his employer, "To-morrow we shall come and see him."

But on the morrow the father came into the store, and his eyes were red and swollen.
"Mine leetle Jake," he began, and then broke down, and said no more.

It went to the rounds of the store like wildfire the news that little Jake was dead, and you would have thought at least that he had been the proprietor. And he was, in his small way, proprietor

of the hearts of the prople he served; of their esteem, their good will—a dividend that will serve him better than money in the land where he is to-day. They sent, every one of then, beautiful

flowers to Little Jake's funeral; he was covered with the last offerings of good-will from those he served. "We wish we had known that he was so ill. We might have ministered to his wants or perhaps saved him," his employers, said

with sad regrets.

But there is nothing to regret. "It's well with the child." And it is no longer "Guten nacht," with thee, but "Guten morgen," Little Jake .- Detroit Free Press.

The Terror.

A burly form-a thick neck-face covered with bristles-hands covered with hair-a voice like the bellow of a bull-a natural swagger to his gait-eyes like a mad dog'smouth no cleaner than a hog's-a blustering, roating, malicious brute! A mile away from the little town he halted Such was the Terror.

his horse and braced his courage with half a pint of whisky. It was a fluid which would have killed a dog; he smacked his lips over it. He pulled out his revolvers, and saw that they were loaded and in order. He drew his bowie-knile from its sheath and tried the He was going to capture the town and run keen edge.

This thick-necked human brute, this swag

gering, drunken, boasting, fignting beast proposed to intemidate, overawe, shoot, slay, and kill. The people had not he would show himself off. Some of them had never heard of him; he would see that they remembered his name and the date of his In the town men were at work on the

streets-in shops. Women sat in their doors or passed to and fro. From the open windows of the school house came the voices of the children as lessons were recited. I was an hour of peace.

"Yi! Yi! Shoot Crack! Bang!"
The Terror had struck the town. In five minutes he had captured it. Two men lay dead in front of the store-another at the door of the blacksmith shop-two more were

groaning with grevious wounds. 'Whoop! waugh! Come out, ye skulks I'm the only original Terror! Hundreds imitate me—no one equals my style! Who owns this town? Whar hev yer fightin' men hid way? Whoop! Heven't yet got a woman in this town who kin aim a gun? Waugh ye set of babies !"

There was a woman. Her husband was the first man shot, and her eyes were upon him as he fell. She did not scream out cr faint away. Her face turned whiter than chalk—she gasped for breath two or three times, and then her teeth shut hard. The sewing fell from her hand, and she rose up, walked into the bedroom, and was back in a moment with a rifle. Kneeling down at the window she pushed the barrel over the sill. aimed straight at the Terror's head, and

pulled the trigger. "Whoop! Waugh! They call me the Terror! Come out and see me shake-!" He threw up his arms as the rifle cracked. and lurched out of the saddle to the ground, the bullet raking his skull. Three or four men ran to him at once; and finding that he was wounded and stunned they tied him stout

"Say, men," he called as his senses came back, "what does this mean! Come, untic mel I was only in fun, you know. I'm the best-hearted fellow in the world; wouldn't harm a chicken."

"You must die!" It was the voice of the woman who had fired the shot, and she still held the rifle in her hands. Twenty feet away was the life. less body of her husband. One did not even

look at it.
"You don't mean it!" grasped the Terror. "You wouldn't murder me for my little "Get a rope!". The voice of the woman had the river of steel in it, and her eyes had ruch a stony

merciless look that men retreated a sten. rope was brought.
"For God's cake! don't murder me!" whinned the Terror. "On ! you wen't-you can't-you don't dare to ! I'm sorry I took

your town-won't never do such a thin again! Say! you may have my horse and The woman made a noose with her own

hands. "Throw the free end over that timb!" the oommanded. "Oh I have mercy! I'm an innocent man! This woman is crazy—keep her away!"

With her own hands she placed she need

over his head and then stepped back and eaid: "Every one take hold!" "Ohlyon musn't! I'm a had man't I want time to repent! I can't die this-

"Pall him up !" Twenty strong arms walked away with the rope, and the Terror was pulled ten feet from the ground. He kicked—struggled—whirled 'round and 'round, and died the death of s

dog.
Not until all was over did the woman's stony gaze leave his face. When the body hung limp and lifeless she turned away walked over to that of her husband, and sink ing down beside it, she mourned and wept. and could not be comforted. She was a

woman again. Half a mile below the town is a head coard beside the highway. On it is engraved, " The Terror. Humbled to the dust by a woman. And you have the story just as they told it

to me. He was small for a witness, but he knew a good deal more than there were indications

Take the stand," said the lawyer. "Right you are," he raplied, stepping up and sitting down carelessly. "Do you understand the nature of an "Well, I should smile," and he threw

bare-footed leg over the arm of the chair. "Wer you ever on the witness stand "Not any." "Then how do you know the nature of sa nath ?" "Easy! I've been around lots o' time

when Pap was choppin' kindlin' wood, so seen the sticks fly up an' hit him a swis across the snoot. Guess you never sta kindlin' fir yer wife, did yer?"-Merchal Traveler.

Night.

BY HOWARD NORTH. Sadly by an open window-Lover gone--Sits a maiden, and a heartache Comoth on.

Softly dwells the silver moonlight, Everywhere, Seems to whisper to the maiden, Banish care. Lifts the shadow and the sadness From her heart.

Music seems to linger round her-Most it part? Nay, for 'neath the window open Does a cat Lift his soul in gladsome music,

Sharp and flat. Our Christmas Night.

THE message was given, the angel flew down, From the regions of bliss to a star lit town. To choose with a pair of human eyes, a gill for the King. The joy bells rang through the beautiful night.

Lips chanted praises, hearts beat with de-And soft as the breath the wild winds grew as they kissed the angel's wing. A glimmering radiance, a whisper of song, And he glided near to a reverent throng-

A thought that was half a trembling hope sped up to the skies;
But his heart was sad, for a haunting face Pressed close to the door of the hely place; Timid and shrinking it turned away from

the angel's human eyes. He stood at the font in the festooned aisle Where a mother was waiting, to fondle her obild.

O Christmas night! Oh Christmas night! what memories arise And closer and closer the spirit drew, Then away through the smiling stars be And the babe looked up and softly laughed

in the angel's human eyes. At the feet of the Master he laid it down : "My King, 'tis the loveliest gift of the town!" Of all the souls He died to save, is this the rarest prize?

Was there no sorrowing heart to bring? Oh! you passed it by a worthless thing! "The angel dropped bis blushing face: "I saw with human eyes." -The Catholic Mirror.

Fresh Discoveries at the Fish River Caves.

These natural subterranean wonders, which more than rival the famous Kentucky Caves, have had their name altered by the New South Wales Government, and will hence-forth be known as the Jenolan Caves. The keeper reports that he has made another interesting discovery, having found the ent-rances to several new caves, the existence of which has hitherto been unknown. Having proceeded a short distance into one of them, e was lowered down over a precipice, at the bottom of which he found a number of fessil bones. Some of the remains are stated to be those of an animal of the tiger species, and the others are at present unknown. exploration of the caves was, however, retarded for the time being, owing to their being flooded by heavy raine.

The delegates met subsequently, and decided | DR. PINNOCK having returned from his holiday may beconsulted as usual at 156 Sturt street that 1,000 rounds over and obove the free (next Ballarat City Fire Brigade station). that 1,000 rounds over and obove the free 1 ammunition were required for each active member in order to ensure efficiency, and it was advisable that a powder factory should side supply. -- "Argus."

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The latest intelligence relative to the political crisis that has arisen in Great Britain through the rejection of the Home Rule Bill by the House of Commons is to the effect that the Government have resolved to ask for a dissolution of the House. According to the "Age" London correspondent, it is expected that the dissolution will take place at the end of the present month. leader of the Radical section, Mr. Chamberlain, has undertaken a scheme of organising his party in order, no doubt, to be prepared for the eventuality that the Government are seeking to bring on, and meantime serious cioting is soing on between the Protestants and Catholics at Belfast, where, in common with other districts in the North of Ireland. much bitterness prevails over the Home Rule question.

A little girl aged four years, daughter of a selector in the Dimboola district named Nuske, has been burned to death through her clothes catching fire while she was left in the house by herself for a short time.

diard, who suffered the extreme penalty of the law at Grafton, New South Wales, for the murder of Patrick Noonan, the "Telegraph gives the following particulars: - "To the last he was self-possessed. He did not partake of breakfast, but a little whiskey was given him. He wished to be executed in his own clothes, which request was acceded to. On the scaffold he admitted himself guilty as an accessory by concealment of the body. He stated he was walking along on a farm when the murder was committed; the murdered man was second to him, and Hirlsford, the informer, came last. The latter, Lydiard said, struck Noonan from behind. After the first blow Noonan rose, but Hirlsford continued to strike him till death ensued. They both then concealed the body. Lvdiard also asserted that Hicksford awore very falsely at the trial."

The anti-tobacco people ought to have their attention called to the fact that "tobaccoblindness" is becoming quite a common affliction. At present there are several persons being treated for it at one London hospital. It first takes the form of "color-blindness;" the this condition being quite unable to distinguish the color of a piece of red cloth held up before them. That is the popular medical test, though there is also a more scientific one. Eventually the victim to "tobacco blindness" sometimes loses his eyesight altogether. Although smoking is, to a large extent, the cause of the malady, and gives it its name, heavy drinking is also partly respousible. Unless the smoking and dricking go together, the "tobacco blindness" is not serious. A proof of this is, that if a doctor has a case of it in hand, he always insists on abstinence, when, as a rule, the sufferer gra- Laverton in every way dually regains his sight.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NORTH RIDING. Contract No. 413 .- Repairing, painting and papering the poundkeeper's house.

Contract No. 414.—Clearing out the water-hole a: Waterloo. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire

The lowest or any tender not accessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON.

Shire Engineer.

SATURDAY, 19TH JUNE, 1886. To Let by Auction,

At the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort. At 2 o'Clock.

EDWARD NICKOLS has received instructions from the Master in Lunsey to let to the highest bidder all that Farm at Langi Kal Kal, containing 200 acres, or thereabouts, now in the occupation of Mr. John M'Naughton, the property of Mrs. Vance, with all improvements thereon. Possession to be given on the 9th July next, from year to year. Terms—One Quarter's rent in advance.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS. 200 Acres of Land at Langi Kal Kal.

A Fact Worth Knowing! For Family and Domestic Use. There is a cure for every Ill in the forest of Australia; and among the best extracts from it is

CHAPMAN'S AUSTRALIAN FOLIAGE BALSAM,

Extracted from the Mount Cole Eucalyptus—an all-round remedy for every ailment. all-round remedy for every ailment.

Taken internally—An excellent cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Fog Fever, Sore Throats, Spasms, Cholera, and Bowel Complaints. Used externally—It cures Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Chilblains, Old Sores, Stings from Scorpious, Centipedes, and all Poisonous Insects, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Pains in Joints and Side-Cramps, &c., and cives relief in all Chronic Diseases. Cramps, &c., and gives relief in all Chronic Diseases, Sold in loz. vials, 1s 6d; and 2oz. vials, 2s 6d. Also, another choice and valuable preparation, called

CHAPMAN'S PURE OIL OF MENTHA. CHAPMAN'S PURE OIL OF MENTHA.

This Oil is an excellent preventive against Contagious Diseases and Vapours. Taken internally, it cures severe Colds, Fevers, &c. Used externally it cures Headache, Toothache, Sore Eyes., &c., and is a pleasant perfume in a sick room. Sold in Joz. vials, 1s 6d.; and loz. vials, 2s 6d.

Prepared only by C. CHAPMAN & Co., Manufacturers of all kinds Eucalyptus oils, &c., Middle Creek.

Wholesale Agents—Messrs. HAWKES Bros., Beaufort; and retail from any respectable store-

[TESTIMONIALS.]

Mount Cole, Nov. 16th, 1885.-Mr. Chas Chapman-Dear Sir,-I have very much pleasure in testifying to the curative properties of your Balsam. I have suffered with pain and weakness in my back, caused by a fall, for eight years. Last winter it was so much worse that I could not straighten myself. I gave up work, used three bottles of your Balsam, and can safely say that it has cured me. My back is stronger now than it has been for years. I did not use anything else. Trusting others may profit by using it, I remain, yours sincerely, Cass, Waldron. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial.

Beaufort, May 18th, 1886.—Mr. C. Chapman. Sir, In compliance with your request, I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of your Eucalyptus Preparations, having received immediate relief and ultimate cure of severe cold upon several occasions. I have never known your remedy to fail, if promptly and persistently applied. Yours truly, Thus. G.

Notice.

be established in the colony, so that in case of emergency it might be independent of out
Sound Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State

OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Poisoned Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State GEORGE STEVENS.

Impoundings

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort—Bay horse, it near shoulder: black boar pig. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 5th June.

W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description go to A. NEEDHAM, Neill street, Beaufort.

> Cheapest and Best. FOR SALE.

HARRIS and TROY.

Produce Eusiness, Machinery Principals only. Apply to

Public Notice.

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

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA. Head Office: Malbaurna_1 Market Buildings. Established 1869.

The chief features are MODERATE RATES, LARGE BONUSES, and AMPLE SECURITY. Policies opened before 31st October have a special dvantage—they will participate in the Bonus to e declared for the period ending 30th September,

Forms of Proposal to be had from any of the Agents throughout the colonies. ALEX. H. YOUNG, Manager. Agent for Beaufort: J. B. HUMPHREYS

LAVERTON.

THE NEW

Model Suburb of Melbourne.

ALLOTMENTS £10

EACH.

sufferers who have smoked themselves into £1 Deposit; Balance, 10s. per lot per month, with interest at 6 per cent.

> Laverton is situate on the main Melbourne and Geelong railway line, within thirty minutes by train of the Cliv,
> This being practically as near as Caulfield, Surrey Hill, Brighton, Williamstown, and
> other favorite suburbs.

The township has been laid out by the wellknown surveyors, Messrs. Bruford and Braim, on the most improved principles, the owners priding themselves on endeavoring to make

A MODEL SUBURB.

Sites have been reserved for Town Hall, State TENDERS, addressed to the President, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on SATURDAY, 19th June, 1886, for the have been dedicated to the public for park and control of the public for park and c school, Mechanics' Institute, the various recreation purposes.

The railway station, which has lately been erected at a large cost, is in the centre of the northern boundary of the township. There are at present 8 trains daily to and from Melbourne, and it will shortly be brought within the suburban radius, when frequent trains will run to suit workmen and others.

All the streets are 60ft. wide, whilst the allotments vary from 40ft. to 50ft. frontage, with noble depths.

Every allotment is guaranteed fit for immediate building purposes without expenditure of any kind by the purchasers.

Laverton will suon be one of the most go-anead suburbs of Melbourne, whilst its proximity (being the first station beyond Newport) to the new Railway Workshops now in course of erection, and which are estimated to employ when completed fully 3000 workmen all the year round, renders it a certainty that this land must rapidly increase in value, and investors who buy now will reap a rich harvest within a comparatively short time.

Every man has now a chance of becoming a landed proprietor and possessing a home of his own, every penny laid out upon which will improve the value of his own property instead of benefiting a, perhaps, grasping landlord. Wonderful facilities offered to purchasers who desire to build.

75 per cent. of the money required for the erection of a house advanced for four years WITHOUT ANY INTEREST WHATEVER.

REMEMBER ONLY £10

PER ALLOTMENT. Payable £1 deposit. Balance by instalments of 10s per lot monthly.

TITLE-OROWN CERTIFICATE Which will be handed to purchasers at a cost of

£2 10s in full. Free Deeds to Buyers of 5 Allotments.

SOLICITORS_ MESSRS PENTLAND AND ROBERTS. Chancery Lane.

Illustrated pamphlet, with plan and all particulars, post free on application to

STAPLES, WISE & CO., 111 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE.

143 KING STREET, SYDNEY.

A History of Melbourne. FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE

PRESENT DAY. Compiled from the most Authentic

Sources.

BY C. R. STAPLES.

Post free on application to

STAPLES, WISE & CO., 111 ELIZABETH STREET. MELBOURNE.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Noles, where he keeps a First-class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Public Notice.

AS the lambing season has commenced at St. Enoch's, neither coursing nor shooting can be allowed on the estate during the next two mouths.

J. D. ADAMS. St. Enoch's, 23rd March, 1886.

NOTICE.

POISON is laid down in the Langi Kal Kul puddocks during lambing. Trespancers with dogs will be prosecuted.

THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

Dr. LURZ, Melbourne.

NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC, AND JOINT DISEASES.

128, COLLINS STREET EAST. Allepecia The ONLY CERTAIN RUOUGONNI bas Raldness REMEDY COMOTROPHUS All Druggists, Storekeepers, and Hairdressers.

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 B ilt. 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 Lubricant on hand. Price lists and testimonials

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

PIMBLETT BROS.

BEG to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that they have commenced business as General Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights, and, by 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. Cubinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind

and Bedding Manufacturer.

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

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

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE
AGENCY COMPANY (Limited) Capital, £3,500,000, Reserve Fund, £265,000,

Make Liberal Cash Advances

STATION SECURITIES. ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, ETC., FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE

Or SHIPMENT to LONDON. Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the

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

Wednesday. DAVID ELDER, Manager. I. YOUNGHUSBAND, Wool and Produce Manager. Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collin

CHEMICALS AND DRUGS STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES Hair and Tooth Brushes,

Toilet articles, perfumery, soals 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.

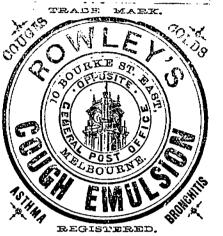
A. A. wishes to notify that he has been appointed Agent for the above preparations by Messrs, MARTIN and Co., Collins street, described part of the ferwarding agents will controlled with

on Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 4 do do lining 6 x 4 do do flooring 4 out pine weatherboards

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Co nyang



FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Cold in the HEAD and CHEST, Asthmatical and 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.

DIMBE TERMS TOO COUNTY WITH THE TERMS TOO COUNTY Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne, and may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort.

HARRIS & TROY,

Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co.,

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

J. W. HARRIS. MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER,

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

W. EDWARD NICKOLS AUCTIONEER,

Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer Wools Grain, and Money Broker.
Estate managed for Absentees and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Bankin Company, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance

Companies,
Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria
Limited,
Houses and Land bought or sold Rents and Dobts collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended
Attend at Beaufort or Mondays and Saturdays,
any other day by appointment.

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOIS.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

Ballarat

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

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

Prompt Account 3al. Charges-Lowest in the colony.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

Importers, Neill Street, Beaufort.

We are now showing our

AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.

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 iuspect 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 Glasswarc 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.

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

GEORGE H. COUGLE Is now showing a LARGE ASSORTMENT of

HAWKES BROS.

AUTUMN AND WINTER' GOODS.

The following Lines will be found under ordinary prices :-

BLACK and COLORED VELVETEENS, BLACK and COLORED CASHMERES, and all Classes of DRESS MATERIALS, FUR CAPES, SHAWLS, WOOL SQUARES.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CALICOES, SHEETINGS, CRIMEAN SHIRTINGS. MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES. PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT Call and inspect our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for

yourselves. GEORGE H. COUGLE,

BLUE HOUSE

HAVELOCK STREET, 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,

BEAUFORT.

IF YOU WANT TEA Try the 1s. Gd. Good.

Try the 2s. Superior.

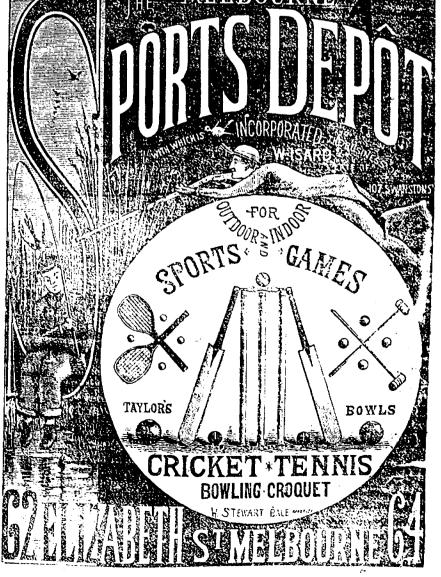
Try the 2s. 6d., not to be equalled in the

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 AROMATIC TOBACCO at H. P. Henningsen's, Havelock street, Beaufort.



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

First Shipment of 50 Cases and Bales of

STREETS-

American and Baltic deals, all sizes

6 do do
American clear pine
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad patings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

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—Messre. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc.,
Resulfort.



Bronchital Cough, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Soreness, Oppression, Accumulation of Phlegm, Diptheria, Inflamed, Ulcerated, or Sore Throat. It is the best remedy for all disorders of the PULMONARY ORGANS. In difficulty of Breathing in Advisory difficulty of Breathing, in Asthma, and Winter Cough, ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION has

Agents for



BEAUFORT.

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Arara

AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT. W O O L. W O O L.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S

Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869.

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

Ec.
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.

TIMBER YARD. CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY

American shelving boards

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, CIVIL ENGINEER.

TRADE MAEK.

GARDENING FOR JUNE.

KITCHEN GAEDEN.—Finish manuring and digging ere winter sets in. Take eare that young crops of carrots and turnips are kept from Davilliv, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose eabbages, cauliflower, and celery; the latter cases admit of a permanent cure by the new would be much benefited by an occasional remedy Photchodyne (Ozonic Orygen), which at done of grants rates. them be this.

FLOWER GARDEN.—This is one of the that the public should be cautioned against the busiest months in the year; most kinds of soluble in water. Forgreens, and ornamental and flowering ADVICE TO MOTHERS!-Areyon broken in your shrube, are best transplaced now, and any rest by a sick child suffering with the pain or alterations that are to be made in laying out cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get grounds should be commenced. Take up gla- a bettle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It dioli, Eliams, and other bulbs that have done will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It flowering; store them away in boxes, packed is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it in dry sand. Finish planting hyacinths, twlips, crocases, narcissi, anemones, ranunculi, ixias, "as bright as a button." It sootnes the child, ke. Renovate edgings of camomile, thrift, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves box, and thyme. For new plantations of wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known poses the ground should be trenched and remedy for dysentery and diarrhoza, whether heavily manured; if light soil, some stiff leam should be incorporated with it. Propoleam should be incorporated with it. Propoleam should be incorporated with it. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 12d. per bottle. gate by cutting any kinds of soft-wooded plants you wish to increase; bell or hand planes are required for this purpose.

better months. For green feed, sow Cape

*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 in application. See the article you purchase is I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. "KEATING'S" as imitations are noxious and depot, 33, Farring Ion Road, London meffectual. Sold in tins, 6d., Is., 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 gennine 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. Mossand Co. is on the top label of the yellow wrapper.

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS FOR FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the set. Boxes 2s 9d., teacher the policy of the pellow of the pellow of the pellow of the pellow of the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the set. Boxes 2s 9d., teacher the pellor of the pellow o it only by the bottle, and thus ensure the

toms so prevalent with the ser. Boxes 2s 9d., of all Chemists. Prepared only by E. T. Towle, Chemist, Nottingham, England. Agents for Melbourne—Rocke, Tompsitt & Co., Wholesale Buangor 8.95 am 12.45 p.m. 4.9 p.m. Buangor 8.95 am 12.45 p.m. 4.9 p.m. Buangor 8.95 am 12.45 p.m. 4.55 p.m. toms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes 2s 9d.

soon be effected. For coughs, colds, asthmas, bron-ehitis and all affections of the throat, chast and ungs; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the best known remedy. Ask your chemist for it: do not be put off with any other. It may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort. Sold by all chemists. Wholesale agents-Felton, Grimwade and Co., and Rocke Tompsitt, Melbourne
FLOBILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—

A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m. parisites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as
poculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful
tragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," oeing composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest Coilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot 33, Farringdon Road, London.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartbarn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Bilioueness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., shouldlose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine—
"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendorsin boxes at Is., 11d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock,

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," by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot 33, Farringdon Road London.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1886.

Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails :lose a Besufort
Melbourne	••	12.10 p.m 12 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geeleng		Ditto	Ditto
Ballment	•	Ditto	Ditto
rawalla	**-	Ditto	Ditto
Ragian	•••	4.J5p.m	9.15 n.m
Chito	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Waterlos	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Main Load	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Saffor's Gully	•••	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buanger	•••	Ditte	Dit:o
Enrambeer	•••	4 30 p.m	1 p.m
hirley	•••	Ditto	Dittto

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are

despatched twice daily.

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

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

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

dose of guano-water. Sow peas (early varieties), broad beans, onions, parsley, endive, radish, and spinach. Plant potato-onions, historia inclusion and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enteebled constitution, and spinach. Plant potato-onions, historia incurable and distressing maladies.

Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout Earth up celery as required. Look to your the globe. Es. Caurios.—Phosphorus is someherb bed; where necessary, divide the roots, times sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; and make fresh plantations. If strawberry ronners were not planted last month, let bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary

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

THEOAT AFFECTIONS AND HOLESENESS .- All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse-Farm.—Out sowing will commence in some ness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's places, but in cold districts May or June are BronchialTroches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to prosess, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government powder is extraordinary. It is periectly clean Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

Metbourne—Rocke, Tompsitt & Co., Wholesale
Druggists: Hemmons and Co., Wholesale Drug
gists; William Ford & Co., 67, Swanston
Street.

Tickling Sensation.—Persons affected with a
tickling sensation in the throat, depriving them of
rest night after night, will find certain relief by
taking a dose of Rowley's Cough Emulsion at
bedtime, and if the dose be repeated a cure will
soon be effected. For coughs, colds, asthmas, bron-

LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m. Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m. Glen Thompson, 3,25 p.m. LEATE Glen Thompson, 3,35 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m. Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.

ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT

and MELBOURNE. LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.

FAR	<u> </u>				
Beaufort to	Fust	-class Od	Secor Os	rd-clas	5:
Burrumbeet	2s 3s	6d	1s 2s	9d 0s	
WindermereBallarat	55	04	35	0d	
Geelong	215	0d 0d .	9s 13s	0d 6d	
Beautort te	First	-class 6d	Secon 2s	d-class 8d	3
 Ararat		0d 0d	3s 4s	6d 0d	
ArmstrongsGreat Western	63	6d -	45 Es	6d 6d	
Stawell	8s	6 ₫	€9	ØŒ	

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

COLLARS

POLO

BAGS

COLLARS

Nett Cash Prices

CIGAR From 5/ each

REVOLVERS7/610/6

Half Price . 12/6

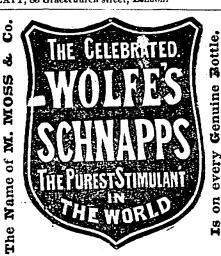
TRAVELLING Fitted

DRESSING Fitted CASES from 10/6

Nett Cash Prices.

from 195/

BAGS



PNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or A Whisky, and is now the Most Popular Drink throughout

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 Colonies.

The Purest Spirit in the World.

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

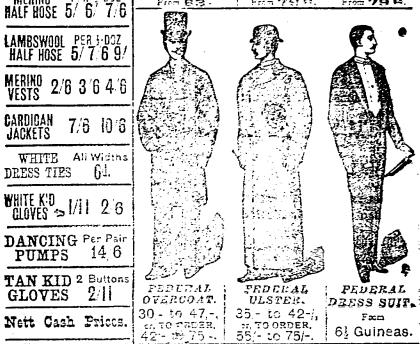
The public are strongly advised to purchase original unopened bottles, as the Custom Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute a large number of Publicans under the Trade Marks Act, and they have fined up to £10, and £10 10s. costs, for solling inferior spirits over the bar, representing it to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

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

SOLE AGENTS WOLFE'S SCHEEL

GEORGE & GEORG UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS COLLINS ST. EAST.

LATEST FASHIONS. Observe our Prices and compare. TROUSERS, 17/6 ALL TO ORDER 17/6 WOOL. RIDING In Serge HABITS or Tweed FEDERAL 10/6 ALL 8.6 WINTER HOSIERY at TRADE PRICES "FEDERAL" | MORNING D.B. PROOK Nett Cash Prices. COAT. BAC SCIT. COAT & TEST! 45 - 10 555 47 8 57 8 61 10 9252 828 to 45%, or, TO ORDER, From 63. MERINO PER 1-00Z HALF HOSE 5/ 6/ 7/6



6] Guineas. SPECIAL NOTICE.

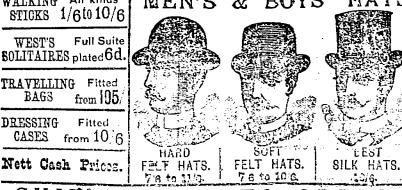
JUL GARMENTS ARE CUT AND FITTED BY THE BEST CUTTERS IN MELECURINE, AND SOLD SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWIN CONDITION! ANY ARTICLE NOT FITTING WILL BE EXCHANGED, OR THE COST REFUNDED.
PATTERNS AND FORMS FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT BY RETURN OF POST.

GEORGE & GEORGE'S





HAT, HAIR, & CLOTHES STRONG LACE BOOTS. WALKING BOOT. BRUSHES 15/6, 13 6, 22 A. MEN'S & BOYS' HATS. WALKING All kinds STICKS 1/6to 10/6 WEST'S Full Suite





These Shirts are manufactured on the Promises for Long Cloth, & only the finest real Trish Lines on the conWOLFE'S NORTHELDAM AROMATIC. CHNAPPS, TO THE STATE OF THE WELL Free Green-Tea payments of and deception, here inclosed in the wrappers followers are proper proper methods. for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moes & Co., Wynyard But breats Lane, Sydney.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT,

ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher GALC, Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
Agency Basiness of all kinds attended to,

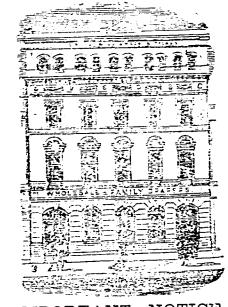
HOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

 $\overline{
m K}^{
m AYS}$ COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Asissed, Sensya, Sprill, Toka, &c., with Calabodyne.

KAYS COMPOUND, a demulcant experience KAY'S COMPOUND for Court's and Court is equally serviceable for Horses and Caute, KAYS TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Face-acite, &c.

COAGULINE.—Coment for Broken Articles.
Sold everywhere.
Imported by all Merchante, and sold by all Chemista ho.

Sole Makers - Kay BROS., Spokport. England. PEMEDY FREE!—A victim of youthful imprindence caraing Premature Decay, Nervous
Debility, Loss Manhood, too having tried in vain
every known remedy, has discovered a simple saifcure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers.
Address J. H. REEVES, Faq. 43 Chatham Street,
New York City, U.S. A.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND, OTHERS.

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

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

CIPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woolleas, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcioths, Linokeums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates.

The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for lesses occasioned by bad debts and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent

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

newest goods.

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

The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having

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

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

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET,

And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

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

Holloway's Cintment.

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

Bronchitis Dinhtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Secrense of Breath.

Relaxed and convested throats elongated uvula Relaxed and congested throats elemented usual works of universated paragraph tousies who ping country, croup whereing the maccumulated museus, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and short-mess of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing dintinguatover the cheef and lack for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriated over the first printed over of Helloway's Pills.

The Congestion Smalling Stirl Lines and Disease Remain Irregularities

over gout and rheumatism than any other pre- Heddache paration. None need remain in pain if its re- Liver Complaints moval be set about it in good carnest, by using Lumbago

There is no preparation for salutary effects There is no preparation for saintary enects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by greventing congestion, and promoting a free and pro La Marging Call Expensioner & eye grange of the

proper use of their wrappers and labels and thus further protect the Publiffs against fraud to the further protect the Publiffs against fraud to the protect the Publiffs against fraud to the protect the Publiffs against fraud to the protect to the publiffs against fraud to the public to th or under the label on the quart bottles, since In Lawrence of the Eucology, Stone, on Grap

Ist Outober, 1275, and continue to inclose in every day's packing theorem that the fact of the University and the land, over the restriction of the undersigned; and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure the Comment has been once used it as established to the Comment has been once used it as established to the Comment has been once used it as established to the Comment has been once used it as established to the Comment and Botta should be considered to the Comment and Botta should be considered. Both the Optiment and Pills should be used at a

following complaints: Bac Lega Fishtiga Gwat Giangolar Swell Secret Berns Bunion. Chilitain Children Limbags Chapped Hands Piles Sore Heads Tractors Ulerra Competed and Sore Nipples
Stiff Joints
Scalin The Pills and Omment are sold at Professor Hellowly's

Localization of the formal street, Localization for the formal by the first street, Localization the first street, Localization the first street with the first street with the first street with the first street with the first street box of Pills contains four deres; and there is the pro-Full prince discountry are affixed to each Box suc P. and can be had in any language, area in Turkish, Area Armenian. Persian. or Chinese.

"For the Blood is the Life,"

CLARKE'S!

THE GREAT PROPER PURIFIER AND RES For dearsting and dearing the blood from all in ; exiden accorde un distily remaineded. For Servicia Source, Sain Diseases, and Street ... tinde it is a never-talling and permanent cure.

It Cores Old Screen Cares Ulcerated Seres on the Nech Comes Classical State Lega-Cores Bisakiessis, or Pimples on the Fare-

Curs Surry Sores Cares Cancernas Ulrens Cares Blood and Sain Discoss Cares Guadales Sच्याजिक Clears the Blood from all imports Marten,

From which was constructed As this minute is pleasant to the tarm, and warrain of the from saything injurious to the most tellence incorr-Author of either sex, the Propriett sealers suffices to give it a trial to test its value. Thomsaids of Testimonials from all parts.

> READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Cariton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1887. "Mesers, the Midland Counties Drug Company Lircoin.

"Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wife became ome with olestated legs. I tried every recommends tion for a cure, and also a large number or doctor (some of these very clever men with diseases of kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for betwist five and six years I determined to try year Blood. Mixture, as a lest resource, is she at that time appear, a to be at death's door and had to be put to bed, having no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to say, after taking 18 of your small bottles she experienced a perfeet cure. This is now four years ago since the cura was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint to turning. I may add that it had cost us scores or pounds trying one remedy after another previous totaking your valuable medicine, for which I return my sincere thanks.-I am Gentlemen, yours gratefully "C. S."

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

Sold in Bottles 2s 9d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity. Ils. each—sufficient to effect permanent cure in the great majority of long-standin 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

To family should be without these Pills. Theirlong tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look forward towards this rectifying and revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

Hence to Friend Life. How to Enjoy Life

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

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

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates solike a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tene to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact moder the patient sensible of a total and most delightful rely colution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been accorded to be after after all other means have proved un. restored to health after all other means have proved un. Indigestion and its Cure.

Indigestion and its Cure.

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be above allments as Holloway's Ointmest. Nothing can be more salutary than its nation on the body board totally and constitutionally. The Obtainent embed around the part affected enters the peras as sail per meates meat. It puickly penetrous to the source of the evil, and arives it from the system.

Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Couche Sand Theory.

Helloway's Pills are the be remedy known in the world for the fellowing assumes.

Rhoutatism Retention of warne Serofula, or King's Evi. Blotches on the Skiz Som Invans Trayel escond's grapton. for at least half in dear the support of the state of the Tic-Dolo :333 J.cers. Vaneral At ections Worms of all kinds Weakness from whater cause, ke., ke.

moval be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed inthe sinfallible remedy according to printed inthe sinfallible remedy according to printed inthe stables in the same manner, and pains are remediable in the same manner, and pains are remediable in the same manner.

Goutand Rheumatism.

Goutand Rheumatism.

Goutand Rheumatism.

Compared one curse.

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

COLUMN 2 COL Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEX, for the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence street, books at Victoria. rubled egion of and in ver this

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The "Riponshire Advocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

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

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

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to enumber of insertions, will in all cases be continued until cointermanded; 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 viclock on the evening previous to sublication.

ew subscribers are only charged from the time of ordering the paper. Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current

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

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted to o shillings and skepence. 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 interestions.

I herby inform Venders of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Andrahan colonies that the West and Machines that the West and Machines in the other Andrahan colonies that the West and Machines in the other Andrahan colonies are the other and the other an

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 understaned having been appinted Agent for Bean for 1s prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions Masurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce. remiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to \$253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.
Out of a surplus of 2110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Divisionds, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

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

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

TPPS'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 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 onough to relief every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly namished frame."—See article

in the Scivil Service Gazette." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in alb. packets by Grocers labelled thuz :---

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT

TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the

WEEKLY TIMES TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. \mathbf{Or}

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

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

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED. the Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price. THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

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

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

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

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

TICE. C F

"A是"主"我们

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 Com-

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

of each Machine.

As a Further SECURITY
TO GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every
GENUINE WESTHEIM SEWING

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

> HUGO WERTHEIM, MELEOURNE.

that the WERT HER "GROME" TRADE MARK, as well as the Lamo "WERTHEIM," have been properly registered in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law.

Mago Worthoim, 39 FINDERS LANE BASE, MELEOURNE, Sole Representative and Agapt in Australia for the Wortheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company.

PETRUS DE BABRE, Agent for Beaufort and District.

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

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

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

The number of Serving Machines imported (like ether goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the etherse of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is or inteched

with the importations of 1874.
Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON" Sowing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer.' The W. and W. will demore 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 Table to get out of

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

The W. and W. has be beavy mechinery 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

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, websards applied clothes, place in the light, and boll for half an axia, then view in plenty of water; blue and dry are usual. Soup and seed Jaquets in waves water, and place in isother when the white clother are taken out, and allowed to remain 15 or 20 minutes then dry and : 86 COLLINS St. VIST, MELECURIES So is large of all quantities, Single Bottle 3d.

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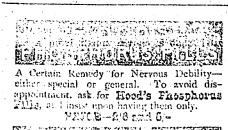
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sity of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of Sanden and Sess' Eucalvert Extract. Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen.

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KOR SALE West Peaks Com Sacks, Bran Bage, Gunnies, and General Sti on Supplies, at Current Rates. EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO., Mirket Square, Ballagat, and Corn Exchange, Meloourne.

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SILK AND DRESS DEPARTMENT. All Wool Nun's Veilings, greys, fawns, browns, 4s d1d doz, usual price 93d yd.
All Wool do, fancy colors, 8s 11d doz, re-

duced from 124d Fancy Dresses (broche, &c.), 4s 11d doz, usualls styled 87d per yard.
Ottoman Dress Material, 6s 11d doz, worth ls. Col'd Cashmeres, splendid value, 103d,

Is, Is 6d. Black Cashmeres, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d. Spun Silks, 8s 11d per dozen, 1s yd. usually 1s 6a. · Pure Silk Checks, 1 11d2 per yd, worth

Black Satins, from 1s 3d yd. Black Broche, from 1s 3d. Colored Silks, Black Silks, Colored and Mervielloux, exceptional value.

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Having a very large quantity of PRINTS and SATEENS left over, a Sweeping Reduction has been made in these lines. Prints in newest patterns, 23d, 33d, 43d, worth

Cretonnes, a splendid variety, 47d, 63d, 83d. Grey Calicocs, 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d doz, extra value. White do 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, extra value. White Turkish Towels, extra size, 5s 11d.

White Flannels, 107d, 1s, 1s 23d, grand Biankets (white and colored), 4s 11d to 6s. A Ctearing Line of Ballarat Blankets just bought now offering at Melbourne prices. Also a large consignment of Hollins Bros.' Calicoes, Sheetings, &c., bought at a tremen-

dous discount, and marked special low prices grandest value in Victoria. MILLINERY. Extraordinary Cheap Lines in this Depart

Sailor Hats, 6d and 1s; usual price, 1s and 2a 6d... Untrimmed Hats, 6d and Is; less than Eng-Trimmed Hats, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d; worth

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. Black Satin Sunshades, Trimmed Lace, 5s 6d.

to 8s tid; usual price 10s tid to 14s tid. CARPETS. Special value in this department. Large quantity of China Mattings, 33d, worth Brussels Carpets in new patterns at lowest

Kidderminster do, from 2s 6d. Large Shipment of bedside pieces, best Brussels, 3s per yard, worth 6s 3d. READY-MADE CLOTHING. Men's Moleskin Trousers, 4s 11d pair.

Men's tweed trousers, 9s 6d.

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

Boys and Men's Hard Hats, in newest shapes

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 Beys' wear, from 1s 6d

MEN'S TWEED SUITS, to Measure, 50s MEN'S TWEED TROUSERS, do, 12s 6d. The best value in the trade.

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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.

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STURT STREET. BALLARAT.

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

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

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

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Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445. W ISHES 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, then are then are other Dentistry.

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Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 7.3 Monday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 11.30 a.m. Return fares to and from Beaufort, available for three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence.

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CHARLES VOWLES, Proprietor.

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

Diseased Nature oftentimes breaks forth in strange eruptious."-Act ili, Scene 1.

TO THE PUBLIC. OME patients suffering from nervous affections are afraid from sheer bashfulness and modesty to PHR sonally consult a medical man—other patients have not the self-pessession and coolness when in the consulting room, to accurately describe their symptoms—their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they

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

in such a form as to defy detection.

How many thousands have I not brought 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

the and been messed, and their married fives made truitful and happy.

How many wasted ruined youths of both sexes have also been restored to health, and thanked their manhood, for having consuted me by letter. How many questions arise where the family physician is unable to unravel the case, and where often the pa tient lingers on, not daring to tell his family medica adviser the nature of his complaint, until consumption wasting, or mental diseases ser in, and the surferer gets beyond the curable stage, and is left a hopeless A letter written in the privacy of the room and dropped in the post box reaches mequietly; the answer is returned as quietly and unestentationsly, and the

in fact, in many cases, a new being altogether. The only addition to the ordinary written letter is the age, occupation, habits and symptoms, nothing more The usual consultation fee of £1 (one pound) must be enclosed, otherwise no answer will be a There are thousands of cases in daily life where consultation with one at a distance, will remove by single letter, a great fear, a great care, and it often

patient, without stepping from his chamber, except to post his letter, is by return of post put in full pass: ssion of the nature of his case. His hopes are raised, his doubts removed, and he is comparatively a new man;

solves what appears as an impenetrable mystery. Many a sad heart has been made joyful on receipt of an explanatory letter from me.

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

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

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1.

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

1826 COLLINS STREET EAST Melbourn

LOUIS L. SMITH.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

.There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley -- English, 3s 9d; Cape barley, 2s 10d; wheat, 5e 3d to 5s 6d; mais, 2s 61 to 2s 11d; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 54 pio, manger, LA to LA 15s; potatoes, L2 . 3 13 3d inim, caten, 50s; do., wissism, 45s peas is to 3s 4d; bran, is 51 pellard, is 5d; benedust, L6 10s; four, L11 to L11 15e.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

A further improvement is again to be noted in the price of wheat in this market notwithstanding the fact that no corresponding advance is observable in the metropolitan market. Very little is being offered here, and any forward would readily bring 45 9d to 4s 10d per bushel or perhaps even a halfpenny higher. A small quantity has changed hands at 4s 10d. There is a fair trade enquiry for flour at last week's advance. At Horsham wheat again shows an increase in value, 4s 8d being the most recent quotation, but the Donald market is inactive and a deelining tendency is apparent, though 4s 8d to 4s 9d is still being given. A big jump has temporarily inflate prices for breadstaffs, as taken place at St. Arnaud, and 4s 11d to 5s such wars have done in former times. But is now quoted. In this district a better feel- what our farmers are primarily concerned ing is being experienced in oats. One let of 40 bags changed hands at 2s 10d per bashel. Bran is a little firmer. Warrasmbool potatoes have come in slowly during the week and have advanced to L3 10s per ton. Hay is being fairly supplied at our figures. In dairy produce butter is a trifle easier and la 5d is top price. Eggs are are also coming in more plentifully, and have eased to 1s 6d per dozen. We quote:-

Wheat, 4s 9d to 4s 10d, per bushel; oats, 2s 9d to 2s 10d; pollard, 1s 5d per bushel; and consequently freight is cheaper. Our bran, is 4d; Cape barley, none; rye, none; farmers are heavily handicapped in the home English barley, none; peas, none; flour, Lil 7s 6d per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 10e per ton; Ballarat positoes, none; hay, (sheaves) L3 5s; (trussed), do., L3 12s per ton; straw, L1 5s; shuff, 4s per cwt; onions, 8s; butter, fresh, is 5d to 1s 6d per lb; butter, potted, Is 2d per lb; hams, 10d; bacon, 8d per lb; cheese, 6½ d to 7½ d; eggs, 1s 6d per dozen.-" Advertiser."

A remarkable feature of this year is that it commenced with Friday, will end with Friday, and will have fifty-three Fridays. There are four months in the year that have facture. The weed was grown for some years Ave Fridays each, changes of the moon occur five times on Friday, and the longest and the shortest day of the year each fall on Friday.

a message from Mr. T. H. Conn, which was sent from Derty on the 7th instant to Cos in the world, And if in England, certainly mons were open for selection, but a Department sack, and thence telegraphed. It was as folin Australia, where our tobacco manufactore the since been issued nullifying that particular porlows: — Strongly advise the people against turers have learned to manufactore the since been issued nullifying that particular porcoming to Kimberley. There is no defined field. Every man must be his own prospector. The gold-is only found on the bare rock. There will be no water till the rainy has been demonstrated. That australian fruits tain blocks of land had been added to me comseason. I will send full particulars by letter." A large ketch, the Duke of Cornwall, of 115 tons, sailed on Saturday from Newcastle with medals at the exhibitions of Horticultural Gulf.

A telegram from Bordertown in Saturday's bools and South Australian border railway that any surplus can be shipped to Eng. a single valid reason being adduced by the apare pushing on the works rapidly, and by the land, where the market for it would be plicants. M. J. W. Browne, secretary of the middle of next week platelaying will be almost illimitable, ought to be as profitable common, is to be highly complimented on the finished; there will then be an unbroken line here as it is in America. The Australian between Melbourne and Adelaide. It has farmer need not despair because wheat is, and command which could not be refuted, and the been arranged that Messes. Millar will carry appears likely to remain, low in price. The result was that the Board, without the slightest passengers and mails on the whole length of prospect for the squatter or grazier, like that hesitation, recommended that the proposed their contract from July 1. This will do of the farmer, is not so gloomy as it might diminution do not be carried out. away with the inconvenience of forty miles appear at a superficial glance; although any of coaching, and save a considerable time in ransit. According to a Dimboola wire the the staple is not to be anticipated. There is ballasting on the railway line is being rapidly to start that the man who will be being rapidly to start the staple is not to be anticipated. There is Commercial Hotel, and a very short time afterballasting on the railway line is being rapidly a very old saying that the man who will proceeded with, and large numbers of men make two blades of grass grow, where there are being employed. The bridge over the previously flourished but one, is a national ing inquiries in the matter. Wimmers River will be finished, and the train will run over it for the first time on subject, in even the most fractional degree, Monday. A large number of passengers are with hesitate to believe that with an abunpassing over the line, travelling between the dant supply of water, most of the pasture two capitals.

Holloway's Pills.—Teachings of experience. -The united testimony of thousands, extending over more than forty years, most strongly recommends these pills as the best purifiers and the mildest aperients, and the surest restoratives. They never prove delusive, or give merely temporary relief, but attack all ailments of the stomach, lungs, heart, head, and bowels in the only safe and legitimate way, by depurating the blood, and so eradicating those impurities which are the source and constituent of almost every disease. Their the supply were but conserved. The rain-medical efficacy is worslerful in renovating fall in South Australia is little more than enfeebled constitutions. Their action embraces all that is desirable in a household medicine. They expel every novious and offete matter; and thus the strength is nurtured and the energies stimulated.

Life Insurance as a provision.—The importance of the securement of means for those we might elsewise leave in needy circumstances, through the almost universally accepted media of life insurance, is not more wise and judicious than the procurement of extended lease of life by the continuous use the famous Wolte's Schnapps. Always ask for Wolfe's Schnapps.

A telegram from Sydney in Monday's "Telegraph" reports that on Siturday aftermoon, while the steamer Victor was on its back in the form of the finest and softest of way to Walrus Bay the captain noticed something peculiar in the water about a mile from Taylor Buy. He turned the vessel's head towards it, and on arriving at the spot dissovered an overturned boat with three men clinging to it, who were all but drowned. After some trouble the captain succeeded in rescuing the men. It appears that they had been ontside the heads fishing, and when re turning, by some unexplained means, the boat was apset. The rescued persons would

A correspondent of the "Age" at Glenluce bownship on the River Loddon, near Castlemaine, reports that on Friday last about half-past eight in the morning, a very distinct shock of earthquake was felt at that -lace, accompanied by a loud report and followed by a subteranneous rumbling, which lasted about sixteen or eighteen seconds. Similar phenomena are said to have been poticed about the same time at Green Gully. about five miles from Glenluce and near Mount F.anklin, which is an extinct vol

not give their names.

PAPERS.

Hall, Mr. Kearn, Wm. Manners, Thos. Ramsav, David. Sharp, L. W.

Boyd. James; Barnes, Mr.

E. M. KILDAHL, Poetmistress. Beaufort, June 18th, 1886.

Biponshire Advocate.

Published every Schurday Morning.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1886. THE prospect before the Australian farmers and graziers at the present time is by no means a brilliant one, but, nothing is to be gained by refusing to look the matter steadily in the face, and merely hoping that better times will come. As far as the farmer is concerned there is very little likelihood of a profitable export trade for his wheat to England at any measurable distance of time, unless there should be a great European war, which temporarily inflate prices for breadstuffs, as with is the fact that the hill country in India has been found to be well adapted for the growth of cereals, and the development of the Indian railway system has rendered possible the cheap transit of these to the searorts, and in the country. Labor is to be procured in abundance at a less rate per week than the Australian requires per diem. Also, Bombay

market, both by distance and by price of labor, against both India and America, and the wonder is not that the home market is now failing them, but that they have had so large a share in it. What, then, is the Australian farmer to turn his attention to? The reply will seem to be that he must, in this semi-tropical country, rest more upon the production of articles of commerce that are barely possible in a more temperate climate. The cultivation of tobacco is forbidden in England by a fine of £1,000 per acre, with be grown, harvested, and scored in Ireland. an equally successful result might be attained The "Sydney Morning Herald" has received in some of the southern counties of England famous for the production of the finest hops American leaf quite as well as the Virginians can. There is a great market opening before vignerous and orchard proprietors now that it can be put in such fine condition as to bring mon recently, and by order of the Governor-inremunerative prices to the growers, and take; Council these areas were exempted from selec-

horses, passengers, and timber for Cambridge Societies. The current of commerce, table applicants for blocks under the above proand household raisins, and scores of canned, dried, and crystallised fruits might be proimmediate rise of consequence in the price of benefactor. No one who understands the land in Australia would carry double the number of sheep per acre that it does now. No doubt, with a regular supply of water,

that might be turned on when the crops shower, a very large increase in the yield of wheat might be calculated upon. The Government scheme of irrigation, which is to be the trump card of the session, should preserve the pastoral and the agricultural interests of the colony from the evils of a drought. There is an aboudant rainfall, if that of Victoria or New South Wales, but the colony produces as one a quality of wheat as there is in the world, and a large quantity of it too. And we can have no doubt that this quantity might be largely increased if irrigation were resorted to. There are other means of increasing the wool trade of the world. Just as we might tell the copper miners of South Australia and New South Wales that they export their staple in ingots or cakes to England, to be rolled and brought back as sheet copper to India and

China, where the consumption of domestic utersils and the purpose of alloy is very large, so have our flockmasters have exported their fleeces to England, for these to come cloth for the Parsee Merchants, and as the well known blue, which the Mandarin in China wears, and his wealty brother in Aus. tralia affects. Doubtless there is also a market for fine cloths in Japan. At any rate, every effort has been made by his relations to here are three countries in which are lo. reclaim him, but all to no avail. The Bench cated about two-thirds of the human race, and in which blankers form an article of necessity and use, but in which we have no market for our woollen productions, or for the raw material. Surely, if wise action were taken, a more harmonious state of things between consumer and producers might be es. the present owing to the dry nature of the tablished. For this end, the Wool-growers ground, but now that rain has fallen those far-Association, recently formed in this colony is bled to do so. The rain has been productive of laboring, with every probability that its labors will be crowned with success. A wider lemand always means subanced prices; and the Local Land Board on Thursday, and the de-Australians, being in such proximity to the cision in connection with the proposed diminuincidental causes of the lower prices of some

staple articles of Australian produce have

a much larger amount of gold coin, in cousenot equal the wear and tear upon the coinage, the annual loss that is connected with it, and the demands that there are for trade and manufacture. The natural consequence of this has been that the purchasing power of the sovereign has increased. Being scarcer, it will bring more than it did. What is the remedy for this state of things is very difficult to say. At any rate Mr. Gladstone's scheme for buying out the Irish landlords, which, if carried into effect, would cause the the strain. In former years the discovery of berley gold-field will do towards equalising the supply and demand for gold it is, as yet, all too early to say. But the agricultural portion of the community will do well to familiarise their minds with the fact that if they would continue to hold their own, it seems probable that they must devote their attention to the production, partial though it may be, of articles of commerce, for which a semitropical clime is pecifiarly adapted.

At a meeting of the Beaufort Cycling Club, held on Thursday evening, Messrs. A. Cougle decided to have a series of "Cinderella" dances Thursday, 24th June. The fortnightly meeting of the Beaufort Mu-

tual Improvement Association was held on Tuesis nearer the home market than Melbourne, day evening last. President Needham was in the chair, and there was a fair attendance of members. The subject for discussion was as to whether ladies should be admitted as members of debating Societies. Mr. M'Gath led off in the affirmative, and a good discussin forwed. On the question being put to the meeting, the question was carried in the affirmative, with only one dissentient. A cordial vote of :hanks was passed to the leader of the debate, Mr. M'Grath, and also the chairman. While on this subject we would impress on the numbers of young men who spend their evenings by parading Neill street or loitering under the verandahs the good that they may derive by becoming members of the Association. The numbers mutually instruct each other, and a grand fund £100 additional if the leaf passes into manu- of instruction is imparted in a pleasing manner when such mutual gatherings are hele. To all with success in Ireland, and surely if it could young men of Beaufort, and old ones too, we say join the Beaufort Mutual Improvement As-

sociation, and attend the meetings.

At the Local Land Board held at Beaufort on Thursday last, Mr. J. J. Blundell Land Officer, stated that under the Land Act, 1884, all comtion of the Act, and hence unless special application was made, with the consent the Minister, no applications for land on the Beaufort Common could be entertained. Certion. Messrs. Neil and Frank M'Intosh were

The application for a diminution of the Beau-Argus" says :- The contractors for the Dim duced in quantities. Poultry farming, now Board on Thursday thoroughly broke dwn, not able manner in which he opposed the proposed

A man named Ross Henry lost £8 in a mysterious manner in Beaufort on Thursday night wards, when arrested for being drunk, he was found to be minus the £8. The police are mak-

The following is a copy of an order sent to a local baker :-- " Make 6 small loves for Mrs. Gibson just wait." We leave our readers to interpret it.

The concert held last evening in the Beaufort Societies' Hall in aid of the Ballarat Burns statue fund was well attended. The Burns memorial choir from Ballarat, consisting of a number of lady and gentleman amateurs, acquitted themseemed to be suffering for the want of a selves very creditably, and much to the enjoyment of the audience. The choir was a very effective one, and the several soloists did ample ustice to the songs selected by them. Mr. John Robertson acted in the capacity of local hon, secretary, and he and the committee, especially the former, worked hard to bring the

affair to successful issue. At the Golden Age Hotel, Mr. W. E. Nickols auctioneer, will let by auction to-day, at 2 o'clock, the right to occupy 200 acres of valuable land at Langi Kal Kal. Particulars will be

found in another columd. At the Daylesford Police Court on Thursday, a publican named John Bromley was fined £10 for supplying a man with a glass of ale against whom a prohibition order had been issued A woman named Groves, with three children were found in a starving condition in Ballarat

on Thursday night. A team from the Beaufort Rifle Club were to have fired the return match with the Grenville Club, at Smythesdale, to-day, but the Gren-Club asked for a postponement, which the Beaufort Club have agreed to, although at considerable inconvenience.

The lad Robert Henry Ballantyne, who, it will be remembered was very recently charged with shooting his step-father, but for which offence he was found not guilty, was before the Beaufort Police Court on Monday and Tuesday ast, on a charge of stealing a purse, containing money to the amount of 10s and several articles from his grandfather, Mr. Thomas Flowers. It appears that the boy is perfectly incorrigible, as sentenced him to three days' imprisonment in the Ballarat Gaol, and at the expiration of that I

for four years.

A good deal of rain has fallen in this district during the past week. Numbers of farmers have not been able to plough their land up to

a deal of good in this district. There was a large attendance of the public at market, ought to commond it. The local and tion of the Beaufort Common was received with

evident satisfaction on all sides. The following are the reported yields from been indicated; but the real reason lies far Waterloo, 65oz.; New Victoria, 21oz.; Saxon away beyond these. It consists, in the first Consols, 85z.; New Victoria, No. 2 Tribute, ter rumours are in circulation as to the cause of

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS throughout the world, and the demonetization | On last New Year's Day a number of the of silver as a legal tender in the U.S. of Ame members of the Beaufort Volunteer Fire Brigade rica, Germany, and some of the other countries for the Beaufort men alleged that they had been unfailled don't within his properties. unfairly dealt with in being put out of some of has required more coin: but there has been the events. During last week, however, a cup less. Consequent upon the increase of wealth was received by the secretary of the brigade. in some quarters, the demand for gold for bearing an inscription to the effect that it was pursoses of art and manufacture has been awarded to Messrs. E. White and G. Heliyer as larger. Both India and China have required a second prize in the competition for two men. At a meeting of the Brigade on Tuesday evenquence of the increase of their commerce, and H. Stuart, and the thanks of the origane was the supply has been falling shorter. At the ordered to be conveyed to the Stawell Brigade. present time the annual supply of gold does It seems rather strange, however, that the cup was awarded to two men who were disqualified in the competition.

The total rainfall at Beggiers from the 1.41in.

The Melbourne correspondent of the Ararat Advertiser" writes :- We expect shortly to have a visit from a distinguished American citizen who has been victimizing the people of New York on quite novel and most successful principles. His ravelus opermoney market to harden, will not ease and is to call at a private dwelling and inform the mistress of the house that he has gold in California, and subsequently in Aus- been sent to tune the piano by the firm which ralis, came to the rescue. What the Kim- originally sold it to her, as his employers, for their own reputations sake, like to have their instruments kept in good order. Admitted, he seats himself at the instrument and commences the usual professional jingling of notes, and after a few minutes invents some pretext to get the lady of the house out of the room. During her absence he annexes any portable articles of value, and either departs without leaving his card, or in some cases waits and requests his small fee for tuning, and then bows himself out with this, if he can get it, as well as "the pickings" This plan has proved in Yankee-land as sucand G. Loft were elected members. It was also cessful as the old London doige called "working the autcher." In this the actist, in the Societies' Hall, the first taking place on having procured a butcher's cart and attire, drives round a short distance behind that of some leading tradesman and takes a careful note of what meat is delivered. As soon as No. 1, the real tradesman, has driven off, No. 2 drives up in a bustle and with many apologies informs the housekeeper that he finds an inferior quality joint has been supplied in mistake, and if they will only re-

> The charges of manslaughter against Captain Webber, of the Ly-ee-moon, and James Fotheringham, the third officer, were heard at the Water Police Court in Sydney on Tuesday. The Sydney correspondent of the tion of the proceedings, withdrew the charge against Fotheringham, the prosecuting counsel pointing out that the corroborative evidence of his assertion that he had called the captain seventeen minutes before the wreck wook place would be afforded by Mr. Hutchinson, the second officer, to whom Fotheringhad mentioned the fact just after the vessel struck. Fotheringham was also called as a witness, and repeated his former account of Trouton, the manager of the A.S.N. Company, who was the only other other witness, stated that a course north from a point a mile off Cape Howe, such as the captain is alleged to have given, would land a vessel on the rocks at Green Cape. Captain Webber was committed for trial, bail being allowed.

he naver does.

We (the "Observer") have received the nine :- Salad oil first, and then castor oil. The latter is not always to be got in the bush, where you are most likely to get your dog poisoned. Now, I have never found powdered charcoal to fail in the worst cases. It should be given in water or tea, whichever is handy. I have travelled a great deal about Queensland with stock and have had many of my dogs poisoned; but if they were only alive I did not care how bad they were, for after administrating charcoal they were tit to follow in about an hour. If you think this worth inserting in your paper it might be the means of many a traveller saving a valuable

An inquiry was beld at Aracat on Wednesday, relative to the death of Mr. Edwin George Miller, manager of the Bank of New South Wales, who inflicted a pistol wound upon himself on the 5th inst., and died from the effects of the wound on Tuesday last. The evidence of the witnesses examined went to prove that Mr Miller was greatly depressed prior to his rash act, and he was suffering from temporary insanity, and a verdict was returned in accordance with the evidence. It was also deposed that the books and account ! of the bank had been examined, and found perfectly correct.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT)

The illness of Sir Alexander Stuart terminated in his death this afternoon. Sir Alexander Stuart was suffering from typhoid fever. His recovery was expected up till yesterday, when alarming symptoms manifested

themselves. A report is published that the Rev. Charles James Thompson, vicar of St. John the Baptist's, Cardiff, and one of the chaplains to the Bishop of Llandiff, has been offered the vacant bishopric of Melbourne.

Dr. Moorhouse, the bishop of Manchester, is to be allowed a suffragan bishop to assist him in the work of the diocese.

A contract for the construction of 30 miles of time to be retained in the Ballarat Reformatory | the railway line to connect Christchurch and Nelson, in New Zealand, has been virtually let by the Midland Railway Company, which was recently formed in London to carry out the work of completing the line. The English Government have expressed their

disapproval of the action of Canada in seizing United States fishery vessels for an alleged viclation of her fishery rights. They advise the appointment of a joint commission of inquiry by the two Governments concerned to report upon the whole question. The elections to the House of Assembly in

Nova Scotia have resulted in the return of a majurity of members in favor of the proposed separation of the Province of Canada. The suicide of the late King Louis II. has ocBEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

Monday, June 14th, 1884.

(Before Mesers, J. Wotherspoon and A. Andrews, Jak.

les Sid, with 5s costs. Mr. Prentice took his seat.)

net, sen. - Goods sold and delivered, 21 15s partions of the others in order to save ex-9th to the 15th instant; both date sinclusive, was | 41. The defendant did not appear, and an | pense. He complaine, man he had been put order was made for the amount claimed, to heary excesse the age a eged trespensing with 0s costs.

the debt, but was at present out of employ- that part of the common. Several persons

of Mr. Thomas Flowers. Sergeant Woods number legality allowed. asked for a remand till next day, in order George Topper supported the seatements that an important witness might attend. The made by Mr. N. Milniosh. He odd not accused was then remended till next day, at say that any person was running outle on half-past ten a.m. The Court then sojourned.

TUESDAY, 15TH JUNE, 1886.

(Before Messra, J. Prentice and J. Wother-

apoon, Jr.P.)

thing with him, as he was always pilfering line.

twelve years old on the 2nd instant. We (the "Observer") have received the is my husband, and the accused is my grand-carry more than one head of cattle to 25 acres. following letter from a subscriber near St. son. Remember my husband missing his That portion of the common in dispute would Lawrence, about an antitode to strychnine. purse on the 6th instant, and asking me carry one head to 20 acres. Mr. Adam: The stated remedy is so simple that we hope whether I had taken it. The accused was waite did not depasture any cattle on the some one will experiment in the matter and in the house that morning. I did not take common report the result for the benefit of our many the purse out of my bushand's pocket. On Mr. B! report the result for the benefit of our many the purse out of my husband's pocket. On Mr. Blundell stated that no reason had bush readers. The letter runs thus:—"I the lith instant I asked the accused if he been shown why the area or the common read in your paper of this week that Mr Ben- had the purse. He said "No." I said should be interfered with, and the Board jamin Hapburn, of Ballarat, Victoria, had "Bob, you had better go and bring the purse." would recommend that no diminution of the announced the following antidote to strich. The accused then went across the railway cammon take place. line, and returned shortly afterwards with the purse. On opening the purse I found the 20a.—Appropriate was gone. I asked accused where the available. money was, when he said, "I have spent it." The witness corroborated her busband's evidence as to the boy's character.

Constable Hede deposed to the arrest of the accused. The accused said while being escorted to the court-house to-day that if he was let off he would pay the money back to Mr. Flowers, as he could get a job loading trucks at the railway station at 2s per day. The witness gave the accused a very bad character.

This concluded the evidence, and the accused was then sentenced to three days' imprisonment in Ballarat Gaol, and at the expiration of that time to be sent to the Ballarat Reformatory for four years.

LOCAL LAND BOARD.

A Local Land Board was held at Courthouse, Beaufort, on Thursday, before Messrs. J. J. Blundell, Land Officer, and Mr. G. R. Walson, of the Lands Department, Melbourne, when the following applications were dealt with :-

James M'Neish, Beaufort, 20a.-Application refused, as the Board considered the bona fides doubtful.

Frank M'Intosh applied for allotmen: 71 Frawalla, 20.—Mr. Browne, secretary of the common, stated the block applied for was included in an area of land re-proclaimed as part of the common some two or three months since. The Land Officer stated that as that was the case, the land was not available for selection; hence the application was refused.

Beaufort Racecourse Reserve.-Enquiry as to the present occupation and future retention thereof, and proposed road through the said reserve. Mr. J. B. Humphreys and Mr. Joel Tompkins appeared on behalf of the Beaufort Jockey Club, and Mr. H. H. Jackson on behalf of the Shire Council of Rivon. The club offered no objection to the road through the reserve, and the Board resolved to recommend that the reserve be retained, and that the Shire Council fence one side of the proposed road, and the trustees of the reserve the other.

Thomas Caulfield, Eurambeen, 20a.—Recommended, subject to survey and mining

Beaufort, Ragian, Charlton, and Eurambeen United Common.—Enquiry as to proposed diminution of same by excision of the unappropriated portions of allotments 3, 4, and 5. in parish of Eurambeen, and of allotments 70, 71, 72, and 73 in the parish of Trawalla. Messrs. M'Intosh and Topper appeared to support the diminution of the common.

Messrs. Browne, Thomas, Wotherspoon, and Humphreys, managers of the common objected and splendour,

I to the proposed dimension, and were supported by Measter S. Charton President, C. Paner, Communication, and W. K. Shaw sewerthy managers of the Water, of Minera Association.

No. M. Intom states that he wished to

east a portion of the common, as he and Mr. logget were the only persons to whom ho J. Prentice v. William Phillips -- Goods benefit was derived by the common The sold and delivered, £4 les 65d. The defen-position of the common sought to be reduced dant did not appear, and as £1 had been was years ago manager by a separate manage. paid on account, an order was given for £3 ment, and there were a larger number of spork on that particular care of the common then (Mr. Wotherspoon here left the Benez, and then there was now. The part of the common watch he appared to have beloned from the Wotherspoon Bros. and Co. v. James Ben-common had been amalgamated with other on the common. He thought the strenge of Same v. Ralph Kerr.—Goods sold and des the present common was excessive in comivered, £4 3s 10d. The defendant admitted parison with the number of cattle ranning on mens. Order for amount with 5e costs. | were running cause above the number legally Same v. William Vowles.—Goods sold and allowed. He could not mention any names delivered £5 10s &d. No appearance of except that of Mr. John Adamthwaits. He the defendant. Order for amount with 55 could not prove any of his assertious, except by the production of the books of the mana-Robert H. Ballantyne was charged with gers of the common. It was only a matter of the largeny of a purse containing 10s, one general report that several persons are runsilver ring, and one ailver key, the property ning a number of cattle in excess of the

the common idegally. Dealers came from Ballarat frequently, and bought all the young extrie off the common. Did not know any facts relative to persons illegally geazing cattle on the common. Mr. Browne, socretary of the common,

handed in a protest against the proposed ex-Robert H. Ballantyne was charged with cision of part of the common, as proposed by the largeny of a purse containing ten shillings Messrs. Topper and M. Intosh, signed by 123. and several small articles from Thomas commoners and persons entitled to depasture Riowers. The following evidence was caule on the common. Mr. Browne stated that, according to the Departmental return, Thomas Flowers deposed: The assused is there were 23,200 acres included in the my grandson, and has been residing with me common in 1882. Since that time up to the for about two months. On Sunday morning, present he calculated 1900 acres had been se-fith instant, at half past 7, while in bed, I bested, and 4900 acres had been destroyed by was awoke by a noise. My tronsers and vest mining operations, which left a believe of were hanging on the bed-post at the fort of 18,600 acres. The grazing capabilities of the turn it he will speedily being the proper article the bed. My purse was in the right-hand, ormnon he estimated at 20 acres to one read. in substitution, which it is needless to say pocket of the tronsers. The purse produced of argumentation In January 1500, here were s the same, and at the time it was left in my, bit head of large outlie grazing on the pocket it contained ten shillings in silver, common under the regulations, and there part of the silver key of a flute, a silver ring, were 250 commoners' names on the book and a ferrole of a flute. When I awoke I saw Sixteen persons depastured 215 head of caule, the accused in my room. He (accused) was distributed as follows: -5 persons at 10 head combing his hair. I missed the purse out each; 2 at 11, 1 at 12, 2 at 15, 1 at 15, 2 at of my pocket when I got up, and then saked 17, and 2 at 22 each. Each of these persons "Argus" reports that the Crown, at the initia- Ms. Flowers if she had taken it. She re- held a special license, as was required by perplied in the negative. The accused went on: sons departuring more than 12 head of cattle. of the house when I got up, but returned to He celleved there were seven bong fide dairybreakfast. I accused the prisoner of taking men depasturing caule on the common, under the money on the following Tuesday, as I the regulations. During the past two years heart that he had been spending money in the 370,228 sheep passed through the common township. The prisoner denied having taken under a travelling notice, being an average of the purse. There were only myself and wife, 15,676 per month, besides thousands that my youngest son, and the accused living in probably had passed through without giving the house. The accused has been a very bad the necessary notice. The block of land proboy, being very untruthful and unmanageable. posed to be cut off from the common was abwhat took place prior to the wreck. Captain He has been living with several of his rela-solutely required for the use of the people retives at different times, but they could do no residing on the south side of the railway

> morey and other things. On the lith Donald Cameron, berdsman, stated that instant my wife gave me the purse back, but there were 100 head of cattle, with their prothe money was gone. The accused was geny, depasturing on the block of land proposed to be excised from the common. He Louisa Flowers deposed:—The last witness | posed to be excised from the common regid no:

Neil Mintosh, allotment 5p, Eurambeen, 20a.-Application refused, as the land is not

Denman Mason, Eurambeen, 20s.—The applicant did not appear, and the application

was postponed. The Board then rose.

THE VOLCANIC OUTBREAK IN NEW ZEALAND.

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ask you in I look with me, the comparison that foam

gentle structure contains and structure contains and structure contains and selfor But still people and ceiling this this this seho

AUCKLAND, Wednesday.

The Australian papers which have reached as via Sydney with the first accounts of the earthquakes and volcanic outbreak show that the Telegraph department make a blunder in giving Taupo as the scene of confusion and alarm in consequence of the eruption. The entire scene of action was confined to the district where the terraces exist-namely, around Rotomahana and Tarawers. The volcanic dust was spread over a large area in the Bay of Pienty, but rain has now set in. and the dust is being washed away. At least a dozen volcanic cones emitting fire, cinders, and steam are now in active operation where Lake Rotomahans existed, and the general belief is that the tetraces are destroyed; but no one can as yet actually determine the point, because it is impossible to reach the locality, and nothing can be seen through the smoke and steam discharged from the volcanoes.

The loss of life has been definitely ascertained to be as follows: -One tourist named Bainbridge, from Newcastle, in England; five Europeans named Hazard (Mr. Hazard was the schoolmaster at Wairoa), and a man named Brown, who lived with the natives at Ariki, as well as about 100 natives.

Tradition shows that the terraces have existed for the last thousand years, so that the present outbreak appears to have been the first for a lengthened period. Two professors of the Auckland University state that an analysis of the volcanic dust shows that a small proportion is soluble, and is very valuable as manure. Other portions show quarts, pumice and other volcanic minerals.

Dr. Hetor, the Government geologist, has been out making observations, and reports having seen a great crater inside of Tarawers sending out stones and clouds of steam. The steam clouds rise to a height of 11,000ft. He found a fissure extending through Tarawera Mountain to Okaroa, a distance of 10 miles. He believes that rents enough have been opened by the eruption to provide safety

valves for the whole of the North Island. Slight shocks of earthquake were felt last night at Ohinemutu - "Argus" telegram.

The funeral of the late Archbishop Gould took place in Melbourne on Tuesday. It was attended with great solemnity, and the services were carried out with more than usual pomp A PASSAGE OF ARMS.

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DA.

The Secret Betrayed.

Answen, sweet, and let me know If I am not to wait, or go?
If I hold your hand awhile Will you frown or will you smile?

When last night I wrapped your cloak Round you, and you never spoke, Did you mean it-were you true When you raised your eyes of blue?

Whisper what they said that night—Fill with exquisite delight This poor heart that riots so-Whisper, love, oh; whisper low.

Answer, love, but by a sign From the heart I know is mine, Have you then mislaid the key That of right belongs to me?

Did you know, oh! canning maid, That your secret was betrayed When your eyes—sweet eyes of blue— gaid to mine, "range—tore you!"

Answer, love, oh! answer low, Will you whisper me to go If I stoop, and it I kiss Your sweet lips like this-and this?

-Cincinnati Enquirer.

Movelist.

JOHN ABBERTON.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A MAN OF THE WORLD

by GROSVENOR BUNSTER

CHAPTER VI.-(Continued).

"Exactly, exactly," he returned, with a heavy wink. "But of course you will understand, that, while I regret her weakness, I feel the profoundest respect and admiration

feel the profoundest respect and admiration for her character. I trust, young sir," he went on oratorically, "that nothing I have said—perhaps too impulsively—will induce in your bearing towards her any disrespect." "Sir," I returned, with an air, "I am a gentleman," and I bowed myself out. In the hall the butler approached me.

"Sir," said he, "would you be disposed to regard it as an improper familiarity if I requested the honour of shaking hands with you."

"My good fellow, an honest man's hand might be shaken by a king's," and I held out my hand, which he grasped warmly.

"Just so, just so," said he, "but the fact is, sir, I listened to your little word fight with hea!" and he is lead his though caroos his her," and he jerked his thumb across his shoulder. "As a matter of fact, sir, we in the servants' 'all (leastways, the kitchen it is

here) ate her. It isn't too strong a phrase, We positively 'ate her." "And so," I returned, "you are disposed to regard me with favor because I'm not

ingatened of her.' "Just so, just so," he returned. "I told 'em down stairs, and cook she says she could

'ng you." Is cook good looking, my friend," said I,

drawing on my gloves.
"A remarkable fine woman, sir." "Then I'll remind her some day of her impulse," I answered, and with this I left

him standing chuckling in the hall.

CHAPTER VII.

The bell rang as I entered the playground, and the boys had taken their seats when I entered the schoolroom. A murmur instantly arose among my school-fellows, and all eyes were directed towards me, I took my seat without noticing this. But presently the Doctor called me to him, and told me to follow him upstairs. Curious, yet otherwise indifferent, I followed him into the family sitting-room There I beheld Mrs. Wrinkle, while upon a sola, his head swathed in bandages, pale and sick, lay my late tormentor. A scowl came over his dark, ugly face as my eyes met his, and he muttered some words, which were

inaudible to me. "Martha,' said the little Doctor, nervously, "I have brought young Abberton to you as

"Boy," said the woman, the very down on her upper lip bristling under her anger boy, what is the meaning of this?" "Indeed, ma lam," I answered, "I may

ask you that question. By what right do you interrogate me upon any subject?" and I looked her boldly in the face. She gasped with indignation, and endeavoured to seize me. But I stepped aside, and, impelled by effort to grasp me, she fell to the floor. This of course irritated her the more; so that as she arose ar d beheld me laughing she foamed at the mouth with rage. "Insolent brat," she screamed. "I order

you. Doctor, to thrash him severely." "Nay, nay," said the Doctor, meekly. "Gently, Martha, gently. I am not so sure but that the lad is right. He is not a

"He has severely beaten a boarder—a gentleman, the son of Sir Digby Trump, sir, and I command you to punish him."

"It would be useless," I interposed. "I struck this person," and I indicated with a contemptuous go sture that I referred to the young fellow on the sofa, "because he, aided by others, whom I shall also bring to account, assaulted me in a most brutal and cowardly manner. I shall do so again if I receive similar provocation. As for punishing me for a very proper retaliation, that is not to be thought of. Doctor," I added, turning to the bewildered little gentleman, "you will find that I shall conduct myself quietly and respectfully, and that I shall make every effort to earn your approval and friendship. But I do not hold myself responsible to you, still less to this lady, for my conduct towards

people who insult or annoy me." Great Beaven!" oried Mrs. Wrinkle, extending her arms and apostrophising the ceiling, "can you stand there and listen to this impudent puppy. Take him away. The

very sight of him sickens me." The feeling, madam," I said with a bow, is reciprocated." And I followed the Doctor, thinking that perhaps my father had made a mistake when he paid in advance for my

As we were going down stairs the Doctor pansed, and taking my arm said:—"My dear young friend, for my sake be peaceable mong the boys. Mrs. Wrinkle takes a great interest in the school, and any such occur-ience as that of to-day irritates her very

much. And then you see, I suffer," and he sighed and went on." I smiled as I reflected that the little Doctor and the big one were in the same boat. Both were governed by their wives. Young as I was, I thought that if I had the management of the ladies, I should soon compell them to

thought of my evident escape from the punishment which they doubtless deemed certain.

A "hoisting" is an event at school which interests every member of it, and much as the mob assembled before a gallows upon which a criminal has been sentenced to expiate his offence, is irritated and indignent if the man be reprieved, so I think, my worthy schoolfellows were annoyed when they found that no further notice was taken of my assault upon the "son of a baronet." After school hours I was surrounded by a crowd of boys, who pestered me with questions as to what had occurred up stairs. Possessed of considerable histrionic ability, I described the scene with such humor that I kept my auditors in a state of constant laughter; so that when I had concluded I was voted a brick, and became at one step a popular So superficial are the causes which

lead to the applause of one's fellows. When I had concluded I added. "Now look here, you fellows. My father told me if I were insulted or injured to take it out of those who had wronged me. A lot of cowards to day cobbed me without giving me a chance. If any of them don't like the word, coward, sneak, and bully applied to them, I'm ready to fight"-and I looked

"No. no." cried the majority. "It's all right," and so I won my place at Exeter High School. I supplemented this policy on my part by treating,—or, as we should say here, "shouting," I ordered ten shillings worth of fruit and ices, and sweets which I distributed with a lavish hand. When I left the schoolground I had achieved universal popularity.
I have before stated that the reverend Air.

Porter kept a capital table. Accustomed as I had been to the dainty fare of my father's household, I had learned to keenly approciate toothsome dishes. With my natural frankness, I complimented my aunt upon the excellence of our dinner, at which she was so far pleased that she permitted the shadow of a smile to relieve the harsh expression of her countenance. Especially did I commend as a dish of macazoni with Parmesan cheese. "Ab! said I, "this is indeed delicious,

Mrs. Porter. The slight flavor of garlie is perfection." At this my cousins could not forbear from

"You are certainly an old fashioned child," said the elder, who was some twenty six years of age and consequently of a somewhat querulous temper. "You talk as though you were a man of the world."

"The child is father to the man, my dear young lady." I retorted, imprudently. "But I accept your reproof as a child should always receive the admonitions or advice of is seniors," and I bowed across the table at Miss Porter, and I obsed across the table at Miss Porter, who colored, and frowned, while Lilian showed her pretty teeth. Presently the ladies left the table, and again I commended myself to their approval by the alacrity with which I opened the door for them and the respectful bow with which I soluted them. Then the reversed Mr. Poet in the reversed Mr. Poet in the reversed Mr. saluted them. Then the reverend Mr. Porter and I finished a bottle of claret, after which he ratired to his library, while I joined the ladies in the drawing-room.
"Do you sing, cousin?" asked Miss Eliza,

as I took a chair near the piano before which she was scated. "Yes," I answered, confidently. "What

shall I sing for you—a love song?"

"Pool !" said the young lady, glancing at her mamma, who was asleep in an easy chair. "What can a brat like you know of love songs?"

love songs?"
"Nay," I answered, gallantly, "I should indeed be of cold material if I were not inspired to such knowledge by the fact of your presence and association. Come, I will sing you, 'Come into the Garden, Maud.' You know it, of course, and will accompany

I sade with effect, and was not displeased to remark that my sunt, who had awakened, listened with evicent appreciation. When I had finished, she said :

"You appear, little boy, to possess many gills. As a matter of fact, I have noticed that those who are endowed with exceptional talent generally go to the dogs."

"So be it," I cried. "I necept my destiny. It it be that I am to go to the dogs, as you graphically put it, dear aunt, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you gave me dogmatic warning," and I turned to Miss Lilian, who was demurely engaged upon come elaborate tapestry. "What is the subject, cousin," I asked, bending over the vork. She blushed as she answered : "The lady of Shalot," she raplied, in a low

"Ah! Tennyson," I commented. "I must

"Have you never read Tennyson?" she asked, turning, her blue eyes more daringly "Mere extracts," I answered, flippantly.
Indeed, I have read but little. I must

make up for lost time." "I will lend you my books." she said. "You are most kind, cousin," I answered, There is another favour I would ask from

"Yes. What is it?" "That you would teach me to play upon he piano. I read music, and play the violin little. But I ardently wish to learn to play the piano, and if you will teach me I will return the kindness by assisting your French

studies.' "But indeed," she said earnestly, "I am but learning to play myself. Eliza now, my eldest sister would-"Not so," I replied resolutely, "I want you

to teach me. I should learn more from you in one lesson than in a dozen from your sister's teaching." "Why?" and she looked at me with her

great blue eyes wide opened.
"Never mind," I laughed, "it is my secret Perhaps it is because I like you best, and feel that I shall like you better still my fair "Oh," she exclaimed blushing vividly,

how ridiculous. "Ridiculous to like you?" I said. "Well no-but you spoke so-so," and sha

could get no further.
"So—so," I cohoed. "Well, I can only say that I spoke as I felt. And now, is it a bargain.' "I don't know," she murmured, "ask

mamma." "I trust," I whispered, "that this will not be the last time you refer me to your mamma," and I bent down and looked into her eyes. Positively, when I look back and think what a precocious young dog I was, I am vastly entertained by the memory. I certainly was

a "cheeky 'youngster. For that matter I

had not outlived the faculty. It was only by the most skilful persuasion that I obtained Mrs. Porter's assent to my proposition. I managed, however, to hint that my father would gladly supplement the charge for my board and lodging, with pay-ment for Lilian's teaching. The greed which was the ruling passion of my aunt's nature here asserted itself, and she assented, upon the distant understanding that the matter should be made one of business. "I have no faith in gratuitous services," said she," and hold that if one person is possessed of an accomplishment which another desires to acquire, the former should be paid for teach ing the latter. Here is the Doctor. Now

girls, prayers," and the young ladies set aside their work and books. The reverend Mr. Porter then read prayers, during which time I knelt near my cousin Lilian. More than once I detected her glancing at me between her fair fingers, and my vanity was soothed by the thought that I had created an interest in her gentle mind. Bless us all. I was but | peaked-of that quaint and picturesque order

doff the breeches, and return to their legitimete petticoats.

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I was curious to know what the boys which alike pleases the eye, and suggests a picture of the comfort and continue to the continue to the comfort and continue to the rounders. But then my early life had been of a kind to cultivate and develope my natural prococity; and I often think that at filteen rears I was as old as most young fellows of eighteen or twenty. At any rate I had the confidence of a man of the world long before needed a razor.

CHAPTER VIII. HOLIDAYS.

With schoolboys it is very much as it is among grown up people, audaeity in nine asses out of ten, wins the fight. But it must be necompanied by a good natured and compromising spirit; and this my natural intelligence revealed to me. I did my best to make rayself agreeable to my fellows, and succeeded with the majority. This was all I needed. For the others I cared nothing. The good little Doctor took to me immensely

I was most assiduous in my efforts to learn and this of itself delighted him. But I fancy that he was also actuated by a more personal teason. Henpecked himself, and curiously afraid of his vulgar and arrogant wife, he viewed with surprise and admiration an of her boarders, and therefore her especial pet and favourite. The young gentleman himself did not reappear in the schoolroom for some days; not that his injuries were so severe as to require his privacy, but that Mre. Wrinkle chose to coddle and indulge him Beyond some furtive scowls at me, he did not attempt to indicate his resentment.

I got along fairly enough with my relatives. My aunt, who was a woman of some humor—albeit it was as grim as her manner—was not insensible to my ltttle bon mots and play ful reparteer, and although she did not cease to soub me as an importment little boy, she seemed rather to onj'y our contests-perhaps for the reason that I usually suffered her to have the best of enem. And the husband was as heartly entertained, for he was wholly unequal himself to any intellectual encounter with his lady, and perhaps by sheer envy, the more induced to like me, who was in better

With the young ladies I soon became a favorite. Young ladies like good-looking bors, particularly when the latter have the tact to flatter, and the wit to please them. As I praised Jane's poetry, Eliza's painting, and Lilian's music, and as I was always ready to run their errands and escort them whither they walked, I soon became a prime favourite. The simple darlings little knew that while they thought it was I who served them, it was, in truth, they who served me. I remembered my father's philosophies, and managed to stimulate my eagerness to acquire accomplishments by their assistance, and with but little cunning contrived to induce them each to impart instructions in such arts as they especially affected. They were, all three, clever girls, and as good natured as clever. I had good reason, therefore, to congratulate myself upon the fact that I had taken up my abode in this household.

For the rest I had won favour with Mr. Stamper, the High Church butler, with such practical effect that not unseldom that grave and dignified gentleman would invite me into the pantry, there to partake of some dainty, toesed up by the cook, who, as we know, swore by me. And indeed from first to last down even to Barnaby the page I won my way. And it must be remembered by my readers that this achievement arose from no natural ment or supplier or supplier to the strength of the same of the s natural merit or spontaneous attraction; it was simply art. I had been bred in a French school, and had early learned those graceful

arts of simulation and an oten interesting others, and their pursuits, which, whatever their moral aspect, serve to make us agreeable to each other. With a quick wit and a wholesome proneness to mischief, it afforded me some pleasure to hoodwink those who, older and presomably more worldly wise than myself, regarded me as a clever simpleton. I delighted, even thus early, in the exercise of those arts by which, as I have observed, men and women are ruled. When I look back to that time I cometimes wonder at my worldly wisdom. It was not that I was naturally prone to hypocrisy and dissimulation; indeed I loved truth and frankness. But even then I felt the delight which is afforded the actor when he succeeds, by the exercise of his art,

in making his audience weep or laugh as he wills. It was thus then, and by these methods, I contrived to achieve popularity.

It was a great delight to meto beenabled to write to my father and inform him of these circumstances. I am sure that my worthy parent must have taken a true Machiavelian ielight in my progress in those arts, in which he had not hesitated to instruct me. I am sure also, that time-worn and experienced man of the world as he was, he had less in tuitive perception of the degree to which those arts could be carried than I possessed indeed, at best my father's theories little allied with his practice. He was a soldier and too indolent to study the metaphyeics o

armless hppocrisics and deceits. He would have made but a poor courtier, being less ntellectual than robust of mind, that is to say , he possessed but little of that subtlety of ntellect which reflects the character of others while concealing its own. And thus it came to pass, I think, that he was more given to adice than practice, and that while he had the worldly man's contempt for conventional moralities, he was too lazy or too incom-petent to simulate their possession. These have been my efter theories. And, certainly when I came to think how cunningly I have managed to land upon the shore of respect ability, while men of more brilliant parts have failed from sheer lack of that caution which preserved me even upon the brink of many moral, and even legal slips, I have good reason to thank my lucky stars that I have been sifted, not only with courage to dare, but the

orudence to forebear. But pardon the garrulity of one who is well satisfied with himself. I proceed to tell my story, and pass over the first twelve months of my schooling with the statement that I was autounced to have made astonishing progress. Indeed, at the annual examination, at which all the leading people of the city and surrounding country were present, I was found to be prodigy. It was some satisfaction to see that my old enemy, the baronet's son, was inferentially pro

claimed a dunce. But this was not all. I had made myself so agreeable to my schoolmates, that I received several invitations to pass the bolidays at their parents' residences. I accepted the offer courteously made to me by Lady Shallot, a widow, whose son bad taken to me. I confess that I was somewhat actuated in my choice by an introduction to his sister Kate, a young lady about my own age, whose ersonal attractions were of a high order. My father's agent having with commercia

punctuality, duly remitted my quarter's allowance of £20 (what a royal hand had my father!), I put the money in my purse packed my traps, kissed my cousins (espec ally Lilian), tipped Barnaby and the cook shook hands with the butler, and the follow ing day drove out in a carriage, sent especially for me, to Lady Shallor's country seat. It was situated some ten miles from Exeter. The mansion stood upon a slight elevation overlooking a broad park-land, dotted here and there with clumps of noble trees. An avenue of limes led from the lodge gate up to the house, or rather castle-a structure of Queen Anne's period, gabled, corniced,

CHAPTER IX.

I was received with that cordial frankness which is the best of manners, and being a young person who had a very good opinion of himself, was at once thoroughly set at ease. I could see that my manners and appearance had favorably impressed my hostess, and that she was so far set at rest as to my respectability and standing. This is a great matter, believe me, especially when you have no respectability or standing to rely upon, other than that which may be inferred by your bearing; and accepting this fact, I am really surprised that there are so few, and not that there are so many cases of successful imposture in this world. For, believe me, it is as easy to gull those who consider themselves acute men of society as it is to tickle a country lass with town-bred civil-

My schoolfellow of course showed me over the noble house, and gardens and offices. The stables were special objects of attention, and here I found that my teaching in horsemanship, and knowledge of horseflesh generally, siewed with surprise and admiration an indifference in another, to terrors by which had been my fatherly particular care, be was so thoroughly ruled himself, and there was no reason indeed why I should care for that parents are sadly megiculul, when they the lady's hostility, open and undisguised as it was, for she could not forgive me the fact that I had dared to strike the most aristocratic of the boarders, and therefore her especial of the boarders, and therefore her especial accomplishment of athletic kind, as serve a second limit of the world. young man on his way through the world quite as well and as profitably as any learning of books. For myself he had taught me to ride, to driver and the points of a horse. He had also instructed me how to manage a boat. For the rest the Lieutenant had seen to my fencing and had taught me to swim like a (sh; while my mother had taken pains to make me an elegant dancer.

My schoolfellow was surprised at my accomplishments. "Well," he said, "you beat me. Hanged it you're not like that fellow I've read about, who could do everything and do it well. What's his name?"

"The Admirable Crichton," I suggested. "Exactly. Now for my part I'm not clever you know. But I can ride to hounds, and lrop a woodcock, or a snipe on a wind, and

"Or fly a kite." I laughted.
"Eh?—fly a kite! why, of course I can. But a fellow is getting too hig for that sort of thing you know." hing you know."
"Let us hope so," I answered sententiously,

"Let us hope so," I answered sententiously, "For my part, my observation teaches me that the bigger you get and older you get, the more prone you become to the amusement," and I turned away with the air of the sphinx, leaving him to follow muttering, "fly a kite, what the dooce does he mean?"

At luncheon, in addition to Lady Shallot and the family, were a General Lawless and

and the family, were a General Lawless and his son. The former was a stout red faced plethoric personage of some fifty years of age, loud and dogmatic, eating furiously, and conveying a general impression of good nature and apoplexy. His son was a handsome man of about twenty eight years of age, with that insolent manner which the noble British officer and gentleman usually affects. The General heard my name mentioned, and nstantly stared at me fixedly; his eyes starting from their sockets like those in a boiled calf's head. "Abberton, Abberton," he mumbled, as he

swallowed a huge piece of pickled salmon, "I've heard the name before—sure of it." "Oh," said his son insolently. The name is common enough. "On the contrary, sir," I answered, "there is but one family in Eugland bearing the name. It is as old sir,

as yours is suggestive-" and I went on with Gad I" oried the General looking at me intently. "I'm atraid they don't give you too much

of the birch at school my boy," said his son, visibly disconcerted.
"As much, Sir, as may keep me my wits (as Johnson says) and so that it may serve me to meet yours, I've no cause to comolain.' "Gad!" again cried the General, while

Charley Shallot burst out laughing, and his sister coheed him. Even Lady Shallot could not forbear a smile. "This young gentleman, Captain Lawless," she remarked to the younger soldier, who sat

staring at me with evident anger, "has taken half the prizes at the school. You must pardon him if he presumes a little upon his popularity." "Nay, Lady Shallot," said I, "I presumed upon this gentleman's presumption, and told him no more than truth. If my unfortunate name is common, it is still that which is

borne by a gentleman, and of course Colonel Lawless may claim the like consolation," and drank a glass of claret with a bow and a smile at my hostess. "Gad," cried the General once more, "tell

you what, youngster, you'll either make a spoon or spoil a horn." "He'll never make a spoon that's certain."

muttered the Captain. "Too clever by half, humph !" but as this was said underbreath, I took no notice, and presently the conver-sation was deverly turned by Charley Shallot, who asked the General how the shooting

"Capital, boy," he returned;" "Come over to-morrow, and bring young sharpset with you. You'll find a snipe or two in the marshes, Peckett tells me, and these dry winds should bring us a few brace of woodcock. Can you shoot, boy? "he said suddenly to me.
"But poorly," I answered, "but I have an aptitude for picking up these things."

"Aptitude, aptitude. Gad, in my time a boy would have been hoisted if he'd used the "The centuries turn. General." said I im-

"So they do, so they do boy," and he laughed, good naturedly, "and this is an age of phenomena. However, Charley will soon show you how to take the long tails right and left. And by the way, now I think of it, I remember when and where I met one of your name. It was in India. Capital fellow too, and the best shot I ever came across. good family too-lot in the church and all

"Second Bengal Cavalry, I think, Gen-"Right," and the General's keen eyes were fixed upon me curiously.
"My father, sir," I answered.

"Humph!" said the General, with a glance at Lady Shallot. "Smart fellow, very smart fellow. Best hand at wist, ecarte, and so on I ever met. Gallant fellow, teo, by Jove! Charged at Ferozpore. Humph! Hall Glad to see you. Next time you write, tell him you met me.'

Here Lady Shallot arose, with the remark that she had been vastly entertained; and the General, with his son, followed her to the "I say, Jack," said Charley, "do you know what I think?"

"Why, that puppy is looking after my mother. If I were sure of it I'd call him out," he added, with flushed face and set teeth. "He is head over ears in debt, and his father is as poor as a rat, with an old tumble down place that doesn't give him enough to guzzle with."

son," said I, coolly. "By the way, I think I'll smoke a cigar. Let us get out of sight." "What, you beggar; do you smoke?" "Have done these—these ten years,"

"I like the father as much as I despise the

answered, gravely.

He burst out laughing as he cried;

"Suckled on grog, and weaned on bacca, Well, you're a queer customer; and, I say, Lucy and I—Lucy's a real brick, for all she's so quiet—like you ever so much for the style in which you tackled that aneaking snob. Fancy that fellow, old man, your step tather. Why, this enough to put a man into a passion," and he strutted about as though he, indeed, conceived at the moment he was

the man he felt himself to be. We strolled about the lovely gardens, the parks, and woods, interviewed Mr. Buckshot, the keeper, and arranged for an afternoon with him in the coverts. Then, when we with him in the coveres. Then, when we had high walked ourselves tired, we hurried home, arriving just as the dressing bell was rung. I paid great attention to my toilette, and was gratified to note that Lady Shallot looked pleased as I entered the room, spie and span, and, with easy address spoke of the beauties of the place, and the preat pleasure I derived from observation of acenery, such as I had before never enjoyed.

"We have many such beauties to show you. Kate here, who is a wonderful sketcher, and means to be a great artist, knows every

nook and hillock from which the best views of scenery can be found."
"He paints, too, mother," cried Charley,"
"and fiddles, and plays the piano, and writes poetry, and-bother, I don't know what he

can't do." can't do."

Lady Shallot laughed as she looked affectionately at her boy.

"You must make a bargain," she said.

"Let ir. Abberton teach you some of his accomplishments in exchange for yours."

"Then I'd be the gainer, mother, that's a fact, though it is a jolly thing to be a don on a horse, or with a gun or a fly rod."

But here dinner was appropried and I

But here dinner was announced, and I offered my hostess my arm with all the air of a courtier. She laughed.
"There is one matter certain, Mr. Abber-

ton," and that is your manners have not "I should have no place here," I answered,
"I should have no place here," I answered,
"had such been the case," and in this pleasant temper we sat down to an excellent
dinner. They serve no such dinners now, I
think. Foreign ways and foreign Rickshaws have taken the place of the ceremony and the fare of years ago. I own to a fondness for the ways we have abandoned; for there was more enjoyment in the manner of a simple old English dinner party than in the most elaborate feasts of modern civiliza-

CHAPTER X.

A DISASTER. On the morning following my introduction to the General, I and my friend drove over to Lawless Hall. On our way Charley informed me that the estate had formerly been of great extent, but that a succession of extravagant proprietors had clipped it to its present dimensions of some eight hundred acres, and these heavily mortgaged. It was indeed almost pathetic to note how the great oaks had been ruined, leaving gaps in their

ranks which told, mournfully enough, of the destruction which had come upon them.

"And so, I suppose," said I, "the Captain has but one way to retrieve his broken for-

"A marriage with a rich woman," answered Charley, flicking the horses veno-mously with the whip. "That's it Jack— and as I told you I believe the beggar is after

would be the more monstrous that the fellow is a well known and advertised fortune

"Well," said I, "I am very much mistaken if your mother cannot take care of her own interests. She is not the woman, Charley, to be impressed by the Captain's fascina-

tions." "Oh, hang it Jack, don't let us talk in this fashion. It seems like profanation, you know, to discuss one's mater in connection with ber possible marriage. Here we are. There, my boy, are the ruins of what was once a lordly eastle, overlooking a lordly estate. Dice, drink, women, and the devil, have brought it to the grass. There is the General on the steps, looking out for us. Bet your life he will have some sangareo browed and ready for

our throttles." True enough, even as we alighted, warmly welcomed by the old soldier, a servant passed through the hall to the General's sitting room, hearing with him a silver jug of Brodignagian size, the contents of which, as I justly anticipated, consisted of some delicious Indian drink mixture. I must own that never before had I tasted such a heavenly heverage as that which was now presented to us. Saying so to the General, he laughed. "Ha, ha! he cried,-"and yet you should have tasted it, or Jack Abberton,-your father boy-had nice talent for browing these ticklers-Ha! ha! Poor Jack! There were few things he could not do, and egad! his son seems to have

inherited his talents."
"Thanks General," said I, with a laugh. "And now, my lads," said the old man "There's Barnes ready to show you where the long beaks are. You'll excuse mc. A twings of my old enemy, warns me to keep hard and fast within doors. You'll find luncheon pro-vided for you in the field, and mind you come back with an appetite for dinner."

With this, he left us; and we joined the game-keeper, who saluted Charley Shallot with respectful cordiality. We had brought our gons with us-that with which I was entrusted being one of Pardey's best. A better gun I never carried to my shoulder, its one defect being that it was overlight. But for straight, and close shooting I never met its equal. And here, if I did not reflect that the subject is a little interest to the general reader, I think I should be tempted to show that the modern breechloader is not a " patch' upon the old fashioned handiwork of Egg, the Mantons, Purdey and other old makers. As for breechloaders, they may be very well for these feather bed sportsmen who languidly enjoy a battue of tame pheasants. But for long distance shooting at snipe, woodcock, or black game, as wild as the moors on which they live, give me a charge, rammed home in the old fashion, and measured and loaded in old style

The gamekeeper led the way to a plantation sloping down to a swamp or marsh land. The wind was high, and there was a fair chance for some clever shooting, if there should be any game to shoot. Our dogs were pointed, well broken, and veterans at their business. "Now, Sir," said Barnes, addressing Charley, "we'd best spread us. You take

the upper path o' th' wood; this gentleman 'll best beat hereabouts against the wind, and I'll get to t' edge of t' marsh, and send the cocks along your way. There's a main lot o' 'em, I know, if we can only fall across Even as he spoke, a cock arose, almost at my feet, and glanced away. Those who know what this shooting is, will remember how these birds edge in and out of the trees

"Well," laughed Barnes. "I always said sir, that you was main good at long shootin'! That theere war hart, 'igh hart, dang me if it warnt.'

as they fly. Charley stood ready. Presently

the glint of a brown wing was seen crossing

slight opening in the plantation. Bang

"And a good deal of luck, Barnes," said Charley, modestly. "It was a snap shot."

"Of course, of course. What else could it be. Dang it! You couldn't ha' covered that theer bird. There warn't toime ta do it. So what does you do, but shoots well forward and cops him. Ha! ha! Good dog, here's the bird, sir. He'll go well, that in on a slice of teast. He'll go well, that 'un, on a slice o' toast. Ha! ha."

We soon found that Mr. Barnes had correctly informed us as to the abundance of cock and snipe. The shooting became very brisk, and to me very enjoyable. I soon got brisk, and to me very enjoyable. I soon got into the knack of snap shooting, and doubled up my birds in very tolerable style, to the great gratification of Charley, who would have it that I was an old hand with the gun. But he did not understand, then, I suppose, that there are some people so constituted that the acquisition of accomplishments, laborious to others is to them a very easy matter. I may say that in respect to all sports, games of skill, and the like, I have always mastered them with ease, indeed, so readily, as to lose much of the interest in readily, as to lose much of the interest in them that, not unnaturally, is felt by him who, at great cost of labor and energy, has at last succeeded in overcoming the difficulties by their study. I often smile indeed; when proud papas and loving mammas trot out their prodigies, and inform me how rapidly they overcome the difficulties of learning. For I know right well that an abnormal perception is not a gift to a youth but rather a drawback; and that the youngster who is quick to learn is no less ready to forget. Soon ripe, soon rotten, says the Spanish proverb; and the history of genius informs us that the majority of great men were arrant days in their childhood from the part of the same of the sa dunces in their childhood days. But I grow

discursive. We lunched on the brow of a little hill. from which we could see the country around for many miles. A glorious picture of nature's royal painting it was. How little did I think then, as I gazed upon this scene with the ecstacy of one in whom a love of the beautiful in nature had been encouraged and developed by education, that not for many a long year should I look upon it again. How little did I dream that in less than one brief hour my whole course of life would be so changed, that the peace and happiness I then enjoyed would be turned to dread, anxiety, and despair. So it is ever. We stand upon the edge of a precipice, and press on in ignorance; haply with safety. It is well, indeed, that the future is a closed book to us.

Having enjoyed our luncheon, it was determined that we should separate, and beat the woods and plantations from end to end. Charley and the keeper took the upper part; while I, eager to make a good bag to my gun, millionly selected the lawar_where I judged. willingly selected the lower-where I judged that at least I should find a good many enips. I had no dog; but for that I cared little—since I beat down against the wind, and so did not scare the game until well upon it. But sterner matters were before

I had shot three brace of jack snips and a brace of woodcock by the time I arrived at the edge of the plantation, and had come to a small stream which rippled over its bed of peobles in very dainty fashion. I sat down awhile upon a boulder of stone, and smoved a cigar with great comfort and complacency, reviewing my past good fortune, and speculating upon its continuence in the future. For although the departure of my parents was a source of unhappiness to me, I readily comforted myself with the reflection that in a few "You wouldn't care then, to be step-stathered, Charley?"

He frowned impatiently, as he answered.
"Tell you what, old man. There are lots of things to learn from people we call barbarous. The marriages of widows, who have children, ought to be forbidden as it is in some countries, by law. In nine cases out of ten they bring about misery, and break up samily ties. But in this case, the matter would be the more monstrous that the fellow is a man a few in the frame of them, master of many accomplishments and advantages. As I contemplated this prospect, the while enjoying an excellent oberoot, I was startled by a continuity in a stranger in this mysterious way—there is in a stranger in this mysterious way—there is a truth.

I told her frankly that she must give a truth.

I told her frankly that if she called screenweigher that it she called screenweigher that I was enforing from a day or two I was the for a day or two I was the persons, the one a young girl, who, with her persons, the one a young girl, who, with her hair dishevelled, bonnet hanging over her shoulders, and her whole appearance one of disorder and fright, was struggling with a

man whom, to my great surprise, I recognised as Coptain Lawless. The girl screamed again, as the Colonel attempted to cast a shawl over her head. Impelled by my indignation, I shouted aloud, and ran towards the pair. The Captain looked up, with an eath; and released the girl who ran towords me and fell at my feet imploring my protecon. You may be dear reader, that I felt all the ardour of a

knight errant. "What is the matter?" I asked. "Oh Sir," gasped the girl. "This man— this wretch—has assailed me with the vileet

proposals. You have, yourself seen how he would treat me." I turned to the Colonel, who had now approached me, and was standing a few paces off with a face lurid with rage and mortification, regarding us both.

" Sir," I answered, "I am your father's guest. "Liar." he screamed, beside himself with passion, "you are posching, sir. Give me

"By what right, you vagabond," oried he,

'do you trespass on these grounds."

that gun. He rushed towards me, and I had barely time to step aside to avoid his onelaught. The girl screamed and stood with clasped

hands, gazing with terror upon the scene. "Will you give me that gun, you sponging "I'll give you the contents in your vile body," I returned, now thoroughly aroused,

"if you dare to touch me." At this, with a leap like that of a tiger he was upon me, and seized the gun. He was strong man, but I was of a wiry frame, and a stubborn temper. I held to the gun with all the tenacity of one aroused to the utmost pitch of auger by an outrage. We struggled hard. Presently I tripped and fell, and the Captain fell upon me. At this moment a barrel was exploded. A pause ensued; and then, to my horror, a groan was heard. I arose, and wiped the dust and film of rage from my eyes. My autagonist lay upon the turf, bleeding profusely from a wound in his breast. With a cry of agony I knelt by his side, raised his head, felt for the

pulsations of his heart.
"My God!" cried I, "he is dead!" and I started to my feet, paralysed by terror and remorse. The girl seized my arm. "Fly," she oried. "Not a moment is to be lost."

"But why?" I cried; "'twas an accident."
"Who will believe it?" she urged. "But "Surely," I groaned. "Then come," and she dragged me from the spot. Bewildered, dazed, my whole mental energies suspended, I followed blindly.

We arrived at a path leading towards the Bris

tol road. The girl here paused, drew a pocket-

book from her breast, wrote a few lines upon a leaf, and tore it out. See," she cried eagerly. " Hie to Bristol. Go to the house the direction of which I give you. Hand this paper to my mother. Say

nothing, but await my coming. Have you "Yes," I stammered, "enough for the present need."

"Then go at once." "And you?" I asked.

"I give the alarm," she urged, rapidly. "I will tell the truth. They cannot injure me, and mayhap my story will exonerate

"Alas!" I cried, "never; I feel that I am "Rather," she cried, sternly, "consider that you prevented worse than murder. Go

-go, and follow my directions. I bless you,"
and with a swift gesture she raised my hand to her lips, and, turning, fled back towards CHAPTER X!.

I SUFFER A SEVERE HANESS.

I leave to my reader's imagination the condition of mind to which this disaster. reduced me. I was utterly demoralised. The one prevailing thought was, that I had unhappily taken life; that blood was on my hands, the brand of Cain upon my brow. I remember I marvelled that these whem I passed in my hurried flight did not arrest my progress, and that they failed to read the truth in my face and my disordered aspect generally.

I walked on, and presently came within sight of Exeter. Making a circuit I avoided the High Street and passed throughbye lanes and alloys, slinking from observation like a thief, or even as the murderer which any startled conscience whispered that I was any startled confecence whispered that I was I trudged on to the main road beyond the city, unseen by any person that I knew.

I was luoky enough to be effered a life in a farmers gig; which carried me a considerable distance upon the road. I have often wondered what the worthy bucolic thought of me; for I was so dazed and upset that I

was utterly unable to so far concentrate my thoughts as to answer him with reasonable

sense. I saw that he regarded me curiously.

and heard him mutter bis suspicions that I was a "bit gone in the tiles." was a "bit gone in the tiles."

However, what he thought did not trouble me. When he set me down, I hurried on without even thanking him. As evening set in I entered the old town, and with little dist. in I entered the old town, and with little diffi-culty succeeded in finding the house to which I had been directed. Then, as I stood upon the door step, did it strike me for the first time, that the course I had adopted was foolish. Yet the quick reflection came to me, that however innocent I might be proved to be, the death of Captain Lawless was caused by me. Remember, I was very young, and very sensitive. My imagination conjured up the aversion with which I should be regarded, as one who had caused the death of a gentle-man of mark in the county. I beheld the crief of man of mark in the county. I beheld the cris for the dead man's father, the trouble of ing schoolfellow and his mother, and lastly I Served to myself the attitude of the Porter ismile,

this most miserabe drama. I could not do The door was opened by a little woman whose rosy face was well nigh hidlen by an enormous cap, somewhat of the nature of a nightcap. She possessed bright hird-like eyes fresh complexion, a pointed chin, and bequitiful teeth; and was dressed with a c train quaintness of fashion which added to her

and Dr Wrinkles school, and all the terrora which awaited me did I return and give myself

up as the unhappy, but still guildess noter in

other attractions.

I handed her the slip of paper which had been given to me, and which I had not perused. Watching the little woman's face, I noted that she read the lime senteled on the paper more than once, and that she was evidently punzled. Presently she raised her head, and peered curiously at me from the recesses of her cap. Her secuting seemed to be satisfactory, for she invited me to enter, and leading the way into a little paths at the end of a passage, bade me take a sear.

"My darter," said the little woman, addressing me, "says that I'm to keep you here until she comes or writes." "Indeed," said I.

and rest.

"So I judge, young gentlemen." -be answered. "It sint no business o' mine to ask what's your trouble." "Your daughter will inform you," I intorrupted wearily. "If you can be me have a room, I should like to go to it. I feel weary

and ill.'

"Surely, surely," she answered. But does eat suthin' first. There's my man's knock. We shall have supper in a trive," and before I could protest that I had no appetite, she trotted to the door to admit the person who had knocked at it. A heavy step ollowed, and my heart leaped into my throat. My nerves were strong to the very utmost tension. Every stude or movement made me trembie.

The little woman returned, accompanied by an enormous man, habited in a pra jacket and sailor's garb generally. His hair was thick and tangled, and slightly streaked with grey. His bushy whiskers mot beneath his chin. His eyebrows were heavily frinced with coarse hair, beneath which a pair of keen blue eyes gleamed forth. The man's features were bold and rugged, betraying energy, self-reliance, and honesty. He stood over six feet high, and I never saw amoler chest, nor broader shoulders, nor neater flanks, nor prettier foot balonging to any man. Altogether a striking figure.

"My husband, sir. Tom, there is a young entleman as our Naucy has recommendedim wantin' 'commodation for a while, Sit down and talk to him while I dish up With this the little lady set about laying a cloth upon the table, and placing the tea board. Her husband sat down heavily in an arm chair, stretched out his legs, the while

regarding me keenly, and then slowly remarked: "Keenish Nor' West wind blowin' down channel, master."
"Is it?" I said, vaguely.

"Ahl and that's where it is, d'ya see. Now, if this here wind holds. Delsey Baker will haul out to-morrow, and I goes along with her-seein', d'ye see, as Betw and me keeps company together, and means so to do, until one or the other or both springs a leak and goes under," and he turned his thumb downwards towards the floor. "Bloss me," soid I, "I understood that Mrs _____, that is, the lady here, was your wife." He regarded me sternly. Then, said he

"You understood correct young man. Right you are and helay it is. The course you're sailin' my led.'Il bring you to Etrong holding ground. But cheatly—I ain't aweer as I said that my missus was not my missus. Now take a haul on the weather brace, and consider." At any other time my keen appreciation of

the quaint and humorous weulg have enabled me to enjoy this "character" immensely. But now, I was too miserable to relish the dish presented to me. So I merely answered

"I beg pardon really. I fancied that you referred to a certain Botsy ----"Ha! ha! ho! ho!" and the giant opened his mouth with a hoarse laught and showed his glittering white teeth. "Take a round turn on that there misunderstanding, sir. The Betsy as I spoke about is a wessel—not

the weaker wessel as they calls woman, you see and he winked profoundly, "but as smart a schooner as ever best against, a norwester up channel. Belay." Here this singular person included in a series of nods and winks, as though the reve-

lation he had made, had afforded him food for much entertainment. And at this moment his good lady entered with a dish confaining some viands of most appetising odour. "Kidneys," exclaimed her husband, snifting air the with gusto. "Proper. I vill say, Maria, as there aint a cook afloatess can dish up kidneys as you can. Haul up young

man and take in ballast." To be continued,

A Hundred Years Ago. FROM THE ENGLISH Illustrated Magazine.

(Continued.)

It was no better apparently elsewhere. He tells travellers from Preston to Wigan to avoid the turnpike as they would the devil, ior a thousand to one they will break their necks." He measured ruts which were four feet deep, and passed three carts which had broken down. The turnpikes near Chep-stow were "mere rocky lanes, full of hugeous stones as big as one's horse, and abominable

holes."
Of all inventions for the development of manufacturing enterprise we need not say that that of the steam-engine stands, beyond comparison, the highest. The history of this mighty factor in the history of the world's changes must form a paper by itself, we will therefore only say here that the first really efficient steam-engine was constructed about the year 1711, a rude and simple machine chiefly used for draining mines, and that little improvement was made upon it for sixty years; that James Watt, whose attention had been directed to the subject since 1759, steadily continued his schemes until, in 1782, he took out his patent for his double anction engine, in which, for the first time the piston was impelled both ways by the steam. This was really the terming points the history of the invention. The mining operations of Cornwall were immediately increased sevenfold by the help thus afforded and mines which would long before now have been abandoned are among the most productive. In like manner coal mines were also developed, so that whereas at the beginning of the century 290,000 chaldrons a year were eart to Lendon; in the five years ending March, 1785, there were 676,000 chaldrons aunually. An act passed this year against the exportation of tools or engines used in the manufacture of iron and steel, shows to what importance these manufactures had risen. Another act of the same year is very noticeable. The American war had stopped the supply of vegetable tar, which had hither to all come from that country. This set the proprieto sof a lamp-black manufactory at Dristol making experiments with oil from pit coal in their works. The Earl of Dandonald took up the matter, and found that by various degrees of boiling, better tar than ever for bottoms of ships could be produced, And an act of 1785 gave him a patent for his invention for twenty years. The same year Josiah Wedgwood, who ever since 1763 had been producing his beautiful manufactures, gave evidence before a Committee of the House of Commons that he was directly employing 20,000 men in the manufacture not reckoning those indirectly employed in digging coal, clays, and flints, and conveying the goods away. Once more we have to mention in connection with our manufac-tures, that in 1785 Richard Arkwright, the inventor or first user of the spinning machine "the founder of the factory opulence and power of Great Britain," as Dr. Ure calls nim, was defeated in endeavouring to stop other manufacturers, who, as he alleged, were infringing his patent.

We turn next to Literature-and first to Poetry. This year a shy recluse, who had been living for nineteen years in a little country town, and had not been as many miles away from it all that time, suddenly leapt from his obscurity into the position of the first poet of the age. This was William Cowper, of Olney, who in July, 1785, published his Task. He had gone there in 1767 and taken up his residence in the market-place of the little town, and had published a volume of poems previously, but they had not sold. The Task was first brought to volume had made a prodigious sensation in London. John Gilpin had found its way into the papers, had been publicly read by a clever elocutionist at Freemasons' Tavern, and had convulsed everybody who heard it with laughter. When it was announced that this poem was to be published along with some others everybody eagerly bought the volume and though it was not, as expected, a volum of fun, but a serious and sustained production, it was found so beautiful that it won all hearts. And the writer all the while was suffering from acute religious melancholy. His chief relief was his carden, and there he used to sit in a summer-house, which still remains one of the most interesting of relics to all lovers of literary memories. On two poets then popular we need not enlarge. William Hayley would be forgotten now only that he was the unselfish and generous friend of Cowper. James Beattie, the author of The Minstrel, was pronounced by George III. the inest poet in the English language. We suspect that few of our readers have got through The Minstrel, or, if they have done so, have been enthusiastic in their admiration. For writing his Essay on Truth Beattie was offered by Bishop Thomas, of Winchester, a living of £500 a year if he would take English orders. But he declined, on the ground that unbelievers might charge bim with writing for the sake of preferment. There was a young man, however, of

twenty-six who was preparing for himself the name of the greatest poetical genius of the century. In this year Robert Burns wrote The Cotter's Saturday Night, the next year published his first book of poems, previously (such was his intention) to flying from the country, where he was overwhelmed with difficulties and distress. "I weighed my productions as impartially as I could," he seid, "I thought they had merit; and it was a delicious idea that I should be called a clever fellow, even though it should never reach my ears. How he was led to change his purpose it out of our focus.

The greatest literary man, the greatest Englishman of the century, was just gone. Need we name Samuel Johnson? He died 18th December, 1784. Hannah More, in a letter to her sister dated March, 1785, says that she has just met Mr. Boswell, who announced that he was compiling "Aneodotes of Johnson, not his life, but, as he has the vanity to call it, his pyramid." She goes on to say that she besought him to be tender to their reverend friend's memory, and especially to "mitigate some of his asperitics," to which the reply was, "He would not cut off his claws, nor mole a tiger or cat to piease anybody." Boswell's account of the Tour to the Hebrides was published this year, but the Life of Johnson not until 1790. Hannah More deserves mention even on her own account. At this time she was known to all the great writers and artists in London for her accomplishments, her wit, and her amiability. She had written her Sacred Her nobler work and her laboure to promote the welfare and happiness of mankind belong to a later date. The first time I ever heard Mr. Gladstone speak was at a meeting of the National Society in 1847. when he was expatiating on her delightful book, "Colebs in Search of a Wife," as the noblest work on education which had yet appeared in our language. It was published

Was there any man living greater and nobler than any of those we have mentioned? This is a question not for man, but for Omniscience to answer. But there was an Englishman living and working, of whom one of our historians has written that perhaps ho man has assuaged so much human misery." There is an epitaph for a man! He of whom this has been said was no sovereign, nor statesman, nor warrior, nor poet. He was a simple, not too well-educated country squire, and his name was John Howard. He spent his best years in making pilgrimages, not to holy shrines or beautiful scenes, but to loathsome, fever-stricken dens of unmitigated suffering, and by exposing to the shuddering sight of mankind, the possible barbarities enacted in the prisons of what called itself the civilised world. He led the way to destroying such hells. In the

long, self-denying labours which might be laid beside those of St. Paul himself, he at length caught fever, and died in the Crimea, 20th January, 1790. A monument was erected to him by public subscription; it is the first monument ever erected in St. Paul's Cathedral. The picture of the period would hardly be

complete without mention of the clever but

scurrilous and somewhat unprincipled satirist who called himself "Peter Pindar," but whose name was Dr. John Walcot. He began as a medical man, but not finding his profession lucrative, took orders, and failed also in this, lucrative, took orders, and teach the then re-utterly neglecting his duties. He then re-turned to physic, and settled for a while at Truro. Everywhere he got himself into sorapes by his inveterate habit of satirising his neighbours. At Truro he detected the talents of the self-taught artist, Opie, and persuaded him to accompany him to London, and to go shares with him in any profits they might make. This arrangement lasted for a year, and as Walcot's earnings apparently amounted to nothing, Opie started on his own account, and became a fashionable painter.
Walcot betook himself to his pen for support
and published his "Lyric Odes to the Royal Academicians. The first issue was in 1782, but he continued them each year till 1786. The receless daring of his personalities, and also the keen sense of his remarks, for he was an excellent judge of art, caused his works to be eagerly run after. And thus he found that he might eafely fly at higher game, and the king, the court, and the ministry, were asmanner. One piece of his which one constantly sees still in books of "Readings" is the story of "The Pilgrims and the Peas." Another is "The Apple Dumplings and the King." The drollest perhaps is the account of the Royal Visit to Whitbread's Brewery. The rollicking irregular verse was afterwards imitated and surpassed in variety by Barnam in "The Ingoldsby Legends, a work quite as coarse in spirit, though less illnatured. Walcot's want of principle is seen in his gross adulation of the Prince of Wales. He prophesies of him that he will be as great a

The drama was very strong. The most brilliant play writer was Sheridan. He wrote "The Rivals," in 1775 when only twenty-five years old. All his plays had been written before our date, but he lived until 1816. Richard Cumberland was famous in his day, not only as a dramatist, but as essayist, poet, novelist. He was honoured with a funeral in Westminster Abbey. I saw the side of his coffin exposed when the grave was opened for Dickens. Cumberland died in 1811. George

Colman, Mrs. Cowley, the author of "The

benefactor to the country, and as generous, as his father is mean, and selfish, and un-

patriotic. Walcot lived till 1819.

Belle's Stratagem," and Macklin, the author of 'The Man of the World," all hold their ground on the modern stage. Macklin, who died in 1797, was aged 107. And not only dramatists but actors shine out brilliantly. Garrick and Foote were dead, the one six years before, the other eight. But John Philip Kemble, in his impersonation of lofty characters, has probably never been surpassed, while his sister, Sarah Siddons, has never been equalled as an actress. John Kemble made his first sopearance in London in 1783, acting the part of Hamlet. He was then twenty-six years old (bis brother Charles was only as yet eight). Mrs. Siddons had already won such a name that another first-class actor had prophesied she would ever remain unmatched. On the 2nd February, 1785, she first played at Drury Lane what proved her greatest character, that of Lady Macbeth. She was then thirty years of age. She died in 1831, her brother, John Philip, in 1823 Charles in 1854. Joseph Grimaldi, the very prince of clowns during his short day was now only six years and but had always and being the course of the c six years old, but had already made his appearance on the boards under his father's spices; and, indeed, had made more that one sensation. Once his father, as clown, led him dressed as a monkey, and, while swinging him violently round, the chain broke and the child was hurled into the pit and not hurt. Another time Lord Derby, who was always in the green-room courting MissFarren, was thrown into convulsions by the boy's comical faces, and gave him half a crown at each visit. Fielding and Smollett were dead: but three lady noveliets were flourishing, whose works are still read, and deserve to be read-Miss Burney, better known to us as Madame d'Arblay, the authoress of "Evelina," Charlotte Smith, and Mrs. Inchbald. Mrs. Radcliffe was a little later; she was now just

In history, Hume was dead; Robertson was living' but had done writing. But Gibbon the greatest historian of all, the greatest even until this present, finished his famous work this year on the shores of the Lake of

twenty-one years old. Her first novel was

published the year that the Bastille was

In Art, the greatest name was Sir Joshua Reynolds. He was now sixty-two years old, had been elected unanimously first President of the Royal Academy on its foundation in 1769, when he was kinghted, but only became "principal painer in ordinary to the king" on the death of Allen Ramsay in 1784. That he was in full vigor at this time is shown by the fact that he exhibited eighteen pictures at the Academy in 1788 his average during his life was seven annually. The favourite painter of the king, however, was Benjamin West, and this was sufficient to expose that painter to the furious assaults of "Peter Pindar." West is probably best known to us by his picture of the "Death of General Wolfe." In that picture he introduced an innovation which astounded all the artists and critics, and this against the advice of Sir Joshua himself. Hitherto it had been the universal practice of painters to dress all their figures, in historical pictures of any kind in Greek or Roman costume. West painted his in the actual costume that his characters wore. When the picture was finished Reynolds stood long in contemplation of it, and at length said, "West was right. He has treated the subject as it ought to be treated, and this picture will not only become one of the most popular, but will occasion a revolution in art." The engraving of this picture by Woollett is of such value that the present writer once saw an early impression sold at Christie and ainuson's for 70t. Gainsberough had sent his last picture to the Academy in 1793. He died in 1788. George Romney was a fashion-able pertrait-painter, residing in Cavendish Square, while his wife and family were living in obscurity at Kendal. He only visited them twice during thirty-seven years, but at length gave up his profession and returned to them. He died at Kendal in 1802, aged sixtyeight. John Singleton Copley, like West, was ocrn in America. They were almost exactly

Death of Lord Chatham," was painted before The customs and manners of the times ar depicted for us in the novels of the period, and in the letters of Horace Walpole, better still in the viforous, but not always decorous caricatures of James Gillray, whose political satires range between 1782 and 1802. The ordinary dinner hour of the rich people was three, but the "extremely fashionable" dinner at five. Coaches came for diners at seven. Then came the rout or opera, after this the evening parties, and supper followed at eleven. The House of Commons used to meet at 2 p.m. Gaming was carried on to a frightful extent. Gibbon says in one of his letters that Fox, previously to taking part in a debate on citigion in the House of Commons, "prepared himself for that holy war by passing twentytwo hours in the pious exercise of hazard, his devotion costing him only about 500l. per hour: in all 11,000l. was stalked on a single card. Ladies of rank carried on these extravagant habits by keeping faro tables and cozening young men whom they decoyed to Three ladies in particular, Buckinghamshire, Lady Archer, and Lady Mount Edgeoumbe, were so notorious for this that they were commonly known as

daughters." Lord

when denouncing gambling from the

"Faro's

of an age. His most celebrated work, "The

bench, not obscurely pointing at them and declared that if he could see any one of them convicted, he would send her to the pillery. And Gillray published a caricature of two of these ladies in the pillory, unmistakable portraits. The threat is said to have been not without some good effect. In London the places of amusement were the Opera, the Theatres, Ranelagh, Vauxball, and the Exhibition of the Academy. The inshionable watering-places were Bath and Tunbridge Wells, and with these Margate was beginning to be reckoned. Anstey's "New Bath Guide" was published this year, and the "New

Margate Guide" within a year or two. The picture of the time would not be fairly drawn without the mention, not only of the frequency of highway robberies, but of the number of persons who suffered death at the gallows. Thus in the Annual Register for this year we are told that twenty-four persons were sentenced to death at the Old Bailey on the 16th of June, and that day week fifteen of them were hanged togother. Twelve of these were for burglary, two for a street robbery, and one for personating a sailor with intent to receive his wages, Immediately after this ghastly record we are told that Mary Cameron died, aged 139, and that she remembered the rejoicings at the restoration f Charles II.

We have one more record in the same volume. It will be remembered how last year the centenary of ballooning was observed in London and elsewhere. On 5th June, 785, came the first catastrophe. There had been bydrogen balloons and fire ballons, called respectively in those days "Mor golficres" and "Charlières." The first mat who had ever made an ascent, Pilâtre des Rosiers, made a compound machine combining the two, hydrogen above, fire beneath. With with a young man named Romaine; but after some minutes, having, as it afterwards appeared on examination of the wreck, endeavoured to open the gas balloon, he tore it, the gas was ignited by the fire, and the illfated aëronauts were dashed to death. Visitors to Boulogne win remoustrement which still marks the spot.
W. BENHAM. tors to Boulogne will remember the monu-

He was a college man, only about six weeks at large, and was travelling in Missouri. He made a mild little mash on the train, and was scaling the same with the wild oranges of the desert which are sold by the fiery outlaw of the train. "Allow me," he said gracefully, "to remove the epidermis." "Lor, no!" she hastily interjected, "I want to est that. But you kin peel off the skin; I don't want to git my fingers all sticky." And it was so .- Hawkeye.

A Western Maid's Dream. r I could catch onto the wings of a bird I would light on the loftiest tree.

And twitter a twit that could plainly be

heard From Jimtown clear out to the sea. would warble a note of such terrible force That the elements wildly would crack, And the Indian chieftian would fall from his

And split his shirt clear up his back. If I were outfitted with elephant's feet, My terrible feet would resound Till all animal life would in terror retreat Ten thousand leagues under the ground: And if I had the voice of a lion, I'd roar Till the wide universe lost its wits.

And the birds would fold up their wings and

keel o'er, And die in hysterical fits. If I were a dweller beneath the deep sea, With the figure and power of a whale. Every creature around me in terror would

At the fantastic it of my tail. would swamp a great vessel or two every And, down in the ocean so blue, O'er the feast I'd say grace in the usual

way, And make a square meal of the crew. But since I am only a modest maid-A wild, tender flower of the West— These longing desires, I'm really afraid, Must be downed, as it were, and sup-

pressed. Since I can not raise Hades by such a rank My flag of desire I must furl,

And dream the delectable moments away As a sweet, timid, gentle young girl. ALL men are prophets save in their own country, and M. Meissoner, the great French

artist, is no exception to the rule. Once when his little grand-daughter had received a beautiful white satin fan, he offered to paint a little picture on it. The ten-year-old maiden was highly indignant. "I just guess you won't do any such thing, grandpa," she ex-claimed: "I don't wan't my nice fan dirtied up with your old paints." "Thus," said the great artist, "the child scorned what an empress would have prized. Which is right wonder, the child or the empress?"

A truthful missionary (says Clara Bille), who spent ten years of his pious life in Japan, and learned all about the people there, assures me that the Jap women wear no underclothes whatever—neither petticont nor even stockings under the single outer garment-and the actresses in both productions of "The Mikado" look as though they obeyed the fashion. Every movement of their limbs is as distinctly visible as though they were in tights.

Lond Palmerston, as the story goes, once eproved the English Embassador at St. Petersourg for writing in French to the Russian Foreign Office, and instructed him, as an Englishman, to use his mother tongue only. The Russian Chancellor politely responded to this by directing the representative of Russia in London to write to Lord Palmerston in Russian only—a simple device by which Russia scored an easy victory. Needless to Any, French soon resumed its original position as the medium of intercourse between the governments.

The Roses. Do they lie fading out upon the height The flowers we laid below the cross last night?

Autumn forgets the glory of her sway, The east winds, meaning, sweep across the bay, And the low patter of the ceaseless rain, Sobbing against the clouded window pane.

On my twined roses and their drooping Tears seldom spring to cool the tired eyes, That in their time have seen the fall and Of fifty years of varying shade and shine;

Falls) too, like one who in the twilight grieves,

They are so weary, these poor eyes of mine! Yet they, who scarcely weep for change or Fill for a foolish fancy; how the cross Stands steadfast, stretching its white arms in

Over his roses, dying in the rain.

The Ticking of the Clock. Stient though the ticking of a clock may be, says a writer, its sudden cessation has a wonderful influence upon the inmates of a room in which the time keeper is located. A dim realization of something wrong steals over the senses-a feeling as if something of value had been lost, or a friend had gone away perhaps never to return, or as if some of the children were sick, until suddenly one looks up and exclaims, "why, the clock's stopped!" And immediately the ill-defined forebodings dissipate, the little shadow of gloom melts away, and as the winding up process is completed and the cheery ticking recommences, the family circle regains its wonted huoyancy of spirits, and the members wouder what it was that made them feel so gloomy a few moments before,

Science.

Photographing by a Flash of Lightning.

Ar the last meeting of the Franklin Insti tute, Professor Houston presented two photo graphs taken on a dark night by the light produced by dashes of lightning in which a building and trees were distinctly shown. They were thrown on a screen by the aid of Professor Holman's lantern microscope. The duration of the flash by which the plates were secured was estimated at the one-three-hundredth part of a second.

A STRANGE phenomenon was witnessed from Grangemouth, England, shortly before sun-rise on the 29th ult. A number of miniature rainbows, displaying the various colors belonging to the ordinary rainbow, appeared in the eastern sky. The aurora remained visible for some time, being gradually diminished by rays of the sun, and finally passing away in an easterly direction. The pheno-mena were those known under the name of dog-suns.

Anisie Acid.

Tite already long list of new antipyrctic remedies has been increased by the addition of anisic seid, a substance obtained from the oil of anisie seed. It exists under the form of colorless prismaic crystals, soluble in alcohol and ether. It possesses antipyretic and anti-septic properties similar to those of salicylic acid. It also increases arterial tension. It has, however, a mild toxic offeet in large doses, for when it was injected in large quantities into the veine of animals, epileptiform convulsions were caused. It has been employed with success as an antiseptic in the treatment of wounds, and seems, when employed in this way, to exert no poisonous effect.—Gazzetta Medica.

A New Volcano.

MR. SHIPLEY, the American Consul of Auckland, reports to the State Department the fol-lowing facts about a new volcano in the Southern Pacific Ocean: "At daybreak on October 13, we observed dense volumes of steam and smoke-clouds ascending. We sailed sufficiently near to see that it was a submarine volcanic eruption. Considering that it was not pradent to approach any nearer that night, we lay-to until morning. We then approached to about a distance of two miles. I have not words to express my wonder and surprise at its changing splendor. Eruptions take place every one or two minutes, changing in appearance every second, like a dissolving view. I can only say that it was one of the most awinly grand sights I ever witnessed on the bigh seas. As near as I was able to calculate the position of the volcano, it is about fourteen miles from the island of Honga Tonga. As to the size of the island thrown up, I was unable to state it correctly, there being so much steam and clouds hanging over it; but I judge it to be at least two or three miles long and 60 feet high, in latitude 20 deg. 21 sec. couth, longitude 175 deg. 28 scc. west."

Ax interesting discovery has been made at Lumley mines, North Yorkshire, England. During some excavations an oak tree, in an almost perfect state, was discovered, measuring 56 feet in length. The tree can be traced from its roots nearly to the top. Several similar specimens have also been seen in the mine, which has been visited by many geologists.

From the examination of the papyri and other ancient manuscripts belonging to the Austrian Archduke Rainer, it appears that block printing was known to the Arabs in the ninth century. A text, with marginal ornaments, giving Arabic prayers, is found to have been printed from one block on a strip of paper.

When Heart Fires Dic.

Calm evening skies; gray, edgeless clouds Moveless and undefined, and give no hint Of far dawn's splendour, or the noon's gold

tint, Of sunset's flush and glow; the spires high That rose sharp upward earlier—now so nigh To heaven, they touch it imperceptibly; A wan, fair moon, and o'er you darksome

tree One dim star shines. All hushed in earth and sky. O morning freshness! Heat and glow of noon! O sunset dyes! Between you all and this

What change must come, abrupt and great and soon, Or long, slow fading out, that scarcely miss

The glow till gone. So, calm age cometh Heart fires die out; but ah! till then-till then l -The Current.

SQUAWS do the threshing for the farmers in Nevada," says a correspondent. That is a peculiarity of the sex everywhere. Every small boy knows who does his thrashing for

him .- Pittsburg Chronicle.

A TEXAN TYPE.

Some years ago, few names were better known in Texas than that of "Wild Will." It is to be presumed that at some time of his life he possessed a surname; if so, it was soon forgotten, for during the greater period of his short but eventful career he was only known by his baptismal, or, to use an Americanism, here probably more appropriate, his giren name, with the adjectival pretix. In his hot and unregenerate youth, Will had been upleasantly notorious as the chief of a gang of "roadagents," (highwaymen) whose depredations had made them the terror of the State. His skill with the pistol was extraordinary both for accuracy and rapidity. On more than one occasion I have seen him with a revolver in each hand at armslength, simultaneously hit a playing-card on two adjacent telegraph posts, riding at full gallop across the railway track midway between the poles. Ther turning his horso, he would gallop back repeating the feat, with his arms crossed A playing-card is a small mark for a pistolshot standing, at twenty-five yards. On the back of a running horse, the feat is simply wonderful. In ply wonderful.

It was Will's boast that of all the men

he ever killed, none was ever hit save in the head. On one occasion, a band of sixteen United States soldiers, under the command of a non-commissioned officer, were ordered out to arrest him, information as to his hiding-place having been given. They found Will hiding in a thicket, and opened fire. He responded with his revolvers; and at the close of the action. tifteen of the soldiers lay dead, each with a bullet in his brain, whilst the other two managed to escape. Will himself was severely wounded; but he managed to drag himself to the brink of a little pool, where he lay until night, when he was carried off by some of his gang.

Having recovered, Will after a time began to grow weary of the excitement of man-hunting, when he was the unfortu-nate "huntee," and thought a little sport, with himself at the other end of the chase.

might not prove uninteresting. By some means or other, he managed to make his peace with his outraged governmentnever a very difficult matter in the western States — and got himself appointed a deputy-sheriff of the State of Texas. In this capacity the apprehension of all criminals whose daring rendered their arrest dangerous was entrusted to him, and in Texas he was not often unemployed. On one occasion he was summoned to the sheriff soffice, and informed that a specially

'tough" job was in store for him.
"Will," said the sheriff, "Texas Charlie's wanted." "Yes," said Will.

"We want him alive, if you can; but at any rate alive or dead.' "So !" responded Will.

"Will you take"-"Don't mind if I do. Whisky for choice." "No, no; I didn't mean that exactly.

Will you take any men with you?' "Guess not," replied Will. "Well, well; just as you please; but cemember we want him, alive or dead .-

Now we'll have that drink." Will immediately set out on his expediion. He had received information that Charlie, a noted desperado, had been making his headquartors at the little vilhge of N.—. Thither he proceeded and by chance I happened to be in N.—. coking up some missing cowboys, on the day of Willie's arrival. We had met before on several occasions, and Will greeted me pleasantly, and insisted upon my taking a "horn" with him, whilst he told

me the duty he was engaged on. After a short chat and further refreshment. Will started for the door with a cheery: "See you again soon, old man Get through this job pretty slick, I eckon.'

Just as he reached the door, however, shout of, "Hold your hands up, Will!" called all the inmates of the saloon to the

street. There stood Will, his hands in the air, calmly whistling a half-melancholy tune, whilst on the other side of the road sat Texas Charlie himself on a fine Eastern horse, accompanied by several of his gang, and with a fourteen-shooting Winchester pointed dead at Will's heart, (I may here state for the benefit of the uninitiated that throwing one's hands up is a sign throughout America that one doesn't intend to draw a pistol and shoot, and that, therefore, the other party should also drop his muzzle.)
"Well, Will," said Charlie, "they say

ver goin' to take me, alive or dead." 'Them's my orders, Charlie."

"What d'ye think ov yer chance now?" Will calmly resumed whistling the unfinished tune.

"Well, Will, guess I've got the better ov yer. Thet's so, Charlie,"

"Now, look here, old man. I don't want no kinder trouble in this yer town, so I tell yer ye'd netter man country out that to the brush' (pointing to a out that to the brush' when thicket about half a mile away). "When ye get thar, I'll shoot ye; but keep yer hands up. Fust motion down yer makes, I shoot.

Well, it wasn't altogether a lively pros pect for a man to walk backwards for half a mile with his hands over his head, especially with the certainty of being shot at the termination of the journey; but off Will set, still whistling his tune as calmly as if he was going to a lyceum lecture. Two or three of the others and I followed, meditating a rescue; but the levelled rifles of Charlie's gang were any thing but comforting to look upon. As for the townspeople, a murder more or less was not a rarity worth tramping half

a mile out of town to see. A portion of the distance was passed, and still Will's bird-like whistle range cheerily out. Charlie's rifle was at his shoulder, covering the deputy-sheriff's heart, and behind, the boys, with rifles and pistols ready, warned of the spectators from approaching too closely. The affair grew thrilling, positively fascinating. can never forget the calm, cheerful look in Will's eyes as he tramped along backwards, or the cruel, determined air of

Charlie and his followers.
Suddenly Will stopped. Waying his hands gently in the air, he shouted: "Don't hit him, boys; he don't know what he's doin'.'

Like a flash, Charlie turned in his

saddle, fearing treachery, and that some one was about to club or stab him in the back. For a second, the deadly Winchester swung from its line; that second was Will's opportunity, and with the speed of lightning his hands were at his belt, his pistols out and levelled; and before the desperado could turn again in his saddle, he rolled to the ground with two bullet-holes through his brain. His companions were so thunderstruck that they did not attempt to revenge his death, but turned their horses and galloped off; not fast enough, though, for Will's bullets, swifter even than a Texas mustang, stopped two of them. The rest escaped. "'Alive or dead," was my orders, sirree,' said Will. 'I'm sorry it ain't

ılive; but dead 'll hev to do.' That was the last time but one that I saw Will alive; on the next occasion he lost his life: but he fell gloriously—for a Texan, that is. The story, however, is too long to give now.

News for Our Young Bloods.

The proper thing for full evening dress, as established by the authority of Paris swelldom, has not, as yet, made its appearance here. According to an eminent Parisian authority, men who wish to be considered in the height of the fashion must wear kneebreeches. They must perforce wear finger-rings, but these are limited to two, and must be worn on the little finger of the right hand. No watch can be worn at dinner; but after that meal it can be resumed, though with the greatest secrecy. Those who cannot contrive to keep it wholly out of sight, and even out of suggestion, must leave it at home. Elaborate instructions are given regarding the methods by which watches may be hidden, and fast-ened by invisible chains. The highest flight of elegance is to have the shirt made of white pique to match the waistcoat. The stude may be one, two, or three in number. The sublimation of elegance, however, is found in one stud, which should be a costly jewel in the form of a dog's head, or that of a cat or an owl. It must not be larger than a franc piece. Three studs are too solemn, and two stude are lacking in dignity. White ties bave resumed their sway; black are vulgar. The ties are fastened on either side of the bow with jewelled pins in the shape of flies, prescents, or other fancy designs. Shoes must be low cut for the dance; but on other less exacting occasions the Molière shoe—whatever that may be—must be worn. These are but a few of the carried resistant managed and the carried and the carrie but a few of the crucial points insisted upon. At present there is a struggle between kneebreeches and the conventional trousers, but the success of the former is assured. From all which it will be seen that the current French dandy at an evening party must be an object no less wonderful than original.

Ladies' Column.

What the Boy Needed.

The extreme importance of sufficiently nutri-

tious feeding in youth is well illustrated by a story that James M. Nixon tells. In 1833 Aaron's Turner's circue was performing on a route through Pennsylvania, and at Pottsville Napoleon Turner, the old man Turner's son, took a fancy to a wretched, etarveling looking boy, between six and seven years old, who was mooning about in the neighborhood of the show. The little follow seemed to be a nice, intelligent sort of boy for his age, but miserably thin and week. His legs bowed out from simple inability to bear his body's weight. All his limbs were thin and shape less as a spider's, except for their clumsy joints. His checks were sunken, and his breast seemed to have caved in. Nap. found the father of the lad and managed to get the bay apprenticed to him. The circus-men were amounted at the sight of Napla protect, and free to prophesy that he would never amount to anything. "Never mind," replied Nap.: "even if he doesn'r, I'd save him from starving to death, anyway." They found that young Whiteomb (the boy's real name) could not eat meat. He had never eaten any. The smell of it made him sick. The first article of faith in a circus-man's creed is that one must eat beef to be strong, and as it was a matter of setiled determination in Nap Turner's mind that young Whitcomb should be strong, and as Nap. was the biggest, young Whiteomh had to ent heef. He enumeroed lightly on it, a little at a time, and gradually of his own choice increased the ration. He was not put to work to anything, but just allowed to loaf around the tent when the other boys were practising, and to try to imitate them when he chose to do so. Very rapidly he picked up flesh, and verified the soundness of the circus confidence in beef by growing strong. In a few seasons he graw to be a robust, straight, handsome fellow, good at leaping, tumbling, elack-rops walking, and eventually, under the name of Henry Turner, became famous as one of the best four-borse riders in the country-"thanks to good beef and plenty of it." as Nap. Turner used to

Whittier's Opinion of a Boiled Dinner.

The old-fashioned New England beverage, cider, was mentioned, and Mr. Whittier states that he had once derived much beneff; when unwell, "when nothing tasted good," from the use of cider. Huntington suggested that without cider we should not have vinegar. "Well," said Whittier, "vinegar is not of much use, after all." "Except," replied Huntington, " to eat on cabbage and cucumbers." " Neither of which are fit to be caten, remarked the poet. "I think it would be a good idea to start a prohibition party on those articles. As for cabbaga, it is not fit to be caten: if you cook it in the house you have got to burn your house down afterwards to get rid of the smell; it is certainly the most diabolical smell that was ever invented." And Whittier, who was sitting near the open stove grate, upon which he had deposited his tall hat, folded his hands and laughed a hearty, eilent laugh. "What do you think of onions, Mr. Whittier?" askel I. "Well,' he replied, "onions are not quite so bad, for you can get rid of those in three or four days. "It seems, then, you would not approve of the old-fashioned boiled dinner '?" "No, I think that is a detestable dish. I remouber that my father used to have it, in which cabbage, unions, beets, potatoes, turnips, and carrots were boiled up together and turned out into a great dish all of a heap, with a great, gressy piece of meat in the middle. I think that is the reason why the present ceneration is not so strong as the former. It is owing to the way the parents lived, eating so much pork and potatoes. Our last war showed that. The farmers were not nearly as strong as the men recruiting in the cities -Poland. Portsmouth, and Boston." "But people in the cities do not have the iree air we get in the country," said Huntington. "I know that," replied Whittier; "but they live better, and that makes a great difference.'

The Telephone Tit Willow.

Hr slapped at his chest and uttered a vow. Sounding "Hello, oh! Hello, oh! Hello! And a cold perspiration bespangled his brow-"Oh, Hello, ch! Hello, oh! Hello!" He sobbed and he sighed and he grew very

And an echo arose like an agonised wail As piercing as a tap on a tin dinner pail, "Ob, Ecllo, oh! Hello, oh! Hello!"

It was almost as certain as life that his name Wasn's " Hello, oh! Hello, oh! Hello! Twas a powerful passion that made him ex "Oh, Hello, oh! Hello, oh! Hello?"

Then his voice dropped into a perilous sigh: He perished right there and would you know

Because tightly lodged in his throat was the cry : "Oh, Hello I oh! Hello, oh I Hello!" Minneapolis Tribune.

Mumor.

A Perfectly True Story. (From The Wasp.)

Now I am going to tell you something, and it will be hard for you to believe it, but I give you my word that I will not exaggerate nor misstate a single incident." My friend and I had been compairing house-

keeping notes, our pleasures, our cares and annoyances, and had finally come to rats. We agreed that of all the pestiferous creatures housekeepers were obliged to wage war against rats were the worst. Then came the

story.
"Right here on this very spot which you think so beautiful," my companion began, and where I have spent several of the hap piest summers of my life, there were rats enough last season to scuttle half the ships on the Atlantic Ocean. It was impossible to walk across the lawn or down to the plankwalk leading to the beach without coming across two or three of these horrible animals. They were so fat and saucy, too, never in a hurry, and when we stamped our feet or clapped our hands they would actually turn and look, as if curious to know what the un-

usual sound meant. "Our cool cupboard at the back of the house where we had always kept our butter and meat in perfect safety were so infested by them that we could no longer use it. One morning the cook went to get some pork for frying fish, and found that a piece weighing ully five pounds had been dragged into a hole as large as her head and two or three feet deep. A wooden box containing several pounds of lovely butter had been broken into, and the balls dragged all over the floor. Even the swing shelf in our little cellar was not secure from their depredations, and I got so at last that I didn't feel safe even in my bed. All night the rats squealed and gnawed, and every morning a yell from the cook proclaimed that some new mischief had been perpetrated. I have never had much patience with nervous women whose happiness could be spoiled by the sight of a water bug or a cluster of ants in the sugar bowl, and as my criticisms of such had been frequent and bitter, I thought it best not to make too much fuss even about

rats.
"Why didn't I poison them? Because dead rats would have been infinitely worse than live ones. And then, I tell you, there were hundreds of them. One morning, being particularly harrassed and on the very verge of de-ciding to go back to the city, I confided my perplexities to a young man who supplies us with fish,

"' Why don't you write 'em a letter?' he inquired with his quaint down-Essi drawl

and enicker. " . Write 'em a letter?' I repeated, wonder. "'Write 'em a letter?' I repeated, wonser, ingly. 'What do you mean?'
"'Why, write the rats a letter, a reglar per, lite letter asking 'em to please go somewhens else,' he replied. 'But you must be sure and name the place, because if you don't they'll be kinder upset, and as like as not they'll take it out in spekerlating where they'd better

it out in spekerlating where they'd better go. I give you my word I never knew it to fail, and I'vo seen it tried more'n a dezen times. times.' "Write a letter to rate?' I said. 'Where shall I put it?'

"" Wall, the best place would be in the cellar, because nobody'd git hold of it there but the critters it's intended for."

"Of course this man was joking," said I. "Indeed he was not, but just wait and hear

how it came out," my friend answered, with a merry peal of laughter. ". Where would you request 'em to go?' I asked my adviser.
"' Wall, useow,' he drawled, 'Lapham's

would be as good a place as any, wouldn't "I had suspected before that my fisherman had a private grudge against the Laphams. Now I knew it. ". The Laphams have always been kind

to me,' I responded. 'Twould be horribly mean to send such boarders to the Lapham "'But you don't believe they'll go?' my companion replied, with twinkling eyes.

.. Ot comise mat. "Wall, then, you might as well experiment with Lapham as anyoody, hadn't you?' the fisherman asked. 'And then,' he added, 'he can ges rid of 'em in the same way. Way,

I've known rats to move three times in a sea. son.' " All right,' said I. 'Lapham it shall At this point my friend rose and went

into the next room, returning with her port-

"This is a copy of the letter I sent those rate," she added, and read aloud the following somewhat unique communication:

"Dear Sin: Having heard that you were possessed of obliging dispositious, and always ready to make any reasonable sacrifice for those who in the past have fed and housed you, I write to ask if you will add to your past numerous favours by moving your quarters as far as the Lapham Hame? Your creature comforts will certainly be in better ministered to there than here, as Mrg. Lap. ham has a French cook, and you can literly live on the fat of the land. I would not make such a request if I felt strong enough to trace proper care of so large a family. Yours, very respectfully,

"What a pity to waist all that ammunition on rats," I remarked. "This is not the age for you. You should have been private secretary to Talleyrand."

"Now this document had to be taken to the cellar," my companion went on, " and I would about as soon have started for the bottomless pit. To attempt the trip in my flowing robes was out of the question, so I went ng states and put on a pair of Tom's pants, folded 'em singly round my ankles, and secured them with safety pins. Then I lighted a lantern, and with that in my left hand, an umbrells in my right, and my billet between my teeth, I started for the rat's stronghold. I had previously sent the cock to a neighbour's. and fastened the doors that I might be perfeetly free to carry out the details of this ciabolical plot. If I hadn't been so insanely afraid of these creatures I should certainly have exploded with laughter as I went stamping down those steep stairs. No more comical and ridiculous an object could ever be racined. I touched t cautionsly advanced to the swing shelf. As I reached up to deposit my decument semathing jumped to my side with a sickening thud that I can hear now. I had presence of mind enough, however, to leave the latter, and then I turned and ran as if the prine; o darkness was at my heels."
"And the rats remained?" I suggested.

"No, unbeliever, they did not. Three days after this Mr. Lapham had occasion to estimate our cottage, and this is what he said : "'I declare, Misa Clarke,' he began after he had transacted his business, 'if we bain's had a real dispensation up to our house. Lord! the locusts of Egypt ain't no comparison to 'em. I tell you, Miss Clark, if we've got one rat to our house we've got 25,000. and every tarnal one of 'em is as big ser call Miss Lopham says she guesses shoul go to Saratogy for the summer and leave the critters in charge. They're bound to run the place anyhow, and the farm don't appear to be big enough for them and her too. Massy sakes! I'm to my wit's end. The bounders are beginning to growl, and the cook says he can't stand is no how. Mebbe I ought to be ashamed to say it, but there nin's but one thing on sirth that I'm sleared on, and that's a rat. But Miss Lapham and me is in a cold sweat from the time we git up till we go to bed, and this morning I was so eramped up on account of having my knees up to my chin

all night that 'twear all I could do to git my clothes on.'
"What did I do? Why, I laughed and laughed till the tears ran down my cheeks and my sides were ready to burst.

"' Why don't you write 'em a letter?' I managed at last to find breath to ask him. 'I've been told that they'll leave if you do. "' You don't believe any such feel stuff as that, do you?' my neighbour inquired, scornfully. 'And do you s'pose I'd be so tarnal mean as to send such an affliction to anybody else's house? Not if I know it, Miss

"That was a good shot for me, wasn'sit?" said my friend. "Well, there hasn't been a rat seen on our

premises since; and this is the truth if ever I spoke it." You will now be propared to believe that I am a descendant, and, in one respect, at least, a constant imitator of George Washington.

The Husband's Serenade:

Comp, my beloved, the spring morn is dawncome down, dear, and list to the lark's iorous tone— (For nearly an hour I've been waiting and vswning-

My eggs are as hard as a stone.) Sweet 'tis to live in the balm of your ргезецсе--Sweeter to bask in the light of your eyes-

(But the coffee is loosing its brisk efferves-Cold coffee what mortal doth prize?) My darling, hehold the day's beckoning

finger,
And the bright sunlight streaming so colden and red-(Your mustin like leather will be if you

And my toast is as heavy as lead.) I must go, love, to strive with the high priests of Mammon. Rusbing hither and thither in yonder hug?

town-(I shall est every bit of this lovely dried If you do not, my darling, come down.) Oh, haste and behold the bright morn in its

splendour, For the hour it is late and your Popey must run— (There! I've spilt the hot milk on her polished steel fender;

She will scold me for having begun.) Oh, sweet 'tis to live in a suburban dwelling With a dear little pet o'er his comforts to

reign. Wit proud exultation my bosom is swelling What a bore! Youder goes my quick train!)

It may be of interest to the general public may be consulted as usual at 156 Sturt street next Ballarat City Fire Brigade station). to know that the following days are observed and kept as holidays in County Court offices; New Year's Day, Good Friday and the four following days, Whit-Monday, Whit-Tuesday, the birthday of our Lady the Queen, the birthday of the Prince of Wales, the accession of our Lady the Queen, Christmas Day and the three following days, and St. George's Day, St. Andrew's Day, and St. Patrick's Day, and every day duly appointed for a general holiday, or for a public fast or thanksgiving.

Sir Alexander Stuart, late Premier of New South Wales, died in London on the 15th For PAINTING and PAFERHANGING of

An unclaimed prize in connection with the Eight Hours' Demonstration at Maryborough, consisting of a block of land, was sold by anction for £87.

Wouderfully few are the mistakes which men make when they read the Bible as a law of life. Wonderfully few are the men able to read the Bible rightly when they fasten their eyes on it for speculation.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

School District of the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon, No. 223.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election of one person to act as a member of the Board of Advice for the above-named school district will be heid on the 6th July, and that the 29th June instant has been fixed as the day of nomination. Nomination papers must be delivered to me at my office, Heaufort, before four o'clock p.m. on the 28th June instant.

JOHN WOTHERSPOON,

Returning Officer.

"THE MINING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY ACT 1884."

Application for a Mining Lease.

In pursuance of the Act of Parliament 48 Victoria No. 796, Section 29, it is hereby notified that after the expiration of one month from the date hereof it is insteaded to grant the lease undermentioned, full particular in which appears in the lease undermentioned, full particular in which appears in which appears in the lease undermentioned in the content of siculars of which appeared in the Government Gazette of the 11th June, 1886, page 1724. ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION.

No. 516; 15 years; J. M. Bickett; 19a. Or. 22p.; J. L. DOW, Minister of Mines,

Office of Mines, Melbourne, 14th June, 1886.

Shire of Ripon TENDERS, addressed to the President, and enclosing 5 per ceut, deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on SATURDAY, 19th June, 1886, for the following works :- .

NORTH RIDING. Contract No. 413.—Repairing, painting and This being practically as near as Caulfield, Surpaparing the poundkeeper's house.
Contract No. 414.—Clearing out the water-hole

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON,

Shire Engineer.

Nelson Province Election.

TO THE ELECTORS.

IT having been rumored that it was not my intention to again offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the forthcoming Election for the above Province, I beg to contradict such rumor, as I do intend to contest the seat.

I will take an early opportunity of laying my views hafara you; and trust to receive a renewal of your

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
H. H. WETTENHALL.

Carr's Plains, Glenoropy, 18th June, 1886,

SATURDAY, 19th JUNE, 1886.

To Let by Auction, At the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort. At 2 o'Clock.

200 Acres of Land at Langi Kal Kal. W EDWARD NICKOLS has received instruc-tions from the Master in Laurcy to let to the highest bidder all that Farm at Langi Kal Kal, con-taining 200 acres, or thereabouts, now in the occupa-

tion of Mr. John M'Naughton, the property of Mrs. Vance, with all improvements thereon. Possession to be given on the 9th July next, from year to year. Terms—One Quarter's rent in advance. W. EDWARD NICKOLS. A Fact Worth Knowing! For Family and Domestic Use. There is a cure

for every Iil in the forest of Australia; and among the best extracts from it is CHAPMAN'S AUSTRALIAN FOLIAGE BALSAM, Extracted from the Mount Cole Eucalyptus-an

All-round remedy for every ailment.

Taken internally—An excellent cure for Coughs,
Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Fog Fever, Sore Throats, Spasms, Cholera, and Bowel Complaints. Used externally—It cures Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Chilblains, Old Sores, Stings from Scorpions, Centipedes, and all Poisonous Insects, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Pains in Joints and Side-Cramps, &c., and gives relief in all Chronic Diseases, Sold in loz. vials, ls 6d; and 2oz. vials, 2s 6d. Also, another choice and valuable preparation

CHAPMAN'S PURE OIL OF MENTHA. This Oil is an excellent preventive against Contagious Diseases and Vapours. Taken internally, it cures severe Colds, Fevers, &c. Used externally it cures Headache, Toothache, Sore Eyes., &c., and is a pleasant perfume in a sick room. Sold in joz. vials, 1s 6d.; and loz. vials, 2s 6d.

Prepared only by C. CHAPMAN & Co., Manufacturers of all Kinds Eucalyptus oils, &c., Middle

Wholesale Agents-Messrs. HAWKES Bros., Beaufort; and retail from any respectable store

[TESTIMONIALS.]

Mount Cole, Nov. 16th, 1885 .- Mr. Chas. Chapman-Dear Sir,-I have very much pleasure in testifying to the curative properties of your Balsan. I have suffered with pain and weakness in my back, caused by a fall, for eight years. Last winter it was so much worse that I could not straighten myself .- I gave up work, used three bottles of your Balsam, and can safely say that it has cured me. My back is stronger now than it has been for years. I did not use anything else. Trusting others may profit by using it, I remain, yours sincerely, Chas. Waldron. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial.

Beaufort, May 18th, 1886 .- Mr. C. Chapman. Sir,-In compliance with your request, I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of Your Eucalyptus Preparations, having received amediate relief and ultimate cure of severe cold upon several occasions. I have never known your remedy to fail, if promptly and Persistently applied. Yours truly, Thos. G.

Wotice.

OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Poisoned Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits. GEORGE STEVENS.

Impoundings

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort—Bay horse, R near shoulder: black boar pig. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 5th June. W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

Every Description go to

A. NEEDHAM, Neill street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE,

HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises, Principals only. Apyly to HARRIS and TROY.

Public Notice.

POISON is LAID in the Mahwallock paddocks during the lambing season. Trespassers will be PETER M'INTYRE.

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
dvantage—they will participate in the Bonus to
e declared for the period ending 30th September, Forms of Proposal to be had from any of the Agents throughout the colonies.

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

LAVERTON.

THE NEW

ALLOTMENTS

£10 EACH.

£1 Deposit; Balance, 10s. per lot per month, with interest at 6 per cent.

Laverton is situate on the main Melbourne and Geelong railway line, within thirty minutes by train of the City,

rey Hill, Brighton, Williamstown, and other favorite suburbs. The township has been laid out by the wellknown surveyors, Messrs. Bruford and Braim,

on the most improved principles, the owners priding themselves on endeavoring to make

Laverton in every way A MODEL SUBURB.

Sites have been reserved for Town Hall, State school, Mechanics' Institute, the various churches, and other institutions, whilst 25 acres have been dedicated to the public for park and recreation purposes.

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind The railway station, which has lately been erected at a large cost, is in the contre of the northern boundary of the township. There are at present 8 trains daily to and from Melbourne, and it will shortly be brought within the suburban radius, when frequent trains will run to Pine Shelving, Flooring, and Lining Bos. ds; Californian, Kauri, and Clear Pine, up to 36 inches; Cedar, all thicknesses and widths; Table Legs, Sashes, Doors, Architrave and other Mouldings, Window Glass, White Lead, suit workmen and others.

All the streets are 60ft. wide, whilst the allotments vary from 40ft. to 50ft. frontage, with

Every allotment is guaranteed fit for immediate building purposes without expenditure of any kind by the purchasers. Laverton will soon be one of the most go-a

head suburbs of Mcibourne, whilst its proximity (being the first station beyond Newport) to the new Railway Workshops now in course of erection, and which are estimated to employ when completed fully 3000 workmen all the year round, renders it a certainty that this land must rapidly increase in value, and investors who buy now will reap a rich harvest within a comparatively short time.

Every man has now a chance of becoming a landed proprietor and possessing a home of his own, every penny laid out upon which will mprove the value of his own property instead of benefiting a, perhaps, grasping landlord. Wonderful facilities offered to purchasers who

75 per cent. of the money required for the erection of a house advanced for four years WITHOUT ANY INTEREST WHATEVER

REMEMBER ONLY

£10

PER ALLOTMENT. Payable £1 deposit. Balance by instalments of 10s per lot monthly.

TITLE--CROWN CERTIFICATE. Which will be handed to purchasers at a cost of £2 10s in full,

Free Deeds to Buyers of 5 Allotments.

SOLICITORS-MESSRS PENTLAND AND ROBERTS. Chancery Lane.

Illustrated pamphlet, with plan and all particulars, post free on application to

STAPLES, WISE & CO. 111 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE,

143 KING STREET, SYDNEY.

A History of Melbourne. FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE PRESENT DAY.

Compiled from the most Authentic Sources.

 $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{Y}$ C. R. STAPLES.

Post free on application to

STAPLES, WISE & CC. 111 ELIZABET STREET, MELBOURNE.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Noles, 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.

Public Molice.

A^S the lambing season has commenced at St. Enoch's, neither coursing nor shooting can be allowed on the estate during the next two months.

St. Enoch's, 23rd March, 1886.

NOTICE.

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

Dr. LURZ, Melbourne.

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

Allopecia The ONLY CERTAIN and INNOCUOUS Baldness REMEDY Commendates All Druggists, Storokoopers, and Hairdressers.

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,

B lt. RANK 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 Lubricant on hand. Price lists and testimonials

Double Oak-tanned Well Stretched Machine

Bernaman mineral as Earth souther thinks in refer to

Undertaker's Notice.

DICHARD FARLEY, Carpenter and Undertaker, A 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 hases.

PIMBLETT BROS

HORSES CAREFULLY SHOD.

Address: Neill Street, Beaufort.

W. BAKER,

and Bedding Manufacturer.

W.B. has ON SALE the following lines:

Oils, Turps, and all other Building Requisites.

nade to order at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard Prices.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc.,

Stock, Stations, and Station Produce

of all kinds.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited)

Capital, £3,500,000,

Reserve Fund, £265,000,

ON

STATION SECURITIES,

ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, ETC.,

Or SHIPMENT to LONDON.

Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the

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

Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every

I. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Wool and Produce Manager.
Melbourne Wool and Grain. Warehouses, Colling

CHEMICALS AND DRUGS

STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES.

Hair and Tooth Brushes,

TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS

DAVID ELDER, Manager.

. FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE

Sashes, Doors, and all kinds of Joiner's Work

BEG to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that they have commenced business as General Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights, and, by strict attendance to business and good workmanship, combined with moderate charges, solicit a fair share of patronage. Agents for Broadbent Bros. and Co.. All kinds of Vehicles made and repaired.

AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.



J. W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER. BEAUFORT

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Arara

Make Liberal Cash Advances

Limited,
Houses and Land bought or sold
Rents and Debts collected.
Trists and Agency Business of all kinds attended
Attend at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays,
any other day by appointment.

Note the Address: AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT:

W 0 0 L. W O O L.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW

AUCTION ROOMS, Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded E J. S. in again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (where E onts, 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 nr sale here, Melbourne or Geelong. Prompt Account Sales. Charges—Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

MARTIN and CO., Collins street, signments, pc; all charges, and forward with despotch.

on Sale

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., Importers, Neill Street, Beaufort.

We are now showing our

First Shipment of 50 Cases and Bales of AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.

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 iuspect 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,

> Crockery, etc. ---:0:--HAWKES BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Iron Merchants, Ironmongers, Furniture Brokers, Dealers in Glassware

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.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Cold in the HEAD and CHEST, Asthmatical and the HEAD and CHEST, Asthmatical and GEORGE

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.

The following Lines will be found under ordinary prices :-BLACK and COLORED VELVETEENS, BLACK and COLORED CASHMERES, and all Classes of DRESS MATERIALS, FUR CAPES, SHAWLS, WOOL SQUARES.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CALICOES, SHEETINGS, CRIMEAN SHIRTINGS.
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES.

PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT Call and inspect our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for yourselves.

> GEORGE H. COUGLE, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

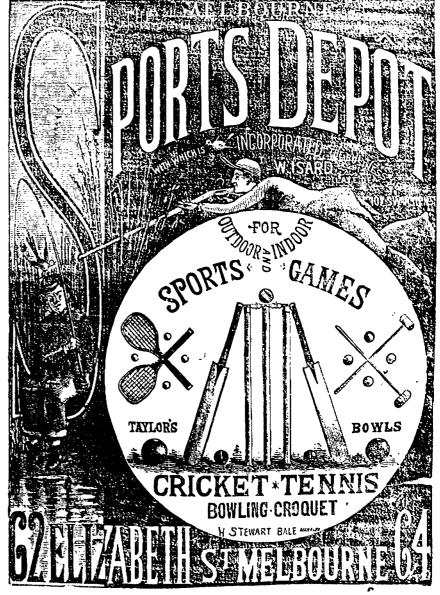
district.

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 AROMATIC TOBACCO at H. P. Henningsen's, Havelock street, Beaufort.



Agent for Beautort: P. DE BABRE, Wetchmaker etc.

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES. SPONGES,

AND ALL VARIETIES OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

and orders answered with care and despatch. A. ANDREWS PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT

Startin and Co.'s Homeopathic

Miedicines. A. A. with a to posity that he has been suwhile Agent for the above preparations by Any of the forwarding 232 its whitecoive con-

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD. CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY

AT

STREETS-American shelving boards Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring

6 x 1 do do lining 6 x 1 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine

American clear pine in., 1; in., 1; in., 2; in., 3; in., 1; in., 2; in., 3; in., 1; in., 2; in

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

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.,

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Conpany



FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN. A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR

Bronchital Cough, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Soreness, Oppression, Accumulation of Phlegm, Diptheria, Indiamed, Ulcerated, or Sore Throat. It is the best remedy for all dis-orders of the PULMONARY ORGANS. In orders 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., ROCKE, TOMP-STITTE CO. SITT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne, and may be obtained from A. ANDREWS Chemist, Beaufort.

HARRIS & TROY,

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



Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

AUCTIONEER,

Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer Wools Grain, and Money Broker.
Estate managed for Absentees and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Bankin Company, Limited.
Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies. Companies.

Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria

W. EDWARD NICKOIS,

AND OTHERS.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure of soliciting the favor of your support and interest. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether

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GARDENING FOR JUNE.

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, cauliflower, 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, anemones, rhubarb, and horse-radish. Earth up celery as required. Look to your herb bed; where necessary, divide the roots, and make fresh plantations. If strawberry it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phospherogane in court where solid particles of Phospherogane in court where solid particles of Phospherogane in court

FLOWER GARDEN.—This is one of the busiest months in the year; most kinds of soluble in water. vergreens, and ornamental and flowering flowering; store them away in boxes, packed heavily manured; if light soil, some stiff loam should be incorporated with it. Propogate by cutting any kinds of soft-wooded gate by cutting any kinds of soft-wooded plants-you wish to increase; bell or hand glasses are required for this purpose.

FARM .- Oat sowing will commence in some places, but in cold districts May or June are better months. For green feed, sow Cape barley and oats; lucerne, clovers, and grasses of all sorts may also be sown.

nects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. matic affections. See that the words "Brown's In exterminating Beetles the success of this Bronchial Troches" are on the Government powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean Stemp around each box.—Prepared by John in application. See the article you purchase is I. Brown & Sans, Boston, U.S. European "KEATING'S" as imitations are nexious and dapot, 53, Farrington Road, London. inellectual. Sold in tins, 6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d. each, by all chemists.

Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps especially

Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps especially those taking it medicinally, should purchase it only by the bettle, and thus ensure the genuine article, as there is a fraudulent imitation in the morket. Large and small bottles are obtainable at every respeciable botel and Wine and Spirit Merchant's in the colony. The name of M. Mess and Co. is on the top label of the vellow wrapper.

TOV. LE'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS FOR FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing sympotoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes 28 9d., of all Chemists. Prepared only by E. T. Towle, Chemist, Nottingham, England. Agents for Melbeurne—Rocke, Tompait & Co., Wholesale Druggists: Hemmons and Co., Wholesale Druggists: Hemmons and Co., Wholesale Druggists: William Ford & Co., 67, Swanston Street.

Ticaling Sensation.—Persons affected with a fickling sensation in the threat, depriving them of rest night after night, will find certain relief by taking a dose of Rowley's Covent Emussion at briddine, and if the dose be repeated a cure will

taking a dose of Rowley's Cough Emulsion at beddine, and if the dose be repeated a cure will seon be effected. For coughs, colds, asthmas, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, chest and ungs; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the large large and all affections of the throat, chest and ungs; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the large large and all affections of the throat chest and ungs; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the large large and a larg best known remedy. Ask your chemist for it; do not be put off with any other. It may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort. Sold by all chemists. Wholesale agents—Felton, Grimwade

A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet toeth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prepare to the toeth of the ents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco sinoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest oilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot

33, Farringdon Road, Lordon. SUFFEREIS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Celic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., shouldlose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine—"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 11d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln England Lincoln, England.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FORTHE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Moxican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey er 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," sol by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot 33, Farringdon Road London.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1886.

Post Town	Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Besufort
Melbourne	12.10 p.m 12 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelong .	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat .	Ditto	Ditto
rawalla .	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan .	4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute .	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo .	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead .	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully	4.lā p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill .	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	9.31,a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.in
Buangor .	Ditte	Ditte
Eurambeer	. 4 30 p.m	1 p.m
hirley	Ditto	Dittto

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are

despatched twice daily.

Mails for Waterloo, Waterloo South (loose bag', Main Lead, Chute, and Raglan are despa ched daily from Beaufort.

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

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

OXYGEN IS LIFE .- Dr. Bight's Phosphodyne. Muititudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Dopression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude; Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. S. Caurion.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!-Are you broken in your shrubs, and of named and any shrubs, are best transplated now, and any alterations that are to be made in laying out grounds should be commonced. Take up gladioli, liliums, and other hulbs that have done will relieve the peor sufferer immediately. It flowering; store them away in boxes, packed in dry sand. Einish planting hyacinths, tulips, crocuses, narcissi, anemones, ranunculi, ixias, crocuses, narcissi, anemones, ranunculi, ixias, dec. Renovate edgings of camomile, thrift; it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves. box, and thyme. For new plantations of wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known roses the ground should be trenched and remedy for dysentery and diarrhoa, whether

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's BronchialTroches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1ld. per box. People troubled with a "backing cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them "KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to pro-FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other intoo soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to pro-

Victorian Bailways.

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m. LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld. 4 p.m.
Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

all chemists. Wholesale agents—Felton, Grimwade and Co., and Rocke Tompsitt, Melbourne

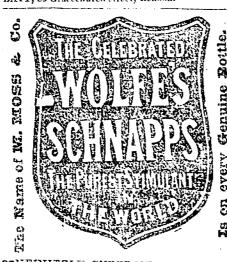
FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT

ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m.

-	FAR	ES.	:
	Windermere	3s 6d 5s 0d 14s 0d	Second-class 0s 9d 1s 9d 2s 0s 3s 0d 9s 0d
,	Melbourne Beautort to Buangor Ararat Armstrongs	First-class 2s 6d 5s 0d 6s 0d	13s 6d Second-class. 2s 0d 2s 6d 4s 0d
,	Great Western	Gs Gd	4s 6d

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



TAFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or A. Whisky, and is now the Most Popular Deink throughout

the Colonies. Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE

PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE." As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be suraused, giving tone and life to the system.

The Purosi Spirit in the World.

Upoling Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Sensiones has been a quarter of a century before the public, and its scale is steadily increasing, while hundreds of imitations have appeared and disappeared, leading only ruin and diagrace to all connected with them. The public should no longer be duped by injurious, heap, fiery compounds, imitations of the

genuine Wolfe's Schnapps.

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

M. MOSS & CO.. MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY,

SOLE AGENTS WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS COLLINS ST. EAST.

LATEST FASHIONS. Observe our Prices and compare. TROUSERS, 17/S ALL TO ORDER 17/S WOOT WATERPROOF 21/ to 45/ RIDING In Serge HABITS or Tweed FEDERAL 10/8 ALL 8/6 SIZES WINTERHOSIERY at TRADE PRICES G FEBLERALD MORNING | D.R. FROCK Mett Cash Prices COAT & VAST. COAT.

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MERINO PER 1-007 HALF HOSE 5/6/7/6

ARGOSY 2/11

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HAT, HAIR, & CLOTHES

BRUSHES

WALKING All kinds

TRAVELLING Fitted

DEESSING Fitted

BAGS

Half Price , 12/6

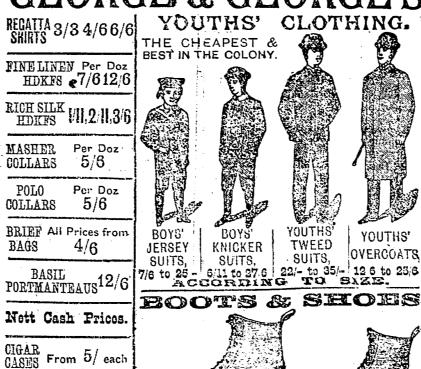
LAMINSMIPHI PER 1-DOZ HALE LINGE 5/7/6 9 2/8 3/6 4/8 WHITE All Widths dress ties 8d. WHITE KID VIII 2/6 DANGING Per Pair PUMPS 14/6 TAN KID 2 Buttons PEDSRAL FEDERAL PEUERAL GLOVES 2/11 OVERCOAT. ULSTEE. DRESS SUIT. 30/-ite 47/-. 35/- to 42-/, From Nett Cash Prices. or, TO ORDER, 55/- to 75/-. or, TO MADER, 42/- 32/5-61 Guineas.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL GARMENTS ARE CUT AND FATTED BY THE BEST CUTTERS IN MELEGURNE, AND SOLD SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING DONDITION ANY ARTICLE NOT FITTING WILL BE EXCHANGED, OR THE COST REFUNDED.

PATTERNS AND FORMS FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT BY RETURN OF POST. 81d. 1/ 1/6

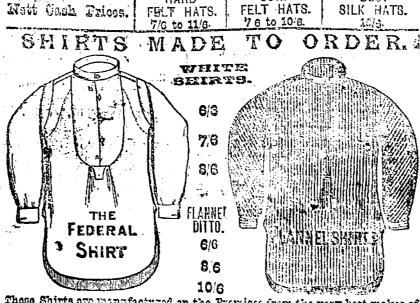
GEORGE & GEORGE'S





I BOYS' & YOUTHS' EXTRA STRONG ENCLISH STRONG LACE BOOTS. WALKING BOOT. 8/6 to 12/C. 15'3, 186, 226. MEN'S & BOYS'





These Shirts are manafactured on the Premises from the very best makes of Long Cloth, & only the finest real Irish Linen employed for Prents & Cuffs.

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

JOHN HUMPHREYS.

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED: Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C., Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Agency Business of all kinds attended to,

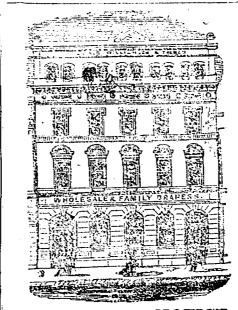
HOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

KAY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Anisced, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne. KAY'S COMPOUND, a demokent expectorant for Coughs and Colds.

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle, KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia,

COAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles.
C Sold everywhere.
Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemista & 2.
Sole Makers—Kay BROS., Stockport, England.

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



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

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

Craic, Williamson, AND THOMAS

Cupply the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates.

The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent

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

newest goods.

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

Solution forward towards this rectifying and resivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take the same footing as it they selected the goods because of the same and certain method of expelling all humor

personally.

The Tailoring and Outlitting Departments having assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns warehouse. Oards of sen included the forwarded on application.

The Stock in all lepartments s now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure

in inviting an inspection of their DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

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

Holloway's Cintment.

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

of all kinds.

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above alluents as Holloway's Ointmen. Nothing controlly more solutary than its action on the body body tocally and constitutionally. The Ointment subbed around the part affected enters the perce as sait per means meat. It paickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin.

This is caluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using him in the little parady according to printed in this infallible remedy according to printed in-structions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gout and Rheumatum.

There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomontation with warm water. Itacts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence peedil and effectually it ensures a cure

Piles, Bistulas and Exhortations. The cures which this Oiviment effects in healing pikes and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notorious 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 Gravell The Disorders of the Ataneys, Dione, and Gravea.

The Dintmentis asovereign remedy is to be well rul bed; twice a day into the small of the back, over the regin not the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, as din almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever the Dintmost has been once used it has established its oun worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in t &

following complaints:-Bad Legs Fistulas Fistulas
Gout
Glaudular Swell
Scurvy
ings
Sare Heads Burns Bunions ings Lumbago Chilblains Tuacura Chapped Hands Piles

Chapped Hands Piles Uicers
Corus (Soit) Rheutursism Weunds
Contracted and Sore Nipples
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 Medicine through
out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smalles
box of Pills contains tour dozen; and the smallest Pot
Ointment one ounce:
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pots. nntment one ounce:
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pet

and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabie Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

"For the Blood is the Life."

CHARKES! **BLOOD MIXTURE.**

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. annot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of B. inds it is a never-failing and permanent care.

It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck

Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs. Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face

Cures Survy Sesses. Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Glandular Swellings

Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprieto. solicits sufferes to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts READ THE FOLLOWING:-

"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1889. "Messrs.. the Midland Counties Drug Compary, Lincoln. "Gentlemen,-Some tan years ago my wife became

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

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

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

Proprietors, THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No family should be without these Pills. Theirlong tried efficacy in correcting disorder. tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalida may look forward towards this rectifying and regivifying

Holloway's Pills, which have the pewer of cleaning the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humor which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system, Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great screens of health by purifying and regulating the finite, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities posuliar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all agres, and most precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood. Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughe:

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They southo and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of person invertestified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved us, successful. successful.

Indigestion and its Cure.

Indigestion and its Curs.

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

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

Retention of come Bilious Complaint Scrofula, or King's Bri. Blotches on the Skia Sore I prosts Bowel Complaints B'one t iravel
second t ymptom.
Tir Dolo ar Debuity Dropsy Female Irregularities U.cors Vaneral Attections Fevers of all kinds Worms of all kinds Weakness from whatev cause, &c., &c. Liver Complaints

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

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

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

ding the street the st

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

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

Substribers 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 oe recified. We are most desirous of securing for our puberibers 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 enumber of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after o'clock on the evening previous to sublication.

ew subscribers are only charged from the time of Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

remiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to \$253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the

Capital.

Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund. H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED RHOWN.

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

GRATEFUL.-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COGOA,

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 many heavy doctors' bills of diet that a conjudicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

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

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

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STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT

TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the

WEEKLY TIMES TO TWENTYFOU PAGES.

Or ..

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

In compliance with the wish of several of the delegates to the Conference of the Farners'. 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 Belection of Light Literature, comprising Ori-ginal and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household

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

PRICE THREEPENCE

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

: 86 COLLINS St. WAST, MELBOURNE

NOTECE

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

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

That EVERY GENUINE WERTHELM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

Oi the Wortheim Sewing Machine Man Machine Company, a GMOME,

Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a made reating on his shoulder, and long flowing board reaching to his feet.

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

of each Machine. To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING
MACHINE
SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA

Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE tho NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia,

> HUGO WERTHEIM, MELEOURNE.

I herby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonics that the Wentherm "Grome" Trade Mark, as well as the name "WEBTREIM," have been properly registeren in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be

at once proceeded against according to law. Mugo Wertheim, 39 Flanders Lane East, MELBOURNE,

Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sowing Machine Mannfacturing Company. PRINTS DE BARRE,

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

Easy Terms. Hinstrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACKINE." 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 wide and which lies in the fact that Melbeurne in cv. rice and with the importance of the public that the portange of the contractions of the contraction of the con

Reasons why the Sewing Machine Is far superior to the "Singer."

The W. and W. will domore work, and do it better.
The W. and W. is much more durable. It will bet a lifetime, and run for years without repair. The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singe is easier to a 55% than the Singer The W. and W. is not so likely to get out of order.

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

The W. and W. has less wear and tear. The W. and W. is better finished. The W. and W. has been awarded uttre policie.

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

to give entire satisfaction. LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler ed Wilson's blackings.

DEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. Instruction Given Gratis.

WATCHMAKE, Solo Agent for Beaufort.

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

Plain and Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, Lawrence-street, Beaufort. And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlion.

BOOKBINDING ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

THE ARGUS may be had cally, on the graved of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. M. P. HEN-NGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price, Twoppings.

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Acquiants.

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

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

Washing Liquid.

MRS. GILLOCH bogs respectfully to inform the residents of about 100 and directed the information of Whathing Libridge trains 100 and formal to maturially lessent tile sixter of Westing Clothes, besides giving the chellers in read color. Westingth in the information and the information of the above description or relative; it will also take outputs, and

improve colored explains. For every figures of cold agreement, we have a finished by the first of the first o corners, passe in the winter and non-the organ are heavy in a contribution of the charactery followed they not us not the Soop and room thereof the vertel through the place included before when this world through the contribution only and pulses of the charactery and pulses to remain

rines as usual. So it karnen al puntities. Songie Pothle Bili

The "Riponshine Ad receto," PUBLISHED EVERY SAFURDAY MORE 'AC,

O'IRCULATES in the Colombing distributes -- Scanfort,
Stockward Hill, Take Goldsmith, Saller's Gally,
Main Lead, Ragian, Chariton, Wateries, Euroschen,
Buanger, Middle Creek, Shirtey, Travilla, Durrunbeet, Learnically, Steenham, Salpera, and Correctana.

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A Certain Ke medy for Nervous Debilitycither special or general. To avoid discuspations in set for Monife Placenters.

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UNDER the distinguished patterness of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome. Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, cortifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for or ternal inflamenation, broughtis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrheea, etc.

PROFESSON De. MOSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphiheria, Lazur and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of Sample and Sons' EUCALVITE ENTRACE.

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

cured without emputation. The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cared just as speedily. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whooping cough, viry severa colds, croup, bronchitis, diphaheris, carache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, would on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe braises and or spreaded ankle, (II Brown) in which are such courties madical (II. Brown), in which case sight months' medical di. Drown, in which associate months medical advice was of no avail; are reported by the Donald Times." "Towards Morning Herald" "Cooktown Courier," "Yorko'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 fover. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each

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

CAUTION. Do not confound SANDER and Sous' HUGACYPTT EXTRACT while the constraint Baicalypti Cit, a resinous fluid equal to through the without the healing versors of our Fabract, and positively nefurious in most come Car which our propinalist in increase in most case. On which our proper alson in highly eccontinuously; consequent and for SANDIS and SONS ACCUALY FOR EXPLACE and see that we have a great of the second and agreement.

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Ballirat Wool Balos.

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Liberal infrances made on Weel, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for o in Melbourne and Ballami, at for estimate.

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And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat FOR SALE—Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current Rates.

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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 let 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 quorations: --

SILK AND DRESS DEPARTMENT. All Wool Nun's Voilings, groys, fawus, browns, 4s 11d doe, usual price 93d yd.
All Wool do, fancy colors, 8s 11d doz, reduced from 124d

Fancy Dresses (broche, &c.), 4s 11d doz usualls styled Sad per yard.
Ottoman Dress Material, 6s 11d doz worth is. Col'd Cashineres, splendid value, 103d, ls, Is 6d

QMV usually la 6.1. Pure silk Cheeks, 1 11dd per yd, worth Black Satins, from 1s 3d yd. Black Broche, from 12 8d. Colored Silks, Black Silks, Colored and

Black Cashmeros, 1s, 1s 2d, 1s Cd. Spun Silks, 8s 11d per dozen, 1s yd,

MANCRESTER.

[Merviellaux, exceptional value.

Having a very large quantity of PRINTS and SATEENS left over, a sweeping Reduction has been made in these lines. Prints in newest patterns, 24d, 34d, 44d, worth

Oretonnes, a spleadid variety, 41d, 61d, 81d. Grey Calices, 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d doz, extra value. White do 2s 11d, 2s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, extra volue.

White Turkish Towels, extra size, 5s 11d. White Flauncis, 10%, 1s, 1s 2½d, grand Blankers (white and colored), 4s Ild to 6s. A Clearing Line of Ballarat Blankets just bought now offering at Melbourne prices.
Also a large consignment of Hollins Bres.

Calicoes, Sheetings, &c., bought at a tremendous discount, and marked special low prices: grandest value in Victoria. MILLINERY.

Extraordinary Cheap Lines in this Depart Sailor Hats, 6d and 1s; usual price, 1s and Untrimmed Hats, 6d and Is; less than Eug-

lish cost. Trimmed Hots, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d; worth double.
Good Trimmed Hats and Bonnets reduced to

a third and half usual prices. Corsets, 1s; worth 13 6d. Splendid variety of Children's Polisses at great reductions.

MANTLES. Ladies and Children's Dust Coats, Ladies Visites &c., also reduced prices.

Ladies' Skirts, Aprons, etc., at low prices. FANCY DEPARTMENTS. Calvat's 2-buttou Kid Gloves, 1s pr. Laces of all kinds, from 9d doz.

Black Satin Sunshades, Trimmed Lace, 5s 6d. to 8s 6d; usual price 10s 6d to 14s 6d. CARPETS. Special value in this department.

Large quantity of China Mattings, 33d, worth Brussols Carpets in new patterns at lowest Kidderminster do, from 2s 6d.

Large Shipment of bedside pieces, best Brussels, 3s per yard, worth 6s 3d. READY-MADE CLOTHING. Mon's Moleskin Trousers, 4s 11d pair. Men's tweed trousers, 9s 6d. Boys and Mon's Hard Hats, in newest shapes

and lowest prices. ... SHIRTS, TIES, &c. A largo variety of Gents' Ties, Scarves, at 6d

each. White shirts, Collars, Stude, in great variety. WOOLENS. The stock in this department is the best and argest in the district.

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

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

RESUNANTS. REMNANTS. The assuratored Romants in all depart. ments are new morked at prices to effect a Remnents of Dress Stuffs, Prints, Satorus, Calledes, Carpets, Floor Cloths, at immence re-

also marked specially cheap, with a view to re-

duce the stock, which is exceptionally large.

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A COTTAGE near the Court-house, Beaufart, Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN. TRIEND PAUSE.—If you want to keep out of the Cometery, drink Dr. Griefendorff's Bohemiag Hop Bitters.

CRIEFENDORFF'S Bohemian Bitters. These well-known German Hop Bitters are an excellent tonic, and are invaluable for Liver, Kidney, and Urinary Biseases, Constipation, Poorness of Blood, Mental Beprenden, Philomeness, Less of Appetite, Stomachic Allmenta, and for staving off the thousand and one ills that flesh in heir to. Sold everywhere, Gazmists, Storekeopers, Hotelkeepers, Merchants, etc.

To Let,

DE SURE and say Dr. Griefendorff's Bohemian D Rop Bitters. All imitations are worthless. Victorian Consignee—August Anton Ludwig Setzer, 65 Quesu-st., Aielkourne.

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Mr. W. HARTLEY.

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

Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445. WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufort and Waterloo and surrounding district that he has opened a permanent branch in the above places, where every operation in Dentistry may be treated.

Decayed Teeth inserted, without pain or inconvenience. chemper time any other Dentist.

Persons having badly fitting artificial teeth or require more adding to the base can have them made perfect by applying at ones.

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

ruin the mouth for mastication and appearance.
ADVICE FREE. Testimenials, both English and ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY at Mr. ANDREWS, Thannacoutical Chemist, M Street, Beaufort, from 1 to 5 p.m.,

And at Mr. E. MILLIGAN'S, Waterloo, from 9t a.m., where all necessary information can be given WATERLOO COACHES,

COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under :-From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at S a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m.

From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterlook to a.m., 12 noon, d 5 p.m. Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 7.3

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

MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIB

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

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

SOME patients suffering from norvous affection afraid from sheer bashfulness and modesty to sonally consult a medical man—other patients not the self-possession and coolness when in the sulting room, to accurately describe their sympitheir habits of life, and the nature of the discase they

Let such persons (he or she) sit quietly down in the privacy of their own apartments, and with call a minds describe chemy each symptom of their case, a clear statement thus written, and laid before use, is that prostatement thus written, and laid before me, it is far pre-feasible in nervous diseases to a personal con-sultation. Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar a and excep-tional character, a personal consultation in a become mecessary; but my success in corresponding fact, that or the thousands upon thousand diswhomt have treated by letter during the last 32 years, not a single mistake has ever occurred, not a consequence of correspondence prevents sublicity.

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

How many thousands have I not

to?
How many have been enabled to et iter into marriage state through consulting me?
How many after marriage have prive dely consulted me and been blessed, and their marriad lives made me and been blessed, and their married lives made truitful and happy.

How many wasted ruined youths of Lott sexes have also been restored to health, and that iked their manheod, for having consuited me by lette so live any questions arise where the family physician is unable to unravel the case, and where the patient lingers on, not during to tell it is family medical

advisor the nature of his complaint, catil consumption wasting, or mental diseases set in, and the sufferer-sets beyond the curable stage, and L is left a hopeless. wreck. A lotter written in the privacy of the room and dropped in the post box reaches me quietly; the answer is returned as quietly and unost sutatiously, and the is returned as quietly and unost sutationsly, and the patient, without stepping from his chamber, except to post his letter, is by return of post gut in full possession of the nature of his case. His hopes are raised, his doubts removed, and he is comparatively a new man; in fact, in many cases, a new bed leg altogether.

The orly addition to the ord invary written letter is the age, occupation, habits and symptoms, nothing more. The usual consultation fee of £1 (one pound), must be enclosed, otherwise and answer will be turned.

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

solves what appears as an imponetrable mystery. Many: a sad heart has been made joyful on receipt of an explanatory letter from me.

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

Yours, truly,

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

MELBOURNE

LOUIS L. SMITH.

Consultation Fee by Letter, 21. Fee for personal Consultation, L1 is. The latter is inclusive of Medicine,

Madicines ferwarded, well-packed, to all the Colonica. 182 COLLINS STREET EAST Molbourn

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, \$8 9d; Cape barley, 2s 10d; wheat, bs 3d to 5s 6d; pats, 2s 61 to 2s 11d; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 54 do., manger, L4 to L4 15s; potatoes, L2 123 5d sraw, oaten, 50s; do., wasaisn, 45s peas 3s to 3s 4d; bran, 18 5d pollard, 18 6d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L11 to L11 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

A slightly easier feeling has prevailed in the wheat market during the past few days and greater difficulty has been experienced in obtaining last week's figures. A couple of loads in on Friday changed hands at 4s 9d. bags returned, and a small quantity has been cleared at 4s 8½d, bags in. Flour is in good demand at L11 10s per ton. At Horsham the wheat market is easier, there being no business done at 4s 8d per bushel. The Donald market has recovered, and 4s 10d is now quoted, but there is no change to report from St. Arnaud, where 4s 11d and 5s is given. At Landsborough flour is quoted at L10 10s per ton, and wheat from 4s 2d to 4s 4d per bushel. In this district cats are scarcely as strong as last week. One lot of 40 bags was cleared at 2s 9d bags in. Potatoes are coming in slowly, and as the roads are a little heavy after the late rains L3 12s 6d and L3 15s are demanded. Hay is well supplied at our figures. Fresh butter still continues scarce, and cheese is wanted at our quotation. Eggs are coming in more freely at 1s 6d per dozen. We quote:-

Wheat, 4s 9d to 4s 10d, per bushel; oats, 2s 8d to 2s 9d; pollard. 1s 5d per bushel; bran, ls 4d; Cape barley, none; rye, none; English barley, none; peas, none; flour, L11 10s per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 12s 6d to L3 1; Ballarat. do., none; hav. (sheaves) L3 10s; (trussed), do., L3 15s per ton; straw, Ll 5s; chaff, 4s per cwt; onious, 8s; butter, fresh, 1s 5d to 1s 6d per lb; butter. potted, Is 2d per lb; hams, 10d; bacon, 8d per lb; cheese, 7d to 71d; eggs, 1s 6d per dozen .- "Advertiser."

THE MISER AND HIS APPREN-TICE.

An apothecary, who was of a very miserly turn, had an apprentice called Joe. A long course of half starvation had reduced this unfortunate youth to little more than skin and bone. To look at him one would have thought he had gone into a protracted and severe course of training, to enable him to perform with realistic effect the part of his famous brother-in-trade in "Romeo and

His master was not quite so severe on himself with respect to diet-at least he always took care to have a good dinner and a bottle of wine on Sundays. On that day Joe had to officiate as cook while his master was at church, and whose mind was often distracted from the solemn services by the lively apprehension that his hungry slave might be was spent. The ladies were suitably attired, branch of the business who has no love for at church, and whose mind was often dishelping himself to the Sunday's dainties.

One day the dinner was to be duck and peas. The unfortunate web-foot was duly trussed and put on the spit. Thinking that a bottle of St. Julien would be a fitting liquid concomitant, our miserly friend brought up a bottle, and placed it at a suitable distance from the fire; for, as everyone knows, claret tion of a complete bagging apparatus. The drinks best when the chill is taken off. To machinery is the work of Mr. George Davey, prevent the bottle being any temptation to the well-known machinery merchant, of Balla-

Giving strict injunctions as to turning and basting, etc., he sallied forth to church. As A writ claiming £5000 damages for alleged the gravy began to exude from the rossting libel has been served on Mr. G. G. Morton, of fowl, a remarkable savoury odour began to Learmonth, at the instance of Mr. William pervade the chamber, and caused the mucuous Bailey, of Ballarat. membranes of poor Joe's mouth to be excited A fire occurred at the Hobson's Bay Railway He passed his finger fondly across its breast. He sucked it (his finger we mean). The taste was delicious ! Surely master, he thought, wouldn't miss just a leetle piece of in a quarter of an hour there was nothing but picked-bones!

How short lived are the pleasures of sin! door. Too plainly did it tell Joe that turned. Nemesis in the shape of his master had arrived. In an agony of terror he looked states that His Excellency the Governor and around for some mode of escape. Ha! Lady Carrington visited the Sydney Hospital What's this he sees so opportunely before on Sunday morning, with the object of perhim! In the blackness of his despair, his sonally expressing their sympathy with the trembling hands uncorked the bottle, and two men, named Joseph Hoporoft and James drained it to the very dreas.

dresses were delivered by Dis. Gordon, Taylor Gould, and others, some interesting given way, and let them fall to the ground. memories were revived. Among others was one which was particularly cherished by the wards of the institution, and there ex-Gough himself. He considered it one of the changed a few kind words with the man best things ever said of him, and, simple as it was, he had preserved the souvenir. A breathed his last, having died only a few poor Edinburgh woman during one of his minutes previously. His Excellency and Lady visits to the Scottish capital sent him a handkerchief with the remark. "When he wipes | making inquiries as to the condition of several the sweat from his face tell him to remember of the patients, left the building. that he has wiped away a great many tears in Edinburgh.'

A novel temperance organisation has been formed in Salisbury, Md. Each member puts one dollar in a common purse, and promises

expected. An accident, unfortunately attended with UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Adams, J. Fraser, Miss G. Hancock, S.; Hall, Mr. Kearn, W.

Lamb, A. M'Millan, J.; M'Nally, P.; M'Namara, L. Roycroft, E. Summers, James; Scharp, L. W.; Suther-Whitfield, T.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, June 25th, 1886.

THE

Biponskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1886. The following are the reported vields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week :-Waterloo, 55oz.; New Victoria, 45oz.; New Victoria, No. 2 Tribute, 36oz.

The monthly match in connection with the Beaufort District Rifle Club, which should have been fired to-day, has been postponed till next

We are requested to state that the fortnightly meeting of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association will be held on Monday evening next, in lieu of Tuesday, as on that date the hall will be occupied by the Salvation Army. On Thursday le & Mr. Kilfedder, excise officar and inspector of liquors, paid an official visit to this district. He expressed himself as being well pleased with the quality of the liquor sold in this locality, and he did not such bethought him of the ald proves become a staple are bethought him of the ald proves become a staple are liquor sold in this locality, and he did not such bethought him of the ald proves become a staple are seed in making a single case.

Copies of "Punch Socialities" will be published on Tuesday next. Mr. Henningsen is the local agent.

We have received a copy of the "Illustrated Australian News" for the current month. It contains a number of sketches in connection with the volcanic eruption in New Zealand. Sketches in connection with the wreck of the Ly-ee-moon occupy a double page, which intude portraits of Captain Webber and Mr Fotheringham. Two pages are devoted to sketches in the Kimberley district, Western Australia, and a portrait is also given of the late Archbishop Goold. Mr. Henningsen is the local agent, from whom copies may be had.

The current number of the "Australasian Sketcher," a copy of which we have received from the publishers, contains some excellent sketches in connection with the volcanic eruption in New Zealand. Incidents in connection with the wreck of the Ly-ee-moon are sketched in a very striking manner, and portraits are given of Captain Webber, Mr. Fotheringham (third offices), the Rev. W. Poole, and the boy Adams, who was rescued from the wreck. The portrait of Dean Russell, of Adelaide is also reproduced, as also those of the Wesleyan clergy who have taken a prominent part in connection with the recent jubilee in Victoria. A number of sketchma are the first Kimborley diatrict, Western Australia. Copies may be had from Mr. Henningsen, the local agent,

The first of a series of "Cinderella" quadrilles in connection with the Beaufort Cycling Club took place in the Societies' Hall on Thursgatherings promise to be one of the most attractive affairs on Beaufort during the present winter.

Messrs. Harris and Troy, the old-established produce merchants of Beaufort, have added to their already complete machinery by the addi-Joe, he had it labelled in large letters, The patentee is a Mr. Wise, of Avoca.
The machinery works very smoothly, and is an excellent contrivance, as it fills the bags full, and prevents any waste.

to an abnormal degree of activity in secretion. Station on Wednesday morning, resulting in the In plain English, his mouth began to water, destruction of property to the value of upwards

An "Argus" telegram from Avoca on Wednesday states that a man named John Looney, a farmer, was killed on the Amphiskin. He cut a small piece off—then just a theatre road yesterday at about 4 o'clock tiny morsel of the wing. Facilis descensus whilst driving home in his cert. He had just Averni? After he saw his depredations left Avoca, and being very much intoxicated. could not fail of detection, he abandoned all drove his cart on a log, which capsized the acruples. He made a good square meal, and cart, throwing Looney underneath, who was killed instantly. An inquest was held at the Avoca court to-day before Mr Snell, J.P., and a verdict of accidental death, caused by a dray A loud double rap is heard at the street capsizing over on to the deceased, was re-

The "Sydney Morning Herald" of Monday Kelso respectively, who were injured in Sussex street on Thursday morning last, in con-At the funeral of J. B. Gough, where ad- sequence of some scaffolding upon which they, with two other men, were working having The vice-regal visitors were shown into one of Kelso; but Joseph Hopcroft had already Carrington walked round the ward, and after

Mr. Cooper was re-elected Chairman of Tuesday evening last.

If report be true the Princess of Wales is an eminently clever milliner, and gives finishnot to drink anything for a year. If he breaks ing touches to all her own bonnets and hats, his pledge he torfeits his dollar to those who and, judging from the individuality of her remain faithful. None but drinkers are taste in this direction, it is quite likely eligible to membership. Quite a number of rumor may be safely credited. A very pretty habitual drinkers have joined, and others are story has long been current as to the Royal fatal results, occurred at No. 1 Hoffman's tached to the Royal court, could venture to operator at Green Cape; silver medals to M. Company Works, Brunswick, at 10 o'clock suggest that after long years the Queen's Thompson and J. Hutchinson; and bronze on Saturday morning. A man named Wil- mourning might, with advantage, be lessened, liam Pettitt, aged fifty-six years, was engaged whereupon the Princess of Wales gently took Jamieson, for bravery displayed in connection tripped and fell, about three tons of stone head-covering of its mournful aspect. Silently Webber, who is a member of the society. The

H. H. Warner and Co., Rochester, N.Y., have just made a cantract with the Feister Press Company, of Philadelphia, for printed matter, which involves over half a million Brigade was held on Tuesday evening last. Cap- it at Ballarat. I do hope this subject wil To fill the pamphlet order will require over 480 tons of paper in all. The Feister Press takes in plates two by two, the paper is fed from a continuous roll, and when the machine White and G. Hellyer in claiming the is running it turns out per hour, several thou- trophy sent by the Stawell Fire Brigade as sand printed, folded, pasted, bound and trimmed pamphlets. It is a new invention men, held on last New Year's Day. The just perfected. This tremendous amount of names of Messrs. White and Hellyer were printing will be done partly in England, inscribed on the cup as the winners, but they partly in Germany, partly in Philadelphia, partly in Canada, and is for distribution from H. H. Warner and Co.'s laboratories in those countries and places respectively. Besides this vast amount of advertising matter sent through the mails, H. H. Warner and Co. do the largest newspaper advertising business

The Minister of Agriculture has so far received over 100 applications from farmers who desire to test the Mexican wheat which Mr. Dow has procured for experimental purposes. The department received 100 bushels, and this will be distributed in 20lb parcels so far as it will go. As previously mentioned, the chief feature of this wheat is that it matures for harvesting about six weeks earlier than any variety at present cultivated in this

The French intend doing honor to the potato by celebrating the centenary of Parmen- a cheque for Ll 1s, as a donation from tier, who not only introduced that root into the Standard Fire Insurance Company, France, but inveigled his countrymen into through the local agent, Mr. James Prentice, eating it. Parmentier's efforts to popularise and the Secretary was instructed to convey a plant which has since become a staple art the thanks of the brigade for the donation. bethought him of the old proverb concerning stolen fruit, and planted a large field with potatoes. When they were fit for digging he caused them to be protected all day long by gensdarmes. When the officers were gone his potato field was plundered. The taste thus acquired spread with amazing rapidity. Parmentier had a title bestowed on him by Louis XVI., and took for his crest a potato flower. At the festival all the different varieties of potatoes are to be exhibited, and all the instruments used in its cultivation.

Holloway's Pills,-Teachings of experience,

-The united testimony of thousands, extending over more than forty years, most strongly recommends these pills as the best purifiers and the mildest aperients, and the surest restoratives. They never prove delusive, or give merely temporary relief, but attack all ailments of the stomach, lungs, heart, head, and bowels in the only safe and legitimate way, by depurating the blood, and so eradicating those impurities which are the source and constituent of almost every disease. Their medical efficacy is wonderful in renovating enfeebled constitutions. Their action embraces all that is desirable in a household effete matter; and thus the strength is nurtured and the energies stimulated.

Lately a burlesque actress in New York kicked her slipper into the audience, and the gentleman who caught it took it to his club, branch of the business who has no love for "Well," she remarked, "they must all have got pretty drauk,"

Life Insurance as a provision.—The importance of the securement of means for those his efforts, and he was compelled to reswe might elsewise leave in needy circum- pond to repeated encores. The ladies and stances, through the almost universally ac- gentlemen who undertook the concert are cepted media of life insurance, is not more each and all to be complimented on the sucwise and judicious than the procurement of cess which attended their efforts. Beextended lease of life by the continuous use fore the close of the concert, Mr. J. M. of the famous Wolfe's Schnapps. Always Bickett, accompanied by Mr. T. Lyle, Ballaask for Wolfe's Schnapps.

Thomas J. Warren, who received six weeks' imprisonment at the last sitting of the Warrnambool Supreme Court for marrying a minor, Jessie Crawford Stewart, was released nambool by the Nelson. He was met there deal of the success which attended the con-Friday evening for Framlingham. It is their clear of all expenses, will amount to a trifle intention to reside in Warrnambool.

Tuesday's "Ararat Advertiser" says :-A prompt and very marked expression of loyalty vas given from a somewhat unexpected quarter on Sunday afternoon last. The Rev. G. [We do not identify ourselves with the opnions ex-MacMurray, of Trinity Church, Ararat, was conducting divine service at the Asylum for Insane and it being the anniversary of Her Majesty Queen Victoria's accession to the throne, "God save the Queen" was played as a voluntary. No sooner were the first two notes sounded than the patients sprang to to Mount Cole, chiefly for forwarding timber thering of a similar number.

As showing the vast area of country over which the volcanic disturbance in New Zealand extended, the "Argus" says :- "At Dunedin the fire alarm signals at the Dunedin brigade station started during the night of the eruption, and continued intermittently in motion until a quarter past seven o'clock. In consequence of this Superintendant Robertson was somewhat disturbed in mind, and an inspection of all the alarm boxes in the city was made. These were, however, intact, and it was pretty certain that this apparently strange occurrence was to be attributed to the Committees of the Legislative Assembly on volcanic eruption in the North Island. Dunedin, it should be noted, is between 600 and 700 miles from the locality of the outburst."

An "Argus" telegram from Sydney on Wednesday says that at a meeting of the Shipwreck Relief Society of New South Wales to-day it was decided to award the society's gold medals to Andrew Bergland, Jas. lady's gift in this art. Not a member of the Fotheringham, David Whelan, the assistantmedals to M. Tyrrell, F. M'Nally, and A. vernor will be asked to present the medals. be more than estimated. The Government he has met with toul play.

BEAUFORT FIRE BRIGADE.

tain Stuart occupied the chair, and there be considered before the money is all promised. were seventeen members present. The Cap- Yours, etc., tain stated that the business of the meeting was to consider the action of Brigadiers T. a second prize in the competition for two knew very well that a mistake had been made, as they were disqualified by the judges when the competition took place. The following resolutions were carried :-"That a motion passed on the 15th in-

stant presenting the cup in dispute to Captain Stuart be now rescinded, as the Captain refused to accept the trophy, owing to the two brigadiers whose names were inscribed on it not being the winners thereof."

"That this Brigade declines to hand over the trophy to the two men whose names are inscribed on it, as they were not the winners of it, the legitimate winners being Messrs. H. Douglas and J. Kenny; the secretary to hold the trophy till further communications are received from the Stawell Brigade."

It was resolved that the reserve list be re-established in connection with the bri-

A vote of thanks to the chair terminated

SHIRE OF RIPON.

The following tenders were received on Saturday last, and in each case the lowest tender will be recommended for acceptance:---

NORTH RIDING. Contract No. 413.—Repairing, painting and papering the poundkeeper's house. James Tompkins

A. Needham... W. Edward ... Contract No. 414.—Clearing out the water-hole at Waterloo.

J. F. Watkin Morris and Carmichael...

SCOTCH CONCERT AT BEAUFORT. In our last issue we briefly referred to the

concert held in the Beaufort Societies' Hall, on the 18th instant, in aid of the Ballarat Burns statue fund. The concert, however, is worthy of more than mere passing notice if only for the reason that all sonnected with it medicine. They expel every noxious and gave their services gratuitously. Mr. William King coaducted the concert, and Miss Anthony presided at the piano. The choir was an excellent one, and rendered several choice choruses, amongst which "The land of the leal" was much appreciated, and was well rendered. Amongst the soloists Miss Lyle stood out prominently, as she possesses a sweet voice, and did ample justice to the several songs she undertook. Messrs W. Berry that M. de Freycinet, the French Premier, has been nothing in the action of the captains of been hoisted in the New Hebrides it must be haved to be a hoisted in the New Hebrides. rendered. Amongst the soloists Miss Lyle and the music provided by Jackson's string band was of the usual excellent character. These slipperful to her health?" she asked. "Yes." King and D. Lessels sang several songs in a pleasing manner, while Mr. S. Morgan, who sang the comic songs, was excellent, surpassing many professionals whom we have heard. landed on the island of Mallicolo, and the main the Wimbledon meeting. An executive combody of about 100 landed at Havannah Harrat secretary, and Mr. J. Robertson, local secretary, thanked the audience for their attendance, as also the local committee for their efforts in bringing the concert to a successful issue. Mr. J. Robertson, the local from Portland gaol on Thursday, the term to secretary, is especially worthy of praise for which he was sentenced having expired, and the very lively interest he took in the affair, he seturned (says the "Standard") to Warr- and to his efforts must be attributed a good by his wife, and the young couple left on cert. The pecuniary result of the concert. over £13.

CORRESPONDENCE

THE TRAMWAY TO MOUNT COLE

To the Editor of the Riponshire Adocate. Sir, -- As there is at the present time an

agitation in favor of constructing a tramway

their feet in a body, and taking up the re- and firewood from that district, before we frain sang the first verse of the grand "Na. allow it to lapse the whole circumstances tional Anthem" with a loyal fervor which should be fairly considered. There is no doubt could scarcely have been excelled in any ga. but there was some mistake between the deputation that recently went to Melbourne and the Minister of Railways on the above subject, but still that does not alter facts. The Government have £250,000 to lend to local bodies for such purposes, up to £1000 per mile for construction, and several local Royal family, not a person intimately at- lighthouse-keeper, and Walters, the telegraph struct the line, charging 1s per ton of 60 feet an English open-faced lever watch with steel tions mentioned) should be held on Wednesin removing some boulders at the foot of a the matter in hand. Without a word to with the wreck of the Ly-se-moon. £10 each which a view of bringing down any hostility to Melbourne, but some wall of earth with a view of bringing down any hostility to Melbourne, but some which he had to pass), Woodstock, disavow any hostility to Melbourne, but some which he had to pass), which would give a return of L25, or, say (through which he had to pass), which would give a return of L25, or, say (through which he had to pass), which would give a return of L25, or, say (through which he had to pass). wall of earth with a view of bringing down anybody she remodelled the Queen's sombre was voted to Mrs Skelton (wife of the light L1300 per year gross, for which we must dethe upper earth. He was in the act of moving any sound the "weeds," and, with a long away from the falling mass when he few artistic touches, relieved Her Majesty's and fell, about three tons of stone head-envering of its mournful aspect. Situation (wife of the light-light duct haulage, £270; interest and wages, has failed to gain any clue whatever as to his together to check the over-reaching designs whereabouts. Mr. Bryant invariably stayed of the Ballarat, Sandhurst, and Geelong re-light duct haulage, £270; leaving a balance of whereabouts. Mr. Bryant invariably stayed of the Ballarat, Sandhurst, and Geelong re-light duct haulage, £270; leaving a balance of the grainty (It is no secret that opposition). Tailing on him and severely crushing him. the Queen submitted to the change, but all exact nature of the award to Oiga Thorpe, will in time absorb the borrowed capital. If bourne, but he has not visited that place reto the Irrigation Bill is expected from some

surveyor has already reported that there are A special meeting of the Beaufort Fire supply of firewood, and there is a market for no engineering difficulties, and an unlimited

> AN AMAZING INSTANCE OF MAORI ENDURANCE.

A most extraordinary event happened at

Te Wairoa. At this settlement lived a native named Tuhotu, who was said to be aver a hundred years old. He was a tohunga of great renown, and was looked upon with great dread, as it was said he had be witched a number of people, so that they died. The poor old man is simply in his dotage. When Te Wairo was buried beneath the falling ashes it was thought that at last Tuhotu had been got rid of. It was not so, however, The men on digging about a crushed whare, heard someone mumbling as if to himself and at last discovered Tuhotu. Here he had lain 104 hours. He had erept into this Perkins, the English champion sculler. The house, and when the roof collapsed he had a snug corner all to himself. When found he was talking to himself, and was by no means anxious to come out. He wanted to be left. alone, and did not see why anybody should go digging and pushing him about. The natives had a great dread of him, and were astonished, but, apparently, not gratified, to see him alive. Neither the Wairoa natives nor the Kaiteriria natives would take charge of him, and he himself was very refractory. Those who dug him out, viz., Sergeant Cahill, Messrs. Wabrick, and William Douglas, did not know very well what do, and applied to Captain Mair, who then appeared on the scene. Captain Mair talked to the old man and put him in a somewhat better humour. However, he forgave the men for drawing him out. Captain Mair said that, as the natives would have nothing to do with him, they had better make a pakeha of him, and take him into the hospital at Rotorua. Dr. Ginders asked him what he was in the habit of living on at home, and the natives said he never ate anything but potatoes and cold water. A dish of these tempting viands was set before him, and he seemed quite rejoiced. A man living, 100 years of age, on potatoes C and cold water, and then surviving a 104 ... 5 10 0 hours' fast ! One reason which the natives gave for declining to have anything to do with him, was that he had by his mischievous enchantments caused the outburst of volca-... 14 0 0 noes. The old man has a good deal of vigour in him, and will recover, and may live a long

FRANCE AND THE NEW HEB

time yet.

H.M.S. Undine arrived in Moreton Bay on Tuesday afternoon, from the New Hebrides. Captain Cross, who was interviewed by a reporter from the "Brisbane Courier," emphatically denied that there had been any formal annexation or occupation of the islands by the Captain of the Dives or the French Government. The Undine has returned merely to replenish her owner, and not in consequence of any French action. The captain intended going straight to Sydney, but the Dives and Magellan to excite suspicion, or lead to any supposition that annexation was intended. The small body of troops will shortly arrive in England to take part in a case in which two Frenchmen were killed, agent-general for that colony. and two others fired at. The French officers state that their mission is the protection of of L250, which has been subscribed in the these people, and Captain Cross declines to city. think that there is any reason to doubt it. The only French flat flying at Havannah Harbour is over the store of the Compagnie Française des Nouvilles Hebrides, and this is merely the customary signal of nationality, the granting of an Imperial subsidy to the Exlike the British flag over British stores.
There is nothing official about it, and as far as he knows there has been no annexation, no proclamation of a protectorate, and no hoisting of the flag. The French soldiers are knocking about at Havannah Harbour, but Royal Colonial Institute, and formerly clerk of have not taken any action yet in connection the Executive Council of South Australia; Mr. with the murders. The Undine has brought Young, Sir Frederick Leighton, the president despatches, which will be sent on to Sydney. of the Royal Academy; Sir J. D. Linton, presi-The Dives and the Magellan were both at Noumea when the Undine left that port. When asked how he accounted for the reports Noumea when the Undine left that port. When asked how he accounted for the reports in the French press, Captain Cross said he supposed that the wish was father to the thought, but they were without foundation. There were telegrams also about the Undine having been ordered to take certain action, and the Undine and Dart having been ordered to take steps for the defence of British subjects, but he knew nothing of them. -" Argus " telegram.

ANOTHER STRANGE DISAP-PEARANCE. The police throughout the colony have been bodies are applying for a portion of this requested to make a special effort to discover held yesterday afternoon about 20 gentlemen. amount. Now, we should want about L7000 | the wheresbouts of Wm. Bryant, a publican. to complete a tramway to Raglan, without who is described as follows:-An Englishfencing. This, say at 6 per cent., which, in. | man, aged 46, 5ft. 6in. or 7in. in height, of | "That the representatives of the electorates of cluding a sinking fund, would be L420 per stout build, with dark complexion, dark hair, year. After being complete, it would cost beard, and moustache turning grey, and was about L5 per week to keep it in repair. This dressed in a slightly faded black worsted sac Castlemaine, Creswick, Dalbousie, Delatite, would be a total cost of L680 per year. To coat, dark-grey tweed trousers, and tweed vest Dundas, Evelyn, North Gippsland, Southmeet this expenditure, which must be earned on of lighter grey. His manner is conspicuously Cippsland, Grant, Grenville, Kara Kara, the line, I wish to point how I think it can be quiet. He had kept an hotel at Doogalook, done. We must suppose that the Government | in the Goulburn Valley, and prior to that he will have no control over the rate of freight was a farmer at Woodstock. On May 31 he charged upon this line, so such a rate must be left his home intending to keep an appointcharged as will meet expenses, and also com. | ment to hand over a farm to a man at Woodpete with the carters. Whilst paying the stock, and to receive £40 rent from another. Railway Department to do the haulage at These persons were in the appointed place at their present rates, viz., ad per mile for the specified time, but Bryant did not meet five ton trucks, I propose that the Shire them, He had in his possession when he left Council should borrow the money, and con- Doogalook, £13 in bank notes, £1 in silver, from Raglan to Beaufort, which would be 10d chain, a hunting watch with silver chain at day next, at 3 o'clock, at Parliament-house." per carter's ton, a price much lower than tached, and a receipt for £40 worth of hay The new organisation is to have no party they could do it. I am satisfied that over sold for him by Mr R. Chamberlain, of the complexion in the political sense, but is to 500 tons per week would pass over this line, Haymarket. His son has visited Seymour watch over country interests. The members He was speedily removed to his house in the the court knew she did so for her daughter- the noatswain, is not yet decided. The Go- it was completed I am sure the returns would cently. His family entertain great fears that of those gentlemen, hence the formation of

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT)

London, June 22 The Earl of Kimberley, the Secretary of State for India, has stated that there is no truth in the report that the party under Colonel Lock-hart engaged in the delimitation of the Afghan frontier have been seized and imprisoned by a chief of the Badakshan district. The foundation-stone of the new bridge over

the Thames, below London-bridge, starting from the Tower of London, was laid yesterday by His the Tower of London, was laid yesterday by His Highness the Prince of Wales in the presence of a large assemblage. A number of prominent colonists were present by special invitation. Sir Saul Samuel, the agent-general for New South Wales, has forwarded to the Queen the message of congratulation from the Sydney municipal council on the occasion of the jubilee anniversary of Her Majesty's accession. Arrangements have been made for a sculling match between T. Kemp, who accompanied

Beach to England as his trainer, and George match, which will be for L100 a-side, will be rowed in July.

Mr. Gladstone declines to commit himself one way or the other with regard to the Irish land

purchase scheme, in view of the forthcoming elections. He claims for himself absolute freedom in dealing with the question.

Mr. Michael Davitt asserts that the manifestorecently issued, purporting to represent the views of the Fenians at the present crisis, is not

The press generally pronounces that Mr.

Gladstone's election campaign in Midlothian has been virtually a failure.

Mr. Berry, the agent-general for Victoria, has recommended the Earl of Roseberry, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to propose the cession to France of other territory, possibly the Gambia Settlement and the Falk-

land Islands in exchange for New Caledonia. The Prince of Wales is desirous of ascertaining the views of the colonies with regard to the proposal to establish a permanent colonial museum, and also whether the exhibitors at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition will give their exhibits. as a basis for the museum, and will undertake

to make further contributions in the future. The agents-general for Victoria (Mr. Graham Berry), New South Wales, (Sir Saul Samuel), and Queensland (Mr. J. F. Garrick) have been asked whether their respective colonies are willing to grant an annual sum towards the maintenance of the proposed colonial museum. The general opinion is that the scheme as at present put forward is crude and immature. Many of the exhibitors at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition are not willing to give the exhibits towards

the proposed museum.

The council of the Royal Colonial Institute are urging the agent general to support the scheme for establishing a permanent colonial.

The committee appointed to select a successor to Bishop Moorhouse in the see of Melbourne. are experiencing very great difficulty in obtaining the services of a suitable man who is willing to accept the position.

Mr. Berry's suggestion to the Earl of Roseberry, that he should propose to the French Government to exchange New Caledonia and other French possessions in the Western Pacific for British territory situated elsewhere, is considered by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to ha ill-timed. Lord Roseberry thinks, that it would be better to wait until France has definitely reverted to the status quo as regards

hauled down. It has been decided to give a public reception

bor, were simply placed in each place for the protection of French subjects and intimidation of the natives, who have been very aggressive Affairs, the Marquis of Lorne, late Governorlately, several murders having been recently lately, several murders having been recently Lord Agustus Lottus, formarly Governors of New South Wales, and Sir Saul Samuel, the The team will compete in a match for a sum

Communications are passing between Earl Granville, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Royal Commissioners for the Adelaide Jubilee Exhibition on the question of

hibition.

The English committees includes the Duke of Manchester, Sir James Fergusson, formerly Governor of South Australia; Sir Phillip Cunliffe Owen, Sir John Rose, Mr. Harrold, Mr. G. Elder, Mr. J. S. O'Hallaron, secretary to the

Water Colours.
Mr. George Collins Levey has been appointed secretary in London for the Fxhibition.

COUNTRY REPRESENTATION IN PARLIAMENT.

Thursday's "Argus" says :-- A new com-

bination has arisen in the Legislative Assembly, which will probably have an important position before long. It has been formed to represent rural interests, as distinguished from those of Melbourne, Ballarat, Sandhurst and Geelong, and at a preliminary meeting were present. Mr. W. Madden occupied the chair, and this resolution was agreed to:-Ararat, Avoca, Barwon, Belfast, Benambre, East Bourke, South Bourke, West Kourke. Kilmore and Anglesey, Kyneton, Maldon, Mandurang, Maryborough and Talbot, Moira, Mornington, Normanby, Ovens, Polwarth and South Grenville, Portland, Ripon and Hampden, Rodney, Stawell. Villiers and Heytesbury, Warrnambool, and Wimmers should be represented, with the exception of Ministers while in office, to join the country party, and that a meeting of members repre-senting the places selected (with the excepthe country party.

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A ?

The First Quarrel.

" Eb this is the end, after all, is it? You were false from the first, I suppose?

But I'm wiser at least from this visit— I was a feol to propose!

"Just think of all you've told me I—
And which filled me with infinite bliss—
And now at a distance you hold me,

And refuse to give me one kiss I"
Thus we stood by the gate through the twilight,
And I commenced to accuse her again;
When I saw tears in her eyes in the moon-And her face grew saddened with pain.

"Oh, why will you quarrel and doubt me?
I've not changed in the slightest, my
dear!"

And then she tremulously said that without Existence for her would be drear.

"But, indeed, I can't kies you," she pleaded,
I'm sorry, but don't ask me, I pray—
You must know?"—then a step she re-"I've eaten six onions to-day !"

Movelist.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A MAN OF THE

By GROSVENOR BUNSTER.

CHAPTER XI.—(Continued).

He lifted the cover as he spoke, and would

have helped me to half the contents of the dish had I not prevented him. He looked grave, as he remarked:

"Butter think twice young feller. My esperience tells me that there's two things sartain when a young 'un goes off his feed.
He is either jammed up in the wind's eye by Eg is either jammes up in the wind's eye by some saucy clipper as crosses his course, sudden belike, or he's been eatin' too much candy and is bi—lious."

With this he set to, and for some moments

paid exclusive attention to his meal. The little woman looked very proud as her great lord shovelled down the appetising meat she had provided; and prouder when, breaking

mit me to resize.

"Why, as to that boy," said the man,
"when the watch goes below, they're off
dooty. A sensible man turns in and takes it cont in the arms of Porpus—which he was a seafaring chap in the old days, as was only kep awake with a rope's-end applied by the hosen to his starn, contin-u-ous-ly," and he lit his pipe, and composing himself in his chair, stirred the fire, and proceeded to enjoy himself.

"Well young gentleman," said his wife, " if you follow me, I will see you to your room.

If you don't mind, seein' that you haven't brought no luggage along, I'll lend you one of my man's nightgowns. I fancy," she added, turning to me with a merry twinkle in her

I could not but smile, and indeed, miserable as I was, laughed heartily as, afterwards I donned the sailor's enormous night garb. Then I got into a very comfortable bed, and began to think ; for hitherto my brain had been incapable of arranging thought in order day, from our pleasant breakfast at Lady Shallot's, down to the dire accident which had ruined me. And gradually I fell into a fitful selumber, and then—remembrance ceased.

CHAPTER XII.

"I LEARN THE NEWS." I recollect that the clear frosty air which bathed my brow, and gave a gentle stimulus to my returning consciousness, was very grateful to me. The window was open, and the freshness of the wintry evening soothed my fever and revived me. Opening my eyes, I saw a young woman seated near by engaged in writing. It was only by powerful mental effort that I recalled her features; and then vividly, and as by a flash, there returned to me the circumstances of the adventure in which I had first met her. I ground aloud. In an instant, she was by my side, her face full of gentle sympathy and concern. She warned me by a gesture not to speak; and then, taking a basin from a side table, made me swallow a few spoonfuls of weak spirits and water. This revived me considerably But when I attempted to lift my hands, I found that I was powerless. I looked at them. They were thin and attenuated, and c-my-wrists had fallen away to skin and bone. I felt too that something had been done with my head, and surmised, correctly enough, that it had been shaven.

"" Have I been ill?" I whispered faintly. She nodded, and placed her fingers on my lips. Even then my instincts of gallantry nerved me to attempt to kiss her hand; at which she laughed and shook her head. Then ishe disappeared for a few moments, presently returning with a little woman wearing an enormous cap. Again my memory was set to work. I recollected the little lady to whose care I had been commended by the young girl before me. How long then, had I slept. Surely more than a night. I had been ill too. Wearied by conjectures, to golve which I was all too weak. I leaned back on my pillow with a moan. Westied by conjectures, to

The little woman in the cap, came to my bedside with that conscious and self-satisfied sir which middle aged dames assume in the sick room. She raised my head, shook her own, banged the pillows, and smoothed the How long?" I began.

Now do like a dear keep quiet, you'll soon ca nice and strong and then you can ask Napoy as many questions as you please. Until then young man, mum's the word."

Here there was heard a heavy tread upon the stair; although it was evident that he who occasioned it, was doing his best to step lightly. The little woman eped to the door.
"If it ain't Tom!" she cried, "whatever

the ceiling and shakin' the 'ouse like an earth-"Belay," said Tom in a horse whisper. He paused, stooping, in the doorway. "Belay, and take a turn in your jaw tackle. What am I doin' of here, says you. Well this is

do you want here, knocking your 'ead agin

"Tom!" remonstrated the little woman.
"Answer me," I urged, "only answer me, and I'll ask no more."
"Fairly said—and belay," observed the imperturbable sailor, and I'm not the man to baulk a bargain. No sir, the willain as you accidental like, tarned up, ain't dead, but alive and kickin'—blarst him. He warn't much hurt, though he made enough noise about it."

tions. Who knows? Mayhap I shall be able, now and then, to send you an idea, orude and in the rough, to be polished and worked into shape by the artist."

"Now you are meeking me," was her answer. "But no matter. I am willing to bear anything from you, which I would resent in another," and with a pretty air of pigne Naucy left me. My vanity, always vivacious, suggested that she meant what she had said or that she really entertained for

my door. It was as though some terrible honest as light. No breath of shame or disweight had been lifted from my breast. I breathed freely; and presently, weak, but experiencing a delicious sensation of content, I has ever been, and so will dis—worthy of the angels.

her upon the subject of the accident, and its consequences, but she forbade any present conversation upon the matter: contenting herself with the statement that all was well himself with quoting the fable of the hare and Thomas Savage, master marinor. Mother is Maria Savage, his wife. Brother is John Savage, his son, away in America. And I, as I've told you, am Nancy Savage, and an verily relieve that he loved almost as much

I should cry all day to think that through through beloing me, you should have unlered so much. Now no more talking. That's right. Eat the other leg. Take it in your fingers, and dip it in the gravy. Capital. Oh! we shall soon have you well," and then, seating herself at the side table, she went on

near the mark. I am describing a love scene in a story."
"An authoress also!" I cried.

Thank God!" and her voice trembled as she

"Well, Nancy," I answered, "I think my upper story is sound enough. But I confess it is not as yet able to realise my position." Then wait until it is. There's the door, and that's Dr. Annott."

"Lord!" I groaned, "and who is to pay his fees?"

But this troubled reflection was lost in the interest which the doctor's appearance aroused in me. He was a little man-almost a dwarf. His

head was abnormally large, the brow being protuberant, and overhanging, so to say, his face. His dark grey eyes were brimful of virile intelligence; his features were beautifully chisselled. His nostrils, I remember, quivered in accord with the thoughts that moved him, while his mouth, mobile, strong in its expression, yet at times espable of portraying an infinite tenderness, was perhaps the most striking feature of his face. Masses of chestnut hair made his head look, perhaps, larger than it was. A very singular looking man, but a very noble looking man.
With a smile that lighted up his whole

visage, he approached me; raised my hand and felt my wrist; tested the temperature of my body, and then, sitting down wrote out a prescription and handed it to Nancy.

"Nothing else. Nourishment, of course. A little port. I have some excellent wine, and you may command my cellar. Bless me, sir, "he added, turning to me cheerily," I never hoped to pull you through. You must have a wonderful constitution indeed." "Bat Doctor," I whispered. "Tell me.

Have you been attending me throughout?" "Heavens!" I groaned, "how shall I pay

"Ha! ha! A good sign," laughed the little man, "an excellent sign. Beginning to be troubled about worldly matters already. Humph I very satisfactory, and I tell you what, sir,"—this with severity—"I shall have no mercy on you. I'm a terrible dun, am I not Miss Nancy?"

It was curious to observe how the little gentleman's voice fell, and what a tender adence rested in it, when he spoke to Naucy Savage. With my quick wit I saw how the land lay with him. Equally well could I gather from my observance of Nancy's manner, that she was insensible to the psesion which certainly ruled him. My heart went out to the little gentleman.

And so my convalescence came about.

CHAPTER XIII. I MOVE ON ONCE MORE.

It was agreed that nothing would more tend to my speedy restoration to health than a sea trip such as the skipper proposed. And nothing was mori likely to allay the nervous anzieties which I now constantly suffered under. Secure as I might be in my haven in the skipper's house, I should be doubly so in the skipper's craft, affeat. And so I looked forward with eagerness to our departure; an engerness which I noted, Nance scarce seemed to appreciate. "You'll not be long away," she said, " and

you will be sure to write." "Of course," I answered, "and I lay the same charge upon you." "I shall have little of interest to write to you about," said Nancy, demurely.
"Ah, little woman," said I with my precocious air, " that is nonsense. Write about yourself. I promise you I shall never tire of

She looked up hastily; then burst out laughing. "I protest," she cried, "that I believe you

to be a great humbug."
"Tis always the fate of the sincere and honest to be doubted," I retorted. "A man now-a-days dare not wear his heart upon his sleeve, lest the daws pronounce it to be a

vith severity, "what's brought me, I answers. accidents of our lives as much as and more testiscod." I want to see this here young than, by our years. But come—you will eller as saved our Nucy from a ruffiin, write to me? Tell me all the fun if there be which I wish he'd got his quietus, stead of a suy, of your theatrical life, and repose in me all the confidences of your literary aspirations. Who knows? Mayhap I shall be

"There, there," cried both the women, "that's enough. Now go and let the young gentleman have a nice sleep and then he shall eat a bit chicken, and get strong and well."

"There, there," cried both the women, the a regard beyond any she had hitherto felt for any other. It was, therefore, with a certain sense of right, that when I bade her ferswell, I took her in my arms and kiesed her. She did not resist the caress; nay, she her. She did not resist the caress; nay, she well."

I smiled, the while the weak teers flowed from my eyes and bedewed my pillow. Indeed they were tears of happiness. I was guiltless of bloodshed. No man's life lay at world and its evil was, she was pure and

periencing a delicious censation of content, I fail into a deep slumber.

When I again awoke, it was evening. A lamp stood upon a table by my bedside, and presently the young woman came with some tea and a broiled chicken and such like dainties. I would have further spoken to her mean the subject of the accident and it. conversation upon the matter: contenting the sale of the statement that all was well and there was no cause to trouble myself. However, I asked her to tell me her name.

"Naney Sivage," she said. Father is the contended that it was the fault of the as I've told you, am Nancy Savage, and an actress."

"An actress!" I echood.

"An actress," she repeated. "Now I date say that you'll consider you did a very foolish thing to protect an actress from insult."

"Nincy!"

"How pat you've got my name," she laughed. "Well, well, I was only joking. Don't think that I'm not grateful to you. But if I didn't laugh it cfi, I think I should ery all day to think that through as he oried :- " That was a dart my dear. You've almost smothered us. But never a word would be hear against his craft. The men knew this; and with the exception of one grave old salt who soted as chief mate and boatswain, none dared, in the presence of the skipper, to give utterance to their opinions of with the writing upon which she was engaged with the writing upon which she was engaged when I first recovered my senses.

"A love letter, Nancy?" I asked.

She shook her head.

"Girls like me have no time for nonsensa," she answered, "though in one way you are she answered, "though in one way you are save the mark. I am describing a love segment the mark. I am describing a love segment when the stripper as a boy—indeed I believe they ran away to sea together. And since the Betsey Baker had been owned by Captain Savage, he had as a matter of course taken up his quarters on board. The two men were as fund as brothers of each other, albeit they were constantly grumbling at one another. This

had provided; and prouder when, breaking six eggs into a basin, and peppering and salting the mixture, he devoured it with zest; and still more proud when he put away four allies of buttered toast, and wound up by asking for the marmalade: If he drank a gill, he swallowed a gallon of tea. When he had satisfied his cravings, he within a soft and for the past month your name has been in them, more or less."

"When he had, satisfied his cravings, he within a stired and ill, and that I should take it as very kind if he and his good wife would permit me to retire.

"Why, as to that boy," said the man, when the watch goes below, they're off dooty. A sensible man turns in and takes it. Thank God?" and her voice trembled as she answered, and substing at one another. This is a common spectacle at eas, where you discover that all sentiment is best expressed by an oath or a growl.

"An authoress also!" I cried.

"An authoress also !" I cried.

"An authore eagerness to initiate me into the art and mystery of his profession. The surprise with which he listened to me box the compass (backwards, forwards, taking it up at any point, as for instance N. and by E. quarter E) is still fresh in my memory, for I committed the eard to memory in half an hour. And I discovered also that I had other aptitudes, in he direction of sailorising; so that the boatswain even, thawed in his manner toward me. and before we struck the mouth of the Garonne had taught me how to make a bowline, a reef knot, a clove hitch and a dozen other compli cated knots, such as few youngsters acquire then I had special instructions and was an then I had special instructions and was eager and apt pupil. We were three weeks out, and during that time I had learned to out, and during that time I had learned to The skipper, to whom I communicated.

The skipper, to whom I communicated the skipper, to whom I communicated the skipper of the skipper. delight and wonderment of good Captain Savage.

"Mind you," said he, "I always said you was cut out for a sailor. When Nance would have you go off to her play-acting tomfoolery I says to myself, says I, there's a good salt spoiled, I did indeed. And I was right boy. Stick to me, and I'll make a man

of you.

And indeed he tried his best. For myself the life suited me. It was of that manly kind which afforded a strong contrast to the brief experience I had enjoyed of the monotony of "genteel" existence. Moreover, there is al-ways a spice of danger real or imaginary in a sea life; and to a healthy, hearty youth this of itself constitutes a great attraction. It was with some emotion that I looked upon

the shores once more of France. This was natural. All my early associations were connected with France; my earliest memories were of her sunny skies and gay and debon nair people. But hitherto my experience had been confined to Paris. I was now to view one of the great commercial ports of this surprising country; this country of a thousand resources, fertile, prolific, inhabited by a race of indomitable spirit; brave; capricious, fickle, and elastic, devoted to their beloved France, and comfortable in the assurance that they represent the first of nations, the acme of ivilization.

The Garonne was crowded with shipping, flying flags of every commercial nation under the sun. The spectacle was new to me; for although I had lived some time in London, it had been remote from the Thames and the docks. Moreover, there is something in the aspect of a foreign port which one does not observe in one's own country. We hauled alongside a wharf right abreast

of the town, and having secured Betsy Baker hard and fast-a necessary process, since she evinced a decided inclination to sheer off down stream-we proceeded to unload her, or rather her crew did. As for myself, I amused myself by inspecting the city, its noble buildings, its grand theatre, its squares and promenades, its shops, and boulevards, its gardens, its cathedrals and churches, its pretty bonness and frisettes, and the hundred and one attractions presented. Of course the inevitable soldier was present at every turn; where, indeed, in France do you meet him not? At his leisure the skipper would accompany

me; and sometimes old Bowles the boatswain would condescend to be of our party, only to growl at everything he saw or heard. For Mr. Bowles was of the Nelson opinion: "Serve your king and hate a Frenchman as you hate the Devil." It was good fun to be with him. in a café surrounded on all sides by chattering and gesticulating Gauls. As such times the intense disgust by which he was inspired was chiefly evidenced by snorts and grunts accompanied by copious expectorations of obacco juice.

"Some pipple, young man," said he to me confidentially, "has a notion that all men is brothers. Now I ain't a disagreeable man, and I ain't an onreasonable man. But I do believe if any chap was to tell me as a Frenchy mountain of fat, standing upon the verandah, was a brother of mine, I'd hit him a clip in he heye, I would indeed," at which the skip. surprise.

Coming down to the ship he met a party of four soldiers, hilarious and elevated. They too had been themselves, and they too were in fitting temper for a row. So they joined hands and stood before old Bowles and enhands and stood before old Bowles and endeavored to jostle him off the footpath. "Bon son, Monsieur Godam," cried one, "ros bif, ponche, perg. yaas!" and then they proceeded to dance dericively before the old sailor. They were foolish. Bowles caught two by the collars of their coats and knocked their heads together. The shipper and I, who were behind at some two hundred yards distance, heard the crack. Then he hurled them into the gutter, and seizing the others. them into the gutter, and seizing the others, pitched them on top of their comrades.

"There's rosst beef for ye, my heartier,"

he cried, "I reckon you like it rare. And as for punch—why damme, I could punch a regiment o' such atomies," and he strode onwards. But the soldiers were in no mood to let him off. Drawing their side arms they rushed after him, and in all probability would have wounded him, had not the skipper and I run forward and interposed. The captain carried a stick with which he rept them at bay—the while they yelled und screamed after the manner of their people. This brought five or six gens d'arms to the spot, and the upshot of the matter was that wo were all, soldiers into the bargin, marched off to the police office. We were at once taken before the Chief Commissioner, who proceeded to investigate the matter. He was a stout red-faced, plethoric man with good nature and laziness expressed in his visage, not to speak of the eloquent testimony it set forth awaited me in London, and this set me thinkto the observer, of the fondness of its owner

for good living.
"Ha!" said he, in French, "this is bad. This is not the entente cordiale, etc." Come, come. No doubt you, my children—addressing the soldiers—are to blame, I shall re-Present the matter to your commandant, cate my actual position to the Lieutenant, but You Messieurs "to us," should not create a lidid ask him to use his influence towards prodisturbance in the street. I shall require curing me a position in some vessel going to you to pay five france each. Ahem in I observe here the name John Abberton—which is he?"

The skipper could speak a little French, and with a jerk of his thumb towards me he

" Voila Mousieur. Il est un bon garcon." The chief smiled, as he looked at me attentively. Then addressing me in French he asked me if I were a son of Captain Abberton, formerly of the French service. To this I answered in the affirmative. He rubbed his hands.
"Diable!" he exclaimed, "this is a strange

encontre. Come, come I and these are your riends, Monsieur?"

As briefly as possible I explained my posi-tion towards the skipper and the boatswain.
"So, so," said he, "it is well. I remit the fines. Sergeant, you will see the soldiers to barracks and hand Commandant Vassel this ote. Go brawlers! I forgive you, since you have brought to me the son of my old friend. Peste! it is of wonders.

Then he called me aside, "I am Cambroohe," said he. "Your father was my friend. Doubtless you have heard my name."

scarce been time." arce been time."
"Time | Diable! One could travel there and back, and there again, in twelve months. But may be they are like me, and detest pen and ink. And so you are a sailor, my

"I laughed as I answered that my experienco had as yet been very small, but that l liked the life.

Mills tonneres !" cried he, striking the table with his fist. "When you were born peste, it seems but yesterday-we all disputed as to what you should be. I said you should be a sailor. Ha! ha! Was I not a prophet? a knowledge of under a twelvemonth. But But come. You shall dine with me to-day; you and your friends, eh? Madam Cam

this invitation excused himselfon the ground that he wasn't fit for quality ways. As for Bowles, I do verily believe that had he been starving he would not have dined at a French man's table. To be honest, I was not sorry; since my worthy friends were scarcely of the manner for a gentleman's table; not to speak of the presence of a lady. Thus you see what a snob I was, but no worse than you, dear reader, who know full well that a hundred times a day you violate your conscience and your manliness by your subserviency to the the import boded little good. prejudices of society and the ways of the world. Much as you esteem a man, you would not care to introduce him to your would not care to introduce him to your family, did he eat with his knife, or drink his soup with a noise like that which a whale makes when it comes up to "blow."

CHAPTER XIV.

CAMBROCHE ET FEMME. Lieutenant Cambroche lived in a suburb of Bordeaux. His cottage, built after the Swiss chalet fashion, was surrounded by a flourishing garden. Here you beheld the practical tastes of the old salt. Flowers and shrubs had a subsidiary place, while vegetables of all kinds, fruit trees and such like utilitarian matters held the honors. The cottage was covered with vines. A field at the back was occupied by a cow and a couple of goats; while the cackling of hens and quacking of ducks, not to speak of the grunts of certain porcine inhabitants of this farm in miniature, testified that the Lieutenant at home indulged bucolic tastes. It is indeed strange, but true, that your retired sailor always seeks in a country life the antithesis of an existence to which he has been so long accustomed at

Monsieur drove me out in his pony carriago The ponies were fat Normans; so fat indeed, they wheezed again when urged into a mild trot by the Lieutenant's voice, and a shake a of the reins-for he used no whip, and would as soon have thought of pressing "Liberté" and "Egalité," as he had named his ponies, as he would have dreamed renouncing his political opinions. To the objection that he he held office under an Imperial system, he would reply, with a shung of his shoulders, that he served France, not imperialism. For a Frenchman he certainly was most pertinaciously devoted to his princi

Madame received us at the door. Tut! what a woman! Figure to yourself a lady of some forty years of age, beautiful, of the fairest complexion; with skin as white as milk, save where the flush upon her cheeks contrasted its loveliness; with eyes melting blue, teeth like coral, mouth most exquisitely moulded, nose straight and refined, a low Greek brow, and masses of braided hair coiled upon her chapely head—picture, I say, this Venus with a form whose symmetry was wholly lost; whose obesity was positively extravagant. I think that I have ever been of good manners; but I protest that when I saw this beautiful mountain of fat, standing upon the verandah,

the course north by north quarter less east and keep her so. Pears to me Maria, that is mighted her so. Pears to me Maria, that is my dooty to con-gratulate this here young shaver—him havin' got the weather side this time, of Davy Jonos' to keer. If you wants to know Mariar," this cith severity, "what's brought me, I answerse, "One must not incher. If you wants to know Mariar," this cith severity, "what's brought me, I answerse."

"Oh, dear me!" cried Nancy, with pretty simulation of admiration. "What a turn our simulation of admiration. "Indeed, the dislike which Mr. Bowles entertained towards Frenchmen was, one eventiant, and the find the fat woman. Parbleu! not for me your "Uncle, said the girl, camly, as the followed her.

"Uncle, said the girl, camly, as the simulation of admiration. "Intended to Madame, I discovered her to the fat woman. Parbleu! not for me your "Uncle, said the girl, camly, as the simulation manners. Her smile of itself was most winning; and she possessed that most excellent thing in weman, a low, sweet, and sympathetic voice. Her husband told me the story of our meeting, at which she laughed heartily, and patting my cheek declared that I was un jeune tapageur. She had heard Monsieur Cambrochs epeak of his old friend my father. It was of great pleasure that she met his son, and so

While we awaited the serving of dinner the Lieutenant ercorted me over his enne enpetitite, exhibiting with ressonable pride the ingenuity with which he had turned every inch of with which he had turned every inch of ground to account. Indeed his small plat of ground had been turned to advantage; so that not only was he enabled to amuse himself by its cultivation, but he was also able to enjoy the fruit of his industry at small cost to his pocket. Milk, eggs noultry, vegetables, and fruits; not to speak of monsieur le cochon in the sty, were at his com-mand. A happy man was Lieutenant Cam-broche. But one drawback existed to his perfeet felicity. His wife had not presented him with a family. "Mais," said he with a Frenchman's shrug, "il est destin, and I do not complain. It is Madamo my wife who grieves.

nor; the while conversing with sense and wit. She was interested when I spoke of my people and of Monsieur Tondeur and his daughter. It was strange, she thought, that awaited me in honord, and this set me and ing. I resolved to write to Mr. Arroway my father's agent, and sek him to forward any letters to the care of Monsieur Cambroche; for I had resolved to stay some time in France, and if possible procure passage from some port to Australia. I did not communi-cate my actual position to the Lieutenant, but curing me a position in some vessel going to the antipodes, in order that I might have an opportunity of joining my people. He re-sponded hearily; suggesting that periodi-cally vessels were sent to New Caledonia, conveying déportés thither, and that it would be easy enough to procure passage by one of

"But meanwhile my infant," said the good natured Lieutenant, "what do you?"

FOUND. BY S. B.

A TRIM New England kitchen, with its floor of knotty pine boards scoured to a snewy white-ness, the red brick hearth reflecting back the gleam of the crackling hickory logs and the dresser full of glittering tin put mathemati-cally straight, after the coming meal—this was the scene upon which the autumn glowered redly for an instant through the narrow window panes, ere it went down behind a bank of slate colored clouds in the west and Miss Jemima Buxford, glancing up at the clock on a little wooden shelf between the windows, saw that it was half-past five

"Bless me, how the time does go on!"
said Miss Jemima. "And it don't seem
runnin' arter your everlastin' whims, Ebe-

meek little wisp on the top of his head, watery blue eyes and a complexion like well cured "I know I'm a deal o' trouble, Jemimy,

said the old man, apologetically, "but I try not to make any more than I can help." "No, you don't, neither !" snapped Jemimy. "I hain't no patience with your everlastin

smokin', till we all smell like a bar-room, and there ain't a curtain in the house that don't tell its own story. I tell ye what, Ebenezer Buxford, you've just got to leave off that mis'able habit." Ebenezer shrank instinctively at the hard, cruel tone. "But, Jemimy-"

'I'm in earnest, Ebenezer." "But Ellen Dennison says-"

"I don't care two snaps o' my finger what Ellen Dennison says—a pert minx, just as full o' airs and graces as her mother was before her, though she was my own sister. If Ellen chooses to make a fuss over you and indulge you in every whim I don't-that's all there is to it! I ain't going to have this smokin' going on. You've just got to quit

"I might as well quit livin', Jemimy. For forty seven years—''
Miss Jemims, however, did not stay to hear

the end of the speech, but burst out of the room muttering to herself sentences of which "He'll be right down vexed, though, thought the spinster, " when he knows I've sold them three packets of Virginy tobacco he brought home on his last sea voyage. It's

odd a man can keep voyagin' to furrin parts all his life and not lay up no money arter all. But Ebenezer was never savin' like the rest o' And Jemima went up stairs to rummage in an old red chest, where she kept her treasures, for a bank of mixed yarn to finish a pair of

socks she had on hand. Old Ebenezer waited prtiently by the kitchen fire until he heard a light footstep on the door stone without; and his face bright, ened as Ellen Dennison came in. She was a tall, fresh complexioned girl, with a face which, if not absolutely pretty, was 'pleasing,'

and a slight, graceful figure. "Well, uncle?" she said cheerily. "I've been waitin' for you, Ellon," the old man whispered, beckoning her to come close She-she won't bring me no more to him. baccy, and I haven't had a whiff since four

Ellen bit her lip. "I'll bring you some at once, Uncle Eben." "There ain't none left in the tin box," went on the old man, detaining her with a grip of her neat calico dress. You'll have to go to the packet o' blue paper in the corner cupboard up stairs-the genuine stuff I brought from old Virginy years and years ago, when I warn't the old wreck I am now! top package, Nell-remember!"

' Yes, uncle." Away tripped Ellen, carrying her lighted candle through the gloomy entries, like a rustic embodiment of Dawn bearing her herald star. Miss Jemima met her at the head of the

first flight of uncarpeted stairs. "Where are you going, Ellen Danison?"
"To get some tobacco for Uncle Eben." "There sin't none left." "Yes, there is I in the packet. he brought

from Norfolk." "But I tell you there ain't!" reiterated Miss Jemima. "I sold it yesterday to a peddler that came along, He gave me five dollars for it." " You sold it?"

Miss Jemima nodded he head defiantly. " Yes. I sold it: and you needn't stare at me as if I'd committed a State prison offence, miss. I mean to break up Ebenezer's miserable trick of smokin'. An old man that's dependent on his relatives for his daily bread, ain't no business with luxuries like tobaccohe'll get no more in this house while I can

Ellen Dennison anwered nothing, but she turned and went down stairs with her cheeks

I wasn't going to have it cluttering up my cupboard no longer. I have sold it for five

"Then," said Ebenezer, with a sort of stony calmness, "you've sold for five dollars a pack of the best Virginia tobacco that was

on a low chair by the table, letting her hands fall into her lap. To the griping, avarioious old woman, to whom a dollar seemed a bright idol to be worshipped and bowed down before this loss was most disastrous, and none the For a lady who grieved, however, Madame seemed tolerably jolly. She was an excellent hostess, and give us an exquisite little dinher own spiteful officiousness. The tears her own spiteful officiousness. The tears fell on the table. But, alas, her repentance "Gad!" he said, when he had come too late!

The autumn wore itself on, and when the first snowflakes drizzled through the dull gray air, they buried old Ebenezer Buxford under the leafless willows in the country graveyard. Aunt Jemima packed up her believed and the balance sheet into the grate, rinsed his mouth out and went to bed.

Torse weeks later L'Amerique steamed up the harbor. The first shore visitors to beard the part and bear at her pier year. Brown and Balance and a steamed up the harbor. longings and went with her nicco to a distant State, where they could buy a little place and try to earn their living by means of a market garden; and so they dwelt for two or three try to earn their living by means of a market garden; and so they dwelt for two or three

Jemima Buxford had laid he plans to keep her niece with her always. But love sprang into the scale opposite old Jemima, and love outweighed her. Ellen promised to marry George Stapleton, who had the largest farm and most substantial farmhouse in the neighborhood. "So you are from Millowfield? Queer old

place, that," said George, one evening, as he sat on Miss Jemima's doorstep. "I came through there once in a peddlar's cart." "You?" echoed Ellen, much astonished.

"A peddler's cart?"
"Yes; that's the way I laid the foundation of my fortunes, such as they are. And the oddest thing happened to me there."

Aunt Jemima put on her spectacles and stared at Mr. Stapleton, while Ellen asked—

"Well, I stopped at a strange little out-of-the-way house under a hill to get a drink of water, and a little old woman, with her face fied up with the toothache, and a sun-bonnet tipped down over her nose, like an old witch ——"

"Humph! interjected Annt Jemima.
"Came out," pursued the unconscious
George, "and wanted me to buy a lot of
tobacco, Well, tobacco wasn't exactly in my line, but the old woman was very auxious to be rid of it, so I closed the bargain at five dollars, aboun enough, but at the same time as much as I could afford to pay. And I

"Four hundred dollars in bills in it!" fairly screamed Aunt Jemima. "Yes, I know I sold you that 'ar tobacco! And when you found you'd got what was never intended for you why didn't you bring it back?"
"Gently, gently, Miss Buxford," said George Stapleton. "I did bring it back the

George Stapleton. "I did bring it back the very next week, for although the temptation to keep it was very strong, yet it somehow lay heavy on my conscience. And when I got back the old house was shut up, and not a soul in the neighbourhood could tell me where the family had moved to !" "And that's true!" assented Aunt Jemima.

who had never lived on the best of terms with her old neighbours, "Well, seein' the money is to come back to the family again—don't blush so, Ellen, I haint said no harm! But I kind o' wish I hadn't sold the Blue Virginny. Not for the money's sake-but my poor old brother Ebenezer ——"
And Aunt Jemima got up and went into
the house, while Ellen lifted her soft eyes to

her lover's face, saying—
"I feel as if Uncle Ebenezer had put the money into my hands, for he always intended

it to be mine. George !" "And I," said George Stapleton, "begin to believe in the old saying that 'truth is stranger than fiction!'"

HOW BROWN GOT MARRIED.

Concerning Brown it was said that he never saw a pretty face without falling in love with it. He certainly was of a succeptible nature, but he had so much time on his hands and so much money which he considered it incumbent on him to spend, that he had to do something. As he had neither wit nor industry enough to take to trade or sport, he took to falling in love, and in his drowsy and easy-going way did his best to do his selfmposed vocation justice. One day, after he had carried his fascinating employment on ten years or so, and wasted a fortune on bon-bons and opera

boxes, diamonds and lap dogs, lawn parties and midnight banquets, according to the social and moral qualities of his impartial inamoratas, his friend Robinson suggested it was about time he got married. Brown had a great regard for Robinson, for several reasons. One was that they belonged to the same club, another that Robinson owed him money. Robinson had the tastes of a prince and the income of a parasite. Brown's ready good nature and plethoric bank account represented all of his income but a courle of thousand dollars a year, the rent of a house an eccentric old aunt had left to her pet nephew in trust, for fear he would squander the principal if it was given to him. Robinson had reason to bless the foresight of his venerable benefactor after he had finished his share of Robinson senior's estate. It provided him, at any rate, with club dues and pocket money, and chance and his ready wit supplied the rest. That is to say they supplied

with Brown, and for ten years Brown fulfilled the rost of the contract. "So you think I ought to get married, eh?" said Brown. "You ought," returned R hipson, decisively it actoo bad. You're frittering yourself

away like a raw member, and I'll swear there are gray hairs in your mustache." "Well," said Brown, "perhaps you're right; but who is she?"
"Didn't you meet my sister when you were at Naples last winter?" demanded Robinson.
"Oh!" retorted his friend, "she"—

"She's the best and purest girl alive," cried "She's the best and purest girl alive,"eried Robinson, with sudder amination, dealing the table a blow with his open palm. "Well, who the duce said she wasn't?" asked Brown, calmly. "I was going to say she wouldn't have me," "My dear boy," said Robinson, drawing his chair closer, and patting his knee in friendly confidence. "you're wrong."

friendly confidence, "you're wrong."

"No," said Brown, incredulousy.

"I tell you yes," insisted Robinson. "The

flushed an indignant scarlet. Miss Jemima followed her.

"Uncle,,' said the girl, camly, as the old man raised his expectant eyes toward her "there is no tobacco there."

"I've sold it!" quoth Miss Jemima, putting her arms akimbo.

', You've—sold—my tobacco! My blue Virginia brand?"

"Yes, I have; and where's the harm, I'd like to know?

"An indignant scarlet. Miss Jemima jemima a dozen times and made me promise never to give it away to you. I am breaking my word but I can't help it. Friendship, dear bey"—

"Robby," said Brown, getting up, "you're a good fellow. Thank you, I'll think of it."

They went out together. As they parted at the first corner, Robinson having some special business, and Brown an engagement at the stage door of the Casino, the first borrowed a sparc fifty from his friend. William to have a brown was bowling up town in a have.

Brown was bowling up town in a hatse Robinson was in the office of the Commercial Cable Company, writing the following cipatch, which he paid for out of the crisin clean note, which had not grown warm in is

a pack of the best Virginia tobacco that was ever put into a pipe, and four hundred dollars in money that was in a tin box in one of the parcels. That's where I had stored my little savings. You have had your way, Jemima and I hope you feel better."

Miss Jemima's lower jaw dropped.

"Sikes alive! Why didn't you tell me on't, Ebenezer: Buxlord?"

"Boodupp I didn't choose." enth the old man, bitterly. "I'm sorry on Ellen's account. I mean she should have a little money of her own, but as for you, Jemimy, I'm free to say that I believe it serves you right!"

Miss Jomima sank, rather than sat, dow, on a low chair by the table, letting her hands

was headed, page for page:

F. Rodinson, Dn. F. Rodinson, C.

The pages under 'F. Rodinson, Dr.' to refull of dates and figures. Those under 'F. Rodinson, Cr.' were blank. For half and cur Brown totted up column after column of figuess, puffing his cicar campy and with as impassive a face as if he had been counting

"Gad!" he said, when he had made a total. "He's too greedy." And he closed the book, threw his eight and

Three weeks later L'ancrique steamed up the harbor. The dist shore visitors to board her at her pier were Brown and Robirson. confiding. Miss Robinson might have ben a few years younger, but she could not have been more innocent and trustful it she had fried. Happy as she was to meet her old ac-quaintance, for whose sake the deveuring worm had ever since been preying on her cheek, she insisted on "Dear Fred" putting her into the coach. Brown, whose gallantry was natural, however victous indulgence is ad rendered it, performed that office for her maid. It was raining, and he insisted on the maid's sharing the coach—it was his or n with them. His valet remained to battle with

the tide-waiters. For the next month nothing was talked about in a certain set but the approaching union of Brown and the Robinsons. It was union of Brown and the Robinsons. 11 was a splendid match for them was the universal verdict. Brown was a millionaire, Miss Robinson had enough a year to pay her board and dress her decently, and every one knew with Fred was. A good many people went so far as to express sorrow for Brown. He only smiled when his valet gave him the cossish held nicked up, and went on visiting sip he had picked up, and went on visiting Miss Robinson and leading Fred money sor

One morning, when Miss Robinson rang for her maid, one of the attendants of the house—she had a suite of rooms in a quiet

house on the Avenue—responded:
"Where is Jencie?" the asked.
"Where is Jencie?" the asked.
"But wow our an must uso, miss" answered the slavey, "With Mr. Brewn's gentle-

of them, tied and papered like the rest, a tin He had a letter and an envelope crushed in with a crash, and her brother hurt'ed his hand, and his unusually impassive face white and haggard as an old man's.
"You --- fool!" he roared, "look as

that." And he threw the paper at her with such force that, striking her on the check, it drew from her a cry of pain. She was a methodical woman, however, and without stepping to reproach him for conduct for which she know there must-be reason, she opened the letter, smoothed it on her knee and read:

NEW YORK. ---- 35. My Dear Robinson : You will forgive me, I trust, for so commercial an action but beg to submis to you a little memoran hum o our account. If you wish to obtain a 'il of particulars you can obtain it from no lawyers. The balance-sheet as present a mas :

FREDERICK Rontsson, Dn., to Gr Bur Walter Brown. To Cash, in 9 years 6 months, 18 days, \$18,750.

In view of the extent of this account, I am inder the necessity of closing it and of asauming no further credit. You will, I hope, consider this a receipted bill. Yours, very P. S .- I have written to Miss Libbinson

personally."

There was a rap at the door. It was a letter for Miss Robinson. She tors the envelope with a nervous hand and a slip of paper dropped to the floor. Her brother caught the figures £10,000 on it and grasped at it. She covered it with her loot and read :
My Dear Miss Robinson : You will parden me, I am sure, for asking you to accept the enclosed. The expense you have been put

to upon a misconception ought not to fall on you. Yours, very truly, G. WALTER BROWN. Miss Robinson picked the slip of paper up and put it in her bosom. "I want to dress for become of Jannie?"

"Become of her!" shouted her brother.

beating a dainty Japanese stand reck with one furious blow. "Why, damage sey were married at seven o'clock this morning." and are off for Europe by this time. And I hope the devil ---' Pehaw! Fred!" interrupted his sister.

"Pshaw! Fred!" interrupted "He will" What do you want him dead for? He will "To day. never sue you for that bill." "Only a Woman."

Only a woman, shrivelied and old The prey of the winds and the prey of the

Cheeks that are shrunken, Onceks that are shrunken,
Ryes that are sunken.
Lips that were never o'er bold.
Only a woman forsaken and poor,
Asking an alms at the bronze church door. Hark to the organ! Roll upon roll,

The waves of its music go over the soul! Silks rustle past her, Tnicker and faster; The great bell ceases its toll.

Fain would she enter, but not for the poor
Swingeth wide open this bronze church door.

Only a woman ! In far-off days Hope caroled to her happiest lays; Somebody missed her, Somebody kissed her, Somebody crowned her with praise. Somebody faced up the battles of life, Strong for her sake was mother or wife.

Somebody lies with a tress of her hair

Light on his heart where the death shadows are; Somebody waits for her, Opening the gates for her, Gives delight for despair. Only a woman—nevermore poor— Dead in the snow at the bronze church door.

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The Farmer.

The Scotch Collic.

BY THE REV. ALEXANDER STEWART, 11D., F.S.D. OF NETHER LOCHABER.

IN CASSELS Agricultural Almanac. Or the many breeds of dogs the British Islands gan boast of, far and away the most really fiscful, as well as the most intelligent and sagacious, is the Scotch Collie, or shepherd's dog, of which there are two well-marked varieties—the rough-coated, usually a big-burly dog, of considerable size and weight, and thaelenderer, smooth-skin Collie: equally intelligent perhaps, though not so powerful a dog as his rougher confrere. Both are very hardy dogs, capable of any amount of work,

(and always doing the work allotted to them with a thoroughness and willingness which entitle them to a first and foremost place among our canine collaborateurs. In the genuine Sheep dog the pile or coat proper overlies an inner woolly coat of closest and softest fibre—very much as we flud it in the hill-fox and Alpine hare—and this psculiarity of coating enables him to face with impunity an amount of wet and cold under which most other dogs must inevitably perish. In the highlands tho rough coated variety is preferred partly because of his superior strength and greater powers of endurance, but mainly and more particularly because of his wonderful firmness of pad-so thick and leathery, and rough, that he can work for days together over the roughest ground without the slightest limp or other symptom of lameness.

We claim for our life-long friend the Collie that the slight and phthisis. A passage in Adamthat he is a gentleman of very ancient descent With sufficient time at our disposal we think

we could prove beyond any reasonable doubt that he is the old indigenous dog of the British Islands, and that it is he and no other that is so frequently referred to in the old ballads of the far Fingalian times in Ireland the Scottish Highlands. Some of these ballads date from as early a period at least as the eighth and ninth centuries, and in almost all of them dogs, of a certain breed are mentioned as perhaps the most valuable possession owned by a people who lived mainly by the chase, and whose only weapons were the bow and arrows and light hunting-spear; and from the character and feats ascribed by the ancient Celtic balladist to these dogs, we believe they were nothing else but Collies, of whom our modern rough-coated Collie, is the direct descendant; in shape and form probably little, if at all, from his medieval ancestors. These dogs are represented as not only tracking and pulling down the wounded elk, the fierce wild boar of the brake, and the red deer, stag, and hind, but as also hunting and killing the wily hill fox in his den, the badger, otter, and seal. If a river, or lake, or arm of the sea had to be crossed, they are represented as taking the water readily, and swimming alongside the coracles of the huntsman; while once and again a scene is described where one of these dogs, after a tough tussle with a seal on a slippery skerry, tumbles head-long with his antagonist into the sea, and there fighting it out, until the seal is mastered and killed, and finally dragged to land. The dog of the medieval Gaelie ballads, in short, did anything and everything that might be necessary in aid of his master in the chase, and excelled in all; and we maintain that no dog but the Collie could be so good all round, so ready to fight in water as on land, and so valuable an aid in the pursuit of every animal of the chase; whether the pursuit was by scent or by sight, whether amongst the rough mountain corries or the rush-tuited plain, or, as in otter-hunting, by the rocky banks of rivers or the boulder strewn margin of the sea. In a hunting balled of a date that cannot be more recent than the twelfth century, there is a quatrain, of which a literal translation is this :-"On that day we killed hinds and stags nine

Surly badgers (we killed) a score and three, Two wild boars of the brake, five otters too, And five fat seals that swim the ocean wave. That evening we feasted well. In water as on

Our dogs were keen and brave.' We believe that Fingal's own dog Bran, so famous in Ossianic song, was no hunting "hound" at all in the modern sense of the term, but just an exceptionally strong and intelligent rough-coated Collie; nor would it be easy to persuade us that the faithful Argus of Ulysses himself, in far off Ithaca three thousand years ago, was other than a genuine Collie of the same breed as the dogs of the Fingalians, more than a thousand years afterwards, in the hunting-grounds of medieval Scotland and Ireland. Properly tried and tested, no other dog of our day is found to be so versatile and many-sided as the Collie. Now, as in the Fingalian times, he may be got, and got easily, to do all and anything that a dog can do; and sportsmen are fast discovering that the Collie is not only the shepherd's dog par excellence, but that, duly taught and trained, he is of all dogs the sportsman's dog as well. As delicate and keen of scent, as the Setter or Pointer, he is a far more intelligent dog than either, and with less than half the training necessary to make them good dogs, he will work over heather or stubble, with grouse or partridge, so satisfactorily that the sportsman who has once shot over him will rarely desire a better

In Scotland as a deer-stalker's dog the Collie is rapidly coming into high repute. Less fleet, indeed, than the orthodox staghound, he is in every way a much surer dog in the forest. He will follow a wounded stag through all his doublings and windings, and fast enough to be close at hand when the stag stops from exhaustion, either to pull him down or keep him at bay until help arrives. What, in a word, he wants in speed and strength as compared with the bigger deer-hound, he more than makes up for by his unflinching perseverance in pursuit and his inselligent and steady conduct with the stag at bay; always avoiding the sweep of the stag's antior's, so that while the decrhound from blindly dashing at the quarry, is often so seriously wounded as to be ever afterward useless, or is killed on the spot, the Collie. with his constant self-possession and caution never allows himself to be hurt. Let us put it is in this way-the orthodox deerhound is a swift machine of high courage but low in-telligence; the Collie is a slower machine of high courage and far higher intelligence; the safer and surer dog of the two. The late Mr. Campbell of Monzie, whose feats on the grouse moor surpsesed those of any other sportsman of his time, and who as a success ful deer stalker had no equal in the North, after due trial adopted the Collie as upon the whole the best grouse dog in the world; while as a forest companion, when a wounded deer had to be found and held at bay, it was his contention, and he had abundantly proved it that a good Collie was fit for all a dog could do in such a case, and did it better than any other breed of dog that could be brought into the forest. We once heard Monzie pay the Collie a compliment with which everyone who knows anything of the dog will entirely agree. ' No other dog," said Mr. Campbeil, " exhibits under all circumstances so much true courage —courage, that is, combined with high intelligence and unfailing self-possession and cau-

If desired, the Collie with very little training becomes also the most perfect of retrievers. In his keen seent, delicacy of mouth, and un-failing nows are to be found all the essentials of a good land retriever; while the readiness with which he may be brought to water-retrieving is known to every shepherd and game-keeper in the highlands. Nor, if you desire him to excel in such an accomplishment, is he less valuable at a vermin-killer. We have known him single-handed tackle and kill the wild cat amongst the boulders of a steep mountain scairneach; nor will he turn his back on the pine-marten or pole-cat, animals of which most other dogs fight shy, and which if attacked by a pointer will in a few rounds send him to the right-about howling. Although

face either badger or otter in the open; and although the fight in such a case is always severe, a really good Collie can generally claim the victory, even if he has to show such wounds for it afterwards as leave their scars, memorials of the event, on head and muzzle memorials of the event on the until his dying day. What he can do with the strong, black-legged hill-fox of the high-lands, whose bite is as the snap of a steel trap. may be gathered from the following incident of a recent occurrence in our immediate neighborhood. A fox having descended from the hill in the grey dawn of morning was prowling about a farmstead hen-house, when he was scared by the screams of the milkmaid early astir who chanced to notice him. A Collie at hand instantly gave chase to the black-legged depredator, and overhauling him in the open, after a fierce encounter, killed him on the spot. An examination of the fox showed that in the tussle the Collie had got his opponent by the windpipe, and slowly worrying and digging into the tissues, held on until the fox fell over dead as Julius Course. The Collie had some ugly gashes on the forcarms and head, which soon healed, however, so that he was none the worse for the encounter.

In the Hebredes the Collie was, up to comparatively recent times, trained to hunt seals, and proved himself an invaluable ally in the pursuit of the phoca vitulina, whose flesh is sweeter to the Islanders than mutton or beef, and whose cil is accou'e? nan's Life of St. Columba seams to indicate that in the sixth century the monks of Ionr employed the Collie in the pursuit of seals; and it is certain that the fles's of seals formed a considerable and highly-prized part of their food, both in a fresh and dried stace, and that its oil was of inestimable value for their lamps, and as a lubricant for the rude machinery of the meal mill which ground their

Besides his ready capacity for attaining to high perfection in all these accomplishments, the genuine Collie is a born rat and wease killer. In the spring time, when corn stacks are being removed from the stackyard to the barn, and rats are likely to be about and on the move, it is amusing to see the eagerness with which the Collic in attendance watches the operations, as layer by layer the stack diminishes in height, until only a few rounds of closely-pressed bottom sheaves remain. It is in these bottom sheaves that the rats hold their "at homes," so to speak, and have their nests. The Collie knows this as well as they do themselves, and he knows also that as the last layer of sheaves is being removed, they must make a bolt of it; and he stands eagerly ready for action, with eyes all ablaze, and trembling in every limb with the intensity of his excitement at the immediate prospect of a good time amongst the whiskered morauders. The lowermost sheaves are at last being removed, and the rats bolt wildly in all directions; but the Collie is at work; and if you watch him, you will observe that he dispose: of a rat with a single snap and toss, as handsomly as ever did trained terrier in boarded rat pit. On such occasions a single Collic will settle accounts with a dozen rats in a few seconds. Other dogs perhaps, let it be admitted, will kill rats as well as a Collie: but no dog that we have ever seen try it, will kill a weasel so handsomly. A weasel is the lithest, activest, and varmintest of quadru-peds, and if a dog doesn't get him at the first dash, the fiery little mustela fixes himself at a single leap on his assailant's throat, or gets fast hold of him under the ear; and in such a case the dog has considerable difficulty in pose of him snap and toss-wise, as ne would with a rat. We have never, on the contrary, known a Collie miss his first dash at a stoat or weasel. Quick as lightning he has him at the first bound, a single snap and a sideways toss into the air, and the weasel gasps his last

gasp and dies. -Take him all in all, and, in a word, our contention is, that the Collie is a better allround dog than any other breed of dog in the world; a hardier and wiser dog than any other dog you can place alongside of him; and like the me dieval deg of the Heroic Ballads, so many-sided, that we believe the modern Collie and the madieval dog to be identical. Get a good, well-grown Collie of a pure strain, and you have the wisest and faithfulest companion, and the most capable dog of the canine race; at home and abroad, ever and always to be trusted and depended upon as 'guide, philosopher, and friend," to whom when in error your frown is more than sufficient punishment; and for a difficult feat handsomly accomplished, your smile of ap-

proval a sufficient reward. It is as a sheep and cattle dog, however, that the Collie is best known, a rile for which his marvellous sagacity, and readiness to act or, refrain from acting at his master's slightest nod, make him the fittest dog- in the world. What a good Coilie can do with sheep almost everybody knows; and well-authenticated stories of his sagacity, patience, and unconquerable endurance would fill volumes. In response to a single word, or even a look from his master, we have seen him "wear away back," in shepherd's phrase, and gather into a certain hollow, only indicated by a slight

wave of his master's crook, all the sheep scattered over hills and valleys for three miles around. When the hirsel of upwards of twelve hundred were counted, four were missing, and the good dog on being directed to go instantly and find them, darted off and was over the nearest ridge and out of sight in a few minutes. In less than half-an-hour his bark was heard from the top of a steep ridge to the left, and in a few minutes he was beside us with the four lost ones in charge; and these being added to the hirsel, and the lot again counted the tale was complete—and the handsome, brown sped dog really seemed to know it, and was very manifestly pleased with himself for having done his work so well. Besides this dog, whose work on the him was manny concern, begether to a cuttain indirected place the sheep scattered over the run there was another desired. the run, there was another dog, whose business it was to take the sheep away in different detachments, as the shepherds were done with them, to various distant parts of the run; and this he did as smartly and handsomely at the same time without hurrying his charge as the other had previously collected them. Having thus each a very different kind of work to perform, the one, in the Gaelic of the shepherd, was appropriately called the Gatherer." and the other with equal meaning, the "Dispenser." Frequently, however, one and the same dog is taught to combine both offices; and is equally expert as Gatherer or Dispenser, just as he may get the com-mand to act in either capacity. With much more truth, probably, than somebody said at a certain time of the British Army, a good sheep dog is, in a word, " fit to go anywhere,

and do anything." Nowhere else is the law of animal heredition, nous, and intelligence more strikingly displayed than in the case of the sheep dog puppy. At three months old, and even sooner, he will begin to work after his kind, turning and " wearing " sheep and cattle . x proprio môtu, without a word of direction or incouragement from anybody, when the opportunity comes in his way. A young dog in the possession of the writer, of the rough, et-black breed, so famous in the West Highlands-Coin dubh nan Stinbhartach-whe only three months old, began to manifest the sheep "wearing" instincts of his race after a very striking fashion. There were no sheep immediately at hand on which he could operate; but in default of sheep, he took to "wearing" and gathering snugly into some selected corner all the fowls belonging to something like a score of houses in our hamlet. It was amusing to see him first gather in one batch, and then, by describing a wider circle, gather in a second lot, and so on, until he had collected all the fowls that were to be

seen abroad into one particular cornerselected

too big to enter, like a terrier, the winding for the purpose; and when he had thus got avenues to their dens, he is always ready to them together, with a vast deal of labour and trouble—for some of the fowls would try to escape by flying over his head, or otherwise as best they could—he sat in watch over them; turning back stragglers, and keeping the lot as quietly huddled togother in one spot, as if they were for the time under a clap-net Sometimes a young and active, long-legged cook would break out and dash away with a eachle and a scream towards his own proper plot and home; but Toss, which was the name of our thace months old pun, generally managed to head and turn the runaway ere be could get to any distance; and his " port" as he returned with the crestfallen cockerel, and drove him in among the res again, was amusing in the extreme. Toss is now quite a full grown dog, and fast promising to prove one of the best Collies in the West Highlands.

Nor is the Collie less valuable as a cattle than as a sheep dog. Woile quietly feeding on the grazings of their native glens, cattle, are easily herded, and almost any dog is good enough for all that has to be done. It is when herds of cattle, collected at the different local markets, fresh from their native wilds, have to be day after day and night after night kept together, as they are being slowly driven to the great Southern Tryses of Falkirk, Doune, and Dumbarton, it is in such a case that the active and long-enduring Collie of purest strain is indispensible. The driving over moor and through mountainous defiles of a drove of West Highlanders, particularly for the first few days while they are still fresh and wild, is perhaps the severest labour that can be given to a dog to perform. Night and day for days together, and be the weather as it may, he is close in charge, constantly on the qui vive, often hungry, and often too without the companionship of his master, he works when it is work, and waits when it is wait—a vigilant sentry over the drove, as faithful and steadfast and true through the long hours of the cold, wet night, as in the bright noonday; as faithful when left in charge all alone with the drove in the middle of the desolate moor, as when his master is boside him to encourage him with a word of kindness, and pat him on the head or flank in reward for constant diligence and unwearied well doing. The herdsman has often to go aside for a mile or two to call at a shepherd's or forester's house in some sollary glen in order to procure a little food, or, it may be, fairly overcome with toil, to snatch a lew hours' eleep; and on such occasions the dog is left in charge of the drove, all by himwet, and cold, and hungry, but vigilant and faithful always, until in the grey dawn of morning his master returns with some food for the night-through sleepless sentinal, who, eating it hastily, is in a few minutes ready again for the hard work of another stage on

the long and weary journey.

But we must stop; when all is said that can be said it just comes to this, that, of a pure strain, rough or smooth, the Scotch Colie is far and away the best all-round dog in in the world.

A Wooden-Legged Man's Joke Speaking of wooden legs, there is an old soldier employed in the government service in this city who has had some experience with an artificial limb, his meat one having been taken off at the knee. Among the most amusing was one with a sleeping car porter. This pampered railway tyrant rarely earns his quarter all 'round by his pretence of blacking shoes and flipping dust from his victims back but it is the habit of this wooden-legged man to utilize the darkey in taking off that leg and making him earn his hire. On one train he struck an uppish sort of porter—a brother to the insufferable swell who sings out: "Last call for dinnah in the dining cah!" That darkey stood around with a magana arguing that would make a street corner dude sick at

heart. The man with the wooden leg made up his mind he would "wake that nigger up" before

he chipped in his quarter. He told a couple of men in the car his purpose and they joined with him. He wears his shoe firmly fastened to the wooden leg, having noneed to remove it, and having fallen once from a loose shoe. After his berth had been made. he went to the dressing-room and unstrapped the leg, keeping hold of the strap, and then got into the berth. Then he called the porter. "I've got rhoumatism and can't bend over,' he said, "and I wish you'd pull off that shoe." The porter untied the shoe and tried to pull it off, but it wouldn't come. "Pull hard," said the passenger. The darkey gave it another pull. "Oh, brace against the berth and pull," said the passenger. The porter had blood in his eye. He put his foot against the berth and pulled like a dentist. The passenger let go the strap and the darkey fell back with the shoe and the leg. "My God, you've pulled off my leg!" shricked the passenger. The porter dropped it, and with his eyes bulging and his teeth chattering he broke from the car. He concealed himself in a corner of the baggage-car, and pretty soon the two other conspirators came in, pretending they didn't know where he was, sat down on a trunk and talked over the awful condition of the man whose leg had been pulled would off, and about the penalty the darkey have to suffer if he should be caught. The porter was of no service to anybody that night, even after they explained the joke to him.

Bretcher.

The Lost Bear Hunters,

CHAPTER I.

It was December in the early part of the present century. The winter had commenced in good earnest, althought the fall of snow was less than usual in Canada. Time has wrought changes in the district of London, Oatario, since then. At the date of our story it was very thinly peopled; the settlements were few and far between. Facilities for emigration were few; there were no steamships to bridge the Atlantic; railroads had not been arounded of; the British government. not been dreamed of; the British government were less liberal with land-grants, and there were fewer inducements for that varied enterprise which is now making the wilderness to blossom as the rose. Some gentlemen "in reduced circum-

stances.'

whom necessity had driven to seek to repair their fortunes in the land of deep snows and long winters, had obtained possession of large tracts of land, which they sought to let at a very low rental to the poorer class of settlers, in order to found for themselves or their successors extensive estates as landed proprietors after the English model. Mr. - held one of these extensive tracts, almost equal to a modern-sized county in dimensions. Among the few who accepted his terms as settlers were John Howay and Thomas Nowlan. Howay was an Eoglish-man by birth, and had been some years in Canada. Nowlan was an American, and had spent the whole of his life as a backwoods. man, which means that he was inured to all kinds of difficulties and dangers, and that he was not lacking in the ordinary resources of a man who had spent his best years in the vilds. Howay, though a young man, was

past the middle age. Early one December morning Howay started from his log hut for a day at wood cutting. Besides his axe, he had his gun and his dog Lion. He soon discovered the tracks of three bears, which they traced to a large tree three miles distant. Bears are not comfortable neighbors; and cows and sheep and pigs are not safe within their reach; besides which, their skins could be utilised for various purposee; while, if young, their flesh would prove an acceptable addition to the winter's stock of food; and, moreover, the fat, if not sold for bear's grease, would be useful for nany other purposes.

Perhaps it was his eagerness to scoure one of the bears, or even all three, as his own prize, which led him on to immediate attack, instead of returning to the settlement for help, as he should have done. He began,

therefore, at once to cut down the tree. But as the tree was at least sixteen feet in cirouniference, this was no light work, It was ncedful, too, that he should keep a good lookout, in case his movements should disturb the beers. This he began to do, but, stackening his attention, he was presently put on the alert by the fall of a large piece of bark. Looking up into the tree he discovered, to his no small consternation, the largest of the bears descending the tree, tail foremost. The appearance of the bear warned him to prepare for the worst; so putting down his axe, he seized his gan, with the intention of firing. Second thoughts, however, led him to hasitate. He might wound but not kill the animal, and so exasperate him, and increase his own danger. While he was thus deliberating, the bear had nearly reached the ground, when the dog set up such a furious barking that the bear worked swiftly up the tree again On reaching the top of the trunk where the limbs branched out, he paused, and turning round, surveyed both man and dog with a

fierconess which was truly alarming. Howay wished now that he had sought the help of his neighbours, for his position seemed more and more perilous. Rullying his courage, however, he seized his gun, and lodged a ball in the animal's neck, which brought him lifeless to the ground. But, strange to say, this success rather excited the fears than stimulated the courage of Howay. He could not make sure of killing the others, and in turn he might be their prey. Instead, therefore, of felling the tree, he made the best of his way tocall in the aid of some neighbors He returned with two men, three dogs, and another axe. The tree was soon cut through, but in falling, it struck against another, and broke off just about the middle, at the identical part where the bears had stationed themselves. Sunned and confused, the animals ran so closs to one of the man that he actually put the muzzle of his gun close to the shoulde of the larger bear, and lodged two balls in its body. The other made off and escaped unhurt, while the dogs engaged the wounded one until he shock them off with their flesh badly torn. It was now nearly sunset, and the men returned to their homes for the night. The next morning, Howsy was again on the track of

the bears, having now only one companion, Thomas Nowlan. They were provided each with a rifle, an axe, about six charges of powder, and bread and meat sufficient for one meal, hoping to be back before nightfall. The manner of hunting bears in Canada is that of tracking their footsteps through the snow to their winter retreats; and the knowledge that these tracks sometimes take the hunter forty or even fifty miles from his starting-point, thould have forewarned the men to have been better provisioned, knowing also that their return must be on their own footprints, and that if there should come a thaw, or a snowfall, they would be left with-

out a trail of any kind.

The 12th December passed, and the adventurous huntsmen did not return. The text day, and the next, came and whent in like manner, and still they did not appear; the only tidings of them being that about two o'clock on the 12th they had been observed crossing a river, which, in accordance with the name of London given to the district, i called the Thames. It is a considerabl river, and flows in a direction south-west-bywest into lake St. Clair.

Their friends and neighbours now became alarmed, and concluded that they had perished with hunger and cold, or had been killed by the wounded bear. A son of the proprietor o the district, under whom some of them held their farms and lots, therefore assembled a large party of the settlers pertaining to the townships of London and Nassouri, with the purpose of seeking the lost men. They doubted not, however, that they had fallen a the weather even they had escaped harm from the bears, for the wou was intense, their clothing was slight for the winter season, they had no tinder box, and were en-tirely without means of any kind to protect them from the severity of the weather. The party in quest prepared themselves in every way for their hazardous undertaking. They stocked themselves with provisions, pocket compasses, trumpets, abundance of ammuni-tion, sulli lient clothing, and the apparatus for lighting fires; and, in addition, they took with them some of the best dogs in the country.

There was one thing which added to their difficulties-a thaw had taken place, and the snow had wholly disappeared from the ground, excepting in low and swampy situations. They had, therefore, no tracks whatever, and no idea of the direction the lost men might have taken, only the hint obtained from the men who had seen them crossing the river on the day of their departure. They had, as a consequence, no very sanguine hope of finding them. They continued their search however, for two days, exploring thousands of acres of forest and swamp, where they saw no trace of the foot of man. Giving up all hope of finding them, either living or deadfor they had not once come upon their track —the party returned home.

There was one consideration which tended to mitigate the distress of the situation, to render the event less distressing than it might have been; the men had no family, so far as was known, to mourn their loss, or to suffer by their death; it was simply the neighbours who were grieved by the sad an painful end which they concluded Howay and Nolan had come to. Thus day following day, and Christmas

morning dawned. Young Mr. T-was just in the act of despatching messengers to take an inventory of the property of the lost men, when the news reached him that they had returned a few hours before, alive, but in a condition of the most utter wretchedness. As soon as possible, therefore, he went to see them, being anxious to know for himself. that they were really alive, and to hear from them an account of their adventures and sufferings. It was a sight no one need wish to see, nor having once seen, to behold a second time They were spectacles of woe and misery and wretchedness almost beyond description their garments torn, their countenances emaci ated, their eyes sunk, their flesh whitered away, and their whol; appearance more like spectres than living men. They were only the ghosts of their former selves, and to converse with them seemed like holding intercourse with the spirits of the definition. parted. Their privations and sufferings had been so great, that the record of them seems more like romance than sober history their protracted endurance was so astonish ing, and their deliverance so remarkable, that it may be alike interesting and profitable to listen to a relation of their adven-

CHAPTER II.

It was on the I2th of December, that Howay and Nowlan started in pursuit of the bear, They soon came upon his track, which they followed in a north-westerly direction for at least twenty miles, when night came on. With difficulty they succeeded in making a fire, getting a light by p'aoing a piece of dry linen on the pan of a flint lock gun while flashing it. Supportess they lay down to rest, and sleeping they spent the night, which was exceedingly cold, its rigour being moderated by the warmth of their ample fire. At daylight, after breakfasting on the small frag-ments remaining from yesterday's dinner, they started again on the track of the bear their faithful dog having shared with them the crumbs of yesterday. The bear's track now became very much involved, winding and doubling in a manner so perplexing that about noon, when they must have proceeded twenty miles, they resolved to give up the chase; for having no compass, and the not being visible, they were unable to dis-tinguish north from south. Their condition was most perilous; in the depth of winter, without food or shelter or any knowledge of their relative position, lost in the boundless forest. To make matters worse, a thaw

had set in; the enow was disappearing, and the rain was increasing hour by hour. They now recollected that in the early part of the day they had crossed the track of another bear, which they thought might lead them to some settlement. They hoped, too, that if it did not conduct them to the abodes of men, it might lead to the hear's retreat, and that if they were successful in killing him, its flesh would afford them food, and its skin serve as a bed. They followed the track, therefore until they lost it by reason of the melted snow. What to do or what course to take, they did not now know. Hunting the bear gave place to an effort to ward off starvation and to get home.

They soon found themselves on the bank of a small river, which they conceived to be a conduent of the Thames. Here they passed the second night, at the close of a day of hunger, disappointment, vexation, and fatigue. The situation was dreary enough. It rained in torrents, and their only shelter was a few strips of bark. The wolves howled around them, and the tempest was so fierce that trees were torn up by the roots and strewn around in wild confusion. The scene was unchanged when morning broke. About noon, the violence of the storm abated; but the rain fell relentlessly the whole of the day, while the cold was unabated. They again pursued their journey, still sustained by hope. Towards eunset, Howay fired at a partridge, but missed it, and they went supperless once more.

On the fourth day, they felt the pangs o

hunger, so that they could have caten almost anything, and their thirst was so insatiable that they were compelled to drink every few minutes. Sixty hours had now elapsed since they bad tasted food, and the appalling idea of death by starvation forced itself upon them. Just before sunsot, Nowlan succeeded in shooting a partridge, half of which they consumed for supper, and devoured the other half for breakfast the next morning. But so ravenous were they that, as they afterward declared. heir hunger was no more appeased by eating this bird than it would have been under ordi nary circumstances by swallowing a cherry. Little more than one charge of powder was now left them, and this they determined to reserve for lighting fires; for, as the frost had now again set in, exposure for a single night without fire would result in speedy death.

The fifth night was extremely cold, and Nowlan found in the morning that his feet were badly frozen. But this was not all. To the exeruciating tortures of frost-bitten feet were added an unappeasable thirst and burning lever. Hitherto, they had walked or rather run, from sunrise to sunset, doing about fifty miles a day; but now it was with great difficulty, and with almost unbearable pain on the part of Nowlan, that they accom-plished half that distance.

On the afternoon of the sixth day, the sun appeared for a few moments, and convinced them that they were not on the banks of the Themes; and as they had crossed that river to the north, they could only conclude that they were on one of the rivers which flow either northward into Lake Huron or westward into Lake St. Clair, In either case they would be a long distance from home, and in a region then unsettled by white people. Still as it led somewhere, they chose to follow its course, as it might conduct them to some Indian settlement. In a short time they discovered a boat on

the opposite side of the river, and, a little further down a canoe. The appearance of these craft inspired them with the hope that there might be some human habitations or fellow-creatures near. But after travelling several miles, they came to the conclusion that the boats had been driven down the river during the recent thaw and storm. They were just commencing to cut down a tree for the night's fire, when they observed a stack of hav a short distance before them, an their side of the river. The haystack convince them that they were some settlement, and it afforded them a comfortable bed for the night, where they lent soundly for some hours, which was their first proper sleep since leaving home. Refreshed by their repose, they started with new energy, still keeping the bank of the river. The dog, however, their faithful companion hitherto, could follow them no longer; when they started, he staggered a few paces, and then fell. The gnawings of hunger suggested that they should kill him to help to sustain their own life; but humanity, and affection for the companion which han served them with such fidelity, got the better of all such promptings. They had hardly proceeded a mile on their journey, this seventh morning, when a new difficulty appeared in the shape of an impassible swamp, which compelled them to leave the bank of the river and strike out into the pathless waste. They walked all that day and the next, and about four o'clock on the ninth day they came upon the tracks of two men and a deg. Hope leaped to the conclusion that they were now near some settlement, and that their toils and sufferings and the withering hunger would soon be over. Alas ! they were doomed to disappointment. After following the tracks for some time, they were brought to the very spot where they had rested a few nights before. The footprints were those of their dog and themselves

Despair now seemed to lay firm hands on them. They sat down without even taking the trouble to kindle a fire, feeling that it would be better to be frozen to death than to seek to prolong a miserable existence. They gazed on each other with countenances full of the most painful emotions; tears flowed freely down their haggard cheeks; and their chief dread was that one might survive the other, to die unpitied and unseen. The apprehension, too, that their bodies would be devoured by animals, was one that added point to their miseries.

After they had both been the prey of melancholy for an hour or more, Howay seemed to regain his composure, and told his companion it was their duty still to employ means for their own preservation, as He who gave them being had alone the right to take away their lives. Roused by these considerations, they set about kindling a fire, using their last flash of gunpowder for the purpose. There seemed then no hope that they could possibly exist beyond the night of the following day. The morning found them in a state of anathy; but they roused themselves to pursue their jour-ney, and at nightfall they reached the haystack where they had had their only sleep. The dog was still alive, but unable to rise, and was a mere skeleton. The desire of life once more revived in their

breasts, and they are with ravenous appetite a large quantity of the inner bark of a species of elm. This soon produced delirium, and they lay down among the bay in the greatest mental agony. By daylight the next morning they were better, and would have risen; but recollecting that their materials for making a fire were exhausted, they resolved to roll themselves up in the hay again and await the hour of death. Scarcely had this resolution been formed, when they heard the cound of a cow-bell, coming apparently from the op-posite side of the river. The sound of a cowbell, they knew, was a certain sig z of a human habitation at no great distance : they therefore arose at once, as if gifted with new energy, and soon perceived a log house, as if recently ercoted; but no sign of inhabitant. They could hardly believe their eyes, thinking the log-house might be, after all, a creature of their imagination, disordered by long abstinence. At length, convinced of its reality, they began to search for means to ford th river, which turned out to be the Sauble. Finding a crossing-place, they were not long in reaching the opposite shore, where they were met by a white man and two Indians, who took them to the house of a man named Townsend, who was well known to them, and from whom they received every mark of kind-

ness their forlorn condition required. The ringing of the cow-bell was a happy pircumstance for them. The river flowed into Lake Huron at a point one hundred miles from any settlement, and they were only thirty miles from the lake when, meeting with the swamp, they had inadvertently bent their steps back into the woods along their own

from their home, and had only recently been erected mar a salt spring he had discovered some time before.

Mrs. Townsend attended to the frozen feet of Nowlan; and after they had rested and sufficiently recovered strength, they started for their own settlement by the aid of a blazed line—bark taken from trees with an exe by a previous traveller—and on Christmas eve, thirteen days after they had left them, they had once more the happiness of entering their own homes and enjoying the comforts of their own firesides.

The Children's Scrap Book.

SHE's SHOES. Two little, much worn, stub toed shoes, welltrodden, the' plump a pair, With searlet stockins shoved within, lie there

behind my chair: Of very shabby fabric they; a hole is in each They might have cost, when they were new, fity cents or so.

And yet this little worn-out pair is cherished more by me Than all the jewel'd elippers are of ladies' that I see; This nut-brown leather, crack'd with use, is

like satin in my sight; Those little tarnish'd buttons shine like o diamond's light. If you search the wardrobs of the world, you

will not find me there, So richly made, so rarely wrought, so glorious a pair! And why? because they tell of her, now sound asleep above, Whose form is Heavenly beauty, and whose heart is truest love.

They tell me of ber merry laugh, her rich, whole-hearted glee, Her gentleness, her innecence, and infant purity, l'ney tell me that her tottering steps will long

require my aid, For the long, long road of human life is very roughly laid. Deep valleys and high hills abound, and on

so rough a way,
Feet that will wear those coverings might surely go astray l Sweet gentle girl! mine be the task, thy feeble steps to tend— To be thy guide and counselor, thy playmate and thy friend!

And when my steps shall faitering grow, and thine are firm and strong, Thy hand shall lead my trembling steps, in peaceful pace along.

Ladies' Column.

Bringing up a Prince.

THE Crown Prince of Prussia was always a very sensible man in the management of his household, and he is ably seconded by his

On one occasion the governor of his children came to him and said-"Your Highness, I must complain of the little prince; he refuses to have his face washed in the morning."
"Does he?" answered the crown prince.

We'll remedy that. After this let him go unwashed. " It shall be done," said the governor. Now, the sentries have to salute every member of the royal family-children and all -whenever they pass. The day after the little four-year-old prince went out for a walk with his governor. As they passed a sentry box, where a grim soldier stood, the man stood rigid without presenting arms. The

little prince-accustomed to universal deference-looked displeased, but said nothing. Presently another sentry was passed. Neither did this one give a sign of recognition. The governor, and they passed on. When the walk was finished, and they had met many soldiers, who none of them saluted the the little fellow dashed in to his ather, exclaiming-

"Papa 1 papa 1 you must whip every man in your guards 1 They refuse to salute when "Ah. my son." said the crown prince, they do rightly, for clean soldiers never

salute a dirty little prince." After that the boy took a shower bath every

morning. How to Cook Apples.

PLEASANT as the apple is by itself, it needs

assistance in cooking. Its taste requires nearly always to be heightened by other fruity flavors, to be crossed with spices, to be enriched with butter, or to be magnified in contrast with sugars and creams. For the fruity flavor it mixes best with apricots and quinces; a mash or marmalade of either of these is excellent in any of the cooked pre-parations, and the addition of lemon juice is almost imperative. For spicy additions the old English way was to add cloves to every form of baked apple, but especially to apple pie; now it is more usual to employ ground cinnamon; and nutmeg, and the zest of either oranges or lemons, are also in favor. Butter, in combination with sugar, gives a peculiar richness to cooked apples; but for he most part it should not be added till the ast moment, and not at all if the apples are to be eaten cold. Sugar helps the apple much -even a sweet one-in the cooking; but if it is necessary to add sugar at table, there is more of a flavor that goes well with the apple in some of the best brown sorts than in pounded loaf sugar. Cream also is generally added at the table, and all the world knows how its blandness contrasts with and brings into relief the fine soid of the fruit. Which of these helps shall be chosen for the apple must be left to individual taste and to the accidents of time and place. They are more or less required for every form of cooked apple. Two words more—tho first, that apples, as fast as they are peeled and cut, must be thrown into cold water to keep them white, and lemon-juice will recover their whiteness if they should happen to lose it; the second, that it is always good to follow the Continental plan of dividing croked apples into two portions—the one to be cooked longer than the other, and reduced to a mash or marmalade. In a pie, for example, place a mash or marmalade of apples at the bottom of the dish, and heap on this the raw slices, which are to be baked enough, but not so much as to lose their solidity.

It is said that the young Empress of China is very modern and European in her ideas, astonishing the natives by adopting the English style, and also by fortifying her body by muscular exercises. Boxing is one of the arts of her Majesty's predilection.

Table Graces.

PLEASING foreign forms are quickly adopted by the best society in New York, which among the latest adoptions seizes the luxurious Spano American customs which have so much grace in their modes of serving. The gilded coffee services, with bows of blue or red ribbon tying the handles of coffee-pot, creaming, and sugar bowl, and filmy napkins of sheer linen, were brought North by people who took the Mexican tour, and a later lancy adopts the custom of making sweetmeats fruit pastes, and sugared fruits part of each formal or informal service. At elegant lunches especially the gilded filigree basket of bonbons, with its lace napkin on a plain glass receiver, is the most ornamental object on the The cloying French sweetmeats and table. The cloying French sweetmeats and candied fruits do not alone furnish these conlection-baskets, by the delicious fig, apricot. and damson pastes, which may be eaten without soiling the fingers, English gooseberry pastes in water-like rolls, preserved orange quarters and melon dulces, flavored ginger, Havana orange, banana, quince, and

track. Townsend's log-but was fifty miles | all the delicate fruit flavors, filberts, grapes, green almonds and strawberries glarges, orange sticks, orange-flower tablets, pista chios, almond pastes, with all the curious things the S with American women know how to prepare. Flanking such a basket will be nder flashs and pitchers of Austrian and Italian glass, filled with richly-colored fruit syrups from plams, looking like Courtreuse that from white and from purple grapes, and mulherries or rapperries, which are delicate substitutes for wines, and relished much better by ladics, for whom those fruit preserves and syrups really seem the intended food.—The Cook.

In School Days.

Still sits the school-house by the road. A ragged beggar sunning; Around it still the sumachs grow And blackberry vines are running. Within, the master's desk is seen,

Deep scarred by raps official. The warping floor, the hattered seats, The jack-knife carved initial; The charcoal frescoes on its walls, Its door's worn sill, betraying The feet that, creeping slow to relevel.

Went storming out to playing. Long years ago a winter's sun Shone over it at setting, Lit up its western window panes And low eaves' icy fretting. It touched the tangled golden curls And brown eyes full of grieving, Of one who still her steps delayed

When all the school were leaving; For near her stood the little boy Her childish favor singled, His cap pulled low upon a face Where pride and shame were minuled. Pushing, with restless feet, the snow To right and left, he lingered,

And resilessly her tiny bands -The bluz-sheeked upron fingered. He saw her lift her eyes : he felt The soft hands' light careasing, And heard the trambling of her voice, As it a fault confessing.

I'm sorry that I spelt the word; I hate to go above you, Because" (the brown eyes lower fell)— Because, you ace, I love you! Still memory to the gray-baired man That sweet child-face is showing. Dear girl! the grasses on her grave Have forty years been growing. He lives to learn in life's hard school How few who pass above him

Cament their triumph and his loss

Like her-because they love him.

Bumor.

-John G. Whiitier.

WHEN George Hearst was " working the party," for Governor he met a man whom one of his friends described as a "tower of strength" and at once introduced. Mr. Hearst being on his way to dinner, civilly invited his new acquaintance to join him, and during the meal talked to him with captivating frankness on the matter that was ever uppermost in his mind.

"What strength can you command in Colusa? " inquired the guest. " That is where I live.

"Well, to begin with there is the Sun." "But you can't get the Sun, I fear; it has already intimated a preference for Stone-

man."
"That won't make any difference," said the great metropolitan journalist, lightly. · Those country newspapers are all alikethey are all slike-they are all on the make, and them that sin't worth buying up can be brought into line by a little 'professional courtesy, as they call it. I've only got to give the Sun man a little taffy in the Examiner and he'll tumble. I assure you, Mr.

and proprietor of the Colusa Sun. The rest of the meal was not very much enjoyed; everything appeared to be cold.

"I say, Marriott," said Judge Turner to the venerable founder of the News Letter, some years ago, "I saw that fellow Braly up at the county court-room, swearing out a warrant for you. I asked what it was, all shout, and he simply said: 'Blackmail.' If you are guilty I must say I hope they'll put the screws to you, mine ancient triend. defend you for nothing against any other charge, even if I knew you guilty; but blackmail I-abhor."

"I suppose the City and County Attorney will be the prosecutor, eh? " said the old man, thoughtfully. "Numinally, but he has his hands full for

the next few months; he'll have to employ special counsel.i' Dosen't he generally employ you in such cases? " "Well, yes," said the Julige, "I believe he

does. Yes, I think it very likely I shall be employed to prosecute you."
"Ah, it's lucky I met you," said the old man, gleefally rabbing his hands; "I don't mind the other lawyers, but I'm alraid of you, Julge, I am, really. Do you mind accepting a retainer not to appear against me?" And he held out a couple of twenties.
"Delighted, I'm sure," said Turner, pocket-

ing the money. I'm out of it. Good day." "Good day, friend Turner, good day, good day. Ah, how you do abhor blackmail, to be sure-good day, good day."

There should be some established value set upon this class of goods which will be a guide to our courts. It is astonishing the variation in the amounts asked for and received as damages for stolen kisses in different parts of the United States. In Wisconsin the price varies from \$1.50 to \$50, and in Ohio a lady demanded \$500, which the defendant escaped paying only by pleading insanity and being sent to an asylum. In other States there is the same want of an established value on the goods,-Chicago Inter Ocean.

WHEN Major-General Walter Turnbull was business manager of the Alta his office was a kind of veteran's home for the dignitaries of the National Guard, greatly to the annoyance of Governor Johnson, the editor, who is a man of peace. One day this gentleman, fresh from a personal controversy with the axe of the Executive headsman by which he had been shorn of political honors, and in a most amiable mood, passed through General Turnbuil's office to reach his own, and observed an unusual display of brass buttons; not, perhaps, as gorgeous a display as was generally on view there, but enough, in his irritable frame of mind, to affect him with an earnest sense of the wisdom of subordinating the military to the nivic power. With his usual impetuosity he summoned General Turnbull to his presence, and that officer, with his usual impetuosity when so summoned, entered it, leaving the door ajar, and the following dialogue cusued, every word distictly audible outside :

Johnson: General Turnbull, I want you to understand that the office of this paper is no place for the gilded consumers and peacocking raves of the military arm.

TURNBULL: But Governor — JOHNSON: But nothing!—they've got to go. militia general once undertook to run this paper as a tail to the military kite, and—well, hat's how it comes that you and I could buy . Tell your friends they have too much sitflesh. Tell 'em the headquarters of the Mackerel Brigade have been removed to the end of Meiggs's wharf. Tell 'em the cannon's opening roar isn't good for the newspaper ousiness. Tell 'em

TURNBULL: But Governor-Jourson: They make me tired. If you won't dismiss 'em I'll set my dog on 'em. That dog can defeat with great slaughter any 'whiskered pandour and fierce hussar' the lot. Here, Griper I (Exeunt the Military

Arm.) TURNBULL: But, Governor, it was General Sherman and General McDowell.

IMPORTANT TO COUNCILLORS.

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A decision in reference to the liability of councillors of municipalities in the borrowing of money from banks was given in the Supreme Court on Tuesday, in an action of Fuller v. Gannon. The Local Government Act enables the Council of a municipality to obtain for its temporary accommodation ad
Apply on the premises, or to W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer, Beaufort and Ararat. vances from a bank by overdraft of the current account on the credit of the municipality, but no such overdraft or accommodation should exceed one-half of the prior year's income. It is, however, provided that the bank overdraft shall be liquidated before the conclusion of each financial year. There is also a provision that where the council of a muni- For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of cipality borrows money in excess of its powers, the councillors who authorise the borrowing of it shall be jointly and severally liable to repay it, and may be sued for the amount by any ratepayer; and any councillor who sanctions the borrowing of the money shall be liable to a fine of £200. Mr. J. M. Gamon was a councillor of the shire of Buln Buln in the year 1883. The council obtained an overdraft from one of the banks to the an overdraft from one of the banks to the exextent of £2,685, and it was said that this amount had not been paid off during the current financial year, but that a sum of about £1,522 was paid out of the municipal funds during the following year to the bank. Mr. R. J. Fuller, one of the ratepayers, alleged that Mr. Gannon had canctioned the borrowing and the illegal repayment, and he brought an action against Mr. Gannon to recover the amount of the penalty (£250), and also the sum that had been improperly paid to the bank out of the municipal funds. The Court held yesterday that the money had been illegally borrowed within the meaning of the act, and it had not been repaid before the close of the financial year, and that Mr. Gan- 1886. non was liable to the penalty of £200 as well as to make good the sum that had been re- Agents throughout the colonies. paid to the bank in the following year .-"Argus."

A Police Court will be held at Beaufort on



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

School District of the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon, No. 228.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election of one person to act as a member of the Board of Advice for the above-named school district will be held on the 6th July, and that the 19th June instant has been fixed as the day of nomination. Nomination papers must be delivered to me at my office, Beaufort, before four o'clock p.m. on the 28th June instant.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election of one person to act as a member of the Board of Advice lot per month, with interest at 6 per cent.

Laverton is situate on the main Melbourne and Geelong railway line, within thirty minutes

Returning Officer. June 18th, 1886.

SHIRE OF RIPON

Notice is hereby given that the dog inspectors of this shire have received orders from the Council of this shire to strictly enforce the provisions of the DOG ACT, and to take such proceedings as the law shlows respecting owners allowing their dogs to warder without collars specifying the place of registration, name and address of owner engraved or camped legibly thereon.

D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.

Biponshire Offices, Beaufort, 19th June, 1886.

Catholic Church, Beaufort.

THE Committee of the above church invite tenders for the erection of a Sawn Timber and Picket Fence around the above church (about 10 chains).
Plans and specifications to be seen at the store of the undersigned. Tenders to be in not later than 1st July next. The lowest or any tender not necessarily

P. M. O'CONNELL, Hon. Secretary.

LAVERTON. LAVERTON.

The NEW and MODEL SUBURB of MEL-BOURNE.

ALLOTMENTS, £10 EACH. CORNER LOTS, £20.

20a. per Lot Deposit-Balance by Instalments of 10s per Lot per Month.

Country Agents Wanted. LIBERAL TERMS.

Plans and Illustrated Pamphlets post free on application to

STAPLES, WISE, AND CO., 111 Elizabeth Street, MELBOURNE.

A Fact Worth Knowing! For Family and Domestic Use. There is a cure

for every Ill in the forest of Australia; and among of benefiting a, perhaps, grasping landlord. CHAPMAN'S AUSTRALIAN FOLIAGE

BALSAM,

BALSAM,

Extracted from the Mount Cole Eucalyptus—an all-round remedy for every ailment.

Taken internally—An excellent cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Fog Fever, Sore Throats, Spasms, Cholera, and Bowel Complaints. Used externally—It cures Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Chilblains, Old Sores, Stings from Scorpious, Centipedes, and all Poisonous Insects, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Pains in Joints and Side-Cramps, &c., and gives rolief in all Chronic Diseases, Sold in loz. vials, 1s 6d; and 2oz. vials, 2s 6d.

Also, another choice and valuable preparation. Also, another choice and valuable preparation, called CHAPMAN'S PURE OIL OF MENTHA.

This Oil is an excellent preventive against Con-This Oil is an excellent preventive against Contagious Diseases and Vapours. Taken internally, it cures severe Colds, Fevers, &c. Used externally it cures Headache, Toothache, Sore Eyes., &c., and is a pleasant perfume in a sick room. Sold in ½oz. vials, is 6d.; and loz. vials, 2s 6d.

Prepared only by C. CHAPMAN & Co., Manufacturers of all kinds Eucalyptus oils, &c., Middle Creek

Wholesale Agents-Messrs. HAWKES Bros., Besufort; and retail from any respectable store-

Mount Cole, Nov. 16th, 1885.—Mr. Chas. Chapman - Dear Sir, - I have very much pleasure in testifying to the curative properties of your Balsam. I have suffered with pain and weakness in my back, caused by a fall, for eight years. Last winter it was so much worse that I could not straighten myself. I gave up work, used three bottles of your Balsam, and can safely say that it has cured me. My back is stronger now than it has been for years. I did not use enything else. Trusting others may profit by using it, I remain, yours sincerely, Chas. Waldbon. You are at liberty to make

what use you like of this testimonial.

Beaufort, May 18th, 1886.—Mr. C. Chapman. Sir, -In compliance with your request, I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of your Eucalyptus Preparations, having received immediate relief and ultimate cure of severe cold upon several occasions. I have never known your remedy to fail, if promptly and persistently applied. Yours truly, Thos. G. Impoundings.

TO LET.

Notice.

OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Poisoned Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State
Forest for rabbits. GEORGE STEVENS.

Every Description go to A NEEDHAM, Nell street, Beaufort.

> Cheapest and Best. FOR SALE,

Public Notice.

DOISON is LAID in the Mahwallock paddocks I during the lambing season. Trespassers will be PETER M'INTYRE.

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 dvantage—they will participate in the Bonus to e declared for the period ending 30th September,

Forms of Proposal to be had from any of the ALEX. H. YOUNG, Manager. Agent for Beaufort: J. B. HUMPHREYS.

LAVERTON.

THE NEW

AND Model Suburb of Melbourne.

> ALLOTMENTS $£\,1\,0$

> > EACH.

Geelong railway line, within thirty minutes
by train of the City,
This being practically as near as Caulfield, Surrey Hill, Brighton, Williamstown, and other favorite suburbs.

The township has been laid out by the wellbrown surveyors. Messrs. Bruford and Braim, on the most improved principles, the owners priding themselves on endoavoring to make Laverton in every way

A MODEL SUBURB.

Sites have been reserved for Town Hall, State school. Mechanics' Institute, the various churches, and other institutions, whilst 25 sores have been dedicated to the public for park and recreation purposes.

The railway station, which has lately been erected at a large cost, is in the centre of the northern boundary of the township. There are at present 8 trains daily to and from Melbourne, and it will shortly be brought within the suburban radius, when frequent trains will run to suit workmen and others.

All the streets are 60ft. wide, whilst the allotments vary from 40ft. to 50ft. frontage, with noble depths.

Every allotment is guaranteed fit for immediate building purposes without expenditure of any kind by the purchasers.

Laverton will soon be one of the most go-ahead suburbs of Melbourne, whilst its proximity (being the first station beyond Newport) to the new Railway Workshops now in course of erection, and which are estimated to employ when completed fully \$000 workmen all the year round, renders it a certainty that this land must rapidly increase in value, and investors who buy now will reap a rich harvest within a compara-

tively short time. Every man has now a chance of becoming landed proprietor and possessing a home of his own, every penny laid out upon which will improve the value of his own property instead

Wonderful facilities offered to purchasers who

desire to build. 75 per cent. of the money required for the ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, Erc., erection of a house advanced for four years

WITHOUT ANY INTEREST WHATEVER. REMEMBER ONLY

£10

PER ALLOTMENT. Payable £1 doposit. Balance by instalments of 10s per lot monthly.

TITLE-OROWN CERTIFICATE, Which will be handed to purchasers at a cost of £2 10e in full.

Free Deeds to Buyers of 5 Allotments. SOLICITORS-

MESSRS PENTLAND AND ROBERTS, Chancery Lane.

Illustrated pamphlet, with plan and all particulars, post free on application to STAPLES, WISE & CO., 111 ELIZABETH STREET.

MELBOURNE,

143 KING STREET, SYDNEY.

A History of Melbourne, FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE PRESENT DAY.

Compiled from the most Authentic Sources.

BY C. R. STAPLES.

Post free on application to

STAPLES, WISE & CO. 111 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Noles, 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. CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY

Public Notice.

A S the lambing season has commenced at St. Enoch's, neither coursing nor shooting can be allowed on the estate during the next two months.

St. Enoch's, 23rd March, 1886.

NOTICE.

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

Dr. LURZ, Melbourne.

SPECIALTY: NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC, AND JOINT

DISEASES. 128. COLLINS STREET EAST.

Allopecia The ONLY CERTAIN **BUOUDONNI bna** Baldmoss REMEDY Conformation All Druggists, Storehospers, and Habriconers.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

C. DAY,

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 Cak-tanned Well Stretched Machine

RANK 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 Lubricant on hand. Price lists and testimonials

Undertaker's Notice.

PICHARD 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

PIMBLETT BROS.

BEG to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that they have commenced business as General Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights, and, by strict attendance to business and good workmanship, combined with moderate charges, addict 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; Californian, Kauri, and Clear Pine, up to 36 inches; Cedar, all thicknesses and widths; Table Legs, Sashes, Doors, Architrave and other Mouldings, Window Glass, White Lead, Oils, Turps, and all other Building Requisites. Sashes, Doors, and all kinds of Joiner's Work made to order at the Lowest Possible Prices. Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard Prices.

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

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited)

Capital, £3,500,000, Reserve Fund, £265,000,

Make Liberal Cash Advances STATION SECURITIES,

FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE Or SHIPMENT to LONDON.

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

Wednesday.

DAVID ELDER, Manager.
I. YOUNGHUSBAND,

Wool and Produce Manager.
Melbourne Wool and Grais. Warehouses, Collins

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 Momeopathic Medicines.

A. A. wishes to notify that he has been ap-

On Sale

STREETS-

American clear pine in., in., lin., lin., cedar, wide and narrow boards Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings

Broad patings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

THOMAS GEO, ARCHARD,

CIVIL ENGINEER.

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

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company

The second second

American shelving boards

6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring

6 x 1 do do lining
6 x 2 do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards

Do lumber do

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

Importers, Neill Street, Beaufort.

We are now showing our

First Shipment of 50 Cases and Bales of AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.

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 iuspect 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, Paperhanginget Canvas, House Lining, Oils, Colors, etc.

GEORGE

Is now showing a LARGE ASSORTMENT of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.

The following Lines will be found under ordinary prices :-BLACK and COLORED VELVETEENS, BLACK and COLORED CASHMERES, and all Classes of DRESS MATERIALS, FUR CAPES, SHAWLS, WOOL SQUARES. BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CALICOES, SHEETINGS, CRIMEAN SHIRTINGS. MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES.

PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT Call and inspect our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for yourselves.

> GEORGE H. COUGLE, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

"HE HOUSE BEAUFORT

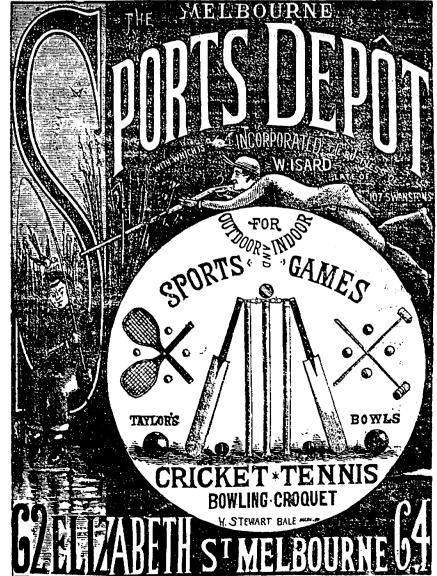
The "BLUE HOUSE" is now painted. You cannot mistake the colour. It stands at the corner of Neill and Lawrence Streets, and you are respectfully invited to inspect the contents; where you will find the Best Value ever seen in Beaufort.

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,

BEST CUT AROMATIC TOBACCO at H. P. Henningsen's, Havelock street, Beaufort.



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

1

TRADE MARE. ONLER SOUPOSITE ST REGISTERED. FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Cold in the HEAD and CHEST, Asthmatical and Bronchital Cough, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Soreness, Oppression, Accumulation of Phlegm, Diptheria, Inflamed, Ulcerated, or Sore Throat. It is the best remedy for all discounts of the Dill MONARY OPCANS. orders 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., ROCKE, TOMPSITT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne, and may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort.

HARRIS & TROY.

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

AUCTIONEER. King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Arara Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer

Wools Grain, and Monoy Broker.
Estate managed for Absentees and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Bankin Company, Limited.
Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies.

Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria

Limited,
Houses and Land bought or sold
Rents and Debts collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended
Attend at Beautort on Mondays and Saturdays, my other day by appointment.

W. EDWARD NICKOTS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT:

Note the Address:

W O O L. WOOLWOOL.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS,

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

AND OTHERS.

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,

Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869. ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

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

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

A. A. wishes to notify that he above preparations by pointed Agent for the above preparations by pointed Agent for the above preparations by signments, par all charges, and forward with Messrs, MARTIN and CO., Collins street, despotch.

GARDENING FOR JUNE.

free from weeds. Continue planting out Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cabbages, cauliflower, and celery; the latter cases admit of a permanent cure by the new would be much benefited by an occasional remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at dose of guano-water. Sow peas (early varieties), broad beans, onions, parsley, endive, new energy and life to the enfeebled constituradish, and spinach. Plant potato-onions, shallots, anemones, rhubarb, and horse-radish. Earth up celery as required. Look to your herb bed; where necessary, divide the roots, and make fresh plantations. If strawberry runners were not planted last month, let them be this.

FLOWER GARDEN.-This is one of the busiest months in the year; most kinds of evergreens, and ornamental and flowering shrubs, are best transplated now, and any alterations that are to be made in laying out grounds should be commenced. Take up gladioli, liliums, and other bulbs that have done flowering; store them away in boxcs, packed in dry sand. Finish planting hyacinths, tulips, crocuses, narcissi, anemones, ranunculi, ixias, &c. Renovate edgings of camomile, thrift, box, and thyme. For new plantations of roses the ground should be trenched and hearly manured; if light soil, some stiff loam should be incorporated with it. Propogate by cutting any kinds of soft-wooded plants you wish to increase; bell or hand glasses are required for this purpose.

FARM .- Oat sowing will commence in some places, but in cold districts May or June are better months. For green feed, sow Cape barley and oats; lucerne, clovers, and grasses of all sorts may also be sown.

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

TICKLING SENSATION .- Persons affected with a tickling sensation in the throat, depriving them of rest night after night, will find certain relief by taking a dose of Rowley's Cough Emulsion at bedtime, and if the dose be repeated a cure will soon be effected. For coughs, colds, asthmas, brouehitis and all affections of the throat, chest and
ungs; ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION is the
best known remedy. Ask your chemist for it; do
not be put off with any other. It may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort. Sold by all chemists. Wholesale agents—Felton, Grimwado and Co., and Rocke Tompsitt, Melbourne

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.— A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all Leave Hamilton, 12.47 a.m. parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, pre-ents tartar, stops decry, gives to the teeth as LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. poculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful Arrive At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m., fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," peing composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatesi oilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot

33, Farringdon Road, Lordon. Sufferers from Wind on the Stomach, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitat of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Compaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., shouldlose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine—
"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 14d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock,

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

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1886.

Post Town	_	Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Besufort
Melbourne	-	12.10 p.m 12 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelong		Ditto	Ditto
Dallarat		Ditto	Ditto
rawalla	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ragian	•••	4.35 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully	•••	4.15 p.m.	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Агагат	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	•••	Ditte	Ditto
Euram beer	***	4 30 p.m	1 p.m
bfala	- 1	T0144	Distant

Ditto | Dittte The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat. Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are

despatched twice daily.

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

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

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

OXYGEN IS LIFE. - Dr. Bight's Phosphodyne. KITCHEN GARDEN.—Finish manuring and digging ere winter sets in. Take care that young crops of carrots and turnips are kept from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochendria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and tion, and rapidly cures overy stage of these hitherto incurable and discressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. The Caution.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphoious are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the ase of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

ADVICE TO MOTHER! - Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain or cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 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 dysontery and diarrhoes, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers overywere hat 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

THEOAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse-ness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's BronchialTroches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chewists in this country at 1s. 11d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or brenchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words " Drown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.-Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Victorian Railways.

TIBLE TABLE.
FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL
LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m.7 p.m
ARBIVE at Geelong 8.13 a.m 12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.22 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.25 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.37 p.m
ARRIVE at Ball arat 10,30 am 3.20 a.m 9 p.m 10 20 p.m
LEAVE—Ball arat 6 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.45 p.m 10.35 p.m.
Burrambeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.25 p.m
Rembert 7 20 a.m 11.42 a.m, 4.25 p.m

Burrambeet 6-40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.25 p.m

Beaufort 7.83a.m 12.4a.m 5.22 p.m 12.0 a.m.

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

ARRIVE at Ararat 9.10am 1.16 pm, 6.57 p.m. 1.25 p.m.

LEAVE—Ararat, 9.20 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m

ARRIVE at Stawell 10.20 a.m, 2.26 p.m, 7.55 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stavell 6 55 a.m. 10.15 a.m. 2.5 p.m. 2.50 p.m. LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m., 10.45 p.m., 3.5 p.m 9.30 p.m. ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m 11.45 p.m 3.59 p.m LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m., 11.55 p.m., 4.9 p.m Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m 4.45 p.m

Buaufort 9.2 a.m 1.30 p.m 4.45 pm Beaufort 9.2 a.m 1.30 p.m 5.25 p m Burrumbect 9.43 a.m 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m. ARRIVEAt Ballarat 10.21 am, 3.10 pm, 6.45 p.m 1.30 am LEAVE—Ballarat 6.40 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p.m ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.5 p.m. LEAVE—Geelong, 8.40 a.m, 1.54 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 10.15 a.m., 3.41 pm, 8.35 p.m. 10.46 p.m. FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m.

LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.

Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.

LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.

ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m.

Hamilton 4 50 p.m.

Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

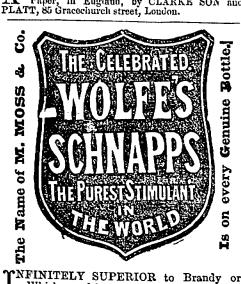
LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.

ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE. LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.

r	FAR	മം.			
,,	Beaufort to	Fust	-class	Secon	d-class
t.	Trawalla	ls	0d	0s	9d
	Burrumbeet	25	6d	1s	9d
it	Windermere	Ss	6d	29	0s
11	Ballarat	5s	0d		00
t	Geolong	14s	0d	9s	0d
	Melbourne	21s	0d	13s	6d
. 1	Beautort to		-class	Secon	d-class.
1- I					
i-	Buangor	28	6d	2s	Od
3,	Buangor		6d . 0d	2s 3s	0d 6d
3, e	Buangor				Gd
e ,	Buangor	5s 6s 6s	. 0d	38	Gd
3, e	Buangor	5s 6s 6s	0d 0d	3s 4s	6d 0d

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



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 sur-

passed, giving tone and life to the system.

The Purest Spirit in the World.

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

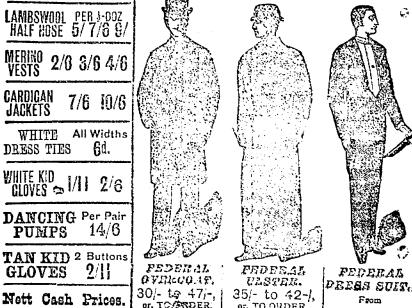
The public are strongly advised to purchase original unopened bottles, as the Custom Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute a large number of Publicans under the Trade Marks Act, and they have fined up to £10, and £10 10s. costs, for selling inferior spirits over the bar, representing it to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

M. MOSS & Co., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY,

SOLE AGENTS WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

COLLINS ST. EAST. FA SERIONS LATEST Observe our Prices end compara. TROUSERS, 17/6 ALL TO ORDER 17/6 WOOL RIDING In Serge HABITS or Twood 8/8 WINTER HOSIERY at TRADE PRICES nernänger n MORNING | D.B. PROCE Nett Cash Frices. OATA TAST. COAT.

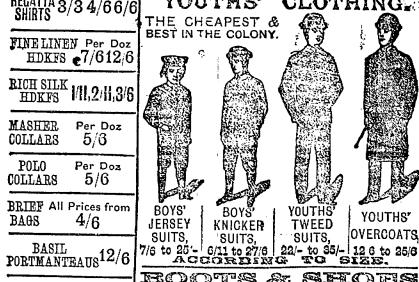
SAN TO GEDER, Or, TO ORDER,
From YSAN. From YSAS. SAC SUIF. MERINO PER 1-DOZ HALF HOSE 5/6/7/6

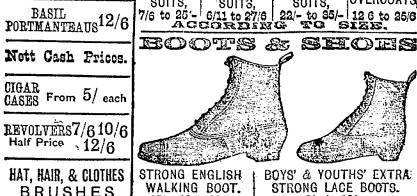


30/- to 47/-, | or. TO PROER, | 42/- 75/-. or, TO ORDER, 55/- to 75/-. 63 Guineas. 8½d. 1/ 1/6 SPECIAL NOTICE. ALL GARMENTS ARE OUT 4ND FITTED BY THE BEST CUTTERS IN MELBOURNE, AND SOLD SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING COMDITION: ANY ARTICLE MOT FITTING WILL, BE EXCHANGED, OR THE COST REFUNDED.

PATTERNS AND FORMS FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT BY RETURN OF POST. ARGOSY e 2/11

GEORGE & GEORGE'S RECATTA 3/8 4/66/6 YOUTHS' CLOTHING





BRUSHES 156, 186, 226. 8/6 to 12/6. MEN'S & BOYS' HATS. WALKING All kinds STICKS 1/6to 10/6 Full Suite BOLITAIRES plated 6d. TRAVELLING Fitted from 105/ BAG8DRESSING Fitted CASES from 10/6



10/6 These Shirts are manufactured on the Premises from the were best reches of Long Cloth, & only the finest real Irish Linea employed for a rears & Cufis.

£1 FREE GIFTS !-The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC: CHNAPPS, 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

Piles, Fistules and Exhortations

The cures which this Continuent effects in the almost fistules of long standing, after they have resisted also other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be in value. It is sufficient to know that the country that the sufficient to know the sufficient or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE Both the Cintment and Pills should be used in the UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Bad breasts Lane, Sydney.

JOHN HUMPHREYS.

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

Meill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Agency Business of all kinds attended to, HOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

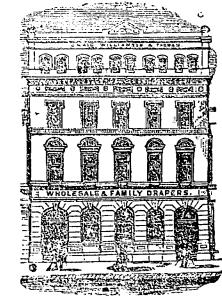
KAY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Ariseed Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne.

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

AY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle, KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neurolgia

OAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles.
Sold everywhere.
Imported by all Merchauts, and sold by all Chemists &c.
Sole Makers—Kay BROS., Stockport, England.

PEMEDY FREE!—A vistim of youthful imprudence causing I'remature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lest Mauhood, &c. having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple selfcure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Esq., 43 Chatham Street, New York City, U. S. A.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON,

Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates.

The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent profit, fully 30 per cent Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the

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

personally.

The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns warenouse. Courts for sen measurement and patterns forwarded on application.

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

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET,

And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

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

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations

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

and Sportness of Breath.

Rolaxed and congested throats clongated uvula ulcorated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Jutment over the chost and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate does of Holloway's Pills. riate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin.

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

Gout and Rhoumatism. There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and proposed circulation in the parts affected, thence peedil and effectually it ensures a cure,

Printed and published by H. P. Henningsen, for the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence street, Beaufert, Victoria. copious circulation in the parts affected, thence peedil and effectually it ensures a cure,

Piles, Fistulas and Exhortations

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Olntmentis assovereign remody if it be well rubbed EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR,
THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn
upon the undersigned, and which will be
cashed by them on presentation. To secure
these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask

Both the Ointment and Pills should be readed to

following complaints:-Fistulas Sore Threats Glandular Swell Scurvy
ings Sore Heads
Lumbage Tumours Bunions Chapped Hands Corns (Soft) Piles Rheumatism Contracted and Sore Nipples

Contracted and Sore Nipples
Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Cintment are sold at Professor Hollowar's
Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; also
by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through
out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smalle
box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot
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 Climese.

"For the Black is the Life."

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all imprrities annot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Scree of a

inds it is a never-falling and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs Cures Blackheads, or P'mples un the Pace

Cures Survy Sores Cures Cencerous 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 teste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprieto solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimenia's from all parts

READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1982. "Messrs, the Midland Counties Drug Computy, Linceln. "Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wife became

ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommends tion for a cure, and also a large number of dector (some of these very clever men with diseases of kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for betwixt five and six years I determined to try your Blood Mixture, as a last resource, as she at that time appeared to be at death's door and bad to be put to bed, having no use in her legar, and, I am thankful to say, siws taking 18 of your small bottles she experienced a perfect cure. This is now four years ago since the cure was offected, and there is no sign of the complaint ra turning. I may add that it had cost us scores of pounds trying one remedy after another previous to taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my sincere thanks .- I am Gentlemen, yours gratefully

"P.S .- You may make what use of the above you back my name. You can, however, refer any one making private inquirles to my address as follows.-C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham."

Sold in Bottles 2s 9d. sach, and in Cases, containing Sold in Counces 25 See, sacin, and in Sold in Counces as six times the quantity, 11s. ouch—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Preprietors, THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNTES

DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND. TRADE MARK—" BLOOD MIXTURE"

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

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

Hose to Enjoy Life

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

Our Mothers and Daughters.

The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker

The functional irregularities peculiar to the weakes sex are invariably corrected without pain or incenvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and meet precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood. Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughe:

In general debility, mental depression, and pervons depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful rejudition in his whole system. Thousands of persens have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved un

Indigestion and its Cure.

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

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

Piles

Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Debulity Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds

Rhout atism Retention of Come Scrofula, or King's Evi. Sore Inroats sone t dravel second t wympton Tir-Dolo, and U.cers Veneral Attections

Worms of all kinds Weakness from whatev cause, &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 Modicine through out the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Oiutment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each Lox and 16 and can be had in any lunguage, even in Turkish Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.