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

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 o rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be mpossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warmed by them when neglect takes place.

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order as to number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

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

ordering the paper.

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

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

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

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

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

### 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.,

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

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

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON ESTABLISHED 1782.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT and PAYMENT of CLAIMS. Losses paid over—£15,000,000.

Annual Income—£860,000. Accumulated Funds exceed, £1,000.000. LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM.

Melbourne Agency-9 Market Buildings, William Street.

Beaufort District Agency-H. P. HENNINGSEN, Beaufort.

R. MANFIELD TAYLOR, Agent.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description go to A. NEEDHAM, Noill street, Beaufort.

Cheapest and Best. 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.

TRANK VIAL, Universal Leachber Belte Factory, and fig Marat, Monday Mendington, and fig Marat, Manufacturer of Machine Belting on the Ballarat, Manufacturer of Machine Belting on the Special Lists for Integer for Integer or Integration Purposes. A Large Stock of the Transfer Delt Labricant and well-seasoned Belt Laces kept in stock.

AGENTS WANTED.

Double Oak-Tanned Machine Belting.

### 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 Frices.

GRATEFUL.-COMFORTING.

# EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

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

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

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

CRAWFORD'S,

CORNER STURT AND ARMSTRONG STREETS.

#### and Room Snow

PROPRIETOR.

Special Lines now showing at Crawford's.

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE The Elaine (Crawford's registered brand).-4 button, is 11d; 6-button, 2s 11d. Light Fancies. -4-buttons 1s, 1s 11d, 3s 11d, 5s 6d; 6-button 2s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d.

Gents' White Kid Gloves .- Big line 2-button at 1s; also at 1s 11d and 2s 11d.

New Cashmere and Fabric Gloves.—Splendid assortment ladies' and children's. Special line ladies' at 6d; calso 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 9d, 2s 6d.

BEAUTIFUL WOOL GOODS. Clouds, 3d, 6d, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d, and upwards. New lines opera cloaks and hoods, 17s 6d to 32s 6d.

Children's wool pelisses, 8s 11d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d.. SWISS WORKS. Jobs at 1s 3d, 1s 9d, and 2s 6d per doz yds;

also from 3d to 2s 11d per yd.

Red and white Swiss works, 13d, 23d, 33d, 43d. Sash ribbons, 10in wide, all shades, 6d per yd.

New picot-odge ribbons, wide, 9d per yd. Ladies silk neck kerchiefs, 9d, 1s, 1s 3d, upto 3s 11d. Ladies' satin umbrellas, 3s 11d (good), 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, to 25s.

LACES.

Extraordinary value in Edelweiss, Torchon, and imitation! Maltese; commencing 1d, 13d, 24d, up tolls.

LADIES' HAND-BAGS. Morocco, plush, &c., 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, up to 25s.

DRESSES. Costume cloths, wonderful line, at 3s 11d per doz yds; also 5s 11d and 7s 11d; also at 1s, 1s

3d, 1s 6d. and 2s per yd.

New dress tweeds for tailor-made costumes, beautiful textures and colorings, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 3d, 2s 9d, 3s 6d upwards. Winceys, exceptional value, 23d, 33d, 43d, 6d; crisp very wide and heavy, 83d.
Wool Plaids, double width, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s

Cashmeres-Colored, at 3s 11d per dress of 7 yds; also 104d to 1s. All wool French cash-meres, 44 inches wide, 2s, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, to 4s 6d Silks-Special line colored Merveilleux at 4s

Black Merveilleux, extra value, 3s 6d, 4s 11d, 6s 11d.

Colored sarahs, 2s 11d and 8s 6d. Black and brown Ottoman mantle silks, 58 6d and 7s 11d. Check and stripe velveteens, 1s 11d and 2s

Black velveteens, 84d, 1s, 1s 6d, to 3s 6d.

MANCHESTER.

White sheeting, 2yds wide, 104d. Forfars from 34d, toilet covers from 9d; Tur-sish towels, 6d, 9d, 1s, to 3s 6d; tuble damasks, 8¼d; table napkins, from 1s 11d per dozen.

Nice assortment of doyleys, lervettes, &c.; window hollands, special value, 6¼d; union and linen tickings from 6d.

Heavy wet wove calicoes, 1 yard wide, 2s 11d

Cotron shirtings, 27d; good selection Union and Crimean shirtings.

Blankets—White and colored, from 4s 11d. Crawford's special blanket for this season at 17s 6d is a marvel, and worth 25s.

CARPET DEPARTMENT. 10 Bales Dutch Carpeting, 36 inch 33d. Tapestry and Brussels Carpet.—A magnificent tock, still selling at our transfer sale prices, 4s 4d checks.

Linoleums.—Large accumulation of remnants at half cost prices.

Jobs in mats and rugs of every description. -Nottingham and guipure lace. Curtains—Stylish and cheap.

OUR NEW SHOW ROOM Is now in full swing, and we are exhibiting many lines of interest to ladies.

Corsets.-We commence with a splendid line at 1s 11d per pair.

We have a special line of underclothing all round at 2s 6d per garment; wonderfully

Dr. Jaeger's sanitary undergear for ladies we desire to specially mention; also combination in merino. Mantles, Ulsters, and Shawls-One of the best stocks in Australia; many lines ridiculously

Fur capes very cheap.

Special lines of musquash capes at 17s 6d.

Furs and boas-A lovely lot.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

Under t he new management, is a gratifying success, and our prices for stylish and becoming hats and bonnets are incomparable. Crawford's half-guinea hats and bonnots and Crawford's guinea bonnets are most charming in design and marvels in price.

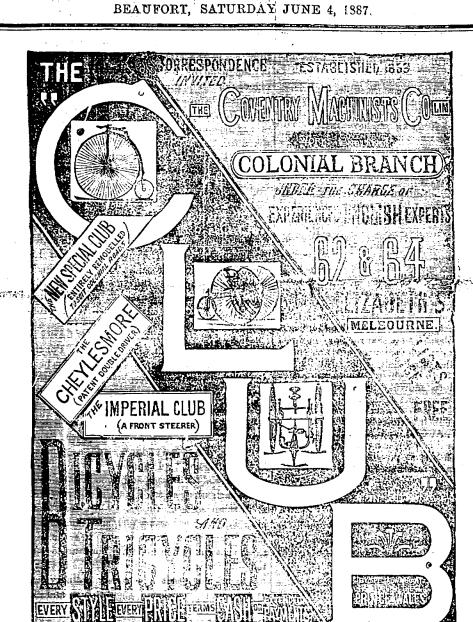
TAILORING. We have a cutter of exceptional merit, and our prices are very moderate. Gent's trousers to measure, 12s 6d; suits, Special line Ballarat tweed suits to measure,

Men's Geelong tweed suits-25s, 29s 6d, 37s

Gents' and boys' hats and shirts, collars, ties, hosiery, in great variety.

The new Jubilee Hats and caps for boys are very pretty.

Snow & Room Andrew Carlos and the Carlos Andrews



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

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

BY ALL THE BEST MAKERS. 25 per Cent. Better Value than any other House can offer.



A Striking Contrast in Appearance, Tone and Finish to all other Instruments of Similar Price.

BAND INSTRUMENTS BY ALL STANDARD MAKERS.

# AIIIAN Co.,

COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.

TIME-PAYMENT for all INSTRUMENTS.

# LEWIS & WHITTY'S

A TREASURE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD. No Waste or Loss in Weight by Keeping. Save Two-thirds in Freight. Brightens the Colors,

not

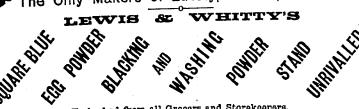
Specially Prepared for TRADE [BORAX] MARK Household and Domestic Purposes. PRESERVES THE FABRIC.

CLEANSES, HEALS, AND PURIFIES THE SKIN. THE SAFEGUARDS FOR HEALTH,

### BORAX EUCALYPTUS SOAP! -AND-

BORAX CARBOLIC SOAP! Prevents Decay, Infection, and is Cheaper than the Ordinary Household. Combining all the qualities of the Borax Soap, together the Medicinal and Disinfecting
Properties of the Eucalyptus and Carbolic.

REFRESHING AND AGREEABLE. The Only Makers of Eucalyptus Soap in Australia.



Ballarat Wooi Sales.

WOOL, GRAIN AND TIMBER BROKERS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

(Established 1864.)

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

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

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

every TUESDAY, at the CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat

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

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

Announcement.

NATHAN.

225 ELIZABETH STREET

MELBOURNE.

SUPPLIES

FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING,

PIANOS,

ELECTROPLATED WARE

# PAYMENT

OF THE COLONY.

Most Liberal Terms in the World.

THE FURNISHING ARCADE.

221 Elizabeth Street.

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

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

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

HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. FITCH & FRENCH. SYDNEY AGENTS.

ADELAIDE AGENTS. FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Brisbane Agents. BEVILLY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE MESERS. GORDON & GOTCH

FOR SALE,

PRICE SIXPENCE

HARRIS and TROY.

And Promises. Principals only. Apply to

For Sale,

120 ACRES of LAND at Graveyard Hill, Mount HARRIS and TROY.

Important Notice.

Mr. W. HARTLEY,

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

Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445, WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufo

WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufo and Waterloo and surrounding district that he has opened a permanent, hirable his the above places, where every operation in Deatistry may be treated.

Decayed Teeth stopped from further decay. Art cial Teeth inserted, without pain or inconvenience cheaper than any other Dentist.

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

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

ADVICE FREE. Testimonials, both English on colonial.

ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY at Mr. ANDREWS, Pharmaceutical Chemist, N Street, Beaufort, from 1 to 5 p.m., And at Mr. E. MILLIGAN'S, Waterloo, from 06 a.m., where all necessary information can be given

JAMES TYLER'S

CLEARING SALE

COMMENCES SATURDAY, JAN. 15

GREAT

And will continue UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

PRIS being the Fourth SALE in 8 years, we intend TRIS being the Fourth SALE in 8 years, we intend making this the premier inducement that has ever seen held out to the public of Ballarat and District, by selling goods at such prices that will make an everlasting impression on all buyers. Our reputation for good and cheap stuff is well known, and our facilities for nying are second to none. We avoid quoting a long list of prices, our object is to clear stacks of stuff, and to do this we intend to reduce the majority of plain useful DRAPERY to COST PRICES and the remainder to ridiculous prices.

SHOWROOM.

to ridiculous prices,

We intend making two lines of STRAW HATS, 44d to 1s. TRIMMED MILLINERY that we have left will be Reduced below Half Cost Prica SILK MANTLES-Dolmans and Visittes from 10s 6d to 21s. usual price, 25s to 45s.

DRESSES.

This Department will be subject to heavy reductions Two cases all-wool Nun's Veiling and Jersey Cloths reduced to 4\frac{4}{3}d, worth 1s. About 100 pieces of Oddments varying from 4\frac{2}{3}d to 1s, will be thrown on the front table at 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, and 4s 11d per lozen yards. Black and Colored Merino and Cashuero reduced to net cest.

MANCHESTER AND PRINTS. MANCHESTER AND PRINTS.

During our business career this brauch has played a fery prominent part, and our advice has been taken by housands as regards useful goods. During the coming winter all woollen goods will advance from 15 to 25 per cent. We have secured a large parcel of Flannels and Blankets at very low rates, and these will be subject to the sweeping reduction. Drillette Prints, 9d a yard; reduced to 25 Hd a doz. French Natted Cloths, 1s, celticed to 5 Jd. French Lawns and Cambries in stripes and figures, 84d, reduced to 44d, and all other goods at the REDUCED RATES.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, & HABERDASHERY, In this, as in all others, our assortment is complete A special Job Liue of Girls' Hose, Navy, Seal, and Black, 3ld per pair. Also, a lot of Women's full fashioned, Is, reduced to 7ld. Thread and Silk Gloves at ridiculous prices.

> OUTFITTING AND MEN'S MERCERY. Mens' Suits, 30s, reduced to 19s 11d. Mens' Suits, 40s, reduced to 29s 11d. Boys' and Youths' Suits all reduced to cost. Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars. Tweeds in endless variety. All Orders guaranteed shrunk, and

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

This Sale will be conducted on

MADE IN THE BEST STYLE,

CASH PRINCIPLES STRICTLY JAMES TYLER.

HOPPERS

11 and 13 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIB VILE

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

ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, Ero.

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 ever Wednesday.

DAVID BLDER, Manager. I. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Wool ar I Produce Manager.
Melbourne Wool and Grain. Warehouses, Collins

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co

AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

Extraordinary

The Furnishing Arcade,

CARPETS, FLOORCLOTHS.

S. NATHAN,

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

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS TS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND EXPORT AGENTS.

ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne.

CLLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. ED. ROW & Co.

NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru

> MELPOURNE AGENTS FOR THE

and the second state of the second second second

COLLIES STREET WAT

SOFTENS THE SKIN. Can be used in Hot, Cold, Hard or Brackish Water.

To be had from all Grocers and Storekeepers.
WORKS-FITZROY AND RICHMOND, MELEOURNE:

day l"

### COMMERCIAL.

### ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices in the produce market have varied but little since our last report, but business has been rather more active. Several small parcels of wheat have changed hands, and one 50 bag lot was taken up at 3s 6d per bushel bags in. There has been an increased demand for flour, which is selling freely at L8 10s per ion. In the Wimmers the price for wheat has hardened a little, and sales have been made at 3s 5d and 3s 51 per bushel. A further rise has been experienced at Donald, where 3s 7d now rules, and at St. Arnaud sales are being made at 3s 6d. In this district cats show no alteration. One lot of 40 bags changed hands during the week at 2s 63d bags in, and a 30 bag lot realised 2s 6d. Bran and pollard are still active, and peas meet business at 3s 4d. Potatoes have been fairly supplied, one lot being taken up this morning at L3 10s. Hay is being brought forward much more freely than has been the rule during the past few weeks, several loads coming in from Middle Creek—a portion of the district which usually sends its produce to Ballarat. The figure remains unchanged. Fresh butter is coming in better and has eased to 1s 6d per 1b, but eggs are still firm. We quote-

Wheat, 3s 6d per bushel, bags in; cats, to 2s 6d per bushel, bags in; pollard, 1s per bushel; bran, 103d per bushel; flour, L8 10s per ton; Cape barley, 3s; English barley, none in; peas, 3s 4d; potatoes, Warrnambool, L3 10s per ton; hay, sheaves, L3 10s per ton; trussed, L3 15s per ton; straw, oaten, 30s to 35s per ton; chaff, 4s 6d per cwt; onions, 6s per cwt; butter, fresh, 1s 6d per lb; butter, potted, 11d per lb; hams, 1s per lb; bacon, 10d per lb; cheese, 6d to 7d per lb; eggs, 1s 7d per

The following are the Landsborough quotatations:—Wheat, 3s 6d; oats, 2s 9d; peas, 3s; flour, £S 10s; bran, 11d; pollard, 1s.—"Adver-

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Business quiet :- Oats, 2s 7d to 2s 9d; Cape barley, 3s; English 4s to 5s 3d; wheat, 3s 9d to 3s 11d; peas, 3s 1d to 3s 2d; manger hay, L4 to Lo; sheaves, L3 to L3 12s 6d; straw, 40s to 50s; new potatoes, L2 15s to L3.

GEELONG WEEKLY STATION PRODUCE REPORT.

Messrs George Hague and Co. report under date Wednesday, June 1:-

Wool-There is a good demand at present from our local woollen mills, and all coming to hand is taken up readily at full prices. The third series of the London sales will commence next Tuesday, and the result of the opening night is looked anxiously forward to by growers and others interested.

Sheepskins .- Butchers' fresh-killed. 18d to to 36d each; large and superior do., to 45d each; country and station skins, 15d to 30d each, and 21d to 5d per lb; pelts and shortwoolled skins, 01d to 2d per lb, and 1d to 9d each; lambskins, 2d to 31d per lb, and 9d to

Hides.-Sold as follows:-Heavies, 31d to 33d per lb; light and medium sorts, 23d to 3d per lb; kip, 3d to 33d per lb; calf, 4d to 43d

Tallow—We have cleared 32 pipes and casks country mixed, at L14 10s to L16 10s per ton, and our usual weekly supply of oddments at current rates.

#### GOLDSBROUGH'S MONTHLY GRAIN REPORT.

During the past month a large business has been transacted in the grain market, with a rise on our last quotations. The tone of the market for a time, owing to the necessities of our local millers and a limited shipping demand, was very firm, and promised an upward movement, which however was not long sustained. As most of our current engagements for Europe are now complete, our market must depend for support on local and intercolonial demand. which so far this season has been most satisfactory. The deliveries by rail to Melbourne from the country during the month of both wheat and flour has been very limited, and in consequence of the short supply coming forward large parcels of wheat have been withdrawn from store for milling purposee, thus helping considerably to reduce the large stocks previously on hand. Within the next month, however, we may reasonably look for heavier consignments, as farmers will then have finished their usual season's operations. The weather since our last summary has been very favorable for farming pursuits, and a much larger area than last sea son will be placed under crop under very favorable circumstances, so that all growers need look for is fairly remunerative prices for their grain to ensure a highly satisfactory season.

## MINING ITEMS.

New Kong Meng, Majorca—Yield for week ended 2nd June, 429 oz. 16 dwt.

The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week:-Waterloo, 48oz; New Victoria, 38 oz.; New Victoria, No. 2 Tribute, 11oz.; Saxon Consols,

KEATINGS COUGH LOZENGES cures Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis. Medical testimony states that no other medicine is so effectual in the cure of these dangerous maladies. One Lozenge alone gives ease, one or two at bedtime ensures rest. For relieving difficulty of breathing they are invaluable. They contain no opium or any violent drug. Sold by all Chemists, n Tins, ls lad and 2s 9d 5ch.

CAMPBELL'

MILLINERY, COSTUME, AND

Ladies' Outfitting Rooms Supply all the requirements for Ladies' and Children's Wear.

Also, a GENERAL STOCK OF MANCHESTER GOODS.

FANCY GOODS

QUALITY OF EVERYTHING GUARAN-

TEED.

W. F. CAMPBELL, 108, and 140, Sturt Street, Ballarat.

## Public Notice.

OWING to the scarcity of food for dairy cattle, the undersigned purveyors of MILK have decided to raise the price of milk to SIX-PENCE per QUART until further notice, from May 1st, 1887.

MRS. THOMPSON. MRS. KILBEG. Besufort, 28th April, 1887,

On Sale

### JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD.

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY

American shelving boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 1 do do lining 6 x 1 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes

4 out pine weatherboards American clear pine lin., lin., lin., lin., cedar, wile and narrow boards

Cedar table legs, all sizes Freuch casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand

Also, GRELONG LINE. NEXT TO POLICE STATION

THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of th nid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HEN NI IGSEN, Agent, Beautort. Price, Twopence.

RIPON SHIRE o P TENDERS, addressed to the President, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, 9th JUNE, 1887, for the

NORTH RIDING. Contract No. 435.—Clearing timber and scrub from part of the Beaufort and Stockyard Hill road.

Contract No. 436.—Cutting 120 chains (more or less) drains at Mount Cole.

Contract No. 437.—Clearing a track and repairs between the main Mount Cole road and Smith's

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted H. H. JACKSON.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 26th May, 1887.

SHIRE R 1 P 0 N 0 F

Notice to Ratepayers.

VOTERS' LISTS. NOTICE is hereby given that NO PERSON will be entitled to be enrolled in respect to any property unless before or on the 10th day of June, all sums payable in respect of any rates have been paid. The Shire Secretary will be in attendance at the Shire Office from 10 to 3 on the seven days (Sundays excepted) immediately preceding the 10th day of June, for the purpose of receiving payment of

> D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 16th May, 1887.

Preliminary Notice.

SALE OF THE WELL-KNOWN BUANGOR ESTATE, Containing about 4560 acres. To be sold early in July, in farms and grazing lots, from 70 acres to

Terms Liberal.

Lithographed plans are being prepared, and will be ready for distribution in a few days. Full particulars on application to the auctioneers.

those best qualified to judge that Mr. Lee is the first tenor singer in the Southern Hemisphere.

An interesting event took place at the resi-

Mrs. Lydia Leavitt, From Toronto, Canada, authoress of "Bohemian Society," and assisted by Mr KIRKWOOD LEE, Tenor, and Mr SIEDE, Pianist,

WILL GIVE A Dramatic and Musical Recital

SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT, ON SATURDAY EVENING, 11th JUNE Mrs. Leavitt will appear in costumes made specially for her in Paris for her trip around the world.

Admission—3s, 2s, 1s. J. TWOMEY, Agent

TENDERS will be received to noon on MONDAY,
JUNE 13th, for the Erection of BRICK ADDITIONS to the Mechanics' Institute, Beaufort. Plans, &c., from Tuesday, June oth, at the Mecha-The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. G. ARCHARD, Architect.

THE LICENSING ACT, 1885. (No. 875, Section 79.)

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY FOR TRANSFER OF LICENSE FROM ONE PER-SON TO ANOTHER.

TIMOTHY DAY, the holder of a Victualler's License for the house and premises known as Commercial Hotel, situate at Beaufort, do hereby give Commercial Hotel, situate at beautors, to hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply to the Licensing Court of the Licensing District of Raglan on June 17th, 1887, to TRANSFER the said License to GEORGE MANNERS, now of Beautors, for the period from such date until the end of the year for which the said License has been granted.

Given under my hand this the 17th day of May, A.D. 1887.

TIMOTHY DAY. And I, George Manners, hereby agree to accept such

GEORGE MANNERS.

COTTAGE to LET, near the Court-house, Beau-

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Beaufort, &c., United Common. NOTICE is hereby given that all GOATS will be mustered this month (June), and those not

claimed will be sold or destroyed.

D. CAMERON, Herdsman. June 3rd, 1886,

Marriage.

SMITH-GRENFELL -On Tuesday, 31st May, at the residence of the bride's father, Beaufort, by the Rev. H. Heathershaw, William Henry Smith, eldest son of Mr Wm. Smith, to Annie, eldest daughter of Mr. John Grenfell, both of Beaufort.

THE

Biponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morming

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1887.

The rainfall at Beaufort for the month of May amounted to 1.58 inches, and June 2nd 0 25. A rifle match will be fired on Wednesday next between the team that competed at Hamilton

and six others. The following will represent the six:—Messrs Lord, Eddy, E. Thomas. Harris, Trompf, and McKeich. Five team— Mesirs. Thomas (captain), Chapman, Male, McRae, and Archard. It will be remembered that the last match resulted in a victory for the five by one point only.

We would again call attention to the fact that all rates must be paid before the 10th June to entitle the ratepayer to have his name on the on the voters' roll of the Shire of Ripon.

Tenders are called for various works in the north riding of the Shire of Ripon, returnable next Thursday, the day of the shire council

An election of one councillor for the Borough of Atarat will take place on Saturday next, the 11th instant. Mr. W. E. Nickols is one of the four candidates who have been nominated.

A general meeting of the Beaufort Athletic Club will be held on Monday evening in the Fire Brigade Hall. It is notified that the bridge on the Fiery

creek on the Challicum to Shirley road, near

McKinnon's, will be closed to traffic until fur-

ther notice, pending repairs.

Members of the Beaufort Rifle Club have, several times suffered an aggravating annoyance on arrival at the butts by finding that the bags which are used for lying on have been stolen. Twice or three times during the past fortnight bags have been supplied by the marker and members, but some evil-disposed person thinks he has a better right to them than the riflemen, and consequently stalks off with them. Some of them are branded, and can be easily identified, so that those who have taken them had better return them at once to save consequent unpleasantness.

We have received the June number of the "Australian Jonrnal"; also the first number of a new monthly paper "The Builder and Contractor," and "Punsh" for this week.

In response to the notice that the public were to be allowed full privileges at the mock shire election in counection with the local branch of the A.N.A., a large number assembled on Tuesday evening last; after the routine business was got through, an adjournment was found necessary to the large hall, where Mr. S. W. Male was voted to the chair. Three candidates were selected to address the meeting, urging their claims for support to the votes of the ratepayers for the supposed extraordinary vicancy n the shire council. These were Messrs. C. W. Tompkius, A. Arsaldi, and J. B. Prowse, and they spoke in the order named. The meeting was made as nearly as possible to resemble an the speechifying the candidates were plied with numerous questions, which elicited some queer replies, and the whole was concluded by a ballot peing taken, which resulted in Mr. Ansaldi obtaining the highest and Mr. Prowse the lowest number of votes. Altogether the "mock election" was a success, though it was rather a noisy meeting at intervals. The business for next meeting is a debate-"Should bachelors be Nominations of officers will also be received for the half-yearly meeting, which takes place on the 28th June.

An entertainment, of a description which is comparatively new on the Australian continent, will be given in the Societies' Hall on Saturday night next. We refer to the announcement of Mrs. Lydia Leavitt in our advertising columns. This lady's dramatic and musical recitals have universally been received with approbation on the American continent. Mrs. Leavitt is a talented authoress, and is, we understand, at present on a tour round the world, engaged by TOUNG, LASCELLES, AUSTIN, and CO.. instructed by Messrs. Young Bros., will sell by public auction on the ground early in July.

The whole of the above well-known estate, situated 40 miles from Ballarat, adjoining the Buangor Railway Station and township.

The larger portion of the estate consists of first-class agricultural land, which will be sold in lots of 70 acres to 360 acres each. The homestead will be sold with about 700 acres. an extensive publishing firm in her native city, those best qualified to judge that Mr. Lee is the

> Beaufort State School, on Tuesday, when tha gentleman's eldest daughter was married to Mr. W. H. Smith, son of Mr. William Smith, of this town. The wedding was a quiet one, and shortly after the ceremony the happy couple departed by the express train to spend their honeymoon in a distant town. Perfect showers of rice were directed against the couple, as they entered the carriage, by the excited friends; and after the train had left the asphalted platform was observed to be thickly coated with the grain.

> The manner in which sheep are conveyed by tho railway department is a subject which needs to be brought under the notice of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to dumb animals. For two or three weeks the sheep conveyed on this line have been in a most pitiable condition, and on Thursday last one train with eleven trucks of sheep contained no less than 40 dead animals which had perished with the cold and wet while travelling from the Hamilton district. Their destination was Albury, N.S.W., and we fear that a good many more of the sheep had died before that station was reached.

> > WEATHER FORECASTS For the next 24 hours.

Friday, 3rd June, 1887, 3 p.m. Southern Districts, including Bass' Straits. -Squally and showery; westerly winds. Highest temperature observed at Melbourne

observatory during the day, 63.7. Northern Districts, including Riverina. -Squally and showery; westerly winds.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

The following is a statement of the passenger value of goods, for the week ended Thursday, 2nd June, 1887 :-

Date. Passengers. Revenue. Goods, value. £2 7 9 May 27 16 97 26 14 16 7 23 7 15 1 31 June 1 28 5 11 4 204 £38 17 4 Totals

Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps especially those taking it medicinally, should purchase 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. OXYGEN IS LIFE. - Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne. Multitudes of people are hopel: saly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitutien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. fold 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 Phosphotous 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.

LITTLE CHIPS.

[BY "TOMAHAWE."]

A stranger said to me the other day : "You're a lively lot of people in Beaufort." Lively as the fact that there is at least one place that can boast of being ahead of us. A town, very adjacent, possesses a couple of banking institutions, and an employer of labor, having an account at one of them, entered first thing on Monday last to withdraw the cash to pay the weekly wages of the men in his employ. He observed one of the "numerous" clerks rubbing his eyes vigorously before a large ledger, but the official came forward slowly to attend to the wishes of the customer. Having obtained what he asked for, the customer quietly said, "Well, to tell you the truth, I didn't expect to be served at the bank this morning." "Ah! how so? replied the Manager, who had just entered and overheard the remark. "Well, because I have never before known a bank to be kept open on Whitmonday," quietly responded the customer. The clerk was awake now. He stared at the manager. The manager sucked his thumb, the customer said, "Good morning," and made his exodus. Immediately afterwards, the door slammed, and a ticket was put in the window "Bank closed to-day - Whit - Mon-

It's all over, and I'm very glad of it. For the

past eight or ten weeks, Mrs T.'s neice has been on pins and needles concerning the confirmation business. Chat, chat, chat! "Aunt, what d'you think Matilda Nookledoddle says she's going to wear? She's going to have a long skirt, all white, and a white plush jacket trimmed with swan's down, and a goodness ordinary election meeting, the veritable inter-rupter being present in "full regalia." After new material for dresses, and "goodness-knows" is the particular pattern; but I'm not very well up in these sorts of things. "My dear," said Mrs. T., " when I was a girl, such nonsense as dress for a confirmation service was the last thing that entered my mind. Your uncle will tell you, for it was during our courtship that I was confirmed, that I wore my ordinary outdoor costume, one that I should—aye, and did -go to church in on any Sunday. It was the earnest wish of the old parish parson that the girls were not to trouble about their dresses :-cated for a new and different course of life, we "and that's about as nice and solemn a little sermon as I've heard you preach since the day we were married." But the young lass could not see it as we do. She seemed annoyed that of some forty years—in fact having been born and brought up, so to speak, under the dear old old church's doctrines—is, that in no instance the most solemn religious rite.

> rang, some of the firemen hurried on their 'three-league" boots, and went off at full gallop westward. They soon came back again 'sold !" But supposing it had been a fire; did they expect that their hose would have been of any use? People up that way, I'm told, take half-an-hour to fill a bucket full of water. Then how many buckets full of water will put out a fire? Further, where would they put their hydrant? There is no fire-plug in the locality. For very nearly twelve years we have had a water supply in Beaufort, that is to say, we have had some gas-pipes laid along the roads, and have been paying 15s. a year for the " privilege of waiting until those who have fruit gardens on the other side of the 'line' are in the mood to let the supply of water come on." "Well," said a certain medico one night re-

cently, "I have been in the district some time now, and have been called into many homes, but even including the period that I was a student, I have never known a case of poverty like that I was called upon to witness here within said medico was called to attend a woman for a £7 15 0 certain sickness—the result of natural circum-9 stances. His entrance to the abode was not 13 15 7 fraught with pleasantness, and he even sickened at the sight which was presented to his view. There was no furniture in the house, and the boy. The woman was stretched upon-not a bottles are obtainable at every respectable purpose was to be had on the premises—only a broken article of crockeryware, which must remain unmentioned, and this covered with filth. In addition, not a stitch of clothing for the new arrival was provided. I need not say any more of our populace. There is a number of children

ST. JOHN'S SUNDAY SCHOOL AND IMPROVENT FUND.

It would indeed have been a great pity had the weather proved too wet for a crowded we are, however, we can console ourselves with audience at the entertainment given last evening, in the Societies' Hall, in aid of the kneel to the queen pleading for her, Islanthe, above funds. But under any circumstance, as shown in the third scene, is for ever bar. the novelty, as well as the promise of excellence in the arrangement of the programme scenes of this pathetic Scotch story were verwere sufficient inducements for the attendance of a large number of persons. As it was, however, those whe were unable to be pre his fortune, not knowing how soen other sent, or declined to attend or were crowded out, have missed a treat that is seldom offered to the public of Beaufort. Not only represented the father and mother pleading were the subjects chosen good enes, but the with Jeannie to save them from rain by taste displayed in the arrangement of the marrying auld Robin. The third picture dramatis persone reflects great credit upon gives the result of the first and only meeting those who undertook the management of the which takes place between the sailer and his affair, and who have been very attentive and painstaking in their labors. The entertain- Hope, and Charity" were represented in one ment consisted of pictures represented by living tableau, and the three female figures were figures, and just prior to each being shown a few explanatory remarks were made by the Rev. Mr. Lowe. Miss A. Greenwood was pianiste, and in several instances supplied he vocal music. Miss A. E. Cathie also contaibuted one or two items, and her rendition of "Auld Robin Gray," was pathetically effective. "A Bird in hand," which was the descriptive song to the tableau "Three maids of Lee," and her solo, "At the Minster Gate," were well received. Mr. M'Craith appeared before a Beaufort audience for the first time, and contributed "Wrecked and Saved." This gentleman needs no further recommendation than he gave to the audience last night. He is a baritone singer with a good compass, and his voice, to use a poetic expression, "is full of music rich and rare." He was at once asleep, and shading the light from his features like an old favorite come back to us, whose voice is "strangely familiar." An encore handsome countenance, she suddexly bewas loudly insisted on, when Mr. M Craith comes more anxious for his escape and her sang, equally well, "Brave Heart." Mr. own. In the second scene she has awakened D. G. Stewart was also there, and contributed the ballad "The Sex is England's Glory," seems to fear that the pasha through whose with his usual good taste and expression. In compartment he will have to pass will awake the tableaux "Gipsy encampment," Mr. and prevent his escape. Gulnare, however, McCraith sang "The heart bowed down." He also sang "The Death of Nelson," and him a dagger. The story goes on : Conrad in response to an encore gave "On the Deep." hesitates to do the deed suggested, whereupon The following is a description of the various Gulnare takes the dagger and, entering the pictures, as shown :- "The sleeping Beauty" -The curtain rises and shows a levely maiden asleep on a rustic couch, in a fairy revenge is complete. "All Nations."-The bower, and she is surrounded by a host of He said that confirmation was a solemn service, fairies who have undertaken to watch her and if our hearts were not, in the act, being dedi-slumbers and protect her from harm. This is | vocal selections concluded the programme, shown under ordinary light. A second view and after singing "God save the Queen," the had better not be confirmed." "You are quite shows that while out hunting a prince has audience dispersed more than well satisfied. right, Mrs. T.," said your humble servant; separated from his company, and in his anfairies put the prince under a spell, and at- S. tracted by their gentle music, enters the fairy curtain rises showing that he has approached those gentlemen and also Messrs Sinchir, this species of feminine idolatry should be to the head of the couch for a better view of Parkinson and Robertson. abused, "especially when everybody will be the lovely lady with whom he falls in love at there to look at them." Then she went on to first sight. A red light on the second picture tell us how "Grace Laceup's mamma was going bad a most beautiful effect. "Where are to an awful expense, as she had determined that you going, my pretty maid ?-The first Grace should look the best; and then Nellie scene gives the meeting of the lad and lass. Bandbox said that if her mother would not give The story is so well known, that it is only her a new dress, she wouldn't be confirmed at necessary to say that the meeting when the Browne, Humphreys, and Wotherspeed were An interesting event took place at the residence of Mr. John Grenfell, head teacher of the all." I can tell you this now that the affair is lad asks the question which is the title of the present. over; but all I can say, as a very old churchman picture, is shown, and also the parting,, when the girl tells him that "her face is her only furture." The audience and the lad did not read and confirmed. appear to agree, the former giving expression to the thought that it was a very pretty forcan any real good accrue to the candidates from tune to possess, especially when shown to in bank to credit, £34 45 8d; each in hand the invocation "Defend this Thy servant," &c., advance under a pale blue light. A modern. £8 18s 8d; making a total credit of £40 when their whole thoughts have been centred in ized picture of the same subject was also 3s 4d. Fees received to date for current the worldly garment, during the preparation for shown. This exhibited the meeting of a half-year, L56 15s 4d; unpaid fees due co We had a fire last Saturday night. The beli looks over her shoulder, plying her with a tage due to herdsman, £12. few questions as they go along. The second view of this tableau shows that the young man has received a severe rebuke for his in- sheep and 151 head of cattle passed through quisitiveness. He asks the maiden to tell the common during the month of May; that him the subject of the lecture, to which she the bull bought from Mrs Milne is desi, replies, "The total extinction of man," having received an injury to one of his legs; three young men, and they each fall in love lect the fees for the current half-year, as

The second picture shows that they have all grown ill-tempered and old, and are waiting in readiness to accept the first proposal that may come; but it does not seem, from the mended by the Local Land Board on 19th appearance of the three cross-grained old ladies, that the "first offer" would be made. proceeding to give effect thereto. "A Pitched Battle," iliustrated three interesting points from which boys who are inclined to be rebellious under home rule with materfamilias as queen should take lessons. ful whether he would stay on the commen-The pictures are well represented, and the attitudes or both parties to the encounter are particularly striking. "Angel of Light."— This was unhesitatingly prenounced the most traffic, as far as the tickets issued at the Beau- the last two or three days. God help the poor thuching scene of the whole entertsinment. fort railway station are concerned, and the | devils !" Subsequently to this speech, it trans- A little child asleep, is visited by the angel, pired that without any previous warning the and a more real picture, presuming angels' appearances to be a visible reality, could not possibly be imagined. The first part concluded with two scenes in a "Gipsy Encampment." The first told the tale that somebody's fowl-yard had been inspected, and that the unauthorised inspectors had resolved upon having palatable proof of the fitness or only occupants were the woman and a little otherwise of the birds for human consumption. The men were lying lazily in the forebed, but a few old bags which served as a mat- ground, smoking, while two children are tress. After having attended the woman in her ou the left watching the pot boil, the women trouble, all the offices of a nurse had to be per- in the background waiting for spoils. These formed by the doctor, and when it was found appear in the second scene. When the curgenuine article, as there is a fraudulent necessary to perform certain ablutionary serimitation in the market. Large and small vices, not a ntensil of any description fit for the in great trouble, and while from behind the scenes come the soft strains of "the heart bowed down," the gipsy fortune teller is surposed to be saving something which occasions uneasiness and anxiety on the part of the visitor, who fails to notice that she is the than that the doctor did all that humanity and while being robbed of a valuable bracelet and benevolence called for, and on his departure jewellery. An interval of ten minutes was from the house sought feminine assistance, and succeeded by Mr. McCraith's first appearance. obtained several necessaries and comforts, after which three tableaux from the opera of Although the doctor's actions in the matter are "Iolanthe." The first is that in which the deserving of praise, it is not on that account fairies are welcoming their queen. Iolanthe, that I write; the family in which all this trouble that I write; the family in which all this trouble falling in love and marrying, is condemned exists calls out for the help and Christian charity to a death punishment, which on the interof our populace. There is a number of children position of the other fairies is commuted to—I believe ten: Cannot something be done to standing upon her head for a period of twentyalleviate such distress as depicted above? It is two years. She therefore does not appear said that this is not a case which stands alone in the first scene. Before the expiration of I earnestly hope there is no other of a like na- the term, however, the queen is induced to ture. Why do we permit money to be voted to pardon Iolanthe, and the second picture outside charities when such poverty as this exists shows the fairy queen in the act of bestowing Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine the pardon. Iolanthe is, however, not long dealers everywere hat 1s. 13d. per butthe

t free when she chances to meet with her has band, who has been raised to knighthead The queen hearing of this meeting, causes Islanthe to be brought before ber. The trut confessed, which shows that even a fairt has no power to control the mysterious passion of love, and notwithstanding that the fairies ished. "Auld Robin Gray"-The three cleverly shown. The lass takes a loving farewell of her Jamie, who goes to sea to make circumstances would happen to frustrate their plans of happiness. The second picture love, on the return of the former. "Faith. imposingly arranged. "Summer"-Children playing with toys in the foreground, occupied hammecks slung in the background, and to the left of the centre two old gentlemen were playing chess. "Conrad and Galnare."--Conrad was the chief of a band of pirates. and having been taken prisoner was by order of the Sulian kept in chains until it was determined what should be dene with him. Meanwhile a stormy altercation had taken place between the Sultan and Gulnare, who is the favorite in his harem. The result was such that created a desire in Gulnare's hears to be revenged upon the Sultan. After having thought the matter out she determined to effect the escape of Conrad. The first picture shows her visit to the pirate's prison; he is while taking a glance at the fearless and the prisoner, and is urging him to fly. He has provided for every emergency; she offers pasha's compartment, plunges the weapon into the officer's heart as he sleeps, and her tableaux representing the flags of all nations. accompanied by appropriate instrumental and We may here mention that the lime light to deavour to rejoin them, he gets lost; the every picture were manipulated by Messis. W. Male and W. H. Elliott, and the committee of ladies who initiated the movebower, and sees the maiden asleep. The men: were ably and valuably assisted by

### BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

A meeting of the managers of the above common was held on Thursday, when Messis.

MINUTES

The secretary reported as follows-Balance gentleman with a young lady student, on her stock branded by the herdsman, LS 4s 13; way to a lecture. She is reading, and be total assessment to date, £64.9s lld; percent

CORRESPONDENCE. From the kerdsman, reporting that 48% "The three Maids of Lee," in the first pio that he intends to yard all untegistered costs ture were represented as having met with this month; that he finds it difficult to colwith the lad that "leves the other lass." The money appears to be very scarce, which acconsequence is that not being able to arrange counts for the assessment to date being 212 matters, they resolve to remain unmarried. less than for the corresponding period of last balf-vear

From the S-cretary for Lands, insimating that the extension of the common as recom March last, is confirmed, and that action is

From Mr F. Beggs, chering a bull for sale, price £5. After some discussion it was decided not to purchase the bull, it being doubt-

From the hon, secretary Jubilee Hall Committee, soliciting a donation from the common in aid of the fund for building said hall. Decided to favorably consider same at next meeting, when voting annual donations.

From J. Conway, asking if any communication had been received from the Lands Office, Ballarat, re his application for land on the common. Secretary said he had informed Mr Conway that no correspondence had come to hand as yet. GENERAL BUSINESS.

The following accounts were passed for payment : - Herdsman, L8; Secretary, L2; effice rent, 1% 6d.; rabbit suppression, 12.

ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION will be found as valuable remote for Adults and Children in all cases of cold in the Read and Chest. Assimate tical Cough, Broundian Cough, Shortness of Brest. Scorness, Opposition, and all affections of the Chest and Lungs: accumulation of Phlegm. Bronchins and Lungs: accumulation of Philipm Devictions. Whooping Cough, Asthma Influence, Diphibrish Inflamed, Ulcerated, or Sore Thron. Public Speakers and Singers, and others, will find it in valuable for clearing and strengthening the veire. orasioned by unusual exertion of the rocal organiit contains nothing deleterious. It never into it giving prompt relief. Sold in bottles 2s 6d and 4s 6d each, and may be obtained of every respectable Chemist and Patent Medicine Vendors who if the have not it by them, can easily procure it from the Wholesale Agents without any extra costa Wholesale Agents : FELTON, GRIMWADE and Co. and ROCKE. TOMPSITT and Co., Melbourne.

Apvice to Mothers! - Are you broken in you rest by a sick child suffering with the last cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrap. will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. 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 southers the child. it soitens the gums, allays all pain. To leves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhosa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs.

With its quiet group at home, While they broider, knit, or sew, Read, or chat in voices low, Suddenly you lift your eyes With an earnest look, and wise; But I can not read their lore-Tell me less, or tell me more-Like a picture in a book, Pure and peaceful is your look, Quietly you walk your ways; Steadiast duty fills the days. Neither tears nor fierce delights, Any troublous dreams confess-Tell me more, or tell me less Blooming, fading, like a flower; Wake and seize the little hour.

When I was seventeen I heard From each censorious tongue. "I'de not do that if I were you, You see your're rather young.' Now that I number forty years, I'm quite as often tol Of this or that I shouldn't do Because I'm quite too old. O carping world! If there's an age, Where youth and manhood keep An equal poise, alas! I must

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BY HAROLD STEPHEN, Esq., M.P. OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

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CHAPTER XLIII .- (Continued.)

M'Corkle, defiantly. "Do yer warst! And get out of this, or revolver or no, I'll smash ye where ye stand!"

As he said this, the overseer walked menacingly forward, and Stephen Tredegar was forced to make a somewhat ignominious retreat throught the sash-window which stood open at his side. He quickly joined Johnson, and they drove off to-

M.Corkle stood in the verandah, thoughtfully watching them, until they disappeared from view among the trees; then he walked hastily into the breakfast room, where he found Alma engaged in relating the events of the interview to Mrs. M'Corkle and

"Young leddy,"he said, taking a seat, mechanically, "we're in about as nice a fix as I would wish to see." "How can that be?" asked Mrs. M'Corkle,

quickly. naething aboot it. Miss Alma Tredegar, yer uncle says yer a thief."
"A what?" exclaimed Alma, her face

aflame with indignation. "He says that you, and that young -pointing to Susie-" stole a buggy

and horses, an' he's gaun to tak' oot a warrant for your arrest."

charge? She explained the case to Mr. M'Corkle, and asked his advice. "Aweel," he said, after some consideration-"I'm no sure they can sustain the

chairge, as the buggy was therre for your use, but my advice is. rin awa!"

three horses to be got ready," said Mr. M. Corkle. "Do you and the girl pack up, and we'll stairt as sune as we can.

"Where for?" asked Mrs. M'Corkle, anxiously, and placing her arm affectionately

never catch us if we go to Melbourne by way of A'bury. I've been over the road many a time wi' sheep an' cattle-it's no far short of four hundred mile, but we can do it in ten days easily. In Melbourne, we'll go to Mr. Harvey, Sir Charles North's agent, and he'll arrange for you to go to England. We shall be in Melocurno before yer uncle—the dom scoondrel! the Lorrd forgive me for swarin'! I say, we shall be there before they could get there anyhow, even if they found out

sorry to give you so much trouble."
"Trouble dear?" said Mrs. M'Corkle. "It's no trouble to him-he's thinking already of the fine spree he'll have in Mel-

Mrs. M Corkle, who, notwithstanding their short acquaintance, had already found a place in her heart, and, after kissing Sandy and Duncan, took her seat by the side of Mr. behind with the luggage, amongst which was a formidable hamper of provisions, and a small tent; for it was quite possible that they would be compelled to camp out for a

night or two.
"May good fortune attend you!" exclaimed Mrs. M Corkle, as they drove off, then she sat down on an old yerandah chair, and—for she was a dame of the ancient school—buried her head in her apron and wept, whilst Sandy and Duesan howled for sympathy, and the dogs exhibited their un-

The first day of this journey passed off without any incidents worthy of record.
Under the exbilarating influence of a genial sun, and quick motion, Alma soon regained her cheerfulness, and completely won the heart of the hard Scotchman, who though the had never met such an innocent little

Mr. Lascelles, like most well-to-do squatters stock great interest in breeding, and his stock of all kinds were first class. The three

twelve miles; after that they settled down to a long, steady, trot, which carried them over the ground at the rate of eight miles an hour; which average the overseer calculated they would easily be able to maintain for the

whole distance. The first night the travellers passed in a rouiside inn, about fifty miles distant from the station, but the next evening they were not so fortunate, and were compelled to camp

This the girls regarded as great funbetter than any picnic. Mr. M'Corkle sclected, as their camping ground, a clump of trees, some hundred yards off the track, and near to a large water hole, from which an immense flock of black duck, wood duck, teal, widgeon, and other water-fowl arose as

they approached. The horses were soon taken out, hobbled, and turned loose, and then the overseer proceeded to pitch the tent, whilst Susie lit a fire, and Alma proceeded to unpack the pro-

They enjoyed a merry suppers, and soon afterwards turned in for the night, the girls sleeping in the tent upon couches of fern leaves covered with blankets, and Mr. M'Corkle camping by the fire under shelter of the buggy. It was autumn time, and the nights were growing cold, but all were too fatigued and too well wrapped up to suffer, and they slept well, notwithstanding the wailing of the curlew, the hooting of owls and mopokes, and the thousand unknown sounds which trouble the sleeper in the bush.

At suprise all were astir, and, after a good breakfast, they proceeded on their journey, the horses having been found close to the camp, as Mr. M'Corkle had predicted they would be, but, before leaving the waterhole that gentleman, who never travelled without a gur, shot a couple of black duck, which he promised to dress for dinner the next day himself, as there was no inn on the route at which they could halt, and, to drive off the road to a station would be a waste of time

that they could not afford. On the fourth night they had calculated to reach Albury, but M'Corkle feared to press the horses, and, therefore, a halt was made some forty miles on the Sydney side of that

They had made their camp, and were busily engaged in preparing the supper, when the ominous cry of "Bail up!" was heard, and four masked figures emerged from the shadows of the trees.

The girls screamed, and the overseer involuntarily stretched out his hand to seize the gun, which lay on the grass by his side; but withdrew it with a sigh, as he remembered how futile and how dangerous resistance would be under the circumstances.

Just then the fire flashed up, and its full light beamed on the face of Susie, who had not yet arisen from her knees, having been surprised in the act of feeding the blaze with bark and dried twigs.

One of the bushrangers muttered a stifled ejaculation, and hurriedly drew his comrades side A whishered conversation took place. and then they disappeared as suddenly as they had come, a voice crying as they left, "Good night, ladies, it was only a lark—you need not be frighted.

"Some bush larrikins," grumbled the overseer, who was, nevertheless, immen-

" It was a very poor joke," said Alma. " I wonder that full grown men are not ashamed to frighten girls-Why! what is the matter,

Susie was trembling and sobbing convulsively, with her face buried in her hands. She looked up as Alma spoke, and strove to smile, but the effort was a failure, and, with a low moan, she flung herself on the ground, burying her face in the grass.

" Hysterics," said Mr. M'Corkle. sententiously, whilst Alma ran to the girl. "Loosen her dress, whilst I go for some water." As he walked away, Susic raised her head and whispered, "It was Bill!"

"What!" exclaimed Alma. "Hush, miss! For the love of heaven don't let Mr. M'Corkle know! It was my brother Bill, he has joined the bushrangers.

Oh! what shall I do? What shall I Here Susie broke out crying again, whilst Alma did her best to soothe her, telling her that it was impossible—that her brother was many miles away, and that she must be mis-

"Do you think I don't know my own brother's voice?" asked Susie. "It was him sure enough. Besides, he said he was going to Piney Range, and that isn't more than twenty miles from Albury, I believe. But, miss, he'll be sure to come back to see mevery likely he's watching me now. Suppose you talk to Mr. M'Corkle, whilst I walk off into the bush? I'll manage so that he won't notice it, whilst he's making the tea; for I'll say I'm too ill to be doing anything, and then

"I'll try to engage his attention," replied Alma. "But, oh, Susie! if it is your brother, do beg of him to give up this vicious life." "I will miss—be sure I will!"

I'll slip away whilst he is busy."

"See-tell him to go to Mr. Lascolles station, and say I sent him there to get work. I will speak to Mr. M'Corkle about him, and write to Mrs. M'Corkle—they will not refuse to employ him if I wish it. And you may tell him that I am going to England, and then I shall return soon, as I am going to be married to Mr. Harry Lascelles. Tell him also that you are going with me, and that, when we come back, we will send for your mother and find her something to do

Susie's fervent speech of thanks was interrupted by the return of the overseer, and Alma at once told him that the girl had recovered, but that she was still too nervous to do anything, so that he would have to undertake the preparation of the supper.

This Mr. M'Corkle, who prided himself

upon his talents as a cook, willingly under-took to do, and Alma seated herself by the fire, and began a series of questions which, together with his work, completely engrossed the worthy gentleman's attention, so that Susic was able to slip away unnoticed.

She returned just as the meal was ready. and, by a significant smile, informed Alma

that her mission had been successful. Later on she gave full particulars of the interview, when they had retired for the night, and the snoring of Mr. M'Corkle betokened his temporary emancipation from the care and troubles of this world.

"Bill swears he will do as you wish, miss," she said, in conclusion, "and he sends his respects and his very best thanks for your kindness.' "I would do more than that for your sake,

Susie." said Alma. "Oh, I know you would, miss! And me

and Bill would both lay down our lives for you, and welcome! But, miss, I'd nigh for-gotten—Bill says that Johnson is a reg'lar bad lot, and that he's in with the worst gang of roughs in the country. Bill is going to look after him, and let us know where he goes. I give him Mr. Harvey's address, miss, to write to. Was that right?" "Yes," replied Alma. "And now go to

sleep like a good girl, for it is very late, and I am dreadfully tired. What you say about Mr. Johnson does not surprise me in the least, I always felt sure that he was not an honest man. Good-night—we ought to be up very early to-morrow, for Mr. M'Corkle

wants to get to Albury by mid-day." Nothing remarkable occurred during the remainder of the journey, which was safely accomplished within the time predicted by the overseer, who had the pleasure of rattling along the road to South Yarra as merrily as

will speak later on, as it is time now to see how the Professor fared in his efforts to set the law in motion against the girls.

fessor and his associate, Mr. Johnson. constable, and asked him whither he was bound.

"Im off to the Multiflora station," he relied, "to arrest two girls for horse-stealing who are staying there with Mr. M'Corkle." "By George, it must be the same girls I

not?" asked the Professor, who had heard

thought they would not wait for us." A short consultation ensued with the Superintendent of Police, and the constable was ordered to track them along the road

They got wind of the fugitives at the inn where they had passed the night, but found that their chances of overtaking them were but small, Mr. M'Corkle's party was then, at least, six hours journey ahead, and, appar-ently, provided with superior horses; still the constable did not despair, calculating upon

obtaining one or two changes of horses on the road, whilst there was always the chance of some accident occurring to the buggy. They rode on as rapidly as possible, and did succeed in changing horses; so that they did not lose ground, although they had not gained anything when, on the fourth day,

had met the bushrangers. lunch, using, to boil water for their tea, the embers of the fire which had been left smouldering by the pursued.

Suddenly they also were saluted by the cry of "Bail up!" and the same four masked men, who had startled the girls on the previous evening, emerged from the scrub, and covered the party with their guns. Resistance was impossible, for with cul-

pable carelessness, the trooper had left his pistols in his saddle-holsters, whilst his carne stood against a tree, some distance off. Both Johnson and the Professor were provided with revolvers, but neither thought of producing them until it was too late.

They were made to hold up their hands, under cover of the guns of three of the bushapprehension of the girls, and they finally made off with the horses, having previously however, stripped the boots from the feet of

the three men.

This was Bill Brown's last act of bushranging, and his return for the kindness shown him by Alma. He and his party had broken up their camp that morning, and meet with them.

gency, but noticing the smoke of their fire, he had sidden up to reconneitre, and, to his his companions, and the result has been

very awkward predicament, their horses were gone, the warrant was gone, and, above all, they were shoeless. Now to be without shoes, to a man who had never walked barefooted in his life, is to be deprived of the means of locomotion. They were fully forty miles distant from Albury, and without the slightest hope of obtaining assistance until they reached the township. Bill Brown had cal-culated well, the pursuit was over, as far as any hope of overtaking the fugitives before they reached Melbourne was concerned. It was noon on the third day before they

have refused to take money and jewellery the officer in charge bluntly refused to believe a word of it. Bill Brown had calculated upon ust this result.

the constable to his chief.

dared not venture to go, and they did not care to press the warrant, for its issue had not been secured without a little perjury. It had been necessary that the owner of the buggy and horses should lay the information, and Johnson had made oath that he stood in that position—whereas, in point of fact, they were the property of the man from whom the professor had leased the place in

we had better abandon this prosecution business, and make our way back to Sydney, and take ship for the old country."
"Without the gal?" asked Johnson. They

the post-office.
"She will make straight for England, and if there is anything at all to be done with her, it can be done there, as well as here." "You take it mighty cool, I must say," remarked Mr. Johnson. "It's seen you don't care a dump whether we collar her or

"You wistake, my friend-I do care But certainly we can never stay to prosecute her, and, moreover, I don't see what is to be gained by doing it."

her to give way, and consent to marry me, by offering to give up the prosecution if she did?" "I never thought much of that chance," replied the Professor. "To tell you the truth, I looked upon it as a case in which forcible abduction was the only remedy."

"Then why not wait and try it?" " And risk trouble about the ownership of the buggy? Besides, she would get bail and be with M'Oorkle, and too strongly

Of Alma's reception by Mr. Harvey, we | guarded for us to have a chance. Above all, | we must hurry to England. The case will come on for trial very soon."

"And that's all you care about—but I tell you, once for all, I'm not going into the witness-box until I'm married to "You have my bond for ten thousand pounds, payable when I get the property, that ought to be enough for you."

"But it aint—I've got money enough of my own. There's nigh fourteen thousand pounds in that valise, without includ-ing some hundreds I've got in my pocket."
"You don't mean to say that you are such an ass as to carry fourteen thousand pounds about with you in a common travelling valise?" exclaimed the

"It's right enough—all in circular notes on London and Liverpool banks, only ne-gotiable by myself. I'll show you''-here Mr. Johnson unstrapped his valise, and pro-Mr. Johnson unstrapped his value, and proceeded to make search for his pocket-book. Presently he started up and exclaimed: "I had forgotten. I left it at home in the pocket of the coat I wore the evening before

"That was very careless of you," remarked the Professor. "How do you know that your pockets may not be turned out by that old convict we left in charge?" "I took care of that. I bundled all my

things into my chest, which has a patent lock, and can only be opened by breaking the "Well, what do you say?" asked the Pro-ssor. "Shall we tell the constable fessor. "Shall we tell the constable we withdraw the charge, and then return

"I suppose so !" exclaimed Johnson. "It's infernal hard lines that we should have this tramp for nothing."
"That can't be helped now. I'll tell the people that we will start by the coach this evening, and book seats. We shall have to go on to Sydney, it will be better than

"I should think so !" exclaimed Johnson. "I declare that every bone in my body is aching, and my feet are so sore and swollen I couldn't get on a pair of boots. But you might as well book a seat for the constable also—it wouldn't do to leave him

behind." On reaching Sydney, they took leave of the constable, and gave him a letter for the Superintendent of Police at Bathurst, in which they begged to withdraw the charge, as circumstances had since come to their knowledge which convinced them that it gould not be sustained. They then set off, without delay, for the Biue Mountains. Everything about the place seemed exactly as they had left it, but they found that the buggy and horses had been brought back by a man in the employ of Mr. Lascelles; who indeed had set out for the purpose prior to their arrival at the station, and had passed them on the road without being perceived, owing to his having taken a short out

through the bush. They now proceeded to pack up, and the Professor was thus busily engaged when Johnson burst into his room with the announcement that the pocket-book was miss-

ing.
"Are you sure?" asked the Professor, "Dead certain-I've looked everywhere. Good heavens! it is enough to drive a man

"Did not you say that the money was all in bank drafts or circular notes on English banks!" asked the Professor. "Yes." "Then it is not lost. When we get to Sydney it will be easy to inform the bank

delay, but you need not be alarmed about Johnson was somewhat pacified, but still very anxious, for the pooket book contained, not only money, but certain private memor anda, and also the Professor's bond for ten thousand pounds. He kept this to himself however, and returned to his packing, determining not to leave the Blue Mountains without making a thorough search about the

whole house and grounds. We need not tarry with these gentlemen any longer. The pocket book was not found, but the manager of the bank which had issued the notes, undertook to prevent their payment, and assured Johnson that by no possibility could the money be obtained before his letters arrived, as no vessel had left in the interum, and none could arrive in England before the outgoing mailstesmer.

Fearing discovery and detection at Melbourne, they did not dare to take passage by the mail-boat, and were compelled, therefore, to wait two or three weeks in Sydney until a vessel sailed direct for an English port. At last, however, they found them-selves on the high seas in a barque bound for Liverpool via the Cape of Good Hope.

### CHAPTER LII.

ALMA AND AIMEE.

Mr. McCorkle pulled up his team in slashing style at the garden gate of the house, to which he had been directed by a local trades. man, as that occupied by Mr. Harvey; but a placard bearing the ominous words "To Let," which appeared in one of the windows, announced that their journey was not yet at an

"What's to be done now?" he asked, turning to Alma, with a look of annoyance on his

"Suppose you enquire next door—very likely the people will be able to tell us where Mr. Harvey has gone. See I there is a young lady in the garden, let me ask her." Alma did not wait for an assent, but jumped lightly to the ground and opened the

"Could you oblige me by telling me where we can find Mr. Harvey?" she asked of a little brown girl who was plucking a "Mr. Harvey?" repeated the girl interroga-

tively. "Mais mon Dieu! Tell to me—is it not that you are Alma Tredegar?" "That is mylname," replied Alma, unutter-ably astonished at being thus recognised by a stranger.

"I knew it!" exclaimed the other, throwing aside the flowers she had gathered, and claping her hands joyfully. "I am so glad to see you!". Here she actually threw her arms around our heroine, and kissed her on both cheeks.

Alma was petrified with astonishment.
Was the child mad? What was the meaning of this affectionate greeting? She stammered, gently extricating herself from the other's embrace. "You must excuse me I-I-" "You do not know me?" interrupted the girl with a merry laugh, "But I know you very well, my dear—I have seen your portrait, it is perhaps a hundred times—oh,

yes, I know you very well indeed !" "My portrait?" asked Alms. "Yes-in a locket on the watch chain of Dart. Aha! Now you understand?" "Do you know my brother Dart?"

"My name is Aimes Brantome, and I have the honor to be the fiances of Mr. Dart Trethe honor to be the hances of Mr. Dark Tre-degar." Aimee concluded with a demura ourtsey, and a sly glance through her long eye lashes at the sister of her lover, who stood for a moment perplexed, and, in her turn, drew the little thing into her embrace, and kissed her warmly. With that little lady, Mr. M'Corkle was,

most impossible to avoid looking at her, and his admiration was so openly expressed that none could fail to notice it, whilst Aimee audaciously traded upon it, launching glances at him from under her long eyelashes which played sad havoc with the heart which was he legal property of Mrs. M Corkle. The dinner was another trouble to the overseer. The numerous courses and strange dishes bewildered him, and he ate mechanically of everything that was offered him,

beauty was so new to him-so bizarre-so wendrously attractive, that he found it al-

nentally praying that he might not be deluded into devouring frogs or other unclean things. The climax was reached when he was selped to a dish which he was informed was an imitation of the West Indian "pepper

pot," and which Madame Brantome, especially, seemed to enjoy amazingly. He took one mouthful, and with difficulty stifled a scream. A spoonful of mustard was nothing to it—it was so excruciatingly hot that he firmly believed that it blistered his tongue. After that, he declined to partake of anything more, and did not recover his equani-mity until he had imbibed a bumper of 'grog" compiled after the French fashion

est open-mouthed and breathless, listening, as if he were hearing the song of the angel Israfel, of whom Edgar Allan Poe says, "None sing so wildly well as the angel Israfel." Words failed Mr. M'Corkle to express his satisfaction at this performance, but he looked at Aimee with a mournful imploring eye, from which one huge tear slowly

rolled down his nose, till it fell like a bead on the carpet, and even the merry songstress could not find it in her heart to smile. Later in the evening a discussion took place as to Alma's future movements. drels 'ull be doon upon her again, and any-

take a passage for you, Miss Tredegar? I have no doubt about being able to find some lady to take care of you."

ploringly. "I am so glad!" she said, holding Aimes's hands affectionately. "You will be my sister now—I shall love you so dearly, for, you know, I never had a sister before." "Ni moi non plus," said Aimee. "I never have not seen so much as a brother,

"Tell me, dear," she asked of Aimee, what has become of Mr. Harvey?" "He lodges by us," was the reply. "He could not live in the house all alone, so he pro-posed to go to a hotel, but papa said, Why not come to us?' and he did come."

"And wherefore, when there is plenty of room here? That is for you and your maid—the girl with you is your maid, is it

"Yes, dear, but we could not think of "Eh! You will make more trouble if you do not go inside at once," said Aimee, imperiously. "I will tell your maid and the driver. But who is he? Is he a gentle-

"He is a true gentleman, indeed," replied Alms. "He is the overseer at Mr. Lascelles' station, and his name is M'Corkle." "What a funny name!" exclaimed Aimee. I will ask him to come inside," which she

"I canna leave the horses, mum," replied the overseer with an admiring glance at the little beauty.
"Hélas! And we have no man to hold

This is Miss Aimes Brantome, and she insists that I shall stay here, as Mr. Harvey is living here."

"It is a great pity we are not able to give you a chamber also, sir," said Aimes, but you can get one at the hotel and come here

dared not loose the reins. Aimee ushered her newly found friend into a pretty little bedroom, looking out on the garden, which, she said, should be her's in

so we have two guest chambers, and one is occupied by Mr. Harvey, whilst this is for you. For your maid we will find a bed in

"And do you make all these arrangements without reference to your mamma?" asked Alma, who had learned that there was a the servant's room. Madame Brantome, but had not yet made

is sure to desire the society of his sister. But come, we will go to the garden, where there is an arbor, and you shall have a cup of tea, and tell to me all about yourself, and how it happens that you are travelling about the

arbor, the girls adjourned to the drawing-room, and Alma was presented to Madame Brantome, who received har, as the French prantome, wan telectron har, with effusion, and even so far forgot her langour, as to assume a sitting position, whilst she kissed the girl, and bade her wel-

"You spik French?" asked Madame Brantome, anxiously.

"We will soon remedy that, my dear.
You shall talk here always French, for even
Mr. Harvey can speak it pretty well, having
been many times in Paris on business. But, tell me how about yourself?"

however, delighted beyond measure. Her would be impossible for an English woman -she heard and thoroughly enjoyed the ex- price. citing narrative, interjecting at times an ejaculation which proved her interest and attention.

Messieurs Brantome and Harvey returned together, towards sundown, and our heroine

over Alma's woss, and vowed vengeance on an' so I told Molly. So Bob he took the one her persecutors. When he beheld the hero hoss, an' Molly she got up on to Davy, an' I who had rescued her from the clutches of walked. those infamous scelerats, Johnson and the

This outrageous proceeding completely annihilated Mr. M'Corkle. He extricated him self from the embrace of the little Frenchman as hastily as he dared, and sank into

Mr. Harvey laughed boisterously, and Alma could not help smiling, but the others seemed somewhat bewildered, till, at last, Aimee remembered that such greetings were not usual amongst Englishman, and explained the position to her father.

Brantome, when he was made to understand that his kisses had embarrassed his guest. Then turning to Mr. M'Corkle he said :-" I demand of you a sousand pardon, my dear-I 'ave forget zat you ozzers you kiss only ze females—you mos forgif me. Ve also, ve kiss ze females, bote it ees of anozzer fashion comone ca," he added, turning to Alma, and kissing her on the forehead, a proceeding which caused renewed laughter, and occasioned a seasonable diversion, at the expense

of our heroine.

## Y & To be continued.)

BY ALFRED BALCH.

Ben Mosely's Escape.

"You kin talk ov yer pet critters ez much ez ye like," said old Ben Mosely, "Grizzly Ben," as he was generally called, ever since wer' 'bout a hundred, fur ez knowin' things went. Same ez boys giner'ly, I reckoned 1 a let on th' vine. "In them days," went on the old man,

lighting his pipe with a coal, "I lived long o' dad, in Illinois, just long the western line.
Injuns wer' bad, pisen bad, too, an' what settlers there was, had t' join in together fur protection. 'Regulators' they called the boys, an' a Regulator all over wer' I. We had just

legs like a deer, ez th' sayin' is, tho' I never see no deer half ez pretty. Well ribbed up, haunches ez could force their way thro' a canebrake, small head, big eyes, and big chest. Oh, I tell you, Davy wer' a beauty, an' no

I got him when he war' right small, cudn't things, an' then look at you ez tho' he 'spected you'd laugh at him; an', for me, I mos' generally did. He'd steal anything he could find, an' hide it, till sometimes I'd raise my rifle on him. Bless you! he'd come an' sit on the barrel, an' I'll leave it out t' any fair

man if I could kill him then. "Long back in '36, the Injuns on what wer then the Western border, wer' kind of bother time the vestern border, wer kind of bother some. Ther' weren't any great wars, but little raids all the time, an' these wer' great enough to them ez wer' in the way. If I'm killed, it aint no satisfaction t' me that a thousand men's killed, too. Wa'al them redskins they wer's raidin' in bands like, an' we'd hearn 'bout them, but we hadn't seen none. Same time the Regulators wer' meetin' an' drillin', an' some folks thought we was goin' t' have some fun.

ered Davy, an' lay down 'n my blankets t' sleep. I dozed off, an' I dunno how long I slept, fur 'twas dark when I felt somethin' peck, peck at me. It don't take much to waken a border man, an' I sat up. Thar wer' Duke, onessy ez a chestnut in the coals.

corners, that bein' the first house you come to. I thought I'd got away quietly, but I s'pose I must 'a' made some noise, fur I'd

I wer'n't goin' t' leave Molly, not at no " Wa'al I, rode on, an' ez I s'posed, them redskins wer' left behind. I tell you, Davy wer' a hoss, boys; he wer'n't no kyuse mule, he

"Bimebye I reached the corners: it wer' was of necessity compelled to go over the fifteen miles, but there wer' a good moon t' same ground again for their behoof; but the ride by, an' I reckon it must 'a' been 'bout task was pleasant, for she was amongst three o'clock in the morning. I hammered friends, of whose sympathy she felt assured, at the door, an' presently I hearn Bob Hutand who plainly showed that they were pre. chins askin': 'Whose's thar?' Wa'al he let me in an' then I bearn that the old man an' At length the worthy M'Corkle arrived, and his wife had gone t' Thomasville, twenty was presented in due form. Here a sad thing miles away, the day before, an' left only Molly happened, which, for a time, threatened to an' Rob. Wuss luck, too, that wer'n't but destroy the harmony of the evening. The one loss in the corral. I made up my mind impressionable Monaieur Brantome had wept mighty quick we'd all got t' get outer that, over Alma's woss, and vowed vengeance on an' so I told Molly. So Bob he took the one

"Meantime, them Injune had just come right along, an' when they got t' the house, reckonin' that scalps was worth more 'n burnin' houses, they follered our trail. By holdin' on t' one ov the sterrups I found I could run pretty well, but then Molly an' ma could'nt keep up with Bob. So I told him to ride on ahead an' warn them Regulators ez fast ez he could, an' Molly an' me would make the best ov our way an' reckoned we'd come out all right. I told him ef we was hard pressed we'd go into Smith's Cave an' they could look fur us thar. So Bob arter

wantin' t' stay, finally left an' went on abead. Molly, she rode on an' I ran long side, an' bimebye I felt that I'd had 'bout enough ov it. That is, et I wer' t' do any fightin'. I minded a good run ez little ez the next man, but I didn't want more 'n five miles of it just

afore a sharp fight. So we went to Smith's This were a hole in the rocks, openin' on a kind of ledge, an' in it one man could, I railly b'lieve, keep off five hundred. They could only come at him one at a time, you see. I got Molly in thar an' I turned Davy loose, an' then I piled up some stones fur cover an' sat down. Waitin' fur them Injuns peared t' me a powerful fine time t' ask Molly that ar question I spoke ov, an' wer' just thinkin how I'd put it, when she caught my arm an

says: 'What's that, Ben?'
"That wer' a redskin's head, an' I didn's
think no more 'bout the question. Next minute a shower of arrers struck agin the stones, an' one went through my arm. That made me mad, an' I drawed a bead, an' next minute a yell told me I'd struck home. Molly pulled the arrer out. It weren't very long afore the redskins made a charge, but I had an axe, an' they got beaten back. Molly shot one ov 'em who wer' just goin' to' sink a tom-myhawk in my head. At last they went back, an' I wer' mighty glad, I tell you. I'd got out 'n two or three places, so Molly she tied up the cuts fur me. It wer' a long time then afore we saw anything ov 'em, an' I wer' hopin' they'd gone off, tho' I knowed better. Suddenly they began to throw lighted bushes down from the top ov the rock unto the ledge, an' the moment I'd show myself they'd shoot a perfect cloud of arrers at me. I got four ov them pesky things in me. The cave wer'n't very deep, an' it soon began to fill with smoke. Things wer' gettin' serious, I tell you. Not only the smoke, but it wer' gettin' hot, too. I made another rush, but the fire wer' belief the fire wer'. wer' too big fur me t' push off, bothered ez I wer' by them arrers. I'd got Molly lyin' down on the bottom ov the cave, to be ez much out of the smoke ez she could, an' I could hear them redskins outside yelling', thinkin' we was 'bout played out. I'd promised Molly she'd never fall into their hands alive for t' be an Injun slave, an' I wer' just whisper: 'I aint afraid. Ben, ez it's you; 'an' it seemed t' me ez tho' a feelin' come into my heart ez how I'd kill her an' then I'd go out where them Injuns were with my knife slone. 'Peared t' me ez I'd make 'em recollect that

day!
"I gin Molly a kiss, an' she kissed me, an' hid her face on my shoulder. I had the knife, an' she said to me: "Now, Ben!" "Wa'al, I couldn't. I wer' in a perfec' cold

sweat. Once more Molly raised her head an' looked me in the eyes, an' said: 'I ain't afraid. dear.' I picked up the knife, an'says : 'Don's look at me, Molly; 'so she shut her eyes, an' I raised my hand. "Just then I hearn a crack, crack, an' some

Do you know I never did ask Molly that ar question I told you ov ; but it weren't long afore we had a dance an' a weddin'; an', bless you, that weddin' wer' mine. Ask the oly lady

thar, ef you don't believe me." Freedom of thought being intimately connected with the happiness and dignity of man in every stage of his being, is of so much

Gypsies' National Dance.—Thenational dance of the gypsies when seen by night in an encampment of squalid tents has a wild and startling effect. The group is seated around the fire which has cooked their evening meal, and whose flickering rays reveal the picturesque features of these simple children of nature. They listen intently to the music which is their perennial entertainment. Presently a wild female form darts forward to commence the dance. She is scantily dressed, and the rags drawn around her bosom envelop

falters, her movements become less rapid, and overcome by exertion and excitement this unearthly song and dance terminate amid the frantic shouts of her companions.

A Strong Cigar.—"Don't care if I do, stranger. Thanks. Strong? Yes, tollable. Strongest digar I ever smoked? (Puff, puff.) No, 'tain't. (Puff, puff.) Not by a long shot. What was the strongest cigar I ever smoked? Well, I'll tell you. It was so strong that it knocked some of my teeth out. You don't have the west a Weit till you hear the particulars. believe it? Wait till you hear the particulare. It was way back in '65. I was with the army of the Potomac, and we were closin' up on Lee in Richmond. I was on picket duty one night, when I got to hankerin' for a cigar. It was agin orders to smoke on the picket line, but I couldn't stand it; so I dived down into the trench and lit my weed. Then I returned to my beat puffing away as happy as could be. It was a very dark night, an' everything quiet, and I was just flatterin' myself that there was no danger in a smoke, when wist! to. I thought I'd got away quietly, but I s'pose I must 'a' made some noise, fur I'd soarcely got into saddle an' struck into a gallop than I seen half a dozen o' them Injuns in a couple of teeth were gone. Pretty strong come out ov the woods an' make after me. I cigar that, ch? Loaded? No; but the rife o' that ere Johnny Reb was, and right here on my cheek is where the ball cum out. Ef

To a Maiden Demure.

Often when the night is come,

Feverish days nor tossing nights. Swift the weeks are on the wing : Years are brief, and love a thing Give me welcome, or farewell: Quick! I wait! And who can tell What to-morrow may befall—

Love me more, or not at all.

— C. W. Goleman.

To Critics.

Walter Learned.

"Ay-now and at any time!" replied

Alma turned pale. Was it possible that she had unwittingly laid herself open to this

"Run away? Where shall I go?" A haunted look came over the girl's face as she said this, which was painful to 'I'm jest gaun to order our buggy and

around Alma's waist,
"For M bourne. They secondrels will
come here first, and then try the Sydney road, we shall have a good stairt, an' they'll

where we were gaun. Shall it be so?"
"Ob, yes, yes!" exclaimed Alma. "I'm so thankful to you, Mr. M Corkle, and so

Mr. M Corkle smiled grimly and went out, evidently rather relishing the accusation, and then Alma and Susie busied themselves in preparing for the journey.

The girls had not much to do, and were quite ready by the time the buggy made its appearance. Alma took a loving farewell of M'Corkle, whilst Susie was accommodated

easiness by walking around her, and soratching her dress to attract atten-

### CHAPTER L. STERLAND TO MELBOURNE.

darling, as he mentally phrased it, in his

horses, driven unicorn fashion, which Mr. M'Corkle had selected for the journey, were young, and nearly thoroughbred, and required no slight exercise of strength and skill if his team had only just left their stables. to keep in order, during the first ten or

# CHAPTER LI.

BAILED UP. A singular piece of good luck befel the Protheir return from Bathurst, they proceeded at once to lay an information against Alma Tredegar and Susie Brown, charging them with stealing a buggy and a pair of horses. A long delay occurred before a warrant, for the arrest of the two girls, could be procured; but at length all preliminaries were con-cluded, and a constable was about to start for Mr. Lascelles' station, in company with the Professor and Johnson, when a trooper rode up to the police barracks. This man balted for a minute to speak to the other

met some hours ago driving along the Car-cour-road," exclaimed the trooper. "That is in the direction of Albury, is it

"Yes." "Then they are bound there, hoping to get o Melbourne overland, without being disovered," exclaimed the Professor.

which led to Melbourne, and Johnson and the Professor, who had purchased horses in Bathurst, set out with him.

they arrived at the spot where the other party Here they dismounted, and made a hasty

rangers, whilst the fourth searched them-Strange to say, no attempt was made to de-prive them of their watches or money, but they were disarmed, and then the constable was made to disrobe and dress himself in the clothes of one of the bushrangers, who in turn assumed his uniform. The bushrangers restored his personal property to the con-stable, but retained the warrant for the

ridden on to the main road, with the express purpose of sticking up Johnson and the Professor, should they have the good fortune to Bill had regarded this as a remote contin-

intense surprise, found his prey ready at hand. He lost not a moment in warning The Professor and his party was now in a

reached Albury, which they entered in a piti-able condition, half starved, and with bleed-Here a fresh difficulty arose, the constable had no means of proving his position in the force. It was t ue that a man of his name was employed in Bathurst, but none of the Albury police knew him, and his yarn was almost incredible. Bushrangers would never

Nothing therefore could be done until a reply was received from Bathurst to a communication which was at once forwarded by But the Professor and Johnson had lost all interest in the matter. To Melbourne they

the Blue Mountains"My notion is," said the Professor, "that

were alone, having got rid of the constable for the time, by sending him on an errand to

" Didn't we agree that we'd try to induce

When the party adjourned to the drawing-room, Aimee sang, and, this time, Alma was as much astounded as Mr. M'Corkle, who

"She maun gang awa' to Lunnon without delay," said Mr. M'Corkle. "They ecoonway, her proper place is with her brither. "I am of the same opinion," said Mr. Harvey. "A steamer will start in a few days, and she ought to go by her. Shall I

" Let us go also, papa," said Aimee. im-

and you have the best brother in the world." Here a voice from the road was heard to exclaim: "Wull ye no stan' still?" and Alma started, guiltily—she had quite forgotten Mr. M'Corkle and her errand.

"Then I suppose we will have to find lodgings somewhere," said Alma.

there, and get them to stop payment of the notes until you arrive. It may cause some

them! But cannot you take them to a stable and then come back?" "We are to stop here, Mr. M'Corkle," said Alma, who had joined Aimee by this time.

Mr. M'Corkle thanked the young lady, and promised that he would, at least, accept her invitation for that evening, and then, after Susie had alighted, he drove away, leaving the girls to carry in the luggage, as he

But surely I shall be disposessing some body," remonstrated Alma.
"Pas du teut—not at all," replied Aimee. "This chamber is for friends always. Many times papa brings home friends to dinner, and then they must stop for the night, because it is not so easy to get back to town;

the acquaintance of that lady.
"Machere," replied Aimee, "mama, in this climate, is as if she were not. It is cold, she will not leave the sofa, so upon me is the business of the house, and I do as I like. En tout cas it comes to the same, because mama is so very much in love with Dart, that she

country with your knight of the rueful countenance, Senor Don Quixote de la After a long and confidential chat in the

"Yes madame," replied Alma, in that lan-guage; "but I am afraid you will find my accent detestable, as I learned French in Germany from a German."

"And I will run away," said Aimee. have heard all the adventures myself, and it becomes desirable that I should attend to becomes desirable that I should attend to the dinner, because we have to entertain the worthy Don Quixote, and it is necessary that we should make a good impression." So say-ing, with a merry laugh, the young girl van-ished, leaving Alma to tell her tale for the econd time. . Madame Brantome was an admirable

listener, reclining lazily on the sofa—with that artistic arrangement of drapery which

Professor, he received him with enthusiasm, and, in the exuberance of his emotion, he clasped the gaunt Scotchman in his arms, and kissed him on either cheek.

a seat, completely overpowered, and blushing as he had never blushed before in his

"Par exemple!" exclaimed Monsieur

But Mr. M'Corkle was seriously scandalized. He had a truly national distaste for foreigners and "papishers," and, from thenceforth, he became nervously apprehensive of some fresh outrage; so that, on each occasion that Monsieur Brantome approached him, he held himself on guard, usually interposing a chair between them, or dodging round the table—a series of manœuvres which caused infinite amusement to Aimee.

he had the great hand to hand fight with a she bear whose cubs he had stolen; "but fur me, I never had no such good luck with nothin' ez I had long ov a crow I tamed when I wer' a boy. Leastwise, 1 wer' a sizeable lad like 'bout twenty two, an' I thought I knowed a heap site more'n my old dad. You see, I'd bin on one Injun trail, an' I hadn't got left when it came to countin' scalps neither, so I 'lowed I wer' some punkins an'

our huntin' suits for uniforms, but we all wore fox tails 'n our caps on p'rade days. Fourth of July an' sich; an' I tell you we looked fine.
"In them days I wer' dead gone on Molly
Hutchins, old man Hutchins's darter, ez lived at the Forks. It wer' a good fifteen mile over t' that 'ar place, but I reckon ez my hoss Davy—I gin him his name 'cause ov Davy Crockett—knew that road the darkest kind ov night. Wish you boys c'u'd 'a' seen Davy; they don't grow no such hosses now, not but what I've got some fa'r critters 'n th' corral. of so be ye want t'trade. Davy wer's sorrel,

mistake.
"But this ain't tellin' you 'bout that crow. fly much. I named him Duke. He'd fly arter me an' perch on my shoulder, an' some-times, when I wer' out tryin' to strike a deer, that ar bird would make me want t' swear, he'd keep up such a cawin'. But he wer' monstrous cunnin'. He'd do the quarest

"One day I'd left home 'n th' arternoon on Davy, an', ov course, that ar Duke wer' flyin' 'longside. I wer' goin' out t' what we called the Oak perary—cause why ther was oaks 'n it—t' see of I couldn't get a deer, or mebbe two. Then I wer' goin' t' old man Hutchins's place, an' I sorter reckoned ezhow Molly an' me would hev it fixed one way or t'other. Tell you the truth, I wer' only goin' arter deer t' kinder make a 'scuse t' go thar, 'cause I wer' powerful bashful like 'n those days, 'specially when it come t' anything 'bout Molly. I certainly loved th' gal, but I wer' down 'shamed ef any one spoke 'bout it, or ez I s'posed noticed it. Men acts like geese sometimes. I don't see no reason for reddenin' of a nice young feller wants t' make a nice young gal his wife; but, bless you, then I'd redden fast enough. Wa'al, I got out t' the perary by nightfall, an' had my supper—passel o' cold beans I'd brung sloung; an' I teth-

" I dunno now any more'n I did then why that bird didn't roost ez usual, but it ar a fact ez he waked me up. Wa'al, I sat up, more 'n half mad, an' listened. What should I hear but talkin' off 'n the trees. You kin just bet I got up an' scouted round a bit, an' fust thing I seen wer' a band of red-skins with their war paint on. "Boys, I wer'n't a bit sleepy then. Back I went t' where Davy wer', pulled stake, an' started fur old man Hutchins's place at th'

wer'n't the least mite scared, 'cause I knowed no Injun pony could keep up with Davy, but I wer' puzzled what t' do when I got t' the corners. 'Cause you see, them Regulators ought t' be told en I knowed, but same time

yells, an' then more cracks. I sprung t' the openin', an' thar wer' them Regulators, foxtails in their caps, an' everything first-rate. You kin bet I lit on my rifle, an' I got a shot or two ez told afore them Injuns was cleared

more importance than the preservation of any constitution, that to infringe the former under pretence of supporting the latter, is to sacrifice the means to the end.

an infant of tender age.

Placing her hand upon her lips she moves quickly right and left, advancing and retiring in a sidelong direction. The music becomes quicker, her movements increase in rapidity, and the clapping of hands and cries of her dusky companions rouse her to a frenzy of excitement. Her gestures are impassioned, her eyes fiery and the hair stands erect upon her head. She utters rapidly strange words of an unknown tongue to a tune still more strange and uncouth. The tawny infant scems to be inspired with the same flend and cries and foams at the mouth like the mother. The danger snatches the infant from her bosom. throws it in the air and allows the creature to fall into her outstretched arms. Her voice

to derive pleasure from musical sounds. During a recent visit to the West Indies I was struck with the fascination music seemed to have for the lizards, and that led me to think of the effect of sound upon various animals, dumb and otherwise. In Barbadoes I noticed that when in a parlor were ladies were playing on the piano, the little green lizards would crawl in from the garden, the bath-room and other places of retreat, and stand perfectly motionless, their heads up, and their bright eyes glittering, perfectly entranced with the melodious notes of the player. If you whistle an air, they will come out of their hidingplaces and collect around you; or if a person walks up and down the garden playing on the flute, they will follow him. As a contrast to this, observe the exquisite misery endured by a dog when plaintive music or music in a shrill key is being performed. How he will fidget and move from place to place, trying to escape the torture by first crawling under one piece of furniture, and then another, till at last. unable to endure the anguish longer, he gives vent to his feelings in a prolonged

Of all animals, man alone excepted, the elephant is the most susceptible to musical sounds. In order to give a practical demonstration of this fact, some showmen, or men of science many years ago gave a concert in Paris to two elephants. The exhibition took place in the Botanic Gardens, and excited great curiosity, all the rank, wealth, and fashion of the city being present. The orchestra was placed above in a gallery, with a trap-door in the floor

to permit the sound to escape downward. On the first sound of the music the elephants, which were a male and female, called Hans and Miss, having walked around the enclosure, directed their trunks to the trap-door, raising themselves on their hind legs. They appeared alarmed, but after a few seconds resumed their usual calmness, and abandoned themselves the units now in use. One of the earlier atto the delights which the music afforded tempts at obtaining the actual length of the

The tune was then changed to one of a savage and rude nature. The effect was ployed, although very ingenious, would be magical. The elephants approached the considered perfectly clumsy and inadequate bars of the cage, twisted their trunks by the modern scientist. There was in this around them, and pushed against them early measurement no attempt at mathematviolently with their bodies, exhibiting ical precision as understood in the present symptoms of pain and rage, over which they seemed to have no control. On the air being again changed to a soft and languishing measure, they exhibited every

soon as the orchestra struck up, the beasts serve as a basis for calculating the length of whistled, uttered sounds of joy, and then the meridian. Of course, this calculation melancholy intonations. They appeared could not by any means be considered accuto be under fear of some unknown calamity, and were preparing themselves to meet it with fortitude. The tune was again changed, and the plaintive, pensive notes produced corresponding effects. The female rested her trunk on the feature of the fea male rested her trunk on the floor, and seemed wrapped in unspeakable grief.

Gearge Barrow, the author of The Bible in Spain, narrates an incident which illustrates the susceptibility of the horse to intonations of the human voice which, if not exactly music, in this case are so near akin to it as to justify me in taking his story as an example.

One day when travelling in Ireland, his horse cast a shoe. He stopped at the shed of a fierce, uncanny Celtic blacksmith to repair damages. After some rough bungling the job was finished.
"'Are ye not afraid of that beast?' said

'Arrah ! it's vicious he looks.' "'It's at you, then. I don't fear him." and thereupon I passed under the horse, between his hind legs.

""And is that all ye can do, agrah? mid the smith. "'No,' said I. 'I can ride him.' "'Ye can ride him, and what else,

"'I can leap him over a six-foot wall," said I. " 'Over a wall, and what more, agrah?' "'Nothing more,' said I. 'What more

would you have?' "'Can you do this, agrah?' said the smith, and he uttered a word, which I had never heard before, in a sharp pungent tone. The effect on myself was somewhat extraordinary; a strange thrill ran through me; but with regard to the horse it was

utmost desperation. "'Can you do that, agrah?' said the smith. "" What is it?' said I, retreating.

terrible; the animal forthwith became like

one mad, and reared and kicked with the

never saw the horse so before.' "'Go between his hind legs, agrah," said the smith-'his hinder legs,' and

again he showed his fang.
"'I dare not, said I; he would kill "'He would kill ye! and how do ye

know that, agrah?' " I feel he would, said I; something tells me so.'

-" And it tells ye truth, agrah; but it's a fine beast, and it's a pity to see him in such a state. Io agam airt leigeas; and here he muttered another word, in a voice singularly modified, but sweet and almost plaintive.

"The effect was almost instantaneous as was that of the other, but how different! The animal lost all its fury, and became at once calm and gentle. The smith went up and coaxed it and patted it. making use of sounds of equal endearment. Then turning to me, and holding out once more the grimy hand, he said, 'And now ye will be giving me tenpence. agrah!"

Lost in Palestine .- We had an interesting experience near the ancient Shiloh. We were misdirected by some lying belsheen, who cared more to get baksheech than they did to be accommodating, and found ourselves at last on a lonely mountain top without a sign of a path. After leading our horses down a desolate gorge we found a man attending a flock of goats. He pointed out the direction we ought to take in order to find our path, but refused to attend us. At last he consented to go on condition that we would pay him in advance. This being refused, he inquired how he could be sure he would be paid when he arrived at the path. The doctor happily thought of the proverbial phrase, and exclaimed, "Bi kelamet Franzi" (by the word of a Frank.) The fellow turned as if by magic and strode off in the right direction. I have often heard of the reverence the natives of this country have for the

### Science

Unconscious Counting.—It has always formed part of the professional conjuror's education to acquire the power of making instant mental note of many objects. The anthor of an ingenious article in the "Gar-tenlaube," suggests the idea that the ability possessed by most people, of distinguishing from three to five objects at a glance, may be so perfected that the mind will find it possible to take note of at least thirty articles in

the same length of time. Indeed, a well known arithmetician, Dase, who died in 1861, declared that he could count thirty objects of the same kind as easily as other people could count three or four. The truth of this assertion was often proved when the arithmetician, with lightning ra-pidity, gave the correct number of a herd of sheep, of the books in a library or the window,

panes in a large house.

Apart from the usefulness of this acquired power, the method of teaching it may be

found very amusing as a game. The test of one's ability in counting may easily be made by placing several small obfinds it possible to distinguish only three or manage any under ten with the same facility. Above that number the process becomes more difficult. Conscious counting should be avoided; the articles should be merely

To perfect one's self in this practice, black spots may be made, forming various geometrical figures, upon squares of white cardboard, the number being gradually increased, and the position altered. It is also found advisable to open a book at random, cover a part of the page, and guess at the number of lines left visible. Unconscious counting, though difficult at first, thus becomes purely mechanical.

Herr Preyer, the advocate of the system says the sensation of a person practised in unconscious counting, when looking attentively at large numbers of objects, is that their number shoots rapidly through the head.

The Size of the Earth.-The earlier at tempts at calculating the size of the globe were based on astronomical observations. It would be difficult to-day to say within what degree of accuracy the figures then obtained could have been relied upon, as the units of measurement used by those pioneers have earth's meridian by direct measurement of a portion of the same was made in the sixteenth century by a French doctor. The means emcentury, and, considering the simplicity of the method employed by the doctor, it is only to be wondered that no greater error was obtained in its final result. The measurement consisted simply in driving from Paris to sign of strong and passionate fondness for Ameins, and counting the revolutions of the each other.

But the most astonishing effects were produced by the Marseillaise Hymn. As tance between the two cities, which could almost compensated each other, and the di-mensions then obtained show only slight differences with the dimensions given by the most recent measurements. Thus chance (and no better name could be found) permitted of the same results, with only a small final error, being obtained with that crude method that are now obtained with the most precise in-

Milk as an Odor Absorbent.-Those dairymen who do not believe in the power of milk to rapidly absorb and become contaminated by surrounding noxious smells will do well to try the following simple test, the the smith, showing the animal's fang. result of which will, doubtless, immediately convince the most sceptical: Take a wide bowl or soup plate to the cow stable when you go to milk; pour into a pint of fresh milk, set it on the floor or at the beight of a milk stool, so as to expose it fully to the air of the stable, behind and close to the cows If the day is close and heavy and the milk is cold, and the stable not cleaned out and aired, the result will be surprising. Take it to the house or anywhere away from the stable, and try to drink it!

struments and with the most complicated

calculations.

Toads as Bee Eaters -Toads may be useful in kitchen gardens as a slug and insect destroyer; the freer you can keep your apiary from his presence the better. Toads will wait at the foot of a hive to seize any honey-laden bee that may happen to fall to the ground on its return from foraging, and one bee master, says a correspondent of the Graphic, saw over a dozen little workers captured in the space of half an hour by an old fat fellow, who darted out his tongue with wonderful celerity immediately he saw a bee on the ground. The bees had been collecting pollen, and many of them, being heavily laden, were unable to reach the floor board of the hive.

The Magnetic Influence of the Moon -An Austrian savant has ascertained that the moon has an influence on a magnetized needle varying with its phases and its declination. The phenomenon is said to be more prominently noticeable when our satelite is near the earth, and to be very marked when she is passing from the full to her first or second quarter. The disturbances are at their maximum when the moon is in the plane of the equator, and greater during the southern than the northern declination.

Electric Railway Brakes.-The Bulle tin International d'Electricite calls atten-tion to the recent experiments of M. Regray, on the Eastern Railway of France, which proved the great power of electric brakes. In fact, the fault to be found with these, notably with Achard's brake, is that they act too suddenly. Our contemporary thinks that the late accident at Monte Carlo might have been, if not entirely avoided, at any rate greatly mitigated, if the trains had been fitted with electric brakes.

A Fire Banked for Sixteen Months.

One of the blast furnaces of the Kemble Iron and Coal Company at Riddlesburg, Pa. was banked up in November 1884. After being out of blast nearly sixteen months, it was recently opened for the first time, and the fire found still burning. The coke glowed brightly, and on the admission of the blast soon became hot enough to melt cinder. The furnace was started with as little difficulty as if it had only been standing a week.

Bleaching Paper By Electricity.—A French inventor proposes to use electricity for bleaching paper pulp in the following manner. A solution of chloride of magnesium is used. This is of the strength of about 16 deg. Beaume. On passing a current through, electrolysis taking place, various chemical reactions occur, setting free divers oxy-chlorides, which so it is said, effectively bleach the fibre.

Watch Screws.—The finest screws used weigh a posted,

### Traveller.

Irish Girls and Bees - Near Clogheen we overtake two country lasses jogging along on a home-made cart behind a rusty mag. As we approach we see that they are enveloped in a perfect storm of horse flies, and, since insects are as rare in Ireland as rocks are plenty, we marvel greatly. "They are bees!" exclaims the lively professor of modern languages from Columbia College, who is visiting the home of ancestors many generations remote. And so they are; placidly and with a joyful laugh for the joyful tourists the peasant girls continue their jour-

ney, with bees on all sides of them.

Now one seems about to settle on the solves itself. They are not witches, nor, like Melosine in the fairy tale, do they end in mermaid extremities; but under the board would leave its position, get the cheese and which serves them for a seat are two beehives which these stalwart virgins—beemothers without a miracle—are taking to the fair at Clogheen. While we bait in that jects, such as pins or coins, under a sheet of paper, then lifting the paper so that one may cerimoniously unbitched from under the glance at the articles, and give an immediate guess as to their number. At first the eye number of purchasers and idlers gather seat, so that buyers can examine them; a about, and one, who means business or has a four objects, but practice soon enables it to sweet tooth, calmly raises a hive, takes a dab of honey out with his forefinger, and tastes of the store. I remember that Giraldus Barry said that

there were no bees in Ireland and thereby aroused unquenchable fury in patriotic Irish breasts for centuries, until a learned Irishnan crammed that and many more innocent lie down his throat in the fiercest, most indignant Latin prose. If there were none in the twelfth century, the present age has re-paired the emission, and also taught the angry bee passions not to rise.

jolted for hours in a springless cart. One thing was agreed upon, that the soothering Mikes of Clogheen would not bother those girls with any rustic attention while they were able to let loose upon too familiar admirers their bees of war.

Keeping up Appearances.—An English visitor to Persia travelled post through that country with a native servant whose duties included the preparing of his master's meals at every halting place. The public bouses of the country furnish shelter only, with not so much as a chair or table. Even a brick floor is a luxury. How the servant magnified his office under such circumstances is told in a ludicrous way. We camped down there on a divan of

brick, and Ali kindled a fire. It was a foul place indeed. But Ali was never to be daunted; his little fire was soon burning at my feet, the water boiling, the canteer opened and ready; and then in his swaggering way, out he comes with,—
"Now, zur, what you like take? What you

like take you have! But his words were mere bombast : it was only an Eastern man's opening. However,

sometimes I steadily replied,— "Like roast beef, Ali got?" "Ah, roast beef no got this day!" he would

"Well, like mutton, Ali got ?"
"Ah, mutton no got this day !"

" Like chicken. Ali got?" "Ah, chicken no got this day!" and so it would end, "Got eggs." ever said would break him of it, but with a sober look each time he would begin,— "Now, zur, what you like take?" as before,

as though he had really every delicacy of Persia at command. In this instance, however, it was not even 'Got eggs l'

Matches.—At Jonkoping, Sweden, is the oldest and largest match factory in the world. One hundred years ago it was established, and there are now to be seen specimens of the matches used at the beginning of the present century, consisting of big fagots of wood furnished with a handle and a tip to dip in a bath of sulphur. The wood from which the present kind of matches is made is taken from the adjacent forests. which are divided into fifty sections. Every year one section is cut and then replanted with young trees. The trees are hewn into planks in the forest and cut into slivers in the factory. The boxes are made of the ontside of the trees. The factories are on the banks of lakes which are connected with one another by wide canals.

Millions of matches are turned out each day. Some idea of where they all go to may be obtained from the statement that there are at least two hundred and eighty million of matches burned each day in the United States, or an average of five matches for each person.

Florida Mosquitoes -We have to give it up. The toughest mosquito yarns come from down the river. It is told of one of the crew of the steamer "Rockledge" that after they got into the inlet, when night came he went to sleep in a stateroom, the window to which vas protected by a screen. He had scarcely fallen asleep when he was awakened by a sense of suffocation—the mosquitees had thronged the screen and stuck their heads into the meshes till they had excluded every particle of air. He frantically kicked out the screen, and now be does not know whether he would rather die of suffocation or mosquito bites. Another veracious statement from below is that a young man went to work for the first time on his homestead, providing himself with a good sandily net-ting bar. The first night he pitched tent, hung his net, and went to bed. For three days and nights he did not stir. The mosquitoes had so thickly covered his net on the outside that it was so perfectly dark insidehe did not know when daylight came,

A Petrified Forest-Visitors to the petrified forest near Corizo, on the Little Colorado, begin to see signs of petrefaction hours before reaching the wonder. The road at a distance of ten miles from Corizo, enters an immense basin, the slope being nearly a semicircle, and this enclosed by high banks of shale and white clay. The petrified stumps, limbs, and in fact, whole trees, lie about on all sides; the action of the waters for hundreds of years has gradually washed away the high hills roundabout, and the trees that once covered the high table-lands now lie in the ralley beneath; immense trunks, some o which will measure over five feet in diameter are broken and scattered over a surface of

three hundred acres, The Mexican's Love of Color.-Percrowd is color. There is almost a blaze o color. The people dress in bright, ave, in claring colors. The hats of the men and the head-year of the women are picturesque in a surpassing degree, and mingling with all this wealth of color in the attire of the people are flowers of richest and most gorgeous hues. All the people carry flowers. The most perfect in shapes and health, the most pleasing in variety and tints, these flowers are cultivated literally in every available spot in the vicinity of the quaint and romantic capital and are sold for a song. I have bought a peck of rose-buds, the most exquisitely lovely I have ever seen, for five pence,

A Good Leather.-Porpoise leather has along, tenacious fibre, and, as it will not erack nor tear, it makes an excellent leather. word of a Frank or an European, but I had in watches, it is said, have 250 threads to the When made up into a shee it resemble expected that before this time the illusion inch, but serews with 500 threads to the inch Franch kid. It wears like iron and would that all Franks are honest would have been can be cut. It takes 114 900 watch screws to be suitable for boys' shoes. It is entirely tried it, and in a short time swept out count. water-proof.

### Mature.

A Cat Mesmerises a Mouse.-One of our well-known citizens is the possessor of a cat, which is a great pet in the family. Indeed, it is doubtful if the family could keep house without that cat. A few evenings ago the cat came into the house bringing a mouse no uncommon thing for the cat to do, as it is a good mouser. But the cat played with the iouse for an hour and a half, then set it up by the wall and orept into bed and went to sleep. The mouse, though still alive and apparently uninjured, remained just where the cat put it for so long that the family became interested in the mouse, and the gentle-man proceeded to stir it up. The little Now one seems about to settle on the russet coils of hair of this girl, and there are two walking about the big cloth had left it. Then the gentleman fried to had left it. Then the gentleman fried to had left it. would leave its position, get the cheese and return. This was tried again and again, and always with the same result—the mouse returned to its former position, as if under orders which it dared not disobey. Later the cat awoke and also the mouse.

the mouse to make it so anxious to remain just where the cat left it until the former could look after it? Was it animal magnetism, or was there some subtle means of communication between them, and the cat told the mouse to remain there, and the mouse did as it was told, except when interfered with by more intelligent humanity?"

Longevity of Turtles.—In 1824 a Mr. J. W. Warrington found a small Testudo car-olina Linn., on the plastron of which he enaired the emission, and also taught the graved, with his penknife, "J. W., 1821," and set it free near Albion, Ill. Some time during Opinions were divided whether or not the 1865 Mr. W. Hodson found it in the same vi-Opinions were divided whether or not the insects were of a stingless variety, or, if equipped with stings, whether the smell of peat, which is inseparable from Irish peasants, had the effect of discouraging the use of their natural weapons, even when it was found by Mr. Herbert Hedson, when it was found by Mr. Herbert Hedson, when it was found by Mr. Herbert where it had been set free forty one years before. about one half a mile from the spot where it had been set free twenty years before. put it into his cellar, where it remained until this (1886) summer, when it was by accident poisoned by "Rough on Rats," and died from the effect. The engravings are all ap-parently as clear as when first made. The tortoise was below the medium size, and appears to have grown very little since the first engraving was done, sixty-two years ago. The shell is darker and smoother than usual. On the back is a scar, which appears to be the remains of an extensive fracture. Mr. H. Hodson has three other tortoises that were engraved twenty-one, seventeen, and sixteen years since respectively. In illustration of the slow growth of these reptiles, I will mention that more than a year since, he broke open an egg in which was found a young tortoise. This he has since kept in confinement. It has made no perceptible progress in size during the time. Several years since, I kept a young Preudemyr elegans Wied, in confinement for more than two years. It made no perceptible increase in size, yet it partook quite freely of food.

Feathered Travellers.—There are rules of the road which the feathered tribes obey some travel by night, some by day, and the latter, as a rule, are said to seek safety in household. their numbers and the rapidity of their flight. Preserving strict order during their journey, some of the migrants, says a quarterly contemporary, maintain a wedge-shaped disposi-tion of their masses, with a leader in front, "Ah, chicken no got this day, and so it could end, "Got eggs."

This was his usual cry, and nothing that I ever said would break him of it, but with a height at which they fly. They generally presently the whole company has changed ts level, and is pressing on at only a hunlred feet from the ground.

dred feet from the ground.

The flocks of migrating birds are usually irregular in shape, with open spaces between several hatches. Swallows catch insects as they go, and a pilot bird usually precedes them. Among all the migrants the flight of storks, if we may pass for a moment beyond our own boundaries, affords the most beauti-ful spectacle, owing to their extraordinary ballets which they practice while still advancing rapidly with each successive sweep of their strong wings. All birds of prey in large bands display the same sportive disposition on the wing.

Crows can Count Four.-Leroy, who, though he expresses the opinion that "the nature of the soul of animals is unimportant," was an excellent observer, mentions a case in which a man was anxious to shoot a crow. "To deceive this uspicious bind, the plan was hit upon of sending two men to the watch a "lady" to which I am objecting, but hit upon of sending two men to the watchhouse, one of whom passed on, while the other remained: but the crow counted and kept her distance. The next day three went, pride grows out of the prejudice, of which and again she perceived that only two re-tired. In fine, it was found necessary to send five or six men to the watch-house to put her out of her calculation. The crow, thinking that this number of men had passed by, lost no time in returning." From this he inferred that crows could count up to four. Lichtenberg mentions a nightingale which was said if ashamed of the fact. As a people we to count up to three. Every day he gave it three mealworms, one at a time; when it had finished one it returned for another, but after where is there greater effort to draw the the third it knew that the feast was over.

Sewage Question Settled .- Shrewsbury, England, has solved the sewage problem to perfection. As the sewage enters the works, clay, charcoal, and blood are added as the deodorizers; and, after thorough mixing, a solution of sulphate of alumina is added by which the dissolved and suspended impurities are quickly precipitated in one or the other fly into ten thousand pieces if it should be settling tanks, from the fourth of which the hinted that they are not on a social water runs without further treatment into equality with their mistress. They have the river. The sewage as it enters the works not a particle of self-respect which dignicontains about thirty-seven per cent. of susended organic and unorganic matter, but in the effluent water there are found only the merest traces of either. By experiment, it has been found that in this water fish will live for months. The deposit is then removed from the tank, and by means of pressure and artificial heat is deprived of its moisture till it attains the consistency and appearance of dry earth, in which condition it meets a ready sale as "guano."

His Favorite Quotation .- There nothing like having a variety of rooms, for then all the tastes in the household can be married couple who mildly disagreed as to whether some religious mottoes should be hung on the walls of their only apartment. They couldn't have each a room to adorn, you see, and so the question had to be settled. At length the husband consented to have one scriptural quotation displayed, and the delighted wife insisted that he should make the selection. He did so. It was this, and painted without such capitalization as to show that the "me" and my" were divinity instead of himself: "If you love me keep

my commandments." Disposing of the Flies.-A vermin exterminator of Boston recently offered to clear a large brewery of a vast quantity of flies which had collected by the millions in the beer hogsheads, for sixty pounds. The pro-prietor agreed to the terms, and the man "Roll these barrels into the ice room," said the exterminator.

where the ice was made.
"Freeze 'em!" said he. The brewery men were surprised that they had not thought of that simple remedy. They les numbers of frozen flies.

# Ladies' Cloumn.

### Woman or Lady.

Not long since I was in a dressmaker's A king lived long ago, establishment, (writes a sensible con- In the morning of the world, tributor,)and in the conversation with the proprietor, she spoke of a difficulty she And the king's locks curled, had recently with her "forelady." The term sounded so utterly incongruous, the The outcome of such a senseless, silly pride, that I could hardly listen quietly. Yet a word of remonstrance would have been For he was got to a sleepy mood, met, I doubt not, by the indignant assertion that the girl "had as much right to be called a lady as if she did not work for The gol's so loved him while he dreamed, a living." And so she had. Her indi- That having lived thus long, there seemed vidual personality had nothing to do with | No need the king should ever dic. the matter. . Her employer spoke of her | Among the rocks his city was; in her business capacity only, and not at Before his palace, in the sun, all in reference to her qualities of manner, mind, or heart. It is this silly affectation that renders

women often ridiculous in the eyes of men. To them it seems an inherent weakness. Who ever heard of a foreman Now the family are very much interested in a shop or factory being offended because On the sea-sand left aground; in the question: "What did the cat do to he was not called a foregentleman, and yet had sometimes clung about his feet, with blacking lineary bearing check. in a shop or factory being offended because there is as much sense in the one as the With bleeding lip and burning cheek, other. No one ever thinks of saying a A woman, bitterest wrong to speak sales-gentleman, but the woman who stands behind the counter demands that And sometimes from the prison-house she shall be named a sale-lady, or her feelings are injured beyond repair. I heard of one girl who left a good place, although she was really needy, because she heard her employer use the offensive suffix when speaking of her in reference to her work. That girl needed a little starving for the chance that an empty stomach

might invite good sense. Of course I know that all women who occupy these positions are not so foolish, that there are those—and their number is increasing every day-who recognize the fact that they are business women, working women, and not society ladies, and that they must claim nothing during working hours, or in connection with their employment, beyond the courtesy that men and women should use towards each other under all circumstances.

Business is business, and the moment a woman enters its arena, she must divest herself of all thoughts of caste, grades or ocial distinctions of any kind, so far as that is concerned. Her position is measured by what she is worth in shillings and pence to her employer, just as that of a man is, and the sooner she recognizes that fact the better for her happiness and success. The question of whether she is or is not a "lady" does not enter into the matter. That is reserved for the social and home circles to decide. I think the majority of business and

though they have been sticklers for the term "lady" instead of "woman." Take the dictionary definition of the former word. It means :--

First,-A woman who looks after a family; a mistress; the female head of a Second.-A woman of social distinction

or position, etc. Third-A woman of gentle and refined of all efforts to throw it eff. until he sinks

anners. Fourth-A wife or a spouse. Not one of these meanings can enter, when death takes place. Throughout the posing he does abdicate, what good will that xcept in a limited way, into the business arris of our lives. "Gentle and refined arrayment for course of the disease, the patient preserves a do, when he leaves a widow with nothing but a second-hand throne and a crown two except in a limited way, into the business

elevation, till suddenly some among the manners," will have their influence any-number drop down several hundred feet with where, but they will not save one of you closed wings, when others follow suit, till from failure if you lack the necessary qualifications for your position. I have seen women successful in their undertakings who were anything save "gentle and refined," but they were industrious, prompt, willing to oblige, and what they had to do was well done.

It would be far more dignified and selfrespecting for working women to throw away these affectations, and call things by their proper names, as men do. There is power of wing and to the gambols and aerial no disgrace in working. That only comes in when you are ashamed of it. No one lives but would be glad to be placed in such easy circumstances that labor would not be compulsory, but it is the small minority who are so fortunate, and any attempt to wear the fine feathers that belong to them would be worse than useless. It deceives no one.

Do not misunderstand me, you who insist upon being called saleslady and forethere are still many remnants, which taught that a woman who went out from the home circle and worked in the world as men do, unsexed herself. Nor has labor yet been freed from reproach, as it will not be, so long as those who do it act as boast of our independence from the caste prejudicies of the old world, and yet nolines of social demarcation. They got terribly crossed, it is true, because in so many cases there is neither rhyme nor reason in their starting. We have no servants such as they have in Europe, who feel an honest pride of place, and of the

confidence rested in them. Here they become lady-helps ready to fies their position, no matter how lowly it may be, nor do they understand that self-assertion, with absolutely nothing behind it, is of no avail.

I do not expect to have any influence with ignorance and vanity, but I do want to beg my sister women of intelligence and good sense, both in and out of the field of labor to use their influence to put down these absurd affectations. To be a true woman under all circumstances is a far nobler thing than to be a "lady" in its common, if abused acceptation. The one implies all that is good and admirable; gratified. I heard the other day of a newly the other an extraneous gloss, which may or may not cover a weak and dishonest character.
The Men Like Her.

Who does not rejoice in the modern old maid? She is round and jolly, two dimples in her cheeks, and has a laugh as musical as a bobolink's song. She wears nicely fitted dresses, and becoming little ornaments about her throat, and captivating knots and bows. She goes to concerts, parties, suppers, lectures and matinees, and she doesn't go alone. She carries a dainty parasol, and wears killing bonnets, and has live poets and philosophers in her train. In fact, the modern old maid is as good as the modern young maid ; she has sense and conversation as well as dimples and curves, and she has a bank book and dividends. And the men like her-and why not? The barrels were relied into the room

In the midst of a stormy discussion, a gentleman rose to settle the matter in dis pute. Waving his hands majestically, ha began :- "Gentlemen, all I want is common sonse." "Exactly," interrupted one of them, I that is precisely what you do want,

### Misc. Hancous.

# A King of Long Ago.

When earth was nigher heaven than now; Disporting o'er a forehead full As the milk-white space 'twixt horn and horn Of some sacrificial bull—

Only calm as a babe new-born; He sat to see his people pass, And judge them every one From its threshold of smooth stone. They haled him many a valley-thief, Caught at the sheep-pens, robber-chief

Of one with sullen, thick-set brows : The angry priests a pale wretch brought, Who through some chink had pushed and passed, On knees and elbows, belly and breast,

Swarthy and shameless, beggar-cheat,

Spy-prowler, or rough pirate found

Worm-like into the temple—caught At last there by the very god, Tho ever in the darkness strode Backward and forward, keeping watch O'er his brazen bowls, such rogues to catch ! These, all and every one. The king judged, sitting in the sun. His councillors, on left and right, Looked anxiously up-but no surprise Disturbed the king's old smiling eyes, Where the very blue had turned to white. 'Tis said, a Python scared one day The breathless city till he came, With forky tongue and eyes on flame, Where the old king sat to judge alway; But when he saw the sweepy hair, Girt with a crown of berries rare Which the gods will hardly give to wear To the maiden who singeth, dancing bare In the altar-smoke by the pine-torch lights, At his wondrous forest rites-Seeing this, he did not dare Approach that threshold in the sun, Assault the old king smiling there. Such grace had kings when the world begun!

The Sleeping Disease.—There is a singular and invariably fatal malady, called, lethargus, peculiar to the negroes of certain districts on the western coast of Africa, which has never, we believe, been noticed in the medical journals. But this is not surprising, when we consider that a knowledge of it is practically unimportant to the profesworking women will agree with me when they go over the ground carefully, even as a curiosity, however, in the form of a disease it cannot fail, we think, to interest the medical faculty, and we give in brief the main facts concerning this singular disorder. As the name implies, the principal, and in fact the only symptom that presents itself is legarthy; and one case is essentially a stereotype of all. The patient, usually a male adult, is seized, without any premonitory symptoms, with a sensation of drowsiness. which continues rapidly to increase, in spite into a profound and seemingly natural sleep. This continues for about twenty-one days, easily aroused for a short time, will take sizes too small for his successor! any noticeable extent, and evacuations continue with comparative regularity. the exception of the abnormal tendency to sleep, nothing whatever exists to denote disease.

Many careful post-mortem examinations have been made by competent men, but nothing of an abnormal character has been found. while every remedy that could possibly be of any avail has been used without any apparent beneficial effect. They sleep on, and quietly glide into eternity in spite of professional skill.

The Legend of the Willow.—A goldenhaired child, who lived were no trees or flowers grew, was gazing one day wistfully through the open gate of a beautiful park, when the gardener chanced to throw out an armful of dry cuttings. Among them the little girl discovered one with a tiny bud just starting. "Perhaps it will grow," she whispered to

herself, and, dreaming of wide, cool boughs and fluttering leaves, she carried it carefully home, and planted it in the darksome area. Day after day she watched and tended it, and when by-and by another bud started she knew that the slip had taken root. Years passed and the lowly home gave place to a pleasant manse and the narrow area widened into a spacious garden, where many a green tree threw its shadow. But for the golden haired child, now grown into a lovely maiden, the fairest and dearest of them all was the one she had so tenderly nourished. No other tree, she thought, cast such a cool, soft shade; in no other boughs did the birds sing so

sweetly. But while the tree lived and flourished, the young girl drooped and faded. Sweeter and sadder grew the light in her blue eyes, till by and by God's angel touched them with a dreamless sleep. Loving bands crowned the

rest. But from that hour, as if in sorrow for the one that tended it, the stately tree began to droop. Lower and lower bent the sad branches, until they carressed the daised mound that covered her form.
"See!" said her young companions, "the tree weeps for her who loved it." And they called it the weeping willow.

In His Own Trap.—It is generally understood that if a person vacates a seat for a few moments and leaves some article in it, this will secure it till his return. In more than one instance we have seen an overcost or satchel removed from a seat thus reserved and placed elsewhere by the new comer. An amusing case of this kind recently occurred on a road not far from Hartford, A gentleman had occasion to leave his seat

for a few moments at a station, and on returning found his overcost and satchel removed and his seat taken possession of by a young man and "his best girl." The gentleman said to the young man .-

"I think I am entitled to this seat, and left articles in it while I stepped to the platform for a moment." Possession is nine points of the law, and I think we will keep the scat," said the

young man.
"Then," said the gentleman, "will you please rise that I may get the umbrella?"

The young man could not refuse this reasonable request, and as he rose from the seat the gentleman slipped into it, much to the musement of the other passengers. The young man then requested "his best girl" to go with him to another seat.

"I can't get out," she replied. "Will you rise," said the young man to

"I think not," said the latter; "if possession is nine points of the law, I propose to avail myself of the same, and if your friend wishes to vacate the seat she can step over a year, or say four hundred pounds and find or in fcont," which she did without delay, consing more than a smile from these who witnessed the performance.

### Thumor.

### Pegging Away.

Oh, well I remember the clustering facts That in wonderment peered through the shremaker's door. When to sound of his whistle and tap of his hommer, He often regaled us with bits of his lore,

And a smile that was bright as the sweet summer day :
"I tell you what, lads, there's nothing worth

As often he'd say, with a nod that was know.

But what you must get it by pegging away. You may run the swift race, and be counted the victor, And yet you but get there a step at a

And up the steep ladder where fame keeps her laurels, If you want to get one you must certainly

The world it is only a broad piece of leather: We must shape it eurselves to our last as we may, And we only can do it, my lads, as I tell yeu.

By pressing and moulding and pegging Oh, the years have been long, and the sheemaker's vanished;

Adown the dark road we must journey slone: But often I think of the wisdom hid under His whimsical jest and his fatherly tone.

And often I've proved the truth of his say-As misfortune and I together still stray. That all the best gifts the world has to offer. It only gives those who keep pegging

### Bill Nye's Budget.

BILL DECLINES THE BULGARIAN THRONE. SLIPPERY ELMHURST, Hodson, Wis.,

Nov. 25.
To the Ailied Powers, care Lord Salisbary.—Gentlemen: Your favor of recent date regarding my acceptance of the Bulgarian throne, which is now vacant and for rent, in which note you tender me the wee of said throne for one year, with the privi-lege of three, is at hand. You also state that the allied powers are not favorable to Prince Nicholas and that you would all prefer a dark horse. Looking over the entire list of obscure men, it would seem you have been

unable to fix upon a man who has male a better showing in this line than I have. While I thank you all for this kind offer of a throne that has, as you state, becausewhy fitted and refurnished throughout. must decline it for reasons which I will to to give in my rough, unpolished way.

In the first place I read in the dispatches to-day that Russia is mobilizing her troops and I do not want anything to do with a country that will treat its soldiers that way. Troops have certain rights as well as these who have sought the pleasanter walks (:

peace. That is not all. I do not care to enter into a squabble in which I am not interested. Neither do I care to go to Balgaria in the capacity of a carpet-bag monarch from the ten-cent counter, wearing a boiler-iron overcoat by day and a stab-proof corset at night. I have always been in favor of Bulgaria's selection of a monarch viva vece or rex populi, which ever you think would look best in print.

I hate to see a monarch in hot water all the time and threatening to abdicate. Sugnourishment, and generally answers a few always said, and I still say, that nothing con ordinary questions in a perfectly rational be more pitiful than the sight of a lovely manner. The pulse, respiration and temperature queen whose husband, in a wild from your contents of the pulse, respiration and temperature queen whose husband, in a wild from your contents of the pulse, respiration and temperature queen whose husband, in a wild from your contents of the pulse, respiration and temperature queen whose husband, in a wild from your contents of the pulse. ture remain normal throughout, the pupil of morse, has abdicated himself. Nothing. the eye is neither dilated nor contracted to repeat, can be sadder than this picture ci a deserted queen, left high and dry, without means, forced at last to go to the pawnbroker's with a little plated, fluted crown with rabbit-skin ear tabs on it.

We are prone to believe that a monarch has nothing to do but to issue a ukase or a mandamus and that he will then have al. the funds he wants; but such is not the case. Lots of our most successful monarchs are liable to be overtaken any year by a leng winter, and found as late as Christmas reigning in their summer sceptres.

I am inclined also to hesitate about acceting the Bulgarian throne for another reason-I do not care to be deposed when I want to be doing something else. I have had my de position taken several times and it did not ook like me at either time. I think that you menarchs ought to stand by each other more. If you would form a society of free and independent monarchs there in Europe, where you are so plenty,

you could have a good time and fevery little while you could raise your salaries if you worked it right.

Now you pull and haul each either all the time, and keep yourselves in hot water day and night. That's no way for a dynasty an more than any one else. It impairs you usefulness and fills our telegraphic column full of names that we cannot pronounce. Every little while we have to pay the operator at this end of the cable two pounds for writing in a rapid, flowing hand that "meanwhile Russia will continue to disre-

gard the acts of the Sobranje." Why should a great country like Russia co about trying to make trouble with a lowpriced Sobranje? I think that a closer alliince of crowned heads, whose interests at identical, would certainly relieve the mout tony of a long, tedious reign. If I were : accept the throne of Bulgaria, which is no likely, so long as my good right arm can still white brow with myrtle, and under the jerk a finent cross-cut saw in the English branches she had loved laid her tenderly to tongue. I would form a syndicate of monarchs, with grips, passwords, explanations, and signals; every sceptre would have a cortraito whistle in the butt which could is used as a sign of distress, while the other enwould have a cork in it, and then steering tottering dynasty down torough the dim visit of crumbling centuries would not be as its

some as it now is. As it is now, three or four allied powerask a man to leave his business and squat 🤫 a cold, hard throne for a mere pittance, and then just as he begins to let his whiskers grow and learns to dodge a big percelain bomb, those same powers jump on top of him and ask him for his deposition. That is no way to treat an amateur monarch who is try-

ing to do right.

If you want to rear your children to love and respect the monarch industry, you must afford them better protection. I say this as a man who may not live to be over one hundred years of age, and with my feet thus settling into the boggy shores of time. let ma beg of you, monarchs and monarchesses. 12 make your calling an honorable one. Teach your children and their children to respect the business by which their parents earned their bread. Show them that it is honorable to empire a country if they do it right. Teach them that to do right is better than to fraudently turn a jack from the bottom of a pack. Teach them that it is better to be a popular straight out-and-out partisan king. who is sincere about it, than to be be a mugwump monarch who dares not leave his throne, night or day, for fear that somebody will put a number of bombs under it or criti-

cise him in the papers. I would like to empire Bulgaria this winter first rate if I could get back in time to remove the counterpane from my asparathe gentleman, "and allow this lady to come gus bed, but it would hardly pay me to do out?"

so. If Nicholas will do it, and do it at living

himself.

rates. I would tell him to go ahead. If you furnish reigning tools and palace, he ought to do it at three hundreds power is

Yours sincerely.

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BEAUFORT JUBILEE HALL.

The celebrations in connection with the Queen's Jubiles which will take place on the 21st June, promise well. The executive committee met on Wednesday evening last, and considered the sketch submitted by Mr Archard, and subsequently approved of the same. Mr Archard was instructed to call for tenders, returnable on Monday, 13th June, at noon (as advertised to-day). The sports committee reported on the arrangements made for disposing of the afternoon, and the progress report of the concert committee was also given. The doing well in the outlying parts of the riding. Arrangements for laying the foundation stone Drive on. of the new building was left in the hands of Messrs. Andrews, Thomas, and the secretary, Mr. J. W. Harris. A deputation was appointed to wait upon the Council re a special grant to the building fund of the Institute, and it was also decided to ask the managers of the common for a donation. Messrs. Andrews, Harris and Prowse were appointed to look after the printing. It was decided to advertise the tenders in "Riponshire Advocate."

The sports committee met on Wednesday night, and drew up the following programme: Football Match, Stawell v Beaufort.

Societies' Race. Footballers' Race. Sack Race. Costume (fancy) Bicycle Race. Ladies' Bracelet Bicycle Race. Buffers' Race.
Drop Kick at Football. Boys Race. Horizontal Bar. (All post entry.)

It was stated that the Stawell football team intended to come to Beaufort on the 21st June. and that the return match with Beaufort would Only a publican's booth and a combined fruit and refreshment booth are to be allowed, and these are to be disposed of by tender. Members of both football teams who are to take part in the match are to be admitted to the grounds free, the general entry for the public to be 6d for this occasion. Tenders for booth must be lodged with Mr. Sinclair to-day.

The Concert Committee met on Tuesday even ing, and the secretary was instructed to obtain the items from those who are to take part in the concert, so as to enable the programmes to be got out at once. Also to arrange for three full rehearsals to take place, in order to ensure complete success of the entertainment, which is to be of a dramatic and musical description. An by Mr. Flowers, and will be utilised on this occasion for the first time, in the play of "Withered Leaves," for which an excellent cast of characters has been made. The ball to take place after the concert will be provided with music by a string and instrumental band of five performers, and "Jubilee" music is promised.

ARTEMUS WARD AND THE LONDON CABBY.

Artomus Ward, the prince of humorists, who have had right and who might on their positively revelled in what I think he was the first to dub a 'geak.' I remember, late one night in the fall of 1866, Artemus, dear little Jeff Prewse, and my humble self were left alone in the clubreom at Ashley's. Artemus proposed an adjournment to the Alhambra. Prowse and self joyfully assented. Artemus asked Jeff to charter a cab. The vehicle soon drew up. It was a clear night and the hotel and street lamps shed a bright away, gov'nor, let's knew wat's all about.'

man to man the world all o'er the world shall to recommend her former apprentice, cherishof face and graver ponderousness of manner In addition to these unsavory points which Beware of Imitations. and diction, T, on the other part, assert, and tell against an apprentice, there is another.

be a king, mug-e his

one side, and with one eye shut, gave Arte- more sent for. mus the benefit of an inimitably drell look. Then he proceeded with gravity of manner certainly be placed on the same footing as equal to Ward's and still more ponderous slowness of enunciation, to deliver himself of take the form of compelling an employer to the following oracular decision, which would properly "indenture" the girls as apprentices, have dens honor to the great Bushby himself: Well, guv'nor, it is a knotty pint and a 'ard nut to crack for the likes of me; seein' as there is a great deal to be said on both sides collectors gave a satisfactory account of the can- looked expectant. 'Sold!' cried Artemus, vass of the town, and Mr. Topper had been doing well in the outlying parts of the riding. laughing, jumping into the vehicle, followed by us. You shall have your liquor, cabby.

the two Ballarat morning papers, and in the ployed—in fact having passed an act which factories, was no sooner put into operation than it was found that theory and practice were as widely different as it was possible to imagine that they could be. Prosecution upon prosecution followed each other in quick succession when trifling instances of a breach succession when trifling instances of a breach of the regulations were observed, and the consequences, on the whole, of the operation of the Factories and Shops Act, were at once shown to be unsatisfactory and tyrannical. That is, so far as the shop-keeper is Anstralia. Technical education is still in its be played in the Park during the afternoon. of the regulations were observed, and the concerned. But there is a clause in the Act which allows a concession to be made in certain cases to proprietors of factories and workcases a great deal of harm is being done, which proves that "Britons never shall be able to fight for their rights and liberties, and to a most lamentable degree private enterprise has been injured by what may be termed the unjust demands of certain classes of workmen. entirely new scene has been painted for the hall None of the labor strikes that have taken any progressive enterprising nation may not place during the last three or four years have aspire. resulted, nor will they ultimately result, in lasting benefit to those who have shown great obstinacy in resisting the claims of capitalists and employers of labor to conduct their speculations upon the most economical principles, at the same time giving employment to the larger number of hands. It may be that, temporarily, certain concessions have been made to a few ; but it cannot be expected that these will continue for any lengthened period, and a collapse must come sooner or later, (From the Reminiscences of an eld Bohemian.) which will prove to the whole community

But while men have been fighting for what they considered their rights, a great oversight of the other sex has been occasioned. In the full that has ensued, however, the case of and further requires that the section between girls and young women, who have by a series them shall really be clear of obstructions beof cir numstances been compelled to learn a fore the signals can be given. business to enable them to earn their living, and probably support their parents and younger brothers and sisters, has been brought light, which gave us a full view of the driver's to the fore, and the treatment to which they face. He was grave and stolid-looking, and are subjected calls for even more stringent evidently self-possessed. Artemus seemed to legislation than the trades in which men are study the man's features for a brief moment; employed. The cause of complaint is not a then he intimated to me in a whisper that he fresh one. It is an old sore, and the wound was going to have a lark with cabby, As- is now re-opening- A case in illustration suming a grave air, which sat so marvellously will point with better effect to the grievance well on his face, addressed the man in slow, to which we refer. Certain firms, carrying measured acconts. 'My friend,' he said, 'you on an extensive business in dressmaking, look to me a man of thought and experience, chiefly in cities and large towns, are continuin fact, the man very man likely to decide a ally advertising for and obtaining apprentices. most important and most difficult question The ones selected from the number of appliwhich has arisen between me and my friend cants are those whose robust appearance, and there, pointing to Jeff, who looked slightly apparent energy and fitness for hard work puzzled. "Do you take me? Will you be and long hours recommend them. They are an arbitrator between us? Cabby looked so lengaged to serve an apprenticeship for twelve dubious at first that I thought he was going | months at a rate of "nothing for the first te say 'Gammon,' or 'Shut up,' or something year." If after twelve months' apprenticeof the sort. However, so wondrously intent | ship, they show that they have made satiswas Artemus, and so supernally grave was his factory progress, they receive porhaps 2s 6d manner, that the man's suspicions faded away per week for the next twelve months as imfrom his face as snow will under a hot sun. provers. According to the will of the "over-He gave a half-grunt, then said briefly, 'Fire acer" of the workroom, and the degree of favor which she may exercise towards an im-'Well,' responded Artemus, with slow de prover, the latter will advance, but if the liberation, weighing every word apparently. "mistress" can curry favor with the proprie-Well, look ye here, now, my friend; that tors by keeping expenses down, and at the a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, gentleman there—pointing again to Jeff same time "drag out" of the employee more which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all Charley might compromise him with a mayhap irate Jehu, began to give slight sions of hap irate Jehu, began to give slight signs of she is on the premises. If the mistress notes feeling rather uncomfortable - maintains that an improver is a good worker, she inthat it is the divergence of contradictory forms the proprietor that she doesn't want to opinions, which in the natural logical sequence part with her. The improver may be offered of reasoning and in the inferential conclusions | an increase of 1s. making 3s 6d per week for of argumentation, must in the final end in- the next twelve months. If this is not acevitably lead to convergence, and concord and cepted, the girl leaves. She applies elsewhere, harmony among people, and bring about that but without credentials she is not engaged, most devontly-wished-for consummation when and her former employer deems it policy not

Now, the matter of employing girls should the employment of boys. Legislation should that the terms of the indenture shall be made equally binding on both parties to the agreement, as is the case between master and apprentice in boy labour. As the weaker ves-

rising population. It is easy to inspire in young men whose inclinations are still plastic and whose futures are undecided, tendencies that will render them valuable additions to the population. Public schools can aid in laying a good foundation for a race of sturdy Australia. Technical education is still in its I continued taking it for nearly two months, and I infancy in the United States; but its child-then felt thoroughly cured, for I have discontinued its Australia. Technical education is still in its hood gives bright promise of its future development. Already it is recognised as one of rooms, and it is now pointed out that in these the gateways to prosperity and progress by a large number of our most intelligent citizens, as a means of meeting foreign competition in the labor market by raising the standard of slaves" is a mere fallacy. Men are always efficiency in the laborer, and with such a commencement it is difficult to set a limit to the advancement in the mechanical arts to which, with the help of this important factor in their encouragement and improvement,

> The most extensive application of the most approved form of interlocking block signaling which has yet been made in this country (says the "South American") is in course of completion, the Era Railway having closed a contract with the Union Switch and Signal Company for a system of block signals and interlocking switches, with the Sykes attach! ment, between Jersey City and Turners, 49 miles, which is to be completed by the middle DENTISTRY. of June, at a cost of 60,000 dollars, or about 1,220 dollars per mile. This portion of the read has an immense suburban travel. The system requires the two operators to be in full accord before a clear signal can be given,

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitat of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Bilionsness, 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 s 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Wo odcock Lincoln, England.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FORTHE HAIR .- If you hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, us positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 2s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot 33, Farringdon Road London.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH. A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on 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 honoy 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.

Towle's Pennyroyal and Steel Pills for remales quickly correct all irregularities, and brethren be and a' that. I trust you follow ing the hope that she will return. If the elieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent me, my friend? 'I follow you, guv'nor; fire girl will not return on the conditions offered with the sex. Boxes, 1s. 12d. and 2s. 9d., away, said cabby briefly, who evidently was her, she either starts for herself in business, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors. not quite clear yet what it all could possibly incompetent, or does what is a thousand Prepared only by The Lincoln and Midland be about. 'Now, you see, my good fellow,' times worse, because she can't support her-pursued Artemus, with increased intentness soif, and her parents can't afford to keep her. Wholesale of all the wholesale houses.

I mean to stick to it, too, let gainsay who Should business be for a short time depressed, may, with a ferocious glare our way that the hands are sent home for a holiday, perit is contrariwise and opposite the conver- haps for three or six weeks. In the case of induce the destruction and prevent the im gence of concurrent, concordant, and coinci- an apprentice, her absence is "booked," and proper use of their wrappers and labels, and dent, eninous that the Dublic engines fraud dent opinions that must inevitably in its that time has to be made up at the end of thus further protect the Public against fraud corollary and concomitant consequential train the twelve months. Should a rush of work and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers of its outcoming results lead to divergences, take place, the apprentice is booked to work or under the label on the quart bottles, since difficulties and differences'—raising his voice overtime because she is not entitled to extra list October, 1878, and continue to inclose in to a higher pitch, and frantically sawing and beating the air with his outstretched arm—

this overtime because she is not entitled to extra list October, 1070, and continue to the YEAR, every DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, pay, and in many instances it is only during the air with his outstretched arm—
this overtime that the learner gets imperfect THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn this overtime that the learner gets imperfect the pay is not entitled to extra levery DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, pay and in many instances it is only during the pay. which will make one man jump at another's instructions in the business to which she has upon the undersigned, and which will be threat and string to all the sections in the business to which she has threat and strive to strangle him to death! been apprenticed for twelve months. Fur-Then he preceded more quietly, Now, my thermore, should an apprentice fail to return, these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask friend, you cannot but admit that I have when required, after the ordinary day's work for, and accept nothing but the Genuine placed the case fairly before you. Now, is done, she is quietly told that "business Understand March to Wennard please give us your decision. Cabby, who being dull, she must take a few days holi- upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard had apparently listened with much serious day," which virtually means that she is not Laue, Sydney.

attention to this rigmarole, bent his head on | to return until "sent for," and she is never | WE SHOULD BLOT OUT DISEASE IN

The disease commences with a slight derangement of the stomach, but, if neglected, it in time involves the whole frame, embracing the kidneys, liver, pancreas, and in fact the entire glandular system; and the afflicted drags out a miserable existence until death gives a relief from suffering. The disease is often mistaken for other complaints; but if the reader will ask himself the following questions he will be able to determine whether he himself is one of the afflicted:—Have I distract nein or difficulty in breathing afternative. I distress, pain, or difficulty in breathing after eating?

Is there a dult, heavy feeling, attended by drowsiness?

Have the oyes a yellow tinge? Does a thick, sticky mucous gather about the gums and teeth in the morning mut to crack for the likes of me; seem as the case netween master and appeared deal to be said on both sides' such degree the said on both sides' and don't ye think now, guy'nor, its rayther a dry question to settle! Yieh I knowed from the first ye vos a gen'leman, hevery inch o' you, guy'nor. Having said which he o' you shall have your liquor, cabby. The same rate a loys, but the sain number of hours as a boys, but they have a gen'leman, here yind, in proportion to their useful. hese and their hours of labor, the same rate a loys, on their normalization in the business to by us. You shall have your liquor, cabby. Drive, on.

THE FACTORIES AND GIRL
SLAVERY.

[CONTRIBUTED.]

Since the Parliament of Victoria has taken the responsibility of logislating in respect of the number of hours a workman shall be employed—in fact having passed an act which controls private enterprise—it is only reasonable to expect, if possible to enforce, them to got to all necessary extremes for the well-being and proper treatment of these for whose benefit such legislation is intended to operate.

One of the measures passed during the last session of Parliament, which compels restriction to the hours of keeping open shops and factories, was no sooner put into operation. The such controls private enterprise—it is only reasonable to expect, if possible to enforce, them to got to all necessary extremes for the well-being and proper treatment of these for whose benefit such legislation is intended to operate.

One of the measures passed during the last session of Parliament, which compels restriction to the hours of keeping open shops and factories, was no sooner put into operation. The such facts and the such residual properation and the disease, and drives the normal proper treatment of the soon was a control of the proper to a such the proper to a suc

"East-street Mills, Cambridge-beath,
"London, E.C., July 24th, 1882.
"Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to be able to add
my testmony in favour of our valuable Syrup as a
curative agent, I had suffered for some length of
time from a severe form of indigestion, and the long
train of distressing symptoms following that disease.
I had ivide all possible means to get relief, by seeking
the best medical advice. I had swallowed sufficient of then felt thoroughly cured, for I have discontinued its use for fine weeks, and feel in the best of health, and can partake any kind of food with ease and comfort. I am therefore thankful to you that, through the instrumentality of your valuable medicine, I am restored to the state of health I now enjoy.

"Yours truly,
"To Mr. A. J. Whise." "W. S. FORSTER."

"Waterloo House, London Stile, Chiswick,
"February 17th, 1882.
"Messrs. White and Co., London.
"Gentlemen,—It is with great pleasure that 1 add my testimony to the wonderful effects of Seigel's Syrup. For years 1 nave been suffering from bilous attacks, which began with giddiness; then a mist would come before my eyes, so that I should not be able to recognise anyone or anything at the distance of a yard or two from my face. This would be followed by excessive trambling of my knees, so that I could not stand with trembling of my knees, so that I could not stand with-cut support; safer which a severe headache would occur, losting often two or three days. I have tried various remedies for these distressing symptoms, but until I tried Seigel's Symp I had no relief. Since then I have had excellent health in every respect, and if ever I have madexcement mention every respect, and it ever I feel a headache coming on, I take one dose of the Syrup, which arrests it. Hoping that this testimonial may be the means of inducing others (who suffer as I used) to try the Syrup, as I feel sure they will receive speedy benefit and ultimately be cured, I beg to remain, yours inithfully,

MR. BELLING. Surgeon-Dentist.

LYDIARD STREET, BALLARAT, BEGS to inform the residents of Beaufort and the BEGS to inform the residents of Beaufort and the surrourding District that he may be CONSULTED the FIRST THURSDAY IN EACH MONTH, at Mr. A. ANDREWS', Chemist (late Taylor), Neill Street. Mr. Belling brings with him all the latest improvements for the painless extraction of teeth; also, he can guarantee the fitting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH upon his principle NOT TO BE SURPASSED.

Decayed Teeth filled with pearl enamel cement, rendering them sound and perfect.

Sm.Ap.30.87.

NEXT VISIT-

Sm.Ap.30.87.

THURSDAY, JULY 7TH, 1887.

MRS. MOORE begs to notify to her friends that she has removed to Pratt street, next door to "Advocate" Office, and is still agent for Madame Weigel's Patterns.

MISS NETTLETON (Late of A. Crawford's, Ballarat) Begs to inform the Ladies of Beaufort and

surrounding district, that she has opened business as Milliner, Dress and Mantle Maker: And trusts by efficient work and moderate

charges, to merit a share of their patronage. DRESSES and MANTLES made to Order on the Shortest Notice. Good Fit Guaranteed. Note the Address-Next Mr. G. H Cougle, Diaper, Havelock street, Beaufort. 3m.Jn.18.87.

WANTED, -A smart, intelligent LAD, about 1 Y years of age, educated to State school standard, as APPRIENTICE to the Printing. Apply at the office of the "Riponshire Advocate."

MONEY.

To Farmors, Landowners, and Others. TÓ LEND—Large and small sums of trust and other MONEYS, 3 or 5 years, on leasehold and freehold land at Lowest Rates of Interest.

McEVOY and CO.. 21 Market 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 Sc.

Sec. 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 patrenage 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 or Shooting can be callewed on the Estate during the next two months. JOH St. Enoch's, 15th April, 1886.

Dr. LURZ, Melbourne.

SPECIALTY: NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC, AND JOINT DISEASES.

128, COLLINS STREET EAST.

JUST ARRIVED.

# Wotherspoon Bros AND CO.

Extensive Shipments of AUTUMN AND WINTER Novelties,

> Drapery, Clothing,

Boots and Shoes.

Everything Fashionable at WHOLESAL PRICES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

IMPORTERS, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT,

### MANCHESTER HOUSE.

NEW Goods!! NEW Goods! Including many new and useful lines, made specially to commemorate the

JUBILEE

Dresses, Satins, Plushes. Velveteens, Gleves, Jersey Jackets, Corsets, Rufflings, Laces, Ribbons, t Jubilee Prices.

Blankets, Flannels, Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings,

At Jubilee Prices.

MEN'S, YOUTHS', and BOYS' SUITS, Overcoats, Hats, Shirts, Ties,

Jubilee Boots and Shoes, at

Jubilee Prices.

Jubilee.

Jubilee Suits to order, at Jubilee Prices Jubilee Prices.

C. H. COUGLE,

BLUE HOUSE

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Having decided on leaving Beaufort early next month, I will offer the WHOLE OF MY STOCK AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The DRAPERY portion especially will be Sold at and under Cost, to save expense Regular customers and others are invited to anal themselves of this chance of securing

Unheard of Bargains. All outstanding accounts to be paid without delay, to save further trouble.

ALEXR. M'DONALD, Proprietor.

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

JOHN HUMPHREYS,

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, 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 Marin nsurance Company. Agency Business of all kinds attended to,



Established 1860. WILLIAM BAKER,

UNDERTAKER. Lawrence Street, next Post Office, and Neill Street, opposite State School. Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges.

WALTER CORNELL.

AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

(next Horsley Bros. and 2 doors from Lester's hotel,) TAS the honor to intimate to the public of Ballarat and the surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS at the above address,

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

Pure Drugs and Chemicals. Also, a large and carefully selected assortment of Brushware, Patent Medicines, Perfumery together with a choice selection of Cut Glass Bottles, Perfume Caskets, Ivery Brushes, Tortoise-shell Combs, etc., suitable for presents.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULL DISPENSED,

And promptly forwarded per rail, or otherwis as directed.

The Trade Supplied at Melbourne Prices.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

BOOKSELLER

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT.

HA VELOCK STREET BEAUFORT.

Near the villege of Zillingdorf, in Lower Austria, lives Maria Haas, an intelligent and industrious woman, whose stery of physical suffering and final relief, as related by herself, is of interest to English women. "I was employed," she says, "in the work of a large farmhouse. Overwork brought on sick headache, followed by a deathly fainting and sickness of the stomach, until I was unable to retain either food or drink. I was compelled to take to my bed for several week. Getting a little better from rest or quiet, I sought to do some work, but was scon taken with a pain in my side, which in a little time seemed to spread ever my whole body, and seemed to throb in my every limb. This was followed by a cough and shortness of breath, until finally I could not sew, and I took to my bed for the second, and as I thought for she last time. My friends told me that my time had nearly come, and that I could not live longer than when the trees put on bed for the second, and as I thought for she last time. My friends told me that my time had nearly come, and that I could not live longer than when the trees put on their green once more. Then I happered to get one of the Seigel pamphlets. I read it, and my dear mother bought me a 'bottle of Seigel's Syrup, which I took exactly according to directions, and I had not take the whole of it better I felt a great change for the better. My last illness began June 3rd, 1822, and continued to August 19th, when I began to take the Syrup. Very soon I could do a little light work. The cough left me, and I was no more troubled in breathing. Now I am perfectly cured. And oh, how happy I am! I crunot express gratitude enough for Seigel's Syrup. Now I must tell you that the doctors in our district distributed handbills cautioning people against the medicine, telling them it would do them no good, and many were thereby influenced to destroy the Seigel phamphlets; but now wherever one is to be found, it is kept like a relic. The few preserved are borrowed and read, and I have lent mine for nin: miles around our district. People have come eighteen miles tt get me to buy the medicine for them, knowing that it cured me, and to be sure to get the right kind. I know a woman who was looking like death, and who teld them there was no hope for her, that she had consulted several doctors, but none could help her. I told her of Seigel's Syrup, and wrote the name down for her that she might make no mistake. She took my advice and the Syrup, and now she is in perfect health, and the people around us are amazed. The medicine has made such progress in our neighborhood that people say they don't want the doctors any more but they take the Syrup. Sufferers from neighborhood that people say they don't want the doctor any more, but they take the Syrup. Sufferers from gout who were confined to their bed and could hardly cout who were conneed to their bed and could hardy move a finger, have been cured by it. There is a girl in our district who caught a cold by going through some water, and was in bed five years with costiveness and rheumatic pains, and had to have attendant to and rheumatic pains, and had to have attendant to watch by her. There was not a doctor in the surroundina district to whom the mother had not applied to relieve her obild, but everyone crossed themselves and said they could not help her. Wherever the little bell rang which is rung in our place whensomebodd is dead, wetthought surely it was for her, but Seigel's Syrup and Pills saved her life, and now she is as healthy as suvbody, goes to church, and can work even in the fields. Everybody was astonished when they saw her out, knowing how many years she had been in bed. To-day she adds her gratitude to mine for God's mercies and Seigel's Syrup."

Maria Haas.

The people of England speak confirming the above.

AFTER MANY YEARS'
"Whittle-le-Woods, near Chorley,
"December 20th, 1883,

Dear Sir,—Mother Seigel's medicine sells exceeding well with us, all that try it speak highly in its favor. We had a case of a young lady that had been troubled many years with pains after eating. She tells me that the pains were entirely taken away after a few doses of young truly your medicine .- Yours truly,

APTER SEVERAL YEARS.

Stoke Ferry, January 9th, 1884. Stoke Ferry, January 9th, 1884.

"Gentlemen.—I have used Seigel's Syrup for several years, and have found it a most efficacious remedy for Liver complaints and general debility, and I always keep some by me, and cannot speak too highly in its praise. -1 remain, yours truly, "Harriet King."

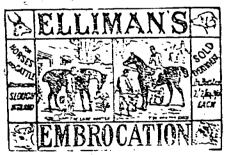
THE EFFECTS HAVE BEEN WONDERFUL. " Hord Road Dispensary, Dunkinfield, May 3rd, 1884.

"Dear Sir.—I am happy to inform you that the sale of your syrup and Pills increases here continually. Several of my customers speak of having derived more benefit from the use of these than from any other medicine.—Yours very respectfully, Pro Edwin Esecol J. B.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.-Insufficient duce many diseases of the skin, and greatly aggravate the sufferings of the delicate and scrofulous. The utmost relief is obtainable in euch cases by using Wolfe's remedies. The Ointment applied to the part affected, restrains all insiduous inflammation, while it soothes, cleans, and renders healthy any ulcerations or sores which have destroyed the skin, and show mation must be made to the Agentslittle disposition to heal. This Ointment purifies the blood, renders the local circulation vigorous, and represses excessive irritation. Holloway's and represses excessive irritation. Holloway's Pills are particularly servicable in all strumous disorders, because they strengthen the stomach, impreve the digestion, excite a proper action in the liver, and act as alternatives and aperients.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS. -A 1 suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse ness will be agreeably surprised at the almos immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown-BronchialTroches." These famous "lozengest this country at 1s. 11d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them are now sold by most respectable chemists in too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown" Brenchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, 33, Farringion Road, London

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For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when Forming. For Over-Reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls. For Rheumatism in Horses. For Sore Throats and Influenza. For Sore Throats and Induenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Foot Rot, and Sore Mouths in Sheep and Lambs
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.

SPECIMEN TESTIMONIALS. From His Grace the Duke of Rutland. "Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1, 1879. "Sirs,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables. I think it very useful. Rut AND, "Master of Belvoir Hunt."

"Castle Weir, Kington, Herefordshire,
"Dec. 3rd, 1878.
"Gentlemen.—I use the Royal Embrocation in my

stables and kenne is, and have found it very serviceable I have also used the Universal Embrocation for lum bago and rheumatism for the last two years, and have authered very little since using it.

R. H. PRICE, Lieut-Col., Master of Radnorshire Hunt.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION. Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price, 2



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Tubilee Distribution

£1000. £500. £250.

The vendors of Laverton have decided to GIVE AWAY THREE HOUSES, of the value of £1000, £500, and £250 respectively, amongst those who purchase Allotments on and after 11th April, 1887.

The houses will be vested in trustees appointed by the purchasers, and these trustees will undertake all matters in connection with the drawing for

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The Agents undertake, if required, to find purchasers for the houses at the value set upon them. Each allotment purchased after the date named will be entitled to one share in the distribution. As a proof that the land is a good investment, it may be mentioned that in less than twelve months we have sold allotments at Laverton to over 1500 people, most of whom have inspected the property: the total sales amounting to over £50,000, and this without any excoptional puff or pressing upon

the market. The soundness of the investment and the certainty of future increase in value have been alone sufficient to sell the land.

sumcient to sell the land.

There are already 16 or 17 houses erected. There is a Butcher, Baker, Milkman, Grocer, Timber yard, and other industries springing up every day. The State School will be opened in the course of a

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There are 15 trains daily at low fares to and from Melbourne, from 6 o'clock in the morning until late n the evening which suit the convenience of all

Laverton is therefore now fairly on the highway to become one of the best, healthiest, and most sought after suburbs of Melbourne.

ALLOUMENTS £15 EACH.

TERMS-£1 per Lot Deposit; balance, £1 per Lot per Month,

WITHOUT ANY INTEREST WHATEVER. Buyres of 5 lots have free deeds and also a sixth Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Insufficient othing and exposure to damp and cold, prothing and exposure to damp and cold, prothing and exposure to damp and cold, prothing and exposure to damp and greatly sides a chance of securing a competence for life. Only a comparatively few lots left, and these being rapidly taken up. Each lot guaranteed fit for immediate building purposes without a shilling

> Liberal assistance to build, payable as rent. Prompt application for plans and all other infor-

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Taken internally-An excellent cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Brouchitis, Fog Fever, Sore Throats, Spasms, Cholera, and Bowel Complaints Used exernally-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, also a Guaranteed Cure for Snake Bite, if promptly and persistently applied.

Sold in loz. vials, ls 6d; and 2oz. vials, 2s 6d Prepared only by C. Chapman & Co., Manufacturers of all kinds of Eucalyptus and Botanic Oils, Middle Creek.

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Amphitheatre, Nov. 27th, 1886. Mr. C. Chapman. Sir—I have suffered from Neuralgia for the last ten years, finding no relief from anything. I tried medical advice, but it was of no use to me. I have used your Australian Foliage Balsam since, finding instant relief as soon as I apply it, and I do not now suffer any pain. I am thaukful there is such a preparation for so terrible a complaint. You are at liberty te make what use you like of this testimonial. I remain, yours respectfully, MRS. SARAH J. MILLS.

Buangor, January 20, 1887.

Mr. C. Chapman. Dear Sir,-I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the value of your Australian Foliage Balsam, it being most valuable in cases of Rheumatics, from which I price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is suffered very acutely for many months, that a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed and limejuice internally curing me when all other medicines had no effect. You are at other medicines had no effect. You are at The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having liberty to make use of this if you think proper. Yours faithfully, ROBERT HORNSBY.

FRIEND PAUSE. - If you want to keep out of the Cemetery, drink Dr. Griefendorif's Bohemian

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RIEFENDORFFS Hohemian 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.

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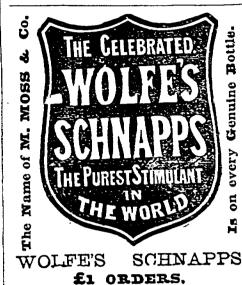
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Some Unprincipled Traders, to obtain a neanly increased profit, will deal in imitations, while others go so far as to Re-fill Wolfe's Bottles, and sell them as Genuine.

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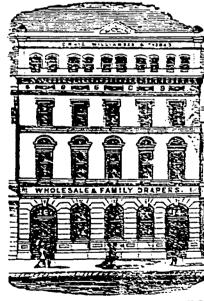
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THE ONLY SPIRIT RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS.



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CUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens
Clothing, Carpets, Flooreleths, Linoleums,
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The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at
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Extensive shipments from England and the

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Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having areful attention. The principle of having only one areful attention. on the same footing as if they selected the goods

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

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 RLIZABETH STREET,

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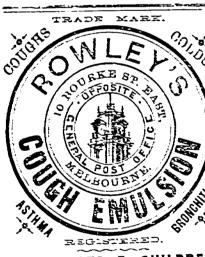
Consulting Chemist, 132 Post Office Place, BALLARAT EAST.

To Mr. Cordukes, Chemist, P.O. Place, Ballarat East -Dear Sir, -I have great pleasure in acknowledging Burns the superior skill you have displayed in successfully Burnor treating and curing, to my entire satisfaction, in the short space of three weeks, a large chronic ulcer of the leg, which had, for a period of eighteen months, defied the skill of the medical faculty, including five months' treatment as an out-patient at the District Stiff Joi months' treatment as an out-patient at the District Hospital. The above needs no eulogy from me, as the fact speaks for itself. You are at liberty to refer any one who has any doubt about your skill to me, and I shall be most happy to confirm the testimony, as my recovery seems little short of a miracle.—I am, &c, &c, BICHARD SHERLOCK, 20 Howe street, Ballarat East.

Mr. CORDURES—Dear Sin.—Your medicines have fully answered my expectations; they have been of great service to me. I desire especially to mention your CAMMONU E CATHARTIC PILLS, which I have taken with much advantage for some time. I had no idea so useful a medicine could be compounded. Before I nock them I could not sleep all night I ng. had pains I took them I could not sleen all night l ng, had pains in my head and bones, and felt low and out of sorts. Ever since the first week of taking your pills I have been better, and now I sleep like a child, and awake re-freshed and ready for breakfast. All my aches and pains

been better, and now I sleep like a child, and awake refreshed and rendy for breakfast. All my aches and pains are gone, and although I am turned 67 years of are, I feel, thanks to your Pills, as well and as strong as I have been for the last 20 years. You are at liberty to use this as you please, and I hope it may increase your popularity, and likewise benefit many sufferers as well.—I am. dear Sir, yours truly, J HN LONALDSON, Barkly street south, Baliarat.

A SKILFUL OPERATION.—I think it is my duty to Mr. Condukes, of the Baliarat Dispensary. Post Office Place, Ballarat East, to publish the following, namely—I have received such skilful, gentle, and successful treatment under his care in the removal of a tumor of over thirty years' growth from my forebeat without the use of knife or of er cutting instrument, and without accume pain or the loss of one drop of blood. He has done this to my entire satisfaction, and greatly improving my personal appearance as well as adding to my confort. The style of operation was a novelity to me, and I have no doubt many in this city and its vicinity will rejoice to know where they can, in similar cases, receive relief by the same safe and easy method which it is my duty and pleasure to speak of in the highest terms.— Iam, &c., Will, Murphy, Nightingale street, Ballara West.—[ADVI.]



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A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR the HEAD and CHEST, Asthmatical and solves what appears as an impenerrable mystery. Many the HEAD and CHEST, Astrimatical and a sad heart has been made joyful on receipt of an expension. Hoarseness, Shortness of planatory letter from me.

Breath, Soreness, Oppression, Accumulation of To those who are about to marry, I would say con-Wholesale Prices.

Cough, KOWLE1 S COUGH EMULSION has delays are dangerous, and as an expert, my time may not always be at your service, you can, by simply enclosing, Williamson Medicine Vendors. Wholesale Agents:—FELMinth same manner as it I lived in your own town, and with the additional advantage of thorough privacy.—

TON. GRIMWADE & CO., ROCKE, TOMPSITT & CO. Wholesale Drogoists. Melbourne. SITT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne, and may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort.

"A MIRACTLOTS SALVE "-For the cure of ulcerated Bad Lers. Boils, Abscesses, Scrofula, Suuruy, Swollen Giands, Tumours, Ulcers, Burns' Sealds and Skin diseases of all kinds. "CLARKE'S MIRACULOUS SALVE' is superseding everything. Atractions calve is superseding everything. Its curative properties are wonderful. Sold everywhere in pots at 1s 14d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d each. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

The best medicine known is SANDER and SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT. Test its eminently powerful effects in oughs, colds. influence, etc.,—the relief is instantaneous. His Majesty the King of Italy, and medical syndicates all over the globe, are its patrons. syndrates an order that accompany each bottle. Mosley, M.D., Prof. University. Greifswald, reports .—The Euca Extra proved magnificently successful in very severe contusions, bruises, sprains, wounds scaldings broken ribe and limbs. (Ned. Journal, Nov., 1881).—In diseases of the kidneys either active congestion or suppression (uremis), or sibuminuris, dropsy, nothing will equal in its action Eucalypt Extract. Doses 5 to 8 drops. Mosler, M.D. Frof. University. Greifswald. reports:— Diphtheria. Tonsils continually coherent, presenting ulcers with white exudats. Cured in 14 days. Surgical Cline. of Prof. M'Intyre, College of Physicians and Surgeons, St. Louis—Scirrhus of Breast—Excision, Encalypti Extract employed. No swelling, heat or discoloration. Cured in 14 days. [ABVT.]

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ukeration 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 Ointmer' Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body book locally and constitutionally. The Ointment subbed 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 Conghi Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula netaxed and congested turous elongated uvalla ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheering from accumulated mucous, and other infectities of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Unitment over the chest and back for at least half an hour turbing a day assisted by appear for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin.

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

There s no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well subbed 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 opius circulation in the parts affected, thence peedily and effectually ensures a core.

Piles, Instalar, and Exceriations. The cures which this Olytment effects in beging pile and fistulas of long standing, after they have testited at other applications, have been so countless and notor out 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 preved inefficacious. In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel The continent is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, ever the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in a journal trying one remedy after another previous to aimost every case give immediate relies. Whenever the laking your valuable medicine, for which I return my distance and another previous to taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my Ointment has been once used it has established its o E worth, and has again been eagerly sought to as the easiest and satest remedy in all districts of the kidn-y Both the Ointment and Pills should be used or !

following complaints:-Sere Throats Skin Diseases Fistulas Bad breasus Glandular Swell Scurry ings Sore Heads Lumbago TRasours Chapped Hands Piles
Corns (Soft) Rheumatism
Contracted and Sore Nipples

Contracted and Sorie Supplies
Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Cintment are sold at Professor Helloway'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 smallbox of Pills contains four dezen; and the smallest P e Ointment one ounce.

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

eruptions."-Aet in, Scene 1. TO THE PUBLIC.

Diseased Nature oftentimes breaks torth in stran

SOME patients suffering from nerrous affections afraid from sheet bashfulness and modesty to PRR 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 fife, 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 invigorate and give general cone to the open of their case, a cear and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience they statement thus writt n. and laid before me, is far presented in nervous diseases to a personal consultation possess a marvellous power in securing these great possess a marvellous power in securing these great possess a marvellous power in securing the first possess. statement thus written, and laid tenere me, is far pre-ferable 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 creat, 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 At the same time medicines are sent to my patients temples of all ares, and most precious at the turn of life,

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

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How many questions arise where the family physician is unable to unravel the case, and where often the pa tient linears on, not dering to tell his family madica adviser the nature of his complaint, until consumption

toot his letter, is by return of pos. put in full poss ssion of the nature of his case. His hopes are raised, doubts removed, and he is comparatively a new man in fact, in many cases, a new being altogether.

The only addition to the cruitary written letter is the age, occupation, habits and symptoms, nothing more. The usual consultation fee of El (one pound)

must be enclosed, otherwise no answer will be turned. There are thousands of eases in daily line where Coughs, Colds, Asthma. Bronchitis, Winter consultation with the at a distance, will remove by single letter, a great kar, a great care, and it often the transfer of the trans

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets

Breath, Soreness, Oppression, Accumulation of Phlegm, Diptheria. Inflamed, Ulcerated, or Sult me before doing so, and prevent many after troubles and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Sore Throat. It is the best remedy for all disorders of the PULMONARY ORGANS. In orders of the PULMONARY ORGANS. In orders of the PULMONARY ORGANS. In difficulty of Breathing, in Asthma, and Winter To these I say, at once, consult with me, do not tarry, Cough, ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION has delays are dangerous, and as an expert, my time may be always are dangerous, and as an expert, my time may are delayed as a constitution of the pull of the pull

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Consultation Fee by Letter, £1. Fee for personal Consultation, L1 1s.

Medicines forwarded, well-racked, to all the Colonies 182 COLLINS-STREET EAST Melbourne.

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

 $\mathbf{K}^{\mathrm{AYS}}$  COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant for Coughs and Colds.

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle, KAYS TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Face-ache, &c.

OAGULINE - Cement for Broken Articles Cold everywhere. Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists &c.
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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE.

For cleansin and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended. For Serofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of a kinds it is a never-falling and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Less Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face Cures Survy Sores

Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Giandular Swellings Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter. From whatever cause arising.

ree from anything injurious to the most delicate con-tiution of either sex, the Proprieto solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all perish

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warrante

READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Cariton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1882. "Messrs, the Midland Countles Drug Company, Lizcoln.

"Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wife becamt ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommends tion for a cure, and also a large number of decto (some of these very clever men with diseases of kind), but to no effect. After being in this sure for iewixt 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 fed, having no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to say, after taking 13 of your small bottles she experienced a per feet cure. This is now four years ago since the curs was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint to sincere thanks.-I am Gentlemen, yours gratef. By

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

Sold in Boniles & Gr. sach, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity. His each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PALENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLANDA TEADE WARE-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

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TO family should be without these Pills. Theirland tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the discreased stomach, srimulating the bowels, and purifying the and stomach, stimulating the words, and puritying the blood, has secured for them an imperionable name throughout the world. A few does produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalidational look forward towards this rectifying and retivitying medicine with the costainty of obtaining relief.

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 extelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of deansing the blood from all nexious matters, expelling all homor which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purity and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young

scorets of health by purifying and regulating the firms and strengthening the saids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Halloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incutental to

or when entering into womannood.

Debilitated Constitutions-Bed Coughs. In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They stotle and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give time How many after marriage have privately consumed me and been blessed, and their married lives made truitful and happy.

How many wasted ruined youths of both sexes have also been restored to health, and thanked their manners also been restored to health, and thanked their manners are sensible of a total and must uselly minute relation in his whole system. Thousands of personal have testified that, by their use alone, they have been trained to health after all other means have previous an emocastic.

Indigestion and its Care. Indirection with torpility of the liver is the bane . ladviser the nature of his complaint, until consumption wasting, or mental diseases set in, and the sufferer gets beyond the curable stage, and is left a hopeless where.

A letter written in the privacy of the room and dropped in the past box reaches mequicity; the answer is returned as quietly and unestentiationsy, and the patient, without stepping from his chamber, except to took his letter, is by return of ross but in full root size.

world for the following a wases. Ples Rheutzatism Recention of counce Serofula er King v Evi. Som Tanks Some i Livel Ta-Ibio at

Liver Complain a Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's establishment. 18 New Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vender of Medicine through out the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING. WIEGULATES in the ladge into asserted - Board in. O Stockyam Hall Lake Gressmin Suler's Gally, Main Lend, Ragian Charten, Warrice, Engineer, Suanger, Middle Creek, Sairty, Francia, Burranbeet, Learmonth, Streather, Saige 1, and Carrieties.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. RALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES. ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS. MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS, SOURCE & DINNER TICKETS. MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGER for the proprietors at the Office Lewronce most Beautiful Victorial

or the blood. Holloway's Pills are the be remedy known in th

Asthm4 Billions Complaint Blowbes on the Skin Sowel Complaints Debritz Dropey Female Irregularities Ferers at all kinds U mers Vaneral Ausotions orms of all kinds Herasche reland model seemled Indicestion

box of Pills commins four down, and the smallest per of Cintment cas ocases.

The "Riponshire Adrocate,"

# 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 e rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be mpossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

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

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

Orders to discontinue onbeeriptions 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 rate will be the means of presenting disappointment to rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.

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

### WATERLOO COACHES,

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COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under:— From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30

a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at S a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m. From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo 19 a.m., 12 noon, d 5 p.m.

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. CHARLES VOWLES, Proprietor.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1782.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT and PAYMENT of CLAIMS. Losses paid over—£15,000,000. ceed, £1,000.000.

LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM.

Melbourno Agency—9 Market Buildings, William Street. R. MANFIELD TAYLOR, Agent.

Beaufort District Agency-H. P. HENNINGSEN, Beaufort.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description go to A. NEEDHAM, Neill street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA. Head Office: Melbourno, 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. 12m.D.31,87.

most approved Continental and American principles. A Special Lists for Belts for Irrigation Purposes. A Large Stock of the Premier Belt Lubricant and well-seasoned Belt Laces kept in stock.

AGENTS WANTED. FRANK VIAL, Universa Leather Belt Factory, Ballarat, Manufacturer, of Machine, Belting on the

Double Oak-Tanned Machine Belting-

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 Frices.

GRATEFUL.-COMFORTING.

# EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

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

ORAWFORD'S,

CORNER STURT AND ARMSTRONG STREETS.

#### and Room Snow

PROPRIETOR.

Special Lines now showing at Grawford's

KID GLOVES. The Elaine (Crawford's registered brand).button, 1s 11d; 6-button, 2s 11d.

Light Fancies.—4-buttons 1s, 1s 11d, 3s 11d, 5s 6d; 6-button 2s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d. Gents' White Kid Gloves .- Big line 2-button at 1s; also at 1s 11d and 2s 11d. New Cashmere and Fabric Gloves.—Splendid assortment ladies' and children's. Special line

ladies' at 6d; also 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 9d, 2s 6d.

BEAUTIFUL WOOL GOODS. Clouds, 3d, 6d, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d, and upwards. New lines opera cloaks and hoods, 17s 6d to 32s 6d. Children's wool pelisses, 8s 11d, 10s 6d, 12s

SWISS WORKS. Jobs at 1s 3d, 1s 9d, and 2s 6d per doz yds; ilso from 3d to 2s 11d per yd. Red and white Swiss works, 14d, 24d, 34d

Sash ribbons, 10in wide, all shades, 6d per yd. New picot-edge ribbons, wide, 9d per yd. Ladies' silk neck kerchiefs, 9d, 1s, 1s 3d, upto 3s 11d.

Ladies' satin umbrellas, 3s 11d (good), 4s 11d 5s 11d, 6s 11d, to 25s.

LACES

Extraordinary value in Edelweiss, Torchon, and imitation! Maltese; commencing; 1d, 14d,

23d, up to 1s. LADIES' HAND-BAGS. Morocco, plush, &c., 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, up to 25s.

DRESSES. Costume cloths, wonderful line, at 3s 11d per doz yds; also 5s 11d and 7s 11d; also at 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d. and 2s per yd.

New dress tweeds for tailor-made costumes, beautiful textures and colorings, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s 3d, 2s 9d, 3s 6d upwards

Winceys, exceptional value, 23d, 33d, 42d, 6d; crisp very wide and heavy, 82d.
Wool Plaids, double width, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s Cashmeres—Colored, at 3s 11d per dress of 7 yds; also 10 d to 1s. All wool French cashmeres, 44 inches wide, 2s, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, to 4s 6d Silks—Special line colored Merveilleux at 4s

Black Merveilleux, extra value, 3s 6d, 4s 11d, Colored surahs, 2s 11d and 8s 6d.

Black and brown Ottoman mantle silks, 5s 6d Check and stripe velveteens, 1s 11d and 2s

Black velveteens, 8<sup>8</sup>d, 1s, 1s 6d, to 3s 6d.

### MANCHESTER.

White sheeting, 2yds wide, 10\frac{3}{4}d.
Forfars from 3\frac{3}{4}d, toilet covers from 9d; Turkish towels, 6d, 9d, 1s, to 3s 6d; table damasks, 8\frac{3}{4}d; table napkins, from 1s 11d per dozen.
Nice assortment of doyleys, lervettes, &c.; window hollands, special value, 64d; union and

linen tickings from 6d. Heavy wet wove calicoes, 1 yard wide, 2s 11d Cotton shirtings, 23d; good selection Union

and Crimean shirtings.

Blankers—White and colored, from 4s 11d. Crawford's special blanket for this season at 17s 6d is a marvel, and worth 25s.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

10 Bales Dutch Carpeting, 36 inch 34d. Tapestry and Brussels Carpet.—A magnificent tock, still selling at our transfer sale prices, 4s Linoleums.-Large accumulation of remnants

at half cose prices. Jobs in mats and rugs of every description. -Nottingham and guipure lace. Curtains—Stylish and cheap.

OUR NEW SHOW ROOM Is now in full swing, and we are exhibiting many lines of interest to ladies. Corsets. -- We commence with a splendid line

t 1s 11d per pair. We have a special line of underclothing all round at 2s 6d per garment; wonderfully

Dr. Jaeger's sanitary undergear for ladies we desire to specially mention; also combination in merino. Mantles, Ulsters, and Shawls-One of the

best stocks in Australia ; many lines ridiculously Fur capes very cheap. Special lines of musquash capes at 17s 6d,

worth Sös. Furs and boas -A lovely lot.

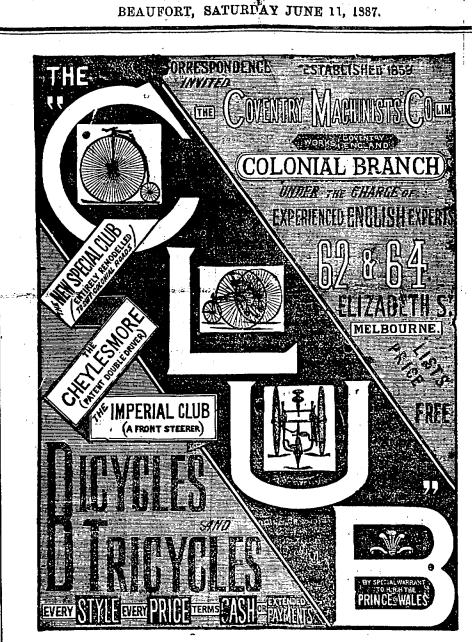
OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, Under t he new management, is a gratifying suc cess, and our prices for stylish and becoming hats and bonnets are incomparable. Crawford's half-guinea hats and bonnets and Crawford's guinea bonnets are most charming in design and marvels in price.

TAILORING. We have a cutter of exceptional merit, and our prices are very moderate. Gent's trousers to measure, 12s 6d; suits, Special line Ballarat tweed suits to measure, Men's Geelong tweed suits-25s, 29s 6d, 37s

Gents' and boys' hats and shirts, collars, ties, hosiery, in great variety.

The new Jubilee Hats and caps for boys are very pretty.

Snow & Room



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

# A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

THE BEST MAKERS. 25 per Cent. Better Value than any other House can offer.



A Striking Contrast in Appearance, Tone and Finish to all other Instruments of Similar Price.

BAND INSTRUMENTS BY ALL STANDARD MAKERS.

# ALLAN & Co.,

COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.

TIME-PAYMENT for all INSTRUMENTS.

# LEWIS & WHITTY'S

A TREASURE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD. No Waste or Loss in Weight by Keeping. Save Two-thirds in Freight.



SOFTENS THE SKIN.

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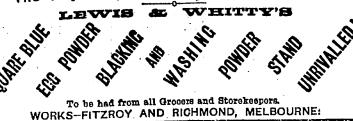
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Can be used in Hot, Cold, Hard or Brackish Water. CLEANSES, HEALS, AND PURIFIES THE SKIN.

### THE SAFEGUARDS FOR HEALTH. BORAX EUCALYPTUS SOAP

BORAX CARBOLIC SOAP Prevents Decay, Infection, and is Cheaper than the Ordinary Household. Gombining all the qualities of the Borax Soap, together the Medicinal and Disinfecting
Properties of the Eucalyptus and Carbolic.

REFRESHING AND AGREEABLE. The Only Makers of Eucalyptus Soap in Australia.



Ballarat Wool Sales.

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co

WOOL, GRAIN AND TIMBER BROKERS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

(Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for e in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment. In connection with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the

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

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

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Melbourne.

Extraordinary Announcement.

NATHAN,

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

ON

# TIME PAYMENT

GOODS FORWARDED TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

Most Liberal Terms in the World.

> S. NATHAN, THE FURNISHING ARCADE.

221 Elizabeth Street.

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

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS TS 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 Pateut Medicine Vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, Londo Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London. Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses. MELBOURNE AGENTS. ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne. HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Гітси & Гивиси.

SYDNEY AGENTS. CLLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. BD. Row & Co.

ADELAIDE AGENTS. FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists. BRISBANE AGENTS. BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. BLLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru

MELBOURNE AGENTS

Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATA

MESSES. GORDON & GOTCH COLLINS STREET WAT

PRICE SIXPENCE

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machiness, and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

For Sale, 120 ACRES of LAND at Graveyard Hill, Mount HARRIS and TROY.

Important Notice.

Mr. W. HARTLEY. DENTIST SURGEON, Sturt Street, BALLARAT

(Over Bardwell's, Photographer), Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445,

Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445,

WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufo 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. Art cial Teeth inserted, without pain or inconvenience cheaper than any other Dentist.

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

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

ADVICE FREE. Testimonials, both English an colonial.

ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY at Mr. ANDREWS, Pharmaceutical Chemist, M. Street, Beaufort, from 1 to 5 p.m., And at Mr. E. MILLIGAN'S, Waterloo, from \$1

a.m., where all necessary nformation can be given JAMES TYLER'S

GREAT CLEARING SALE

COMMENCES SATURDAY, JAN. 15

And will continue UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

THIS being the Fourth SALE in 6 years, we intend making this the premier inducement that has ever seen held out to the public of Ballarat and District, by selling goods at such prices that will make an everlasting impression on all buyers. Our reputation for good and cheap stuff is well known, and our facilities for uying are second to none. We avoid quoting a long ist of prices, our object is to clear stacks of stuff, and to do this we intend to reduce the majority of plain useful DRAPERY to COST PRICES and the remainder to ridiculous prices.

SHOWROOM.

to ridiculous prices.

We intend making two lines of STRAW HATS, 41d to Is. TRIMMED MILLINERY that we have left will be Reduced below Half Cost Prica SILK MANTLES—Dolmans and Visittee from 10s 6d to 21s, usual price, 25s to 45s.

DRESSES.

This Department will be subject to heavy reductions. Two cases all-wool Nun's Veiling and Jersey Clother oduced to 44d, worth 1s. About 100 pieces of Oddments varying from 44d to 1s, will be thrown on the front table at 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, and 4s 11d per lozen yards. Black and Colored Merino and Casherer reduced to net cost.

MANCHESTER AND PRINTS. During our business career this branch has played During our business career this branch has played a very prominent part, and our advice has been taken by housands as regards usoful goods. During the coming winter all woollen goods will advance from 15 to 25 percent. We have secured a large parcel of Flannels and Blankets at very low rates, and these will be subject to the sweeping reduction. Drillette Prints, 9d a yard; reduced to 2s 11d a doz. French Natted Cloths, 1s, educed to 55d. French Lawns and Cambrics in stripes and figures, 83d, reduced to 43d, and all other goods at be REDUCED RATES.

HOSIBRY, GLOVES, & HABERDASHERY, In this, as in all others, our assortment is complete A special Job Line of Girls' Hose, Navy, Seal, and Black, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{d} per pair. Also, a lot of Women's full fashioned, 1s, reduced to 7\frac{1}{2}\text{d}. Thread and Silk Gloves at ridiculous prices.

OUTFITTING AND MEN'S MERCERY. Mens' Suits, 30s, reduced to 19s 11d. Mens' Suits, 40s, reduced to 29s 11d. Boys' and Youths' Suits all reduced to cost.

MADE IN THE BEST STYLE, GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

All Orders guaranteed shrunk, and

Tweeds in endless variety.

This Sale will be conducted on CASH PRINCIPLES STRICTLY

JAMES TYLER, II and IS BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT. 3m.Ap.23,87.

HOPPER'S

MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIB VITÆ

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

Advances on Waal, 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, Erc.

FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE

Or SHIPMENT to LONDON. Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, etc., three times a week throughout the rear Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held ever Wednesday.

Wednesday.

DAVID ELDER, Manager.

I. YOUNGHUSBAND,

Wood ar I Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wood and Grain. Warehouses, Collins

young and happy colonies. It were good for

those who are striving to introduce these

disturbing elements, and for this country at

large, if they would fight the question of Ire-

land's wrongs upon the soil they were willing

enough to leave, and to which they are none

too ready to return, instead of infusing the

elements of strife into the minds of Young

Australia, who are quite content of them-

In reply to Mr Bent, in the Assembly on

Thursday, Mr. Pearson stated that he was

afraid that if he allowed a week's holiday to

the State school children throughout the

colony, many of the teachers would leave the

districts in which they are stationed, and the

localities would therefore be deprived of their

services in connection with the Jubilee de-

monstrations. At the same time he recog.

nised that work would be broken into during

the week, and that it would be ungracious

not to allow the holiday. But in promising

to grant it, he hoped that the high public

spirit which had always characterised the

teachers would again be displayed, and that

they would render the Government that assist-

ance in carrying out the Jubilee demonstra-

tions which no other persons could give,

country grievances.

#### ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

During the past week the business transacted in produce has been of a steady nature, though in more than one direction a weakening of prices is apparent. In wheat no change has been experienced and a few unimportant sales have been made at 3s 6d per bushel, bags in. Flour is active at late rates, and pollard and bran are in strong demand as our figures. At Horsham the market is quiet at 3s 5d per bushel, but at Donald the recent rise to 3s 7d is maintained, and the St. Arnaud market is very firm at 3s 6d per pushel. Locally we have only heard of about 1000 bags of Victorian and New Zealand, having been quitted at up to 2s 10sd. In this district oats are firm at 2s 7d per bushel. One lot of 50 bags realised 2s 61d per bushel, bags returned. Potatoes are a little easier, Ballama varieties now coming in an £2 15s. Hay has declined 10s per ton, sheaves now selling at L3; and chaff has suffered a corresponding drop, being now worth 4s per cwt. Fresh butter is coming in better, and can be readily bought at 1s 6d, and now that curing is progressing hams and bacon have cheapened, the former fetching CAMPBELL'S 10d, and the latter 9d per lb. Eggs are harder to procure and have advanced to 1s 8d. We

Wheat, 3s 6d per bushel, bags in; oats, to 2s:7d per bushel, bags in; pollard, 1s per bushel; bran, 10d per bushel; flour, L8 10s per ton; Cape barley, 3s; English barley, none in; peas, 3s 4d; potatoes, Warrnambool, L3 10s per ton; hay, sheaves, L3 per ton; trussed, L3 5s per ton; straw, oaten, 30s to 35s per ton; chaff, 4s per cwt; onions, Gs per cwt; butter, fresh, 1s 6d per lb; butter, potted, 1s per lb; hams, 10d per lb; bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 6d to 7d per lb; eggs, 1s 8d per

The following are the Landsborough quotatations:—Wheat, 3s 6d; oats, 2s 9d; peas, 3s; flour, £8 10s; bran, 11d; pollard, 1s.—"Adver-

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Business quiet :- Oats, 2s 7d to 2s 9d; Cape barley, 3s; English 4s to 5s 3d; wheat, 3s 9d to 3s 11d; peas, 3s 1d to 3s 2d; manger hay, L4 to L5; sheaves, L3 to L3 12s 6d; straw, 40s to 50s; new potatoes, L2 15s to L3.

MELBOURNE WEEKLY GRAIN REPORT.

... The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile

Agency Company report :-The demand for Wheat still continues fairly active, and some further parcels have been secured for the Cape of Good Hope, covering in all 10,000 bags, for which freight had been previously arranged. Millers have been fair buyers, taking up several large lines to meet flour engagements made in the neighbouring colonies. These operations have kept the market steady, and as deliveries by rail still continue light, prices remain firm. The London market is unchanged. The demand for the Continent is perhaps the most important element in home business. Quotations are 38s. per 480 lbs ex ship for f.o.b. Adelaide prices are still in advance of Melbourne, and hence this market has the call for supplies from the adjoining colohas been cold and wintry, the weather and vegetation has been stopped; still the season is a favourable one so far. The deliveries of wheat and flour for the past week by rail cover 13, 166 bags of wheat and flour, as against 17,226 bags for the corresponding week 1886. From the 1st of January to the 4th of June the receipts at Spencer-street, Williamstown, and Sandridge stations amount to 959,491 bags of wheat and flour as compared to 774,304 bags to hand during the corresponding period in 1886. Our exports between the same dates, inclusive

#### GEELONG WEEKLY STATION PRODUCE REPORT.

Messrs George Hague and Co. report under date Wednesday, June 8:-

of shipments from Geelong, cover 535,845 bags

Sheepskins .- Butchers' fresh-killed. 18d to to 36d each; large and superior do., to 45d each; country and station skins, 15d to 30d each, and 23d to 5d per lb; pelts and short-woolled skins, 03d to 2d per lb, and 1d to 9d each; lambskins, 2d to 31d per lb, and 9d to

Hides.-Sold as follows :- Heavies, 314 to 33d per lb; light and medium sorts, 23d to 3d per lb; kip, 3d to 33d per lb; calf, 4d to 43d

## MINING ITEMS.

New Kong Meng, Majorca—Yield for week ended 9th June, 429 oz. 8dwt.

The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week:— Waterloo, 58oz; New Victoria, 100 oz.; New Victoria, No. 2 Tribute, 10oz.; Saxon Consols,

ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION will be found a valuable remedy for Adults and Children in all cases of cold in the Head and Chest. Asthmatical Cough, Bronchial Cough, Shortness of Breath, Soreness, Oppression, and all affections of the Chest and Lungs; accumulation of Phlegm, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Influenza, Diphtheria, Inflamed, Ulcerated, or Sore Throat. Public Speakers and Singers, and others, will find it invaluable for clearing and strengthening the voice occasioned by unusual exertion of the vocal organs it contains nothing deleteriour. It never fails in giving prompt relief. Sold in bottles 2s 6d and 4s 6d each, and may be obtained of every respectable Chemist and Patent Medicine Vendors who, if they have not it by them, can easily procure it from the Wholesale Agents without any extra charge Wholesale Agents; Felton, Grimwade and Co. and Rocke, Tompsitt and Co., Melbourne.

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 a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, i produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves, wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether erising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine

dealers everywere hat 1s. 13d. per bottle. £1 FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic i 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 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.

### On Sale

#### ΑT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-

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

lin., lin., lin., lin., cedar, wide and narrow boards Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

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

MILLINERY, COSTUME, AND

Ladies' Outfitting Rooms Supply all the requirements for Ladies' and Children's Wear.

ALSO, A GENERAL STOCK OF MANCHESTER GOODS,

> AND FANCY GOODS

QUALITY OF EVERYTHING GUARAN-TEED.

W. F. CAMPBELL,

108, and 140, Sturt Street, Ballarat. Preliminary Notice

SALE OF THE WELL-KNOWN

BUANGOR ESTATE, Containing about 4560 acres. To be sold early in July, in farms and grazing lots, from 70 acres to 925 acres each.

YOUNG, LASCELLES, AUSTIN, and CO., Ballarat, instructed by Messrs. Young Bros., Horsham, will sell by public auction on the ground, in July,

The whole of the above well-known estate, situated 40 miles from Ballarat, adjoining the Buangor Railway Station and township.

The larger portion of the estate consists of first-class agricultural land, which will be sold in lots of 70 acres

to 360 acres each. The homestead will be sold with about 700 acres. Terms Liberal. Lithographed plans are being prepared, and will be ready for distribution in a few days. Full particulars on application to the auctioneers.

Mrs. Lydia Leavitt. From Toronto, Canada, authoress of "Bohemian

Society," and assisted by Mr KIRKWOOD LEE, Tenor, and Mr SIEDE, Pianist, WILL GIVE A

and Winsic SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT

ON SATURDAY EVENING, 11th JUNE. Mrs. Leavitt will appear in costumes made specially for her in Paris for her trip around the world.

Admission—3s, 2s, 1s. J. TWOMEY, Agent Admission-3s, 2s, 1s.

THE LICENSING ACT, 1885, (No. 875, Section 79.)

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY FOR TRANSFER OF LICENSE FROM ONE PER-SON TO ANOTHER.

TIMOTHY DAY, the holder of a Victualler' License for the house and premises known as Commercial Hotel, situate at Beaufort, do hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply to the Licensing Court of the Licensing District of Ragian on June 17th, 1887, to TRANSFER the said License to GEORGE MANNERS, now of Beaufort, for the period from such date until the end of the year for which the said License has been granted.

Given under my hand this the 17th day of May A.D. 1887. TIMOTHY DAY. And I, George Manners, hereby agree to accept such

GEORGE MANNERS. WITNESS-Thomas Manners.

COTTAGE to LET, near the Court-house, Beau-H. P. HENNINGSEN.

# BEATFORT.

SATURDAY, 18TH JUNE, 1887.

At 1 o'clock.

EDWARD NICKOLS has received instruc-V • tions to SELL, on account of Mr. J. Trevatt, who is leaving Beaufort.

All that Valuable FREEHOLD, being Crown allot

of sec 27, township of Beaufort, situated in Neill treet, containing 36 perches (or thereabout), upon which is erected a substantial Four-roomed Cottage.

aly recently built, with garden stocked with frui Quantity HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EF Druy, Harness, Wagonette, and set of Harness.

### Terms at Sale. W. E. NICKOLS, Auctioneer. TRAWALLA,

MONDAY, 20th JUNE, 1887. At One o'clock. SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

### TRAWALLA HOTEL. FREEHOLD LAND,

AT THE

HORSES, COLTS, CATTLE, SHEEP, & LAMBS EDWARD NICKOLS is favored with instruc-tions from Mr. H. Davis, to sell, All his Valuable FARM LANDS, situate in the Ministry on their want of policy, and is anxious to know if they intend dealing with parish of Trawalla, county of Kipon, being virgin soil, and having a frontage to the Trawalla Creek and the Ballarat and Beaufort road, containing 1752 2r 14p., it he expressed surprise at several omission

or thereabouts.

Terms at sale—Liberal.

Also from Mr. John Cosgrove, all those pieces of LAND being Crown allotments 19 and 28 of section 5, in the parish of Beaufort, containing 83a Or 17p, having a frontage to Trawalla Creek. The whole is

And also from Lewis Hamblin, Esq., all that piece of LAND being Crown allotments 11 and 13 of section 5, parish of Beaufort, county of Ripon, containing 149a 0r 8p.

After the above the Auctioneer will sell 4 Horses, Fillies, and a quantity of Milch Cows, Steers, 100 Sheep and Ewes in lan b, and other Cattle. ALSO, A quantity of EFFECTS, comprising platform scales, plough, harrows, blacksmith's and carpenter's tools, lot window sashes, doors, and a miscellaneous assortment of useful articles too numerous to particularity.

W. E. NICKOLS, Auctioneer.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gold Mining Leases Declared Void.

A TTENTION is directed to the Government Gazette A of the 3rd June, 1837, page 1514, in which it is notified that the undermentioned leases has been country grievances

ARABAT DISTRICT. BAGLAN DIVISION. No. 1054; dated 27th February, 1884; The New Discovery G.M. Co., No Liability; 105a. 3r. 4p., north No. 1100; dated 4th January, 1886; W. H. Fisher 52a. 3r. Op.; Beaufort. C. W. LANGTREE, Secretary for Mines.

Office of Mines, Melbourne, 6th June, 1887.

TENDERS will be received to noon on MONDAY, JUNE 13th, for the Erection of BRICK ADDI-TIONS to the Mechanics' Institute, Beaufort. Plans, &c., from Tuesday, June 6th, at the Mecha-The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. G. ARCHARD, Architect.

## THE Biponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1887,

PARLIAMENT was opened on Tuesday last by The rainfall at Beaufort from June 2nd to 9th the Governor, whose address announced that during the session, the attention of hon. The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes:—"They tell me the visit of members would be directed towards several Chinese Commissioners to Pentridge was provoamending measures which propose to effect cative of considerable fun. Once or twice the treatement of prisoners which they described as certain beneficial alterations in the following absolutely luxurious.' The rations supplied, Acts :- The Education Act, Factories and co, were a matter for wonderment, and the Workshops Act, Public Service Act, Local General is reported to have expressed the con-Government Act, Licensing Act, Transfer of riction that 'many a rich man it China would ike to be half as well fed.' But the fun came Land Statute, &c. Some of these measures in when the half a dozen Chinese prisoners were will cause interesting debates and probably come across. These the visitors began to talk to in the 'lingo of fair Cathay.' But this was a breach of discipline that was far too grievous to be very rough handled. New Bills are promised, all useful if not all very important. be witnessed quietly, at least so thought a subordinate official. So off he posted to a superior That which will deal with the better protec. officer for instructions as to what was to be done tion of women will undoubtedly cause some at such a grave juncture. A slip of paper for interest. The report of the Royal Commis-'the General' was handed to him and this in turn presented to the Commissioner. The smile sion on Insane and Inebriate Asylums has on the face of the latter was a treat to behold as had such an influence over the Government he read the contents, and the dismay of the subordinate great when the General remarked, that the propose to introduce a bill to give effect to several of the recommendations. A bill will be introduced to amend the laws relating to shipping; two bills dealing with reformatories and industrial schools; and a bill to provide for the endowment of our

THE Government have introduced a bill to

legalise expenditure by local governing bodies

on Jubilee celebrations. Without doubt, it

will be passed. All difficulty on the part of

berough and shire councils will by the provi-

sions of this bill be got over. It would per-

arranging matters if the Government, instead

of proposing to spend what seems to be an

enormous sum upon illuminating Parliament

tribute a portion of the general revenue

and exceptional cases can shire and borough

A MOTION has been given notice of the As-

sembly, which has for its object the granting

of a sum of £1000 to the widow of the late

Marcus Clarke. The reason for such a re

quest for assistance from the funds of the

country appears to be too far-fetched to ne-

cessitate a general protest, and neither does

there appear any likelihood of the motion

THE Address in Reply to the Vice-regal

speech is now under consideration in the

Legislative Assembly, and the discussion, so

far, has been interesting as showing that any

opposition that the Government measures may

meet with will be raised in many instances

simply for the sake of epposition. Mr. Bent.

however, has taken occasion to attack the

Government proposals a severe pecking.

his approval of the action of a fiftieth part

of the population of Melbourne, and probably

a like proportion of Sydney, relative to the

Irish question. It is to be regretted that Mr.

Gladstone's mental aberation is so lamentable

as to occasion a remark which is tantamount

to saying that nothing would please him

more than to see or hear of the fouds, ill-

being carried.

Oh! you want to know what my countryman said, do you? Well, what he did say was that but for you personally this place would be perfect paradise, particularly in the winter." Mr. W. Edward Nickols announces two auction sales in to-day's issue-one on 18th inst., and the other on 20th. Particulars will State school system out of the Crown lands, be found in our advertising columns. Very little beyond these measures may be Messrs. Hawkes Bros. announce in to-day's anticipated this session, but there is a suffi. issue that they have a large number of Jubilee cient quantity of material to work upon, so in the following manner: Every cash purchaser medals, which it is their intention to distribute that if hon. members will only make up their of goods to the value of 53. will receive a present minds to have a progressive session in honor of a medal. They have also, a quantity of Jubilee crockery to dispose of. of the jubilee of Her Majesty, instead of deliberate obstruction, there is nothing to

Mrs. Lydia Leavitt will give one of her dramatic recitals in the Societies' Hall, Beaufort, hinder it. Surprise was expressed at there to-night. The Ararat paper gives an excellent critique of her entertainment, and from its re-marks we should have a treat in store for this being no reference to the distribution of the evening. The lady is accompanied by Messrs. Kirkwood Lee and Seide. prospecting vote. There will, however, be an opportunity afforded for the discussion of this Tenders for the additions to the Mechanics' question, when the estimates are being dealt

Institute and Free Library must be deposited at the institute or with Mr. Archard, before 7 o'clock on Monday evening. It has been decided by the Australian Natives'

Association to welcome home the Hon. Alfred Deakin, M.P., Chief Secretary of Victoria, at a banquet in the Athenœum Hall, on Monday, 4th July. The greatest enthusiasm is being displayed by the members, as they consider the marked success of their fellow countryman at the Imperial Conference deserves the warmest recognition on their part. A strong committee haps have been a more satisfactory way of has been formed of delegates from seventeen metropolitan branches, with Mr. George D.

Meudell as hon, secretary. We regret to hear that a very old resident in our midst has met with a painful accident houses and Government offices, should dis, by falling off a coach. The gentleman referred to is Mr. Thos. Jess, sen., of Middle Creek. The accident happened on Wednesday last, and amongst the various municipal bodies to assist it was at first supposed that he had sustained a them in holding celebrations, for in only few broken leg. Dr. Johnston, however, who attended him, found that such was not the case, but that he had received some severe bruises councils afford to vote money for this or The patient is S7 years of age, and under the other purposes of celebration without some doctor's careful treatment he is progressing nicely.

A portrait of Her Majesty, which has been handsomely framed by Mr. W. Baker, was on Thursday morning last, just prior to the council meeting, hung on the west-end wall of the council room. After the meeting the president ordered in wine, and the health of the Queen was duly honored, and three hearty cheers were given.

In our next issue we shall give an outline of the arrangements for celebrating the Queen's Jubilee in Beaufort, which for want of space we are unable to do to-day. For years the world has accepted Wolfe's

Schnapps as the best cordial tonic and invigorant in its market.

The Illustrated "Australasian Sketcher" has arrived. The engravings are very well executed,

and the letterpress will be found to be of interest to readers in other parts, to whom friends in this colony may send copies.

Special Jubilee numbers of the "Leader" will be issued on June 18th. There are three supplements to be issued with the number, and these have been got out at considerable expense to the proprietors. Specimens may be seen in the wirdow of Mr. Henningsen's shop. No al-

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

for extra copies must be given at once.

in the Government programme. He leads Letters, &c., are lying at the local post-office for-H. W. Hall, H. Bloustein, John Corkhill, the House to understand that the Opposition will, notwithstanding their minority, give the J. B. Conway, Mrs. Govett, W. Iredale, J. W. Miller, Thos. Manners. John Wanagul, J. N. McKine, P. Newling, M. Nolan, Mr. Robson, Mrs. W. Stewart, J. O. Wiltshire, D. Williams, A CABLEGRAM from London states that Mr. Hugh Young. Gladstone, at a meeting in Wales, expressed

### WEATHER FORECASTS For the next 24 hours.

Friday, 10th June, 1887, 3 p.m. Southern Districts, including Bass' Straits - Moderately fine, but unsettled, in parts showery, norherly winds. Highest temperature observed at Melbourne bservatory during the day, 57.

Northern Districts, including Riverina. feeling and unpleasantnesses, prevailing in Moderately fine but unsettled, in parts showery, the mother country, obtaining ground in these | northerly winds.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents. It is desired that letters to the editor shall be accompanied by the real name and address of the writer, not for absolute publication, but as a bona fide guarantee.]

We gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a cheque from "A.W.," on behalf of the case mentioned by our contributor "Tomahawk" in last issue. The writer suggests that a few pounds should be raised for the same object. We shall be glad to receive any sums small or tung, which justifies the expectation of great towards a fund for the purpose of relieving | impending progress. This is due mainly to the distress to which attention was so painfully

To the Editor of The Rivonshire Advocate. SIR,-Would you kindly allow me a small space in your columns to contradict a statement which appeared in your journal, June 4th, under the heading of "Chips by Tomahawk," in reference to the firemen not knowing where the fire plug was when going to a fire up in the West End. I may state that the remarks are false and unjustly aimed at the firemen, as they were mostly all old members, well up to their work in every way, and under my charge at the fore mentioned fire.

Yours, respectfully, WILLIAM DRIVER.

Hon. Sec. B.V.F.B. [We are sorry Mr. Driver is so emphatic in his assertion that the remarks of our contributor are false. In the first place, we did not read the item as bearing upon the fire brigade. In the town, and the urgent necessity for the procorrespondent, however, writes an admission which makes the action of the brigade on that Saturday night appear a very foolish one. "As they were mostly all old members well up to their work in every way, and under 'my' charge at the aforesaid fire ?" Surely they did not overlook the fact that being old members, they might be expected to know that, in the event of the town it would be labor in vain to take beyond Hosking's corner .- [ED. "R.A."]

> BEAUFORT VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE.

The annual meeting of the above was held in the brigade hall on Tuesday evening last. Captain Staart presided, and there were 18 mempers .present.

The minutes of the previous meetings were ead and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE. From the Jubilee Hall committee, re proces-

man's certificate.-Resolved that no action be taken in reference to certificate.

GENERAL.

It was resolved that Captain Stuart, Liebtenant Humphrey, and Secretary Driver, form procession committee for evening of the 21st June, and the secretary was instructed to acquaint the other bodies interested to delegate three members each, to meet at the Fire Brigade Hall on Wednesday, 15th June, at 7.30 p.m., for the purpose of forming a general committee to carry out the arrangements.

Resolved that the brigade celebrate their anniversary by having a social on Thursday, 28th July. A committee of nine was appointed to attend to the same. The secretary was instructed to write to the Riponshire Council as to having the fire plugs marked and numbered also to contradict a statement which appeared in last Saturday's "Riponshire Advocate" as to the firemen not being able to find the fire plug. EA vote of thanks was passed to Brigadier Lilley for acting as apparatus officer pro tem. The brigade property rates, £1 5s, were passed

for payment; also two other small accounts. NOMINATION OF OFFICERS. The following nominations for offices then took place for the ensuing twelve months :-Captain Stuart, Lieutenaut Humphries, Hose Officer Driver, Treasurer Stevens, and Secretary W. Driver were re-elected, there being no oppo-

nated for apparatus officer. The meeting then adjourned.

## RAILWAY RETURNS.

The following is a statement of the passenger traffic, as far as the tickets issued at the Beanfort railway station are concerned, and the value of goods, for the week ended Thursday,

9th June, 1887 :-Date. Passengers. Revenue. Goods, value. 42 June 3 £10 2 7 64 18 28 15 13 12 10 1 19. 7 5 16 3 4 8 0 4 11 1 105 £40 10 4

It is astonishing the favour in which wolfe's Schnapps is held; we suppose because it is a firstclass article. We know that Wolfe's Schnapps is a first-

teration in the usual price is made, but orders class article, and can recommend it as such to our readers. Headaches, Lowness of spirits, &c., show that that the liver is out of order. In Wolfe's

Schnappe you have the best remedy.

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 nair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer, Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 2s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot 33, Farringdon Road London.

Towle's Pennyroval and Steel Pills for remales quickly correct all irregularities, and elieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes, 1s. 12d. and 2s. 9d. of all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors. Prepared only by The Liucoln and Midland Counties Drug Co., Lincoln, Eugland. Wholesale of all the wholesale houses. Beware of Imitations.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE MINERAL RESOURCES OF CHINA

The United States consul, Mr. Pocei: E

Withers, at Hong Kong, in a recent leters on the mining industries of China, says:-"The small advance made by the Chicse in developing and utilising the mineral wealth of their country, mainly attributable to the innate hostility of the people and the Government to any innovation on ancient usage and enstoms would appear to have received itcently an impetus in the province of Kush. the efforts and enterprise of Ho Amei. a native of Canton, who, after some years' residence in Australasia, has returned to his native province, with the accumulated knew. ledge and experience derived from his connection with mining enterprise in that country, He has leased a silver mine at Tamchow, from which considerable ore has been taken, but the workings had to be abandoned on account of water, which they could no: get rid of with the appliances then used. To overcome the obstacle hitherto insuperable to mining as conducted by the Chinese, he has provided mining machinery of the more modern and improved character. But his efforts to secure from the Chinese Government the adoption of a more liberal pelicy in connection with mining operations are more worthy of attention. From a speech delivered by him at the opening of the Tai Ya Flan silver lead mine, a few miles from Hong Kong, we gether the following particulars, which are of importance in this connection: He has obtained from the provisional governthe second place, it was calling attention to the ment permission to work the mines. He want of a better supply of water in that part of endeavored to impress the Government with the important face that, by opening up the vision of fire plugs to use in case of fire. Our | mineral resources of the country, not calv would profits accrue to those engaged in this business, but that great benefit would be derived from the employment of large numbers of the laboring classes, thereby furnishing remanerative employment to them at home, preventing emigration, and adding to the wealth of the country. He also urged the establishment by the Government of an office of mines, at which any person could obtain a of a fire actually breaking out in the west end license to open and work mines. This proposal has been favorably considered by the their hose-reel so far, when there is no fire-plug Viceroy, who has memorialised the throne for Imperial sanction. The Viceroy has already appointed two totals as superintendents of the mining office which was opened about 1st March last, and for about 1.025 dol, any Chinaman could obtain a license to work any mine in perpetuity, the Covernment receiving a royalty of the proceeds after all expenses are paid. This royalty the Vicerov and high officials have fixed at 10 per cent, for silver; that on other metals to be determined hereafter. More than 50 applications for licenses have been sent in since the office was opened, but before licenses are granted the authorities will consult the residents in the vicinity of the proposed localities to ascertain whether they object, for it seems admitted that unless the operators have the support of the public they cannot expect to succeed. I have deemed these facts of suffcient interest to report them, as they are indicative of progress, and justify the expec- a tution that the day is not far distant when the mineral resources of this country will be developed, and a demand created, not only for mining machinery of the most approved natterns but also for the services of skilled mining engineers and other operatives, whose services must, for a time at least, prove indispensable. I will add that I have submitted this statement mainly because the Tai Yu Shan miners located on the island of Lantee, only six or seven miles from Hong Kong, and and that I had opportunity of judging by by ocular inspection of the rich character of the galena expessed in the preliminary blastings."-U.S. " Australasian."

## THE LEMON.

As a health-giving fruit the lemen is greatly undervalued. Its frequent use, espe-

cially in the warm season, is preventive of the malaria, that comparatively new and now fashionable disease. The juice of two lemons taken in half a glass of water before each meal is a powerful remedy for rhea-matism, and it is also considered slates: 3 specific for intermittent fover. The juice of one lemon taken three times a day in a cap of clear, strong coffee, will often cure chills and fever when the disease is stubborn and sition. C. Provis and G. Hellyer were nomiunyielding to all other reneadies. Leasen juice is cooling and purifying to the blood and a valuable regulator for many of the silments peculiar to spring. For its good medicinal effects it should be taken without sugar, but always somewhat diluted, as clearly its powerful acid has injurious effect upon the coatings of the stomach and the teath. We know of a physician who used lemon in a case of small-pox, the only liquid given and as other remedies. In thirty-six hours the disease was under complete control, and in one week was entirely cared. Hor lemonade, with flaxseed simmered in for half an hour, then strained and sweetened, is excellent for a cold, but, as it produces perspirations it should be taken 'only upon retiring. The white of an egg beaten to a stiff froth and whipped up with the juice of a leman, re lieves hearseness and sereness of the chest st once, taken by the teaspoonful half-heurly. The pulp of a lemon, bound on for three successive nights, is said to cure corns, and a few pearl shirt buttons dissolved in the juice of one lemon forms a thick, creamy cintment that will almost surely cure them. So we find the medicinal properties of the lemon are many and varied; their value in culinary art is also great. The rind, thinly pared off, is an agreeable flavoring for custards, creams, and blane mange. It should be cooked in the milk and removed before the other ingredients are added. The yellow rind only is fit for use, the white part is always bitter. The juice of a lemon added to an apple pie, when the apples are not tart, or when they have become insipid in spring, is great improvement. The grated rind also imparts a pleasant flavor. other flavorings being omitted. Used in coekeries we find this acid fruit makes many delicious desserts and relishes, pies, puddings, jellies, pickles, candies, d'c.

KEATINGS COUGH LOZENGES cures Couchs Asthma, Bronchitis. Medical testimony states that no other medicine is so effectual in the cure of these no other medicine is so enectual in the cure of these dangerous instanties. One Lozenge alone gives not one or two at bedtime custices rest. For relicing difficulty of breathing they are invaluable. They centual no other errors without druct. Sold by all Chemists, in time, is 11d and 2s 94 gch.

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Harvest Noon.

A bee through clover aroning; A butterfly spanse upon a rose;
A long low stretch of meadow, daisier

A reaper singing as he fieldward goes; A waited breath of woodbine rich Adown the dusty road a dol'rous dove

Low moaning; O'er all the world, around, below, above, The golden heat-haze hanging in the harvest

The crimson poppies sleeping Amid the wheat's ripe tassels' treasure

The cattle knee-deep in the sweet marsh sedges, Slow chewing ouds of indolent con-

tent; A resper whisp'ring low his passion pledges,
A brown girl gleaner answ'ring looks

Tryst keeping: O'er all the world, around, below, The golden heat-haze hanging, and the harvest noon is spent.

—6. IF. Coleman.

Movelist.

AN ORIGINAL AUSTRALIAN STORY HAROLD STEPHEN, Esq., M.P.

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OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

CHAPTER LH .- (CONTINUED.)

Monsieur Brantome frowned, shook his head. looked at Alma, turned away his head, looked at her again, and then exclaimed: " Vell, if you vill, let us go then !"

Aimes clapped her hands and danced over to her father, whose head she took between her hands, whilst she kiesed him on the forehead. "You dear, good Papa!" she said. "I am so glad—so glad!"

"But will it not seriously inconvenience you, Monsieur Brantome?" asked Alma.
"Not ze least in ze vorld, my dear," he replied. "I ave make preparation to start soon for Martinique, but I vill write to my partoare to tell zat we go to England first, an' zen to la belle France. Eh, ma mie," he

"Ma foi oui," said Madame Brantome, "I shall go arec beau coup de contentment,

The prospect of surprising Mr. Dart Tredegar in London occurred to Aimee at this moment, and so filled her with delight that she sought relief in song, and the discussion

For the next few days everybody was very busy, and then, one morning, Mr. Harvey and the overseer were left standing on the

wharf, whilst their friends steamed away, bound for the old world.

They had cleared the Heads, and were fairly out at sea, when Sucie came to Alma with a pocket-book in her hand. The vessel was gliding through the water on an even keel, and no symptoms of sea-sickness had yet become apparent, so that nearly all the passengers remained on deck, taking their last look at the shore they were

leaving.
"Can I speak to you for a moment, miss ?" asked Susie. "Certainly," said Alma, moving with her apart from the others. "What is the

" I want you take charge of this pocketbook, miss, if you please," replied Susie. "It belongs to that Johnson, and is full of money and letters." "Good gracious!" exclaimed Alma. "How

did it come into your possession?" "I saw it lying on the floor of the passage as we were leaving the Blus Mountains, and I just collared it," said

Why that is a robbery! Oh, Susie l" "It ain't stealing to steal what's stole already," replied the girl in no wise abashed. "You look at the letters and memmyran-dums, and you'll see how it was all atole by that feller Johnson. I'd have given it to

you before, miss, only I thought you'd be for sending it back to him, which now you can't until we gets to England."

"I am afraid you are a very bad girl, "No. I'm not, miss—I was, but I ain't so

bad now. You give that book to Mr. Harvey, and he'll tell you that I done

Alma took the book and placed it in her box without examination, determining to leave the question of its ultimate destination to be decided by more competent prospects. authority; she then delivered an address to Susie which lasted until the freshening curious disturbance of the system, which rendered conversation inconvient.

The passage passed without incident worthy of record, but it may be remarked en passant, that some trouble occurred, owing to the fact that all the gentlemen on board fell in love with either one or the other of our young ladies. The result was disasterous as far as the married man were concerned, and certain location man were concerned, and certain location. cerned, and certain lectures were painfully

frequent.
Our Alma did not encourage their admiration, but Aimee firted perpetually and audaciously, but indiscriminately, so that, after all, she did not do much damage. And if girls don't flirt on board ship, what are they to do? as she plaintively remarked, when called to account for her misdeeds.

"But what would Dart say if he knew how you are going on?" asked Alma.

"But he will not know it, my dear!" ex-claimed the little coquette with a gay toss of her head. "You will not tell him, and I shall tell him, but he won't believe me-the men are like that, stupid-bete comme un chou! Ha, ha!" But why the young lady selected a cabbage as an emblem of stupidity, I am unable to say.

CHAPTER LIII.

IN OLD ENGLAND ONCE MORE.

After a prosperous passage, the steamer, leaving our friends, east anchor in the port of Plymouth, and Monsieur Brantome des-patched a telegram to Sir Charles North, aunouncing their arrival, and requesting Dart Tredegar to meet them at Southampton, which was the ultimate destination of the

laughter, and chatter, followed, in this in them in the fact that Unistlethwaite, the solistance, by long explanations, which did not cease until the whole party were safe in bed in Sir Charles North's house in Lon-

Much to the disappointment of our heroine. Harry Lascelles was not among the friends who welcomed them, being absent "on the spree," as Dart said, in Paris with the Leracortes and Seth Parkins; but the news of Alma's arrival was duly forwarded on the electric wire, and he might be confidently expected to put in an appearance within twenty-four hours.

Fain would I chronice the rapturous

meeting between the estranged lovers when Harry did at last arrive; also of the happy morning spent by Dart and Aimes some-thing might be said, but the last scenes othis history are approaching, and matter of graver import will monopolise so much space that I must refrain.

Nevertheless a word must be said of Mr. Seth Parkins. When Harry Lascelles arrived, he was accompanied by a young gentleman in a tall silk hat, whose clothes had evidently been made by a first-class tailor, whilst his glover, cane, and jewellery, were all of the best kind, and in the best

taste. Aimee welcomed the youth very warmly, and then presented him to Alma as Mr. Seth Parkins, Dart's partner in the claim at Silver Creek. Alma, who had heard all about him, received him kindly, and asked

how he liked England. "It's not such a bad sort of a place," he replied, with a languid drawl, as was then in fashion among the jeunesse doree of the modern Babylon. "I should think London very well in the season, but I prefer

"Ahl you prefer Paris, Mr. Seth," said Aimee, "May we ask why?"
"For a thousand reasons, which may be summed up in the phrase that whilst one exists elsewhere, in Paris, one lives!" re-

"I am airaid you have been behaving very naughtily in your Paris," said Alma to

Harry.
"I assure you I have been a perfect model." I have been a perfect model the most correct," of all that there is of the most correct," Harry answered. "Seth tried hard to induce me to go to several wicked places, but I refrained."

"Don't you make no error, miss!" exclaimed Seth, eagerly, and lapsing once more into his old familiar talk. "It warn't this child nohow ez allowed he souldn't rest in his bed the night thur was a kick-up at the op'ra-likewise I disremember bein' the party ez was just sufferin' to see the can-can at the Mabille. Guess I go more'n enough to do to bear the blame of

what I do do, let alone bein' 'sponsible for other folkses doin's." The change of tone and manner was so ludicrous that none of the listeners could refrain from laaghing, and Master Seth waxed

very hot as he became aware of his forget-"I suppose," he said, this time without a trace of the old accent—"I suppose it will take me some time to learn to speak properly, and I hope that you will pardon me for effending you by my vulgarity."

added, turning to his wife, "you vill like to The boy seemed really hurt, so Alma asthat she, especially, was much amused; adding that she hoped he would always talk

to her in the same strain. Seth had made great progress during the voyage. With that insatiable thirst for knowledge, which is the peculiar charactertunity of picking up information, and, as he possessed a retentive memory, combined with the national quickness of perception, he tade fair, ere long, to become quite an ac-complished gentleman. His tutor had never had such a pupil before, and was stimulated to unwonted exertion, hoping to send a

scholar to Eton who would do credit to his teaching.

After the first transports of their meeting

had subsided and mutual explanations had been exhausted, Alma told Harry the history of Johnson's pocket-book, and gave it into

refer the matter to Bertie Leracorte. If, as he suspects, this Johnson should prove to be identical with Vanderdecken, the pirate, the money in this pocket-book is probably his share of the gold-robbery on board the Pride of the Ocean, and should, of course, be placed in the hands of the Government. It may also contain letters of the contain ferring to that event; so, on the whole, I think it will be best to wait till Bertie comes shan't even open it, but just hand it ought to be. over intact, and leave him to do as he . . . . pleases."

For many days afterwards a consultation took place in the matter of the suit concerning the Tredegar property, and the chambers of Mr. Serjeant Jekyll, who had been retained as leader for Sir Charles North. Mr Freeman was there, as a matter of course, and there was also present, Sir Charles North, Dart Tredegar, and Harry Lascelles, whose approaching mion with Alma Tredegar gave him an interest in the suit. Two other lesser luminaries in the legal firmament, who had been engaged to assist Serjeant Jekyll, were

also in attendance.

When the whole case had been carefully gone over, Sir Charles North asked the learned serjeant what he thought of their

"I think we shall win the case," replied Susie which lasted until the freshening breeze rufiled the water, and caused certain you that we have some difficulties to contend with. It is an awakward fact that none of Mr Freeman's clerks know anything about the deed of transfer to you, and still more awkward that the witnesses to that deed are not forthcoming."
"One of them is dead, Mr. Serjeant," in-

forrupted Mr. Freeman.

"Exactly so, sir," replied the serjeant, drily. "That is the unfortunate part of it -one witness is dead, and the other has disappeared, and may also be dead for ought you know to the contrary. The case for our opponents is that the deed of transfer is a lorgery, and, under such circumstances, the forgers would naturally select as witnesses men who could not disown their signa-

"But surely the evidence of others will be accepted in proof of the genuineness of those signatures?" exclaimed Sir Charles

North. Such evidence is not of much value under the circumstances of the case. The best proof we have lies in the receipts interchanged between you, Sir Charles, and Mr. Tradegar. But their case is very strong, for they will lay great stress upon the absence of motive for disinheriting relations, and old servants, for the benefit of a mere friendistrant, and, even if you produce the evidence of Produces the Tradegar's monthful asiminality. lessor Tredegar's youthful criminality which I am not sure would be admissible—i would not be considered sufficient justifica tion in view of the blameless life he had led since, and his generous conduct to his brother's orphan children. Then there is the other awkward fact that Mr. James Tredega made several wills after the execution of the dead of transfer, and that the last one actually such a disposition of property and might be reasonably expected."
"And yet you think we shall win the case?" said Sir Charles.

citor for Stephen Tredegar, is in very bad odor just at present, having been accused of malpractice, and only escaped by a miracle from being struck off the rolls. It will naturally be regarded by the court as more probable that such a man would be engaged in

an attempt to swindle, rather than our respected triend Mr. Freeman." Here the sergeant bowed gravely to the solicitor, who returned the bow with a gratified smile, and inwardly determined that he would never negleet to employ such a very able man as Mr. Serjeant Jekyll.

The other legal gentleman then gave their opinions, which, in the main, coinsided with

that of their leader, and the consultation ended, leaving Sir Charles North by no means so well satisfied of his chances of success as he had been been hitherto.

On their return home, a consultation of another nature took place, the subject being the date for the marriages of Dark and Aimee, Harry and Alma.

Moneieur Brantome was extremely anxious that there should be no further delay. He was longing to spend a few weeks in his beloved France before returning to Mar-tinique, where his presence would soon be

idispensable. "Ze affaire se arrange," he said, "for myself, I cannot see ze sense of put him off not mooch longer. Let it be in two, tree

"Mais, o'est impossible, papa!"interrupted Aimee, with vivacity. "The tronsseaux cannot be ready in time."
"Parlex moi de ca!" exclaimed her father, contemptuously. "I will get ze trouseeaux —it don't take me no tree veek to get ze trousseaux for a douzaine of young temails. Eh ma chere, what eayest thou?" he asked,

pinching his wife's cheek. Madame Brantome was of opinion that of herself she could do nothing in that terrible olimate, and must, therefore, be held excused from taking part in the discussion. As she said this the worthy lady shivered slightly,

and drow her shawl tight around her as if to emphasize her speech. I am sure you don't want to make any delay, Alma?" said Harry.
Alma looked at him fondly, blushed, and hid her face behind a fire-screen which she

had in her hand. It was too cruel to expect her to give an answer in public, so she refained from speaking. " Silonce gives consent," said Dart. " Now Aimee, you see that Alma is willing, you will not refuse?"

"Ma foil I will take care she don't!" exclaimed Monsieur Brantome. "I am seeck of zis nonsenses-ze marriage vill be in tree yeek, or not at all!" At this terrible announcement, Aimee, for

the first time in this history, burst into tears, and incontinently ran out of the room. But Dart caught her in the passage and argued the point so successfully, that he was enabled, a few minutes later, to enter the room leading by the hand a contrite damsel, whom he introduced to the company as the future Mrs. Tredegar.
"Eh, ma p'tite," said Monsieur Bratome,

kissing her on the forehead "it ees all for your own good! Tiens, thou lovest this great fellow here?"
"No!" exclaimed Aimee, viciously. "Not to be accused of it.

r-r-revenge !" She stamped her foot, and looked so bewitchingly pretty, that Mr. Dart Tredegar

(who was by no means a bashful young then, before them all. This outrage elicted monstrance from Alma, but the gentlemen all laughed, and the girls were driven to take

The double wedding took place in due course at St. George's, Hanover Square, the celebrant being a bishop, with whom Sir. Charles North had some acquaintance. Sir Charles also secured the services of some bridesmaids, whilst Seth Parkins, and a schoolfellow of Dart's, officiated as best men, so that the affair came off with the desired e'clat. Bunce Hawthorn, who was present, declared that such a pair of brides had not been seen in that church for many a day, and

'tany rate!"

Doubtless other gentlemen would do the over, and leave it to him to decide—I don't same, but girls like Alma and Aimee care to take the responsibility myself, and I are not as plentiful in the world as they

CHAPTER LIV.

IN THE OPPOSITON CAMP.

Stephen Tredegar and his associate arrived in England about a week prior to the rate which was fixed for the hearing of the cause, Dos on the demise of James Tredegar verses Sir Charles North. Contrary to the expectation of the Professor, the issue would be decided by common law, in the court of Common Pleas, under the persidency of the Lord Chief Justice, and before a jury of

twelve. This, Thistlewaite argued, on their meeting for consultation in his den, was decidedly in thair favor.

"We have some awkward facts to contend against," he said, "and our best chance will lie in securing the sympathies of the jury. Mr. Bumptious, the eminent Queen's Counsel, whom I have retained as our leader, is es-pecially great with juries, and does not doubt our success; but, of course, everything will depend upon the evidence of Mr. Sum-

"Mr. Sumner will swear that he knows nothing whatever about the deed of transfer to Sir Charles North," said the Professor, I suppose that will be sufficient?" "Of course," feplied Mr. Thistlethwaite-who affected entire ignorance of the fact Sumner had undertaken to commit perjury,

an affectation which was respected by others, although they were well aware that he knew as much about it as they did. "They can't make it awkward for me, I

neighboring tavern, leaving his companion to | take a hop, skip, and a jump with a long pole make the necessary enquiries. After an absence of nearly an hour, the Professor returned, looking very pale and anxious.

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"Well?" exclaimed Sumner, impatiently, as the other entered the private parlor, in which he was sitting. "What luck?"
"Very bad luck," replied the Professor,
gravely, as he carefully closed the door, and
took his seat at the table.

"The money is not gone?" asked Sumner, with an slarmed look at his companion, "it has surely not been paid away, after the notice sent in by the bank in Sydney?" "No-it is there still," said the Pro-"Then. I suppose they are going to make

trouble about paying it to me. It is an in-fernal nuisance, but I should think they can't keep me out of it for long." "The probability is that you will never

touch a penny of it, or of the money lodged in any other bank," said the Professor. "What devils' nonsense is this?" cried Sumner, with irritation. The money is mine, and they can't do me out of it!" "Is it yours?" asked his companion, sig-

nificantly. "Of course it is," he replied-but nevertheless his looks betrayed less confidence than

his speech indicated. "Look here, Sumner," said the Professor, impressively, "it would have been much better for you if you had treated me openly from the first. Having my fortune in your hands, you surely could have trusted me with any secret. Now there is something crooked about this money, and you know best what that something is."

"What did they tell you at the bank?" "They said that a gentleman of position, into whose hands your pocket-book had fallen, had called upon them, and requested them to withold payment of the money for the present, as it was the proceeds of a rob-bery, and that the person who had lodged it would soon be in the custody of the

police." "Perdition!" exclaimed Sumner. is the doings of that cursed Leracorte!" "You see now what trouble your reticence has caused—the bank will naturally mistake you for me, and cause me to be watched, and perhaps arrested. I should not wonder if there were a detective outside at this mo-

Sumner blauched at this suggestion, and peered auxiously out of the window, as if it were possible to recognise a detective at a

glance. "What on earth is to be done?" he asked, at last, resuming his seat. "First tell me: is this accusation true?"

"What do you mean?" retorted Sumner, with evident confusion.

"Was that money honestly obtained, or

"Oh, confound it! I don't see why I should be particular before a man who is on the swindling lay himself," exclaimed Sum ner, and Stephen Tredegar shivered as if a lump of ice had been suddenly placed upon his spine—like many more, he was quite prepared to act dishonestly, but could not bear

money was not come by in a perfectly legitimate manner. Is that enough?" "Then, of course, it is lost to you for

ever." said the Professor, now beginning to feel a malicious pleasure in the trouble of "No-o," replied the other, dubiously. "I suppose I must let it go-oh, may the devil

fly away with that beast Leracorte !" "You see now how desirable it is that I

should win this law suit?" "Confound it! Yes!" "As for the girl—I suppose you know that

he is married?" Sumner bent his face over his hand, and groaned. Coarse villain that he was, he still loved Alma, with a fierce, unreasoning love,

and this last blow completely broke down his courage. "Come man, cheer up!" said the Prolessor, who, now that Sumner was completely in his power, could afford to be generous. Take a glass of brandy, and read the paper for an hour. I will go out alone, and, if I am followed, I shall soon find it out. Besides, if I am arrested, I can easily prove my identity,

and I shall account for my enquires at the bank, by saying that I had been commissioned by you to make them on your behalf, as you could not leave Australia at present. It is well that we have taken separate lodgings, and now we must meet as celdom as possible, until after the trial. Should you want to see me, write and appoint an interview at some public place, and I will do the same. Good-by—keep up your spirits, and remember, if we win the suit, you will still be a rich man."

(To be continued.)

No. 25.

**WADDEE MUNDOOEE.** 

By an Old Shepherd

"Hum!" said old Jack, "I'm getting rayther oldish, to be sure. Why its more nor fifty year ago since I ran down Waddee Mundoose; more nor fifty year"—And the old man eighed as he dipped his pannican into the "post

We were sitting in old Jacks' hut on— station on the Goulburn. He was a sort of pensioned hand of the hoss, having been shepherd with the "old man" when he took up the country first of all, and never dreamed of the down days of free selection and "cocky" farmers. All Jack was supposed to do was to shoot crows, and trap an occasional received good lodging, much tobacco as he casional run into Moo-

> municative mood this his fact was, in some sort the circumstance that with a bettle of rum. I nightin Jack's hut and had the most artful persuader Jack loved anything under for two of good station ould say, that made your ich most certainly skinned vice swallowing a glass

> > e,"said I, "take another

' a couple of pounds

n air of superior inforwas in his country. He Waddee—and a tiger. A La black, though he did

as he had, shod with a iron spike. I've known him run down a forrester—yes a big buck kangaroo. Talk of yer bicycles, bab! Waddee could ha' given em any amount of start."
"Well, well, you surprise me. And you

"More nor fifty years ago," said the old man impressively; "when this here country warn't settled, and where there's towns, and cities, and railways in New South Wales, was what you call the back blocks. I'm talkin' of the time when the Gwydir country was took up by Keith Collins and that lot. More than fifty year ago. Ah, well-time waits for none of us mate"—and old Jack took

another dip in his pannican.

"But this here Waddee Mundooce as I was talkin' about was a real wusser. There was no tamin' of him. Other blacks 'd come in and loaf around the stations, but not Waddee. Ye see he'd sworn vengeance on the white feller. In the early times, an old convict hutkeeper-mind yer, I was never a lag: I was a soger, mate-he'd pisoned thirty or forty poor devils, as had camped near Brennan's station on the Burdekin. Yes, they was a necessive no doubt, coming round the hut begging for a "plower" as they called it, and bacca. But to pison 'em off like dingoes was rather too strong. However, Bob Taylor one morning, bein' in a devil's own temper mixes up a lot of arsenic and figur, and bakes a heap 'o johnny cakes, which he gives to the gins as came loafin' around. Before the sun set, as I've heard, there was over thirty men, gins, lubras, and piccaninnies lying dead on the banks of the creek. They say Bob watched em as they rolled about afore they died screaming and crying: and that he laughed and called it good fun. But mebbe that wasn't true. There was a bother about it, and Bob near got his kick off at Sydney, but a lawyer pulled him through. Then he went back to the station, for the boss was a tiger and quite backed up old Bob in what he'd done. Ah!---" and here Jack paused and looked meditatively into the fire, "I've seen some bloody work mate, among the blacks—seen 'em shot for sport, jest as you'd pot a kangaroo; seen the lubras rounded up as you'd round up bullocks, and used as you may guess by young fellers as called 'emselves gentleman and Christians, and would ha' soon o' thought of killing a white man as of killing themselves. But blacks was no ac-

They called it blasphemy, they did, and gave the preacher the run." However to get on with my yarn, when Bob the lag, pisoned the blacks as I've told ye, he didn't know I fancy, that they b'longed to Waddee Mundcoee's tribe. If he had, I think he'd ha' though twice, becom Waddee was a terror. He never forgave an injury, and quite a number of shepherds and hut-keepers had reason to know it. You may be sure then that he swore vengeance agin Bob. But Bob was pretty safe, for he was cook and hut-keeper at the home station where there was always a lot of hands, and where all niggers for miles around was kept off with the musket. But some of us was sure that sooner or later Waddee would nab Bob, and not so black as he's painted? It's time to

count in their eyes, and I once see a mission-

ary chap run off a station for saying that in God's eyes a black was as good as a white.

then—well Bob would get his gruel.
"Well so it came. One day Bob got hold of a bottle of rum and goes down to the creek and sets to work to finish it off all by himself. He didn't turn up at supper time, and the chars went out to look for him, and found him. He was a sight. There was a stick wedged in his mouth, his eyes was and his legs was broke with blows of a toma-hawk. He was alive and that's all, and all he was able to whisper was, "Waddee Mun-

doose." Then he croked. "Well nobody was over and above fond of old Bob. He was a surly savage sort o' chap, and that pisoning sort of business wasn't gen'rally relished by the chaps. But if they didn't like Bob they wasn't a bit took with Waddee Mundooee. Soon as they'd put the old man inhis grave, half a dozen of the hands on horseback and well armed, went out to find Mr. Waddee, and settle his business. They took up his tracks easy -they were tracks you couldn't make no mistake about-Waddee having only one foot, and a long pole serving for the other. Yes, there was no mistaking Waddee's tracks, even without a black boy to mark 'em,

which they had-a Moreton Bay boy, as was They ran down the tracks to a chain of waterholes, and through some dry swamp land on t'other side. They followed 'em up to the foot of a mountain ridge which ran up sheer with rocks three hundred feet high Here the blackboy brought up. He jumped down from his horse, and looked on the ground; then he ran up to the face of the rock, and with eyes starting from his head, stared at it. smelt it, and shuddered.

"Baal that feller Waddee Mundoces, man. No fear debbil, debbil. See him go along up all same snake, and the boy pointed to s narrow ridge such as a possum could hardly climb up. The chaps followed this track with their eyes.

"Hi!—there him—all along stand on top—look out." And the boy ran right under the

"At the same moment a spear, launched from above, was driven through the arm of

"There was a souttle to get out of range. I believe that most there had some hankerin' belief that Waddee was a sort o' devil. He'd done such rum things, and could travel so fast, that he'd be heard of almost in one place as soon as another, that the yarns of the black boys about him being a "debbil debbil" was somehow believed by a lot of station hands. Anyway, these chaps ran out of range, and then turned to look at the old chap as he stood on top of the rock, on one leg, and leaning on his staff, while in his left

hand he held two or three spears.
"Try him with a shot," says the wounded
man. "Dash him! he's settled my arm—" man. "Dash him! he's settled my arm—"
They had run the spear through and bandaged up the wound, but the chap felt the
pain so great, that he made sure he was
bound to lose his arm.
"Well—so they told me—they shot at
Waddee until all their powder and bullets
was gone. No one could hit the old chap,
who gammoned to catch the balls, and
danced, and yelled a hurricane. I expect
they was out o' range, aithough none of 'em

they was out o' range, although none of 'em would ever allow that. They all had it, that the old chap was what they call invulnerale, and that no bullet 'cept a silver one, 'd ever cook Waddee Mundooee. "Howsoever, Waddee was no more invul-

nerble than I am. Some years after this I was searching some scrub land on the Burnett for some sheep as I'd missed when the dogs began to bark in a way as I knew didn't mean they'd found the sheep. I follers up carefully, and, sudden like, comes on an old wurley set up agin a big box tree. And there, lying on a ragged possum rug, was my noble Waddee Mundooee. But there wasn't nothin' to fear from him now. He was come to his last. As he looked up at me, a fire like, came in his eyes, and he made a move for his waddy; but he knew it made a move for his waddy; but he knew it was no good, and he closed his eyes and jabbers something in his own lingo. He was thin and wasted like, and I guessed he was starved. I stoops down and lifts him up, and I reaches he thought I was goin' to finish

damper and a bit o' salt mutton I had along with me. And while he ate-he was starving-he looks at me as if he couldn't take it

in as a reality, anyhow. "Well I found that the poor beggar was eat up with rheumatics. He was old too, and as I examined his poor old careas, I found as many wound marks on it as there was dirt. He smiled when I looked at a great scar on his breast.

"Big feller white man—plenty"—and he made a sign of striking. "Me kill him all same," and he laughed. I thought to myself that arter all this old chap was only actin' according to his lights, as the parsons say. Anyhow I could see no more harm in his spearin' whitelmen than white men shooting black. You see I'd been a soger and in the army one learns to look at things different

"Well I did what I could for the poor old heathen. My hut wasn't over two miles away and I generally managed to get over to see some turpentine from the home station, and rubbed his rheumatic legs, and he got about a little. But I saw his time was about come, and he knew it too. I tell ye it used to make me feel soft like, as he sat crooning over the little fire, and thinking I dare say, of the gay old times when he was strong and hearty.

"White feller," said he to me one day, turn-"White feller," said he to me one day,"...
ing his dark eyes upon me, (jest like coals of
fire they was). "Two days"—he held up
two fingers — "Waddes Mundooes go up
along a there." pointing to the sky. "You along a there," pointing to the sky. good feller. Some day, me jump up along white man, come along a you."
"All right, Waddee," says I, "I shall be

glad to see you." He went on .-

"Along a creek you go for Waddee Mundoee," said he, soft like. "Good feller you. Come along thirty mile, black feller's camp sit down. You tell 'em Waddee all along die. Show 'em this. They come take away this,'' and he glanced at his shrivelled old body. "You go—please?" and I couldn't say no. I left him right away, and gets on my horse, and yards the sheep, and leaves the dogs, and away I went. I knew whereabouts the camp was, but I shouldn't he' ventured into it if

Waddee hadn't given me his old staff. And

sure enough when I rode in and showed this,

they all seemed to understand, and the old

women and lubras began to croon their death When I'd 'delivered my message I went back to my hut. Next afternoon a runner came from Waddee to say he wanted to see me. I goes down, and there was the old chap propped up, dressed out in some black's fixings, his spears and weapons around him,

When he saw me, he smiled. I bent down. He took my hand, pressed it weak like agin his scarred breast, and says he,— "Carbon good feller—this. Good feller, white feller—some time jump up along—" And then, blest if he didn't die off suddent with his eyes fixed, like a dog's, on me."

Old Jack paused here to refresh himself.

and his feller countrymen seated in a

Then he began to smoke violently. "That's all then, Jack," said I.
"Yes, that's all. It ain't much of a yarn, but it goes to show, don't it, that the devil's

turn in." Three Very Old Stories.—At a reception to Rev. Dr. Seward, in New Britain, Conn., recently, reminscences were in order. It was said that Dr. Seward insisted, when appointed paster in 1836, that he should not be called upon for more than two public services each shortly afterward prayed that the pastor would receive grace to preach in the morning and afternoon, and, "if his strength held out he might continue in the evening."

Dr. Seward told of receiving a bushel of turnips once for marrying a couple, and some years later the bridegroom appeared and passed out £2 10s. saying-" My wife has turned out so well that I feel

justified in this expenditure." A man once came into a church late, and started, with squeaky boots, to walk the whole length of a ride gallery, when an exchange pastor stopped suddenly in his prayer, opened his eyes, and, pointing a long finger at the disturber, said,—

"You sit down right where you are!"
He then went on and finished his prayer.

Useful Dogs .- The British Government has decided to remit the tax on dogs employed on the south coast of devon. These animals perform the novel work of catching hold of a rope thrown from fishemen's boats.
They bring it ashore, and the people who are
waiting there are able to haul in the boat
through the surf. The rocky coast prevents fishermen from pulling the boat ashore without the dogs, who have to be trained to the

work, which is extremely risky. The world, if ever it is to be reformed by men and through men, can only be so by the personal intercourse of living men, living epistles, not dead ones. Love, meekness, kindness, forbearance, and unselfishness, manifested in human souls uttering themselves by word, look, and deed can alone re-

generate men. The True Story of Jim.

We had laid up that night on the Platte River. Mr. Colby, the Sheriff, of Arapabe County, had come down to Chuff's ranch in search of jurors, and, seeing a party of Eastern tourists camped near by, had walked over to make our acquaintance. He was so fresh and breezy and withal, so genial and gentlemanly, he had such an air of being master of the situation and himself that we were all of us glad when he accepted our commissary's invitation to remain and sup

After tea we gaily assembled around the

roaring camp fire, and for awhile wit and laughter winged the happy time. But, as the twilight deepened, the gusty talk blew over, silence fell upon us with the night. Our shepherd, for once unmindful of the tender lambs he had led forth into the wilderness, was seated astride a waggon tongue, pensively greasing his boots. The commissary had folded the map of Colorado, and, dumb as a door nail, had slid himself down from the bumpy log, on which he had been for some time a restless sufferer. Even Philomel, the soul and genius of our party, had, for a season, turned the key upon wit and song. Gracefully throned on her hand-trunk, she watched, in silence, the bright and happy sparks that danced a carmagnole as they rose, light-footed, from the orange flames. All was quiet upon the Platte; the tongues of the waggons were not more silent than ours.

The Sheriff of Araphoe was the first to

break the spell. "I started in to tell you," he said, "the true story of Jim while we were at supper, but I struck a snag in the shape of a flapjack and didn't get on with it." "It's not too late for it yet," said the com-

missary.
"Well," continued Mr. Colby, "twenty years ago I was stopping at Hard-up, Cal, trying to dig my fortune out of a mine there. In the town was a one-horse lawyer named Smith Johnson, who was about the biggest sot in all the diggin's round. And Smith had a son named Jim—ared-haired, freekled-face little 10-year old scamp who was the terror of all the hen roosts and gardens in

" 'Let me go,' said he. 'I won't come here no more. Please let me go, Mr. Colby.'
"'Oh, you young soamp,' said I. 'I've got
you now and I think I'll keep you. I find
it's very safe to punish these bad boys that
are so ready to be good when they're caught. Do you know what I'm going to do with you? said I, giving him a final shake and setting him up on his pins. 'I'm going to send you to jail.'

"Oh, please, Mr. Colby, give me a whippin'

an' let me go.'
"' No, I haven't any right to whip you, but I'm obliged by the law to send you to jail, and I can tell you a jail is an awful place. There's rats there

"' Oh-o,' groaned Jim. "'And sometimes in the night they gnaw off your toes.'

"' Please, Mr. Colby, whined Jim.
"' And your nose, said I, 'and you have to go to bed without any candle, and you can't play poker, and they do say that the ghosts of the people that were there before and got hung for stealing watermelons come back at midnight and make a dreadful noise. Oh, I can tell you, it's no fun to go to

Well I after I had chaffed the little scamp long enough, I gave him a sermon on the moral law and let him go with nothing worse than fright, but, after that, strange to say,

Jim and I were cheek by jowl. "Some time after the watermelon fracas." continued Mr. Colby, "I was going up the gulch to Scooptown when I saw, on the side of the hill, the tracks of the Vigilence Committee. They were three road agents that had been tried and hung the day before and left suspended from the branch of a tree to strike terror into the heart of evil doere. Well, there was a mob of boys round this monument of justice, and they were directing themselves with running down the hill and swinging the luckless road agents to the breeze. Jim was just receiving the cheers of the crowd for sending his man up to the branches, where he had lodged a minute before he came down, when he spied me in the

road and came to meet me.
"'Yer see, Mr. Colby,' he began, in a
rather deprecatory voice, 'I didn't see no use in them three thieves loadin' on that branch without being any use to themselves nor nobody else, so I just sot them up in business. And now I've come down to ask whether you've saw an old whisky barrel on legs "'A whisky barrel?" said I. 'Why, no,

Jim. What do you mean?" "' Oh, I mean the old 'un, of course. He's gettin' most uncommon bad lately.' "Jim,' said I, 'did you never hear about honoring your father?' "Honor that old sardine! He! he! Really an' actually now that's a good 'un. You'd have sommersetted out o' yer skin to

seed me, one leg out and one leg in, he says, says he, 'Jim, whar've you been?' an' I says, says I, 'I've been down to the Silver Tooth.'

"'Then,' says he, 'an' what was you doin'

have seen that old coon last night. I come

home, goin' on to 11, when he heered some-

thin' rattlin 'round, an' he riz up, and when he

thar? "'I was playin' a little game of poker,' said I. "'Did you make anythin', Jim?' says

" Yes, sir, says I. 'I won three pounds. Then there come a big thaw in his voice, an' he says, says he, (meltin' like), 'James Madison, my son, take that thar jug that's at the head of this had and spen since reservices

benzine,' says he. "'But I lost it all agin, father,' says I.
"Well, sir, he rared up in bed, an' says

"You little scamp, el I catch you round to the Silver Tooth agin I'll take the hide an' hair off yer. Hain't you got nothin' better to do than to spend your poor old father's last red a-gamblin' an' disgracin' of yer family?' says he, bustin' out crying' like as though

he'd jest buried his demijohn.

he'd jest buried his demijohn.

At this point in his narrative Mr. Colby, paused. "The sequel!" cried Philomel. "Let's hear how Jim wound up.

"I lett Hard-up," resumed Mr. Colby, "about two years after I first met Jim. Three years later I happened to be in Virginia City, and one day while there, as I was coming out of the barber's shon who should walk up. out of the barber's shop, who should walk up but Jim himself. 'Why, Jim,' said I, 'where'd you come from? and where'd you get all

Them clothes,' said Jim, 'why I did a

merchant tailor out o' them clothes, I charged 'em to the old man. That's a good un, ain't

it? I wouldn't have done it, though, if I

those good clothes?'

hadn't come out as a reformed individual, and it was positively necessary to get some reformed toggery.'
"How did you get reformed, Jim?" said I "Well, you see, Mr. Colby, father and I come over here about two years ago, and as soon as I come I took hold of a lot of boys here who didn't have nobedy to teach 'em to be as bad as they wanted to be, an' I thought it was a pity to see so much talent going to waste, so I organised 'em into a gang of theives. Well, sir, I can tell you we did a pretty lively business, but one Sunday Bishop Tuttle was runnin' the Piscopal outfit in that meetin' house over there, and I jiet thought I'd go in. Now I couldn't tell yer, to save my skin, what he said to the crowd. (Beloved brethren he called 'em), but, by jing, when I come out I just set down on a dry goods box and I begun to turn things over in my mind, an' I says to myself: 'The way you are goin'

an' now I'm printing for my livin' in the En-terprise office. Do you think, Mr. Colby, if a boy like me turned square 'round he could de any good?"
"Jim,' I said, 'a boy like you can do what
he pleases.' Well, I talked to him a long while, and when we parted the mist that had been gathering in his eyes fell down in rain. I have never seen Jim since, but last winter I read in a Nevada paper that the Hon. James Madison Johnson had been elected Speaker of

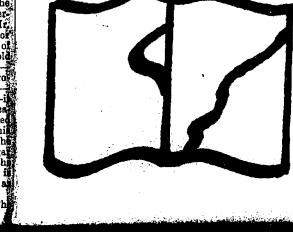
the House of Representatives.

on, Jim, you'll be in the penitentiary before you're a man; you'll just have to turn in an' reform.' So I went an' got these here clothes

A Mere Accident.-In searching for gold in the mining regions, men sometimes hunt months and months before they find gold in any quantity. They find just enough to make them hope that next day, or week, or month, they will find enough to make them wealthy. Often it is the merest acci-dent that makes the gold visible. One of the Western papers gives an account of the way in which the proprietor discovered the gold where the mining camp Esmeralda is now located. The vein is what the miners call "a blind ledge;" that is, there is nothing on on the surface of the ground to lead one to think that gold was beneath the surface. One day the prospector saw a mass of decomposed quartz mingled with some dirt that had been scratched out by ground-squirrels when dig-ging holes in the side of the hill. He ex-amined the quartz carefully, and decided to follow the holes dug by the squrrel. He found the vein, and now a rich mining camp is located where the equirrels dug the holes showing the way to the gold.

thin and wasted like, and I guessed ne was starved. I stoops down and lifts him up, and I recken be thought I was goin' to finish him—he glared deflant like. And when I pours a mouthful of cold tea, as I had in a billy, down his throat, he looked real as-tonished, and muttered something.

"By-and-bye I got the poor devil round a bit. I lit a fire, which seemed to frighten him, but I told him in broken black lingo



# Australian Tales Adventures.

Harvest Noon.

A butterfly apause upon a rose; A long low stretch of meadow, daisies

Low meaning;

O'er all the world, around, below, The golden heat-haze hanging in the harvest

bent: The cattle knee-deep in the sweet

pledges, A brown girl gleaner answ'ring looks

The golden heat-haze hanging, and the harvest noon is spent. - 6. W. Coleman.

AN ORIGINAL AUSTRALIAN STORY

OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

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to her father, whose head she took between her hands, whilst she kiesed him on the forehead. "You dcar, good Papa!" she said. "I am so glad—so glad!"

soon for Martinique, but I vill write to my partnare to tell zat we go to England first, an' zen to la belle France. Eh, ma mie," he added, turning to his wife, "you vill like to see la belle France?"

"I shall go avec beau coup de contentment."

"I suppose it will take me some time to learn to speak properly, and I hope that you will pardon me for effending you by my vulgarity."

The boy seemed really hurt, so Alma assured him that no one was offended, and that she, especially, was much amused; adding that she hoped he would almost a belle France?"

"I shall go avec beau coup de contentment."

"I suppose it will take me some time to speak properly, and I hope that you will pardon me your own good! Tiens, thou lovest this for effending you by my vulgarity."

"No!" exclaimed Sum ner, and Stephen Tredegar shivered as if a lump of ice had been suddenly placed upon his spine—like many more, he was quite prepared to act dishonestly, but could not bear to be accused of it.

Sumner went on: "If you must know. tha

"I shall go avec beau coup de contentment, your Australia does not please me at

For the next few days everybody was very busy, and then, one morning, Mr. Harvey and the overseer were left standing on the

keel, and no symptoms of sea-sickness had yet become apparent, so that nearly all the passengers remained on deck, taking their last look at the shore they were

miss?" asked Susie. "Certainly," said Alma, moving with her apart from the others. "What is the

and letters."

did it come into your possession?"

"It ain't stealing to steal what's stole that feller Johnson. I'd have given it to you before, miss, only I thought you'd be can't until we gets to England."

bad now. You give that book to Mr. Harvey, and he'll tell you that I done

curious disturbance of the system, which

The passage passed without incident worthy of record, but it may be remarked on passant, that some trouble occurred, owing to the fact that all the gentlemen on board tolling. rendered convergation inconvient.

Our Alma did not encourage their admiration, but Aimee firted perpetually and audaciously, but indiscriminately, so that, after all, she did not do much damage. And if girls don't flirt on board ship, what are they to do? as she plaintively remarked.

unable to say.

CHAPTER LIII.

After a prosperous passage, the steamer, Jearing our friends, cast anchor in the port at Plymouth, and Monsieur Brantome despatched a telegram to Sir Charles North, an-Tredegar to meet them at Southampton, which was the ultimate destination of the

stance, by long explanations, which did not citor for Stephen Tredegar, is in very bad odor just at present, having been accused of cease until the whole party were safe in bed in Sir Charles North's house in Lon-

Much to the disappointment of our heroine, Harry Lascelles was not among the friends who welcomed them, being absent "on the spree," as Dart said, in Paris with the Leracortes and Seth Parkins; but the news of Alma's arrival was duly forwarded on the electric wire, and he might be confidently expected to put in an appearance within twenty four hours.

Fain would I chronice the rapturous meeting between the estranged lovers when Harry did at last arrive; also of the happy morning spent by Dart and Aimee some-thing might be said, but the last scenes o-this history are approaching, and matter of graver import will monopolise so much

space that I must refrain.

Nevertheless a word must be said of Mr. Seth Parkins. When Harry Lascelles arrived, he was accompanied by a young gentle-man in a tall silk hat, whose clothes had evidently been made by a first-class tailor, whilst his glover, cane, and jewellery, were all of the best kind, and in the best

Aimee welcomed the youth very warmly, and then presented him to Alma as Mr. Seth Parkins, Dart's partner in the claim at off not mooch longer. Let it be in two, tree Silver Creek. Alma, who had heard all about him, received him kindly, and asked "Mais, o'est impossible, papa!"interrupted how he liked England.
"It's not such a bad sort of a place," he

replied, with a languid drawl, as was then in fashion among the jeunesse dorce of the modern Babylon. "I should think London very well in the season, but I prefer

"Ahl you prefer Paris, Mr. Seth," said "An't you prefer Paris, In. Bean, said Aimee, "May we ask why?"

"For a thousand reasons, which may be summed up in the phrase that whilst one exists elsewhere, in Paris, one lives!" re-"I am afraid you have been behaving very

naughtily in your Paris," said Alma to "I assure you I have been a perfect model of all that there is of the most correct," Harry answered. "Seth tried hard to induce me to go to several wicked places, but I

refrained." "Don't you make no error, miss!" exclaimed Seth, eagerly, and lapsing once more into his old familiar talk. "It warn't this child nohow ez allowed he couldn't rest in his bed the night thur was a kick-up at the op'ra-likewise I disremember bein' the party ez was just sufferin' to see the can can at the Mabille. Guess I go more'n enough to do to bear the blame of

very hot as he became aware of his forget-

to her in the same strain.

Seth had made great progress during the voyage. With that insatiable thirst for knowledge, which is the peculiar character-istic of the American up information, and, as he possessed a retentive memory, combined with the national quickness of perception, he lade fair, ere long, to become quite an ac-complished gentleman. His tutor had never had such a pupil before, and was stimulated to unwonted exertion, hoping to send a

scholar to Eton who would do credit to his teaching.
After the first transports of their meeting had subsided and mutual explanations had been exhausted, Alma told Harry the history of Johnson's pocket-book, and gave it into his keeping. "You will return it to the man, I sup-

pose?" she asked. "I do not know, dear-I think I had better refer the matter to Bertie Leracorts. If, as he suspects, this Johnson should prove to be identical with Vanderdecken, the pirate, the money in this pocket-book is probably his share of the gold-robbery on board the Pride of the Ocean, and should, of course, be placed in the hands of the Government.

be placed in the hands of the Government. ferring to that event; so, on the whole, I think it will be best to wait till Bertie comes shan't even open it, but just hand it ought to be.

pleases." 868.'' . \* \* \* For many days afterwards a consultation took place in the matter of the suit concerning the Tredegar property, and the chambers of Mr. Serjeant Jekyll, who had been retained as leader for Sir Charles North. Mr Freeman was there, as a matter of course, and there was also present, Sir Oharles North, Dart Tredegar, and Harry Lascelles, whose approaching naion with Alma Tredegar gave him an interest in the suit. Two other lesser luminaries in the legal firmament, who had been engaged to assist Serjeant Jekyll, were

also in attendance. When the whole case had been carefully gone over, Sir Charles North asked the learned serjeant what he thought of their

"I think we shall win the case," replied that gentleman, "but I cannot disguise from you that we have some difficulties to contend with. It is an awakward fact that none of Mr Freeman's clerks know anything about the deed of transfer to you, and still more awkward that the witnesses to that deed are not fortheoming."
"One of them is dead, Mr. Serjeans," in-

forrupted Mr. Freeman.

"Exactly so, sir," replied the serjeant, drily. "That is the unfortunate part of it -one witness is dead, and the other has disappeared, and may also be dead for ought you know to the contrary. The case for our opponents is that the deed of transfer is a lorgery, and, under such circumstances, the forgers would naturally select as witnesses men who could not disown their signs-

"But surely the evidence of others will be accepted in proof of the genuineness of those signatures?" exclaimed Sir Charles North.

Such evidence is not of much value under the circumstances of the case. best proof we have lies in the receipts interchanged between you, Sir Charles, and Mr. Tre-legar. But their case is very strong, for they will lay great stress upon the absence of motive for disinheriting relations, and old servants, for the benefit of a mere friend and, even if you produce the evidence of Pro-fessor Tredegar's youthful criminality which I am not sure would be admissible would not be considered sufficient justification in view of the blameless life he had led since, and his generous conduct to his brother's orphan children. Then there is the other awkward fact that Mr. James Tredegar made several wills after the execution of the dead of transfer, and that the last one is nouncing their arrival, and requesting Dart actually such a disposition of property as might be reasonably expected."
"And yet you think we shall win the case?" said Sir Charles.

malpractice, and only escaped by a miracle from being struck off the rolls. It will naturally be regarded by the court as more probable that such a man would be engaged in

spected friend Mr. Freeman." Here the sergeant bowed gravely to the solicitor, who returned the bow with a gratified smile, and inwardly determined that he would never negleet to employ such a very able man as Mr. Serjeant Jekyll. The other legal gentleman then gave their opinions, which, in the main, coinsided with that of their leader, and the consultation

an attempt to swindle, rather than our re-

ended, leaving Sir Charlès North by no means so well satisfied of his chances of success as he had been been hitherto. On their return home, a consultation of another nature took place, the subject being the date for the marriages of Dart and

Aimee, Harry and Alma. Monsieur Brantome was extremely anxious that there should be no further delay. He was longing to spend a few weeks in his beloved France before returning to Mar-tinique, where his presence would soon be "Ze affaire se arrange," he said, "for my-

self, I cannot see ze sense of put him

"Mais, e'est impossible, papa l"interrupted Aimes, with vivacity. "The tronsseaux can-not be ready in time." not be ready in time."
"Parlex moi de ca!" exclaimed her father, contemptuously. "I will get ze trousseaux—it don't take me no tree veek to get ze trousseaux for a douzaine of young femails. Eh ma cherc, what sayest thou?" he asked, pinching his wife's cheek.

Madame Brantome was of opinion that of herself she could do nothing in that terrible climate, and must, therefore, be held excused from taking part in the discussion. As she said this the worthy lady shivered slightly, and drew her shawl tight around her as if to

emphasize her speech.

"I am sure you don't want to make any delay, Alma?" said Harry.

Alma looked at him fondly, blushed, and hid her face behind a fire-screen which she had in her hand. It was too cruel to expect her to give an answer in public, so she refained from speaking.

" Silence gives consent," said Dart. " Now Aimee, you see that Alma is willing, you will not refuse?" not reture?"

'Ma foi! I vill take care she don't!'
exclaimed Monsieur Brantome. "I am seeck of zis nonsenses-ze marriage vill be

in tree veek, or not at all!" At this terrible announcement, Aimee, for what I do do, let alone bein' 'sponsible for other folkses doin's.''

At this terrible announcement, Atmee, for the first time in this history, burst into tears, and incontinently ran out of the room. But The change of tone and manner was so Dart caught her in the passage and argued Indicrous that none of the listeners could re-frain from laaghing, and Master Seth waxed abled, a few minutes later, to enter the room leading by the hand a contrite damsel, whom

you, Monsieur Brantome?" asked Alms.

"Not ze least in ze vorld, my dear," he replied. "I 'ave make preparation to start soon for Martinique, but I vill write to my yartnare to tell zat we zo to England five and I hope that you will produce to the forehead "it ees all for yartnare to tell zat we zo to England five and I hope that you will produce to the hand a contrite damsel, whom he introduced to the company as the future Mrs. Tredegar.

"Eh, ma p'tite," said Monsieur Bratome, kissing her on the forehead "it ees all for the company as the future Mrs. Tredegar.

witchingly pretty, that Mr. Dart Tredegar witchingly pretty, that Mr. Datt Tradegar (who was by no means a bashful young gentleman) was fain to kiss her there and then, before them all. This outrage elicted monstrance from Alma, but the gentlemen all laughed, and the girls were driven to take

to flight.

The double wedding took place in due course at St. George's, Hanover Square, the celebrant being a bishop, with whom Sir. Charles North had some acquaintance. Sir to flight. Charles also secured the services of some bridesmaids, whilst Seth Parkins, and a schoolfellow of Dart's, officiated as best men, so that the affair came off with the desired e'clat. Bunce Hawthorn, who was present, declared that such a pair of brides had not been seen in that church for many a day, and the admiriog glances of a thousand eyes showed that he had spoken the truth.

At the wedding breakfast, many remarkable speeches were made, whilst everybody was extremely jolly, and when the young couples departed, they did so under a per-

his feet shower of rice and old slippers.
the Said Bunce Hawthorn to Sir Charles late It may also contain letters or memoranda, re- trot 'em out! I'll take one off yer hands

Doubtless other gentlemen would do the over, and leave it to him to decide—I don't same, but girls like Alma and Aimee sare to take the responsibility myself, and I are not as plentiful in the world as they

CHAPTER LIV.

IN THE OPPOSITON CAMP.

Stephen Tredegar and his associate arrived in England about a week prior to the rate which was fixed for the hearing of the cause, Doe on the demise of James Tredegar verses Sir Charles North. Contrary to the expectation of the Professor, the issue would be decided by common law, in the court of Common Pleas, under the persidency of the Lord Chief Justice, and before a jury of

twelve. This, Thistlewaite argued, on their meeting for consultation in his den, was decidedly in their favor.

" We have some awkward facts to contend against," he said, "and our best chance will lie in securing the sympathies of the jury. Mr. Bumptious, the eminent Queen's Counsel, whom I have retained as our leader, is especially great with juries, and does not doubt our success; but, of course, everything will depend upon the evidence of Mr. Sum-

"Mr. Sumner will swear that he knows nothing whatever about the deed of transfer to Sir Charles North," said the Professor, I suppose that will be sufficient?"
"Of course," Seplied Mr. Thistlethwaitewho affected entire ignorance of the fact Sumner had undertaken to commit perjury,

an affectation which was respected by others, although they were well aware that he knew as much about it as they did. "They can't make it awkward for me, I suppose?" asked Johnson, or Sumner, as we shall call him in future, he having resumed

his rightful name on his return to Eng-"No doubt they will try to discredit your evidence, replied the solicitor, "but, beyond flatly contradicting you, I don't see what they "I shall not be required to give any par-ticulars concerning myself?" asked Sumner,

anxiously "Certainly not. They may ask such questions, but we shall not allow them to be "I suppose I had better keep dark till I'm wanted," said Sumner. "I don't think, now that I've grown a thick beard, that I shall be recognised by people I don't want to know me, but it is as well to be on the safe

"Gertainly," replied the solicitor. We want to keep you in reserve as an agresable surprise for the enemy, just when they think they are safe. You must be especially careful not to be recognised by any of Freeman's On leaving Mr. Thistlethwaite, they be-

make the necessary enquiries.

After an absence of nearly an hour, the Professor returned, looking very pale and

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as he had, shod with a iron spike. I've known him run down a forrester—yes a big buck

Waddee could ha' given em any amount of

"Well, well, you surprise me. And you

knew him, fifty years ago."

"More nor fitty year ago," said the old
man impressively; "when this here country
warn't settled, and where there's towns, and

cities, and railways in New South Wales, was

what you call the back blocks. I'm talkin'

of the time when the Gwydir country was took up by Keith Collins and that lot. More than fifty year ago. Ah, well—time waits for none of us mate"—and old Jack took

another dip in his pennican.
"But this here Waddee Mundoose as I was

talkin' about was a real wusser. There was no tamin' of him. Other blacks 'd come in

and loaf around the stations, but not Waddee.

feller. In the early times, an old convict hut-keeper—mind yer, I was never a lag: I was a soger, mate—he'd pisoned thirty or forty poor devils, as had camped near Brennan's station on the Burdekin. Yes, they was a nonsance no doubt, coming round the

hut begging for a "plower" as they called it, and bacca. But to pison 'em off like dingoes

was rather too strong. However, Bob Taylor one morning, bein' in a devil's own temper mixes up a lot of arsenic and flour, and bakes

a heap 'o johnny cakes, which he gives to the

gins as came loafin' around. Before the sun

set, as I've heard, there was over thirty men,

gins, lubras, and piccaninnies lying dead on

the banks of the creek. They say Bob watched

'em as they rolled about afore they died

soreaming and orying: and that he laughed and called it good fun. But mebbe that wasn't

true. There was a bother about it, and Bob

near got his kick off at Sydney, but a lawyer

pulled him through. Then he went back to the station, for the boss was a tiger and

quite backed up old Bob in what he'd done. Ah!—"and here Jack paused and looked meditatively into the fire, "I've seen some

bloody work mate, among the blacks-seen

'em shot for sport, jest as you'd pot a kangaroo; seen the lubras rounded up as

you'd round up bullooks, and used as you

may guess by young fellers as called 'emselves gentleman and Christians, and would ha'

soon o' thought of killing a white man as of

killing themselves. But blacks was no ac-

count in their eyes, and I once see a mission-ary chap run off a station for saying that in

God's eyes a black was as good as a white. They called it blasphemy, they did, and gave

However to get on with my yarn, when Bob the lag, pisoned the blacks as I've told ye, he didn't know I fancy, that they b'longed to Waddee Mundcoee's tribe. If he had, I think he'd ha' though twice, becos Waddee

was a terror. He never forgave an injury, and quite a number of shepherds and but-

keepers had reason to know it. You may be sure then that he swore vengeance agin Bob. But Bob was pretty safe, for he was cook and

hut-keeper at the home station where there was always a lot of hands, and where all

then-well Bob would get his gruel.

niggers for miles around was kept off with

of a bottle of rum and goes down to the creek

and sets to work to finish it off all by him-

self. He didn't turn up at supper time, and

the chaps went out to look for him, and

found him. He was a sight. There was a stick wedged in his mouth, his eyes was

and his legs was broke with blows of a toma-hawk. He was alive and that's all, and all he

was able to whisper was, "Waddee Mun-

dooee." Then he croked.
"Well nobody was over and above fond of

Waddee Mundocee. Soon as they'd put the old man inhis grave, half a dozen of the

business. They took up his tracks easy

They ran down the tracks to a chain of

the preacher the run."

anxious. Wadde "Well?" exclaimed Sumner, impatiently, start." as the other entered the private parlor, in which he was sitting. "What luck?"
"Very bad luck," replied the Professor,

gravely, as he carefully closed the door, and took his seat at the table.
"The money is not gone?" asked Sumner, with an alarmed look at his companion, "it has surely not been paid away, after the notice sent in by the bank in Sydney?" "No-it is there still," said the Pro-

"Then, I suppose they are going to make trouble about paying it to me. It is an in-fernal nuisance, but I should think they can't keep me out of it for long." "The probability is that you will never

touch a penny of it, or of the money lodged in any other bank," said the Professor.

Ye see he'd sworn vengeance on the white feller. In the early times, an old convict hut-"What devils' nonsense is this?" oried Sumner, with irritation. The money is mine, and they can't do me out of it!" "Is it yours?" asked his companion, sig-

nificantly.
"Of course it is," he replied—but never-theless his looks betrayed less confidence than his speech indicated.

"Look here, Sumner," said the Professor, impressively, "it would have been much better for you if you had treated me openly from the first. Having my fortune in your hands, you surely could have trusted me with any secret. Now there is something crooked about this money, and you know best what that something is." "What did they tell you at the bank?"

"They said that a gentleman of position, into whose hands your pocket book had fallen, had called upon them, and requested them to withold payment of the money for the present, as it was the proceeds of a rob-bery, and that the person who had lodged it would soon be in the custody of the "Perdition!" exclaimed Sumner. "This

is the doings of that cursed Leracorte!" "You see now what trouble your reticence has caused-the bank will naturally mistake you for me, and cause me to be watched, and perhaps arrested. I should not wonder if there were a detective outside at this mo-

Sumner blauched at this suggestion, and peered anxiously out of the window, as if it were possible to recognise a detective at a

glance.
"What on earth is to be done?" he asked, at last, resuming his seat. "First tell me: is this accusation true?"

"What do you mean?" retorted Sumner. with evident confusion. "Was that money honestly obtained, or

not?" "Oh, confound it! I don't see why I should be particular before a man who is on the swindling lay himself," exclaimed Sum

"Then, of course, it is lost to you for

ever," said the Professor, now beginning to feel a malicious pleasure in the trouble of bare to risk arrest by tourning it?" --: "No-o," replied the other, dubiously. "I suppose I must let it go-oh, may the devil

fly away with that beast Leracorte !" "You see now how desirable it is that I should win this law suit?"

"Confound it! Yes!" "As for the girl—I suppose you know that

old Bob. He was a surly savage sort o' chap, and that pisoning sort of business wasn't gen'rally relished by the chaps. But if they didn't like Bob they wasn't a bit took with he is married?" Sumner bent his face over his hand, and hands on horseback and well armed, went out to find Mr. Waddee, and settle his groaned. Coarse villain that he was, he still loved Alma, with a fierce, unreasoning love, and this last blow completely broke down his

—they were tracks you couldn't make no mistake about—Waddee having only one foot, and a long pole serving for the other. Yes, there was no mistaking Waddee's tracks, even without a black boy to mark 'em, which they had—a Moreton Bay boy, as was track right on the station. "Come man, cheer up!" said the Professor, who, now that Sumner was completely in his power, could afford to be generous.

"Take a glass of brandy, and read the paper for an hour. I will go out alone, and, if I am followed, I shall soon find it out. Besides, if stock riding on the station. I am arrested, I can easily prove my identity, and I shall account for my enquires at the bank, by saying that I had been commiswaterholes, and through some dry swamp land on tother side. They followed 'em up sioned by you to make them on your behalf, as you could not leave Australia at present. to the foot of a mountain ridge which ran up It is well that we have taken separate lodgings, and now we must meet as seldom as

Australian Tales

Adventures.

No. 25.

WADDEE MUNDOOEE.

By an Old Shepherd

"Hum!" said old Jack, "I'm getting rayther oldish, to be sure. Why its more nor fifty year ago since I ran down Waddee Mundooes;

more nor fifty year"—And the old man sighed as he dipped his pannican into the "post and rails" bucket.

we were sitting in old Jacks' hut on—station on the Goulburn. He was a sort of pensioned hand of the boss, having been shepherd with the "old man" when he took

up the country first of all, and never dreamed

of the down days of free selection and "cooky" farmers. All Jack was supposed to

do was to shoot crows, and trap an occasional

rabbit. For this he received good lodging, station fare, and as much tobacco as he

wanted—with an occasional run into Moc-roopna to "bust up" a couple of pounds

Jack was in a communicative mood this evening. Perhaps this fact was, in some sort

to be connected with the circumstance that I had propitiated him with a bottle of rum. I

wanted to camp that night in Jack's hut and had

come provided with the most artful persuader I knew of. For if Jack loved anything under

the sky, it was a tot or two of good station

rum—stuff, as he would say, that made your

bair grow, and which most certainly skinned

the throat of any novice swallowing a glass

for the first time.
"Waddee Mundooce," said I," take another

tot Jack. Who was Waddee Mundooee? a

Jack smiled with an air of superior infor-

"Ah! you never was in his country. He

among the publicans.

queer name that."

have a wooden leg.'

"A wooden leg Jack ?"

mation.

sheer with rocks three hundred feet high. Here the blackboy brought up. He jumped down from his horse, and looked on the ground; then he ran up to the face of the rock, and with eyes starting from his head, possible, until after the trial. Should you want to see me, write and appoint an interview at some public place, and I will do the stared at it. smelt it, and shuddered. "Baal that feller Waddee Mundoces. man. same. Good-by-keep up your spirits, and No fear debbil, debbil. See him go along up remember, if we win the suit, you will still be all same snake, and the boy pointed to a a rich man." (To be continued.)

narrow ridge such as a possum could hardly climb up. The chaps followed this track with their eyes.

"Hi!—there him—all along stand on top—look out." And the boy ran right under the

"At the same moment a spear, launched

from above, was driven through the arm of one of the men. "There was a souttle to get out of range. I believe that most there had some hankerin belief that Waddee was a sort o' devil. He'd done such rum things, and could travel so fast, that he'd be heard of almost in one place as soon as another, that the yarns of the black boys about him being a "debbil debbil" was somehow believed by a lot of station hands. Anyway, these chaps ran out station hands. Anyway, these coaps ran out of range, and then turned to look at the old chap as he stood on top of the rock, on one leg, and leaning on his staff, while in his left hand he held two or three spears.

"Try him with a shot," says the wounded man. "Dash him! he's settled my arm—"

man.

man. "Dash him! he's settled my arm—
They had run the spear through and bandaged up the wound, but the chap felt the
pain so great, that he made sure he was
bound to lose his arm.

"Well—so they told me—they shot at
Waddee until all their powder and bullets
was gone. No one could hit the old chap,
who gammoned to catch the balls, and
danced, and yelled a hurricane. I expect danced, and yelled a hurricane. I expect they was out o' range, although none of 'em would ever allow that. They all had it, that the old chap was what they call invulnerble, and that no bullet 'cept a silver one, 'd ever cook Waddee Mundooee.

"Howsoever, Waddee was no more invul-

nerble than I am. Some years after this I was searching some scrub land on the Burnett for some sheep as I'd missed when the dogs began to bark in a way as I knew didn't mean they'd found the sheep. I follers up carefully, and, sudden like, comes on an old wurley set up agin a big box tree. And there, lying on a ragged 'possum rug, was my noble Waddee Mundoose. But there wasn't nothin' to fear from him now. there wasn's nothin to rear from him now.

He was come to his last. As he looked up at me, a fire like, came in his eyes, and he made a move for his waddy; but he knew it was no good, and he closed his eyes and jabbars comething in his own lingo. He was thin and wasted like, and I guessed he was starred. I stoops down and lifts him up, and I recken he thought I was goin' to finish the cloud defeat like. was a nigger was Waddee-and a tiger. A regular varment of a black, though he did

laughter, and chatter, followed, in this in- them in the fact that Chistlethwaite, the soli. | neighboring tavern, leaving his companion to take a hop, skip, and a jump with a long pole damper and a bit o' salt mutton I had along with me. And while he ate-he was starying-he looks at me as if he couldn't take it in as a reality, anyhow.

"Well I found that the poor beggar was eat up with rheumatics. He was old too, and as I examined his poor old carcas, I found as many wound marks on it as there was dirt. He smiled when I looked at a great sear on his breast.

"Big feller white man—plenty"—and he made a sign of striking. "Me kill him all same," and he laughed. I thought to myself that arter all this old chap was only actin

according to his lights, as the parsons say. Anyhow I could see no more harm in his spearin' white men than white men shooting black. You see I'd been a soger and in the army one learns to look at things different "Well I did what I could for the poor old heathen. My hut wasn't over two miles away

and I generally managed to get over to see Waddee two or three times a week. I got some turpentine from the home station, and rubbed his rheumatic legs, and he got about a little. But I saw his time was about come, and he knew it too. I tell ye it used to make me feel soft like, as he sat crooning over the little fire, and thinking I dare say, of the gay old times when he was strong and hearty.

"White feller, " said he to me one day, turning his dark eyes upon me, (jest like coals of fire they was). "Two days "—he held up two fingers — "Waddee Mundooee go up along a there," pointing to the sky. "You good feller. Some day, me jump up along white man, oome along a you."

"All right Waddee!" says I "I shall be "All right, Waddee," says I, "I shall be glad to see you." He went on.—
"Along a creek you go for Waddee Mun-

docee," said he, soft like. "Good feller you. Come along thirty mile, black feller's camp sit down. You tell 'cm Waddee all along die. Show 'em this. They come take away this," and he glanced at his shrivelled old body. "You go-please?" and I couldn't say no. I left him right away, and gets on my horse, and yards the sheep, and leaves the dogs, and away I went. I knew whereabouts the camp was hut I shouldn't ha' ventured into it if Waddee hadn't given me his old staff. And sure enough when I rode in and showed this, they all seemed to understand, and the old women and lubras began to croon their death

When I'd 'delivered my message I went back to my hut. Next afternoon a runner came from Waddee to say he wanted to see me. I goes down, and there was the old chap propped up, dressed out in some black's fixings, his spears and weapons around him, and his feller countrymen seated in a

When he saw me, he smiled. I bent down. When he saw me, he smited. I cent down. He took my hand, pressed it weak like agin his scarred breast, and says he,—
"Carbon good feller—this. Good feller, white feller—some time jump up along—"And then, blest if he didn't die off suddent with his eyes fixed, like a dog's, on me."
Old Jack paused here to refresh himself.

Then he began to smoke violently.
"That's all then, Jack," said I. "Yes, that's all. It ain't much of a yarn, the musket. But some of us was sure that sooner or later Waddee would nab Bob, and not so black as he's painted? It's time to

turn in." Three Very Old Stories.—At a reception to Rev. Dr. Seward, in New Britain, Conn., recently, reminscences were in order. It was said that Dr. Seward insisted, when appointed pastor in 1836, that he should not be upon for more than two public services each shortly afterward prayed that the pastor would receive grace to preach in the morning and afternoon, and, "if his strength held out he might continue in the evening."

Dr. Seward told of receiving a bushel of turnips once for marrying a couple, and some years later the bridegroom appeared and

passed out £2 10s. saying-" My wife has turned out so well that I feel justified in this expenditure." A man once came into a church late, and started, with squeaky boots, to walk the whole length of a ride gallery, when an exwhole length of a ride gallery, which are to change pastor stopped suddenly in his prayer, opened his eyes, and, pointing a long finger at the disturber, said,—

"You sit down right where you are!"

He then went on and finished his prayer.

Useful Dogs.—The British Government has decided to remit the tax on dogs employed on the south coast of devon. These animals perform the novel work of catching hold of a rope thrown from fishemen's boats. They bring it ashore, and the people who are waiting there are able to haul in the boat through the surf. The rocky coast prevents fishermen from pulling the boat ashore without the dogs, who have to be trained to the

work, which is extremely risky.

The world, if ever it is to be reformed by men and through men, can only be so by the personal intercourse of living men, living spistles, not dead ones. Love, meekness, kindness, forbearance, and unselfishness, manifested in human souls uttering themselves by word, look, and deed can alone regenerate men.

The True Story of Jim.

We had laid up that night on the Platte River. Mr. Colby, the Sheriff, of Arapahe County, had come down to Chuff's ranch in search of jurors, and, seeing a party of Eastern tourists camped near by, had walked over to make our acquaintance. He was so fresh and breezy and withal, so genial and gentlemanly, he had such an air of being master of the situation and himself that we were all of us glad when he accepted our commissary's invitation to remain and sup with us.

roaring camp fire, and for awhile wit and laughter winged the happy time. But, as the twilight deepened, the gusty talk blew over, silence fell upon us with the night. Our shepherd, for once unmindful of the tender larges he had led farth into the mildense. Boy like you can do what he pleases. Well, I talked to him a long while, and when we parted the mist that had been gathering in his eyes fell down in rain. After tea we gaily assembled around the lambs he had led forth into the wilderness, was seated astride a waggon tongue, pensively greasing his boots. The commissary had folded the map of Colorado, and, dumb as a door nail, had slid himself down from the bumpy log, on which he had been for some time a restless sufferer. Even Philomel, the soul and genius of our party, had, for a season, turned the key upon wit and song. Gracefully throned on her hand-trunk, she watched, in silence, the bright and happy sparks that danced a carmagnole as they rose, light-footed, from the orange flames. All was quiet upon the Platte; the tongues of the

waggons were not more silent than ours.

The Sheriff of Araphoe was the first to break the spell. "I started in to tell you," he said, "the true story of Jim while we were at supper, but I struck a snag in the shape of a flapjack and didn't get on with it."
"It's not too late for it yet," said the com-

missary.
"Well," continued Mr. Colby, "twenty years ago I was stopping at Hard-up, Cal., trying to dig my fortune out of a mine there. In the town was a one-horse lawyer named Smith Johnson, who was about the biggest sort in all the diggin's round. And Smith had a son named Jim—a red-haired, freekled-face little 10-year old scamp who was the terror of all the hen roosts and gardens in the town. The way I won Jim's heart was this. I had a water-melon patch that was, and I reckon he thought I was goin' to finish him—he glared defiant like. And when I pours a mouthful of cold tea, as I had in a billy, down his throat, he looked real astonished, and muttered something.

"By-and-bys I got the poor devil round a bit. I lit a fire, which seemed to frighten him, but I told him in broken black lings."

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" Let me go,' said he. 'I won't come here no more. Please let me go, Mr. Colby.' "'Oh, you young seamp, said I. 'I've got you now and I think I'll keep you. I find it's very safe to punish these bad boys that are so ready to be good when they're caught. Do you know what I'm going to do with you? said I, giving him a final shake and setting him up on his pins. 'I'm going to send you to jail.'

"' Oh, please, Mr. Colby, give me a whippin' an' let me go.'
"' No, I haven't any right to whip you, but I'm obliged by the law to send you to jail, and I can tell you a jail is an awful place. There's rats there !'

"'Ob-o,' groaned Jim.
"'And sometimes in the night they gnaw

off your toes.' "' Please, Mr. Colby, whined Jim.
"' And your nose, said I, and you have to go to bed without any candle, and you can't play poker, and they do say that the ghosts of the people that were there before and got hung for stealing watermelons come back at midnight and make a dreadful noise. Oh, I can tell you, it's no fun to go to

Well I after I had chaffed the little scamp long enough, I gave him a sermon on the moral law and let him go with nothing worse than fright, but, after that, strange to say, Jim and I were cheek by jowl. "Some time after the watermelon fracas," continued Mr. Colby, "I was going up the gulch to Scooptown when I saw, on the side of the hill, the tracks of the Vigilence Committee. They were three road agents that had been tried and hung the day before and left suspended from the branch of a tree to strike terror into the heart of evil doers. Well, there was a mob of boys round this monument of justice, and they were divert-ing themselves with running down the hill

branches, where he had lodged a minute before he came down, when he spied me in the road and came to meet me.
"'Yer see, Mr. Colby, he began, in a
rather deprecatory voice, I didn't see no use in them three thieves loadin' on that branch without being any use to themselves nor nobody else, so I just sot them up in business. And now I've come down to ask whether you've saw an old whisky barrel on legs about here.'"

and swinging the luckless road agents to the

breeze. Jim was just receiving the cheers of

"'A whisky barrel?" said I. 'Why, no, Jim. What do you mean?""
"'Oh, I mean the old 'un, of course. He's gettin' most uncommon bad lately.'

"Jim,' said I, 'did you never hear about honoring your father? "Honor that old sardine! He! he! Really an' actually now that's a good 'un. You'd have sommersetted out o' yer skin to have seen that old coon last night. I come home, goin' on to 11, when he heered somethin' rattlin 'round, an' he riz up, and when he seed me, one leg out and one leg in, he says, says he, 'Jim, whar've you been?' an' I says, says I, 'I've been down to the Silver Tooth.'

"'Then,' says he, 'an' what was you doin' thar? "'I was playin' a little game of poker,'

said I. "'Did you make anythin', Jim?' says "'Yes, sir, says I. 'I won three

pounds.' Then there come a big thaw in his voice, an' he says, says he, (meltin' like), 'James Madison, my son, take that ther jug that's at etaborean to vis. negrations began id to bead add

benzine, says he.
"But I lost it all agin, father, says I.
"Well, sir, he rared up in bed, an' eays "You little scamp, et I catch you round to the Silver Tooth agin I'll take the hide an' hair off yer. Hain't you got nothin' better to

do than to spend your poor old father's last red a-gamblin' an' disgracin' of yer family?' says he, bustin' out crying' like as though says he, bustin' out crying' like as though
he'd jest buried his demijohn.
At this point in his narrative Mr. Colby,
paused. "The sequelt" cried Philomel.
"Let's hear how Jim wound up.
"I left Hard-up," resumed Mr. Colby,
"about two years after I first met Jim. Three
years later I happened to be in Virginia City,
and one day while thore, as I was coming
out of the barber's shop, who should walk up

out of the barber's shop, who should walk up but Jim himself. 'Why, Jim, said I, 'where'd you come from? and where'd you get all those good clothes?' "'Them clothes,' said Jim, 'why I did a merchant tailor out o' them clothes. I charged

'em to the old man. That's a good un, ain't

it? I wouldn't have done it, though, if I hadn't come out as a reformed individual, and it was positively necessary to get some reformed toggery.'
"How did you get reformed, Jim?" said I "Well, you see, Mr. Colby, father and I come over here about two years ago, and as soon as I come I took hold of a lot of boys here who didn't have nobody to teach 'em to be as bad as they wanted to be, an' I thought it was a pity to see so much talent going to waste, so I organised em into a gang of

theives. Well, sir, I can tell you we did a pretty lively business, but one Sunday Bishop Tuttle was runnin' the 'Piscopal outfit in that meetin' house over there, and I jist thought I'd go in. Now I couldn't tell yer, to save my skin, what he said to the crowd. (Beloved brethren he called 'em), but, by jing, when I come out I just set down on a dry goods box and I begun to turn things over in my mind, an' I says to myself: 'The way you are goin' on, Jim, you'll be in the penitentiary before you're a man; you'll just have to turn in an' reform.' So I went an' got these here clothes an' now I'm printing for my livin' in the En-terprise office. Do you think, Mr. Colby, if a boy like me turned square 'round he could de

read in a Nevada paper that the Hon. James Madison Johnson had been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives. A Mere Accident.—In searching for gold in the mining regions, men sometimes hunt months and months before they find gold in any quantity. They find just enough to make them hope that next day, or week, or month, they will find enough to make them wealthy. Often it is the merest accident that makes the gold visible. One of the Western papers gives an account of the way in which the proprietor discovered the gold where the mining camp Esmeralda is now located. The vein is what the miners call "a blind ledge;" that is, there is nothing on the the miners of the grant of the capital to the control of the capital to t

been gathering in his eyes fell down in rain. I have never seen Jim since, but last winter I

is located where the equirrels dug the holes showing the way to the gold. Her Social Position.-The Roman woman is thought to have received much training, in the first two centuries, through the great number of secret societies existing The burial inscriptions show that she bore an important part in these, and even held office in some of the municipalities. Her

on the surface of the ground to lead one to think that gold was beneath the surface. One day the prospector eaw a mass of decomposed quartz mingled with some dirt that had been scratched out by ground-squirrels when digging holes in the side of the hill. He examined the quartz carefully, and decided to follow the holes dug by the squrrel. He found the vein, and now a rich mining camp

moral character at this time, however, did not stand very high, if we may trust the his-

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A bee through clover aroning ;

A reaper singing as he fieldward goes; A walted breath of woodbine rich perfuming; Adown the dusty road a del'rous dove

The orimeon poppies sleeping Amid the wheat's ripe tassels' treasure

marsh sedges, Slow chewing cuds of indolent con-A resper whisp'ring low his passion

Tryst keeping; O'er all the world, around, below,

Movelist.

"ALMA."

HAROLD STEPHEN, Esq., M.P.

CHAPTER LII .- (CONTINUED.) Monsieur Brantome frowned, shook his head, looked at Alma, turned away his head, looked at her again, and then exclaimed: "Vell, if you vill, let us go then!" Aimee clapped her hands and danced over

The prospect of surprising Mr. Dart Tre-degar in London occurred to Aimee at this moment, and so filled her with delight that she sought relief in song, and the discussion

wharf, whilst their friends steamed away, bound for the old world. They had cleared the Heads, and were fairly out at sea, when Susie came to Alma with a pocket-book in her hand. The vessel was gliding through the water on an even

leaving.
"Can I speak to you for a moment,

"I want you take charge of this pocketbook, miss, if you please," replied Susie. "It belongs to that Johnson, and is full of money "Good gracious !" exclaimed Alma. " How

"I saw it lying on the floor of the passage as we were leaving the Blue Mountains, and I just collared it," said over intact, and leave him to do as he "Why that is a robbery! Oh, Susie!" already," replied the girl in no wise abashed.
"You look at the letters and memmyrandums, and you'll see how it was all stole by

for sending it back to him, which now you "I am afraid you are a very bad girl, "No, I'm not, miss—I was, but I ain't so

Alma took the book and placed it in her box without examination, determining to leave the question of its ultimate destination to be decided by more competent authority; she then delivered an address to Susie which lasted until the freshening breeze rufiled the water, and caused certain

board fell in love with either one or the other of our young ladies. The result was disastions as lar as the married men were concerned, and certain lectured men were concerned, and certain lectured men were concerned. cerned, and certain lectures were painfully

when called to account for her misdeeds.
"But what would Dart say if he knew
how you are going on?" asked Alma. "But he will not know it, my dear!" ex-claimed the little coquette with a gay toss of her head. "You will not tell him, and I shall tell him, but he won't believe me-the men are like that, stupid-bete comme un chou! Ha, ha!" But why the young lady selected a cabbage as an emblem of stupidity, I am

IN OLD ENGLAND ONCE MORE.

ct upon the teeth. Wo on ia a case en and no rs the disand in one lemonade, lf an hour. scallent for erspiratibn, tring. The froth and

half-hourly. three suc-, and a few iuice of one tment that re find the are many off, is an eams, and n the milk dients are it for use, be juice of the apples  $_{
m me}$  insipid ient. The ant flavor

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Used in

kes many

puddings,

It is true that, in a world so tainted by fraud and imposition, certain precautions are necessary to guard against the artful and designing, the crafty and worthless impostor; and hence it happens that in the provisions of systemised benefactions, the innocent often suffer with the guilty. In the humiliating surveillance of charitable detectives, the innocent are always compelled to partake of the degrading and bitter draught prepared for the hypocritical alms-seeker; and so galling at times, are the wounds inflicted upon a sensitive spirit, in the efforts to heal the bodily ailments, that the tortured recipient almost wishes that the Good Samaritan, like the Pharisee, had passed by on the other side, and left him to his -miserable fate.

His most sacred temple is invaded by cool and systematic manner; the flushed brow of the unhappy being is in strange contrast with the impassable features of the phlegmatic questioner, One is placid in the possession of the good things of this life; and the fulness of his purse and larder draws a veil between his vision and the possibility of the existence of sensitiveness on the part of the other, who is so humbled and wretched. The latter is lectured upon his improvidence in not having laid by something for a "rainy day;" and his feelings are riddled by the small shot of advice, warnings and admonitions, till at last he stands stripped of pride, in his mortification; and the hot blood of resentment courses through his

their zeal, they have marked upon his brow the degrading word, "Mendicant." It is an egregious error to suppose that all the pain and privation from the rude gaze of the world; they suffer in silence and obscurity. The hand of charity, that knows no other method save that of ruthlessly tearing at the heart's strings, while bestowing its crust and glass of water, would here inflict more real pain than all the good it could possibly confer

cacy of the modest and retiring sufferers, it defeats its own purpose, and like " vaulting ambition, o'erleaps itself." Its noise and clamer will wound more than they will heal. Deal gently with the deserving poor.

The quarry or mercy is not birained,

It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven

Upon the place beneath; it is thrice blessed It blesseth him that gives and him that

So he who would confer a blessing on a fellow mortal in distress, must utterly fail if his motive be to bless only himself by the fulsome praise that notoriety will

Charity should begin at home. too, everything that is good, and noble, and pure. But, alas! the love of public praise is too strong, in the average human heart, to be compensated for by the quiet and unobtrusive act of home charity which cannot be made known.

The revealed cases of suffering, which have strong claims upon human sympathy and benevolence, furnish many pitiable instances of privation; but the unknown cases of untold want are often the more touching and heart rending when accidentally brought to light. The skeleton of penury often enters some happy home an unexpected and unavoidable manner, and drives out the sunlight that cheered the hearts of its unfortunate members so lately. The head of a household was but recently in prosperous cir cumstances, and gave liberally of his substance to the needy, and now he is deprived of that pleasure, and is also stripped of the comforts of life. Little did he dream, a few months ago, that he should "shortly want the generous tear he paid."

Ostentatious benevolence has no right to humiliate him still more by its proffers of published aid. Wealth has no right to lacerate the still open wound by any degrading process.

The left hand is apt to know entirely too much about what the right hand is doing in these matters; and the gossiping world, too, knows vastly more than is necessary about the doings of both hands. And thus it often happens that charity is not "thrice blessed," for it only pampers self-variety on the part of the giver, and brings pain to the recipient.

But, after all, a more lasting blessing is conferred, and more genuine gratitude arous d, by the simple but kindly act of restoring to the unfortunate remunerative employment. The man or woman who would shrink from the cold touch of charity's hand, would gladly accept such assistance or direction as would enable him or her to again resume the independent tread of a self-supporting being.

There is something so dark and dismal about this atmosphere of professional charity that, to the sensitive mind, it has a suggestion of the charnel house of his hopes and future respectability. He only wishes to be rehabitated in the easy dress of an active life, in which "the laborer is worthy of his reward.

The Peabodys and the Coopers are extinct; they who knew and practiced so well the true art of philanthropy, who, with their surplus wealth, smoothed the way for so many tired and wandering feet; by whose wisdom and benevolence the rounds of the ladder were so nicely graded that the average man or woman could climb to the level to which their talents had filled them. Let him who trusts in his riches, and who, in his pomp and pride, neglects or even scorns the humble occupant of a lower plane, take heed lest he fall. The foundation on which wealth builds its structure is in-

"The gilded hero of to-day may fall; The plodding toiler on the morrow rise; May change positions o'er the social wall : Each dons an awkward and unused disScience.

Boiler Anti incrustation.—At the pumpwith a boiler that has been supplied with water is said to precipitate the mineral saits held in solution, and thereby obviate the incrustation that is so common a feature of boilers fed with water in the ordinary way. The process is a simple one. It consists of infusing into the water a preparation described as anti-calcaire, the invention or application of Mr. P. A. Maignen. In the case of the boiler referred to—one of Galloway's corrugated—it was found, at an inspection quite recently, that, after working for a month on the Maignen system, a deposit was formed in the flues which, under the influence of a jet of water directed from a small india-rubber pipe, speedily disappeared, leaving the boiler entirely clean. This method of treatment is declared to be very inexpensive, and it seems as if it were likely to effect a considerable economy and safety in reference to the use of boilers fed with hard water,

Lightning Flashes.—Lightning flashes have sometimes been observed which, starting from one point, have ended in several. Some remarkable forms of flash have been lately described by Herr Leyst, of Pawlowsk Observatory. In one case a flash went a certain distance in a north-easterly directhe committee of merciful ferrets, and its an angle of about 75 deg. When these had privacy is exposed and ransacked in a reached about 35 deg. from each other, they turned and united again to one line. The path of the lightning thus formed a quadrilateral figure. It was further observed that the lightning flashed back in the same path, as if there were an oscillating discharge. In another interesting flash, the path was not a crooked line but a wavy band, which was lit up four times in succession with equal briliancy. The time between the second and and the third and fourth flashes third seemed longer than that between the first and second. The thunder which followed lasted about eighty seconds.

The Invention of the Cow Catcher.every vestige of privacy and every rag of ant inventions are the result of accidental blood of resentment courses through his veins and speaks in his face what his paralyzed tongue refuses to say; for, in their zeal, they have marked upon his observation. The cow-catcher is a case in of master mechanic in the shops at Columbus in 1853, it frequently became his duty to run there cannot be refinement and modesty catcher consisted of a row of iron spikes 4 where grim want sometimes casts its dark feet long, placed about a foot above the track shadows. It is in just such sacred places and made fast to the bumpers. One day as these, where even angels might weep in Davies noticed how nicely the earth was pity, that public charity seldom penetrates, thrown from the mould-board of a plough. He and to which private benevolence is a stranger. A veil of sensitiveness hides worked so successfully that the superinten-dent of the Columbus and Xenia Railroad ordered the improved cow-catcher for every engine,

Reconstruction of Ancient Perfumes. Two ancient Egyptian perfumes have been reconstituted through the researches of a oung French professor at Lyons, who has Charity should not blow a trumpet at its approach, nor wave its ostentatious banners; for by thus shocking the delicacy of the modest and retiring sufficient forms. manufacture of "tasi" and "kypbi." The burning, and wish to let other Indians know former was a temple perfume, used to annoint the statues of the Egyptian Venus. "Kyphi" was more important, and besides being used at home for the rites of Isis and Serapis, was perfume among the luxurious Greeks and Romans, who were annointed with "kyphi" after the bath, and were sprinkled with the

Detection of Leaks in Water Mains.

The microphone is now being used in Germany for the purpose of detecting loss of water through leakage in town mains. The apparatus consists of a steel rod, which is placed upon the cock in the neighborhood of which the leak is suspected, and a microphone attached to the upper end of the rod. A dry battery and a telephone complete the equipment. No sound is heard in the telephone if the cocks are closed and no leak ecurs; but a leak of even a few drops hrough a badly fitting cock causes sufficient vibration in the pipe to affect the microphone and to give audible sounds in the telephone. At a recent meeting of gas and water engineers in Eisenach, it was stated that the apparatus is so simple to handle that, with a little practice, ordinary workmen are able to detect and localise any leak.

Effluviography.—This euphonious name has nothing to do with the science of illodors, but has been applied by M. D. Tomassi to the effects produced by the silent discharge upon a sensitized gelatine-bromide plate. After an exposure of some minutes' duration an image may be obtained from an electrified body, although (if we understand the author aright) the potential may not be high enough to give any sign of life, and when all other light is excluded. The image may be developed in the usual manner. M. Tomassi considers that the silent discharge produces the same offect as the ultra-violet rays, and may form a connecting link between the two extremes of the spectrum, consisting of what may be called "electric rays,"

Electric Light and Vegetation.-In the neighborhood of the tower lights, with which so many of the American cities are now illuminated, the influence of the arc light upon vegetation is becoming very noticeable A gentleman in Davenport, Iowa, whose garden is within 100 feet of an electric light tower, says that his lilles, which ordinarly close their petals long before sunset, now again unfold a few minutes after the lamps commence to burn. It is also observed that the foliage of the trees in Detroit was more luxuriant this summer where the light has fallen on them.

An Electric Soldering Iron.—A "new soldering iron has been introduced. It is described as "a kind of Jablochkoff's candle, which is welded so that the blindingly hot flame at its tip is made to melt the surfaces, flame at its tip is made to meit the surfaces, or the edges of the surfaces which are to be soldered together." The effect is said to be very satisfactory, and the action as good under water as in the air; the heat is so intense and localized within such a small space.
This is an idea which has been before worked out and patented by the late Richard Wer-

Liniment for the Earache.—According to the Canada Medica! Record, Pavesi recommends a liniment composed of camphorated chloral 2½ parts, pure glycerine 16½ parts, and olf of sweet almonds 10 parts. This is to be well mixed, and preserved in a hermetto be well mixed, and preserved in a hermetically closed bottle. A pledget of very soft cotton is to be soaked in the liniment, and then introduced as far possible into the affected ear, two applications being made

The Anti-rusting of Screws.—The Moniteur Industrielle states that a mixture of oil and graphite will effectually prevent screws becoming fixed, and will protect them or years from rust. The mixture facilitates tightening up, is an excellent lubricant, and reduces the friction of the screws in its nut, Why not use clean fat with the graphite or black lead? Washed hog's lard is the best thing.

Traveller.

Kanakas and Poi.-Without poi a ing station of the Southwark and Vauxhall Hawaiian would not find life with living. Water Co. at Battersea, Eng., experiments have been made within the last few months it an occasional allowance of raw fish as with a boiler that has been supplied with water which had been subjected to a process that is said to precipitate the mineral safts held and offener if he can get it, and every day in solution and thereby the saft is said to precipitate the mineral safts held and offener if he can get it, and every day in the year, and always with equal if not in-creased relish. Indeed, to judge from the way the older ones devour it and to observe the epicurean gratification they experience while doing so, one would imagine that their relish for it was intensified not simply in proportion to the number of times they had partaken of it, but in the ratio of a constantly increasing geometrical progression.
This may be a slight exaggeration, but I think it would be difficult to find a Kanaka

> foundation in fact. Poi is made from the root of the kalo or arum esculentum. The root, which is about the size and shape of a large beat, is baked in an underground oven and then pounded in a hollow stone or board and mixed with water until it has the consistency of printer's pasto. It is next laid aside for a few days and allowed to ferment. When ready for use it has a slight sour taste, and is of a pink of bookbinder's sour paste, and is anything but palatable when one first essays to make a meal of it. But a liking for it, as for almost anything else, is easily acquired. So much is this the case that poi is a favorite dish with many foreigners here, and nearly all of them eat it to a greater or less exent. all of them eat it to a greater or less extent. Eating poi according to native fashion is quite an art, and requires considerable manual, or rather digital, dexterity. The index finger, or this and the second finger to-

gether, are dipped into the pastry mess when it is quickly and deftly twirled around them and then elevated above the mouth and allowed to trickle down the throat in a way that simply astonishes any one but a born Kanaka. One unaccustomed to cating it this way would in attempting to do so inevitably daub it all over his face. It is one of the native arts that requires considerable practice before proficiency is attained. The safer way for the unpractised hand is to use a fork or spoon. When a fork is used the poi which is quite vicous, is twisted around the tines of the fork and thus it is conveyed to the mouth without any of the risks consequent upon enting it in Kanaka fashion.

Indian Picture Writing.—Suppose a wild Indian belonging to the great clan whose members call themselves the Turtle, makes a raid on a village of buts and wigwams owned by enemeics belonging to the wide-spread clan called the Bear clan. Suppose it has taken the Furtles three days of hard travel through forest and over hills to reach the Bear. By means of their crafty spies, they find that the brave men of the Bears are away hunting moose, and most of the squaws and papooses are either in the fields of maize, or in the woods, where the berries are ripe, and only a few old men and women are left behind to keep watch over some ponies and oxen. Then the Turtles, each clutching his bow, creep on the village under cover of the woods, and with a terrific yell rush at the wigwams. The old people rush into the bushes, frightened almost to death. Then the Turtles gather up all the ponics and oxen, drive them off, burn all the wigwams they can, and hurry home with the cattle. Now, these savages think they have ipts for the done a fine thing in robbing, plundering and what clever robbers they have been. So the Turtle chief selects a piece of smooth, cream colored birch bark, chews up a little tobacco to serve as ink, with a twig of soft wood for a pen, and draws the following pic-First comes a turtle, and it is a very big turtle, because he thinks that he and his clan are very great personages indeed. Then essence during the grand banquets, while sometimes it was used to perfume the wine. op-knots; his lines bend forward to show in what direction the trail went. Following there, a rising sun stands for daybreak, and three lines under it indicate that three days went by in going to the bears. Next he puts down as many funny little pyramids as there were wigwams, and draws them upside down to show that they were destroyed: After that he draws, as well as he can, a wee, wee bear, very small, in order to show his contempt for the Bears. Finally, he draws with the greatest care as many oxen and ponies as he has captured, because he is chiefly proud of this part of the exploit and wishes all the world of the woods to know does not care to tell that part of the story. We may understand by the absence of any sign for scalps. Had there been resistance and men slain on either side, the exact number of dead would have been noted by drawing just as many human figures without their heads.

Shark Hunting in Madagascar.—The sharks which abound on the east coast, and make such extensive depredations upon the cattle in course of shipment on board the ressels waiting to transport them to Muritius and Bourbon, are occasionally captured by the people. Notwithstanding the terror in which they hold them the young men occasionaly go on a shark-hunting expedition. Having discovered one they dive under it, and before it has the time to turn upon its back, use the long, sharp knife they carry to such good purpose that before it has realized its danger, it is secured. It is affirmed among the Malagasy that some of their people can go into the water, on discovering a shark, and with nothing in band but a piece of stick about a foot in length, armed with a point at each end, can accomplish its destruction.
Watching till one of the monsters, with its two or three rows of teeth, is just about to attack him with his widely extended jaws, the native with his iron-pointed stick seizes the opportunity, and with a coolness they do not exhibit on shore, inserts his hand and arm into the mouth of the creature, and transfixes its jaws by implanting the stick crosswise in its mouth. The more the shark tries by snapping to disengage the weapon, the more deeply it enters, and in savage and painful fury it seeks the oottom. But while plunging in maddened terror and pain it fails to obtain refief, and is at last completely exhausted. In a day or two its body is washed ashore and the inhabitants secure and divide its carcass for food. I have never seen this feat performed, and am a little doubtful of its reality; but I give it as given to me.

A Hint to Travellers in Ireland.— The Irish tourist should affect unruffled equanimity if he is not fortunate to possess it, and when he is most strongly tem swear he must crush down that sinful in-clination. In which case the triumph of virtue or of hypoerisy will be promptly and amply rewarded, and he will be convinced that the immortal Bacon was right when he pronounced travel an important part of edu-cation. For although Paddy, like his own pigs, is bad to drive, yet, if you only take him the right way, nothing in the world is more easy than "to put the comether over him," specially if you keep scattering your shillings broadcast. Never hurry him at first, and he will get into a shuffling gallop of his own accord. He is naturally brisk, but he hates being bustled. Patriotically and on public grounds he may regard the Saxon as an enemy, but personally he respects him as the distributor of tips.

A marked man-the fellow who

ibealth,

Koumiss -- Koumisa is made of cow's milk with the addition of a little sugar. It is highly essential that the milk should be fresh and pure. It is said that koum'ss is a great cure for dyspepsia. Certainly it gives relief in that most painful disease. An excellent formula for the preparation of koucellent formula for the preparation. miss was furnished by Dr. John G. Johnson.

some years ago. Hereit is:

"I Fill a quart champague bottle up to the neck with pure milk; add two tablespoons of white sugar after dissolving the same in a little water over a hot fire; add also a quarter of a compressed year. ter of a penny cake of compressed yeast.
Then tie the cork on the bottle securely and shake the mixture well; place in a room of the temperature of 50 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit for six hours and finally in the icebox over night. Drink in such quantities as the who would not be disposed to admit that the statement just as it stands, has the best of stomach will require. It may be well to observe several important injunctions in preparing konmiss and they are: First, to be sure that the milk is pure; second, that the bottle is sound; third, that the yeast is fresh; fourth, to open the mixture in the morning with great care on account of its effervescent properties; fifth, not to drink at all if there is any curdle or thickened part resembling cheese, as this indicates that the firmentation or line color. The taste is not unlike that of bookbinder's sour paste, and is anything but palatable when one fact and is anything preparing koumies. Dyspeptics find much relief in its use. If prepared in a certain way koumiss will keep for a long time. It has a delicious taste, and is, I think, the best of air the summer beverages. The Tarters make it of mares' milk which ferments into a liquor which is very palatable. Koumiss, as made by chemists' certainly gives great relief in all stomach troubles, as it is so easily assimi-

> Nutriment in Food.—Fat pork contains a large amount of nutriment.
> Buttor has eighty-seven and a half per cent. of nutritive matter. The pseudo-butter, oleomargarine, has about the same value in this matter, when it is pure.

In a pint of milk and a pint of oysters there is the same amount of nutriment, although the oysters contain more protein and the milk more fat. Cheese contains a large amount of nutri-

Fish is less nutritive than meats, but five pounds of nutritive being obtained from one hundred pounds of material. It usually contains about five per cent. Salt mackerel is among the most nutritive, and flounder is one of the poorest. The breads representing the carbohydrates contain about thirty-three or thirty-five per

cent, of water, flour from nine to thirteen per cent., corn and maize meal still more water They have less protein and more fat. In general, this class contains mostly all nutritive material and but little water. A pound of potato contains a large amount of water and but little por-

tein. The figures on which the statements are based are not so satisfactory as could be lesired, as most of the experiments have been carried on in Europe, especially those of the animal foods. The vegetable foods have been more investigated in this country than the animal.

The Human Manufactory.—A man may eat and drink heartily all day, and sit and lounge about doing nothing, in one sense of the word; but his body must work hard all the time or it will die. Suppose the stomach refused to work within ten hearty meal, the man would die of convulsions of others minutely; above all practice, inutes after in a few hours; or cholera or cramp colic would rack and wreek him. Supposing the pores of the skin-meaning thereby the glandular apparatus with which they are con-nected—should get on a "strike," he would in an hour be burning up with fever; oppres-become insupportable. Bupyelendalive forcame mulish, the appetite would be annihilated, food would be loathed, sharp pains would invade the small of the back, and the head would ache to bursting. Suppose the kidneys should shut up shop, danger most imminent, suffering unbearable, and death most certain, would be the speedy and most unenviable result. If the little workshops of the eye should close, in an hour he could not shut nor open them without physical force and in another hour he would be blind; or if those of the tongue should close, it would be-some dry as a bone and stiff as steel. To keep such a complication of machinery in working order for a lifetime is a miracle of wisdom; but to work them by the pleasures of eating and drinking is a miracle of beneficence.

Not an Evidence of Health.—Stoutwishes all the world of the woods to know what a great and successful robber he is. He does not tell that the Bear braves were away when he surprised the camp, and probably f it be true, it is seldom so regarded. Stout persons, particularly women, are very sensitive on the point, and would be glad to forget it, not to be continually reminded of it. They are but too well aware of the inconvenience, awkwardness, and discomfort of the condition to be pleased by any reference thersto. Not only this, any excess of flesh is a sign of disease, if not disease itself. Stoutness, although not so called, is unquestionably a misfortune. Everybody that is stout wishes to be otherwise, and many that are stout are trying various ways to reduce themselves. A man of ordinary height and

build who weighs two hundred pounds gene-

rally weighs more than he ought to, and is made conscious of it in divers ways. There are exceptions; but such is the rule, Care of the Teeth.—The teeth should be brushed twice a day. The proper time for this is on rising in the morning and on retiring at night. In the morning a wash may be used. Brush gently over the crowns of the teeth. This removes any mucus that has collected during the night, and leaves the mouth in a refreshed condition. Just before retiring a tooth powder should be employed, and particles of food that have odged between the teeth removed, which, when left for several hours result in the fornentation of an acid, which causes softening of the tooth-structure, and thus promotes decay. After eating, a quill toothpick and floss-silk should be used for removing the debris.

A New Remedy for Asthma.—Pyridine s, according to the *Union Medicale*, valuable s an anti-asthmatic, whether the affection is f cardiac origin or otherwise. About a rachm of the drug is placed on a plate in a small room, to which the patient pays periodical visits, of from twenty to thirty minutes duration, three times a day. After two or three seances the rales in the chest disappear, the expectoration is more free, and sleep is obtained at night, or at all events, relief from the asthmatic attacks.

patients. Coffee as Medicine.—I great quantities of coffee are all the inhabitants take it m decholism is completely number of cafes in the large multitudes of persons from t to the lowest classes go in to that delicious beverage which zilians know how to make p mous, while drinking-sale few, and their patrons still

the improvement is perman

only lasts unimpaired for f

lodine treatment is then re

Alencious, but which canno

"Look here," said as other day, to a person of reganization, " if you don't t health you will go into the got much of a constitut liked my constitution," was if it gets any worse I'll sec

Girls' Column.

A Fortune in a Voice. The idea that one has a fortune in one's

voice has worked much mischief; for how does a successful amateur picture herself when she contemplates an artist? Not in the place she can reasonably expect to fill, singing at obscure concerts with small gains while continuing to study hard, in fact, learning her business, but coming forward in the first rank of vocalists who have earned their laurels by years of toil and struggle. For such a position no amateur, however gifted, can be fitted. Experience is as much needed in the profession of a vocalist as in any other line of business. The public, whose servant she becomes, is perhaps the most goodnatured in the world. To a debutante it is always kind, to old established favorites constant, even enthusiastic, whilst they have a shred of voice left; but it is not eager to take a new singer to its heart. We are a commercial people, and the are rage concert goer must be convinced that he is having the worth of his money to be satisfied. There are hundreds of well-trained singers who never come to the front at all, for the difficulty of getting a hearing increases each year. So do the qualities and acquirements necessary to enable a singer to keep her place when she has struggled into it. Beside possessing an exceptional voice, cultivated in the best method, she must learn her business as an artist, a business in the highest degree tedious and complicated. An amateur chooses her own songs, or arranges for the performance of a work which specially suits her voice. An artist who has her way to make, on the contrary must be ready to take up what is wanted by concert managers or by the fancy of public at the moment. She must study, not only all the standard musical works, but the important new ones as they are produced; for, though she may very likely never have the opportunity of singing them, on the other hand, one of her best chances of becoming known may lie in

How to Get at It

being suddenly called upon to take the

place of a great singer who is indisposed. There is no mortification greater to a

young artist than to be obliged to refuse

such an opening because she is not ready

with the work.

A teacher is a great thing, whatever you wish to learn; but if you cannot afford to pay a teacher, do not say that it is impossible for you to do anything.

The teacher, after all, only shows you how to work for yourself. If you long to draw, get a pencil and paper, and copy what you can get to copy. Use the pencil, however awkwardly at first. If you have any talent the skill will come in due time. So, if you have a musical car, you can do a great deal more untaught than one without this faculty can do under the best teachers. Read all you can on the subject ou wish to study, and examine the work whether it be a flower, a landscape, a figure which you wish to paint, a head you wish to model, or embroidery you desire

It is not many years since a country modelled a beautiful woman's head out of butter, because she had nothing else to model with. Benjamin West, one of the finest portrait painters of his age, began by drawing a portrait of his little sister in colored ink, paints and brushes having been denied him. One celebrated violinist made a fiddle for himself to begin with and the mistress of a well-known school for embroidery ravelled out old scraps of carpet for her first work and copied a pattern from a chintz bed spread on a bit of old canvas bagging.

Want of money, or want of lessons, cannot crush talent, if one feels a longing to do anything. Remember, I do not say a longing to say you can do this or that, but a real wish to do it for its own sake. The way to do it is to go at it at once. Nobody can teach you half as much as you can teach vourself.

The Care of the Piano.

In the hot weather a piano should not be placed in a damp room, or left open in a draught of air, for dampness is its most dangerous enemy. It causes the strings and tuning pins to rust, and the cloth used in the construction of the keys of action to swell, whereby the mechanism will move sluggishly, or often stick together. Continued dampness will also injuriously affect the varnish, and raise the soft fibres of the sounding board, thus forming ridges. All this occurs chiefly in the summer season, and the best pianos, made of the most thoroughly seasoned material, are necessarily the most seriously affected by dampness. Extreme heat is scarcely less injurious.

A piano should not be placed near an open fire or heated stove, nor close to hot air from furnaces. A piano should be closed when not in use, in order to prevent the accumulation of dust, pins, etc., on the sounding board, and yet it should be opened occasionally, and daylight allowed to strike the keys, otherwise the ivory may turn yellow.

An Indian rubber or cloth cover should protect the instrument from bruises and scratches. Moths may be kept out of a piano by a lump of camphor done up in soft paper, placed in the inside cover, A new piano should be tuned every two or three months during the first year, and at longer intervals thereafter.

Arab Women as Fighters.

From the earliest period of their history,

Mi cellangous.

"Ah Gao!"

Vot vas id mine baby vas trying to say, Ven I goes to bees crib at der preak of der Und oudt vrom der planket peeps ten leedle So pink und so shveet as der fresh plooming

aboudt, Shust like dhey was saying: "We want to get oudt!"
While dot baby looks oup, mit dhose bright eyes so pine. Und don'd could say noding; shust only:

leedle mout, Und he looks right away like he no understandt Der reason he don'd could quite shvallow hees bandt; Und he digs mit dhose fingers righdt into hees eyes, Vich fills bees oldt fader mit fear and surbrise;

" Ab-Goo !" ashleep;
Does he dink he vas blaying mit some von, "boo-peep?" Der nurse say dhose shmiles vas der sign he haf colid More like dot he dhreams he vas hafing some frolic; feeds dot oldt nurse mit creen abbles some

say; Vhen dot baby got cramps he find someding Oxcept shmile, and blay, and keep oup hees "Ah Goo! ask me, somedimes, when I looks in dot

Vhill dot plue-eyed baby dot's pooling mine Know all vot I knows aboudt drouble und its sins.

ing: " Ah-Goo!"

are comfortable.

"Though bleak winds confine us home, Our fancies round the world shall roam." What a charming picture of a winter ing is given by Cowper:

You, young folk, who are in the springtime of me, may burne you have really an important duty, and that duty is to furnish cheerfulness. You are like those birds who, whilst the rest fly to the country, kindly stay all winter and enliven us with their chirping. The old have in many cases exhausted their stock of cheerfulness, and need a new supply provided for them. That is your work; to make the old forget calamities and feel quite young again. In winter we see pictured the time when old age will have "clawed us in his clutch," when there will be wounds in our hearts and

amongst things no longer of use and value, As Thomson, the poet, puts it:-"See here thy pictured life; passsome few years

strength, Thy sober autumn, fading into age,

Look as we may, toward the silent tomb we room for another.

The race of man is like the race of leaves upon the tree; One crop the blast bath rudely cast upon the

But winter is not really the end, which is a

His Style Changed with His Wife-A Paris journalist got married some three months ago. A few days after the ceremony he met a friend who asked,-

tion ?" "My friend, I am perfectly intoxicated. When I work my wife is always at my side, and we embrace at every paragraph. Great

"An 1" replied his triend, smiling "that accounts for your style of writing being somewhat disjointed lately."

This conversation was repeated, and the journalist's articles where henceforth con-

For about six week the articles were characterized by sentences even shorter than those of the late Emile de Girardin, and the ladies of the journalist's acquaintance were

rehistoric Sewing.—The art of sewing been known from a very remote period, schown by the fact that bone needles been found among the oldest remains of Sees lake dwellings and in the caves of los and treat Britain which were mented by man during the reindeer age. emiddle—which was the thickest part idibthers were pierced at the larger end. rench cavern has yielded needles much rior to those of the ancient Gauls and to typy needles of the modern Esquimaux call skill having been applied to the borothe eyes, which must have been done in fine flint drill. The Swiss lakefine flint drill. The Swiss lake-liers used linen thread or bark fibre for of animals. The cave people employed and made from split tendons and per-

Und twisting und curling dhemselves al

Vot vas id mine baby was dinking about, Vhen dot thumb goes so quick in his schveet

Und ven mit dhose shimnasdic dricks he vas droo, He lay back and crow, and say nix budt: Vot makes dot shmall baby shmile vhen he's

Und dhen eef she shmiles, I pelief vot she

crib:
'Vhill der shirdt-frond, von day, dake der

Dhen I dink off der vorldt, mit its pride und Und I wish dot mineself and dot baby vas tvine.
Und all der day long I base nodings to do Budt shust laugh and crow, und keep say-

In Winter.—A winter evening is the time of all others for home enjoyment. When our tasks are done, the fireside is the pleasant world to which we return, and by cheerfulless we there make sunshine in the most gloomy weather, like the man who by magic got summer fruits in the depth of winter, Ve trim the lamp, and sit down to read or talk, and even though the wind makes the nouse tremble and the windows shake like the teeth of someone perishing of cold, we

"Now stir the fire and close the shutters fast, Let fall the curtains, wheel the sofa round, And while the bubbling and loud hissing urn wish to model, or embroidery you desire to do. Observation and patient practice That cheer but not inebriate, wait on each, So let us welcome peaceful evening in."

wrinkles on our faces, and we shall be classed

Thy flowery spring, thy summer's ardent And pale concluding winter comes at last And shuts the scene."

go, and one generation passes away to make

nother clothes with green the woods, when the soft spring breezes blow, Even thus the race of mortal man bloometh

great blessing. It goes at last and makes room for spring, and by easy stages we arrive at the Land of Flowers.

Great blessing. It goes at last and makes got a corner on the newspaper market of this house, and I propose to force the price up to a quarter before I unload. I guess know a good 'deal' when I see it."

"Well, what think you of your new posi-

heaven, yes, at every paragraph!"
"Ah!" replied his friend, smiling "that

sulted by his intimate friends as a kind of matrimonial thermometer.

ladies of the journalist's acquaintance were rapidly getting jealous of the bride.

Then they became longer; the periods were constructed more in the English style; and the paragraphs were spun out to greater length. The honeymoon was evidently nearing its termination. ng its termination,

want aseparation."

and made garments from woven of linen and bark as well as from the that made from split tendons and per-tetrings of gat, and the fineness of some needles has suggested that probTunter.

The Weddleg Present. THE BRU AL PAIR

Just leek at this hantiful present, my And then read the name on the card-From Harry.' He gets but a theusand a

year. By which you may judge his regard." I didn't knew Harry cared that much for

She said with a glad little sigh.

And, giving the bridegreem a chaste little buss, She wiped a tear out of her eye.

HABBY : Poor wallet! yen're not half so fat as you were.

He said, with a frown and a smile : I care very little for him or for her, But had to keep up with the style. And, wallet, I'll work in my last winter's

"And, wanter, suit, sold pocket you'll lie:
While in the old pocket you'll lie:
Though paupers in fact, we are rich in repute,
We'll buy some new clothes by and by." Bound to Celebrate.—"I've got that mor'gage off my farm at last, Bill," said one farmer to another as they met on the road. "Well, I'm downright glad to hear it,

Sam. You've had som'nt of a hard time a-doing it. An' so you've wiped it out, have "Yes; I paid the last note this mornin', an' now I'm goin home to have a bonfire; but you're right, Bill, I bave had a tarnal bard russle of it. You know as well as anybody what tough scratchin' I've had to git that

farm paid for." "Yes, you have had a hard time, Sam, i know that."

"Well, I should say so. Why, durn it all. Bill, I've worn out two wives—23, good workers, too, as you could find anywhere—to say nothin' of havin' rightsmart of sickness myself, brought on by hard work in the field an' slim pickin' in the house; but owin' to that last woman of mine bein' as tough as a pennyrile steer, an not breakin' down an' throwin' her funeral expenses an' the time know that." throwin her funeral expenses an' the time I'd lost in courtin' agin in a bad crop yearfor I tell you, times ain't like they was when I fust come into this country; for to git a widder now that's got any sight of hard work left in her yit you've got to fool away more or less money on her new clothes and de or less money on her new clothes and de-right smart of taffyin' to git her. But as I was a-sayin', Peggy stuck in her corks an' key' a-goin' with the end of the double-tree till I got to the top of the hill with the load. an' now that I'm thar at last, with signs of an easy grade ahead, I tell you what I'm goin' to do, Bill."

"What's that, Sam ?" "I'm goin' to have a time of it, an' kill a sucking pig."
"You don't say?"

"Yes, I do, I'm goin' to have a celebration an' a regular rip-anorting time,"
"Hurrah for you!" That's what I'm goin' to do, Bill. I sin't

been on a spree for thirty year, but I'm goin' to cut loose to night, if I have to chaw dogwood bark the rest of my days, an' I want you to come over an' help me make the woods howl this evenin' after you git your milkin' done. What d'ye say ?" "All right, I'm agreeable.

programme?"
"We'll git on a high an' beat the bass drum till midnight, if it springs the rafters, Bill. I've got six bottles of pop an two' cigars in the wagon here, an' that'll be a whole bottle the wagon here, an' that'll be a whole bottle apiece for us all around, not countin' your wife—an' we'll go the whole dose if it makes us desperate. This here pop is something they've got up since I've been strangfin' with that mor'gage, an' I've been famishin for twenty-fire years. Bill, every time I've seen it zip and sizzle in a tumbler at a picnic, is know what it tastes like, an I'm gain'. know what it tastes like, an I'm goin' to know this very night. Come over middlin' airly, Bill, an you may let every last one of them corks loose, an' we'll make the digger fellers b'lieve thar's a tiger loose along the

claims." Will be a Great Speculator.—The junior partner in one of the most important commission firms in Chicago has a son, aged eight, who is the pride of his father's heart. But nevertheless he believes in giving him an occasional lecture. Last Sunday morning he lectured to him upon extravagance.

"You spend too fluch money for a boy ci your age, Tom; and moreover, you seem to have no idea of the principles of money get-

ting. I should like to see some evidence of business ability. Now, run out and buy me a morning paper," he concluded. In about ten minutes the boy returned : -Well, did you get the paper?" inquire the father.

" Oh, yes." "Then give it to me."
"No, I think I'll keep it."
"What do you mean i" cried the father it estonishment. "I think it is a good investment. I think the price is going up," returned the box with great calmness.

"You young scamp here's a dime. Now give me the paper."
"No; I don't believe I'll take a dime. I'v "My boy," said the proud father, as if fished a quarter out of his pocket, "I w. mistaken about your having no business ability. You come down to the office to morrow, and I'll take you over and introduc you to Mr. Armour. He'll give you a partner

ship. I kilow." A High Old Time.—She lived in Brisban. and was the mother of a prodigal son, and a such she behaved well to him, inasmuch as she would bring him in a morning cocktai: with her own generous hand; and then she would usually make it rough for him by a

lecture on his wicked ways.

"I heard you come in at three this morning," she began, "and you made a fearful ow getting apstairs." He groaned feebly. She continued : "And no wonder you feel sick and can't

come when you will regret these misspent Then the worm turned, or, rather, it sat up in bed, with bloodshot eyes and disheveled hair, and gurgled out, "What! misspent days! Why, yesterday I had a bottle of wine The other day Mme. X——, on opening the paper and glancing at the article bearing her journalistic friend's name, made a discovery.

"Oh!" she exclaimed, "there is only one took in three concert halls and Pete's, bailed out a fallow at the city prison had supper larger than the city prison h out a fellow at the city prison, had supper with him, and left him blind under the table, and then you come and give me a lot of miserable nonsense about that being a mis-spent day! Great Scott! what more do you expect me to do." Then the melancholy wreck turned over and tried to cool its ach-

ing brow against the ornamental iron-work of the bedstead, "If you were going to lay in a thousand pounds worth of wines who would you go to?" he asked of the bar-keeper at an uptown hotel.

"To any of the manufacturers of bogus liquors."
"You would !" "Certainly, that's the only way you can be sure of what you've got."

"Dan," said a little four-years-old, "give me sixpence to buy a monkey." got one monkey in the house now," replied the elder brother. "Who is it, Dan?" asked the little fellow. "You," was the reply. they performed some more delicate some nuts." His brother "shelled out" im-

bestowed.

It is true that, in a world so tainted by fraud and imposition, certain precautions are necessary to guard against the artful the provisions of systemised benefactions, the innocent often suffer with the guilty. In the humiliating surveillance of charitable detectives, the innocent are always compelled to partake of the degrading and bitter draught prepared for the hypocritical alms-seeker; and so galling at times, are the wounds inflicted upon a sensitive spirit, in the efforts to heal the bodily ailments, that the tortured recipient almost wishes that the Good Samaritan, like the Pharisee, had passed by on the other side, and left him to his -miserable fate.

His most sacred temple is invaded by the committee of merciful ferrets, and its privacy is exposed and ransacked in a cool and systematic manner; the flushed brow of the unhappy being is in strange contrast with the impassable features of the phlegmatic questioner, One is placid as if there were an oscillating discharge. In in the possession of the good things of this life; and the fulness of his purse and larder draws a veil between his vision and the possibility of the existence of sensitiveness on the part of the other, who is larder draws a veil between his vision and so humbled and wretched. The latter is seemed longer than that between the first lectured upon his improvidence in not and second. The thunder which followed having laid by something for a "rainy day;" and his feelings are riddled by the small shot of advice, warnings and admonitions, till at last he stands stripped of blood of resentment courses through his veins and speaks in his face what his paralyzed tongue refuses to say; for, in their zeal, they have marked upon his brow the degrading word, "Mendicant."

It is an egregious error to suppose that there cannot be refinement and modesty where grim want sometimes casts its dark shadows. It is in just such sacred places as these, where even angels might weep in pity, that public charity seldom penetrates, and to which private benevolence is a stranger. A veil of sensitiveness hides all the pain and privation from the rude gaze of the world; they suffer in silence and obscurity. The hand of charity, that knows no other method save that of ruthlessly tearing at the heart's strings, while bestowing its crust and glass of water, would here inflict more real pain than all the good it could possibly confer to the sufferer.

vaulting ambition, o'erleaps itself." Its noise and clamer will wound more than they will heal. Deal gantly with the deaerving poor.

In quarry of mercy is not strained;

It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven Upon the place beneath; it is thrice

It blesseth him that gives and him that

So he who would confer a blessing on a fellow mortal in distress, must utterly fail if his motive be to bless only himself by the fulsome praise that notoriety will

Charity should begin at home. too, everything that is good, and noble, and pure. But, alas! the love of public praise is too strong, in the average human heart, to be compensated for by the quiet and unobtrusive act of home charity which cannot be made known.

The revealed cases of suffering which have strong claims upon human sympathy and benevolence, furnish many pitiable instances of privation; but the unknown cases of untold want are often the more touching and heart rending when acci-dentally brought to light. The skeleton of penury often enters some happy home in an unexpected and unavoidable manuer, and drives out the sunlight that cheered the hearts of its unfortunate members so lately. The head of a household was but recently in prosperous circumstances, and gave liberally of his substance to the needy, and now he is deprived of that pleasure, and is also stripped of the comforts of life. Little stripped of the comforts of life. Little did he dream, a few months ago, that he light is excluded. The image may be should "shortly want the generous tear

Ostentatious benevolence has no right to humiliate him still more by its proffers may form a connecting link between the of published aid. Wealth has no right to two extremes of the spectrum, consisting of lacerate the still open wound by any de-what may be called "electric rays."

The left hand is apt to know entirely too much about what the right hand is doing in these matters; and the gossiping world, too, knows vastly more than is necessary about the doings of both hands. And thus it often happens that charity is not "thrice blessed," for it only pampers self-variety on the part of the giver, and brings pain to the recipient.

But, after all, a more lasting blessing is conferred, and more genuine gratitude arous d, by the simple but kindly act of restering to the unfortunate remunerative employment. The man or woman who would shrink from the cold touch of charity's hand, would gladly accept such assistance or direction as would enable him or her to again resume the independent tread of a self-supporting being.

There is something so dark and dismal about this atmosphere of professional charity that, to the sensitive mind, it has a suggestion of the charnel house of his hopes and future respectability. He only wishes to be rehabitated in the easy dress of an active life, in which "the laborer is worthy of his reward.

The Peabodys and the Coopers are extinct; they who knew and practiced so well the true art of philanthropy, who, with their surplus wealth, smoothed the way for so many tired and wandering feet; by whose wisdom and benevolence the rounds of the ladder were so nicely graded that the average man or woman could climb to the level to which their talents had filled them. Let him who daily. Frictions may also be made each day trusts in his riches, and who, in his pomp and pride, neglects or even scorns the humble occupant of a lower plane, take heed lest he fall. The foundation on which wealth builds its structure is in-

"The gilded hero of to-day may fall: The pladding toiler on the morrow rise; May change positions o'er the social wall: Science.

Boiler Anti incrustation.—At the pumping station of the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Co. at Battersea, Eng., experiments have been made within the last few months with a boiler that has been supplied with water which had been subjected to a process that Providence and his own exertions in this is said to precipitate the mineral saits held terrible and unequal struggles against the tion that is so common a feature of bollers fed with water in the ordinary way. The process is a simple one. It consists of in-fusing into the water a preparation described as anti-calcaire, the invention or application of Mr. P. A. Maignen. In the case of the boiler referred to—one of Galloway's corra-gated—it was found, at an inspection quite and designing, the crafty and worthless impostor; and hence it happens that in the provisions of systemics that in of water directed from a small india-rubber pipe, speedily disappeared, leaving the boiler entirely clean. This method of treatment is declared to be very inexpensive, and it seems as if it were likely to effect a considerable economy and safety in reference to the use of boilers fed with hard water.

> lately described by Herr Leyst, of Pawlowsk Observatory. In one case a flash went a certain distance in a north-easterly direction, then divided, the two branches forming as if there were an oscillating discharge. In another interesting flash, the path was not a crooked line but a wavy band, which was lit lasted about eighty seconds.

every vestige of privacy and every rag of pride, in his mortification; and the hot blood of resentment courses the result of accidental observation. The coverateber is The Invention of the Cow Catcher.point. The inventor of that useful appendage is Mr. L. R. Davies, of the Novelty Ironworks, Columbus, Ohic. According to his own statement, while holding the position of master mechanic in the shops at Columbus in 1853, it frequently became his duty to run an engine. In those days the pilot or cow-catcher consisted of a row of iron spikes 4 determined to put together two structures like the mould-board, and the arrangement worked so successfully that the superintendent of the Columbus and Nenia Railroad ordered the improved cow-catcher for every engine,

Reconstruction of Ancient Perfumes. Two ancient Egyptian perfumes have been reconstituted through the researches of a Charity should not blow a trumpet at its approach, nor wave its ostentatious banners; for by thus shocking the delicacy of the modest and retiring suffered by the same of the modest and retiring suffered by the same of the modest and retiring suffered by the same of the modest and retiring suffered by the same of the modest and retiring suffered by the same of the modest and retiring suffered by the modest and retiring suffered by the same of the modest and retiring suffered by the suffere cacy of the modest and retiring sufferers, it defeats its own purpose, and like manufacture of "tasi" and "kyphi." The former was a temple perfume, used to annoint the statues of the Egyptian Venus. "Kypbi" was more important, and besides being used at home for the rites of Isis and Serapis, was sons, after confident formal appropriate the convenient perfume among the luxurious Greeks and Romans, who were annointed with "kyphi" after the bath, and were sprinkled with the essence during the grand banquets, while sometimes it was used to perfume the winc.

Detection of Leaks in Water Mains.

—The microphone is now being used in Germany for the purpose of detecting loss of water through leakage in town mains. The apparatus consists of a steel rod, which is placed upon the cock in the neighborhood of placed upon the cock in the neighborhood of which the leak is suspected, and a microphone attached to the upper end of the rod. A dry battery and a telephone complete the equipment. No sound is heard in the telephone if the cocks are closed and no leak occurs; but a leak of even a few drops occurs; but a leak of even a few drops through a badly fitting cock causes sufficient vibration in the pipe to affect the microphone and to give audible sounds in the telephone. At a recent meeting of gas and water engineers in Eisenach, it was stated that the apparatus is so simple to handle that, with a little practice, ordinary workmen are able to apparatus is so simple to handle that, with a detect and localise any leak.

Effluviography.—This euphonious name has nothing to do with the science of illodors, but has been applied by M. D. Tomassi to the effects produced by M. D. Tomassi to the effects produced by the silent discharge upon a sensitized gelatine-bromide plate. After an exposure of some minutes' duration an image may be obtained from an electrified body, although (if we understand the author aright) the potential may not be high enough developed in the usual manner. M. Tomassi considers that the silent discharge produces the same effect as the ultra-violet rays, and

Electric Light and Vegetation.—In the neighborhood of the tower lights, with which so many of the American cities are now illuminated, the influence of the arc light upon vegetation is becoming very noticeable. A gentleman in Davenport, Iowa, whose garden is within 100 feet of an electric light tower, says that his lilles, which ordinarly close their petals long before sunset, now again unfold a few minutes after the lamps commence to burn. It is also observed that the foliage of the trees in Detroit was more luxuriant this summer where the light has

An Electric Soldering Iron.—A "new" soldering iron has been introduced. It is described as "a kind of Jablochkoff's candle, which is welded so that the blindingly hot flame at its tip is made to melt the surfaces, or the edges of the surfaces which are to be soldered together." The effect is said to be very satisfactory, and the action as good under water as in the air; the heat is so intense and localized within such a small space. to me. This is an idea which has been before worked out and patented by the late Richard Wer-

Liniment for the Earache.—According to the Canada Medica! Record, Pavesi recommends a liniment composed of camphorated chloral 21 parts, pure glycerine 161 parts, and oil of sweet almonds 10 parts. This is to be well mixed, and preserved in a hermetically closed bottle. A pledget of very soft cotton is to be soaked in the liniment, and then introduced as far possible into the affected ear, two applications being made with the preparation behind the ear.

The Anti-rusting of Screws.—The Moniteur Industrielle states that a mixture of oil and graphite will effectually prevent screws becoming fixed, and will protect them or years from rost. The mixture facilitates for years from rost. The mixture incintaces tightening up, is an excellent lubricant, and reduces the friction of the screws in its nut. far change positions o'er the social wall:

Each dons an awkward and unused disblack-lead? Washed hog's lard is the best

Traveller.

Kanakas and Poi.-Without poi a Hawaiian would not find life with living. It is his staff of life. Give him poi and with it an occasional allowance of raw fish as dessert, no matter what may happen, he is happy. He will take it three times a day and oftener if he can get it, and every day in the year, and always with equal if not increased relish. Indeed, to judge from the way the older ones devour it and to observe while older ones devour it and to conserve the epicurean gratification they experience while doing so, one would imagine that their relish for it was intensified not simply in proportion to the number of times they had partaken of it, but in the ratio of a constantly increasing geometrical progression.

This may be a slight exaggeration, but I think it would be difficult to find a Kanaka heit for six hours and finally in the icebox

in an underground oven and then pounded in or lilac color. The taste is not unlike that of bookbinder's sour paste, and is anything preparing koumies.

Dyspectics find much but palatable when one first essays to make a meal of it. But a liking for it, as for almost anything else, is easily acquired. So much is this the case that poi is a favorite dish with many foreigners here, and nearly all of them eat it to a greater or less extent. Eating poi according to native fashion is quite an art, and requires considerable manual, or rather digital, dexterity. The index finger, or this and the second finger to-

gether, are dipped into the pastry mess when it is quickly and deftly twirled around them and then elevated above the mouth and allowed to trickle down the throat in a way that simply astonishes any one but a born Kanaka. One unaccustomed to eating it this way would in attempting to do so inevitably daub it all over his face. It is one of the native arts that requires considerable practice before proficiency is attained. The safer way for the unpractised hand is to use a fork or spoon. When a fork is used the poi, which is quite vicous, is twisted around the tines of the fork and thus it is conveyed to the mouth without any of the risks consequent upon cating it in Kanaka fashion.

Indian Picture Writing.—Suppose a wild Indian belonging to the great clan whose members call themselves the Turtle, whose members call themselves the Turtle, makes a raid on a village of huts and wigwams owned by enemeics belonging to the wide-spread clan called the Bear clan. Suppose it has taken the Turtles three days of hard travel through forest and over hills to reach the Bear. By means of their crafty spies, they find that the brave men of the Bears are away hunting-moose, and most of the squaws and papooses are either in the fields of maize, or in the woods, where the berries are ripe, and only a few old men and women are left behind to keep watch over some ponies and oxen. Then the Turtles, cach clutching his bow, creep on the village under cover of the woods, and with a terrific yell rush at the wigwams. The old people rush into the bushes, frightened almost to death. Then the Turtles gather up all the ponies and oxen, drive them off, burn all the wigwams they can, and hurry home with the attle. Now, these savages think they have done a fine thing in robbing, plundering and burning, and wish to let other Indians know what clever robbers they have been. So the Turtle chief selects a piece of smooth, cream colored birch bark, chews up a little tobacco

to serve as ink, with a twig of soft wood for a pen, and draws the following pic-First comes a turtle, and it is a very big turtle, because he thinks that he and his clan are very great personages indeed. Then be draws as many waving lines, to represent bows, as there are Indians in his party, and perhaps the same number of Indians with op-knots; his lines bend forward to show in what direction the trail went. Following there, a rising sun stands for daybreak, and three lines under it indicate that three days went by in going to the bears. Next he puts down as many funny little pyramids as there were wigwams, and draws them upside down to show that they were destroyed: After that he draws, as well as he can, a wee, wee bear, very small, in order to show his contempt for the Bears. Finally, he draws with the greatest care as many oxen and ponies as he has captured, because lie is chiefly proud of this part of the exploit and what a great and successful robber he is. He does not tell that the Bear braves were away We may understand by the absence of any sign for scalps. Had there been resistance and men slain on either side, the exact number of dead would have been noted by drawing just as many human figures with-

out their heads. Shark Hunting in Madagascar.—The sharks which abound on the east coast, and make such extensive depredations upon the cattle in course of shipment on board the vessels waiting to transport them to Muritius and Bourbon, are occasionally captured by the people. Notwithstanding the terror in which they hold them the young men occasionaly go on a shark-hunting expedition. Having discovered one they dive under it, and before it has the time to turn upon its back, use the long, sharp knife they carry to such good purpose that before it has realized its danger, it is secured. It is affirmed among the Malagasy that some of their people can ge into the water, on discovering a shark, and with nothing in band but a piece of stick about a foot in length, armed with a point at each end, can accomplish its destruction. Watching till one of the monsters, with its two or three rows of teeth, is just about to attack him with his widely extended jaws, the native with his iron-pointed stick scizes the opportunity, and with a coolness they do not exhibit on shore, inserts his hand and arm into the mouth of the creature, and transfixes its jaws by implanting the stick crosswise in its mouth. The more the shark tries by snapping to disengage the weapon, the more deeply it enters, and in savage and painful fury it seeks the bottom. But while flunging in maddened terror and pain it fails to obtain refief, and is at last completely exhausted. In a day or two its body is washed ashore and the inhabitants secure and divide its careass for food. I have never seen this feat performed, and am a little doubtful of its reality; but I give it as given

A Hint to Travellers in Ireland— The Irish tourist should affect unruffled equanimity if he is not fortunate to possess it, and when he is most strongly tempted to swear he must crush down that sinful in-clination. In which case the triumph of virtue or of hypocrisy will be promptly and amply rewarded, and he will be convinced that the immortal Bacon was right when he pronounced travel an important part of edu-cation. For although Paddy, like his own pigs, is bad to drive, yet, if you only take him the right way, nothing in the world is more easy than "to put the comether over him," especially if you keep scattering your shillings broadcast. Never hurry him at first, and he will get into a shuffling callenge his and he will get into a shuffling gallop of his own accord. He is naturally brisk, but he hates being bustled. Patriotically and on public grounds he may regard the Saxon as an enemy, but personally he respects him as the distributor of tips.

A marked man—the fellow who down on a newly-nainted doorsten.

bealth.

Koumiss.-Koumiss is made of cow's lik with the addition of a little sugar. is highly essential that the milk should be fresh and pure. It is said that koum'ss is a great cure for dyspepsia. Certainly it gives relief in that most painful disease. An ex-cellent formula for the preparation of kon-miss was furnished by Dr. John G. Johnson, some years ago. Here it is:

"I'll a quart champagne bottle up to the neck with pure milk; add two tablespoons

of white sugar after dissolving the same in a little water over a hot fire; add also a quarter of a penny cake of compressed yeast.
Then tie the cork on the bottle securely and who would not be disposed to admit that the over night. Drink in such quantities as the statement just as it stands, has the best of stomach will require. It may be well to observe several important injunctions in pre-Poi is made from the root of the kalo or arum esculentum. The root, which is about the size and shape of a large beat, is baked bottle is sound; third, that the yeast is fresh; a hollow stone or board and mixed with water until it has the consistency of printer's paste. It is next laid aside for a few days and ellowed to fewert. When reads for fourth, to open the mixture in the morning preparing koumies. Dyspeptics find much relief in its use. If prepared in a certain way koumiss will keep for a long time. It has a delicious taste, and is, I think, the best of all the summer beverages. The Tarters make it of mares' milk which ferments into a liquor which is very palatable. Koumiss, as made by chemists' certainly gives great relief in all stomach troubles, as it is so easily assimi-

> Nutriment in Food.—Fat pork contains large amount of nutriment.
>
> Buttor has eighty-seven and a half per cent. of nutritive matter. The pseudo-butter, eleomargarine, has about the same value in this matter, when it is pure.
>
> In a pint of milk and a pint of oysters there is the same amount of nutriment, although the oysters contain more protein and the milk more fat. Cheese contains a large amount of nutri-

tion.
Fish is less nutritive than meats, but five pounds of nutritive being obtained from one hundred pounds of material. It usually contains about five per cent. Salt mackerel is among the most nutritive, and flounder is one of the poorest.

The breads representing the carbohydrates

contain about thirty-three or thirty-five per cent, of water, flour from nine to thirteen per cent., corn and maize meal still more water. They have less protein and more fat. In general, this class contains mostly all nutriive material and but little water.

A pound of potato contains a large amount of water and but little per tein. The figures on which the statements are based are not so satisfactory as could be desired, as most of the experiments have been carried on in Europe, especially those of the animal foods. The vegetable foods have been more investigated in this country than the animal.

The Human Manufactory.—A man may eat and drink heartily all day, and sit and lounge about doing nothing, in one sense of the state of t the word; but his body must work hard all the time or it will die. refused to work within ten minutes after a hearty meal, the man would die of convulsions in a few hours; or cholera or cramp colic would rack and wreck him. Supposing the pores of the skin-meaning thereby the glandular apparatus with which they are connected—should get on a "strike," be would in an hour be burning up with fever; oppresbecome this upportable? 'Bupyetenae liver became mulish, the appetite would be annihilated, food would be loathed, sharp pains would invade the small of the back, and the head would ache to bursting. Suppose the kidneys should shut up shop, danger most imminent, suffering unbearable, and death most certain, would be the speedy and most unenviable result. If the little worksbops of the eye should close, in an hour he could not shut nor open them without physical force, and in another hour he would be blind; or if those of the tongue should close, it would besome dry as a bone and stiff as steel. To keep such a complication of machinery in working order for a lifetime is a miracle of wisdom; but to work them by the pleasures of cating and drinking is a miracle of beneficence.

Not an Evidence of Health.—Stoutwishes all the world of the woods to know ness is not an evidence of health, and few people covet largely increased avoidupois.

'You're getting fat," is a common form of greeting intended to be complimentary; but if it be true, it is seldom so regarded. Stout persons, particularly women, are very sensitive on the point, and would be glad to forget it, not to be continually reminded of it. They are but too well aware of the inconvenience, awkwardness, and discomfort of the condition to be pleased by any reference thereto. Not only this, any excess of flesh is a sign of disease, if not disease itself. Stoutness, although not so called, is unquestionably a misfortune. Everybody that is stout wishes to be otherwise, and many that themselves. A man of ordinary height and build who weighs two hundred pounds generally weighs more than he ought to, and is made conscious of it in divers ways. There are

exceptions; but such is the rule. Care of the Teeth.—The teeth should be brushed twice a day. The proper time for this is on rising in the morning and on retiring at night. In the morning a wash may be used. Brush gently over the crowns of the teeth. This removes any mucus that has collected during the night, and leaves the mouth in a refreshed condition. Just pefore retiring a tooth powder should be employed, and particles of food that have lodged between the teeth removed, which, when left for several hours result in the fer-mentation of an acid, which causes softening of the tooth-structure, and thus promotes lecay. After eating, a quill toothpick and floss-silk should be used for removing the

A New Remedy for Asthma.—Pyridine s, according to the Union Medicale, valuable s an anti-asthmatic, whether the affection is of cardiac origin or otherwise. About a drachm of the drug is placed on a plate in a small room, to which the patient pays periodical visits, of from twenty to thirty minutes duration, three times a day. After two or three seances the rales in the chest disappear, the expectoration is more free, and sleep i obtained at night, or at all events, relief from the asthmatic attacks. In some cases the improvement is permanent, in others it only lasts unimpaired for five or six days. lodine treatment is then required, which is efficacious, but which cannot be borne by all patients.

Coffee as Medicine.-In Brazil, where great quantities of coffee are used, and where all the inhabitants take it many times a day, alcoholism is completely unknown. The number of cases in the largest cities, where multitudes of persons from the highest down to the lowest classes go in to take a cup of that delicious beverage which none but Bra-zilians know how to make properly—is enormous, while drinking-salcons or bars are very

"Look here," said an individual, the other day, to a person of rather delicate organization, " if you don't take care of your realth you will go into the box; you haven't Girls' Column.

The idea that one has a fortune in one's

voice has worked much mischief; for how does a successful amateur picture herself when she contemplates an artist? Not in the place she can reasonably expect to fill, singing at obscure concerts with small gains while continuing to study hard, in fact, learning her business, but coming for ward in the first rank of vocalists who have earned their laurels by years of toil and struggle. For such a position no amateur, however gifted, can be fitted. Experience is as much needed in the profession of a vocalist as in any other line of business. The public, whose servant she becomes, is perhaps the most goodnatured in the world. To a debutante it is always kind, to old established favorites constant, even enthusiastic, whilst they have a shred of voice left; but it is not eager to take a new singer to its heart. We are a commercial people, and the Lightning Flashes.—Lightning flashes been observed which, starting from one point, have ended in several.

Consider the first state of the first s to be satisfied. There are hundreds of droo, well-trained singers who never come to He lay back and crow, and say nix budt: the front at all, for the difficulty of getting a hearing increases each year. So do the qualities and acquirements necessary to en-able a singer to keep her place when she has struggled into it. Beside possessing an exceptional voice, cultivated in the best method, she must learn her business as an artist, a business in the highest degree tedious and complicated. An amateur chooses her own songs, or arranges for the performance of a work which specially suits her voice. An artist who has her way to make, on the contrary must be ready to take up what is wanted by concert managers or by the fancy of public at the moment. She must study, not only all the standard musical works, but the important new ones as they are produced; for, though she may very likely never have the opportunity of singing them, on the other hand, one of her best chances of becoming known may lie in being suddenly called upon to take the

How to Get at It

with the work.

place of a great singer who is indisposed.

There is no mortification greater to a

young artist than to be obliged to refuse

such an opening because she is not ready

A teacher is a great thing, whatever you wish to learn; but if you cannot afford to pay a teacher, do not say that it is impossible for you to do anything.

The teacher, after all, only shows you how to work for yourself. If you long to draw, get a pencil and paper, and copy what you can get to copy. Use the pencil, however awkwardly at first. If you have any talent the skill will come in due time. So, if you have a musical ear, you can do a great deal more untaught than one without this faculty can do under the best teachers. Read all you can on the subject you wish to study, and examine the work ing is given by Cowper: of others minutely; above all practice, whether it be a flower, a landscape, a wish to model, or embroidery you desire

It is not many years since a country modelled a beautiful woman's head out of butter, because she had nothing else to model with. Benjamin West, one of the finest portrait painters of his age, began by drawing a portrait of his little sister in colored ink, paints and brushes having been denied him. One celebrated violinist made a fiddle for himself to begin with of old canvas bagging.

Want of money, or want of lessons, cannot crush talent, if one feels a longing to do anything. Remember, I do not say a longing to say you can do this or that, but a real wish to do it for its own sake. The way to do it is to go at it at once. Nobody can teach you half as much as you can teach yourself.

The Care of the Piano.

In the hot weather a piano should not be placed in a damp room, or left open in a draught of air, for dampness is its most dangerous enemy. It causes the strings and tuning pins to rust, and the cloth used in the construction of the keys of action to swell, whereby the mechanism will are stout are trying various ways to reduce move sluggishly, or often stick together. Continued dampness will also injuriously affect the varnish, and raise the soft fibres of the sounding board, thus forming ridges. All this occurs chiefly in the summer season, and the best pianos, made of the most thoroughly seasoned material, are necessarily the most seriously affected by dampness. Extreme heat is scarcely less injurious.

A piano should not be placed near an open fire or heated stove, nor close to hot air from furnaces. A piano should be closed when not in use, in order to prevent the accumulation of dust, pins, etc. on the sounding board, and yet it should be opened occasionally, and daylight allowed to strike the keys, otherwise the ivory may turn yellow.

An Indian rubber or cloth cover should protect the instrument from bruises and scratches. Moths may be kept out of a piano by a lump of camphor done up in soft paper, placed in the inside cover, A new piano should be tuned every two or three months during the first year, and at longer intervals thereafter.

Arab Women as Fighters.

From the earliest period of their history, the women of the desert tribes were as celebrated for their skill with lance or bow, as for that bronze beauty which the composers of the quasidah or the moallakat were never weary of describing. Before Islam it was the boast of many Arabian tribes, as it was afterward of certain Tartar well as the men; the Himaryites were among the most famous of these. All through those ancient Arabian poems, to which Mahomet is said to have referred as final authority for the meaning of certain words or phrases in the Koran, one finds many legends of Arab girls celebrated for their equestrianism, their dexterity with the scimetar, and even for the number of men they have overcome in single combat. Islam, by subordinating the women to the dwellers used linen thread or bark fibre for man, and destroying the idea of male and female equality, did much to extinguish the warrior-spirit of the fair sex throughgot much of a constitution." "I never out the greater part of the Orient; but in

A Fortune in a Voice.

"Ah Gao !". Vot vas id mine baby vas trying to say, Ven I goes to bees crib at der preak of der day? Und oudt vrom der planket peeps ten leedle So pink und so shveet as der fresh plooming rose. Und twisting und curling dhemselves all aboudt,

Mi cellangous.

Shust like dhey was saying: get oudt!"

Vhile dot baby looks oup, mit dhose bright eyes so pine, Und don'd could say noding; shust only: Vot vas id mine baby was dinking about, Vhen dot thumb goes so quick in his schveet leedle mout, Und he looks right away like he no understandt Der reason he don'd could quite shvallow

hees bandt; Und he digs mit dhose fingers righdt into hees eyes, Vich fills bees oldt fader mit fear and sur-Und ven mit dhose shimnasdic dricks he vas " Ah-Goo !" Vot makes dot shmall baby shmile when he' asbleep;
Does he dink he vas blaying mit some von,

4 boo-peep ?" Der nurse say dhose shmiles vas der sign he baf colic-More like dot he dhreams he was hafing some frolic ; I feeds dot oldt nurse mit ereen abbles some day, Und dhen eef she shmiles, I pelief vot she say; '.
Vhen dot baby got cramps he find someding Oxcept shmile, and blay, und keep oup hees

ask me, somedimes, when I looks in dot crib: Vhill der shirdt-frond, von day, dake der blace off dot bib? Vhill dot plue-eyed baby dot's pooling mine Know all vot I knows aboudt drouble und care ?'' -Dhen I dink off der vorldt, mit its pride und its sins, Und I wish dot mineseif and dot baby vas Und all der day long I hafe nodings to do Budt shust laugh and crow, und keep say-

" Ah-Goo !"

In Winter.—A winter evening is the time of all others for home enjoyment. When our tasks are done, the fireside is the pleasant world to which we return, and by cheerful-ness we there make sunshine in the most gloomy weather, like the man who by magic got summer fruits in the depth of winter. We trim the lamp, and sit down to read or talk, and even though the wind makes the house tremble and the windows shake like the teeth of someone perishing of cold, we are comfortable.

"Though bleak winds confine us home, Our fancies round the world shall roam." l you can on the subject | What a charming picture of a winter even-

"Now stir the fire and close the soutters fast. whether it be a flower, a landscape, a let fall the curtains, wheel the sofa round, figure which you wish to paint, a head you And while the bubbling and loud-hissing urr Throws up a steamy column, and the cups to do. Observation and patient practice That cheer but not inebriate, wait on each, So let us welcome peacoful evening in."

You, young folk, who are in the springtime of the state of the same of the springtime winter; but you have really an important duty, and that duty is to furnish cheerfulness. You are like those birds who, whilst the rest in the country bindle staged winter and fly to the country, kindly stay all winter and enliven us with their chirping. The old have in many cases exhausted their stock of cheerfulness, and need a new supply provided for made a fiddle for himself to begin with and the mistress of a well-known school for embroidery ravelled out old scraps of carpet for her first work and copied a when there will be wounds in our hearts and copied a when there will be wounds in our hearts and them. That is your work; to make the old pattern from a chintz bed spread on a bit wrinkles on our faces, and we shall be classed amongst things no longer of use and value.

As Thomson, the poet, puts it:-"See here thy pictured life; passesome few Thy flowery spring, thy summer's ardent

strength, Thy sober autumn, fading into age, And pale concluding winter comes at last And shuts the scene. Look as we may, toward the silent tomb w

go, and one generation passes away to make room for another, The race of man is like the race of leaves upon the tree; One crop the blast hath rudely cast upon the frosted lea,

Another clothes with green the woods, when the soft spring breezes blow, Even thus the race of mortal man bloometh and fadeth so."

But winter is not really the end, which is a great blessing. It goes at last and makes room for spring, and by easy stages we ar-rive at the Land of Flowers.

His Style Changed with His Wife.-A Paris journalist got married some three months ago. A few days after the ceremony he met a friend who asked,-"Well, what think you of your new posi-

tion ?" "My friend, I am perfectly intoxicated. When I work my wife is always at my side, and we embrace at every paragraph. Great heaven, yes, at every paragraph!"

"Ah!" replied his friend, smiling "that

accounts for your style of writing being somewhat disjointed lately." This conversation was repeated, and the journalist's articles where henceforth consolted by his intimate friends as a kind of natrimonial thermometer. For about six week the articles were char-

acterized by sentences even shorter than those of the late Emile de Girardin, and the ladies of the journalist's acquaintance were rapidly getting jealous of the bride.

Then they became longer; the periods were constructed more in the English style; and the paragraphs were spun out to greater length. The honeymoon was evidently nearng its termination

The other day Mme, X--, on opening the paper and glancing at the article bearing her mrnalistic friend's name, made a discovery. "Oh!" she exclaimed, "there is only one paragraph. Poor little woman !will oon want aseparation."

Prehistoric Sewing.—The art of sewing has been known from a very remote period, as is shown by the fact that bone needles have been found among the oldest remains of hordes, that their women could fight as the Swiss lake dwellings and in the caves of ing brow against the ornamental iron-work France and Great Britain which were frequented by man during the reindeer age, Some of these early needles were perforated in the middle—which was the thickest part -and others were pierced at the larger end. A French cavern has yielded needles much superior to those of the ancient Gauls and to the ivory needles of the modern Esquimaux especial skill having been applied to the boring of the eyes, which must have been done with a fine flint drill. The Swiss lakefabrics of linen and bark as well as from the me sixpence to buy a monkey." skins of animals. The cave people employed a thread made from split tendons and per-

Tumor.

The Weddling Present. THE BRU AL PAIR

Just leek at this h autiful present, my And then read the name on the card— From Harry.' He gets but a theusand a

year. By which yeu may judge his regard." I didn't know Harry cared that much for

She said with a glad little sigh. And, giving the bridegreom a chaste little buss, She wiped a tear out of her eye. HABBY:

Poor wallet! yen're not balf so fat as you Wcre. He said, with a frown and a smile: I care very little for him or for her, But had to keep up with the style.

And, wallet, I'll work in my last winter's suit,
While in the old pocket you'll lie:
Though paupers in fact, we are rich in repute,
We'll buy some new clothes by and by."

Bound to Celebrate.—"I've got that mor'gage off my farm at last, Bill," said one farmer to another as they met on the road.
"Well, I'm downright glad to hear it.
Sam. You've had som'at of a hard time a-doing it. An' so you've wiped it out, have

you?"
"Yes; I paid the last note this mornin', an'
now I'm goin' home to have a bonSre; but
you're right, Bill, I have had a tarnal hard russle of it. You know as well as anyberty what tough scratchin' I've had to git that farm paid for."

"Yes, you have had a hard time, Sam, I know that." "Well, I should say so. Why, durn it all Bill, I've worn out two wives—24\_cool workers, too, as you could find anywhere—to say nothin' of havin' rightsmart of sickness myself, brought on by hard work in the field an' slim pickin' in the house; but owin' to that last woman of mine bein' as tough as a pennyrile steer, an not breakin' down an' throwin' her funeral expenses an' the time I'd lost in courtin' agin in a bad crop year—for I tell you, times ain't like they was when for I tell you, times ain't like they was when I fust come into this country; for to git a widder now that's got any sight of hard work left in her yit you've got to fool away more or less money on her new clothes and deright smart of taffyin' to git her. But as I was a-sayin', Peggy stuck in her corks an' kep'a-goin' with the end of the double-tree till I got to the top of the hill with the load. an' now that I'm thar at last, with signs of an easy grade ahead, I tell you what I'm goin' to do, Bill."

"What's that, Sam?"

"I'm goin' to have a time of it, an' kill a sucking pig."
"You don't say?"

"Yes, I do, I'm goin' to have a celebration an' a regular rip-snorting time," an' a regular rip-snorting time,"
"Hurrah for you!"
That's what I'm goin' to do, Bill. I sin't
been on a spree for thirty year, but I'm goin'
to cut loose to-night, if I have to chaw deg.

wood bark the rest of my days, an' I want you to come over an' help me make the woods howl this evenin' after you git your milkin done. What d'ye say ?" "All right, I'm agreeable. What's the

programme?"
"We'll git on a high an' beat the base drops "We'll git on a high an' beat the base dram till midnight, if it springs the rafters, Bill. I've got six bottles of pop an two' cigars in the wagon here, an' that'll be a whole bottle apiece for us all around, not countin' your wife—an' we'll go the whole dose if it makes us desperate. This here pop is something they've got up since I've been strangfin' will that mor'case, an' I've heep famishin for that mor'gage, an' I've been famishin for twenty-ny-years. Bill, every time I've secu-it zip and sizzle in a tumbler at a picnic. know what it tastes like, an I'm goin :. know this very night. Come over middling airly, Bill, an' you may let every last one of them corks loose, an' we'll make the digge: fellers b'lieve thar's a tiger locse along the claims."

Will be a Great Speculator.—The junior partner in one of the most important commission firms in Chicago has a son, aged eight, who is the pride of his father's heart But nevertheless he believes in giving him an occasional lecture. Last Sunday merning

he lectured to him upon extravagance.
"You spend tod much money for a boy of your age, Tom; and moreover, you seem to have no idea of the principles of money getting. I should like to see some evidence of business ability. Now, run out and buy me a morning paper," he concluded. In about ten minutes the boy returned : -

Well, did you get the paper?" inquire the father. " Oh, yes." "Then give it to me."
"No, I think I'll keep it."

"What do you mean ?" cried the father i: "I think it is a good investment. I think the price is going up," returned the boy with great calmness.

"You young scamp here's a dime. Now give me the paper."
"No; I don't believe I'll take a dime. I': got a corner on the newspaper market of this house, and I propose to force the price up to a quarter before I unload. I guess know a good 'deal' when I see it."

"My boy," said the proud father, as if fished a quarter out of his pocket, "I w. mistaken about your having no businesability. You come down to the office :morrow, and I'll take you over and introduc you to Mr. Armour. He'll give you a partner

ship. I know." A High Old Time.—She lived in Brisban and was the mother of a prodigal son, and : such she behaved well to him, inasmuch as she would bring him in a morning cocktai with her own generous hand; and then she would usually make it rough for him by a lecture on his wicked ways.

"I heard you come in at three this morning," she began, "and you made a fearigi row getting unstairs."

row getting upstairs."
He groaned feebly. She continued:
"And no wonder you feel sick and can't can't breakfast to-day. But a time will come when you will regret these misspent

Then the worm turned, or, rather, it sat up in bed, with bloodshot eyes and disheveled hair, and gurgled out. "What I misspent days! Why, yesterday I had a bottle of wine to my own cheek at lunch, won £20 shaking dice, got a girl sacked from the theatre through her staying too long with me over dinner, took in three concert halls and Pete's, bailed out a fellow at the city prison, had supper with him, and left him blind under the table, and then you come and give me a lot of miserable nonsense about that being a misspent day! Great Scott! what more do you expect me to do." Then the melancholy wreck turned over and tried to cool its achof the bedstead,

"If you were going to lay in a thousand pounds, worth of wines who would you go to?" he asked of the bar-keeper at an uptown hotel. "To any of the manufacturers of bogus

liquors." You would ?" "Certainly, that's the only way you can be sure of what you've got."

"Dan," said a little four-years-old, " give sixpence to buy a monkey." "We've got much of a constitution." In never liked my constitution, was the reply, "and if it gets any worse I'll second and live on my muscle?" at the description out the greater part of the Orient; but in haps strings of gut, and the fineness of some little fellow. "You," was the reply. "Then give me sixpence to buy the monkey some nuts." His brother "shelled out" imThursday, June 9th.

Present-Crs. Oddie (president, in the chair), Lewis, M'Kenzie, Marray, Wotherspoon, Cushing, Beggs, and Thomas.

MINUTES. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Post and Telegraph department, stating, in reply to Council's letter, that the subject of altering the name of Snake Valley to "South Carngham" shall receive due consideration.—Received. From same department pointing out that designating post offices by the cardinal points of the compass is a thought that the proposed alteration will not lessen any confusion in this respect, which now exists .- Received.

From E. W. Wintle, Melbourne, forwarding business circular.—Received.

From Victorian Railway department, stating that they will contribute £45, being moiety of cost of increased water supply; for Beaufort .- Received.

From Inspector of Nuisances, Snake Valley, stating that his enquiries we the ownership of dead horse, buried by Mr. R. Rankin,

had been fruitless.-Received. From Town Clerk of Molbourne, informing Council of the intention to erect a statute to the Queen in the metropolis in honor of her Majesty's Jubileo, asking that a contribution from the shire funds be made to assist the object.-Or. Murray objected to these applications coming from Melbourne, and this one especially contained an element of unfairness inasmuch as it was expected that each Council should vote £15 to swell the fund for John Caristic, commission Snake erecting more monuments in the city of Melbourne. He didn't wish to be misunderstood in his objection to this request. He would give Jas. Whittle, dog registration ... way to no man in his loyalty to the sovereign Rabbit Suppression ... lady over us; were the proposal one to erect John Whitfield, surface man ... 13 15 a statue in Ballarat, which was the chief city Joe Whitfield, do. ... of this portion of the colony, he would in no W. McFarlane, do. ... way object; but he thought that Melbourne R. Gibson, do. ... had already drained the heart out of the country. He objected first, because, comparing Isaac Storey, do. the incomes of the various shires, all were H. Kelly ... asked to contribute alike. For instance, he G. Douglas and Son ... believed the Hampden Shire had an income M. Muir ... of £17,000. Ripen had at the outside M. Mechan £8000. Secondly, he was of opinion that Joshua Ward this was a matter the Government should H. Stuart, water supply works... 17 12 take up. If they considered it advisable to Wn. Buchanan erect a statue it should be paid for out of the J. Whitaker general revenue of the colony. Apart from Jeremiah Smith that, Melbourne was sufficiently wealthy to Broadbent Bros. provide itself with as many monuments as it Wm. Baker, frame for picture, & liked without appealing to the country. He repairs to table .... moved that the request be not entertained as J. Trevatt .... at present submitted. The President en- New Britain Q.M.C., wrought dorsed the remarks of Cr. Murray. Ballarat iton pipes had more right to be considered by this Coun- J. Blythe and Co. cil than Melbourne had. There was untold wealth in the capital; and apart from this, the country had taxes to pay which the city residents were not burdened with, and it was time they were united upon the subject of preventing the country from being drained. Cr. Lewis seconded the motion- He consi-

From Edgar Mortin, police constable, Waterloo, by direction of the Superincendent of Police, Ballarat district, calling attention to a recent decision of the Sepreme Court re the case Queen v. O'Hare, being prosecution of offender under the municipal bye-laws by the police, bringing the following regulation under the notice of the Council :-- "For the future, no member of the force must prefer a water supply works at Snake Valley have charge under any municipal bye-law, unless been completed so far, and there is a very he holds an appointment as officer of the good pressure of water at the standpipe. At municipality, or is specially authorised in would be an improvement if there was a so as not to interfere with country celebrawriting, by the municipal authorities to pro-

dered there was no disloyalty shown in not

secute in that particular case." Received From Walter Johnson, Ruglan, calling attention to the action of Mr. Peter Wilkinson in digging a large drain from the Creek into the late John Johnson's land at Raglan, stating that the drain must be filled in this winter to prevent forther injury to the land, and let into the proper channel.—Referred to

From Thos. Tindale, Langi-Kal-Kal, drawattention of Council to drain and culvert, a building on road leading into the main Ballarat between sec. 10 allot. 1, and sec. 9 allot. 4, parish of Browster, stating that the culvert has broken down and is unsafe for traffic. The engineer reported that the shire never constructed a culvert at this place; he believed that some unautherised person had made the crossing .- Referred to engineer.

cil to reduce her water rate to 15s, the same next spring, when there is money available. as charged last year.

From 10 ratepayers of Beaufort, asking Council to make a portion of road on the east side of the Reaufort reservoir, going past Messrs. Kilbeg's and Holden's selections, until the same joins Lake Goldsmith road, a distance of about 40 chains. At present during night time the road is unsafe for

traffic.—To be considered. From Mr. J. W. Audas, offering to accept £3 for the heap of tailings at the late Beaufort G.M.C. claim, including the tailings removed by Council's surface men .- Amount to

be noid. From Eliza Pryke, asking to be relieved from paying the rates, pleading poverty.

From D. McDonald, Shirley, stating that although he had a man employed destroying north and west of his paddock in the Ararat the pest, and asking Council to lay the matter before the Araratshire Council.—Letter to be forwarded to Araratshire.

From Messrs, Niven and Co., submitting circular drawing attention to facilities possessed by the firm for executing hand-painted presentation addresses.

From Annie Longridge, Snake Valley, asking that she may be exempted from paying rates this year, as she was not able through

.

poverty. From John Huse, asking for a remission of rates. He is 75 years of sge and had always paid his dues to the shire, but this yoar through inability to do his work he cannot pay the rates, which lieve been increased. supply of young fry.-Received.

From Robt. Uhirnside, forwarding amount of rates, also stating that although the engineer was of opinion that the Streatham to weakness and incapacity for work, being 70 Skipton road was in good order, he was of years old, asked that his rates be remitted opinion that it is in a shameful condition. Reller to be used.

Queen v. O'Haro.

From Cuthbert and Wynne, solicitors, Ballarat, applying on bolialf of Mr. Davis Cal- Lewis seconded and the amendment was carwell, for payment of amount due by the Council to hun for saw-mill ground.—Amount passed for payment, to be handed ever when the necessary papers for transferring land have been prepared and signed.

From J. Forbes, Middle Creek, requesting attention to road which had been promised between Middle Oreek and Waterleo ranges. -Received.

From T. Jess, re works promised at Middle Creek, asking Council to have them done .fruitful source of complaints with regard to The engineer thought it desirable the works missent and asisdirected letters, and it is should be done, but it could be left until the spring. Deferred accordingly.

Flom Wilhelmina Scharpe, asking for a remission of water rates for house adjoining her hotel. The house was untenanted and likely to remain so; besides the water had never been laid on to the premises.

FINANCE. The following accounts were passed for pay-

ment on the recommendation of	the F	'inan
Committee :		c
Salaries Engineer	£33	. 6
Secretary	. 20	
Mrs. Taylor		15
J. Tompkins, com. on weighbr'ge	<b>e</b> - 1	15
D. Cameron, commission on do	g	
registration	2	0
J Loutitt	•	; 6
Government of Victoria, interes	it	
for balf-year on loan of £250	0 - 60	
Do., on lean of £500	13	2
Do., on lost of Love Personne	1	: 0
Do., loan of Beaufort Reservoir .		

Valley weighbridge ... T. Hargreaves, burying horse ...

M. Carrigan, do.

£284 1 0

North Riding-J. F. Watkin, LS3 Ss; J. Vanderstoel L25; Morris Bros. L21 17s 5d; W. C. Pimblett L20; Jas. Thompson 3.12 10s 7d; E. Rogers L3 5s; Jaseph Fraser

entertaining the lotter. The motion was car-West Riding-J. F. Watkin, L204 78; Bradshaw and Raines, L6 14 3d.

East Riding-M. Sheehan L20; James Maddon L18 2s 10d; Jas. Whitia, L4 10s

ENGINEER'S REPORT. Mr. Jackson reported that the wet weather is beginning to tell on the roads, and increased attention to their repair will be required. The horse-trough placed on the road side. The tions. bank of the reservoir at the park at Beaufort is very much injured by the wash of water, in consequence of its not having been sufficiently protected when it was constructed by necessary the bank should be protected by tion movement had been allowed to die out. pitching, otherwise it will very shortly be in Nothing definite was known respecting the a dangerous state. As the water in the reservoir is now very low, this work should be done at once. I have visited the road complained of by Mr. Earles at the corner of Baangal pre-section, in the west riding, and find that there are two places where the ground is crab-holed and boggy in winter that require forming, metalling, and draining for a country Jubilee celebrations a success, if length of about 18 chains. With respect to there arrangements were at the last moment there arrangements were at the last moment. the application of Shiels and others for im- to be interfered with. He suggested that, provements to the road from the Stone Hut as the illuminations would prebably continue towards Linton, in the parish of Mortchup, From Mrs. M. Hosking, asking the Coun- I beg to recommend that the work be dene

> The whole of the recommendations were TENDERS.

The following tenders were recommended for acceptance by the Tender Committee :---

NORTH RIDING. Contract No. 435.—Clearing timber and scrub from part of the Beaufort and Stockyard Hill road.

R. Hnaphreys. Contract No. 436.—Cutting 120 chains (more or less)

lrains at Mount Cole. Contract No. 437.—Clearing a track and repairs of tween the main Mount Cole road and Smith's

C. Broadbeat.

adopted.

.Considerable discussion arose on the state of the finances, Cr. Cushing drawing attention rabbits on his land, those selectors to the to the fact that the end of the financial year was approaching, and the balance of money shire were not making any effort to diminish available was very limited. They were compelled to keep within bounds, and if these works were taken in hand at once, payments would have to be made probably at next meeting. There was the rolling of the roads to pay for and this would amount to about £70, and if these new contracts are gone on with they would not be able to present a clean sheet at the termination of the present

finencial year. After some discussion Cr. Lewis moved that-In view of the present condition of the finances, the recommendation of the Tender Committee be accepted contingent on the contractors allowing the paymonts to be deforred until the new

This was seconded, and carried, it toing From Archibald Cook, Freildonne, 70 understood that the contractor may be allowed to withdraw if he choose.

John Huse, who complained of growing

for this year. He had always paid them hitherto. Cr. Wotherspoon moved and Cr. From J. O'Shaughnesey, constable, Snake Thomas seconded that the general rates be Valley, re case decided by Supreme Court, remitted to Mr. Huse, but the water rate be Majesty's representative. The Council then adjourned: insisted on. Cr. Beggs moved, as an amendment, that the rates be not remitted. Cr.

> ried, by five to three. Mrs. Pryko, Mrs. Day, and Mrs. Longridge's (all widows) applications for the remission of rates, were granted on the motion of Crs. Wotherspeon and Cushing.

FOXES AND CUBS.

Cr. McKenzie moved, in accordance with notice given at the previous meeting, that the former resolution of the Council offering an award of £1 per head for foxes be now rescinded. He was of opinion that foxes would be killed just the same for 10s as for £1. Cr. Thomas seconded, and the motion was

be offered for all foxes killed within the houndaries of the shire, and 5s be given per head for cubs; the inspector to have power to determine what sized animal shall be considered

n cub. Cr. Lowis then seconded, and the motion was carried.

TREE PLANTING. Cr. Thomas said he had been informed that

a valuable report on tree planting had been published in a Ballarat paper. This report, he understood, gave descriptions of trees, the age to which they grow, and the height, and general features in connection with street tree planting. He should like to have read it, as he thought the report would have been of considerable value to them. He moved o that the secretary write to the Ballarat City Council for a copy. Seconded by Cr. Lewis, and carried.

The secretary read the report of the meeting of the Water Commission (previously published in the "Riponshire Advocate"), and on the motion of Cr. Lowis seconded by Cr. Murray, the report was received.

Cr. Wotherspoon, moved-"That the secretary apply to the Commissioner of Water Supply for assistance to the extent of £500, in providing a large reservoir, the cost of which is estimated at L1100, to supply Waterloo with water for domestic purposes. He thought Lexton would give them a little assistance, although they could not expect much from that quarter. Seconded by Cr. Thomas,

SKIPTON MATTERS. Cr. Lowis drew attention to the action of the Hampden Shire Council in providing the excellent. We give the scores: streets of their portion of the town of Skipton with street lamps. He would like to see that the other side was likewise provided, Hampden Shire Council for particulars of Geo. A. Eddy cost, etc. Cr. M'Konzie seconded, and the motion was carried.

Cr. Murray would draw attention to the road leading towards M'Fadzen's Ripon Hotel at Skipton. He would ask that the engineer be requested to report on it. There was no necessity for a motion to that offect. The Council acquiesced.

CHEAP RAILWAY FARES.

Cr. Themas drew attention to the unoffioial announcement that the Government intended to have issued extraordinarily low fares, during the Jubilee Celebration, and these fares were only to Melbourne. He to be fired at an early date. thought it inadvisable that the Commissioners should seek to bring a crush to Melbourne at one and the same time, and the action would undoubtedly interfere with all country celebrations. If chenp tickets are to be issued he would like to see the issue of them extended two or three days beyond the 21st,

Cr. Wotherspoon said this action was only continuation of the great centralization policy of the Government, against which a protest was entered at the last general election. It would appear that the decentralisathat the Commissioners be requested to issue return tickets at 1d each (Laughter). They may just as well do that and complete their

Cr. M Kenzie said it would go hard with all those who had exerted themselves to make MISS country Jubilee celebrations a success, if be issued till the 23rd. This would allow country celebrations to succeed, and those who wished to go to Melbourne could go afterwards.

Cr. Thomas moved that in the event of cheap fares being issued, the secretary write Draper, Havelock street, Beaufort. to the member for the district requesting him 3m.Jn.18.87. to argo upon the Commissioners the advisability of extending the issue two or three days. Cr. M'Kenzie seconded, and the motion was carried.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved that jubilee medals for the school children of the various ridings

be provided out of the general fund. Cr. Cushing seconded, and it was carried. Cr. Wotherspoon moved that L30 he voted to the north riding members for use in jubilee celebrations. Cr. Thomas seconded, and the motion was

Gr. Murray moved that the east and west carried, ridings be voted L20 each for the same pur-Cr. Cushing seconded the motion, pose. which was carried.

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN. The following draft of an address to the queen congratulating her upon the jubiles year of her reign was read by the secre-

To Her Mest Gracious Majesty, VICTORIA, Queen of Great Britain and Iroland; Empress

May it please Your Majosty,-We the Presi-Conneillors and Ratopayers of the shire dont, Conneillors and Ratopayers of the shire of Ripón, representing a population of five thousand of Your Majesty's loyal subjects, bog to tender you our happiest compratulations on the completion of Your Majesty's reign of fifty years over appeple who regard you with all the feelings of love and respect which Your Majesty's readness of love and respect which Your Majesty's goodness commands, and in giving expression to these sentiments, we cherish the hope that Your

Majesty's future may be attended by all the happiness that a beneficent Providence can

On the motion of Crs. Lewis and Murray, the address was adopted, and the President and Secretary instructed to sign the same and present it at the Governor's levee to Her

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

Thursday, June 9, 1887. Messre. Andrews and Prontice, J.'sP., on the Bench.) . DRUNE.

A young man named William Thempson was charged with being drunk and disarderly. As this was his first offence, the Bench discharged him with a caution. LUNACY.

Mrs. Dora McNamara was brought up as a lunatic. Mr. McNamara deposed that she was his wife, the mother of five chilhren. The first notice of her derangement was on Friday last, when her mind appeared to be wander-Cr M Kenzie then moved that 10s per head ing, and since then she frequently ran away from home. He could not account for it otherwise than that she was suffering from religious mania, brought on by excitement. When Dr. Nolan arrived after being telegraphed for, she called him (Dr. Nolan) "Devil, devil." Witness did not think it safe for herself and others that she should be at liberty.

Dr. Nolan deposed that he was telegraphed for last Friday to attend the woman, who was almost without clothing, sitting on the floor, and playing like a child. She afterwards tried to screen herself, and when she saw witness she called him the "devil." On Sunday he found her a little better, but since then she has been worse. He was of opinion that if under treatment she might be cured.

Dr. Johnson deposed that he had examined the patient that day, and found her suffering from mental debility, and believed that she might be benefited by a course of treatment in the Asylum.

The Bench took the same view of the case and committed Mrs. McNamara to the Ararat Lunatic Asylum.

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The court then adjourned.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

The return match between the representative five of the Beaufort Rifle Club and the next six was fired on Wednesday last, when the tables were turned, and the six beat the five by a large majority, The firing was fair all round. Although the five were beaten by 1 point by five out of the winning six, it is satisfactory to observe that a great improvement is taking place in the firing of the juniors. It will be noticed that taking the line the line that that taking the 10 highest scores, their average is a trifle over SI points; and this is considered

THE SIX. Grand Total

30 33 31 27 26 V. C. Thomas M'Rao Chapman

Grand Total We understand that matches are being arranged between C Company, Ballarat, and Beaufort, and the Battalion team and Beaufort;

# DENTISTR'Y. IIIIEE

MR. BELLING, Surgeon-Dentist,

LYDIARD STREET, BALLARAT, LYDIARD STRIET, BALLARAI,

BEGS to inform the residents of Beaufort and the
surrourding District that he may be CONSULTED the FIRST THURSDAY IN EACH
MONTH, at Mr. A. ANDREWS', Chemist (late Taylor), Noill Street. Mr. Belling brings with him all
the latest improvements for the painless extraction of
teeth; also, he can guarantee the fitting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH upon his principle NOT TO BE
SURPASSED.

Decayed Teeth filled with pearl enamel cement,
rendering them sound and perfect.
Sm.Ap.36.87.

NEXT VISIT-THURSDAY, JULY 7TH, 1887.

NETTLETON

(Late of A. Crawford's, Ballarat) Begs to inform the Ladies of Beaufort and surrounding district, that she has opened business as

Milliner, Dress and Mantle Maker: And trusts by efficient work and moderate charges, to merit a share of their patronage. DRESSES and MANTLES made to Order on the Shortest Notice. Good Fit Guaranteed. Note the Address-Next Mr. G. H Cougle,

MONEY.

To Farmers, Landowners, and Others.

TO LEND-Large and small sums of trust and other MONEYS, 3 or 5 years, on leasehold and freehold land at Lowest Rates of Interest. McEVOY and CO., 21 Market 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

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 prica

Public Notice:

A S the lambing season has commenced at St. A Enoch's, neither Coursing or Shooting can ballowed on the Estate thiring the next two months.

JOUN D. ADAMS. St. Enoch's, 15th April, 1886.

Dr. LURE, Melbourne. , NOSIAATA ISPECIANTY ...

Lawrence Street, next Post Office, and Neill Street, opposite State School. NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC, AND JOINT Hearso and other requisites supplied in town or DISE (SES. country at stated charges. 128, Collins Street East.

JUST ARRIVED.

Wothersnoon Bros AND CO.

Extensive Shipments of AUTUMN AND WINTER

Drapery, Clothing,

Boots and Shoes.

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Everything Fashionable at PRICES. WHOLESAL

INSPECTION

WOTHERSPOON BROS. IMPORTERS, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT,

QUEEN'S V.R. JUBILEE

# HAWKES BROS.

Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Furniture and Dealers, Next Bank of Victoria Beaufort,

Beg to notify to their patrons that all CASH PURCHASERS to the amount of 5s and upwards will be presented with a handsome

JUBILEE MEDAL.

QUEEN'S V.Z. JUBILEE

MANCHESTER

NEW GOODS!

Including many new and usoful lines, made specially to commensurate the क्य सम्बद्धाः स्थान JURILER CUEEN'S

Dresses, Satins, Plushes. Velvetcens, Glaves, Jersey Jackeis, Corsets. Rushings, Laces, Ribbons,

t Jubileo Prices.

Blankets, Flannels, Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, Jubilee. At Jubilee Prices.

MEN'S, YOUTHS', and BOYS' SUITS, Overcoats, Ha's, Shirts, Ties, Jubiles Prices.

Jubilee Boots and Shoes, at Jubilee Prices

Jubilee Suits to order, at Jubilee. Jubilee Prices.

COUGLE

# BLUE HOUSE

MOTICE. SPECIAL

Having decided on leaving Beaufort early next menth, I will offer the WHOLE OF MY STOCK AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The DRAPERY portion especially will be Sold at and under Cost, to save expense of removal. Regular customers and others are invited to anal themselves of this chance of securing Unheard of Bargains.

All outstanding accounts to be paid without delay, to save further trouble.

# ALEXR. M'DONALD, Proprietor.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,

ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kinglisher G.M.C Agent for the South British Fire and Marin Agency Business of all kinds attended to,



FUNERAL ECONOMY. Established 1860. WILLIAM BAKER, UNDERTAKER,

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULL DISPENSED, And promptly forwarded per rail, or otherwis as directed.

WALTER CORNELL.

AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

next Horsley Bros. and 2 doors from Lester's hotel,)

TAS the honor to intimate to the public of Ballarat and the surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS at the above address,

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

Also, a large and carefully selected assertment

of Brushware, Patent Medicines, Porfumery

ogether with a choice selection of Cut Glass

Bottles, Perfume Caskets, Ivory Brushes, Tor-

toise shell Combs, etc., suitable for presents.

The Trade Supplied of Melbourne Prices.

H. P. HENNINGSEN. OOKSELLES

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK STREET BEAUFORT

Near the village of Zillingdorf, in Lower Austria, lives Maria Haas, an intelligent and industrious woman, whose story of physical suffering and final relief, as related by herself, is of interest to English women. "I was employed," she says, "in the work of a large farmhouse. Overwork brought on sick headache, followed by a deathly fainting and sickness of the stomach, until I was unable to retain either food or drink. I was compelled to take to my bed for several week. Getting a little better from rest or quiet, I sought to do some work, but was soon taken with a pain in my side, which in a little time seemed to spread over my whole body, and seemed to throb in my every limb. This was followed by a cough and shortness of breath, until finally I could not sew, and I took to my bed for the second, and as I thought for she last time. My friends told me that my time had nearly come, and that I could not live longer than when the trees put on their green once more. Then I happened to get one of the Seigel pamphlets. I read it, and my dear mother bought me a bottle of Seigel's Syrup, which I took exactly according to directions, and I had not take the whole of it before I felt a great change for the better. My last illness began June 3rd, 1822, and continued to August 9th, when I began to take the Syrup, Very soon I could do a little light work. The cough left me, and I was no more troubled in breathing. Now I am perfectly cured. And oh, how happy I am! I crunot, express gratitude enough for Seigel's Syrup. New I must toll you that the doctors in our district distributed handbills cautioning people against, the medicine, telling them it would do them no good, and many Near the village of Zillingdorf, in Lower Austria, Activated handbills cautioning people against the medicine, telling them it would do them no good, and many were thereby influenced to destroy the Seigel phamphlets; but now wherever one is to be found, it is kept like a relic. The few preserved are borrowed and read, and I have lent mine for nine miles around our district. People have come eighteen miles to be the mine for the property of the p and I have lent mine for nine miles around our district. People have come eighteen miles to get me to buy the medicine for them, knowing that it cured me, and to be sure to get the right kind. I know a woman who was looking like death, and who told them there was no hope for her, that she had consulted several doctors, but zone could help her. I told her of Seigel's Syrup, and wrote the name down for her that she might make no mistake. She took my advice and the Syrup, and now she is in perfect health, and the people around us are amazed. The medicine has made such progress in our neighborhood that people say they don't want the doctor any more, but they take the Syrup. Sufferers from gout who were confined to their bed and could hardly move a finger, have been cured by it. There is a girl move a finger, have been cured by it. There is a girl in our district who caught a cold by going through some water, and was in bed five years with costiveness and rheumatic pains, and had to have attendant to watch by her. There was not a doctor in the surround-infl district to whom the return to the contract to what the return the surroundwaten by her. There was not a doctor in the surround-in district to whom the mother had not applied to re-lieve her ohild, but everyone crossed themselves and said they could not help her. Whenever the little bell rang which is rung in our place whensomebod is is dead. wetthought surely it was for her, but Seigel's Syrup and Pills saved her life, and now she is as healthy as anybody, goes to church, and can work even in the fields. Everybody was astonished when they saw her out, knowing how many years she had been in bed. To-day she adds her gratitude to mine for God's mercies and Seioral's Sevun." and Seigel's Syrup."

MARIA HAAS.

The people of England speak confirming the above.

"Whittle-le-Woods, near Chorley,
"December 26th, 1883,
Dear Sir,—Mother Seigel's medicine sells exceeding
well with us, all that try it speak highly in its favor.
We had a case of a young lady that had been troubled
many years with pains after eating. She tells me that
the pains were entirely taken away after a few doses of
your medicine.—Yours truly. your medicine.—Yours truly, "Er Peel."

AFTER SEVERAL YEARS. Stoke Ferry, January 9th, 1884.

"Gentlemen.—I have used Seigel's Syrup for several years, and have found it a most efficacious remedy for Liver complaints and general debility, and I always keep some by me, and cannot speak too highly in its praise.—I remain, yours truly,

"Harriet King."

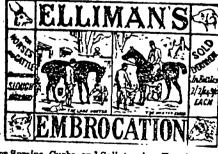
THE EPPECTS HAVE BEEN WONDERPUL

" Ilford Road Dispensary, Dunkinfield, "Dear Sir,—I am happy to inform you that the sale of your Syrup and Pills increases here continually. Several of my customers speak of having derived more benefit from the use of these than from any other medicine.—Your year respectfully. cine.—Yours very respectfully,
"Pro Edwin East od J. B

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- Insufficient clothing and exposure to duce many diseases of the skin, and greatly aggravate the sufferings of the delicate and scrofulous. The utmost relief is obtainable in such cases by using Wolfe's remedies. The Ointment applied to the part affected, restrains all insiduous inflammation, while it soothes, cleans, and renders healthy any ulcerations or sores which have destroyed the skin, and show little disposition to heal. This Ointment purifies the blood, ronders the local circulation vigorous, and represses excessive irritation. Holloway's Pills are particularly servicable in all strumous disorders, because they strengthen the stomach, improve the digestion, excite a proper action in the liver, and act as alternatives and aperients.

THEOAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- A I suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse ness will be agreeably surprised at the almos immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown-Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozengest are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 11d. 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" Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

NO ENGLISH STABLE IS CONSIDERED COMPLETE WITHOUT



For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when Forming. For Over-Reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls. For Rheumatism in Horses. For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Foot Rot, and Sore Mouths in Sheep and Lambs
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.

SPECIMEN TESTIMONIALS. From His Grace the Duke of Rutland. "Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1, 1879.
"Birs,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my
stables. I think it very useful. RUTLAND,
"Master of Belvoir Hunt."

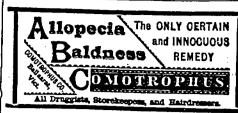
"Castle Weir, Kington, Herefordshire. "Gentlemen,—I use the Royal Embrocation in my stables and kennels, and have found it very serviceable. I have also used the Universal Embrocation for lum-bago and rheumatism for the last transition for lum-

bago and rheumatism for the last two years, and have page and recumetesm for the last two years, and have suffered very little since using it. \*R. H. PRICE, Lieut-Col., Master of Radnorshire Hunt." ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION, Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price, 2



LOR the prompt despatch of business all orders in I future to be addressed to HENNINGSEN and KLUNDER or H. P. HENNINGSEN, the

NOTICE.



A Safe Investment and a CHANCE of £1000.

# LAVERTON

THE NEW Model Suburb of Melbourne.

GRAND Iubilee Distribution

£1000. £500. £250.

The vendors of Laverton have decided to GIVE AWAY THREE HOUSES. of the value of £1000, £500, and £250 respectively, amongst those who purchase Allotments on and after 11th April, 1887.

The houses will be vested in trustees appointed by the purchasers, and these trustees will under-take all matters in connection with the drawing for or disposal of the properties.

The Agents undertake, if required, to find pur-

chasers for the houses at the value set upon them. Each allotment purchased after the date named will be entitled to one share in the distribution. As a proof that the land is a good investment, it may be mentioned that in less than twelve months we have sold allotments at Laverton to over 1500 people, most of whom have inspected the property; the total sales amounting to over £50,000, and this without any excoptional puff or pressing upon

the market. The soundness of the investment and the certainty of future increase in value have been alone sufficient to sell the land.

There are already 16 or 17 houses erected. There is a Butcher, Baker, Milkman, Grocer, Timber yard, and other industries springing up every day. The State School will be opened in the course of a There are 15 trains daily at low fares to and from

Melbourne, from 6 o'clock in the morning until late a the evening which suit the convenience of all Laverton is therefore now fairly on the highway to become one of the best, healthiest, and most sought after suburbs of Melbourne.

ALLOUMENTS £15 EACH.

TERMS-£1 per Lot Deposit; balance, £1 per Lot per Month.

WITHOUT ANY INTEREST WHATEVER. Buyres of 5 lots have free deeds and also a sixth lot given in. Remember, every purchaser obtains of Land rapidly rising in value, sides a chance of securing a competence for life. Only a comparatively few lots left, and these being rapidly taken up. Each lot guaranteed fit for immediate building purposes without a shilling

Liberal assistance to build, payable as rent. Prompt application for plans and all other information must be made to the Agents—

STAPLES, WISE & CO., 111 ELIZABETH STREET.

MELBOURNE.

WORTH TRYING!

-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 ex-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, also a Guaranteed Cure for Snake Bite, if promptly and persistently applied.

Sold in loz. vials, is 6d; and 2oz. vials, 2s 6d Prepared only by C. Chapman & Co., Manufacturers of all kinds of Eucalyptus and Botanic Oils, Middle Creek.

Wholesale Agents-For Beaufort: Messrs. Hawkes Bros; for Ballarat East: Mr. John King, wholesale druggist, 47 Bridge street; for Ballarat West: Mr. Walter Cornell, wholesale druggist, Sturt street ; for Ararat : Messrs Dawson & Co. ; and Retail from all chemists and respectable storekeepers.

Two Testimonials selected from One Hundred and Fifty.

Amphitheatre, Nov. 27th, 1886. Mr. C. Chapman. Sir—I have suffered from Neuralgia for the last ten years, finding no relief from anything. I tried medical advice, but it was of no use to me. I have used your Australian Foliage Balsam since, finding instant relief as soon as I apply it, and I do not now suffer any pain. I am thankful there is such a preparation for so terrible a complaint. You are at liberty te make what use you like of this testimonial. I remain, yours respectfully, MES. SARAH J. MILLS.

Buangor, January 20, 1887. Mr. C. Chapman. Dear Sir,-I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the value of your Australian Foliage Balsam, it being most valuable in cases of Rheumatics, from which I suffered very acutely for many months, that [ and limejuice internally curing me when all other medicines had no effect. You are at liberty to make use of this if you think proper. Yours faithfully,

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

RIEFENDORFF'S Bohemian Bitters. These is 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.

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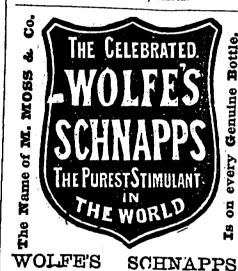
# BOOKBINDING

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

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



Some Unprincipled Traders, to obtain a meanly increased profit, will deal in imitations, while others go so Jar as to Re-fill Wolfe's Bottles, and sell them as Genuine.

£1 ORDERS.

As a protection against these FRAUDS, and in order to ensure the Destruction of the Wrappers, there are Packed in the large size Bottles a number of ORDERS on the Agents, to pay the finder of them ONE POUND STERLING.

These are being Cashed daily

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Some Cheap Inferior Article Palmed off on them as the GENUINE Wolfe's Aromatic SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

ONLY SPIRIT RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

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newest goods.

Persons residing in the country, including the

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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.

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

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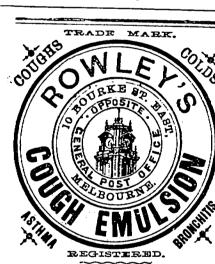
Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Conpany

### R. C. CORDURES, Consulting Chemist, 132 Post Office Place, BALLARAT EAST.

To Mr. Cordukes, Chemist, P.O. Place, Ballarat East
—Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in acknowledging
the superior skill you have displayed in successfully
treating and curing, to my entire satisfaction, in the
short space of THMER WEEKS, a large chronic ulcer of
the leg. which had, for a period of eighteen months,
defied the skill of the medical faculty, including five
months' treatment as an out-patient at the District
Hospital. The above needs no eulogy from me, as the
fact speaks for itself. You are at liberty to refer any
one who has any doubt about your skill to me, and I
shall be most happy to confirm the testimony, as my
recovery seems little short of a miracle,—I am, &c, &c,
RICHARD SHERLOCK, 26 Howe street, Ballarat East.
Mr. CORDUKES—Dear Sir,—Your medicines have
fully answered my expectations; they have been of
great service to me. I desire especially to mention
your CAMMOMILE CATHANTIC PILLS, which I have
taken with much advantage for some time. I had no
idea so useful a medicine could be compounded. Before
I took them I could not sleep all night long, had pains
in my head and bones, and felt low and out of sorts.
Ever since the first week of taking your pills I have
been better, and now I sleep like a child, and awako refreshed and ready for breakfast. All my aches and pains
are gone, and although I am turned 67 years of age, I
feel, thanks to your Pills, as well and as attorne as I To Mr. Cordukes, Chemist, P.O. Place, Ballarat East

been better, and now I sleep like a child, and awake refreshed and ready for breakfast. All my aches and pains are gone, and although I am turned 67 years of age, I feel, thanks to your Pills, as well and as strong as I have been for the last 20 years. You are at liberty to use this as you please, and I hope it may increase your popularity, and likewise benefit many sufferers as well.—I am, dear Sir, yours truly, J. H.N. DONALDBON, Barkly street south, Ballarat.

A SKILPUL OPERATION.—I ti ink it is my duty to Mr. Corlukes, of the Ballarat Dispensary, Post Office Place, Ballarat East, to publish the following, namely—I have received such skilful, gentle, and successful treatment under his care in the removal of a tumor of over thirty years' growth from my forehead without the use of knile or of er cutting instrument, and without acute pain or the loss of one drop of blood. He has done this to my entire satisfaction, and greatly improving my personal appearance as well as adding to my comfort. The style of operation was a novelty to me, and I have no doubt many in this city and its vicinity will rejoice to know where they can, in similar cases, receive relief by the same safe and easy method which it is my duty and pleasure to speak of in the highest terms.—I am, &c., W.K. MURPHY, Nightingale atreet, Ballara West.—[ADYT.]



## 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 Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets

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 Asthma, and Winter Cough. ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION has delays are dangerous. 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 Asthma, and Winter To those who are about to marry, I would say consult with 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 lave 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 Bronchital Cough, Hoarseness, Shortness of never been known to fail. Sold in bottles 2s 6d and 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Wholesale Agents:—FEL-TON, GRIMWADE & CO., ROCKE, TOMP-SITT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne, and may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort.

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates.

The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent

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

"A Miraculous Salve."—For the cure of ulcreated Bad Legs, Boils, Abscesses, Scrofula, Suurny, Swollen Glands, Tumours, Ulcers, Burns' Scalds and Skin diseases of all kinds. "Clarke's Miraculous Salve' is superseding everything. Its curative properties are wonderful. Sold everywhere in pois at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d each. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

The best medicine known is SANDER and

SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT. Test its eminently powerful effects in coughs, colds, influenza, etc.,—the relief is instantaneous. His Majesty the King of Italy, and medical syndicates all over the globe, are its patrons Read the official reports that accompany each bottle. Mosley, M.D., Prof. University, Greifswald, reports:—The Euca. Extra. proved magnificently successful in very severe contusions, bruises, sprains, wounds scaldings, broken ribs and limbs. (Med. Journal, Nov., 1881).—In diseases of the kidneys, either active congestion or suppression (uremia), or albuminuria, dropsy, lithiasia nothing will equal in its action Eucalypt Extract. Doses, 5 to 8 drops. Mosler, M.D. Prof. University, Greifswald, reports: Diphtheria. Tonsils continually coherent, presenting ulcers with white exudats. presenting uicers with white exudats. Cured in 14 days. Surgical Oline, of Prof. M'Intyre, College of Physicians and Surgeons, 8t. Louis—Scirrhus of Breast—Excision, Eucalypti Extract employed. No swelling, heat of discoloration. Cured in 14 days. [ADVI.] Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulceration of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be

so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body body locally and constitutionally. The Ointment embbed 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.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other ifficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by subbing this healing distrement over the chost and heal rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appro-priate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease
of the Skin.

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

Gout and Rheumatism. There s 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 opius circulation in the parts affected, thence peedily and effectually ensures a cure.

Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations. The cures which this Circiment effects in healing pile and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted at 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 Circiment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel The dintmentis asovereign remedy if it bewellrubbed The Ointment is 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 relief. Whenever the Ointment has been once used it has established its or n worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidney. Both the Vintment and Pills should be used in t

following complaints:-Pistulas. Gout
Glandular Swell
Scurry
Sore Heads Bad breasts Skin Diseases Burns Chilblains Chapped Hands
Corns (Soft)
Contracted and
Stiff Joints Tumours Piles Rheumatism Wounds Sore Nipples Scalds

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 smalls
box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pce
Ointment one ounce. Ointment one ounce.
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pat and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic Armenian. Persian, or Chinese.

Diseased Nature oftentimes breaks forth in stran eruptions."-Act iii, Scene 1.

# TO THE PUBLIC.

OME patients suffering from nervous affections 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 account accurately describe their symptomstheir habits of life, and the nature of the disease they

suffer from.

Let such persons (he or she) sit quietly down in the Let such persons (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.; 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. system of correspondence provents publicity of my system of correspondence provents 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 me and been blessed, and their married lives made truitful and happy.

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

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

wreck.

A letter written in the privacy of the room and dropped in the post box reaches me quietly; the answer is returned as quietly and unostentatiously, 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, 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 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 ex-

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 ewn town, and with the additional advantage of thorough privacy.— Yours, truly,

LOUIS L. SMITH.

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 India and Europe. 182 COLLINS-STREET EAST Melbourne.

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KAY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Aniseed Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne. KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant, for Coughs and Colds.

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

COAGULINE. - Coment for Broken Articles Sold everywhere.
Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemistake. Sole Makers-Kay BROS., Stockport, England. "For the Blood is the Life,"

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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE

For cleansin and clearing the blood from all imparite cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurry, Skin Diseases, and Sora of 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 warrang ee from anything injurious to the most delicate cone. ution of either sex, the Proprieto solicits sufferent give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

READ THE POLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1882 "Messrs. the Midland Counties Drug Computy, Lincoln. "Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wife becare

ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommend tion for a cure, and also a large number of docu (some of these very clever men with diseases of kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for in. wixt five and six years I determined to try your Big Mixture, as a last resource, as she at that time appears to be at death's door and had to be put to bed, Baring no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to say, after taking 13 of your small bottles she experienced a per fect cure. This is now four years ago since the can was effected, and there is no sign of the complaintre turning. I may add that it had cost me scored 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 think fit, but in the event of advertising it kindly keep back my name. You can, however, refer any cas making private inquirles to my address as follows,-C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham."

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

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

Proprietors,

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No 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 comfert, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look forward towards this rectifying and revivilying 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 task 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 purity and invigorate and give general tone to the system, Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficient effects. Myriads aftirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by puritying and regulating the fluid, and strengthening the skids. 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 Pilis. 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 womanhood.

Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs In general debility, mental depression, and nervers In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give toos to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact reacer the patient sensible of a total and most delightian of volution in his whole system. Thousands of percentage testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health atter all other means have proved unsuccessful.

Indicestion and its Curv.

Indigestion and its Cure, Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bare o Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bare e thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking those Fills according to the accompany directic th. They strengthen and invigorate every organ sustervient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

Holloway's Pills are the be remedy known in th

world for the following diseases --Piles Ague Asthma Rhematism Astuma Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Retention of come Scrofula, or King's Evi. Bowel Complaints Sore Taroats S'one a Fravel second a Tympton Tic-Dolo.ser Debility Dropsy Female Irregularities U.cers Vaneral Affections Worms of all kinds Fevers of all kinds Herische indigestion Weakness from whatev Liver Complain to

Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's stablishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through out the civilised world in boxes and pots. The singlest 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 Arable, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

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# The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general

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

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to number of insertious, 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.

Advortisements for this paper cannot be received after develock 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 contributors

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 Birtis, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertiou.

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

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

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COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under :-From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at 8 a.m., 11 a.m.,

From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloc at 9 a.m., 12 noon, d 5 p.m.

Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla et 7.3 Monday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 11.30 a.m. Return fares to and from Beacfort, available for three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence.

CHARLES VOWLES, Proprietor. PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON.

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For PAINTING and PAPERMANGING of Every Description go to A. NEEDELM, Neill stroot Boaufort. Cheapest and Best.

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA. Head Office : Melbourne, I 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 onding 30th September,

ISSO. Forms of Proposal to be had from any of the Agents throughout the colonies.

ALEX. H. YOUNG, Manager. .78.18.CI.msl . Alecander Mann, Universal Deather Belt Eactory, The Alecander Mond, Monsington, and 69 Mint street, Mannater Mond, Monsington, and 69 Mint street, and Anadam Judiples, A street approved Continental and Anadam Surgers of the Premier Bolt Laubricant and well-barge Stock of the Premier Bolt Laubricant and well-barge Stock of the Premier Bolt Laubricant and well-seasoned Belt Laubricant and well-seasoned Belt Laubricant and Well-street.

Double Caking hengalist Selduod

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

W.B. has ON SALE the following lines:-Pine Shelving, Flooring, and Lining Bozzds; 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 Frices.

GRATEFUL .- COMFORTING.

# EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

aws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of sall-selected eccos, Mr. Epps has previded our literatus tables with a delicately flavored here a which may save us many heavy gentle to be stitution responsible to the sall and another the sall and thought to design and the sall to be stitution responsible to the sall and another the sall and thought to design and the sall to a sall the sall to a sall the sall t and nutrition, and by a careful application of the

Sold in all. packets by Greeors labelled

JAMES EFFR & CO. пометокатите спемівтя, LONDON ENGLAND

The state of the s

CRAWFORD'S,

CORNER STURT AND ARMSTRONG STREETS.

# and Room

PROPRIETOR.

KID GLOVES.

The Elaine (Crawford's registered brand).-4 button, 1s 11d; 6-button, 2s 11d. Light Fancies .- 4-buttons 1s, 1s 11d, 3s 11d, 5s 6d; 6-button 2s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d.
Gents' White Kid Gloves.—Big line 2-button at 1s; also at 1s 11d and 2s 11d.

BEAUTIFUL WOOL GOODS. Clouds, 3d, 6d, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d, and upwards. New lines opera cloaks and hoods, 17s 6d to Children's wool pelisses, 8s 11d, 10s 6d, 12s

Jobs at 1s 3d, 1s 9d, and 2s 6d per doz yds; also from 3d to 2s 11d per yd.

Red and white Swiss works, 14d, 24d, 34d,

Sash ribbons, 10in wide, all shades, 6d per yd. New picot-edge ribbons, wide, 9d per yd. Ladies' silk neck kerchiefs, 9d, 1s, 1s 3d,upto

LACES.

Extraordinary value in Edelweiss, Torchon, and imitation Maltesel; commencing 1d, 14d,

DRESSES. Costume cloths, wonderful line, at 3s 11d per doz yds; also 5s 11d and 7s 11d; also at 1s, 1s

Winceys, exceptional value, 23d, 33d, 43d, 6d; crisp very wide and heavy, 83d.
Wool Plaids, double width, 18 11d, 2s 6d, 2s

Cashmeres-Colored, at 3s 11d per dress of 7 yds; also 103d to 1s. All wool French cash-meres, 44 inches wide, 2s, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, to 4s 6d Silks—Special line colored Merveilleux at 4s

Colored sarahs, 2s 11d and 8s 6d.

and 7s 11d. Black velveteens, 83d, 1s, 1s 6d, to 3s 6d.

MANCHESTER.

84d; table napkins, from 1s,11d per dozen. window hollands, special value, 63d; union and

dozen. and Crimean shirtings.

Crawford's special blanket for this season at 17s 6d is a marvel, and worth 25s.

Linoleums.—Large accumulation of remnants

at half cost prices.

Jobs in mats and rugs of every description. -Nottingham and guipure lace. Ourtains-Stylish and cheap.

OUR NEW SHOW ROOM lines of interest to ladies. Corsets.-We commence with a splendid line at 1s 11d per pair.

Dr. Jaeger's sunitary undergear for ladies we Mantles, Ulsters, and Shawls-One of the

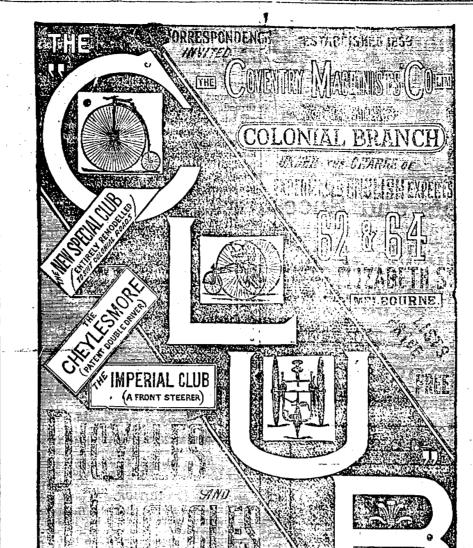
Fur capes very cheap. Special lines of musquash capes at 17s 6d, worth 35s.
Furs and hoas—A lovely lot.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the new management, is a gratifying suc cess, and our prices for stylish and becoming hats and bonners are incomparable. Grawford's half-guinea hats and bonnets and Orawford's guinea bonnets are most charming in design and marvols in price.

TATEORING. me prices are very moderate.

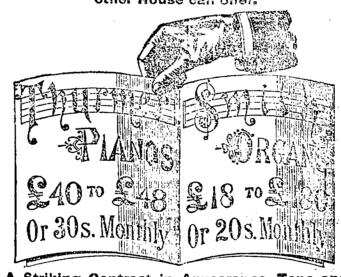
hosiery, in great, variety.
The new Jubilee Hats and caps for boys are very pickly. 



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

# A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

BY ALL THE BEST MAKERS. 25 per Cent. Better Value than any other House can offer.



A Striking Contrast in Appearance, Tone and Finish to all other instruments of Similar Price.

BAND INSTRUMENTS BY ALL STANDARD MAKERS.

ALLAN & Co. COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.

TIME-PAYMENT for all INSTRUMENTS.

A TREASURE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD. No Waste or Loss in Weight by Keeping. Save Two-thirds in Freight.



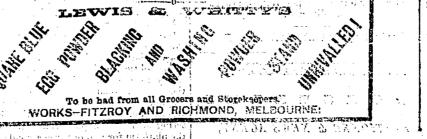
Can be used in Hot, Cold, Hard or Brackish Water.

CLEANSES, HEALS, AND PUBLIFIES THE SKIRL

THE SAFEGUARDS FOR HEALTH, BORAX EUCALYPTUS SOAP

Prevants Decay, Infection, and is Cheapor than the Ordinary Reusehold. Combining all the qualities of the Borax Somptopother the Me fixinal and Disinfecting Properties of the Encolythus and Carl dis. REFRESHING AND AGREEABLE.

The Only Makers of Euchlyphas Soap in Australia. LEWIS & WEST'S



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

Ballarat Wool Sales.

AND GENERAL AUGTIONEERS

(Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for e in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment. In connection with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat

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

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

Extraordinary

Announcement.

NATHAN.

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 OF THE COLONY.

Most Liberal Terms in the World.

S. NATHAN.

THE FURNISHING ARCADE.

221 Elizabeth Street. SUBSCRIBERS to the "Illustrated London News and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN, News Agent, Beaufort. CASH PRINCIPLES STRICTLY

ONE BOX OF

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

Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Venders. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London Newbery and Sous, 37 Newgate-street, London. Barclay and Sous, 95 Farringdon-street, Loudon. Sauger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesalo Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS.

ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbearne. HIMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Firen & French. SYDNEY AGENTS.

CLLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. ADELAIDE AGENTS. FAULTING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

BEUNLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. ELLIOIT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

- Daisbane Agysts.

MELBOURNE AGENTS FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH COLLINS STREET WAT

FOR SALE,

HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

For Sale, 120 ACRES of LAND at Graveyard Hill, Mount HARRIS and TROY.

Emportant Notice.

Mr. W. HARTLEY.

DENTIST SURGEON, Sturt Street, BALLARAN (Over Bardwell's, Photographer), Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445,

Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445,

WISHES to intimate to the citizens of Beaufo 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. Art cial Teeth inserted, without pain or inconvenience cheaper than any other Dentist.

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

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

ADVICE FREE. Testimonials, both English an colonial.

ATTENDANCE EVERY FRIDAY at Mr. ANDREWS, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Street, Beaufort, from 1 to 5 p.m., And at Mr. E. MILLIGAN'S, Waterloo, from 98 a.m., where all necessary information can be given

> JAMES TYLER'S GREAT

CLEARING SALE

COMMENCES SATURDAY, JAN. 15 And will continue

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

making this the premier inducement that has ever seen held out to the public of Ballarat and District, by selling goods at such prices that will make an everlasting impression on all buyers. Our reputation for good and cheap stuff is well known, and our facilities for mying are second to none. We avoid quoting a long ist of prices, our object is to clear stacks of stuff, and to do this we intend to reduce the majority of plain useful DRAPERY to COST PRICES and the remainder to ridiculous prices.

SHOWROOM.

We intend making two lines of STRAW HATS, 41d to 1s. TRIMMED MILLINERY that we have left will be Reduced below Half Cost Price SILK MANTLES—Dolmans and Visittes from 10s 6d to 21s, usual price, 25s to 45s. DRESSES.

This Department will be subject to heavy reductions Two cases all-wool Nun's Voiling and Jersey Cloths reduced to 44d, worth 1s. About 100 pieces of Oddments varying from 44d to 1s, will be thrown on the front table at 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 8s 11d, and 4s 11d per dozen yards. Black and Colored Morino and Cashaere reduced to net cost.

MANCHESTER AND PRINTS. During our business career this branch has played a tory prominent part, and our advice has been taken by housands as regards useful goods. During the coming sinter all woollen goods will advance from 15 to 25 per ent. We have secured a large parcel of Flannels and Blankets at very low rates, and these will be subject to the sweeping reduction. Drillette Prints, 9d a yard; educed to \$\frac{1}{2}\$d. French Natted Cloths, 1s, educed to \$\frac{1}{2}\$d. French Lawns and Cambrics in stripes and figures, \$\frac{2}{3}\$d. reduced to \$\frac{1}{2}\$d, and all other goods at the REDUCED RATES.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, & HABERDASHERY, In this, as in all others, our assortment is complete A special Job Line of Girls' Hose, Navy, Seal, and Black, 24d per pair. Also, a lot of Women's full fashioned, 1s, reduced to 74d. Thread and Silk Gloves

OUTFITTING AND MEN'S MERCERY. Mens' Suits, 30s, reduced to 19s 11d. Mens' Suits, 40s, reduced to 29s 11d. Boys' and Youths' Suits all reduced to cost. Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars. Tweeds in endless variety.

at ridiculous prices.

All Orders guaranteed shrunk, and MADE IN THE BEST STYLE. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

This Sale will be conducted on

JAMES TYLER, II and IS BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

HOPPERS

MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIB TIV ...

Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hetel, Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley; Carngham Advances on Wool, Grain, etc.,

Stock, Stations and Station Produce . of all kinds.

NEW REALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE
AGENCY COMPANY (Limited)) Capital, 25.500,000, Reserve Fund, 2265,000,

Walso Liberel Cash Advances ON .

SECTION SHOURITIES, ENSUING CATES OF WOOL, GRAIN, Erd. FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE Or SHIPMENT to LONDON.

Anction Sales of Weal held every week through the souron.

I untion Cales of Tallow, Hides, Sheerskins, Leather, etc., three times a week throughout the grazi-

Auction Sales of Claim, From, etc. held over Wednesdry.

DAVID MUDER, Manager.

I. YOUNGHUSBAND,

Wool and Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wool and Grain Warninger, Oaking

Street were

New Cashmere and Kabric Gloves .- Splendid 'assortment ladies' and children's. Special line ladies' at 6d ;2also[1s, 1s 3d, 1s 9d, 2s 6d.

SWISS WORKS.

Ladies' satin umbrellas, 3s 11d (good), 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, to 25s.

LADIES' HAND-BAGS. Morocco, plush, &c., 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s

3d, 1s 6d, and 2s per yd. New dress tweeds for tailor-made costumes, beautiful textures and colorings, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 3d, 2s 9d, 3s 6d upwards.

Black Mervoilleux, extra value, 3s 6d, 4s 11d,

Black and brown Ottoman mantle silks, 5s 6d Check and stripe velveteens, 1s 11d and 2s

White sheeting, 2yds wide, 103d. Forfars from 33d, teilet covers from 9d; Tur-ish towels, 6d, 9d, 1s, to 3s 6d; table damasks, Nice assortment of doyleys, lervettes, &c.

linen tickings from 6d. Heavy wet wove calicoes, 1 yard wide, 2s 11d Cotton shirtings, 24d; good selection Union Blankets-White and colored, from 4s 11d.

CARPET DEPARTMENT. 10 Bales Dutch Carpeting, 36 inch 3\frac{3}{4}d.

Tapestry and Brussels Carpet.—A magnificent tock, still selling at our transfer sale prices, 48

Is now in full swing, and we are exhibiting many

We have a special line of underclothing all round at 2s 6d per garment; wonderfully desire to specially mention; also combination in

best stocks in Australia ; many lines ridiculously

We have a cutter of exceptional merit, and Gent's trousers to measure, 12s 6d; suite, Special line Ballarat tweed suits to measure, Men's Geblong tweed suits 25s, 29s 6d/37s Genta' and boys' hats and shirts, collars, ties,

Snow & Room





PRESERVES THE FABRIC. SOFTENS THE SKIN.

BORAX CARBOLIC SOAP

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# DENTISTRY.

# MR. BELLING,

Surgeon-Dentist, LYDIARD STREET, BALLARAT,

BEGS to inform the residents of Beaufort and the surrourding District that he may be CONSULTED the FIRST THURSDAY IN EACH MONTH, at Mr. A. ANDREWS', Chemist (late Taylor), Neill Street. Mr. Belling brings with him all the latest improvements for the painless extraction of teeth; also, he can guarantee the fitting of ARTI-FICIAL TEETH upon his principle NOT TO BE Decayed Teeth filled with pearl enamel cement, rendering them sound and perfect. Sm. Ap. 30.87.

> NEXT VISIT-THURSDAY, JULY 7TH, 1887.

#### NETTLETON MISS

(Late of A. Crawford's, Ballarat) Begs to inform the Ladies of Beaufort and surrounding district, that she has opened

Milliner, Dress and Mantle Maker; And trusts by efficient work and moderate charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

DRESSES and MANTLES made to Order on the Shortest Notice. Good Fit Guaranteed. Note the Address-Next Mr. G. H Cougle, Draper, Havelock street, Beaufort. 3m.Jn.18.87.

On Sale

### JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-

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

American clear pine lin., lin., lin., lin., cedar, wide and narrow boards Codar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broadpalings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of bardwood always on hand
Also, GERLONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

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

CAMPBELL'S MILLINERY, COSTUME, AND

Ladies' Outfitting Rooms Supply all the requirements for Ladies' and Children's Wear.

ALSO, A GENERAL STOCK OF MANCHESTER GOODS.

FANCY GOODS

QUALITY OF EVERYTHING GUARAN-TEED.

W. F. CAMPBELL, 108, and 140, Sturt Street, Ballarat.

Preliminary Notice.

SALE OF THE WELL-KNOWN BUANGOR ESTATE, Containing about 4560 acres. To be sold early in July, in farms and grazing lots, from 70 acres to 925 acres each.

YOUNG, LASCELLES. AUSTIN, and CO., Bal-A larat, instructed by Messrs. Young Bros. Hersham, will sell by public auction on the ground In July,

The whole of the above well-known estate, situated 40 miles from Ballarat, adjoining the Buangor Railway Station and township.

The larger portion of the estate consists of first-class agricultural land, which will be sold in lots of 70 acres

to 360 acres each. The homestead will be sold with about 700 acres.

about 700 acres.

Terms Liberal.

Lithographed plans are being prepared, and will be ready for distribution in a few days. Full particulars on application to the auctioneers.

## BEAUFORT.

SATURDAY, 18TH JUNE, 1887. At 1 o'clock.

EDWARD NICKOLS has received instruc-tions to SELL, on account of Mr. J. Trevatt, who is leaving Beaufort.
All that Valuable FREEHOLD, being Crown allot 4 of sec 27, township of Beaufort, situated in Neill street, containing 36 perches (or thereabout), upon which is erected a substantial Four-roomed Cottage.

only recently built, with garden stocked with frui trees; also,
Quantity HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EF-FECTS, Blacksmiths' and Wheelwrights' TOOLS, &c., &c. Dray, Harness, Wagonette, and set of Harness.

W. E. NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

## TRAWALLA,

MONDAY, 20TH JUNE, 1887.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION AT THE TRAWALLA HOTEL

#### FREEHOLD LAND, HORSES, COLTS, CATTLE, SHEEP, & LAMBS

EDWARD NICKOLS is favored with instruc-tions from Mr. H. Davis, to sell, All his Valuable FARM LANDS, situate in the parish of Trawalla, county of Ripon, being virgin soil, and having a frontage to the Trawalla Creek and the Ballarat and Beaufort road, containing 175a 2r 14p., er thereabouts.

Terms at sale—Liberal.

Also from Mr. John Cosgrove, all those pieces of LAND being Crown allotments 19 and 28 of section 5, in the parish of Beautort, containing 8Ca 0r 17p, having a frontage to Trawalla Creek. The whole is For Positive Sale.

And also from Lewis Hamblin, Esq., all that piece of LAND being Crown allotments 11 and 13 of section 5, parish of Beaufort, county of Ripon, containing 149a 0r 8p.

Terms at Sale.

After the above the Auctioneer will sell 4 Horses, Fillies, and a quantity of Milch Cows, Steers, 100 Sheep and Ewes in land, and other Cattle.

ALSO, A quantity of EFFECTS, comprising platform scales, plough, harrows, blacksmith's and carpenter's tools, lot window sa-kes, doors, and a miscellaneous assortment of useful articles too numerous to par-

W. E. NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

# JUST ARRIVED.

# Wotherspoon Bros

AND CO.

Extensive Shipments of AUTUMN AND WINTER Novelties,

> Drapery, Clothing,

> > Boots and Shoes.

Everything Fashionable at WHOLESAL PRICES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

# WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

IMPORTERS, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT,

QUEEN'S V.R. JUBILEE

# HAWKES BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Formiture a. d Dealers,

Next Bank of Victoria Beaufort,

Beg to notify to their patrons that all CASH PUPCHASERS to the amount of 5s and upwards will be presented with a handsome

## JUBILEE MEDAL.

QUEEN'S V.R. JUBILEE

### MANCHESTER HOUSE.

New Goods! New Goods!!

Including many new and useful lines, made specially to commemerate the

QUEEN'S JUBILEE

JUDILLE

闰

D

Dresses, Satins, Plushes. Velveceus, Gloves, Jersey Jackets, Cornets, Rufflings, Laces, Ribbons,

t Jubilee Prices.

Blankets, Flannels, Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, At Jubilee Prices.

Jubilee. MEN'S, YOUTHS', and BOYS' SUITS, Overcoats, Ha's, Shirts, Ties,

Jubilee Prices. Jubilee Suits to order, at

Jubilee Boots and Shoes, at Jubilee Prices

Jubilee Jubilee Prices.

# H. COUGLE.

# **BLUE HOUSE**

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Having decided on leaving Beaufort early next month, I will offer the WHOLE OF MY STOCK AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The DRAPERY pertien especially will be Sold at and under Cost, to rave expense of removal.

Regular customers and others are invited to anal themselves of this chance of securing Unheard of Bargains.

All outstanding accounts to be paid without delay, to save further trouble.

# ALEXR. M'DONALD, Proprietor.

JOHN HUMPHREYS,

COMMISSION & INSURANCE ACENT, 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 Agency Business of all kinds attended to,



FUNERAL ECONOMY. Established 1860.

WILLIAM BAKER, UNDERTAKER,

Lawrence Street, next Post Office, and Neill Street, opposite State School. Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or

country at stated charges.

WALTER CORNELL. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,

AND DISPENSING CHEMIST. (next Horsley Bros. and 2 doors from Lester's hotel.)

HAS the honor to intimate to the public of Ballarat and the surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS at the above address. AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

Also, a large and carefully selected assortment of Brushware, Patent Medicines, Perfumery together with a choice selection of Cut Glass Bottles, Perfume Caskets, Ivory Brushes, Tortoise-shell Combs, etc., suitable for presents.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULL DISPENSED, And promptly forwarded per rail, or otherwis as directed.

The Trade Supplied at Melbourne Prices.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, BOOKSELLER.

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOOK STREET BEAUFORT

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Th rough weather experienced during the past week has to some extent checked the delivery of supplies and few sales have been reported A imited quantity of wheat has changed hands brating the Queen's Jubilee by spending money at 3s 6d to 3s 7d bags in. One lot of 25 bags on illuminations. The Secretary is requested released the former price, and a superior sample was taken up at 3s 7d. Flour is in good demand at £8 10s per ton, and bran and poliard are also active. There is no alteration in the Horsham ns ket, wheat remaining quiet at 3s 5d per-bushel, at which figure wheat is firm, and the same price still rules at St. Arnaud. There is very little doing in oats in this district. one 50 bag parcel has been cleased at 2s 6d, bags returned. The demand for Cape barley has fallen off, but a great deal is still doing in peas. Potutoes have been well supplied, and Ballarat varieties have advanced to £3 per ton. Hay is inactive at last week's reduced price. In dairy produce little charge is observable. Fresh butter is a little easier, but readily sell at 1s 6d per pound. Eggs are a trifle easier, readily sell

per pound. Eggs are a trifle easier, readily sell at 1s 6d per dozen. We quote:—

Wheat, 3s 6d to 3s 7d per bushel; oats, to 2s 7d per bushel; bags in; pollard, 1s per bushel; bran, 10d per bushel; flour, L8 10s per ton; Cape barley, 3s; English barley, none in; peas, 3s 6d; potatoes, Warrnambool, L3 10s per ton; hay, sheaves, L3 per ton; trussed, L3 5s per ton; straw, oaten, 30s to 35s per ton; chaff, 4s per cwt; onions, 8s per cwt; butter, fresh, 1s 6d per 1b; butter, potted, 1s per 1b; hams, 10d per 1b; bacon, 9d per 1b; cheese, 6d to 7d per 1b; eggs, 1s 6d per dozen.—"Advertiser."

The most of the evening was taken up in nominating officers for the next half year, so that it was too late to begin the debate on the Bachelor Tax," which was postponed until next meeting night. The sum of £2 9s was received as contributions. Afterwards, the Concert Committee met, and made final arrangements for the Jubilee evening.

A service of song entitled "General Gordon" in aid of the church funds, was rendered by the Primitive Methodist choir, in the Societies Hall, on Wednesday evening last, and proved a musical treat. The attendance was unfortunately, small. The connective readings were given in



Education Department, Melboutne, 11th June, 1887.

IT is Hereby Notified that the Honorable the Minister of Public Instruction has, in commemoration of the Queen's Jubilee, granted the week commencing the 20th June, as a SPECIAL HOLIDAY to

all the State schools in the colony.

G. WILSON BROWN, Secretary. WICTORIAN RAILWAYS QUEEN'S JUBILEE -EXCURSION FARES.

By all ordinary trains on the 18th, 20th, and 21st une, excursion tickets will be issued to and from all tutions (suburban excepted), available for return till By order of the Commissioners.
P. P. LABERTOUCHE,
Secretary for Railways.

A Gold Mining Lease Declared Void.

A TTENTION is directed to the Government Gazetie of the 10th June, 1887, page 1780, in which it is notified that the undermentioued lease has been

ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION. 133a. 1r. 9p.; Beaufort.
C. W. LANGTREE,
Secretary for Mines. No. 1001-dated 27th February, 1882, E. H. L. Swifte,

Office of Mines, Melbourne, 13th June, 1887.

£1 Reward.

OST—Dark Brown MARE, key brand hind coronet, white lump on back, saddle marked.

JOHN FRASER, jun., The Springs, Mt. Bolton.

Beaufort, Christopher, the fourth son of the laie W. H. Grant, after a short illness. Funeral to-morrow (Sunday), 3 p.m.

THE

# Biponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1887. When the express train from Adelaide arrived yesterday morning, representatives of the Beaufort branch of the Australian Natives' Association, and a few of the other residents of Beaufort, altogether numbering about 20 persons, met to extend a "Welcome home" to the hon, Alfred Deakin, M.L.A., Chief Secretary. Mr. Deakim was announced by the conductor of the car to be suffering from a severe cold, and did not deem it prudent to appear in the open air, at such an early hour of the morning, but

requested as many as could conveniently be accommodated inside to step into the conductor's compartment. The president of the branch (Mr. Eddy) apologised for the inconvenience the deputation had put the hon. member to, but stated that it would perhaps be the only oppor-tunity that his branch would have of uniting in the general welcome which was to be given Mr. Deakin. He would not delay longer than was absolutely necessary to read the following address, expressive not only of the feelings of the members of the branch, but of residents of the town:—"Australian Natives' Association, Beaufort branch, No. 71. To the hou. Alfred Deakin, M.L.A., Chief Secretary of Victoria. Dear Sir,— We, the officers and members of the above beg to accord you a most hearty welcome on your return from a brilliantly successful visit to England, as one of the delegates to the Imperial Conference. You have endeared yourself to the hearts of all natives by your manly and outspoken and unselfish actions at that Conference, and we feel indebted to you to a very great extent. As a native, we honor you and feel proud of you, and express a hope that your proud of you, and express a nope that your future greatness and prosperity may be unalloyed. On behalf of the branch, yours fraternally, G. A. Eddy, President; C. W. Tompeins, Secretary. Beaufort, 17th June, 1877." Mr. Deakin thanked the deputation warmly for their expressions of feeling. He assured them that the Imperial Conference had been a success, and the effects or results would be seen to far greater advantage a little later on when the resolutions of the Conference assumed a prac tical shape. He felt, however, that too much praise was being bestowed upon himself in the matter. Whatever he had been able to do or say, he attributed in a great measure to the assistance of his colleagues. They had worked together in perfect unison. As far as Australia was concerned, he believed that the Conference had been a good thing; but much more might have been done had it not been for the differences of opinion and discord that were rampant in the home country. He looked to the Natives' Association, in which he took a great deal of interest, to wipe out those elements here. As they were aware he could not take that part in the association that he would like to, on account of his political position; and the association did

wisely in not entertaining politics other than

those of a national character. He hoped to see

its grand objects extend over a wide field. Mr.

tary" as the train moved off.

Punch's Socialities is an excellent compilation of "funnies," and is produced as a Jubilee edi-

in the establishment of Sands, McDougall and Co. The "Australasian" is to come out next week with portraits of the Queen and the Go-vernors of the Australian colonies, and orders for extra copies must be given early to the agent, Mr. Henningsen, to ensure obtaining them.

Most of the business people intend to illuminate to night and on Monday and Tuesday nights also. Messrs. Wotherspoon Bros., and Hawkes Bros.' establishments promise to be very actractive, and both firms are now making extensive preparations. If we describe the decorations perhaps our readers will not feel so desirous to see for themselves; but would advise them all not to miss the beautiful sights.

The team to represent the Beaufort in the football match on Tuesday next (Jubilee day) will be chosen from the following players:—R. Wilson (captain), Hosking (2), Cathio (2), Calwell (2), Sinclair, Trompf (2), Oddie, Rogers, T. Wilson, Kenny, White, Humphreys, Nolan, Cambridge, March 1988, DEATH.

Cougle (2), Harris, Driver, A chard, Ison, Gilloch, and Bending. The first part of the game will be played from 1 to 2.45 p.m., the second part from 4.15 to 5 p.m. In the interval the sports will take place.

> Our Waierloo correspondent writes under yesterday's date :—The Free Library committee held their monthly meeting last night in the hall; Mr. C. Rankin in the chair. It was resolved that the application of subscribers with regard to the increase of the librarian's salary be not acceded to, the present state of finances not permitting any further expense; also, that a few dozen hat hooks be fixed in the hall and reading room. Accounts amounting to £20 12s 5d, including an item of £10 7s for new books, were passed for payment. It was also resolved that the book committee make application to the Melbourne Library with respect to loan of books.—The arrangements here for celebrating the Jubilee are about complete, and consist of a procession of the State school children, a treat for the same, and the distribution of medals in the afternoon; in the evening a concert and ball will take place in the Free Library Hall, which is to be tastefully decorated and illumi-

nated for the occasion.

We again call attention to Mr. Nickols' auction sale of Mr. Trevatt's property to-day. Yesterday the State School children of Beaufort and Eurambeen were presented with the Jubilee medals provided by the Shire of Ripon, and were regaled with buns, cake, tarts, fruit, lollies, tea, &c., ad. lile. 250 children attended the Beaufort school, and Misses Richardson and Davis, who were ably assisted by Miss Male and other young ladies, pinned on the little souve-niers to the coats and dresses of the children. A football match was played between the St. John's Sunday school and the State schoolresulting in a win for the former by 5 goals to 1. Sports of various kinds were indulged in, and the head teacher. Mr. Grenfell, entered heartily into the fun with the youngsters. tes time, Mr. Grenfell made a short speech tell or under the label on the quart bottles, since ing the children all the circumstances of the 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in Jubiles in such a plain manner that the children EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE TEAR, should not forget them for many a long day. Mr. T. Welsh, one of the members of the Board of Advice, was present also, and rendered valuable assistance to the teachers. At Eurambeen Mr. Eddy had an attendance of 45 children, and with the assistance of Miss Eddy, entertained them in a very happy manner; each child seemed very proud of the medal. The day was fine, and had a very spirited effect upon the proceedings.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

Letters, &c., are lying at the local post-office for James Bygraves, H. Bloustein, J. Bending, H. W. Ball, John Coukhill, Mr. Fitzpatrick. Mrs. Govett, H. Inchbold, J. N. M'Kine, John Managul, J. W. Miller, James M'Donald, P. Newling, Mr. Robson, Mrs. Westbrook, David William, Hugh Young.

> WEATHER FORECASTS For the next 24 hours.

Friday, 17th June, 1887, 3 p.m. Southern Districts, including Bass' Straits. -Fine and frosty; showery near coast, light and variable winds, chiefly south and south-

Highest temperature observed at Melbourne

Deakin then shook hands with the deputation. observatory during the day, 52. seeing them off the platform. He remained on Northern Districts, including Riverina. the platform for two or three seconds, and three hearty cheers were given for "The Chief Secre-Fine and frosty; showery near coast; light and variable winds, chiefly south and south-east.

WE SHOULD BLOT OUT DISEASE IN ITS EARLY STAGES.

Punch's Socialities is an excellent compilation of "funnies," and is produced as a Jubilee edition, which should warrant a large sale. Mr. Henningsen is agent.

Mr. G. H. Cougle, of the Manchester House, has signified his intention of presenting the hadders are all the services of the stomach, but, if neglected is in time involves that it is a proper of the stomach, but, if neglected is in time involves the story of the stomach, but, if neglected is in time involves the story of the stomach, but, if neglected is in time involves the story of the stomach, but, if neglected is in time involves the story of the stomach, but, if neglected is in time involves a relief from suff-ring. The disease returns a story of the stomach, but, if neglected is in time involves the story of the stomach, but, if neglected is in time involves a relief from suff-ring. The disease returns a story of the stomach is the whole frame, embracing the kidneys, liver, paaret, and in fact the entire stream, and in fact the entire stream and in fact the entire stream, and in fact the entire stream, an

vice, Misses H. A. Heathershaw and R. Jackson rendered a duet. 'If men success would gain, very nicely, the former young lady also sin ging a solo "Whe are the hopes" in a finished style. Mr. R. Jackson sang in a masterly manner, the solo "In every lofty enterprise" Mr. W. H. Elliott contributed, with fine effect, a solo "Ata great achievement ended." Altogether the service was very enjoyable, and greatly appreciated by those present. A word of praise must be given to the choir for the able manner in which the concerted pieces were rendered, and it reflects great credit on their pains taking conductor, Mr. John Jackson. The proceeds will amount to five pounds. We believe it is intended to repeat the service in the outlying districts.

We have received the "Leader" for this week. The number is such an excellent one that all the extra numbers ordered by the local agent, Mr. Henningsen, were disposed of on Friday morning. The portrait of the Queen and the picture of Windsor Castle are excellent lithographs, and to infinite credit alike to the artist and printer, in the establishment of Sands, McDougall and Co. The "Australasian" is to come out next

"Waterloo House, London Stile. Chiswick, "February 17th, 1882. Messrs. White and Co., London.

"Messrs. White and Co., London.

"Gentlemen,—It is with great pleasure that 1 add
my testimony to the wonderful effects of Seigel's Syrup.
For years 1 nave been suffering from bilous attacks,
which began with giddiness; then a mist would come
before my eyes, so that I should not be able to recognese anyone or anything at the distance of a yard or two from my face. This would be followed by excessive trembling of my knees, so that I could not stand without support; aster which a severe headache would occur, losting often two or three days. I have tried various remedies for these distressing symptoms, but until I tried Seigel's Syrup I had no relief. Since them I have had excellent health in great respect and if were I have had excellent health in every respect, and if ever I feel a headache coming on, I take one dose of the Syrup, which arrests it. Hoping that this testimonial may be the means of inducing others (who suffer as I used) to try the Syrup, as I feel sure they will receive speedy benefit and ultimately be cured, I beg to remain, yours faithfully,

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FORTHE HAIR.—If you 'The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it wil 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 spotswhere the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 2s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot 33, Far-

ringdon Road London. Towle's Pennyroyal and Steel Pills fer remales quickly correct all irregularities, and elieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes, 1s. 11d. and 2s. 9d., of all Chemists and Patent Medicine venders. Prepared only by The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Co., Lincoln, England. Wholesale of all the wholesale houses. Beware of Imitations.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your test by a sick child suffering with the pain or cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and got a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it roduces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoes, whether erising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 13d. per bottle.

£1 FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC I CHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud At and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers 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.

Holloway's Pills.—In the complaints peculiar to females these Pills are unrivalled. Their use by the fair sex has become so constant for the removal of their ailments that rare is the house, hold that is without them. Amongst all classes from the domestic servant to the peeress, un. versal favour is accorded to these renovating Pills their invigorating and purifying properties render them safe and invaluable in all cases; they may be taken by females of all ages for any disorganization or irregularity of the system, speedily removing the cause and restoring the sufferer to robust health. As a family medicine they are unapproachable for subduing the maladies of young and old.

SUFFREES FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitat of the Heart Colic Acres Pills Liver Compaints, 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 autidote to the above and all complaints arising from a disopland state of the stomach, arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or live. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 11d., 2s. 9d., and 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock Lincoln. Rooland Lincoln, England,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Clevedon Church.

. . .

"They laid him by the pleasant shore, And in the hearing of the wave." In Memorium, XIX.

Westward I watch the low blue hills of Wales, The low eky silver-gray;
The turbid channel, with the wandering sails, Moans through the winter day.

There is no color, but one ashen light On shore and lonely tree; The little church upon the grassy height Is stay as sky or sea.

But there hath he who won the sleepless love Slept through these fifty years; There is the grave that hath been wept above With more than mortal tears.

And far below I hear the Severn sweep, And all his waves complain, As Hellam's dirge through all the years must Its monotone of pain !

Green hills, gray waters! As a bird that flies, My heart flits forth from these, Back to the winter rose of Northern skies, Back to the Northern seas.

And lo I the long waves of the osean beat Beneath the Minster gray, Chapels and caverns worn of saintly feet And kness of them that pray.

And I remember how we twain were one.

By the North ocean dim; I count the years gone over since the Sun That lights me, lighted him;

And listen for the voice that, save in sleep, Shall greet me not again; Then, far below, I hear the Severn sweep And all his waves complain. -Andrew Laing.

"ALMA."

AN ORIGINAL AUSTRALIAN STORY,

HAROLD STEPHEN, Esq., M.P. OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

(All Rights Reserved.)

### CHAPTER LV.

IN COURT-THE CASE FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

There was a good gathering in the court of Common Pleas when the case, Doe on the demise of James Tredegar versus Sir Charles North, was called on for trial. The defendant was well-known both in fashionable and commercial circles, and not a few members of the Upper Ten Thousand had come to hear the celebrated case, which involved the characters of the rival claimants, as well as the disposal of a large fortune. Bunce Hawthorn was there, in great force, shaking hands with everybody worth shaking hands with, and whispering in the ears of great ladies, and men of position, the latest on-dits concerning the case.

Then, too, there was a great mustering of the legal profession, it being understood that counter charges of forgery, and conspiracy to defrand, would be brought against the solicitors of the parties to the suit.

Of our particular friends, there were present: Sir Charles North, Mr. and Mrs. Dart informal partnership. The same books will Tredegar, Monsieur Brantome (who had come show that large sums of money constantly over from Paris for the express purpose) and

Seth Parkins.

Harry Lascelles and his bride were absent, not having yet returned from their weddingtour; whilst Bertie Leracorte had, for some unexplainable reason, refused to attend the trial, and had gone back to Paris a few days previously, after a flying visit to London. By the side of Mr. Taistlethwaits, sat the Professor, looking careworn and anxious: but Sumner was not in court, it having been decided that he should not put in an appear-

ance until the last moment. On the bench, sat the Lord Chief Justice. by whose side seats had been placed for some ladies of rank, who had come there in search of a sensation, much in the same spirit as they would have gone to a theatre or a con-

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The necessary preliminaries having been gone through, Mr. Bumptious Q. C. rose, and, hitching up his gown, proceeded to state the case for the plaintiff. He was a huge, un-wieldly gentleman, with deep-set eyes overhung by enormous gray eyebrows, a long, pendulous nose, daintily flecked with rosy spots towards the tip, and a large, thick-lipped mouth, which he occasionally opened, and then shut with a loud snap, which proved very effective in terrifying a timid

"May it please your lordship, gentlemen of the jury," he began, " never in the course of a long career, has it been my fate to champion a cause which is so palpably that of truth and justice as that of my client in this instance. It is our unhappy fate often to be brought face to face with crime, and our hearts are supposed to be dead to all the more tender emotions of the human nature. To a certain extent, this is true. We, who have daily to plead the cause of the oppressed and unfortunate, cannot afford to give way to our feelings on every occasion. We are compelled, so to say, to bottle up our sympathies, in order to avoid the wear and tear which would result if we gave them free yent. Once in a while, however, it happens that the advocate cannot steel his heart to the woes of his client, and such is the case with myself in now addressing you."-Here the learned gentleman paused, and, extricating a huge, snuff-stained bandanna handkerchief from his coat-tails, applied it to his nose with great dramatic effect. His voice, when he resumed, was low and broken, but he soon gathered strength, and thundered as loudly as he was wont.

He continued: "My client comes before you this day seeking to resoue the home of his ancestors from the ruthless grasp of the spoilr. He comes bringing with him the orphan children of his brother, who have also been made victims of this most treacherous attempt at fraud. I am here reminded that these children, who have been to my client as his own, have been estranged from him through the arts of his wily opponents; but their interests are identical with his, and when we have torn the mask from the face of their deceiver, they will once more learn to recognise the value of the affection they have of late been taught to reject and despise. Our case is briefly this :- some time last year Mr. James Tredegar, a gentleman of considerable wealth, died, leaving behind him a will bequeathing the bulk of his property to my client, Mr. Stephen Tredegar, com-monly known as Professor Tredegar, and further devising large sums of money to the orphan children of his deceased son, James, and suitable legacies to his household servants, most of whom had served him faithfully for years. We shall prove that this will was executed on the very day of the testaior's death, but whilst he was in the full possession of his faculties." "We do not intend to raise that point,"

said Sergeent Jekyll. " Very well," replied Mr. Bumptious. " It is just as well that you do not, for it would have been useless if you had." Mr. Bumptious delivered this remark in his jocular manner, and was rewarded by a laugh, in

which some of the jurymen joined.
"Nov, gentlemen," he resumed, " nothing being more certain than that this will was pro-

**5**26

perly executed, you will wonder why we come into court at all—the explanation lies in the fact that the defendant claims the whole of the enormous property of the late James Tredegar—a property which, I am oredibly informed, yields, or is capable of yielding, an annual income of over twelve pose, as he (witness) had often urged him to housand pounds, besides a large house in London, and very valuable personal effects-I say, the defendant claims all this under a deed of transfer, purporting to have been made years previously, for which the absurdly inadequate consideration was an annuity of five thousand pounds! I ask you now, is it possible to believe that a keen man of business like the late Mr. Tradgers who was a second to be a second to the second the second to the second the secon

some position in the scientific world, and held the title of Professor, owing to his having held such a position at a German university. The children of the elder son, James, long since deceased, had been edu-cated at the cost of their uncle Stephen, who had adopted them on the death of their ness, like the late Mc. Tredegar, who was, in the main, the founder of his own immense parents, some thirteen or fourteen years ago. Had heard the elder Tredegar speak in terms fortune, would have been guilty of such an act of foily? The defendant, essing how hopeless it would be to make any twelve men of ordinary intelligence believe such a story, of commendation of this action on the part of his son Stephen, and believed that his last will was made in accordance with that feeling. The witnesses to that will were tradesmen residing in the neighborhood of the deceased, who had been called in for the has sought to holster up his case by a letter from the late Mr. Tredegar, in which he is supposed to give as his reason for such an expurpose, as legacies had been left to all the members of the household. traordinary proceeding, the extreme distrust he had of my client, his son, Stephen, who, Mr. Curtis, one of the junior counsel for he is made to say, is a very monster of ini-quity, and capable of any crime! The abthe defendant, began his cross-examination by asking Mr. Josiah Thistlethwaite whether surdity of such an accusation is even more patent than the absurdity of the pretended transfer. Stephen Tredegar is a man of

a most impudent forgery — alleges that Stephen was in league with his father's soli-

citor, and that the two would infallibly com-

bine to obtain the property somehow—if so, why did not the elder Tredegar dismiss this

was absolutely necessary to blacken the

character of the solicitor, who, under ordinary circumstances, would have been en-

trusted with its preparation. The letter

contains also a vague threat of some formidable disclosure affecting the moral character

of my client. I need scarcely say that we

have nothing to do with that. If Stephen

Tredegar were the greatest villain in Eng-

land, it could not affect his right to his

fasher's property; but there is deep malice in this threat. Any accusation will always

somewhat taint the character of the purest

of men, and most especially when it is vague

and undefined. Some motive was necessary

to account for the singular animosity which the defendant wishes you to believe that James Tredegar cherished for his son and

natural heir, and refuge has been taken in

cowardly insinuation. But the real case for

the defence lies in the unimpeachable evi-

dence afforded by the bank books of James

Tredegar and Sir Charles North, which

clearly show that large sums of money were paid by the former to the latter, and that

fore you in a very different light. For many years, the elder Tredegar and the defendant

passed between them, and I am advised that

the payments, upon which the case for the

defence rests, were either made in pursuit of

more probable, that a considerable loan has

been made to Sir Charles by the deceased

upon condition of repayment by annual in

direct your attention to the great probability

that the idea of this bill of transfer was

first suggested by these money transactions.

which could be made so serviceble, in sup-

James Tredegar was in the habit of making

wills, for the purpose of leaving his solicitor

there ever a more lame attempt at explaining

away a difficulty? Like many rich men, the

mind with reference to the final disposition

of his property, and having no specially loved

one amongst his relations and friends, he

changed his mind very often. But granting, for the sake of argument, that he was actu-

ated by the suggested motive in making so

many wills, is it not in the last degree im-

probable that he would carry on this decep-

tion whilst he lay in articulo mortis-in the

very jaws of death? At such an awful time

when the portals of the unseen world were

gaping to admit him, would he-could he-

deceiving his solicitor? Such an act would

in itself, be evidence of such a morbid con-

dition of the brain as could only be regarded

as insanity. Dying men do not occupy themselves in telling lies with their last breath—or, if they do, they cannot be sane;

and we shall show most conclusively that

the testator was in full possession of his

faculties, although the power of speech had almost left him. I will not further occupy

the time of the court, as I am satisfied

have said enough to show to you the mon-

strous nature of the conspiracy to which my

unfortunate client has fallen a victim. Call

The solicitor took his stand in the witness.

box with a jaunty, self-satisfied air, which

was, in truth, assumed for the purpose of

concealing the nervousness he could not help

feeling at the prospect of the ordeal before

In reply to one of the junior counsel for

the plaintiff, he deposed that he had acted as

Mr. James Tredegar for many years, that he

had prepared many wills by the direction of the deceased gentleman, and that the last of

these-the one under which the plaintiff

claimed the property—had been executed in his presence, after having been read over by

the deceased in the presence of the attesting

witnesses. Mr. James Tredegar, he con-

tinued, was able to converse with him during

the earlier part of their interview, and was

certainly in full possession of his faculties.

but he gradually became so weak that the

exertion of talking became too great for him, and (if the witness remembered aright) he

signified his approval of the will, in the

presence of the witnesses, by a simple monysyllable and a bend of his head. Wit-

ness was thoroughly conversant with James

ever to suspect the existence of any deed of

Charles North had entered into possession of

the property. The consideration of an

annuity of five thousand pounds was utterly

inadequate, as the revenues of the estate never were less than ten thousand pounds

per annum. He knew that M. James Tre-degar and the defendant, Sir Charles North,

had speculated together, although he had personally never been brought in contact

with Sir Charles, the business between them

being, he supposed, transacted by a share-broker. Questioned as to the relations sub-

sisting being the deseased gentleman and his son, Stephen, Nr. Thististhwaite said that they had been estranged for many

years, owing to sone love afair of which the father disappoved. Had known Mr.

Stephen Tredegar and done business for

Tredegar's affairs, and had no reason what-

olicitor and confidential agent to the late

Josiah Thistlethwaite.

usy himself about such a trivial matter as

in doubt as to his final intentions.

ie was the same gentleman who had recently been accused of malpractice. This question was objected to by Mr. science—a gentleman who has lived for Bumptious, and ruled inadmissible by the many years in a secluded village in Ger-many, where he pursued his vocation as a chemist of the higher order. There he Court-but the end was obtained all the same—the jury were made to understand that the witness had been engaged in some brought up the children of his deceased brother, leading with them a harmless, blameless life. If he were the astute villain transaction which had been considered by some pe son or other as infamous. This is a favorite method of procedure in courts of justice, barristers being perfectly satisfied to put a question which they know will not be the defence would make out, is it likely that he would have been content with such a humble, retired life? Would he not rather permitted, but which serves their purpose in have utilized his talents for intrigue, and esismaging the character of a witness, often, tablished bimself in some great city where his talents would have a field for display? indeed, more than if the answers are The letter, I referred to-as I am instructed.

forthcoming. After some unimportant questions, Mr. Curtis asked whether Mr. Thistlethwaite was not in the habit of corresponding with Mr. Stephen Tredegar.

"I wrote to him occasionally when the business which I was transacting for him resclicitor, and employ some other in whom he could confidently rely? You will see that, in order to sustain this deed of transfer, it quired it," was the answer. "And, of course, you did not always strictly confine yourself to business?"

"I do not suppose any man of business is in the habit of mixing up other matters with his business," replied Mr. Thistlethwaite. "I know that I am not." "Will you swear that it was not in conse-

quence of a letter sent by you that Stephen Tredegar came over to England a day or two previous to his father's death?" The witness hesitated, reflecting that it might be possible that some of his letters had fallen into the hands of the plaintiff through Alma or Dart Tredegar, but he was saved

by Mr. Bumptious, who objected to the ques-"I am anxious to establish the fact that a conspiracy existed between the witness and the plaintiff," said Mr. Curtis. "The question is, I submit, admissible."

"Not certainly in that form, Mr. Curtis," said the Chief Justice. "The witness could not possibly give evidence as to the motive of the plaintiff." "Then, my lord, I will put it this way

Did you write to the plaintiff informing him that his father was dying?"

After further argument, Mr. Thistlethwaite annual payments of five thousand pounds were made in return. They contend that the sums paid by James Tredegar were the rents of the estates, and that the payments of Sir Cherles North represented the annuity. But I shall be able to place these transactions before you in a yard different light. was obliged to reply that it was possible he might have mentioned the fact as he was

then in correspondence with the plaintiff upon another matter.

Mr. Bumptious objected here to the line of cross-examination adopted by his learned friend. They were not their to try the validity of the will under which the plaintiff claimed, but to decide upon the value of the deed of transfer. Probate had been taken out in due course, and a verdict in favor of the plaintiff would not establish his right to the property as against claimants under any such speculation, or, which seems to me previous will, but would merely nulify the title of Sir Charles North. To insinuate, therefore, that there was anything wrong

about the will, was merely to waste the time

stalments of five thousand pounds. I must of the court. Mr. Serjeant Jekyll differed from his learned friend. The locus standi of the plaintiff must first be definitely settled. It must be clearly shown that he had a right to porting by apparently unimpeachable evidence the supposed sale to the defendant. You will also be told by the defence, that appear in that court as a claimant. laim must come under consideration before that of the defendant was dealt with at all. Moreover, what was the object of putting in evidence with reference to the will if the question of its validity had no bearing on the case? The defendant was entitled to question their right as much as they were entitled late Mr. Tredegar was much exercised in to question his.

After a long argument, in which all the counsel ongaged in the case took part, the court decided with Serjeant Jeykil, and the cross examination was resumed. nothing of any importance transpired: Mr. Josiah Thistlethwaite had told his tale, and adhered to it, submitting to a badgering which lasted for over two hours without letting his opponents score another point "Did you see him after the will was

made?" asked Mr. Curtis in cross-examina-"I saw him twice on that day, I find or reference to my book, but I could not possibly tell whether he had then made his will or

"Was he in the habit of talking to you about his affairs? Did he tell you he had made a will that day?" "I had known Mr. James Tredegar for

not," was the reply.

many years, and always found him, like most successful men of business, very reticent. We never conversed about his private at-"Then he might have made a will that

day?" asked Mr. Walton, counsel for the plaintiff, when Mr. Curtis had resumed his " He might-I see no reaon why he should

not have done so," the doctor replied, and the examination ended. Jabez Hooker then deposed that he had

witnessed the will in question, which was read over in his presence to the deceased gentleman, and approved by him before he signed "Is it not unusual for witnesses to be made acquainted with the nature of a will

they are witnessing?" asked Mr. Curtis. Witness knew nothing about it. Had never witnessed a will before, and never wished to witness one again. Was a struggling traderment of the witness of the w gling tradesman with a large family, and thought it hard lines that, just because he had obliged a customer by witnessing his will, he should be dragged away from his shop, and kept dangling about the court day after day for almost nothing.

Mr. Bumptious interjected that the will had been read over in the presence of the witnesses because of the condition of the deceased gentleman, and by his express desire. There could be no object in keeping its provisions secret, as he was at the point of death, and all would be known in a few

"You saw Mr. Tredegar sign the will?" continued Mr. Curtis.

" You are sure it was Mr. Tredegar? You knew him well?" "I knowed him well enough. Anyhow, are it likely as anyone else could be a-settin in Mr. Tredegar's bed in his own room?" John Stiles testified to the same effect as the last witness, but added that the room was so

dark he could not very well distinguish the features of the testator. "Do you doubt that it was he, then? asked Mr. Curtis, eagerly.

him. Never heard the eldest Tredegar allege that his son had been guilty of any offence beyond that mentioned, and had reason to believe that the old gentleman ing how he could see to write his The late Mr. Tredegar's butler and housekeeper were then called and gave evidence as to their master's sanity, but, as it was shown that they were directly interested in the success of the plaintiff, being expectant do. Believed that Mr. Stephen Tredegar had legatees under the will in question, their evidence could not be regarded as of much

> Mr. Sterling, a share-broker, deposed that he had transacted much business in shares for Sir Charles North and the late Mr. Trelegar; that he had been in the habit of mying to, and receiving money from, either of the two gentleman, on their joint account, and that his connection with them had sub-sisted for some years, during which he had always regarded them as partners, at least as far as speculation in stock and shares were

Being asked in cross-examination whether he had not kept account of such sums paid and received, he said that he had, but that, unfortunately, his books had perished in a fire some months previously, and it would be utterly impossible for him to remember what monies he had paid or received on account of the two gentlemen. He further added that, even if the books were producable, they would only have shown the transactions en. tered under the names of North and Tredegs as partners, no memorandum having been kept as to which of the two gentlemen made or received the payments.

The case for the plaintiff closed here, and, as it was then late in the afternoon the court adjourned until the following day.

### CHAPTER LYI.

THE CASE FOR THE DEFENDANT.

On the resumption of the case, on the following morning, there was even a larger attendance of the public than there had been on the first day.

Mr. Serjeant Jekyll stated the case for the defence as follows: "My lord, gentlemen of the jury-my

learned friend began yesterday by telling you how deeply his heart was touched by the pathetic condition in which his client has een placed by the defendant. I shall begin by telling you that my feelings also are in-terested in this case, in as much as I cannot help feeling indignation at the impudent pretensions of the plaintiff, based as they are upon the unwarrantable assumption that my client, Sir Charles North, a gentleman widely known and esteemed, has leagued himself with one of the most respected solicitors of this city to defraud by means of forgery and perjury. For, if the case for the plaintiff be true, these gentlemen must have entered into such a conspiracy, and been guilty of such orimes. I shall soon show you, however, upon how rotten a foundation this charge is ased, and how, in reality, the guilt is with these who make the charge. In the first place it is necessary to consider the claim made by the plaintiff under the supposed will of which so much has been said. His lord-ship will not fail to tell you, gentlemen of the jury, that, unless you are thoroughly satisfied that this will is genuine, it will be your duty to return a verdict for the defendant, without taking into your consideration the deed of transfer under which he now holds the pro-perty at issue. I must ask you distinctly to understand that a verdict for the detendant will in nowise bar any future claim which may be made by persons fancying themselves entitled under any other will, but will be merely an expression of opinion on your part that the will we are now dealing with was not made by James Tredegar, or was not a genuine expression of his last wishes. For, I beg you to remark that it by no means follows, even if you are satisfied that he executed that will, that it was a bona-fide expression of his intentions with reference to the disposal of his property. Our case is that he made many wills, with a view to deceive his solicitor, who now acts for the claimant, and we contend that, even if the will in question were genuine, it was merely intended as a blind. But I am in hopes that I shall be able to show clearly that the will is merely an impudent forgery. Let us now consider what the plaintiff's witnesses have to say with reference to this matter. Mr. Thistlethwaite says he prepared many wills for the deceased gentleman, thus admitting a most important fact. He also admitted that he had been in correspondence with the plaintiff, and might have informed him of his father's illness, and

urged him to come over to England at "Mr. Thistlethwaite did not say that he might have urged the plaintiff to come to England, he merely admitted that, as he was in correspondence with Stephen Tredegar, on other matters, at the time, he night have informed that gentleman of his father's illness," interjected Mr. Bump-

"My learned friend may be right," said Serjeant Jekyll, "but it is of no real consequence, for the witness admitted that a letter which was shown to him was apparently in his own handwriting, and that letter will show conclusively that, not only did he urge Stephen Tredegar to come over at once, but that he wrote to him for no other purpose. Let me now direct your attention to the pecu-liar circumstances attendant upon the execution of this extraordinary will. citor swears that the testator was too ill to speak in the presence of the witnesses; Jabez Hooker and John Stiles swear that it was read over to them before it was executed-a most unusual course of procedure, as His Lordship will tell you-and John Stiles swore that the room was so dark that he could not well distinguish the features of the deceased gentleman. These witnesses were comparative strangers to the testator, being merely been the habit of dealing, who had been called in to witness the will because legacies were left to all the servants of the household This is a very convenient way of securing body of useful allies, and, at the same time, securing the absence from the room of persons intimately acquainted with the dece What will you think, gentlemen, when I tell you that James Tredegar was not in that

Serjeant Jekyll paused, and a thrill of expectation was noticeable throughout the court, the case was becoming exciting. Many eyes were turned on the Professor and Thistlethwaite, who exchanged a hurried whispered conversation with Mr. Bumptious. They both looked pale and anxious, but Ser-jeant Jekyll alone had noticed the slight start, and rapid interchange of glances, with which his announcement had been received by them.

He resumed : "Yes, gentleman, incredible as it may at first appear to you, I assert that James Tredegar had no more to do with that will than you or I. I do not impugn the testimony of the witnesses, Hooker and Stiles, I believe every word they said, but they were deceived in supposing that James Tredegar signed that will, for the person who did it was his son, the plaintiff, Stephen Tredegar!"
This denunciation, the learned gentleman

delivered with tremendous force, and, for a moment, the Professor, upon whom all eyes were turned, winced, as if under the lash of a whip. Whence had they derived the information upon which this accusation was founded? He knew not-he could not imagine how a secret only known to himself and Thistle thwaite had been betrayed. Turning to his lawyer who sat by his side, he asked, by a "No, sir—it was him sure enough, but the room was darkish, and there was heavy curtains on the bed, so that I remember wonder-

shoulders, as if instinuating that the accusa-tion was merely a trumped-up charge, of a piece with the rest of the case for the defence. Bumptious strove hard to lessen the fact of could write, if I gave my mind to it—you his testimony by asking him whether, after break in with your prosser reference to food. all, questions as to the genuineness of signs. Alma, I am ashamed of you!" This pantomine did not occupy a minute, whilst the serjeant was wiping his brow, and drinking some water.

"Gentlemen of the jury," he continued, "by a special act of Providence, we have been placed in possession of the facts of this detestable conspiracy; for the real truth of the impersonation was known only to the guilty parties themselves; but, out of their own mouths, we shall convict them. We might close our case here, but I shall not rest until I have thoroughly convinced you of the truth and honor of my esteemed client, Sir Charles North, and his solicitor, Mr. Freeman. I shall produce witnesses who will swear to the signatures on the deed of transfer—experts, men of business and personal friends of the deceased, and I believe that in face of their testimony, you will entertain no shadow of doubt that it is a genuine document. You have been told that my client and the late Mr. Tredegar speculated largely together, and that the various payments between the two gentlemen, which, we contend, were in pursuit of the contract made by the deed of transfer, were, in reality, but incidental to such speculation. It happens, most unfor-tunately, that the books of the broker who was employed by them, were destroyed, but we shall produce receipts and entries in ledgers which I think you will have no difficulty in acknowledging as genuine, and the important fact must not be overlooked by you that the payment of five thousand pounds was made at regular intervals by Sir Charles North, which could scarcely be the case if it were in pursuance of haphazard speculation in stock and shares. With reference to the theory that a large loan had been made by Tredegar to North, I shall only point out its extreme improba-bility, as Sir Charles North's banker will prove conclusively that he was never in want of money within his (the banker's) knowledge, and that his drafts would always have been honored to a very large amount in excess of his balance. The fact is that the case of the plaintiff is entirely based upon theory, as far as the deed of transfer is concerned. The theory of my learned friend involves the supposition, not only that more than one forgery has been committed by Sir Charles North, or at his instance, and that various respectable persons are willing to perjure themselves, but it also involves the supposition that a series of coincidences have occurred which have been ingeniously twisted to meet our view of the

supposed will-proceed to establish our posi-tion with reference to the deed of trans-Sir Charles North then entered the witness box, and deposed that he was the defendant. Had known the late James Tredegar for many years, and been associated with him in many speculations. Received one day a letter from him (produced) in accordance with which the deed of transfer was prepared and executed. Sir Charles then gave a long explanation of all the circumstances of the case known to the reader, and produced a number of receipts, letters, bank-books

transaction. This is a violent assumption

which would only be warrantable if facts

supported it; as it is, it is the 'baseless fabric of a vision'—as airy and unsubstantial as a Will-o'-the-wisp. I will now—before dealing with the plaintiff's claim under the

&c.

He was subjected to a prolonged cross-examination by Mr. Bumptious, who strove in vain to make him loose his temper or contradict himself, and, on taking his seat, was congratulated by Serjeant Jekyll upon

his behaviour in the witness-box. asked whether he had not sought to detach Dart and Alma Tredegar from their uncle. Sir Charles admitted that he had offered them a house, being satisfied that the Professor had only horne the cost and trouble of their education for the purpose of ingratiating himself with his father; he added that in so doing he was merely carrying out the wishes of the elder Tredegar, who had urged him to adopt the children if he found ther worthy. Sir Charles also said that, if he were successful in the suit, it was his intention to divide the property equally be-tween Dart and Alma, and to make it over to

This announcement caused some sensation in court, and Mr. Bumptious audibly remarked that it was merely an attempt to catch the sympathies of the jury.

The next witness was Mr. Freeman, who also had nothing to tell that is not known to the reader, and was likewise subjected to much badgering by the counsel for the plaintiff.

Two clerks in the employ of Messrs Free-man and Truelove then deposed that the signature of Thomas Sumner to the deed of transfer was, in their opinion, genuine, and that the body of the instrument appeared also to be written by him. Sumner had been often, within their knowledge, employed upon confidential business by Mr. Freeman, s he occupied the position of confidential clerk to that gentleman. They understood that he had been dismissed on account of his dissipated habits, which had led to frequent absences from the office, and late atten-dance in the morning. Knew nothing else

The manager and the accountant of the bank with which the late James Tredegar did business, swore that the signature to the deed of transfer was, to the best of their belief, his; and produced books showing entries of sums received and paid in connec-tion with the dealings between the deceased and Sir Charles North. An official from Doctor's Commons now

produced the will under which the plaintiff claimed.

Samuel Smithson, an expert of standing, was then examined. With reference to the deed of transfer, he was of opinion on comparing it with other documents in the hand-writing of Thomas Sumner that it was genuine. Being asked to look at the will he said that the signature of James Tredegar (attached to it) appeared also to be real, but, having learned that it was supposed to have been written whilst the deceased gentleman was speechless, and in extremis, he had no forgery. No man could, under such circumstances, write his name in his ordinary fashion. Had examined hundreds of signatures obtained under almost similiar circum stances, and in no single instance was there one which hore more than a general shaky resemblance to the signatures of the persons whilst in health.

Mr. Curtis then handed the witness some letters, and asked him to compare the writing and signatures, and say whether, in his opinion, they were all written by the same hand.

Mr. Smithson examined them long and carefully, and said that they were most undoubtedly so written, adding that corroborstive evidence was afforded by the paper which bore the same water-mark and the printed address at the commencement of the etters, in which the peculiarity might be noticed that the tail of the numeral " 2" was missing in all, thus showing that the type used had been broken, and that all had been printed at the same time.

Mr. Bumptious asked to see the letters in

"All in good time, my friend," said Mr. Curtis. "One of them is the letter from Chistlethwaite to the plaintiff, which has seen already before the court. You will have an opportunity for inspecting them all presently."

In oross-examining this witness, Mr.

all, questions as to the genuineness of signatures were not merely matters of opinion, and whether it was not possible that other experts, equally skilled with himself, might not hold a contrary opinion, to his 'Are, Are But Mr. Smithson was well used to the witness-box, and bad been asked questions too often to feel embarrassed, he replied. after such fashion that Mr. Bump. tious might as well have left the question

Another expert then gave similiar evidence, and was suffered to leave the box without cross-examination.

To him succeeded a well-known physician of high standing, who swore that, in the condition that James Tredegar was said to be, it would be almost impossible for him to be, it would be muscular exertion as would be remarked.

Then Harry lit a pipe, and strelled listlessly the place feeling very much aggriced.

"Might not," asked Mr. Walton in crossexamination for the plaintiff. "Might not a dying man brace himself to an effort under such circumstances, and write, for a minute, as usual ?'

"Well, it is just possible, and that is all," replied the witness.

Another doctor gave similiar evidence, and then there was some stir in the court, as Mr. Curtis called "Henry Lascelles."

CHAPTER LVII.

THE SECRET RECESS.

I think that the reader, who has followed the fortunes of my heroice and her lover thus far, would not believe me if I attempted to locate their honeymoon anywhere else than in Grabenthal. That sequestered village was endeared to them by so many pleasant recollections that it seemed the most natural thing in the world for them to return to it to enjoy the fruition of their loves. There was stood an ancient escritore which Harry lost no argument on the point, neither knew which made the auggestion, nor even when it was made; and the expression of their intention caused no surprise in their little circle of friends. There, where Alma had wandered "in maiden meditation, fancy free"—there, where Dornroschea had dreamed her dream of love, and tasted the awakening kiss of her prince-there, where they had cooed their first notes of mutual admiration -there only, of all places in the wide wide world, could they thoroughly realise the blissful present, and speculate over the rosente future.

They made their entry into the villiage,

after unpretentions fashion, by the Eilwagen; but Frau Werther had been advised of their coming, and as joyful a procession of merry-makers had assembled to greet them, as if they had been the noble Graf and Grafinn, whose ancestral ruins frowned down upon the valley in rebuke of such frivolities.

There were maidens, looking like so many Gretchens ready to go on in the opera of Faust, yellow-haired, short-kilted, wreath-bearing; burschen blushing and bowing; old men and old woman in attire magnificent with brazen ormaments-in fact, it was high holiday in the village, and everybody was

there to do the young people honor.

Foremost to greet them—the place was his by right—was the Herr Pastor, silver-haired, and rusty of clothing; but his old eyes beamed with delight, and wodding-ribbons decked his hat; whilst in his hand he bore a the shape of which helfastened in Alma's waist-band, after

he had given her a loving kiss of welcome. By rights, other village potentates should have followed the Pastor, but Gustl was not to be denied, and grossly infringed the law of precedence, bursting through the throng, and casting her brawny arms around her former

Frau Werther, bustling up to interpose lost her head also, and soon all laws were forgotten-to the terrible discomfiture of the

village marshal of the ceremonies, who was schoppen of beer as to be indifferent to any

The first transports of the meeting over, procession was formed, and the young couple were conducted to the mill, whilst the local band played divers national airs suitable to the occasion. Here a new trial awaited them, for they were compelled to hold a formal reception. which involved endless hand-shakings and pretty speeches, for everybody, with the smallest pretension to be con sidered anybody, insisted upon paying his or her respects to the bride and the bride-

"Thank Heaven, it is all over !" exclaimed Harry, when the last of the visitors had de "It has been the most perfectly awful trial I have ever undergone in my

"But your trials are not yet over, dear," said Alma, with a smile. "There is to be a grand ball this evening, and you will have to open the proceedings with the Frau Burgneisterinn.''

Harry groaned. "It's just my luck !" said. "We come here—to the most out-of-the-way secluded spot in all Germany hoping to be left alone, and, hy George, if we had been the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia they couldn't have made more pow-"And you are not pleased to find that your

little wife is not forgotten?" "Oh, hang it, yes! I appreciate the com-pliment, child; still, that does not make it the less a bore. But I am not going to make you unhappy, little one, and I promise I'll dance with the Burgomaster's wife, or any other frau you like, so long as my feet

Harry Lascelles had not forgotten his experiences on the occasion of Gustl's betrothal, and, very naturally, he dreaded the ordeal, which, however, he knew could not be evaded without giving dire offence to the simple country folk, amongst whom his wife

and passed so many happy years. The ball began at half past seven, and lasted until one o'clock, which were the orshodox hours in Grabeuthal for beginning and concluding such a "function." albeit somewhat awkward at first, comported himself manfully, and to the entire satisfaction the of villagers, who, one and all, declared that the young Fraulein had certainly found a husband worthy of herself.

Notwithstanding the previous evening's dissipation, everybody was up and doing shortly after sunrise, and, after they had made a hearty breakfast, our young friends started out for a ramble; which ended, as might be expected, on the heights of Rubenstein, which locality was sacred to them as

the place of their first meeting.

The same old rock who had witnessed their betrothal, sat upon the same withered bough, and cawed his welcome as they approached. Be sure he recognised the youthful pair, whose love-making had called up such fond memories in his aged breast; but, if he envied their happiness, he could at least console himself by the reflection that he, too, had tasted earthly happiness-he, too, had

Then they reclined on the well-remembered knoll, and chattered pretty, silly love-talk, until Alma declared that it was time to go home, if they did not wish to break Frau

Werther's heart by spoiling the dinner.

"As if we could eat!" exclaimed Harry, reproachfully. "Just when I begin to feel the divine afilatus stirring within my breast -just when I am thinking what a poem I

Alma, I am ashamed of you!"

" Maybe, what you mistake for divine afflatus is only the incipient stage of bunger, desr," replied Alma, with a merry length. "Come along, at least, if we are not on gry, we ought not to be so postically satisfie as to forget that our hosts may be more materially

That this view of the case was shared by the old rook, there can be no doubt, for, as Alms finished speaking, he spread his wings, cawed his farewell, and swept gracefully downward to the pine forest, to his accus-

tomed pasturege.

After dinner, Alma was carried off, willy

about the place, feeling very much aggrisved at being thus deprived of his bride at the very commencement of his honeymoon, and when no other companionship was available, and even reading was impossible, ewing to the entire absence of books and newspapers in the only language he knew sufficiently well to be able to read without a diction-

After an hour of unspeakable boredom, the young man wandered back to the mill, and

egan exploring. He soon exhausted the sitting-room, which had been stripped of all the various little knick-knacks that gave it a home-like appearance in former days, and had been reduced to that orthodox stiff formality which is the height of style in the eyes of the less culti-

vated classes. In the corner of the room there was a small door, which Harry opened, and per-ceived that it led into one of those stair cases in the wall, which were so dear to the architests of our forefathers. Ascending these stairs, he found himself in a small turretchamber, which had evidently remained unused since the Professor left Grabenthal, for, on the floor, were many scraps and shreds, no time in opening. It contained pigeon-holes and drawers innumerable, but all were empty, and he was about to turn away ,when e perceived, amidst the brass mouiding, a tiny knob, which shone as if it had been sub-

"Now for a glorious find-open Sesame!" (To be continued.) A Man Who Could Keep Cool.

"A secret drawer, I'll lay my life!" Harry

roundings.

"Mister, no doubt you have all the learnin' that's required in a school teacher, but it wants more than learnin' to make a man able to teach school in Cranberry Gulch. You'll soon find that out if you try. We've had three who tried it on. One lays there in the graveyard, another lost his eye; the last one opened school and left before mountime

for all our young folks are roughs, and don't stand no nonsense." This is what one of the district trustees said to my friend Harry Flotoe when he made application for the vacant position of

for the benefit of his health. He hasn't been

back since. Now, you're a slender build, and all your learnin' will only make it worse,

"Let me try. I know I am slender, but I am tough and I have a strong will," said

Harry.
"Just as you like. There's the school-house, and I'll have notice given if you want

it done," said the trustee.
"I do," said Harry, " and Monday at 9 a.m." The notice was given, and there was good deal of excitement in the Gulch and along the Yuba Flats. More than fifty

young people of both sexes made an excuse to drop into the tavern to get a sight of the fellow who thought he could keep school in that district, and many a contemptuous glance fell on the slender form and youthful ace of the would-be teacher. Eight o'clock on Monday morning came,

and Harry Fiotoe went down to the schoolhouse with a key in one hand and a valise in the other. "Ready to slope if he finds we're too muc for hlm," said a cross-eyed, broad-shouldered

fellow of eighteen. new teacher went to his desk. Some of the young folks went to see what he was going to io, though the seucoi was not called.

Harry opened his valise and took out a large belt. Then, after buckling it around his waist, he put three Colt's navy revolvers there, each six barrels, and a bowie knife "Thunder! he means business!" muttered

the cross-eyed chap.

The new teacher now took out a square card about four inches each way, walked to the other end of the school-house, and tacked it up against the wall. Returning to the desk, he took a revolver from his belt, and quick as thought sent ball after ball into the card till there were six balls in a spct not much larger than a silver dollar. By this time the school-house was half full of large boys and girls. The little ones were afraid

to some in. Then the teacher walked half way down the room with a bowie knife in his hand. stuck quivering in the centre of the card. He left it there, and quictly put two more of the same kind in his belt and reloaded his yet smoking pistol.

"Ring the bell; I am about to open school." He spoke to the cross-eyed boy, the bully of the crowd, and the boy rang the bell without

"The scholars will take their seats; I open school with a prayer," he said, sternly, five minutes later. The scholars sat down silently, almost breathless. After the prayer the teacher

cocked a revolver and walked down on the "We will arrange the classes," he said: "all who can read, write, and spell will rise.
Of them we will form the first class."

Only six got up. He escorted them to upper seats, and then he began to examine the rest. A whisper was heard behind him. In a second he wheeled, revolver in hand.

"No whispering allowed here!" he thun dered, and for an instant his revolver lay on a level with the cross-eyed boy's head. "I'll not do it any more," gasped the

"See you do not. I never give a second

warning," said the teacher, and the revolver It took two hours to organize the classes,

but when done they were all organized. Then came recess. The teacher went out too, for the room was crowded and hot. A hawk war circling overhead, high in the air. The teacher drow his revolver, and the next second the hawk came tumbling down among

the wondering scholars. From that day on Harry kept school for two years in Cranberry Gulch, his salary doubled after the first quarter, and his pupil learned to love as well as to respect him, and the revolvers were out of sight within a

They had found a man at last who could keep school. This is a fact. Respect the Rights of Others.—The man

or woman who possesses the true spirit of conciliation knows that no right is too small to be respected, no kindness too trifling to be rendered, no part of life too insignificant to

throne of mystery. Dr. Thompson, the late Master of Trinity, did not enjoy the revenues of his predecessor The privilege of having dinner for twelve sent daily from the college kitchen was com-muted, and the question whether his abode was the Master's Lodge or the Queen's caused a very pretty quarrel on a certain oc casion, when the judges came on circuit and asserted their right to their own against him of whom Sidney Smith said that "Silence was his forte, and omniscience his weakness." Still there was much left of rights and privi leges attaching to his enviable office which Dr. Thompson jealously defended. He resented the powers conferred upon the junior fellows by the new regulations, concerning which an excellent story is told illustrative of his sub-acid style. "It is possible," he said at a college meeting when things were going against his wishes, "for even the youngest of us to make a mistake.

three kisses. He was enthusiastic over their

sweetness, until the sweet was turned to gall

as he saw the boy salute his successor on the

Once, on a bitter cold night, a man was hastening across Boston Common, with his overcoat buttoned up to his neck. He was rather anxious to know what time it was but he was too lazy to unbutton his coat in order to get at his watch. Just then he saw a man of well-dressed appearance coming in the distance. He perceived that the stranger was buttoned up just as he was. When he came up, the man who wanted to know the time touched his hat politely and said: "Sir do you know what time it is?" The stranger paused, removed his right glove, unbuttone his coat from top to bottom, unbuttoned his under-coat, and finally pulled out his watch while the cold wind beat against him. Holding up the watch he scrutinized it an instant, and said : "Yes!" and passed on in silence. He had evidently booked on.

Of all the queer devices pertaining to a pafaring life, the queerest is the automatic fog-bell that used to ring on Race Point, Cape Cod. There was a big bell, with a clock-work that would mournfully toll it whenever it was set a-going. The bell was under cover, but projecting from the house was a long, nicely balanced lever with a big sponge on the outer end. There was a little roof over the sponge, to keep the rain off, but when a fog came on the moisture would saturate the sponge, and the weight bearing the lever down would start the machine and appeared, the sponge dried out, and the lever stopped the bell, ready for the next fog; but if the fog held on, the machine eventually ran down, and had to be wound up again.

An estimable old sheep-raiser of Riverina, though a church member and a deacon, was sadly addicted to the ardent. He was induced by the reform committee of the church to take the abstaining pledge, subject only to the sheep-washing periods, during which tasking times it was deemed essential to allow of some stimulant. But matters, did not seem to mend with the worthy deacon very much and the committee paid another remonstrating visit after a while, when they found him in a wooful state "You see that ere sheep ?" he asked, pointing to a dejected looking Cotswold; "that's [hic] cleanest sheep in Riverina; wash him every fifteen min-

The young man with bangs isn't always as idiotic as he looks (says the Chicago News). The son of a worty Chicagoan had just re-turned from college. The father was a brusque, matter-of-fact man, and he noticed with sorrow that his son returned with bangs and various other insignia of dudedom The old gentleman surveyed him critically when he appeared in his office, and then "Young man, you look like a fool." Just at that moment, and before the young man had time to make a fitting reply, a friend walked in. "Why, hello, George have you returned?" he asked; "how much von resemble your father." "So he has just been telling me," replied the youth. The old

Every time Louis XV. went hunting forty bottles of wine formed an indispensable part of the impedimenta. It is true the king never drank on such occasions, while his courtiers invariably testified their loyalty by tossing off copious draughts to the health of their royal master. One day, however, Louis, feeling thirsty, quite unexpectedly called for a glass of wine. A footman stated in great alarm, that there was none left "Were not forty bottles brought with us to-day, as usual. "Oh, yes, your majesty; but they are all drunk. "Then in future," quietly replied the [king, "take forty-one bottles, so that there may be at least one left

for mel" A Boston girl, the other day, said to a Southern friend, who was visiting her, as two men rose in a car to give them scats Oh, I wish they would not do it." not? I think it is very nice of them," sai her friend, settling herself comfortably. "Yes, but you can't thank them, you know, and it is so awkward." "Can't thank them why not?" "Why, you would not speak to a strange man, would you?" said the Boston maiden, to the astonishment of her Southern

A gentleman who had promised to mee his wife in a large establishment where al sorts of things are sold, was crowding his way through the throng of women. Forced to paus for a moment near a counter behind which stood a pretty saleswoman, he blurted out: "Is there anything on earth that would reconcile a man to such a crowd as this?" sir," was the quick reply; "belonging to the

Some very pretty compliments have been paid, according to an Italian journal, to Mme Patti by distinguished musicians, of which ord is found in her album. Here is a neat one signed "H. Berlioz"; "Opportet pati." Latinists translate this proverb thus "Suffering is inevitable"; the monks Apportez le pate"; the friends of music,"Il

nous fant la Patti." The winter of 1838 was one of exceptional severity, which may be inferred by the answer made to the Bishop of London by his Fulliam gardener. The night had en cold : . Oh, cruel cold ; cruel cold, in-

deed, my lord-five degrees below Nero." Canon Venables says that the late Bishop of Wiberforce, just after he had succecded to the estate of Lavington, was greated by a friend with. "Why Wilber-force you've become a squarson!" "No." was the prompt reply, "a squishop ["

### Essavist.

### Oliver Goldsmith.

One thinks of him instinctively as "poor foldsmith," yet it cannot be denied, Mr. Forster to the contrary, that most of his claim to pity is founded on that rather untenable round—his own fault.

We all know how Horace Walpole handed him down to posterity as the "inspired idiot" -a phrase hailed by his contemporaries as tograph in two words ; but Mr. Thackeray has given us a much softer, pleasanter picture in the "vagrant harper," and it is one having the additional merit—as I think all lovers of fair play will gladly concede of being a true portrait of the manjas he actu-The vagabondish spirit of his earlier days,

which, after two or three starts, finally sent him on that year of wandering when Boswell says he "disputed" his way !through Europe-though "it is much more probable he begged his way through Europe," adds Mr. Black—was rampant to the very end.
That peculiarly improvident want of even ordinary prudence which marks the vagabond race for its own, was developed in Goldsmith to its fullest extent. He had a thoroughly trampish inability to look beyoud the immediate moment, especially in regard to pecuniary affairs, and he had great deal of the vagrant's own happy-go-lucky way of accepting whatever came along with a philosophical lack of grumbling when

the lines fell in unusually hard places.
Indeed, his constant cheerfulness and the absence of anything like murmuring or railing against fate, under circumstances and provocations sufficiently severe to have turned him into a hardened misanthrope, and his nature been so inclined, is one of Goldsmith's many loveable traits. The sweet and friendly nature bloomed kindly always, in the midst of a life's storm, and rain, and bitter weather.
That Goldsmith did not shine in society,

that he was guilty of a great many blunders, there can be no doubt. Conscious of his own defects, his brogue, his pitted face and his ungainly figure, all of which his sensitive nature probably exaggerated, he could scarcely avoid being nervous and somewhat awkward, " and was anxious, as such people mostly are, to cover up his shyness by an appearance of ease, if not even swagger," But agree very heartily with the writer from whom I am quoting, that not a few of his aleged "blunders" owed their origin to a leged habit of indulging in a spirit of delicate satire against himself, which those surrounding him failed to recognize, either through stupidity, or, more likely, a wilful desire to make him appear in the worst possible light.

Poor Noll had precisely the disposition that is given to revel in such humor, and it was an open secret that Boswell, at least, was intensely jealous of Goldsmith's prior acquaintance and friendship with John-

He was credited with an incessant desire for being conspicuous in company, and we are told that at the time when his literary reputation was becoming high, and he was being very much courted, he became very jealous of the extraordinary attention everywhere paid to Johnson. But it was a jeal ousy that was not very deep, I fancy, and had not much real life in it, for Boswell himself relates that when Johnson, seeing him depressed after a sharp passage of arms between them, said to the assembled company, "I'll make Goldsmith forgive me;" ind called to him in in a loud voice "Dr. Goldsmith, something passed to-day when you and I dined. I ask your pardon." Goldsmith answered placidly, "it must be much from you, sir, that I take ill."

The most thriftless of morfals, reckless, with all the unreasonable recklessness of a very child, "it is probable," says Mr. Thackethat no sum could have put order into his affairs, or sufficed for his irreclaimable habits of dissipation. He died owing two thousand pounds.

"Was ever poet," Johnson asked, "so trusted before?" Probably not. There was something ineffably winning about Noll Goldsmith, "the most beloved of English writers," despite his many faults and weaknesses. The better side of his nature presents one of the most beautiful characterpictures in the whole range of literary biog-A thoroughly unselfish, tender, faithful heart, overflowing with sweet good-humored

gentleness, and very full of love. The story of those early days at Leyden is familiar to most of us; how he lost all his money to a fellow student at play, and had to borrow a trifling sum to get out of the place, when, "just as he was leaving," Mr. Forster writes, " he passed a florist's garden, and seeing some rare and high-priced flower, which his Uncle Coutarine, an enthusiast in such things, had often spoken and been in search of, he ran in without another thought than of giving immediate pleasure to his kindest friend, bought a parcel of the roots,

and sent them off to Ireland." And we have a most pathetic picture of his life being "tracked and his substance wasted by crowds of hungry beggars and lazy dependants. If they came at a lucky time (and be sure they knew his affairs. better than he did himself, and watched his pay-day) be gave them of his money; if they begged on empty-purse days, he gave them his promissory notes or treated them at a tavern where he had credit; or he obliged them with an order upon honest Mr. Filby, for coats, for which he paid as long as he could earn, and until the shears of Mr. Filby were to cut for him no more."

"Have you seen the print of me, after Sir Joshua Reynolds?" he asked one of his old pupils, "Not seen it? Not bought it?" Sure, Jack, if your picture had been published, I'd not have been without it for half. an hour!"

Again we hear how the Earl of Northumperland sent for Dr. Goldsmith, and as the latter reports later to Hawkins; "His lordship told my he had read my poem (The Traveller) and was much delighted with it, and that he was going to be the Lord Lieuof that country; he should be glad to do me any kindness.'

"What did you say?" said Hawkins, ex-pecting, no doubt, to hear of some applica-

clergyman, who stood in need of help;" and sellers for support, and was not inclined to

Of his works themselves but little need be said. To all lovers of the English classics, family in their idyllic country home are dear old intimate friends, and indeed one naturcred by such intellects as Goethe, Sir Walter Scott, and Washington Irving. Mr. Thackeray closes his lecture on him

full of love and pity. He passes, out of our life and goes to render his account beyond t. Think of the poor pensioners weeping at his grave; think of the noble spirits that deplored him; think of the righteous pen that wrote his epitaph—and of the wonderful and unanimous response of affection with which the world has paid back the love he gave it. His humor delighting us still; his song fresh and beautiful as when he first charmed with it; his words in all our mouths, his very weaknesses beloved and familiar—his benevolent spirit seems still to smile upon us; to do gentle kindnesses; to succor with sweet positive and negative repels negative, charity; to soothe, cares and forgive; to positive attracts negative, we can plead with the fortunate for the unhappy readily comprehend the rational of the 526

and the poor."

### bealth.

The Anatomy of the Hair,-There is much more in health of the hair than most people imagine. Simply speaking, on the one hand the hair cannot be in health, if the ody be not so; and, on the other, an unhealthy scalp may positively product grievious bodily ailments; at least, I believe so; and I would adduce only one proof of this. Think you not, then, that if the skin of the head be not wholesome, and every duct, whether sebaceous or perspiratory, acting

well, headaches may occur, or a dull and hot eeling of the brain? You can conceive this to be true rendily enough. Well, the brain acts, for good or for evil, constantly upon the stomach and organs of digestion, and upon these latter depends the whole economy of the system, and the proper nutrition of bone, muscle, and nerve as well.

Remember when I say "hair" I do not mean only the visible portion of that appendige, but its roots as well, and the glands that ubricate the whole. It would take much more space than

have at my command at present to describe the anatomy and growth of the hair. I may however, state briefly a few facts concerning Each hair, then, grows from the bottom of

minute sac or depression in the three layers

of the skin-a kind of bottle like cavity. Each hair is composed of three layers coresponding to those of the skin; first an uter, made up of scales or cells, arranged like the tiles on a house, the free ends being turned toward the point of the hair so that the hair is, as all know, more easily smoothed one way than another. Secondly a middle layer, called the cortical portion, and this is the chief substance of the hair, and it is this which splits in some ailments. Lastly and internally is the pith not present in all hairs. though it probably ought to be. This pith consists simply of rows of large cells that line the cortical portion.

The color of the hair depends upon a pig-nent which is found both solid and fluid in the cells, and the intensity of color, say of black or brown hair, depends upon the amount of this pigment more than its actual

The bettle-shaped depression from the bottom of which the hair grows is called the pair-sac, and its depth corresponds with the length of the hair which is to grow therefrom; sometimes, therefore, the sac of a short hair will be only through the outer skin layer, while that of a long hair will be quite deep. The axis of each sac is at an acute augle; thus the hair is enabled to lie flat. If it were perpendicular, the hair would stand up. That it does so under great fear or excitement we all know. This is produced by a nervous tightening of the skin. It is constantly seen on the backs of dogs and cats when they are enraged.

The hair grows from-is set onto. I might say—a little cone called the matrix and this cone is fed from the blood, and in its turn feeds the bair and enables it to grow.

The natural gloss of the hair depends upon secretion which is poured into the sac from two little glands called sebaceous, which secrete an oily juice. Washing the hair with hard alkaline soap entirely destroys this ecretion and cannot but injure the hair.

Sudden Changes of Climate.-If a blizzard of unusual severity were coming from the south that would send the thermometer down 50 degress or 70 degrees in three hours, we should expect a great increase of pneumonia and other respiratory diseases, resulting in deaths. Now, instead of three hours, suppose the mercury were to drop threescore degrees in three minutes—to take another step in fancy, and suppose this great change to take place in three seconds—what would likely be the effect on health? to ourselves quite as sudden and as severe as this. We make an artificial climate in our houses. We live indoors in an atmosphere heated by stoves, furnaces, or steampipes, to 70 or 80 degrees; and we pass from our parlor or hall so heated into the open air. At a step, literally in a breath, the temperature of the air has, for us, dropped 50 degrees or 70 degrees. We may put on an extra coat or chest, but we cannot shield the delicate linings and membranes of the air passages, the oranchial tubes, the lung cells. Naked, they receive the full force of the change—the last oreath at 70 degrees, the next at freezing or zero-and all unprepared. We have been sitting, perhaps for hours, in a tropical atmosphere; nay, worse, in an atmosphere de-prived by hot surfaces of its ozone and natural refreshing and bracing qualities. Our lungs are all relaxed, debilitated, unstrung; and in this condition the cold air strikes them perhaps 60 degrees below what they are graduated to and prepared for. Is it strange if pneumonia and bronchitis are at hand? If we are in Batavia, and wish to come south in winter, we try to make the change gradual. But in our house we keep up a ropical climate, or worse, for you have not the freshness of air that prevails in an open tropical atmosphere, and we step at once into an atmosphere as much colder as 40 degrees difference of latitude will make it. It is in effect, going from Cooktown to Invercargill orat least to Auckland-atastep, and we make the journey perhaps a dozen times a day. And often, while we are still shut up in our domiciliary Indian climate, Iceland come down upon us from an open window. Especially is this likely to occur in school, where children will instinctively seek to get a breath of fresh air that has not had all its natural refreshing qualities quite cooked out of it by hot stoves, furnaces, or steam pipes. And all these sudden changes and shocks of cold come upon us while the whole system has its vitality and power of resistance gauged. down to the low necessities of a tropical

Medical Uses of Electricity.—Electricity is essentially a stimulant, but according to the particular kind used to affect the human system we find higher or lower exci-tation produced. That which is produced by means of the friction electrical machine gives tenant of Ireland, and that as I was a native a sharp, quick stimulation to the body, while of that country, he should be glad to do me the kind generated in the voltage battery gives a slower stimulation. The induced current, as produced by the galvano faradic battery is of a high stimulating quality, and pecting, no doubt, to near of solution for pension or post.

"Wby," said Goldsmith, "I could say nocontradistinction to the primary, which is the
direct current from the voltaic cells. It may be laid down as a fundamental principle that then he explained that he looked to the book- there are just two great diseased conditions. one of which electrically considered is posi place dependence upon the promises of great tive, or in medical language hypersthenic, while the other class is considered negative. or asthenic. Under the positive we include all such as are attended with inflammation the quaint humored vicar and his charming | congestion, soreness, acute pains, bruises fevers, sprains, extraneous growths, expande muscles and swelling of all kinds. Under ally feels a certain timidity in venturing the negative are included paralysis, local or upon ground that has been thoroughly cov- general debility, contracted muscles, nervous general debility, contracted muscles, nervous prostration, coldness of the extremities torpid liver and inaction in any part of the system, with atrophy or tendency to decomwith a few tender phrases, which bonor alike position, local or general. In disease there the man who uttered them, and the man of is an unbalanced condition of the electric whom they were uttered to with the contribution of the electric whom they were uttered to with the contribution of the electric whom they were uttered to with the contribution of the electric whom they were uttered to with the contribution of the electric whom they were uttered to with the electric whom they were the electric whom the electric whom they were the electric whom they were the electric whom the electric whom vital forces, and our bodies may be con-sidered us an aggregation of delicately ar-ranged organic compounds and simple elementary tissues, each of which possesses

electrical qualities. When any agency, in-ternal or external, produces a polarity or accumulation of either body in greater amount than naturally belongs to any por-tion of the system, then are produced the various symptoms of disease in that sur-charged part, and hence we conclude that the great requisite in curing the disease is the removal of the excess of the electricity, or in other words to change the direction he will be compelled to labor to pay for his board and clothes and the expense of his safe the current to other parts of the system and kcening. as we have already shown that positive repels positive and negative repels negative, while readily comprehend the rational of treating by electricity the various forms of disease.

### Boys' Column.

## Carl Lapp.

Little Carl Nosser was awakened from sound sleep, one cold winter night, by such a commotion that he thought at first wolf or bear, or perhaps one or two of the reindeer, had got into the tent; for Carl lived in Lapland, and when night came he fell asleep as soon as he got ınder his sheepskin. Yos, he slept under a sheepskin, and

ver one too; and in very cold weather ie got into a sort of bag made of reinleer-skin with fur inside. This was in place of a night-gown, and it kept him warm as toast. Carl liked the warmth, and he dearly liked to be comfortable. It was not at all comfortable to hear this noise and talking in the night, and at first he tried to go to sleep again; and forget all about it. But presently the thought of his mother and little Marta, and Lars, the kind, generous father, made him feel shamed, and he started up, quite awake, o see what the trouble was.

It was a queer-looking place inside the tent. Right in the middle, under the opening at the top, a bright fire was ourning, and over the fire was swung a large brass kettle with reindeer meat cooking in it. How good that meat did smell, and how Carl wished that he could have some! They were making coffee, too, and he liked the smell of coffee.

There were the large chest and reindeer skins on the floor to sit on; and many things, such as pots, pails, saddles, and clothes, were lying around. Overhead nung the baby's cradle, and reindeer horns, skins, harness, and pieces of frozen meat.

There were several people and two or three dogs. All these things Carl was used to seeing, but the tall stranger in the group was something new. This was an Englishman, travelling to Sweden. An accident had compelled him to halt and arouse these worthy people for a bed and a supper.

After a while Carl's mother saw the poy's great round eyes wide open, and when the guests had been attended to, she slipped over to the bed with a nice bit of meat, whispering, as she popped it into his mouth, "Lie down to sleep again, little one; the stranger will not hurt

"Then he isn't a giant, mother?" whispered Carl. "No, indeed," said the mother: "he

is a good man and very tired. See, I'm going to make his bed Mrs. Lars spread fresh skius on a pile

of young birch tree branches, and soon all was quiet once more.

The next morning the little Lapp boy took breakfast with the strange gentlenan; and when he saw his pleasant aughing eyes and kind smile, he thought he would like to show him his own reindeer that was given to him when he was born, which is the fashion with Lapland

When he saw this wonderful reindeer Mr. Thorne praised its handsome antiers ind its pretty color, and laughingly asked what Carl would take for it. But Carl only hugged his pet tighter, and the unimal replied with an affectionate grunt. Then Carl put on his snow-shoes, which

oabies.

were queer things m de of fir-wood, and longer than Carl's height. But he strapped And yet we bring about, artificially, changes them on and ran about, leaping from one snow-heap to another, and shouting with glee. When the stranger tried to get about in them he tumbled down awkwardly and made Carl laugh. They became good friends during the

next two days, while the visitor was getting ready to proceed on his journey and when the time came to start, Mr. showl and shield the outside of the body and Thorne offered to take Carl home with him. He had fallen quite in love with the little Lapp boy.
At first the good Lars and Margarita looked troubled, for they did not want to

lose their little Carl; but then they said. reverently, "God will take care of him as well as here. God is everywhere. It is for Carl's good. We will consent." Then Carl got his beloved reindeer and his snow-shoes ready, never doubting that he should need them in England. mother made up a little bundle of clothing, which she gave him with a long good-by

kiss; his father solemnly blessed him; so feeling quite like a man, Carl started off with his new friend. After a while he began to ask: "Do they have such beautiful snow in England? Are there forests there of birch and pine and fir? Do you have warm skins to sleep under, and nice bladder-puddings to cat

And do you hunt wolves and bears ?" "Oh no," replied Mr. Thorne, laughing. "You will not need your snow-shoes. And I'm afraid your reindeer will starve unless you can get it to eat something else besides moss.

"Then," said the boy, solemnly "I'll to back to mother, and stay in Lapland. It is not good to be where everything is

And Carl went back to the tent with the queer hole in the top to let the smoke out, and all sorts of handy things scattered around.

Mr. Thorne was not offended, and when the guide went back he sent the little fellow a box full of delicious candies, and just in the middle was a white sugar reinleer. It was beautiful; and around its neck was a slip of paper on which was written "Selma," the name of Carl's own

pet reindeer. . "It must have come all the way from Stockholm," he said, in a tone of awe. Ou top of the box was a dear little Bible with Carl's name and "A gift from his English friend" written on it.

This was a great prize, for though the Bible was well known in the tent of Lars Nosser, Carl had never had one of very own." The good Margarita clasped her boy it her arms when he returned, and said,

'It is well; the home and the Bible are

all that one needs."

Society and the Criminals.—In coming time the world will look back in amazement upon the days when it let known, deter ined criminals run at large, only punishing them occasionally, by a temporary depriva tion of their liberty in short and determined We can see to day that it is a thoroughly illegical proceeding. The man determined upon a life of crime is of no use to himself at large and he is both a danger and expense in his community. He commonly gives evidence in his character and his acts of this determination—evidence sufficient for the court which tries and sentences him; but if that is too uncertain then conviction for a second offence may be legally taken to define his position. After the second offence the criminal should be shut up, on an indeterminate sentence, where

"Just fancy, George," said Mrs. De Vane the other day, "you know white belts are coming in again, and I find your collars are

### Girls' Column.

### A Social Lesson.-The late Professor related once in our hearing a rebuke

which he gave to a high strung Beacon Hill damsel, which is worth repeating for the moral it carries. The young lady was one of his pupils, and made herself so obnoxious by her haughty and

even her insolent bearing, displaying her contempt for all about her so markedly, that it became at last quite unbearable. "I knew her mother in France," said the Professor, whose broken English there is no need of reproducing here, "and she was a most exquisitely modest and unassuming woman.

But the daughter was so insolen that she had to have a lesson; so I said to her:-Will you be so good as to remain after the lesson? I have something to tell you.

"She stays, and in her haughtiest manner she says:--"'You wish to speak to me?'

" You are Miss So-and-so?"

" Yes. " And you live at No. - Beacon street?" " And your father is Mr. So-and-so? " Yes.

sweet Mrs. So and so I have met in France? " Well? "'Oh, you are sure there is no mistake? said.

"And your mother is that lovely and

"'No mistake? What do you mean?' "I am exceedingly surprised that you come of such a family and so well born." "I am much surprised. I have been sure you came of a new-rich family, some par-

remne. " Sir! "'You think, mademoiselle,' I said, soften ing my manner, 'that haughtiness is aristocratic. Now will you pardon an old man i I remind you that the contrary is true? have known your mother so long that I dare

to be frank with you. You have been very insolent in the class.' " Insolent, monsieur?" "Yes, mademoiselle. You have mistaken this for a mark of aristocraey. So does the daughter of the Jew money-lender. You had much better copy your mother-your gentle

lady mother. "And I made my best bow and left her to think about it. And she was a good girl after that; a very good girl." It is a pity this wise and shrewdly-worded reproof could not sink into the hearts of many a girl to-day who foolishly fancies she is asserting the loftiness of her social position by an insolence which only proves that she is no

so sure of her standing as to cease to be trou Beautiful Articles Easily Made. Very pretty things can be made out of common checked glass cloths by working stars of colored wool and cotton in each alternate square—blue stars on the blue checks, pink on the pink. The work is really effective and makes up into nightdress cases, brush bags, cabin tidies, toilet covers, bed coverlets or morning aprons. A nightdress case of checked glass cloth, worked with pale blue stars. lined with pale blue sateen, trimmed round with lace and finished off with a pale blue ribbon bow, makes a very pretty present; accompanied by a brush bag to match. The same may be done in pale pink. For a bed coverlet several lengths of glass cloth must be inined and the alternate squares worked over There should be a lining of pink or blue sateen, and a border of broad, coarse lace or white ball fringe. A morning apron looks-pretty in this work, trimmed round with lace and with bows on the pockets. Wool is more

effective than ingrain cotton for working the squares, but it should be the Andalusian wool or fine Berlin, that will wash well. A Sweet Posy.—Take two moss rose buds half open, a spray of rosemary, and half a dozen of the flower heads of lavender. to which add a cluster or two of mignonette, three old clove carnations, a small bunch of jasmine, and a few leaves of the sweet scented verbena (Aloysia citriodora). If to the above you add a half opened old provence or cabbage rose so much the better, and the result will be a sweet posy that a duchess

might like to have near her, and which, if tastefully put together, will delight the eyes as well as the nose. This sort of sweet posy was far more common in the days of our great grandmothers than now. You will notice how carefully the late R. Caldecott was to give his sweetest of Eighteenth Century maids a dainty little posy to sniff at as they cross their tiny little feet and sit demurely in the fine old Chippendale chairs he must have liked, or he would not have drawn them so well. Well made pot pourri is delicious in winter, but during summer time every room in every house which has a garden ought to be full of fresh flower fragrance, leaving the mummied odors for the winter of our discontent. You must not for a moment fancy that the above recipe for a sweet posy is a bit of literary labor my head, so to say. The truth is, I found it written inside the cover of an old herbal, and I tested its efficiency, and having found it

not wanting, I offer it to every Lady Corisande. How to Press Flowers.-A writer in Gardening Illustrated uses cotton batting instead of bibulous paper in which to place fresh flowers for pressing. "I have had," he says, " much experience in flower drying, and have found any kind of paper answer, how ever carefully used, and for the following reasons: First, the paper—of any kind—is however lightly pressed, too hard a substance to touch the delicate bloom or surface of the petals of any flower, and at once injures the kin, causing the liquid to exude and saturate

the lent, which tends to decay it, as well as to it e or destroy the color. Secondly, paper noes not absorb the natural moisture apidly enough, but remains damp about the lower, thus allowing the air to pass through, and one only has proved really successfulviz, the use of cotton wool. I take a small ifolio, in which I have folds of newspapers four sheets thick. Between each of these folds I place two sheets of soft, fine, clear white cotton wool. I have this out with me. and as I gather the flowers I want to press lay them out carefully between the sheets of cotton wool, filling the sheet as quickly as possible. I close it up in the newspaper, carefully turning it up all around the edges. When I get home I take the packets out of the folio, and place them in large books, under good pressure, and leave them as long as I dem it necessary. Some flowers need a much longer time—those of a fleshy nature for instance. The great secret is not to allow the air to touch them (by no means look at them to see how they are getting on) until they are quite dry. I have scarlet geraniums violas, etc., which have been done more than two years, as fresh in color as at first, although in constant use on candle shades." To Remove Grease from Paper.-Warm the paper stained by the grease and remove as much of it as possible by the use of the

as much of it as possible by the use of the blotting-paper. Dip a soft brush in benzine and draw it gently over both sides of the paper, which must be kept warm. Let this be repeated as long as the quantity of the grease or the thickness of the paper may render it necessary. To restore the paper to its former whiteness, after the in like manner over the place, and particularly around the edge, to remove the border that would still present a stain. This-process be but a slight quantity of grease, scrape and voters by party cries. We know nothing finely some pipe-clay, and on this lay the which would promise more advantage to all sheet or leaf, and cover the spot also with than a clear understanding by all of the the clay; then cover the whole with a sheet | fundamental principles which teach that the of paper and apply a heated iron. Use India rubber to remove the dust taken up by the just my size exactly. Could anything be grease. The paper will generally be found restored to its usual appearance.

### Miscellancous.

# My First-Miss.

The conference meeting through at last, The boys around the vestry waited To see the girls come tripping past, Like snowbirds willing to be mated

Not braver he that leaps the wall By level musket flashes litten, Than I, who stopped before them all,
Who longed to see me get the mitten. But no; she blushed and took my arm! We let the old folk, have the highway And started toward the Maple Farm

Along a kind of lovers' by-way. can't remember what we said. 'Twas nothing worth a song or story. et that rade path by which we sped Seemed all transformed and in a glory.

The snow was crisp beneath our feet, The moon was full, the fields were gleam-By hood and tippet sheltered sweet, Her face with youth and health was beam-

The little hand outside her muff-Oh, sculptor, if you could but mould it! So lightly touched my jacket-cuff, To keep it warm I had to hold it. To have her with me there alone-

Twas love and fear and triumph blended. At last we reached the footworn stone Where that delicious journey ended The old folks, too, were almost home; Her dimpled hands the latches fingered,

We heard the voices nearer come, Yet on the doorstep still we lingered. She shook her ringlets from her hood. And with a "Thank you, Ned," dissembled; But yet I knew she understood With what a daring wish I trembled.

A cloud passed kindly overhead. The moon was slyly peeping through it, Yet hid its face, as if it said, "Come, now or never! do it! do it!"

My lips till then had only known The kiss of mother and of sister. But somehow, full upon her own
Sweet, rosy, darling mouth—I kissed her!

Perhaps 'twas boyish love, yet still, Oh, listless woman, weary lover t To feel once more that fresh, wild thrill I'd give-but who can live youth over?

The Old Fashioned Mint Julip.—Probably the old fashioned julep is in its deca-dence as a public drink, but it does not follow that the art of constructing this famous Southern refresher is lost. On the contrary, we have knowledge of several old fashioned gardens where the mint bed; under the southern wall still blooms luxuriantly; where white fingers of household angels come every day about this time of the year and pluck a few sprays of the aromatic herb to build a julep for poor old shaky grandpa, who sits in the shady corner of the verandah with his feet on the rail and his head busy with the olden days. In such a household the art is still preserved. With her sleeves rolled up, the rosy grandaughter stirs sugar in a couple of teaspoonfuls of sparkling water, packs crushed ice to the top of the cutglass goblet, pours in the mellow whiskey until an verthrow threatens and then daintily hrusts the mint spray into the crevices. And the old man, rousing from his dreams. plesses the vision which seems to rise up from the buried days of his youth, and, with his gay nose nestling peacefully in the nosegay at the summit of his midday refresher, uaffs the icy drink, and with a long drawn sigh of relief sinks back to dream again until the dinner bell sounds the hospitable summons. The mint julip still lives, but it is by no means fashionable. has gotten abroad that the mint ought to be orushed and shaken up with water and whiskey in equal proportions. No man can fall in love with such a mixture. Poor juleps bave rained the reputation of this most

famous drink. Inspiration of Rural Scenes—It is hardly necessary to more than refer to Whittier's life as illustrating the way in which his poetic nature drew its inspiration from rural scenes and the fact that a poem of Burns first stimulated his imaginative expression shows that he was touched with the same sensitiveness to natural beauty. Longfellow, with his two homes, one at Cambridge, the other at Nahant, was peculiarly favored in his opportunities for the leisurely observations of the phenomena of sea and shore, which is so sympathetically transferred to his pages. Emerson at Concord found the full fruition of the hopes of the philosophic life which he longed for when he bade adieu to the proud world in those memorable lines which reminded it that he was going home. For a historian like Prescott. t would seem less desirable than for a poet to have a home among the hills or he ea, yet he was more fortunate than any of his literary contemporaries in possessing, beside a noble city mansion which is still occupied by his kinsfolk, an ancestral estate at Pepperell, and a cottage on the crags at Nahant. There was rest and refreshment for Prescott in his changes from his Beston home to one or the other of his out of town retreats, and his biographer has well emphasized the part they played in the economy of his well rounded life. These illustrations, which might be extended by examples from among our younger authors, will suffice to show the influence which the home in the country exerts upon the literary development of the author whose time is largely passed in

the city. He Chased a Shadow .- As the engineer of engine 1,277 on the Wabash, pulled out of Given, en route for Ottumwa, one evening recently, he noticed what appeared to be a small animal hopping along the track ahead while damp air injures both color and leaf, of the pilot. Gradually he increased the have tried a great many different ways, speed of the locomotive, but the little quadruped seemed also to have "dropped another notch," and despite the tremendous gait of '77 easily retained its position. Disgusted beyond expression the engineer began heaving chunks of coal at it, but all in vain. It seemed to bear a charmed life, and successfully baffled all endeavors of the engineer and fireman to check its wild career. twenty-one miles the engineer had chased that delusive object, and thoroughly disgusted, he gave up the race at Ottumwa, and stopped. The object stopped also. With pick in hand the engineer made a sneak on the animal, harmless, but possessed of such anomalous migratory powers. With quick precision he brought the pick down full on the animal's back, but a "sickening thud" was the only sound be heard, and with a wild laugh he arose, henceforth to be a raving maniac. For a full hour he had been making desperate efforts to run over the shadow of a leaf adhering to the headlight, and the discovery and reaction was too much for his dready shattered nerves.

An Encouraging Sign.—A thing most encouraging about the working men is that they are beginning to want to be told the truth, both about themselves and the situation. Nothing is more manly or promising than the love of and the earnest seeking for truth; and not only the workingman, but every man, should desire to know what is true, if important, in regard to his rights, grease is removed, dip another brush in privileges and duties. It is not one class of highly-rectified spirits of wine and draw it persons about that is satisfied with persons alone that is satisfied with so much of the truth as pleases or promises profit to it. Workingmen are very much like their neighbors. They are as a rule honest and may be employed on paper written on with diligent. They are sometimes carried away ink, or printed with printer's ink. If there by demagorues, as religionists are by bigots, diligent. They are sometimes carried away

interests of each individual are inseparably

### Houmer

A New Casabianen.

The boy stood on the burning roof, Where he for life had fled; The building, being quite fireproof. With flames was painted red, "Jump!" yelled the horror-stricken crowd. "Jump, bubby, from the ridge."
"I can't," he, dancing, shricked aloud;

Huge tongues of flame, in fiendish joy, A-darting out like mad, Commenced to lick that noble boy As if they were his dad. The firemen tried, in sad despair,

"This ain't no Brooklyn Bridge."

That gallant youth to soak: Alas; No stream could reach him there And he began to smoke. Then came a voice of thunder sound From one cool man below:

'I'll save you, boy — unless you're drowned— Jump when I say to go." Then snatching up the hose he aimed A mighty stream on high. 'Jump on that water," he exclaimed. " And grab it tight—or die." Hurrah! With one terrific scream Ont leaped the little kid.

And, clinging on that solid stream

Safe to the ground he slid.

He Couldn't Guess .- Two young ladies were overheard talking glibly and confidentially on a suburban train.

"Now, Mary," said one, "tell me why Charlie and you quarrelled." " Becsuse he's a ninny, that's the reason. You know that he's been coming to see me for two years, and I could see just as plainly as anybody else that he was head over heels in love with me. But he didn't seem to have any snap to him, and I got real impatient. just as any girl would have done. nights before Christmas he called to see me,

and before he went away I says,— " Charlie, I want to make you a Christmas present, but I want to be sure it will suit you. It is something real nice, warm, useful and ornamental, and will always be with you."

"'A scarf,' he says.
"'No, not a scarf,' I said, 'though it might embrace you. It weighs about one hundred bounds, and I've heard you say you thought t very precious.'
"'I know,' he says, 'a bicycle.'

"'Not a bicycle, I says, but it can walk, has a mouth, eyes, pretty hair, and is very affectionate.' "' Now I know,' he said.

"And what do you think the ninny guessed that time? A big Newfoundland dog! I was never so disgusted in my life, and have not seen Charlie since. He's treated me real mean, and now leap year is gone and I just hate him. Oh, there he is now at the other end of the car. Ain't he sweet ! I wish he would come and talk to us."

A Model Hotel Clerk.-The owners of the new hotel in Philadelphia have been very particular in the selection of help. The office clerk has been carefully selected to please everybody, and can lead in prayer. play draw-poker, match worsted in the village store, shake for the drinks at any hour. day or night, play billiards, a good walter. can dance the german, make a fourth at euchre, amuse the children, repeat the Beccher trial from memory and is a good judge of horses; as a railway or steamboat reference he is far superior to any published guide; he will flirt with any young lady, and not mind being cut to death when " pa comes down ; don't mind being dammed any more than a Connecticut river; can room forty people in the best room in the house when the hotel is full, attend to the annunciator and answer questions in Greek, Hebrew, Choctaw, Irish or any other polite language at the same moment without turning a hair; and, last but not least, he wears a set of diamonds that would make a politician turn green with envy.

That Boy will be a Lawyer.—There is a suburban youngster who is evidently inended by naturator a lawyer, if nature can be said to have intended a man to be a lawyer. He has two-prayers that he says at night-sometimes the one and sometimes the other. One is the dear old "Now I lay me. and the other a prayer that this boy calls The Good Shepherd.

The other night his older sister, who was putting him to bed, improved the occasion by giving him a little lecture on the omnipte sence and omniscience of the Creator " Mamie," said he after a while, " does the know just everything that we are going to do

before we do it?' "Yes, Johnny." "Does he know that I am going to say Now I lay me.'"

"Ha! Welk I ain't going to say it—I'm going to say The good Shepherd." He thought he was a connoisseur, and b was lamenting the decadence of art. "Lock." he said, "at the great Italian school of pointers. Lock even at the old Greeks! Warn ters. Look even at the old Greeks! Zeuxis painted grapes so naturally that binis

came to pick at them."

"He did, did he?" said a hearer. "That's nothin.' I've got a friend who paints a dog so natural, that he has to paint a muzzle on him to keep him from biting." She: "And that sear, Major, Did you get

it during an engagement.

He (absently): "No; the first week of our honeymoon I"

Another wealthy young lady. Jessie Barnard, of Fall River, Mass. has cloped with her father's coachman. There must be some subtle attraction about the smell of a stable which causes so many American girls to "tie up" with coachmen, and fathers of families would do well to employ none but the homeliest of Jehus. Even colored men of the darkest bue are not safe from the blandishments of rich young girls, but a fifty-year-old jaunting car driver from Cork, with a brogue you could cut with a cheese-knife, might answer the purpose, if the case was not too aggra-

An Artistic Drawing. Young Artist (displaying a picture): "This painting is entitled 'Jonah and the Whale," Possible Purchaser : " Where is Jonah !"

Young Artist: "You notice the rather distended appearance of the whale midway between the tail and the neck?" Possible Purchaser: "Yes." Young Artist: "That's Jonah." A Prince of Carvers -A man applied

at a certain house where they wanted a servant, "Now, my man," said the mistress. "are you sure you that you understand your work thoroughly? Can you serve at table
... carve a fowl?" "As for carving,"
replied the applicant, "I can do it to perfection, for I served two years as assistant in the dissecting-room of an hospital!"

"You have been arrested for stealing from a baker's cart. What have you to say in yuor defence?" Hibernian : " Nothing, sor, except that the doctor told me I must eat state bread for me dyspepsy, so I had to state it."

And did he say all that, Pat?" "Yis, yer riverence, all thim names he called me, an', sis I, ' I wouldn't demane meself to lose me' timper wid such a low blaggard, so I jist knocked him over wid the stick, and

come away."

At a negro wedding, when the minister read the words "love, honor, and ober," the groom luterrupted him and said, "Read dat again, sah ; read it wunce mo', so's de lady kin ketch de full solemnity ob de meanin'. I'se been married befo'!'

A physiologist says that no man's body is as strong as his appetite." This explains why a tramp can cat a bigger pile of victuals in a day than he can saw wood.

"They don't make any kick about the bound in and with the interests of all; and that a wrong done to any some is an inder your to have and, sighed the obtail-ear harta whole body polity.

They don that a wrong done to any some is an index to have, as the driver hit him another whack on the same sore place. on the same sore place.

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# JUBILEE.

THE QUEEN.

THE 21st JUNE, 1887.

BRIEF HISTORY OF OUR TOWN.

ORIGIN OF ITHE BEAUFORT MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND FREE LIBRARY.

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BEAUFORT JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

Our readers are perfectly aware that on Tuesday next, the whole of the colony of decked in holiday attire, and set itself out to de honor to Her Most Gracious Majesty, Great Britain and Ireland and their Dependencies, and Empress of India. Her Majesty, having succeeded the Throne of England on the 21st June, 1837 will on that day complete the fiftieth year or jubilee of her reign. She is the daughter and only child of Edward the Duke of Kent, who was fourth sen of George III, and on the death of her uncle William IV she was made Queen of England. At that time time she was only eighteen years of age, having been born on May 24th 1819, at Kensington Palace. She was not crowned, however, until the 28th June, 1838. On the 10th February, 1840, Victoria was married to her consin, Prince Albert. The issue of that marriage has been nine children, the eldest of whom, Victoria Adelaide is the wife of the Crown Prince William of Prussia. The Prince of Wales, Albert Edward, comes next, and is heir to the Throne; Alice Maud Mary was the third child, and was familiarly known as the Princess Alice, who was married to Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse; but she died on December 14th, 1878. Next are-Peince Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh; Princess Helena Augusta Victoria; Princess Louise Caroline Alberta; Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught; Prince Leopold George Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany; and Princess Beatrice Mary Victoria Feedore, who was born on Apri 14, 1857. On the 14th December, 1861, Her Majesty was visited with her first great trouble. The Prince Consort died in a comparatively sudden manner, and the whole of Her Majesty's subjects mourned with her the loss of one who had well earned the title of Albert the Good. The next death in the Queen's family circle was that of Princess Alice, who centracted her death stroke from her own child, as with motherly fondness she kissed its lips whilst it was suffering from diphtheria. Three years ago, in 1884, the Queen received a third shock in the accidental death of her youngest son, Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany. Through all these tian fortitute, and the sympathy of her people was with her. She has now-or will have and corresponding with the feelings of loyalty leve and duty on the part of her subjects. Various projects have been set on foot throughout the colony, many taking the form of lasting memorials, whilst others are to

ON THE 21st OF JUNE.

with commemoration medals.

show their loyalty in extensive illuminations,

Melbourne, of course, will have the lien's share of attractiveness. Ballarat will endeayour to keep close up to the capital in splendour, and other cities and towns will, as far as means will allow, make their local proceedings so attractive as to induce their populations to keep together on Tuesday, Likewise, we in Beaufort will celebrate the Jubilee with a succession of amusements (having arranged for the erection of a lasting memorial of the event), at a low rate, in order to raise a portion of the funds required to meet the expenditure. The building is in connection with the Mechanics' Institute, to which reference will be made further on.

BRIEF HISTORY OF BEAUFORT. Before stating what Beaufort people are going to do, we do not think it will be considered out of place to give at this stage a brief outline of the history of Beaufort. Take ship, was immediately eastward, or in an opposite direction. An exodus of population May, 1873, and at the same time the first than took place. Let Al exodus of population the same time to L100, was received then took place; but the amount of gold obtained was something astonishing. During from Government, and a grant of Lio from the latter part of 1856, it is stated that the the Shire of Ripon, A contract was let to first escort left Ragian for Ballarat with Mr. W. Loft en the 23rd June of the same 30cwt. of gold. Beaufort, then was included year, for the sum of L123 10s., to effect rein the name "Raglan," and to this day, is pairs to the building, and to fit the place u

chinery will have need to be erected within which comes from natural springs at Mount Cole. Recently it was found the supply was perienced last summer, and several works

sufficient supply in the devest season. retary; Mr. H. H. Jacksen engineer; and its own work, the Executive have been owing no doubt to the unearthly hour; but it Mr. J. McRae rubbit inspector. The popu- very indefatigable in their endeavor to had to be done, and we made the best of it. lation of Beaufort is estimated at slightly bring about a successful celebration of the over 1000 persons. The only newspaper Jubilee to the Queen, printed and published in the Shire of Ripon is The Riponshire Advocate, which in 1874 succeeded a smaller publication, the Beaufore

trials Her Majesty was borne up with chris- DEAUFORT JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS. We now revert to the question of celebrating the Jubilee. The Shire of Ripon, followon Monday next—reached the last day of the ing in the footsteps of other municipal bodies, fiftieth year of her reign, and taken altugether authorised the expenditure of a portion of its it has been a very happy one. It is said general revenue on Jubilee medals, and these of one who is spoken of in Scripture, "And have been procured for distribution to school the king said unto Haman : what shall be children in the various ridings. They are of done unto him whom the king delighteth to a composition substance, resembling English honor?" Modernising and reversing that gold in color, and bear the impress of the head charge of sixpence admission will be made, test the various events on the following day. I passage somewhat, it may be said, "Loyalty of Her Majesty the Queen, with the words 'Victoria Jubilee" on one side, and the requeen by the people who leve and honor verse bears the arms of the Earl of Ripon and her?" The answer can only be found in the the words "Shire of Ripon-T. R. Oddie, almost unanimous expressions of opinion that President." It is excellently stamped, and fancy costume bicycling, etc., etc., and there Queen Victoria's Jubilee shall be celebrated no doubt in after years, future generations in a manner befitting her deserving goodness, will learn from their parents the history of articles denated in lieu of money. memorial of Her Majesty's Jubilee is to be erected in connection with the Mechanics' Institute and Free Library, the foundation stone of which will be laid on Tuesday morning next by William Lewis, Esquire, of feasting school children, and supplying them riding of the shire, when the school children are expected to be present en masse and sing the National Anthem. A few particulars in reference to the Mechanics' Institute will be be as follows:found interesting: Before the present building was brought into requisition there was established in the year 1868, a "Journal Club" which bore the name of "Mechanics' Institute," of which the late Mr. G. Wilson was secretary. In 1871 a movement was started by Mr. Wilson and others in favor of a free library, and on the 30th August in that year a meeting of the trustees of the pre- The procession will start from the weighsent building, then known as the Protestant | bridge at seven o'clock. It will course along Hall, was held, and it was resolved to offer the building to the trustees of a Mechanics' Institute and Free Library. Upon the matter | Havelock street and Neill street, where a being brought to a satisfactory decision, the grand pyrotechnic display will take place, following gentlemen were subsequently appointed trustees of the Mechanics' Institute of the Fire Brigade. After this, the march and Free Library building :- Messrs. J. Wotherspoon, J. Tulloch, F. R. Scharpe, H. P. Henningsen, and J. W. Harris. On the a reserve for Mechanics' Institute and Free a retrospective glance as far as the year 1854. Library purposes, and on the 13th October in There are few present-time residents re- the same year the before mentioned trustees member that at that period there was no were gazetted, with Mr. Wotherspoon as Shire of Ripon; all this territory was an chairman, and Mr. J. W. Harris as secretary. immense sheep-run, and included in the This formed the nucleus of the movement. A boundaries of the Shire of Lexton. In Au-brilliant effort was then made to raise funds. guat of that year, the first payable gold was A trifle was obtained as the proceeds of two promised a genuine jubilee treat. After the found on the Yamhole's hill, to the east of lectures; but the ladies of the town, whose entertainment a sail will be held, for which this town, and this place was called, after names unfortunately, have not been recorded, the music will be supplied by the Jackson the name of the creek. Yamholes. Two years | undertook the getting up of a fancy fair, which | family. later, a valuable discovery of an alluvial lead was successfully held on Boxing Day, 1872. caused what is now known as the Fiery At the same time, a canvass resulted in the are entertained, and that is the weather. All Creek rush, and during the months of No- enrelment of sixty-twe subscribers for the are hoping for a fine day. We have had such that he will cause a searching enquiry to be vember and December, a rough census was first year. A meeting was held, and the fol- | a lot of rain recently, that the doubts are extaken, which showed that the population of lowing gentlemen were elected the first com- cusable. Indications at present promise fine the Fiery Creek diggings was then esti- mittee of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute weather next week, the glass is slowly rising, mated at close upon 60,000 people. In view and Free Library:—Messrs. J. Wotherspoon, of speedy settlement, the present township of W. Jennings, J. W. Harris, H. P. Henning-Ragian (named after Lord Ragian) was sur- sen, J. Watson, J. Tulloch, F. R. Scharpe, D. veyed, and tents, huts, grog shanties, and all G. Stewart, and H. H. Jackson; Mr. Wethe agreeable and disagreeable ingredients therspoon being elected president; Mr. that go to make up a mining town were in G. Wilson, chemist, the secretary, and Mr. full use and abuse. The rush lasted for Jennings the treasurer. A sum of L315 19s. about 12 months, during which time it was 3d., which was the proceed of the fancy fair, discovered that the trend of the lead, instead held on the site which is now occupied by of being towards the newly surveyed town- Mr. John Owen's premises in Lawrence street,

shortly afterwards-about 1858-serveyed | library was opened to the public, with about and as it adjoined "Raglan," it was consi- L20-worth of books to select from, and the dered appropriate that, as the Duke of Beau- various leading newspapers of the colony fort was in some way related to Lord Raglan, were laid on the table. (The catalogue of the new township should be named "Beau- books in the library at the present time numfort." The first allotments sold were in that bers about 3000 volumes.) For some time part of the town which Neill street runs the interest in the institution was kept up, through. The country around Beaufort is and then, departures to other fields, cient town in the Western District, where the very hilly, and although a great quantity of as well as deaths, considerably reduced the cracks of the colony were assembled to compete asked if the roof had fallen in; while a second timber has been cut and removed there still subscribers' roll. Mr. James Fleming was for the various prizes and trophies offered by suggested that there may be an infernal machine remain pertions heavily wooded. Generally the first caretaker. The library committees, the H.R.C. during their annual rifle tourna- under the bed. But there was no such enquiry speaking the district is a mining one, and the appointed from time to time during the past ment. The night was bitterly cold. The jourindications of the country show that both few years have been conducting a very diffi- ney was a long one, and the compartment we had happened, and was busily engaged trying to leads and lodes would be rich at deep levels. cult uphill game, but recently a change seems occopied was pretty well crowded, so under suppress his appreciation of the fun under the The Prospecting Board for the Ararat Disto have taken place, and additional subscrib- these circums areas we had to settle down and bidelothes. We were agreeably surprised on tain amounts to be expended by Government | meeting the report stated that the present acto assist in prospecting this division for allu- commodation was inadequate and unsatisfac-Victoria, acting in unison with every other vial and quartz; and it is firmly believed that tory, as there was no ruom for the proper part of the Dominions of Britain, will be the day is not far distant when crushing masuggested that an additional room should be as ourselves, and naturally, as one would sup- outing. the boundaries of the Raglan Division of the built as a wing to the present building. Con- pose, the chat was confined chiefly to the gun, After we had done all justice to the many Queen Victoria Guelph, Lady Sovereign of Ararat Mining District. Agricultural puranits, as well as that of sheep farming, are gestion, and it was finally resolved that ad- I'm sorry to say, people also, as the remainder pared for "making tracks" to the butts. ments. Lately an agent of an American carried on to a considerable extent just out vantage should be taken of the Queen's of our friends proceeded to Stawell. By the We had not to wait long before our Jehu arside the boundaries of the town, and a great Jubilee, and funds be raised to erect a lasting bye, the name of Stawell reminds me, that we rived, and after about twenty minutes' ride he with him some samples of small Johnston's deal of business is done through Beaufert memorial of the event. The idea was instantly met three of our local boys on the Ararat plat- landed us at the ranges. These are situated in agencies. Beaufort has a good water supply, seized hold of, and a large and influential committee of members and the public was waiting to proceed to Hamilton with us. I was half miles distant from the town, off the Ponschosen to carry out the wishes of the merting, told quietly by a friend not to mention it again hurst road. Although I cannot say there is any not adequate in a long dry souson such as ex- and from this committee the following Execuive were chosen, by whom all arrangements were authorised, diverting other and un | were made for holding a successful celebration: utilised springs into the race which brings Messrs. A. Andrews, J.P. (chairman) J. in the porter's room, so that they might have a suitable place for rifle ranges. The H.R.C. the water to the reservoir, and at the present | Wotherspoon, Dr. Croker and W, C. Thomas, for y winks while waiting for the train. This | had evidently gone to a great deal of trouble and time it is held that there will always be a J.'s P., W. G. Stevens, J. B. Prowse, G. Top-rather surprised me, as I knew the gentlemen expense to make the place what it is, and I it is impracticable to get orders for machines per, R. A. D. Sinclair, H. M. Stuart, Davis were of a retaring disposition, but I expect they think their efforts will be rewarded by the We have in the way of Societies at the Calwell, G. H. Cougle, Joel Tompkins and J. found out that "necessity was the mother of in-financial returns of their third annual competipresent date an Agricultural Seciety, an W. Harris (secretary). Mr. T. G. Archard vention." After a slight refresher, which by tion. After we got to the butts the weather Athletic Club, a Racing Club; a branch of prepared plans and specifications, at the rethe Australian Natives' Association; Ledges quest of the committee, and a contract has of the Orders of Oddfellows, Rechabites, been let to Mr. Edwin Rogers, jun., who has Good Templais, and L.O.L.; and a Girls' already taken the work in hand, and will Friendly Society, Ladies' Relief Society, have all things in readiness for Tuesday's Volunteer Fire Brigade, and Drum and Fife ceremony. Collectors of donations were ap-Band. We have a Mechanics' Institute and pointed and have met with great encourage-Free Library. We have a large State school ment. The Athletic Club have undertaken with an average attendance of nearly 200 to carry out a programme of sports at the scholars, and several private schools; a Socie- Park on the afternoon of Tuesday, when a ties' Hall; four churches—Church of Eng- football match will be one of the items. The One very noticeable fact all along the line was land, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Fire Brigade have arranged for a grand tout the porters were very civil and obliging Primitive Methodist. Beaufort is a rail- torchlight procession, with fireworks; the although l'veino doubt their patience and en- experience. One of the attractions in the way way town - the only one of importance newly formed branch of the Australian Nabetween Ballarat and Ararat, on the main tives Association will give an entertainment line to Adelaide, and is distant from in the evening, the programme for which Melbourne 1283 miles. The railway was promises an immense treat, after which there opened in 1874 to Ballarat. We have a post | will be a ball. When the building is comand telegraph office, law court, and a police pleted it will be opened by a bezant or fancy depot, and the offices of the Shire of Ripon fair, which is being arranged for by the are in the town of Beaufort. Mr. T. R. Girls' Friendly Society to be held about Oc-Oddie is president; Mr. D. G. Stewart sec | tober next. Each committee has charge of

> TUESDAY'S PROGRAMME. At 12 o'clock on Toesday, W. Lewis, Esquire, of Stoneleigh, will lay the foundation stone of the New Mechanics' Institute Building. On the stone will be denosited several documents which bear upon the Institute; and on the stone may be laid any donations to the building fund, as the inhabitants may feel disposed to contribute. The

will take place to the Park, where a small nervous system should be in a fit state to conchildren under 10 years being admitted free, cannot give the radway officials much cre lit for been arranged of winter sports, including a football match, tugs of war, horizontal bar, will also he an art union to dispose of various

the souvenir. In addition to this a lasting In the evening a monster torchlight pro- very often, or else they could not help noticing, cession will parade the town. It will include the Band, all the Friendly Societies, after three hours of this kind of travelling, we Rifle Club members, and any who may be disposed to swell the crowd. Abundance of fireworks are provided, and from the nature Stoneleigh, one of the Councillors of the west of these there will not only be some unusual fun, but a large number of beautiful sights to be witnessed. Mr. W. G. Stevens will marshal it, and the order of the procession will

> Band Volunteer Fire Brigade Progress Order of Rechabites Pride of Beaufort Lodge of Rechabites. M.U.I.O.O.F. Australian Natives' Association. I. O. Good Templars. Beaufort Rifle Club.

Naill street down Lawrence street, along Pratt street, up Livingston street, and along under the direction of Captain H. M. Stuart, will be resumed along Neill street to the Societies' Hall. The different bodies will then take open order so as to allow the riflethe band will play "God Save the Queen."

At the Societies' Hall a most excellent dramatic, musical, and elecutionary entertainment is provided for. For the drama an entirely new scene has been painted by Mr. Flowers, and our readers and the public are

There is only one thing about any doubts and the atmosphere has a tendency to clear.

OXYGEN IS LIFE. - Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne. Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all ire lation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitutien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. fold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form

A TRIP TO HAMILTON.

BY MARTINI-HENRI. companions were nearly all on the same ticket brightness, it was very promising for a fine day's form; they had arrived from Stawell and were the Lupin Park, an enclosure about two and a on any account that these three actually per- thing picturesque or beautiful about this enclosunded the porter in charge to kindle a good fire sure deserving the name of park, it certainly is the way was restricted to coffee, etc., we took took a very bad turn, and instead of the fine our scats in the Hamilton train. The carriage day we expected, the place all round was envewas not nearly so comfortable as the previous loped in a Scotch mist, which was very pleasant one, in fact, as I heard a friend remark, it was indeed! However, bad as the weather was, it nothing better than a " pokey crib." We were did not prevent shooting, and during the day not able to get altogether owing to the cramped our boys tried their skill and patience in the space, but we were all riflemen, and I believe various events. The arrangements for marking tions three fourths of the passengers on the train were either "barrackers" or "shootists." durance was greatly tried by all the questions of scoring was the blackboard system, which is asked, such as "I say Mr., what time does the balf-past one train start?" But I'm sure if all the passengers travelling on the Hamilton line are meated with as great respect as the gunners were, the populace have much to be proud of. There was nothing very attractive in the journey to H. The reverse, it was very dreary,

Some of us fell to rest in the arms of Morpheus. or rather tried to, for the younger of fellow travellors wished to enjoy themselves in a manner rocally or posed to sleep, such as climbing over one another, and practising all the scientific grips and holds of the professional athletes and wrestlers. This conduct of course met with several "good natured remonstrances" that were of no avail, as the young scamps were our for a holiday and evidently on mischief bent. So the only thing we could do was to put our feet school children will sing the National An- on the seats to protect our legs, and let them "fire away," as we had made up our After the above ceremony an adjournment minds to take it as easy as possible, that our so vehicles. An excellent programme has the portion of the line between Ararat and Hamilton; it is rocky in the extreme, and the travelling-oh, terribly slow. Just fancy, over three hours to travel about 60 miles. I am of opinion that the Commissioners do not traverse this line or rather feeling, the state of the road. Well pretty well exhausted.

The Hamilton Rifle Club had made every arrangement for the convenience of their patrons, indeed they had one of their members told off ing for a certain hotel about 5 o'clock on a win- station, bet larger, and considerably more acamount of manœuvring about the premises. took to be the Christian name of the proprietor. However, after repeating the call about a dozen 14th August, 1871, the site was gazetted as men to proceed through to the front of the times, each time louder and with more vigor mud that can be thought of 1 hall, where a few de joie will be fired, and than the last, we were rewarded by seeing a light in the top story window, and hearing a few moments the window opens (I fancy it was a masculine head projected), and directed us where we should find our rooms. We were too farigued to make a close inspection of the back premises while we had an opportunity, so contented ourselves by making preparation for retiring. Before passing over this part of our adventures, I would like to draw the attention of our cap ain to one little matter, with the hope and looks well after his patrons. There is also made, and bring the culprit to account, so as to sions. Shortly after the light had been blown out, and everything was still as the grave, with the exception that here and there could be heard that "agreeable masal sound" peculiar to most sleeping aparaments, one of our room mates, who was up to his tricks, was heard prowling about the room in the dark instead of wings to - Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, who was up to his tricks, was heard progling. about the room in the dark instead of going to there were several teams close up to the finish cases admit of a permanent cure by the new sleep. This had the effect of keeping the other but after all was over we could only score third occupants of the room on the qui vive. The would suppose; but all good things must end, mised if the team got placed. The winning team scarem mentioned, decided to end the fun by throwing a boot (just an ordinary rifieman's man, which is indeed very creditable. The where solid particles of Phosphotons are in com- Blucher about three pounds weight, with an second, Rupanyup, also shot splendidly, being bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary iron heel-plate) up towards the ceiling, making beaten for first place by 15 points only, while

square on the countenance of our clean shaved brother who was resting his weary bones on the Twas midnight! when we, dead heads, as the corner bed. It certainly had the desired effect porters styled us, took our seats in a carriage at of stopping the snore, and the sudden exclamathe local railway station, en route for that an. tion it evoked, aroused the other persons to the from the third party, as he knew too well what make ourselves as comfortable as possible. Ar- awaking from our slumbers about half-past 8 rived at Ararat; so far our journey had been to find the morning beautifully fine, and alpleasant, as we found before very long that our though old Sol did not shine out in all his

and scoring were, to say the least, simply perup their proposed competion during the summer borrowed from the Wimbleton Rifle Association, and introduced into the colony by Mr Churchill, one of the representatives of the late colonial ride team. This was not the only improvement in the way of marking and scoring, but as all of was going on, we expect to profit by our trip.

At 12 o'clock noon Captain Fairell, an officer in the Mounted Rifles, and also in command of the local club, announced that in honor of Her Majesty the Queen they intended firing a feu de joie, and accordingly about eighty men "fell in," and under the command of Captain F. fired 3 frounds of sblank, after which three hearty was erected a large temporary galvanised shed, samples sent out. which served as a commodious dining-room, publican's booth, and secretary's office, the former department being well patronised during lunch time, while the other booth was provided

There were about a hundred and fifty rifle men on the ground during the day, and here and there could be noticed a few visitors taking shelter under their ginghams. The attendance did not seem so large as last year, but this may be accounted for by the Stawell club holding their competition during the same week. About half-past four we made our way back to the town. This time we had to "tramp it" as cabby arrived at the long-wished-for town, tired and did not "show up." We were not sorry to walk back, however, as the day was finer, and we had an opportunity of viewing ithe different places

to meet the trains and escort the arrivals to north side of the town, is a fine brick building, their various hotels. This was a boon, as hunt- very much after the same design as our own ter morning is no joke. After a walk of about commodation. The goods shed is also a large three quarters of a mile from the railway station, through the streets, which were rendered rather muddy owing to the recent rain that had fallen in that locality, we arrived at the hotel which had been chosen as our home during our stay in the town. Of course at that hour of the moraling the town was wrapped in darkness, execut buildings, and or many prominent many trade. The Post and Telegraph Offices and Town Hall are very tidy buildings, and or many prominent many trades. The Post and Singers, and Singe ing the town was wrapped in darkness, except buildings, and occupy prominent positions in valuable for clearing and strengthening, the voice, here and there a stray light found its way Gray street. The various churches with their decasioned by unusual exertion of the vocal organs; through the venetians of some of the hosteleries tall spires, are situated nearly all in one end of where the various that arriving riflemen had the street, and add greatly to the beauty of the the street, and may be obtained of every respectable to the street, and may be obtained of every respectable to the street, and may be obtained of every respectable to the street. town. There are also some very nice hotels— Chemist and Patent Medicine Vendors who, if they chiefly boils of wood or stone. The footpacks have not it by them, can easily procure it from the our friend, who evidently knew the promises are principally flagged, and in some cases aswell, called out some familiar name, which I phalted, which formed a striking contrast to the and Rocke, Tompsitt and Co., Melbourne. murldy roads. The soil is of a dark chocolate color, and consequently makes the very best COTTAGE to LET, near the Court-house, Beau-

At last we arrived at our, or rather I should say the Commercial, hoiel, where we did justice thin weak voice answer to his name. After a to the dinner which was provided. This hotel is a very extensive establishment, a portion of which is two storey, and is constructed of stone. It is situated at the corner of one of the princival streets, off Gray street, and commands a view of that portion of the town. There is ample accommodation for visitors, and by the manner we were received it shows plainly that the proprietor, Mr. Durani, takes a great interest in a fine detached billiard room, situated on the south side of the main building, which seemed prevent a repelition of the same on future occa- to be patronised by a very respectable class of

Next day the event of the week, viz., the place. Our boys, although only carrying off pranks, or rather larks that were carried on were productive of ought but kind words as one would suppose; but all good things must end, and so did the miduight games. The haremwas the Ballarat Militia, who put together a handsome score, making an average of 89 4-5 a part of the Raglan Division of the Ararat for all the purposes of a library and reading.

District. The present site of this town was room. On the 1st September following, the soluble in water.

readers will suppose on the floor, but fair and very close up. At 5 o'clock the order for "Cease fire" was given; so we made our way back to the town, when we had a rather hurried dinner, packed up our traps, and after taking a long last look at the city, repaired to the railway station, to catch the 7 o'clock train. On the departure of the train three cheers were given for, Captain Farrell, and also the usual musical accompaniments, after which we settled down to the travelling amusements, and continued until we arrived at

"Home, Sweet Home" at midnight.

Reporting on the use of agricultural imple ments and machinery, in the province of Adana, Asia Minor, Mr. W. Dawson, U. S. Consular Agent at Mersina, writes : "As the country between this, Tarsus Adana, and for about eighty miles northeast of Adana, is flat, cultivated plan, it is well adapted for good things provided for our breakfast, we pre- the use of agricultural machiner, and implefirm came kere from Smyrna and brought Continental reaping machines to be drawn by bullocks, and after showing them at work he he sold about forty, and for next years crops I think there will be a greater demand. I have no doubt that a great deal might be done here in American agricultural machines, etc, if the manufacturers would send out samples to show their utility, but this they do, as which are useless to the people of this country. What; they want is to see them at work first. His excellency Raif Pasha, the governor-general of this vilayer, recently called a meeting of the largest landed proprietors here, who offered to sign a contract for threshing their wheat and cutting and bruising their straw provided some one would send three or four steam threshing machines, and after seeing them at work, satisfactory, they would be bought up. The conditions are very favourable, but, as I mentioned before, the Amefect, and in the event of our local club getting rican manufacturers do not care to risk sending machines se far away from home to show months, I think we will profit by the H.R.C.'s their working, consequently I am afraid the British manufacturers will step in and take up the trade of which American manufacturers were the first to open up. I have recently received a proposition from an English house offering to send out machines on trial, so that this proves that they have an eye on trade in this country, and are prepared to give more facilities to buyers than the American manuour members took a great deal of notice of what facturers. The great evil is that there is no direct communication between this neighborhood and the United States, and it is very difficult and expensive, as well as a great loss of time, to get goods from America. I am often asked about small American mills for making different grades of flour, as well as other manufactures, but the buyers invariably want to see one work before purchasing. In my opinion many other American manufaccheers were given for Her Majesty. On the tures would be brought here, if there was anyground, a little distant from the ficing points, thing approaching direct communication, and

## RAILWAY RETURNS.

The following is a statement of the passenger with the choicest of viands to suit the cold traffic, as far as the tickets issued at the Beauweather, notably "Bull's-eye Whisky, 6d a fort railway station are concerned, and the value of goods, for the week ended Thursday,

Date.	Passengers.	Revenue.	Goods, value.
June 10	66	£5 16 2	- £5 18 3
,, 11	45	7 12 7	8 16 10
,, 13	48	4 19 8	7 7 4
,, 14	10	3 0 6	5 13 4
,, 15	25	4 10 11	12 12 10
,, 16	281	4 18 1	5 15 1
Totals	222½	£36 17 11	£46 3 8

MINING ITEMS.

New Kong Mong, Majorca—Yield for week ended 16th June, 401 oz. 15dwt.

The railway station, which is situated on the north side of the town, is a fine brick building, very much after the same design as our own Victoria, No. 2 Tribute, 90z.; Saxon Consols,

Wholesale Agents without any extra charge. Wholesale Agents; Felton, GRIMWADE and Co.,

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

### MONEY.

To Farmers, Landowners, and Others.

TO LEND-Large and small sums of trust and other MONEYS, 3 or 5 years, on leasehold and freehold land at Lowest Rates of Interest. McEVOY and CO., 21 Market 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

### Public Notice.

### Dr. LURZ, Melbourne.

128, COLLINS STREET EAST.

SPECIALTY: NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC, AND JOINT DISEASES.

Near the village of Zillingdorf, in Lower Austria, lives Maria Hans, an intelligent and industrious woman, whose story of physical suffering and final relief, as related by herself, is of interest to English women. "I was employed," she says, "in the work of a large farmhouse Overwork brought ou sick headache, followed by a deathly fainting and sickness of the stomach, until I was unable to retain either food or drink. I was compelled to take to my bed for several week. Getting a little better from rest or quiet, I sought to do some work, but was soon taken with a pain in my side, which in a little time seemed to sproad over my whole body, and seemed to throb in my overy limb. This was followed by a cough and shortness of breath, until finally I could not sew, and I took to my bed for the second, and as I thought for she last time. My friends told, me that my time had nearly come, and that I could not live longer than when the trees put on My friends told, me that my time had nearly come, and that I could not live longer than when the trees put on their green once more. Then I happeved to get one of the Seigel pamphlets: I read it, and my dear mother bought me a bottle of Seigel's Syrup, which I took exactly according to directions, and I had not taken the whole of it before I felt a great change for the better. My last illness began June 3rd, 1882, and continued to August 9th, when I began to take the Syrup. Very soon I could do a little light work. The cough left me, and I was no more troubled in breathing. Now I am perfectly cared. And oh, how happy I am! I cennot express gratitude enough for Seigel's Syrup. Now I must tell you that the dectors in our district distributed handbills cautioning people against the mediwow I must ten you that the declors in our district us-tributed handbills cautiouing people against the medi-cine, telling them it would do them no good, and many were thereby influenced to destroy the Seigel phamph-lets; but now wherever one is to be found, it is kept lets; but now wherever one is to be found, it is kept like a relic. The few preserved are borrowed and read, and I have lent mine for nine miles around our district. People have come eighteen miles to get me to buy the medicine for them, knowing that it cured me, and to be sure to get the right kind. I know a woman who was looking like death, and who teld them there was no hope for her, that she had consulted several doctors, but none could help her. I told her of Seigel's Syrup, and wrote the name down for her that she might make no mistake. She took my advice and the Syrup, and now she is in perfect health, and the people around us are amazed. The medicine has made such progress in our neighborhood that people say they don't want the doctor any more; but they take the Syrup. Sufferers from gout who were contined to their bed and could hardly move a finger, have been cured by it. There is a girl in our district who caught a cold by going through some water, and was in bed five years with costiveness and rheumatic pains, and had to have attendant to watch by her. There was not a doctor in the surrounding district to whom the mother had not applied to relieve her folid, but everyone crossed themselves and said they could yet thely her. Whenever the little hell liove her ohild, but everyone crossed themselves and said they could not help her. Whenever the little bell rang which is rung in our place whensomebods is dead, wetthought surely it was for her, but Seigel's Syrup and Pills saved her life, and now she is as healthy as anybody, goes to church, and can work even in the fields. Everybody was astonished when they saw her out, knowing how many years she had been in bed. To-day she adds her gratitude to mine for God's mercies and Seigel's Syrup." and Seigel's Syrup." MARIA HAAS.

The people of England speak confirming the above.

APTER MANY YEARS
"Whittle-le-Woods, near Chorley,
"December 26th, 1883, Doar Sir,—Mother Seigel's medicine sells exceeding well with us, all that try it speak highly in its favor. We had a case of a young lady that had been troubled many years with pains after eating. She tells me that the pains were entirely taken away after a few doses of your truly. your medicine.—Yours truly,

APTER SEVERAL YEARS.

Stoke Ferry, January 9th, 1884.
"Gentlemen.—I have used Seigel's Syrup for several years, and have found it a most efficacious remedy for liver complaints and general debility, and I always keep; some by me, and cannot speak too highly in its keep some uy me, and cannot praise.—I remain, yours truly, "Herriet King."

THE EPPECTS HAVE BEEN WONDERPUL.

" Ilford Road Dispensary, Dunkinfield, "Dear Sir.—I am happy to inform you that the sale of your Syrup and Pilis increases here continually. Several of my customers speak of having derived more benefit from the use of these than from any other medi-

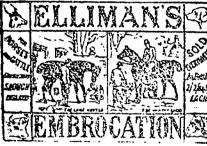
cine.—Yours very respectfully,
"Pro Edwin East od J. B

"Er Peel."

duce many diseases of the skin, and greatly aggravate the sufferings of the delicate and scrofulous. The utmost relief is obtainable in being rapidly taken up. Each lot guaranteed fit for such cases by using Wolfo's remedies. The Ointment applied to the part affected, restrains all insiduous inflammation, while it soothes, cleaus, and renders healthy any ulcerations or sores which have destroyed the skin, and show little disposition to heal. This Continent purifies the blood, renders the local circulation vigorous, and represses excessive irritation. Holloway's and represses excessive irritation. Holloway's Pills are particularly servicable in all strumous disorders, because they strengthen the stomach, Improve the digestion, excite a proper action in the liver, and act as alternatives and aperients.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- Al suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse ness will be agreeably surprised at the almos immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown-BronchialTroches." These famous "lozengest are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 11d. 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" Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, 33, Farringion Road, London.

NO ENGLISH STABLE IS CONSIDERED COMPLETE WITHOUT



For Spraius, Curbs, and Splints when Forming. For Over-Reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls. For Rheumatism in Horses. For Sore Throats and Influenza. For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Foot Rot, and Sore Mouths in Sheep and Lambs
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.

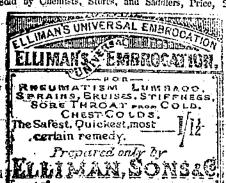
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIALS. From His Grace the Duke of Rutland. "Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1, 1879.
"Sirs,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables. I think it very useful. Rut: And, "Master of Belvoir Hunt."

Castle Weir, Kington, Herefordshire. "Dec. 3rd, 1878. "Gentlemen,—I use the Royal Embrocation in my stables and kennels, and have found it very serviceable. I have also used the Universal Embrocation for lum-

bago and rheumatism for the last two years, and have suffered very little since using it.

4R. H. PRIOZ, Lieut-Col., Master of Radnorshire Hunt." ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION,

Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price, 2s

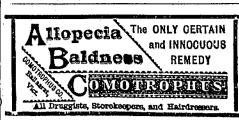


YSLOUGH. ENGLAND.

19m D.91.87.

#### NOTICE.

FOR the prompt despatch of business all orders in future to be addressed to HENNINGSEN and KLUNDER or H. P. HENNINGSEN, the Publisher



A Safe Investment and a CHANCE of £1000.

LAVERTON.

THE NEW

Model Suburb of Melbourne.

GRAND

Tubilee Distribution £1000. £500. £250.

The vendors of Laverton have decided to GIVE AWAY THREE HOUSES. of the value of £1000, £500, and £250 respectively, amongst those who purchase Allotments on and after 11th April, 1887.

The houses will be vested in trustees appointed by the purchasers, and these trustees will undertake all matters in connection with the drawing for or disposal of the properties. The Agents undertake, if required, to find pur-

chasers for the houses at the value set upon them. Each allotment purchased after the date named will be entitled to one share in the distribution. As a proof that the land is a good investment, i may be mentioned that in less than twelve months we have sold allotments at Laverton to over 1500 pooplo, most of whom have inspected the property; the total sales amounting to over \$50,000, and this without any exceptional puff or pressing upon

The soundness of the investment and the certainty of future increase in value have been alone sufficient to sell the land. There are already 16 or 17 houses erected. There is a Butcher, Baker, Milkman, Grocer, Timber

yard, and other industries springing up every day. The State School will be opened in the course of a few weeks. There are 15 trains daily at low fares to and from Melbourne, from 6 o'clock in the morning until late in the evening which suit the convenience of al

Laverton is therefore now fairly on the highway to become one of the best, healthiest, and mosought after suburbs of Melbourne.

ALLOUMENTS £15 EACH.

Terws-£1 per Lot Deposit; balance, £1 per Lot per Month, WITHOUT ANY INTEREST WHATEVER.

Buyres of 5 lots have free deeds and also a sixth Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Insufficient lot given in. Remember, every purchaser obtains clothing and exposure to damp and cold, prosides a chance of securing a competence for life. Only a comparatively few lots left, and these outlay.

Liberal assistance to build, payable as rent. Prompt application for plans and all other information must be made to the Agents—

111 ELIZABETH STREET.

MELBOURNE,

WORTH TRYING!

-IS-

CHAPMAN'S

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 ex-Spasns, 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,

also a Guaranteed Cure for Snake Bite, if promptly and persistently applied. Sold in loz. vials, 1s 6d; and 2oz. vials, 2s 6d Prepared only by C. Chapman & Co., Manufacturers of all kinds of Eucalyptus and Bota-

nic Oils, Middle Creek. Wholesale Agents-For Beaufort: Messrs. Hawkes Bros; for Ballarat East: Mr. John King, wholesale druggist, 47 Bridge street; for Ballarat West: Mr. Walter Cornell, wholesale druggist, Sturt street; for Ararat: Messrs Dawson & Co.; and Retail from all chemists

Two Testimonials selected from One Hundred and Fifty.

and respectable storekeepers.

Amphitheatre, Nov. 27th, 1886. Mr. C. Chapman. Sir—I have suffered from Neuralgia for the last ten years, finding no relief from anything. I tried medical advice, but it was of no use to me. I have used your Australian Foliage Balsam since, fluding instant relief as soon as I apply it, and I do not now suffer any pain. I am thankful there is such a preparation for so terrible a complaint. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial. I remain, yours respectfully,

Mrs. SARAH J. MILLS. Buangor, January 20, 1887. Mr. C. Chapman. Dear Sir,-I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the value of your Australian Foliage Balsam, it being most valuable in cases of Rheumatics, from which I suffered very acutely for many months, that and limejuice internally curing me when all other medicines had no effect. You are at liberty to make use of this if you think proper.

ROBERT HORNSBY.

RIEND PAUSE.—If you want to keep out of the Cometery, drink Dr. Griefenderif's Bohemian

Yours faithfully,

RIEFENDORFF'S Bohemian Bitters. These well-known German Hop Bitters are an excellent tonic, and are invaluable for Liver, Kidney, and Urinary Diseases, Constipation, Pourness 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, Chamiet's Stomacher and Little and Merchants of the Chamiet's Stomacher and Little and Merchants of the Stomacher and Little and Merchants of the Chamiet's Stomacher and Little and Chemists, Storekeepers, Hotelkeepers, Merchants, etc.

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

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'RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, Lawrence-street, Benufort, And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

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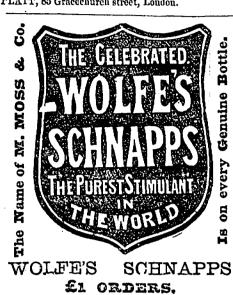
ON REASONABLE TERMS

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DE LIVERY BOOKS, &c.,

REMEDY FREE!—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c. having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple selfcure, which he will send FREE to his follow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Esq., 43 Chatham Street, New York City, U.S.A.

Prepared on the shortest notice

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



Some Unprincipled Traders, to obtain a meanly increased profit, will deal in imitations, while others go so jar as to Re-fill Wolfe's Bottles, and sell them as Genuine.

As a protection against these FRAUDS, and in order to ensure the Destruction of the Wrappers, there are Packed in the large size Bottles a number of ORDERS on the Agents, to pay the finder of them ONE POUND STERLING.

These are being Cashed daily

1000 ORDERS. £1000,

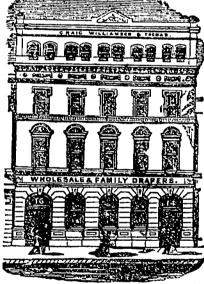
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PUBLIC SHOULD BE CAREFUL NOT TO HAVE **IMITATIONS** 

Some Cheap Inferior Article Palmed off on them as the GENUINE Wolfe's Aromatic

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

ONLY SPIRIT RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clething, Carpets Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Wholesale Prices.

Craig, Williamson AND THOMAS

CUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates.

The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent

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

newest goods.

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

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 Cards for self measurement and pattern forwarded on application.

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

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET And their

CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE 6 ELIZABETH STREET

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

Wanted, TURKEYS, YOUNG FOWLS, and PIGEONS. A Highest price given at Morgan's Fish and Poul-try Shop, Armstrong street, Ballarat.

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VICTORIAN ALMANAC, 1887. PUNCH ALMANAC, 1887. IRISH NATIONAL ALMANAC, 1887.

A SPLENDID SUPPLY of GIFT BOOKS suitable for the season. CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR

CARDS. Full supply of all school requisites—the Intest edition of the School Atlas.

Also, The Latest Publications in Song Books, "Australian Melodist, No. 16," &c. H. P HENNINGSEN.

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

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Conpany R. C. CORDURES.

Consulting Chemist, 132 Post Office Place, BALLARAT EAST.

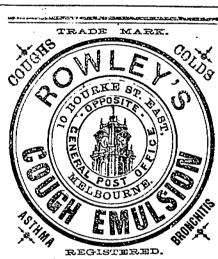
To Mr. Cordukes, Chemist, P.O. Placo, Ballarat East
—Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in acknowledging
the superior skill you have displayed in successfully treating and curing, to my entire satisfaction, in the short space of THREE WEEKS, a large chronic ulcer of the leg, which had, for a period of eighteen months, defied the skill of the medical faculty, including five months' treatment as an out-patient at the District Hospital. The above needs no eulogy from me, as the fact speaks for itself. You are at liberty to refer any one who has any doubt about your skill to me, and I shall be most happy to confirm the testimony, as my recovery seems little short of a miracle.—I am, &c, &c, shall be most happy to confirm the testimony, as my recovery seems little short of a miracle,—I am, &c, &c, RICHARD SHERLOCK, 26 Howe street, Ballarat East.

Mr. CORDUKES—Dear Sir,—Your medicines have fully answered my expectations; they have been of great service to me. I desire especially to mention your CAMMOMILE CATHANTIC PILLS, which I have taken with much advantage for some time. I had no idea so useful a medicine could be compounded. Before I took them I could not sleen all night long, had pains in my head and bones, and felt low and out of sorts. Ever since the first week of taking your pills I have been better, and now I sleep like a child, and awake refreshed and ready for breakfast. All my aches and pains are gone, and although I am turned 67 years of age, I feel, thanks to your Pills, as well and as strong as I have been for the last 20 years. You are at liberty to use this as you please, and I hope it may increase your popularity, and likewise benefit many sufferers as well.

—I am, dear Sir, yours truly, J. un Donaldson, Barkly street south, Ballarat.

A SKILFUL OPERATION.—I tink it is my duty to Mr. Condukes, of the Ballarat Dispensary, Post Office Place, Ballarat East, to publish the following, namely—I have received such skilful, gentle, and successful treatment under his care in the removal of a tumor of over thirty years' growth from my forehead without the use of knife or of er cutting instrument, and without

over thirty years' growth from my forehead without the use of knife or ot er cutting instrument, and without acute pain or the loss of one drop of blood. He has highest terms.— Iam, &c., WM. MURPHY, Nightingale street, Ballara West.—[ADVT.]



## 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 disorders of the PULMONARY ORGANS. In difficulty of Breathing, in Asthma, and Winter Cough, ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION has Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Cold in the HEAD and CHEST, Asthmatical and difficulty of Breathing, in Asthma, and Winter Cough, ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION has 6d and 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Wholesale Agents:—FEL-TON, GRIMWADE & CO., ROCKE, TOMP-SITT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne, and may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort.

"A MIRACULOUS SALVE."-For the cure of ul-"A MIRACULOUS SALVE."—For the cure of ulcerated Bad Legs, Boils, Abscesses, Scrofula, Suuruy, Swollen Glands, Tumours. Ulcers, Burns' Scalds and Skin diseases of all kinds. "Clarke's Miraculous, Salve' is superseding everything. Its curative properties are wonderful. Sold everywhere in pots at 1s 14d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d cach. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

The best medicine known is SANDER and SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT. Test its eminently powerful effects in coughs, colds, influenza, etc.,—the relief is instantaneous. His Majesty the King of Italy, and medical syndicates all over the globe, are its patrons. Read the official reports that accompany each bottle. Mosler, M.D., Prof. University. Greifswald, reports:—The Euca, Extra, proved magnificently successful in very severe contusions, bruises, sprains, wounds scaldings, broken ribs and limbs. (Med. Journal, Nov., 1881).—In diseases of the kidneys, either active congestion or suppression (uramia), or albuminaria, dropsy, lithiasis. nothing will equal in its action Eucalypt.
Extract. Doses, 5 to 8 drops. Mosler, M.D.
Prof. University, Greifswald, reports:—
Diphtheria. Tonsils continually coherent. Diphtheria. Tonsils continually coherent, presenting ulcers with white exudats. Oured in 14 days. Surgical Cline, of Prof M'Intyre, College of Physicians and Surgeons, St. Louis—Scirrhus of Breast—Excision, Eucalypti Extract employed. No swelling, heat of discoloration. Cured in 14 days. [ADVT.] Holloway's Ointment.

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

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

Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other ifficult

ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and short-ness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Cintment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin.

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

Gout and Rheumatism. There s no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due omentation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and opius circulation in the parts affected, thence peedily and effectually ensures a cure.

Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations. The cures which this Ointment effects in healing pile nd fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted al other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an ade-quate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel The Ointment is 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 relief. Whenever the Ointment has been once used it has established its on worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidney. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in t.

following complaints:-Fistulas Sore Throats Bad breasts Skin Diseases Gout Skin Di Glandular Swell Scurvy ings Lumbago Sore Heads Chilblain Tumours Chapped Hands Piles Rheumatism

Corns (Soft) Rheumatism 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 smalls box of Pille contains four dozen; and the smallest Pco

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

Diseased Nature oftentimes breaks forth in stran cruptions."—Act iii, Scene 1.

# TO THE PUBLIC.

OMR patients suffering from nervous affections 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 con-sulting room, to accurately describe their symptoms— their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they

suffer trom. Let such persons (he or she) sit quietly down in the privacy of their own apartments, and with calm minds describe clearly each symptom of their case, a clear statement thus written, and laid before me, is far preferable in nervous diseases to a personal consultation.

blood trom 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 Puls passess a marvellous power in securing these greaters. active pain or the loss of one drop of blood. He has done this to my entire satisfaction, and greatly improving my personal appearance as well as adding to my comfort. The style of operation was a novelty to me, and I have no doubt many in this city and its vicinity will rejoice to know where they can, in similar cases, receive relief by the same safe and easy method which it is my duty and pleasure to speak of in the birthest terms—Ham Ac. W. M. M. Phys. Nichtigade. Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and exceptional character, a personal consutation may become necessary; but my success in correspondence is a 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 defe detection.

in such a form as to defy detection.

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

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 sexe have

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

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

gets beyond the curable stage, and is left a hopeless wreck.

A letter written in the privacy of the room and dropped in the post box reaches me quietly; the answer is returned as quietly and unestentationsly, 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, 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 turned.

turned.

There are thousands of cases in daily life where

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. Yours, truly,

LOUIS L. SMITH.

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 India and Europe. 182 COLLINS-STREET EAST Melbourne.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

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

KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant for Coughs and Colds. KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, i equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle, KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Face-ache, &c.

COAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles.
Sold everywhere.
Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists & c.
Sole Makers—Kay BROS., Stockport, England.

"For the Blood is the Life."

### CO GARKES WORLD FAMED BLOODSMIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-

For cleansin and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Spres 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 Face Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Glandular Swellings Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,

From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warrants ree from anything injurious to the most delicate constiution 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, 1882. "Messrs. the Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln.

"Gantlemen,-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 docto (some of these very clever men with diseases of kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for bewixt 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 per fect cure. This is now four years ago since the curs was effected, 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 think fit, but in the event of advertising it kindly keep back my name. You can, however, refer any one making private inquirles to my address as follows,-C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham."

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

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 correction discrete. tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the lowels, 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 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 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 there possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluid, and strengthening the solids.

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

Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Cougher 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 tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful rely volution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved unsuccessful.

successtul. Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion and its Cure.

Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the base of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated suferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Fills 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 sures? hausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

Holloway's Pills are the be remedy known inth

world for the following diseases Piles Asthma Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Retention of erano Scrofula, or King's Evi. Sore Inruate Bowel Complaints S'one a Pavel ceconda 3 7mpton Tir-Dolo, 22 2 Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds U cers Vaneral At actions

Weakness from whatev Liver Complaints 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 Medicine through out the civilised world in boxes and pots. The singlest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Dintment one ounce.

Worms of all kinds

Full printed directions are affixed to each Lox and 1s and can be had in any language, even in Turkish Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese. The "Riponshire Ad rocate,"

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

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS.

MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS. SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS, MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c., PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

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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 e rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be mpossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to number of insertious, 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.

? o'clock on the evening previous to publication. 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 contributors.

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

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

Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent insertions. Business and double column advertisements, if ordered

or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

### WATERLOO COACHES.

COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under:— From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at 8 m., 11 a.m.,

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

CHARLES VOWLES, Proprietor. PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON

ESTABLISHED 1782. PROMPT SETTLEMENT and PAYMENT of CLAIMS. Losses paid over—£15,000,000.

Annual Income—£800,000. Accumulated Funds exceed, £1,000,000.

LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM. Melbourne Agency—9 Market Buildings,

R. MANFIELD TAYLOR, Agent.

Beaufort District Agency-H. P. HENNINGSEN, Beaufort. For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of

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

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA. Head Office: Melbourne, I 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.

PRANK VIAL, Univers Leather Belt Factory, Macauley Road, Kensington, and 39 Mair street, Ballarat, Manufacturer of Machine Belting on the unost approved Continental and American principles, Special Lists for Belts for Irrigation Purposes. A Large Stock of the Fremier Bolt Lubricant and well-seasoned Belt Laces kept in stock.

Im. D.31.87.

Louble Oak-Tanned Machine Belting-

W, BAKER, Cahinet 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 Frices.

GRATEFUL.-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST

awa which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us 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 ma ready to attack whetever there is a weak us ready to attack whetever 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 Gazetta."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in 11h. packets by Grocors labelled

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

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CRAWFORD'S,

CORNER STURT AND ARMSTRONG STREETS.

Snow and Room

PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after | Special Lines now showing at Crawford's.

KID [GLOVES. The Elaine (Crawford's registered brand).-4 outton, 1s 11d; 6-button, 2s 11d. Light Fancies.—4-buttons 1s, 1s 11d, 3s 11d, 5s 6d; 6-button 2s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d.

Gents' White Kid Gloves.—Big line 2-button at 1s; also at 1s 11d and 2s 11d. New Cashmere and Fabric Gloves. - Splendid assortment ladies' and children's. Special line ladies' at 6d; also 1s, Is 3d, Is 9d, 2s 6d.

BEAUTIFUL WOOL GOODS. Clouds, 3d, 6d, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d, and upwards. New lines opera cloaks and hoods, 17s 6d to

Children's wool pelisses, 8s 11d, 10s 6d, 12s SWISS WORKS.

Jobs at 1s 3d, 1s 9d, and 2s 6d per doz yds; also from 3d to 2s 11d per yd. Red and white Swiss works, 13d, 23d, 34d, Sash ribbons, 10in wide, all shades, 6d per yd.

New picot-edge ribbons, wide, 9d per yd. Ladies' silk neck kerchiefs, 9d, 1s, 1s 3d,upto 3s,11d. Ladies' satin umbrellas, 3s 11d (good), 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, to 25s.

LACES. Extraordinary value in Edelweiss, Torchon, and imitation Maltese; commencing 1d, 14d,

23d, up to 1s. LADIES' HAND-BAGS.

Morocco, plush, &c., 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, up to 25s. DRESSES. Costume cloths, vonderful line, at 3s 11d per doz yds; also 5s 11d and 7s 11d; also at 1s, 1s

3d, 1s 6d. and 2s per yu.

New dress tweeds for tailor-made costumes, beautiful textures and colorings, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 3d, 2s 9d, 3s 6d upwards. Winceys, exceptional value, 24d, 34d, 44d, 6d; crisp very wide and heavy, 84d.
Wool Plaids, double width, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s

yds; also 103d to 1s. All wool French cashmeres, 44 inches wide, 2s, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, to 4s 6d Silks—Special line colored Morveilleux at 4s

Black Merveilleux, extra value, 3s 6d, 4s 11d, 6s 11d. Colored sarahs, 2s 11d and 8s 6d. Black and brown Ottoman mantle silks, 5s 6d

Check land stripe velveteens, Is 11d and 2s

Black velveteens,  $8\frac{3}{4}$ d, 1s, 1s 6d, to 3s 6d.

MANCHESTER.

White sheeting, 2yds wide, 103d.
Forfars from 33d, toilet covers from 9d; Turkish towels, 6d, 9d, 1s, to 3s 6d; table damasks, 83d; table napkins, from 1s 11d per dozen. Nice assortment of doyleys, fervettes, &c.; window hollands, special value, 64d; union and linen tickings from 6d. Heavy wet wove calicoes, 1 yard wide, 2s 11d

Cotton shirtings, 23d; good selection Union and Crimean shirtings.

Blankets—White and colored, from 4s 11d. Crawford's special blanket for this season at 17s 6d is a marvel, and worth 25s.

CARPET DEPARTMENT. 10 Bales Dutch Carpeting, 36 inch 34d.

Tapestry and Brussels Carpet.—A magnificent stock, still selling at our transfer sale prices, 4s

Linoleums.—Large accumulation of remnants at half cost prices. Jobs in mats and rugs of every description. -Nottingham and guipure lace. Curtains—Stylish and cheap. OUR NEW SHOW ROOM

Is now in full swing, and we are exhibiting many lines of interest to ladies. Corsets.—We commence with a splendid line at 1s 11d per pair. We have a special line of underclothing all round at 2s 6d per garment; wonderfully

Dr. Jeeger's sanitary undergear for ladies we desire to specially mention; also combination in Mantles, Ulsters, and Shawls-One of the

best stocks in Australia ; many lines ridiculously Fur capes very cheap. Special lines of musquash capes at 17s 6d,

Furs and boas-A lovely lot.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

Under t he new management, is a gratifying suc cess, and our prices for stylish and becoming hats and bonnets are incomparable. Crawford's half-guinea hats and bonnets and Crawford's guinea bonnets are most charming in design and marvels in price.

TAILORING. We have a cutter of exceptional merit, and

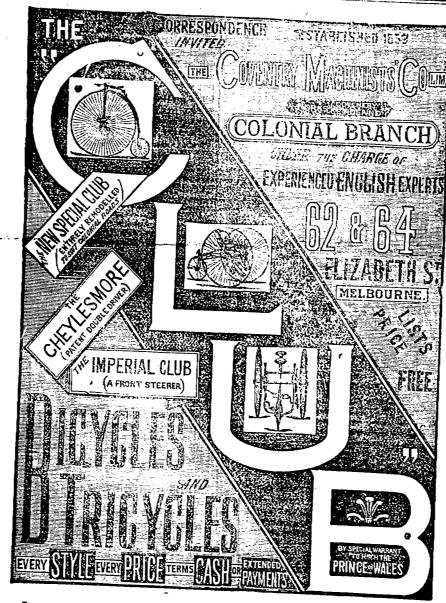
our prices are very moderate. Gent's trousers to measure, 12s 6d; suits, Special line Ballarat tweed suits to measure, Men's Geelong twoed suits-25s, 29s 6d, 37s

Gents' and boys' hats and shirts, collars, ties, hosiery, in great variety.

The new Jubilee Hats and caps for boys are very pretty.

Snow & Room

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BEAUFORT, SATURDAY JUNE 25, 1887.

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

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

BY ALL THE BEST MAKERS.

25 per Cent. Better Value than any other House can offer.



A Striking Contrast in Appearance, Tone and Finish to all other instruments of Similar Price.

BAND INSTRUMENTS BY ALL STANDARD MAKERS.

ALLAN & Co., COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.

TIME-PAYMENT for all INSTRUMENTS.

A TREASURE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD. No Waste or Loss in Weight by Keeping. Save Two-thirds in Freight. Prepared the Colors, does not

PRESERVES THE FABRIC. SOFTENS THE SKIN.

Can be used in Hot, Cold, Hard or Brackish Water.

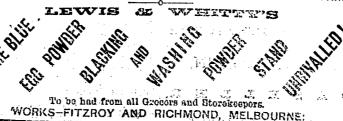
CLEANSES, HEALS, AND PURIFIES THE SKIN.

THE SAFEGUARDS FOR HEALTH, BORAX EUCALYPTUS SOAP!

BORAX CARBOLIC SOAP! Prevents Decay, Infection, and is Cheaper than the Ordinary Household.

Combining all the qualities of the Borax Soap, together the Medicinal and Disinfecting

Properties of the Eucetypus and Carbolic. REFRESHING AND AGREEABLE. The Only Makers of Eucalyptus Scap in Australia.



Ballarat Wool Sales.

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

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for e in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment.

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

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

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

Extraordinary

Announcement.

NATHAN,

The Furnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE,

SUPPLIES

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING,

CARPETS, FLOORCLOTHS,

PIANOS.

ELECTROPLATED WARE.

GUNS, by all the Best English Makers

de., de., de.,

Without Money or Security

# TIME PAYMENT

OF THE COLONY.

Most Liberal Terms in the World.

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

OURSCRIBERS to the "Illustrated London News and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN, News Agent, Ecaufort.

ONE BOX OF

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

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London. Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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

SYDNEY AGENTS. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. ADELAIDE AGENTS.

FAULDING & Ce., Wholesale Druggists. BRISBANE AGENTS. BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru

Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch. MELBOURNE AGENTS

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE MESSES GORDON & GOTCH . ...... COLLINS STREET WAT

POR THE

PRICE SIXPENCE

FOR SALE, HARRIS and TROY.

Produce Business, Machinery
Principals only. Apply to

For Sale,

120 ACRES of LAND at Graveyard Hill, Mount HARRIS and TROY.

Important Notice.

Mr. W. HARTLEY, DENTIST SURGEON, Sturt Street, BALLARA?

Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445,

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

Decayed Teeth stopped from further decay. Art citizens that may other Dentist.

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

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

ADVICE FREE. Testimonials, both English an colonial.

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

CLEARING SALE

And will continue

SHOWROOM.

We intend making two lines of STRAW HATS, 43d to 1s. TRIMMED MILLINERY that we have left will be Reduced below Half Cost Price. SILK MANTLES—Dolmans and Visittes from 10s 6d to 21s, usual price, 25s to 45s.

This Department will be subject to heavy reductiors Two cases all-wool Nun's Velling and Jersey Cloths reduced to 43d, worth 1s. About 100 pieces of Oddments varying from 43d to 1s, will be t brown on the front table at 1s 1ld, 2s 1ld, 8s 1ld, and 4s 1ld per dozen yards. Black and Colored Merino and Cashmere reduced to net cost.

MANCHESTER AND PRINTS. MANCHESTER AND PRINTS.

During our business career this branch has played a rery prominent part, and our advice has been taken by housands as regards useful goods. During the coming sinter all woollen goods will advance from 15 to 25 per cent. We have secured a large parcel of Flannels and Blankets at very low rates, and these will be subject to the sweeping reduction. Drilletto Prints, 9d a vard; reduced to 2s 11d a doz. French Natted Cloths, is, oduced to 54d. French Lawns and Cambrics in stripes and figures, 84d, reduced to 44d, and all other goods at be REDUCED RATES.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, & HABERDASHERY. GOODS FORWARDED TO ANY PART

OF THE COLONY

In this, as in all others, our assortment is complete Black, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\$ per pair. Also, a lot of Women's full at ridiculous prices.

In this, as in all others, our assortment is complete Black, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\$ per pair. Also, a lot of Women's full at ridiculous prices.

Mens' Suits, 30s, reduced to 19s 11d.
Mens' Suits, 40s, reduced to 29s 11d.
Boys' and Youths' Suits all reduced to cost.
Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars.
Tweeds in endless variety.

ÀT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

This Sale will be conducted on CASH PRINCIPLES STRICTLY

JAMES TYLER, Il and IS BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

HOPPERS MILK PUNCH

GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR VITÆ

Advances on Waal, Grain, etc.,

Stock, Stations and Station Produce of all kinds.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited);

Capital, £3,500,000, Reserve Fund, 2265,000,

ON STATION SECURITIES, ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, Erc.

Auction Seles 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 over Wednesday.

DAVID RIDER, Manager.
I. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Woodaw t Produce Manager.
Melbourne Wood and Grein Warehouses, Collins

(Over Bardwell's, Photographer), Dental Registration Certificate, No. 5445,

And at Mr. E. MILLIGAN'S, Waterloo, from 9t s.m., where all necessary information can be given.

JAMES TYLER'S GREAT

COMMENCES SATURDAY, JAN. 15

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

THIS being the Fourth SALE in 8 years, we intend making this the premier inducement that has ever been held out to the public of Ballarat and District, by selling goods at such prices that will make an everlating impression on all buyers. Our reputation for good and cheap stuff is well known, and our facilities for unying are second to none. We avoid quoting a long ist of prices, our object is to clear stacks of stuff, and to do this we intend to reduce the majority of plain useful DRAPERY to COST PRICES and the remainder to ridiculous prices.

DRESSES.

OUTFITTING AND MEN'S MERCERY.

All Orders guaranteed shrunk, and MADE IN THE BEST STYLE,

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

Make Liberal Cash Advances

FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE Or SHIPMENT to LONDON.

Street west

Bleach,

# DENTISTRY,

### MR. BELLING, Surgeon-Dentist,

LYDIARD STREET, BALLARAT, BEGS to inform the residents of Beaufort and the surrourding District that he may be CONSULTED the FIRST THURSDAY IN EACH MONTH, at Mr. A. ANDREWS', Chemist (late Taylor), Neill Street. Mr. Belling brings with him all the latest improvements for the painless extraction of teeth; also, he can guarantee the fitting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH upon his principle NOT TO BE SURPASSED.

SURPASSED.

Decayed Teeth filled with pearl enamel cement, rendering them sound and perfect.

8m.Ap.30.87.

NEXT VISIT-

THURSDAY, JULY 7th, 1887. NETTLETON

MISS (Late of A. Crawford's, Ballarat) Begs to inform the Ladies of Beaufort and surrounding district, that she has opened

Milliner, Dress and Mantle Maker; And trusts by efficient work and moderate charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

DRESSES and MANTLES made to Order
on the Shortest Notice. Good Fit Guaranteed.
Note the Address—Next Mr. G. H Cougle, Draper, Havelock street, Beaufort. 3m.Jn.18.87.

On Sale

### JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-

American shelving boards Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 1 do do liuing 6 x 1 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes

American clear pine -Jin., Jin., lin., liin., cedar, wide and unrow boards Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on band
Also, GEELONG LIME.

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

CAMPBELL'S

MILLINERY, COSTUME, AND

Ladies' Outfitting Rooms Supply all the requirements for Ladies' and Children's Wear.

ALSO, A GENERAL STOCK OF MANCHESTER GOODS,

FANCY GOODS

QUALITY OF EVERYTHING GUARAN TEED.

W. F. CAMPBELL. 108, and 140, Sturt Street, Ballarat.

MRS. MOORE begs to notify to her friends that she has removed to Pratt street, next door to "Advocate" Office, and is still agent for Madame Weigel's Patterns.

COTTAGE to LET, near the Court-house, Beau-fort. Apply H. P. HENNINGSEN.

### MONEY.

To Farmers, Landowners, and Others

TO LEND-Large and small sums of trust and other MONEYS, 3 or 5 years, on leasehold and freehold land at Lowest Rates of Interest. McEVOY and CO., 21 Market 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 fo country visitors.

A fair share of public patronage is requested by Mr.

Mason, which he hopes to merit by supplying a good satticle at a reasonable price

### Public Notice:

A 8 the lambing season has commenced at St.
Enoch's, neither Coursing or Shooting can
b allowed on the Estate during the next two
months.
JOHN D. ADAMS. St. Enoch's, 15th April, 1886.

### Dr. LURZ, Melbourne.

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

Preliminary Notice.

SALE OF THE WELL-KNOWN BUANGOR ESTATE, Containing about 4560 acres. To be sold early in July, in farms and grazing lots, from 70 acres to

YOUNG, LASCELLES, AUSTIN, and CO., Balharat, instructed by Messes, Young Bros., Horsham, will sell by public auction on the ground,

Horshan, will sell by public auction on the ground, in July,
The whole of the above well-known estate, situated 40 miles from Ballarat, adjoining the Buangor Railway Station and township.
The larger portion of the estate consists of first-class agricultural land, which will be sold in lots of 70 acres to 360 acres each. The homestead will be sold with Terms Liberal.

Lithographed plans are being prepared, and will be ready for distribution in a few days. Full particulars on application to the auctioneers.

SATURDAY, 2ND JULY, 1887.

SALE BY AUCTION. At Nickols' Auction Rocms. Neill Street Beaufort. At 1 o'clock.

EDWARD NICKOLS will Sell as above a quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, to close accounts.

Terms Cash. No Reserve.

W. E. NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

# JUST ARRIVED.

# Wotherspoon Bros

AND CO.

Extensive Shipments of AUTUMN AND WINTER Novelties,

> Drapery, Clothing,

Everything Fashionable at WHOLESAL

INSPECTION INVITED.

# WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

IMPORTERS, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT,

QUEEN'S V.R. JUBILEE

## HAWKES BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Furniture and Dealers, Next Bank of Victoria Beaufort,

Beg to notify to their patrons that all CASH PURCHASERS to the amount of 5s and up-

JUBILEE MEDAL.

wards will be presented with a handsome

# MANCHESTER HOUSE.

QUEEN'S V.R. JUBILEE

New Goods! NEW GOODS!!

Including many new and useful lines, made specially to commemorate the OUTEN'S JUBILER

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Dresses, Satins, Plushes. Velveteens, Gloves, Jersey Jackets, Corsets, Rufflings, Laces, Ribbons, i Jubilee Prices.

Blankets, Flannels, Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, Jubilee.

At Jubilee Prices.

MEN'S, YOUTHS', and BOYS' SUITS, Overcoats, Hats, Shirts, Ties,

Jubilee Prices.

Jubilee Suits to order, at

Jubilee Boots and Shoes, at Jubilee Prices

Jubilee. Jubilee Prices.

H. COUGL HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

# BLUE HOUSE

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Having decided on leaving Beaufort early next month, I will offer the WHOLE OF MY STOCK AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. The DRAPERY portion especially will be Sold at and under Cost, to save expense

Regular customers and others are invited to anal themselves of this chance of securing Unheard of Bargains.

Al! outstanding accounts to be paid without delay, to save further trouble.

# ALEXR. M'DONALD, Proprietor.

### JOHN HUMPHREYS. COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT,

ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine

Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

nsurance Company.



FUNERAL ECONOMY. Established 1860.

WILLIAM BAKER.

UNDERTAKER, Lawrence Street, next Post Office, and Neill Street, opposite State School.

Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or

country at stated charges.

## WALTER CORNELL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, AND DISPENSING CHEMIST.

next Horsley Bros. and 2 doors from Lester's hotel.) HAS the honor to intimate to the public of Ballarat and the surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS at the above address,

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF Pure Drugs and Chemicals. Also, a large and carefully selected assortment

of Brushware, Patent Medicines, Perfumery together with a choice selection of Cut Glass Bottles, Perfume Caskets, Ivory Brushes, Tortoise-shell Combs, etc., suitable for presents. PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULL

DISPENSED, And promptly forwarded per rail, or otherwis as directed.

The Trade Supplied at Melbourne Prices.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

STREET BEAUFORT HA VELO

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business has been quiet in the produce market this week, the deliveries being limited to barley sufficient to supply immediate demand. We have only heard of one small sale of wheat, 20 bags changing hands at 3s 5d per bushel, bags in. Flour has been very quiet, but the price remains unaltered. At Horsham the wheat market is quiet, a few sales being made at 3s 5d per bushel. The Donald quotation still remains at 3s 7d per bushel, and at St. Arnaud, the same

Business brisk:—Oats, 2s 9d to 2s 10d; Cape barley, 3s; English 4s 6d to 5s; wheat, 3s 9d to 3s 11d; peas, 3s 1d to 3s 2d; manger hay, L4 10s to L5; sheaves, L3 to L3 12s 6d; straw, 40s to 50s; new potatoes, L2 10s.

MELBOURNE WEEKLY GRAIN REPORT.

The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company report :---The holidays have interfered a good deal with business in the Grain Market during the past week, and in addition the breakdown of the Wheat Corner" in Chicago has influenced the "Wheat Corner" in Chicago has influenced the English market, and put a stop to all immediate ideas of shipping. The future of the English market depends on the weather to a great extent, and hence is uncertain. Our demand for the other colonies for Flour still keeps up, and it is anticipated that later on some large parcels of wheat in store here will be transfered to Sydney to meet the requirements of the new roiler mills which Victorians are opening in that city. This will reduce stocks in store, but cannot influence will reduce stocks in store, but cannot influence the market much, as the transfer will not involve favourable to the growing crops, and local

and low crossbreds, all prices are now on a par with the highest rates ruling last season, and the market is likely to remain firm. This should be encouraging news for growers. Up to date about 145,000 bales have been offered and about 8000 bales withdrawn.

Sheepskins.—Butchers' fresh-killed, 24d to each, and 2½d to 5d per lb; pelts and short-woolled skins, 0½d to 2d per lb, and 1d to 8d each; lambskins, 2d to 32d per lb, and 9d to 24d each.

Hides.—Sold as follows:—Heavies, 3½d to 3¾d per lb; light and medium sorts, 3d to 3½d per lb; kip, 3½d to 3¾d per lb; calf, 4d to 4½d

Tailow— We placed our usual weekly supply of country lots and oddments at current rates.

### Marriage.

STEDMAN-JACKSON .- On the 21st June, at the Presbyterian Church, Beaufort, by the Rev. Alex. Adam, M.A., Charles E. Stedman, solicitor, Nhill, to Mary, eldest daughter of H. H. Jackson, C.E., Beaufort.

# Kipoushire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1887.

Visitors from the metropolis and towns that are much larger than Beaufort, when they come to smaller places in the country, are frequently too apt to indulge in sarcastic out-bursts and odious comparisons. On Saturday night last, however, one of these individuals, who by the way was a representative of the gentle sex, got her "quid pro quo" in a very delightful manner, from a young lady employed in one of our business places. The visitor actually patronised the establishment for a small piece of ruffling just at the same time when the il-luminations and firework were in their brightness, and said to the young lady who attended on her, "Beaufort is actually alive to-night," to which reply was given, "Yes, we are like other towns, celebrating the Jubilee." "And," said the visitor, "I suppose these illuminations and fireworks are novelties to Beaufort, hence the crowd that has turned out?" "Oh dear, no!" replied the attendant, "this is nothing to what we have sometimes." The visitor collapsed.

Quite a flutter of excitement and a combustion of merriment was occasioned on the arrival of the 5 o'clock train on Wednesday afternoon. During that day, a marriage ceremony had been performed, and the news was quickly circulated that the bride and bridegroom would depart on their honeymoon by the train mentioned. A considerable crowd assembled in waiting, for the happy couple to arrive. As the time approached a joyous company of young men and maidens were observed wending their way slowly to the station, and the murmur was started, "Oh, they're walking down through all the mud !" As the small body, who were of the wedding party, approached the platform gate, one young lady misapprehended a remark made by a person close by, taking it for granted that the foremost couple was the newly-married pair. With a quantity of rice in each hand, she stole up behind and dropped the grain down the backs of the said pair. The joke was thoroughly appreciated; but it was not until the cry was raised, "Here they come," that the disconcerted young lady found out that she had made an

We have to apologise for a mistake that ap-

"The devil" was determined to have his jubilee if everybody else suffered for it, consequently he omitted to make a certain correction in the first paragraph of the Jubilee article. It would appear from the reading of the sentence in which the mistake occurred, that George IV. was the uncle of the Queen whom she succeeded to the Throne. Instead of "George," the name should have been "Villiam".

Mr. R. A. D. Sinclair, the winner of the overyone anticipated another fall of snow. Societies' Race in connection with the Jubilee Only two degrees difference in the tempera-

butter, fresh, Is 6d per lb; butter, potted, Is per lb; hams, 10d per lb; bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 6d to 7d per lb; eggs, 1s 6d per dozen.—"Advertiser."

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE
MARKET.

BARLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE
MARKET.

Blossoms, and had a long train. Her head was decorated with a wreath of orange blossoms and belight at the expense of others who, not bouse, two of the bridesmaids, were dressed in cream, elegantly trimmed with lace. The Misses Rose and Lucy Jackson, young sisters of the bride, and Miss Leura Stedman, the bridegroom's little sister, were the other bridesmaids, but a word of praise is due to the stemer and were prettily dressed in white, with car-dinal plush caps, and silk sashes of the same colour. The groomsmen were Messrs. James, Horace, and Percy Stedman, and Mr. H. H. Jackson, jun. The mother of the bride was attired in an elegant brocaded black silk trimmed sudden termination by the very heavy fall of with bugle lace, with bonnet and mantle to match. Mrs. Stedman, the mother of the bridegroom, was dressed in brown silk, beauti-fully trimmed with cut beads, and bonnet to

correspond. After the ceremony was concluded the relations and immediate friends of the bride breakfast. The bride was the recipient of a large number of beautiful presents of silver plate, glass and china ware, and jewellery, besides cheques, &c. A handsomely illustrated Bible was presented to the bride, at the conclusion of the marriage ceremony, by the Rev. Mr. Adam, on behalf of the teachers of the Beaufort Presbytosian Sunday Sahed. Presbyterian Sunday School. The newly-married pair left for Adelaide by the express train the same night, amidst showers of rise and the cheers of a crowd of friends.

The rainfall at Beaufort from June 17th to

A rumor was circulated in Beaufort yesterday that Mr. Josiah Pitcher, of Raglan, had died very suddenly that morning. Upon making enquiries we found that there was not any truth in the "ton.dit," although perhaps there was nicely bung, with the colors tastefully ar-Messrs George Hague and Co. report under date Wednesday, June 22:—
Wool—The London Sales are progressing satisfactorily. The market is very firm, foreign buyers being extremely active, and trade gonerally has improved in the manufacturing districts. With the exception of washed fleece and low crossbreds, all prices are now on a par some ground for the surmise. Mr. Pitcher has no word had reached us that the illness had ter-

Mr. Pitcher's recovery. The Jubilee double number of the "Illustrated Australian News" is one which everybody to 40d each; large and superior do., to 48d should possess. The numerous engravings are each; country and station skins, 15d to 33d not less excellent in execution than the letterpress is valuable and historically interesting, and both treat exhaustively of the progress of the colony during the Queen's reign, and of the Jubilee illuminations and celebrations in Mel-

bourne. Mr. Henningsen is local agent. "Punch" contains all the news of the week. and is a truly interesting "Jubilee mixture."

Mr. W. Edward Nickols advertises an auction sale of furniture for next Saturday. A wedding was celebrated on Wednesday last in the Primitive Methodist Church, when Miss Mary Elliott, of Beaufort, was mairied to Mr. George Trompf, formerly of Beaufort, the Rev. H. Heathershaw officiating. The bride looked very nice in a prune-colored silk and biege plush dress, finished with passementerie to match. The plush and draperies were tastefully evening the railway station was profusel looped with orange blossom. She was attended by four bridesmaids—her two sisters, dressed alike with fawn cashmere and lace skirts, looped with pale blue and pearls; Miss R. Jackson, in creme and blue, trimmed with Eidelweiss lace; and Miss A. Prentice, in a blue satin body, and pale fawn skirt, with Jubilee trimmings. A beautiful designs. Several private residences large gathering of friends witnessed the core-

nony, and also the departure of the bride and bridegroom by rail in the evening.

s the best remedy known. A commencement has been made by the contractor in connection with the new stationmaster's residence at Beaufort. Before an accident occurs to enforce it, the contractor would perhaps take a hir t and have a light placed at the spot at night where his timber is now lying.

At a recent council meeting of the Shire of Ripon reference was made to the lighting of the streets of Skipton with lamps. We think that if the council would follow in the steps of the Hampdenshire councillors, and provide lamps for Beaufort, they would earn the thanks of a number of ratepayers whose nightly circumambulations "on business" lead them, in the darkness, through a series of diminutive sloughs that in several localities have existed for some weeks during the wet season.

Reference to the railway returns published in another part of to-day's issue will give some idea of the extent to which this town and district suffered through the centralisation policy of Melbourne people, and the fostering of that policy by government railway arrangements. It was certainly not anticipated that so many would go away from Beaufort; but judging from the crowding of the passenger trains arriving here en route for the metropolis, on the were held in all churches. In the Church of days excursion tickets were issued, Beaufort is England, a specially drawn up service, being not the only town that has suffered. Taking it the same as that appointed to be conducted incurred by residents while away, at least £1000 in and throughout England on the 21st June, that an average minimum expenditure of £2 was has been taken out of the district during the week.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your test by a sick child suffering with the pain or Methodist Churches allusion was made to the cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get event both in the prayers and sermons, and a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes 'as bright as a button." It soothes the child. it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhea, whether erising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine peared in a few copies of our last Saturday's dealers everywere hat 1s. 13d. per bottle.

the Jubilee day. It was so cold that almost ing,

Boots and Shoes.

Shionable at

PRICES.

IN VITED.

BROS. & CO.

ET, BEAUFORT,

Around, the same brown and the control of the control of the party in trues of the same brown and the control of the party in the same brown and the control of the party in the control of the part sports on Tuesday last, has generously handed over the amount of his prize, £1, to the Treasurer of the Mechanics as a donation to the but a word of praise is due to the sterner sex, who gave the ladies on the grounds as much of the shelter as was necessary for their protection from the inclemencies of the weather. The football match was brought to a

ILLUMINATIONS. Before proceeding to describe the events of Jubilee Day, it should be mentioned that on Saturday night several of our business people and bridegroom were driven to the residence of made pretty displays under the verandalis of the bride's father to partake of the wedding breakfast. The bride was the recipient of a much admired. Mr. Wotherspoon's premises were adorned thus :- Upon every pane of glass in their large windows, various excellent designs were executed with soap, and and from the interior as well as the exterior, the artist's work was much and deservedly praised. On the central drapery window a large sized hust of Her Majesty was drawn, and on either side the letters "V. R.," and beneath "God save the Queen." On the grocery window the Australian Coat of the market much, as the transfer will not involve any new purchases. The season continues Mr. W. McFarlane, is 0.65 inch. Prince of Wales feathers, with a crown nicely hung, with the colors tastefully arranged. Messrs. Hawkes Bros. had a large precarious. Up to the time of our going to press, on a scroll round the head were the words the save the Queen." In addition to this the minated fatally, so that there is yet a hope of windows on each side were lit with Egyptian lamps set in rows. In one window was a large board with the design "V. crown ht. executed with medals on a blue back ground and exhibited under the powerful reflection of Bismarck lamps with colored shades. In the other window an oil painting of the Queen and a smaller design in medals

"V. crown R." Under the verandhah were

hung a large number of Egyptian colored

lamps and in the interior of the shop were

hung similar lights, whilst upstairs in the show-room every article was exhibited to great advantage under the brilliant light emitted from a number of improved Bismarck amps. Mr. F. Male hung some Chinese lanterns, and displayed several designs on the window—notably, a well-executed crown with "V." and "R." on either side. In addition to these illuminations, on Tuesday and tastefully decorated with evergreens; and under the verandah the platform lamps were adorned with the red, white, and blue stripes and the rose, the skamrock, and the thistic and Chinese lanterus of the most fanciful and and from a distance the Rev. H. Heathershaw's and Mr. A. Andrew's residences, were very attractive, for along the verandahs were For loss of appetite, general debility, impair-suspended a number of the very prettiesment of the organs of the body, Wolfe's Schnapps Japanese lanterns that could be obtained. Japanese lanterns that could be obtained Mr. J. Wotherspoon's garden and verandali were also beautifully illuminated with Egyp tian lamps. Mr. J. Smith, of the Golden Age betel, in lieu of illuminating his premises had a pyrotechnic display on Tuesday night and attracted a large number of speciators. The torchlight procession and fireworks exhibition of the fire trigade were both somewhat interfered with by the rain, which fell between 7 and 7.30. Mr. John Robertson's garden was lit up with fancy lanterns, as was also the Camp hotel balcony, and the verandah in front of Mr. W. E. Nickols auction rooms. The illuminations and fiveworks, of course, were the greatest centres of attraction, and the attendance at the entertainment on Jubilee night was consequently some what interfered with.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES. In response to the expressed wish of Her Majesty, and in accordance with the preclamation of his Excellency the Governor, etting apart Sunday, 19th June, as a day of thanksgiving, services of a special character was carried out, the hymns and service also partaking of the spirit of Jubilee thanksgiving. In the Presbyterian and Primitive It in all three churches the National Anthera was sung with great enthusiasm. In the Salvation Army barracks, also, was the Queen prayed for, and reference was made to the long and happy reign of Queen Victoria.

JUBILEE DAY. The features of Tuesday were the laying of the foundation stene of the Mechanics' Institute additions, the sports, the procession, and the entertainment and ball.

That will do, sir-we do not want any

heroics—it is enough for us that you admit you are interested in the suit."

"We shall win," said Mr. Bumptious, con-

fidently, I am certain that the court is with us, and the jury too. Sumner's evidence

will just fix the matter up beyond a doubt.'

In the opposite camp there was no such confidence expressed or felt. Mr. Freeman,

who was naturally of a far from hopeful temperament, took but a gloomy view of

their prospects, and was, to a certain extent

supported by Sergeant Jekyll, who, however,

based his doubts upon the assumption that.

there was some damaging evidence yet forth-coming; but added that, if nothing fresh

transpired, they had a very good case where.

with Mr. Curtis, he shrugged his shoulders, took a pinch of snuff, and declared he did

"I don't know what to think. Our people

you ask me what I believe, I tell you frankly

"If they should produce this missing

witness, Sumner, and he disowns his signs.

ture, we are lost past redemption," said Mr.

Cartis, with a sigh.
"Just so. If they do we might as well

throw up our briefs, for all the good we can

CHAPTER LIX.

A SURPRISE.

Nevertheless, when the sorgeant was alone

with to go to the jury.

view of the affair."

do, and retire gracefully."

Curtis.

not know what to make of it.
"What do you think?"

Lone in the sunrise of primeval day, More lovely than the virgin world around,

With fingers pressed on lips that made no She stood and gazed. Spread out before her lay
The future—and the clouds were solied away

Eve.

The war of kings in empires still unfound, The crash of cannon that should yet ro-

She heard, and saw the great world rock and Across the crimson sky above her head

There came a cry of children asking food; A wail of women for the nationa' dead Went upward to the stars. So, pale, she stood.

Then to some secret place in Eden fled, And wept in presage of her motherhood.

Saint Elizabeth.

Saint Elizabeth, laden with bread, Seeks her people sore bestend With hunger heavy and long. Home rode Louis with jest and song ; "What bearest thou, Elizabeth? Hast thou no courtier left, Of knights are thou bereft? Nay, blush not, my sweet love; Nay, tremble not, my dove, Unfold thy robe that I may see What thou dost bear so secretly:' With sweetest shame and cheeks of red, Forth she showed her stores of bread.

Lo! naught his eyes doth greet But rarest flowers full meet For hands and brow so sweet. Ah, fair saint, ah, sweet love, Mine eyes can see the Dove Alight on thy fair golden head, Turning thy bloom again to bread."

## ALM A."

AN ORIGINAL AUSTRALIAN STORY,

HAROLD STEPHEN Esq., M.P.

OF NEW SOUTH WALES. (All Rights Reserved.)

CHAPTER LVII .- (CONTINUED.) He pressed the knob asihe spoke, and im mediately a piece of the moulding flew open,

and a shallow recess was disclosed to Harry immediately inserted his hand, and drew forth a wig! A common bald wig, such

as is in use amongst actors for "old men' By George! The old villain must have been masquerading! I wonder what is to follow! A domino perhaps, let's see."

The next dive into the recess produced a small tin box, which, on being opened, disclosed to view a set of pigments for colouring the face, a hare's-foot, some gum sheliac and some hair made up into thick grey eye-

Harry applied himself once more to the recess, and was rewarded this time by a small bundle of letters. "Now," said he, "am I justified in reading

these letters? Doubtless they are merely one side of some amatory correspondence worthy uncle has been engaged, and, if so, they would be amusing, always provided they are within comprehension. Yes, I see they are from England, and therefore presumably in English. Shall I? It is a dirty, ungentlemanly trick, Mr. Harry Lascelies, and utterly unworthy of your father's son. But, on the other hand we are at war with our uncle, and, in warfare, I have never heard that it is wrong to read the enemy's correspondence. I'll just open one—take a peep at it—and, if I find it does not concern our affair I'll stop. The temptation to discover the secrets of the prison. house is altogether too much for me: and. any way, it is Alma's fault, for, if she had not left me, I should not have been here-

so here goes!"

One minute later a new expression came across Mr. Harry Lascelles' face, and he deliberately set to work to read through the bundle. When he had concluded, he indulged in a long-drawn whiatle of astonish-

"The old villain! The audacious scoundrel !" he muttered. "Culoroform his dying father! Phew! This just beats all I've ever heard or read, even in the thrilling romances of the great (r. W. M. Raynolds i Shall I tell Alma? Better not, perhaps... the poor child has still a sneaking regard for that old villain, and I don't want to make her unhappy in her honeymoon. But we must get to London at oncil The trial was to begin some day this week, and, even now, we may arrive too late. I suppose I must coin some lie to account for this hurried departure—a telegram from the old governor will do-she will never suspect me, or ask to see it. Oh, my noble Professor, this just adds another count to the indictment I've got against you! Spoilt my honeymoon, you have, most certainly; but I guess you'll have

to pay for it !" Alma felt amazed and grieved at the proposed curtailment of their honeymoon, but Harry had judged rightly, she relied up on him implicitly, and hurried away to pack up without even alluding to the suppostitious telegram.

Ere many hours had clapsed, they were once more at sea, having been fortunate enough to catch the steamer for London at

## CHAPTER LVIII.

### THE MYSTERY OF THE WILL.

As Harry Luscelles entered the witnessbox, the Professor and his solicitor each felt a pang of vague alarm—they knew not what was to come, but suspected that their case would suffer more from the evidence of this witness than from any that had gone

Your name is Henry Lascelles?" began

"Yes," replied Harry.
"What are you, and where do you "I live near Bathurst, in New South Wales, and I am a squatter." what?" saked the Lord Chief-

"A squatter, my lord," explained Mr. urtis. "It is the local name for a grazier Curtie. on a large scale. You were," he continued, addressing Harry, "recently married to Miss Alma Tredegar, nices of the plain-

"And you went to spend your honeymoon in Grabenthal, in the house where the plain-tiff had resided for many years?"

"Be good enough now to tell the court what you found there." "I cannot see the use of wasting time in enquiring how Mr. Lascelles spent his honeymoon," exclaimed Mr. Bumptious, in his jocular manner. "Perhaps you cannot, but we can," re-torted Mr. Cuttis. "Go on, sir!" This to Harry, who was just thinking how very much he would enjoy a private interview with Mr. Bumptious in some selected spot where there was pienty of room and nobody to interfere with them.

But he was recalled to the business on hand, and proceeded to relate the finding of the things as recounted in the last

chapter. Whilst he was speaking the Professor felt as if he were about to faint, and Thistle-thwaite, fearing a scene, led him out of the court without attracting much attention, as

covered?" asked the solicitor, as soon as they

have fallen into young Luccelles hands, to-gether with the wig and make-up box I bought, you know when." "Fool!" hissed Thistlethwaite. "You

Meanwhile the examination went on.

"You found a wig such as is used by asked Mr. Curtis.

brief wrangle, Mr. Curtis was permitted to proceed.
"You also found a box containing paints

are the most honorable, but the case for the other side is by far the most probable. If "Yes," replied Harry, handing over the box which, together with the wig was passed to the judge, and from him to the jury.

"You also found some letters? These that I believe we are telling the truth, and Thistlethwaite and Stephen Tredegar are a pair of clever swindlers-but I very much doubt our ability to bring the jury to that

After a brief inspection of the letters, Harry acquiesced, and they were then formally put in evidence by Mr. Curtis, and

the latter of his father's dangerous illness, and urging him to come to England without delay. Two others, from the same to the same, served only, by their tone, to show that very intimate relations subsisted between the two parties, but the last is sufficiently important to be given in extenso. It ran a

'MY DEAR PROFESSOR.

"We shall lick them yet." Sumner is no-where to be found, but, before he disappeared from his accustomed haunts, he managed to earn for himself a character which leads me to feel certain that he will be amenable to reason, if we can only lay hold of him. Don't waste any more time in Germany, but come over at once. I had many a hearty laugh over that will business. By Jove, you are a genius and no mistake. It is not every man who would think of chloroforming his own father, and then personating him in his own house. Such a stroke deserves success, even if it does not command it. Come without losing another mo-

"Faithfully Yours " JOSIAN TO

\* [It will be seen that this letter must have been written after the reading of the will, and during the Professor's final visit to Graben.

It is true that its appearance.

It is true that his appearance.

An immense sensation was created in court by the reading of this epistle, and all eyes and was clean shaven; whereas now ne mad were turned upon Thistlethwaite, who, be it a full, bushy beard, and his costume appropriate to the clarical said to his credit as a lawyer, managed to proached as nearly as possible to the clerical, preserve a look of astonishment as child-like and bland as if he had been Bret Hart's necktie—but still the chance remained, and Heathen Chinee.

Harry was now handed over to the tender mercies of Mr. Bumptious, who bullied and insulted him for over an hour, but without, of course, in the slightest degree shaking his evidence, or even damaging his character in the eyes of the jury.

The case for the defence closed here, and rebutting evidence was then taken on behalf

Thistlethwaite being recalled, awore that he did not write the letter last read to the court; might have written the others, but that certainly was a most impudent forgery. Believed that Mr. Lascelles had found the letters, as he had sworn, but that he, or someone else in the interest of the defendant. had withdrawn from the envelope an innocent epistle which it contained, and substituted for it the forgery, having previously obtained some of his note-paper. Admitted that the imitation of his writing and signacure was so good that he himself might have been decieved by it.

Under cross examination, Mr. Thistle-thwaite behaved beautifully, his air of injured innocence being so admirably assumed that it evidently made an impression on the

Then followed one two of the house-servants of the late James Tredegar, who swore that they had seen, and recognised, their master as he sat up in bed, just prior to the signing of the will, and who also said that n re-entering his room, after the lawyer and his clerk had left, they had not detected any odor of chloroform.

"The room smelt of medicine, of course," asked Mr. Curtis, of each of them. They admitted that it did, but not more than had been the case since their master

first fell sick. Mr. Curtis did, however, succeed in throwing some doubt upon the credibility of these witnesses, by elicting the fact that they were directly interested in the suit, as, if the plaintiff gained the day, they would inherit legacies under the will in question.

The medical attendant of the late James Tredegar was also re-called, and swore that nothing in the appearance of the deceased gentleman led him to believe that obloroform had been administered in the way sug-

'It is, however, quite possible that Mr. Tredegar might have been subjected to the influence of chloroform without your suspecting it?" asked Mr. Curtis, in cross-examina-

"Scarcely, I think," was the reply, given with some hesitation. "The deceased was in such a weak state that chloroform would probably have killed him at once; and, in any case, there would have been unmistak able evidence of the shock to the system." "When you saw him, prior to this willsigning business, he was able to converse with von. was he not?"

" Үев." "And afterwards he could not speak, but remained speechless until he died! Surely that was sufficient evidence that he had been subjected to some shock?"

"At this distance of time it is impossible for me to remember whether Mr. Tredegar was speechless or not when I saw him after the will was signed," said the doctor, with some irritation. "I only know that he died that night, and that he was speechless for some hours previous to his death.

"Are you also an expectant legatee if the plaintiff gains this suit?" asked Mr. Curtis, who began to lose his temper as the difficulties accumulated.
The doctor flushed scarlet. "Am I to be insulted in this fashion, my lord?" he asked, turning to the Lord Chief Justice.

"The question is perfectly legitimate, sir," replied the Chief Justice, "It has been addressed to other witnesses for the plaintiff, and I see no reason why you should claim

tage would-"

an exemption.' "Now, sir, you have heard his lordship," said Mr. Curtis. "Be good enough to answer all oges were bent upon the witness.
"What is the matter? What has he dismy question : are you an expectant legatee

reached the lobby.
"All is lost," murmured the Professor, whilst great beads of perspiration rolled down his face. "By some cursed chance I I forgot to destroy your letters, and they

have probably ruined us! But we must brazen it out. We will swear they are forgeries-I must see Bumptious at once. Don't you come into court again until you are able to look less guilty. Pahl I might have known you'd spoil everything by some in-fernal folly !"

actors to disguise themselves as old men? "I did," replied Harry. "Here it

Mr. Bumptious here made another effort to interfere, being incited thereto by Thistiethwaite, who had just crept back to his side, and who hoped, against conviction, that something might be done to prevent the impending disastrous disclosures. But the effort was in vain, and, after a

and a pair of false eyebrows, together with some shellac which is used to stick them on

"You also found some letters? These letters, in fact, which I hold in my hand?"

read out by the judge's associate.

The first of these letters was that one from Thistlethwaite to the Professor, apprising

In a small, quiet, public-house, situated at the corner of a narrow street near Hunger-ford market, Thomas Sumner, alias Johnson, alias Vanderdecken, had taken up his quarters. But few meetings had taken place between him and the Professor, and Thistlethwaite had only visited him once for the purpose of coaching him in his evi-

dence.

He was to appear in court on the morrow, and the prospect was not without its terrors to him. Apart from the question of the perjury he was prepared to commit—and, sooth to say, he had little apprehension on that score-there was the terrible fact that he would be placed in a position where it was just possible he might be recognised; for he knew well that Bertie Leracorte was, or had recently been, in England, and he could not satisfy himself but that he might be identi-

It is true that his appearance was much changed since the day when they had met. He was then attired in semi-nautical rig necktie-but still the chance remaimed, and he felt that the risk was enormous. drown thought, and nerve himself for the task, he had invited his landlord to the parlor he occupied, and the two were sitting there, drinking whisky and water, and playing cribbage, when Thistlethwaite and the Professor entered the room.

"Hullo I" exclaimed Sumner. "It's you is it? Just in time for a game-we'll make it four-handed. Come, sit down, and call for your grog. What'll you have?"

"Business first and pleasure afterwards," replied Thistlethwaite. "That's my motto, and it's worth sticking to. Let us have our talk first-and a glass of whisky if you like-and then we'll see about the cribbage.

The landlord took the hint, and retired. having previously supplied the new comers with grog, and then the Professor "We came to see how you feel. You

know what you have got to say, and how to say it. Are you sure you will be right in the morning? "That's exactly what I'm not sure at

all," was the unexpected reply. "I tell you I don't think it's worth while to show up . t "What the devil do you mean?" thouted

the Professor angrily. "Gently, my good sir," said Thistle-thwaite—"gently! Allow me to ask Mr. Sumner for an explanation of his most ex-

traordinary statement." "I mean what I say," said Sumner, doggedly. "And I'm not going to be drove

to commit perj—"
"Hush I" cried the lawyer, hastily. "Don" make any statements—never commit your-self to statements—and don't use ugly

words. Tell us now what is your objection to giving evidence?' "Simply that it don't pay." "Not pay; yet, if I understood my friend

Professor Tredegar aright, he owes you ten thousand pounds, which will be worth so many farthings if he looses the suit." "I don't want the money. Got enough of my own as it is," said Sumner, obsti-

nately. "I fear you are mistaken," replied Thistlethwaite. "You had some money, certainly, but you are not likely to get it again in a

hurry."
"Why? What makes you say so?" asked Sumner, esgerly. "Because I happen to know that susnicions are entertained that you did not come by that money fairly, and you will not be allowed to touch it until you have given very good evidence that it is lawfully

yours. "Perdition I" exclaimed Sumper. "Just so, or ruin, which is a great deal worse. Now, look here—do your duty by us, and you will be able to do without that other money, should you find it awkward to

nswer the questions that will be put to It is not necessary to pursue this conversation any further, suffice it to say that, by dint of alternately bullying and cajoling, Thistlethwaite succeeded in bringing the re calcitrant witness into a proper frame of mind, and he finally promised to accompany the lawyer to court at ten o'clock on the following morning.

Resisting Sumner's entreaties that they would "make up a four handed game of cribbage," the Professor and his solicitor eft, but hardly had the door closed behind them, than it was re opened by the landlord to admit another visitor. There entered a tall, bulky man, with a

huge red beard, which concealed all but his yes and the tip of his nose,

"Just leave us alone for a bit, mate," he said to the landlord, as he took a seat at the locked very much distressed. some business to talk over, so perhaps you'll excuse us."

The voice seemed strangely familiar to Sumner, but he was not long left in doubt, for, as soon as the door closed behind the landlord, the stranger stept forward and turned the key, and then, stripping off his false beard, stood confessed as Bertic Lera-"Since you have the will before you, you know as well as I do that I am. But, if you insinuate that any hope of personal advancorte.!

"You here!" cried Sumner, in an agony of fear. "I'm glad you recognise me," said Bertic.

Yes, Mr. Sumner, alias Johnson, alias The hour being now late, the court was adjourned until the following morning.

"Our prospects brighten," said Thistlethwaite to the Professor, as they walked away with Mr. Bumptious and Mr. Walton. "That Vanderdecken, I am here, and I think it is time you threw up the sponge l'
Summer bent forward, and hid his face between his hands—the blow was so crushing that he could not even relieve himself by iewel of a doctor floored Curtis beautiswearing 1

Bertie continued :--"I have followed you many a mile, and found you at last. Now I know all about you -all about your intended perjury, and I came to save you." Sumner looked up. Was there any hope,

"I have come to tell you what you will do: You will go into the witness-box tomorrow as a witness for the plaintiff, leaving Thistlethwaite and his associate to believe that you are about to forswear yourself. You will tell only the truth, and, in return, I will not denounce you to the police. More over, I have in my possession your circular notes and bills of exchange—"

" You have them !" "Yes-and after I have deducted the plunder you took from the Pride of the Ocean, there will still remain a handsome balance with which you can begin a new life in America. Do you consent?"

Public interest in the great trial was so great that the court was crowded to excess on the last day of hearing. When Mr. Curtis called "Thomas Sumner!" a groan broke from Mr. Freeman, and he faintly murmured : " It's all up !"

"Not a bit of it!" a cheery voice whispered in his ear, and, turning, he beheld Bertie Leracorte, who, in a few words, put him in possession of the facts of the case, and the surprise that was in store for the "Your name is Thomas Sumner?" asked

Mr. Curtis, when the witness had been

(To be continued.) A Judicial Crime. By WILKIE COLLINS.

Just prior to the American revolution, a Bristol trader arrived in the harbor of Boston, having one passenger on board. This person was a young English woman named Esther Calvert, a daughter of a shop-keeper at Cheltenham and niece of the captain of the

Some years before her departure from England Esther had suffered an affliction—associated with a deplorable public event—which had shaken her attachment to her native land. Free, at a later period, to choose for herself, she resolved on leaving England as soon as employment could be found for her in another country. After a weary interval of expectation, the sea-captain had obtained a situation for his niece as housekeeper in the family of a Mrs. Anderkid, a widow lady liv-

Esther had been well practiced in domestic duties during the long illness ther mother. Intelligent, modest, and sweet-tempered, she soon became a favourite with Mrs. Anderkin and the members of her young family. The housekeeper—she dressed invariably in dismal black, and it was impossible to prevail upon her to give the cause. It was known that she was an orphan, and she had acknowledged that no relations of hers had recently died, and yet she persisted in wearing mourning. Some great grief had evidently overhadowed the life of the gentle English house.

keener. In her intervals of leisure, she soon became the chosen friend of Mrs. Anderkin's children; always ready to teach them new games, lever at dressing the girl's dolls and at mending the boys' toys. Esther was in one respect only, not in sympathy with her young friends —she never laughed. One day, they boldly put the question to her: "When we are all laughing, why don't you laugh too?"

Esther only replied in these words:

"I shall think it kind of you if you won't isk me that question again.' The young people descried her confidence

in them; they never mentioned the subject rom that day forth. But there was another member of the amily, whose desire to know something of he housekeeper's history was, from motives of delicacy, concealed from Esther herself. This was the governess—Mrs. Anderkin's well-loved friend, as well as the teacher of her

children. One day before he sailed on his homeward voyage, the sea-captain called to take leave of his niece-and then asked if he could also pay his respects to Mrs. Anderkin. He was informed that the lady of the house had gone out, but that the governess would be happy to recive him. At the interview which followed, they talked of Esther, and agreed so well in their good opinion of her, that the captain paid a long visit. The governess had persuaded him to tell the story of his niece's

wasted life. But he insisted on one condition. "If we had been in England," he said, "I should have kept the matter secret, for the sake of the family. Here, in America, Esther is a stranger—here she will stay—and no slur will be cast on the family name at home. But mind one thing: I trust to your honor to take

no one into your confidence—excepting only the mistress of the house." This was Esther's sad story : In the year 1762, a young man named John Jennings, employed as a waiter at a York-shire inn, astonished his master by announc-ing that he was engaged to be married, and that he purposed retiring from his service on

next quarter day.

Further inquiry showed that the young woman's name was Esther Calvert, and that Jennings was greatly her inferior in social rank. Her father's consent to the marriage depended on her lover's success in rising in the world. Friends with money were inclined to trust Jennings, and to help him to start a business of his own, if Miss Calvert's father would do something for the young people on his side. He made no objection, and the mar-riage engagement was sanctioned accordingly. One evening, when the last days of Jer

nings's service were drawing to an end, s gentleman on horseback stopped at the inn. In a state of great agitation, he informed the landlady that he was on his way to Hull, but that he had been so frightened as to make it impossible for him to continue his journey. A highwayman had robbed him of a purse containing twenty guineas. The thief's face (as usual in those days) was concealed by a mask, and there was but one chance of bring-ing him to justice. It was the traveller's oustom to place a private mark on every gold niece that he carried with him on a journey, and the stolen guineas might possibly be

traced in that way.

The landlord (one Mr. Brunnell) attended on his guest at supper. His wife had only at that moment told him of the robbery; and he had a circumstance to mention which night lead to the discovery of the thief. In the first place. however, he wished to ask at what time the crime had been committed. The traveller answered that he had been robbed late in the evening, just as it was beginning

"I have got a waiter here named Jennings," the said, "a man superior to his station in life --good manners and fair education—in fact, a general favorite. But, for some time past, I have observed that he has been rather free with his money in betting, and that habits of drinking have grown on him. I am alraidhe is not worthy of the good opinion entertained of him by myself and by other persons. This evening I sent him out to get some small silver for me, giving him a guines to change. He came back intoxicated, telling me that change was not to be had. I ordered him to ocd, and then happened to look at the guinea which he had brought back. Unfortunately, had not at that time heard of the robbery, and I paid the guinea away with some other money, in settlement of a tradesman's account. But this I am sure of, there was a

to me. It is, of coursee possible that there might have been a mark (which escaped my notice) on the guinea which I took out of my purse when I sent for change.".
"Or," the traveller suggested, "it may have been one of my stolen guineas, given back by mistake, by this drunken waiter of yours, instead of the guinea handed to him by your-

mark on the guinea which Jennings gave back

self. Do you think he is asleep?" " Sure to be asleep, sir-in his condition." Do you object, Mr. Brunnell, after what you have told me, to setting this matter at rest by searching the man's clothes?" The landlord hesitated. "It seems hard on Jennings," he said, "if we prove to have been suspicious of him without a cause. Can you

speak positively, sir, to the mark which you put on the money?"

The traveller declared that he could swear to his mark. Mr. Brunnel yielded. The two went up together to the waiter's room. Jennings was fast asleep. At the very out-set of the search, they found the stolen bag of money in his pocket. The guineas-nineteen

in number—had a mark on each one of them and that mark the traveller identified. After this discovery, there was but one course to take. The waiter's protestations of innocence when they woke him and accused him of the robbery, were words flatly contradicted by facts. He was charged before a magistrate with the theft of the money, and, as a matter of course was committed for trial.

The circumstances were so strongly against him that his own friends recommended Jennings to plead guilty, and appeal to the mercy of the court. He refused to follow heir advice, and he was bravely encouraged o persist in that decision by the poor girl, who believed in his innocence with her whole heart. At that dreadful orisis in her life she secured the best legal assistance, and took from her little dowry the money that paid the At the next assises the case was tried. The

proceeding before the judge was a repetition (at great length and with more solemnity) of e proceedings before the magistrate. skill in cross-examination could shake the direct statements of the witnesses. The evidence was made absolutely complete, by the appearance of the tradesman to whom Mr. Brunnel had paid the marked guines. The coin (so marked) was a curiosity; the man had kept it, and he now produced it in

The judge summed up, finding literally nothing that he could say, as an honest man, in favor of the prisoner. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, after a consultation which was a mere matter of form. Clearer circum. stantial evidence of guilt had never been proone-who was present at the trial. The sentence on Jennings for highway robbary was, by the law of those days, death on the essiold.

Friends were found to keep Esther in the last effort that the faithful creature could now nake—the attempt to obtain a commutation of the sentence. She was admitted to an nterview with the Home Secretary, and her petition was presented to the king. Here, again, the indisputable evidence forbade the exercise of mercy. Esther's betrothed husband was hanged at Hull. His last words declared his innocence—with a rope around

Before a year had passed, the one poor consolation that she could hope for, in this world, found Esther in her misery. The proof that Jennings had died a martyr to the fallibility of human justice was made public by the confession of the guilty man. Another criminal trial took place at the assizes. The landlord of an inn was found guilty of having stolen the property of a person staying in his house. It was stated

in evidence that this was not his first offence. He had been habitually a robber on the highway, and his name was Brunnell. The wretch confessed that he was the masked highwayman who had stolen the bag of guineas. Riding, by a nearer way than known to the traveller, he had reached the inn first. There he found a person in trade waiting by appointment for the settle-ment of a bill. Not having enough money of his own about him to pay the whole amount, Brunnell had made use of one of the stolen guineas, and had only heard the traveller declare that his money was marked after the tradesman had left the house. To ask for the return of the fatal guines was more than he dared to attempt. But one other alterna-tive presented itself. The merciless villain

insured his own safety by the sacrifice of an After the time when the sea-captain had sid his visit at Mrs. Anderkin's house. Esther's position became subject to certain changes. One little domestic privilege followed so gradually and so modestly that the housekeeper found herself a loved and honored member of the family, without being that the trace by what succession of mentales. able to trace by what succession of events she had risen to the new place that she occupied. The secret confided to the two ladies had been strictly preserved; Esther never even suspected that they knew the deplorable story of her lover's death. Her life. after what she had suffered, was not prolonged to a great age. She died—peacefully unconscious of the terrors of death. Her last words were spoken with a smile. She looked at the loving friends assembled round her bed, and said to them: "My dear one is waiting for me. Good-bye."

### "I'll Never Tell."

ABY WM. STRUTHERS.

I'll never tell! Though, girls, you've teased with zest, The truth from me you never shall compel. Though other girly such matters have con-I'll never tell!

What he said not? Oh, yes! that, Nell and Bell. I'm ready to declare at your request l What he did say? No, no, sly Bell and Nell! Still he talked not at what you'd call his Yet seemed his words like drops from Beauty's

But what they were-that, girls, I do attest

Sir John Lubbock says that ants have means of recognizing each other not easily explained. The recognition is immediate and complete, even after an absence of a year from the nest." The recognition in human families is not quite so immediate For instance, when an aunt-a poor auntfrom the country visits a city nest occupied by rich relatives, after an absence of only x months she is not recognized so suddenly

well !--

The Major's Farm.

Whatever soil is washed up on a shore of the old Missouri River belongs by law to the owner of the shore. Semetimes a whole farm changes hands by crossing the wicked river in solution. Then the surveyors put a little crook in the Missouri on their maps and say

that it has shifted its course. Major Dugro Buckhings was born on a little farm not far below Omaha, and the pretty white farmhouse in which he first saw ight was not over five hundred feet from the river. Until two years ago the Major had lived happily on the farm. His father and mother were buried on the side of the hill close by, and he could see the red roof of the school, where morality and modern ideas were whacked into him, from his doorstep. When the Major was not in his cornelal. When the Major was not in his cornfield swearing at the hired man, he was at home reading the Bible or playing with his wife and little ones. He was rough, but he was good.
When he was at home he complained that the Missouri was the crookedest and dirtiest and the suaggiest stream in creation, but when he paid a visit to New York he knocked a man down and jumped on his chest for denying that it was the most glorious water-

vay in the world. Oa Sundays the Major taught in the Sunday school near his place.

It was two years ago that the river began to wash away the farm and cast up the soil on the opposite shore, which belonged to Laywer Deeming, of New Orleans. The Major had not lived there all his life not to know what that meant. Each week a foot or two of land was gone. Then the water seemed

to double its thievish energy and, as it un-

dermined the soil, sometimes ten feet would cave in at once and disappear. The major's farm was a long, narrow strip of land, and before a year had passed there was nothing left but the house and about thirty feet of the iarm. Tas major knew nothing about law, but he had a very long head. One day he fastened ropes around his house, hired all the horses in he neighborhood, and had the house hauled out into the stream. His wife waded out with the little ones, and then the major poled the house into the deep water and let it drift.

Mrs. Buckhinge and the children sat in the parlor looking back at the dim Nebraska shore and the old red-topped school-house, while the major stood in the back door of the

and growing State of Iowa, to which his farm had been taken by the river. "Wherever the house lands, I'm going to settle," he said, "for I'm drifting just as my property did, and I'm bound to strike the

kitchen and kept his eye on the great and

same place." In an hour the little house grounded on a point which had been newly made by the river. The major ordered his bousehold to forage, while he bustled around for horses. Before night the house was hauled high and dry, and the major marked off with stakes the amount of land which he considered was his own. Then he had his farming implements brought over, and in a little while erected a good stout fence around his wayward farm. Then the major got out his rifle and declared that he was prepared to defend his property

against all comers.

During the winter the major made friends During the winter the major made ritends with his neighbors, and swore that of all the States in the Union. Iowa was the idol of his heart. He worked his way into the village Sunday-school, and was elected as an elder in the church, and, on the strength of that, borrowed seed for next year's crop. In the spring hard. He ploughed up his land, sowed his early crop, and got things in

good shape. A lawyer came down from Omaha in May and hunted for the major. The two met in "Are you Mr. Buckbinge?" asded the law-

" I am," said the major. "Well, I learn that you have squatted upon some land owned by one of my clients."
"Oh, you have, have you?" The major became freezingly polite. A little party of

church friends who were with him drew away.
"Yes, I have; and, what's more, I nov The major crumpled up the bit of white paper which was handed to him and stamped

"I'm a man of peace, and I have deep re-ligious feelings," he said, "but if I ketch you around my house I'll fill you so full of lead that it'll take two horses to draw your

Then they parted. The major went home and cleaned his rifle. After the family prayers his wife sat up till midnight moulding bullets, while he himself sharpened the old axe on the grindstone. In the morning two marshals came out to the farm and ordered the Buckhinge family to leave. The major got out his rifle, but before he could make a move he was thrown on his back and disarmed. Then he was handeuffed and taken to gaol. Mrs. Buckhings vowed that she would be true to her husband, and she made a luophole in the door of the house, and when the marshals came back she poked the muzzle of the rifle out and said that she would die rather than give up her home. The marshals retreated, but in the afternoon they came back and opened fire on the house with rifles. The poor

mother at last crept out of the house with her children and wandered away half naked. Kind neighbors fed the family for awhile and the major was at last set free when he had promised that he would abandon the farm. The first thing he did was to hire horses and haul the old home up the shallows until he had taken it far enough to float over to the thirty feet of the old farm which the Missouri had spared The house was dragged up to its old foundation. As there was no farm left the major told his family to take care of the house until he came back. When he started away to search for a living the major cried for the first time in his life. He earned a little money here and there at odd jobs, and sent all he could to his wife and children. All last winter he worked in St. Jo, heart hungry for home, but afraid to go back to the farm bouse lest he might lose a dollar and thus de-prive the children of some little comfort or

One morning last spring be got this letter:-"DEAR HUSBAND:—Come home at once. Let nothing delay you. Your wife, JEAN. With a quaking heart the major hurried back to the farmhouse with his rifle over his shoulder. What was his surprise to find that the Missouri had changed its course a half mile above and had washed the old farm back again with an addition of twenty acres. The neighbors had joined together to surprise the absent man. They contributed seed, ploughed the land, and sowed the early crop.

The major wept as he embraced his little

wife, and then he knelt down and offered up a

thankful prayer. He now lives a life of con-tentment and happiness.

Chinese Servants.—A Boston woman has lately attracted some attention from the fact that she has petitioned Congress to permit her to receive there a Chinese "I have the man in mind," she states, "one who was in my employ for eighteen years while I was in China. Since Heft that country I have had such a time with my help. It have had twelve girls in twelve mouths, and have tried almost all nationalities, but they are either incapable, careless, or ungrateful. Then on the other hand, if they are skilful, they determine to run the household. My husband was a missionary to China, as I have said, and I lived in China for eighteen years. We had a nurse girl, a man-of-all-work and a cook, who was a splen-did fellow in the kitchen. The characterand impulsively as to make her feel other than listics of the Chinese servants are neatness. perfect obedience, method and system

Without any instruction they will set apart

a day and an hour for each duty, and, when the time comes, perform it promptly. They are skilful cooks, and learn very quickly. When my Chinese cook discovered that I was about to leave China, he went to his home. twelve miles away, so as to avoid the pain of

saying good-by, yet when I sent for him he returned. If the man I desire to send for should come here he will go about my house singing from morning till night. In China it was my custom to preserve fruit in season. On one occasion I remember saying to Ing Wee, "Hadn't we better buy our arbutus for preserving! He said, 'II we wait ten days more we shall get it cheaper by one cash per pound.' Now a cash is about one-tenth of a cent, but that illustrates how careful he was of his employer's interest. How different the service of help here! I have had a great deal of experience with servants, and I am

satisfied that the Chinese are the best in the

Intelligence in Cats.—In the town of Larne there resides a gentleman in the possession of a cat, which is so great a favorite that every day a plate and chair are placed for her beside her master, whose repast she shares with supreme content. One day for some reason the dinner was postponed, but the cat came in at the usual hour. She was evidently much disconcerted at seeing nothing going on, walked once or twice disconsolately around the table, then disappeared. Shortly afterward she returned with a mouse, which she laid on her master's plate, then going away, she came back the second time with a mouse, which she put on her own plate. She post-poned further proceedings until her master returned, when she immediately began to purrand rub herself against his legs, as much

s to say.--"See how nicely I have provided for you."
Between this town and the village of Hollywood there is a country house which happened to take fire. The cat of the house, which had access to the servant maid's apartments, ran up and pawed the young woman's face. Being very drowsy, the girl turned to sleep afresh. The cat, however, after some interval returned and proceeded to scratch the girl's face to such purpose that she rose, and smelling the fire, wakened the other members of the household, and the

flames were extinguished.

A nephew of mine who is fond of cats generally keeps three or four, and by dint of pains and kindness teaches them a number of tricks. I saw one of them sipping cream from a teaspoon, which it held between its two forepaws.

The Stream of Life. Softly stealing through the thickets, Brightly glancing o'er the green, Comes a little gushing streamlet Clad in robes of silver sheen; Where the scented blossoms gather, Wandering in careless play, Now in sunshine, now in shadow,

Holding still its winding way. Through the meadows sweet with clover, Where is heard the bee's low hum, Past green groves from whose cold shadow Songs of joyous minetrels come; Then o'er rocks, through wild recesses, Dark with gloom from tangled pines,

Where unseen the roving sunbeam Half bewildered faintly shines. Forward through the narrow valley, Pressing on in wild turmoil. Thence in growing volume harnessed,

Forced to turn the mills of toil. Captive now in Man's dominion, Gone its early hours of play, Hum of wheels and sounds of labor Rise along its onward way. Onward stretching, ever stronger As its widening course extends, Soon it moves a mighty river That in stately current wends

Slowly, calmly, toward the ocean, Broad, resistless in its pride, Till, at last, the wearied waters Meet and mingle with the tide. How like Life this stream in passing From its birthplace to the sea! First like childhood, all untroubled.

Clear it gushes, careless, free.
Then in youth, impetuous, dashing,
Rocks and perils in its course. Eager, restless, forward pushing Past each check with gathered force. Added years bring added labors, Urgent toll now claims his own.
Manhood, with its cares and struggles, Silwly moves as graver grown: Till, with time's augmented burdens, Reservorn, wearied Age at last

#### Journeying reaches Death's wide ocean, Joins the tide and life is past.

Briers. An old stone well by a country road, Rough and ragged and moss o'er-grown; The dainty pink of a sweet-brier rose,

'Mid delicate bues of green and brown, Sometimes a sanbeam wanders down Through the maple leaves to the rose be-Wooed from above by the maple's sheen,

And the faintest hint of the sweetbrier's

breath. And over the wall a pale tea rose; Fair to see on the smooth green lawn, Where the sunbeams linger till night has

From the first dim light of the early dawn. Dear Fortune, banish the gloom from my pathway," The sweet-brier murmurs within the giade. Kind Heaven, recall thy lasting sunlight,'

The tea rose prays, "for the brier's shade,

Ah! one would tire of the sweetest music, If the echoing chords would never cease. Leve's sunbeams struggling through the dark-

Bring full content and perfect peace. In a paper on the rule of the road from scientific point of view, Mr. George Campbell, a member of the British Pariiament. maintains that the most natural and convenient method for all right-handed people s to turn to the left on meeting others in the road, as is done in Great Britain. He opposes the proposition to make a change in England.

Lightning Statistics in England and Germany tend to show that oaks are more often struck by lightning than any other kind of trees. It is a popular notion that they contain iron, which exercises an attractive influence. Lightning also seems to have a peculiar affinity for elms as compared with most other trees. The Caroline Islands, in the Pacific ocean, which have lately been the subject of acrimonious controversy between Germany

and Spain, consist of forty eight real islands. or five hundred islands if the atolls or ringlike coral formations of all sizes are included The population is from eighteen to twenty Another Want Unffilled.-There has just died in Paris a journalist whose special aim was to publish periodicals for people of undeveloped or over-ripe intellects. "The undeveloped or over-ripe intellects. "The Monitor for Maniaes" and "The Journal for

the very large class which he was ready to serve not being at all responsive to his Dooth is natural to a man, but stavery unnatural; and the moment you strip him of his liberty you strip him of all his virtues; nor convert his heart into a dark hole, in which all the vices conspire against you.

Idiots" were amongst the titles of his failures.

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At the time when Count Julius Andrassy was Minister of Foreign Affairs, he strongly objected to holding long interviews with the embassadors and envoys. One day the English embassador was announced Count Julius did not want to see him. "Tell the gentleman," he said to his valet, "that I am dressing." The English nobleman took his departure. The next day he met Count Andrassy in the street. The minister was now as amiable as could be; but the embassador was the reverse of communicative. After a few trite observations, his lordship said. "My dear count, you hardly did the correct thing yesterday. You must be good enough to receive my visits, for I come to you not merely as Lord X—, but as the representative of the Queen of England." Count Andrassy replied; "My dear lord, just think; I could not receive the Queen in my shirt!" This explanation quite satisfied the offended Englishman.

"Mr. Florence, this isn't New Haven; its

Disraeli once said he had received a letter from Stanley (afterward Lord Derby) to this effect: "My dear Disraeli—I write to you in confidence to tell you that I have been offered and have refused the Colonial Office. As it is due to Lord Palmerston to keep his offer secret I have told nobody of it but yourself and my father, and I beg you not to mention it to anybody." On receiving this he began to concoct an answer in his mind of rather a sentimental kind, and conveying his approbation of the course he had taken, but before he put pen to paper he got the Times with Stanley's letter to -, which was tantamount to a disclosure of the whole thing, on which he wrote instead: " Dear Stanley—I thank you for your letter but I had already received your confidential communication through the

The late Marco Minghetti, the Italian statesman, was the recipient of many decorations and collars for his diplomatic services; but, like Mr. Gladstone, he would never accept a title. He was fond of society, and with the assistance of his wife, Donna Laura, had established quite a literary and political salon in Rome. One evening he visited a house where he was not known to the servants, and the lackey inquired whom he should announce, "Marco Minghetti," he replied. The French footman thought that the Italian word "Marco," signified "Marquis" and accordingly in his most sonorous tones, called out, "M. le Marquis Minghetti." Minghetti could not repress a smile, and approaching the mistress of the house be said Your man has given me a title to which I have no right, madam. Marquis for Marco.

ry titles is neculiar he genesis of m But when once applied they stick, as many other adhesive matters will. Probably the following manner of acquiring the title of "major" will be new to many: An insurance company is bringing an action in one of the Federal courts sitting in San Francisco, against one William Redeker. Plaintiff placed James (alias Major) Wells in the witness box, to rebut certain testimony. "Are you a major?" asked attorney Taylor. Wit-

ness admitted that he had regestered as " Maor Wells." The attorney asked: "Where did you get your title?" Witness displayed some reluctance in answering, but on being pressed, replied : "I never was in the army, but I was once drum-major in a brass band."

A three-pint dog in a five-quart muzzle of heavy wire was laboriously trudging along a New York street, recently, just after the rain, when he came to a small excavation. This he mistook for an ordinary puddle, and walked into it. The heavy muzzle carried his nose to the bottom, and only his tail remained visible. The spectacle of a dog's tail furiously lashing the water attracted the attention of a neighboring apple-woman. After satisfying herself that it was not the sea-serpent, she caught hold of it and set the dog on dry land, with the observation: "If yez had been a bob-tailed dog, where would

Two attorneys once fought a duel, and one of them shot away the other's cont-tail. "If your antagonist," said the good shot's second, "had been a client you would have hit his pocket." The remark created a general laugh, under the influence of which the antagonists shock hands and made up. Two men, engaged in "satisfying honor, were so nervous that each shot wide of hi antagonist. One of the seconds suggested that, honor being satisfied, the duelists should shake hands. "That is wholly unnecessary," replied the other second; their hands have been shaking this half-hour."

On one occasion, an extremely hot day, Dr. Waddy, of the British Wesleyan Conference, was preaching in a chapel to a small congregation, which, in spite of an excellent sermon, showed a general disposition to go to sleep. The doctor, perceiving that all but three or four were in a somnolent condition, conceived the idea of gradually increasing the length of his pauses, of speaking in perfect monotone, and lowering the pitch, until finally every individual in the congretion was sound asleep. He then took his hat and quietry departed. When they awoke, they found the preacher gone.

Once, while Dr. Archibald A. Hodge was professor in a theological seminary, he asked a student for a definition of eternity. The student need not have been ashamed to confess his inability to answer that question, but, after some hesitation, he replied that he used to know the definition, but had forgotten it. "Well, well!" exclaimed Dr. Hodge, bringing his hand down forcibly on the table; "what a calamity! The only man in the whole universe who ever knew

what eternity is has forgotten," Talking of preachers having fine voices minister once said: "They tell a grand story on brother S-. He was detailed to do a little missionary work among the negroes. When the time was up he was re appointed One of the class leaders of the darkey church came to him and said, 'Brother S--, we's glad dey done send you back to preach to us.' 'Why so,' queried the minister. 'Kase de called folks all lack you. Dey say you got the mo'nfulles

Erskine once was prosecuting a stagecoach proprietor, in behalf of a gentleman who had suffered from an upset. "Gentledown, and remembered no more, until men of the jury," said Erskins, in opening the case, "the plaintiff is Mr. Beverley, a respectable merchant of Liverpool and the the saloon cahins with Mr. Shaw and defendant is Mr. Urison, proprietor of the Swan with Two Necks in Lad Lane—a sign emblematic, I suppose, of the number of necks one of the boat's crew thrusting the blade people ought to possess who travel by his vehicles."

"The Rev. Dr. Hemphill married nine couples in thirty minutes the other day in Philadelphia, and kissed all the brides, too. Eighteen knots an hour beats the best record

#### Sketcher.

A Man Overboard George and I crossed over to the lee

Mr. Shaw, who, hearing the excitement.

render him any assistance aloft." The two

men and Hamilton, who had run upafter-

and quickly making for the unfortunate

boy. The excitement was intense. The

captain and all hands were upon deck.

some frantically hauling up the big main-

sail and others clearing away the gig. I foresaw plainly what would happen—the

My mind was made up on the instant. I

sufficient to tell me that he was insensible.

Without a moment's hesitation, I seized

him by one of his arms before he again

sank and slipped the lifebuoy over his

shoulders, treading water at the same

time, and then waited patiently for the

arrival of the boat. The ship was a

considerable distance off, with her

after-yards thrown aback, but the

boat was approaching rapidly. The water was beautifully clear and I

could see down into it for several fathoms.

What was my horror when, after congratulating myself that all was well, I chanced

to cast my eyes down and beheld that

most dreaded of all fish, the shark, slowly

swimming upward toward me. Great

heavens! what was I to do? I never ex-

perienced such a fright before or since as I

did when I beheld that hideous monster

approaching me. In the water a man is.

comparatively speaking helpless; it is

nearly as much as he can do to sustain him-

self without being obliged to contend with

a fish in its natural element. The shark

seems to know this as if by instinct, and

will attack fiercely if hungry. I at once threw myself upon my back and kicked

about in the water frantically, making as much splashing as I could, hoping in this

way to frighten the horrible creature away.

timidated by all my splashing, but would

swim away for a few yards and then re-turn. I felt almost sick with fear, and

prayed that the boat soon would come.

She was approaching us rapidly, and if I could only hold out for another two or three minutes all would be well, but the

exertion of kicking about in the water

was beginning to tell upon me. I began

water by four powerful oarsmen: but I thought it would never reach us—every

second seemed an hour. The horrible

fish had apparently grown emboldened at

seeing that all my kicking ended in noth-

ing, and was swimming slowly round and

round us, getting nearer each time. Oh!

those horrible moments of suspense that I

endured while waiting for the boat to re-

lieve me. "Help! help!" I shouted, in

as loud a voice as I could command

"quick! oh! come quick-a shark,

shark!" I saw the men in the boat ply

their ears with renewed vigor-they had

heard me, and Mr. Rhodes was urging

them along. A feeling of faintness and

dizziness came over me; I could no longer

hold out. I felt myself sinking down,

upon recovering I found myself in one of

The shark was driven away through

of an oar down its throat, which the fish

For thirty years the average catch of lobsters on the Maine coast has been 15 000,

Hamilton standing over me.

bit right through and decamped.

000 yearly,

It did not however, seem to be much in

reached it.

those very beautiful colors known generally side of the deck to see what was the under the name of "analine dyes," has matter, and on looking up we perceived Hunter gradually making his way out to yielded so many strange and new substances under the searching scrutiny of the numerous investigators whose attention these brilliant the lee yardarm; his head alone was colors have attracted-much in the same visible to us as we were standing forward, way as the gaudy flower attracts the busy bee—that no one is surprised to hear that the sail hiding the rest of his body from What was he doing? "He is sitting another wonderful discovery is announced. And yet who would have dreamed of obtainon the foot rope, and working his way out to leeward to get hold of that gasket you ing sugar from a substance so uninviting as see flying away to the leeward," said George. "He has managed to let it go coal tar? And such sugar, too! Nothing shown at the recent Edinburgh Exhibition somehow." 'Come in," again roared
Mr. Rhodes. "Come in ; do you hear?" by the Greenock sugar manufacturers-excellent exhibits—could equal it. Here are some of its properties. It is a white crystal-line powder, easily soluble in warm water, and But the lad took no notice of the order, still working out his way to recover the possesses 230 times the sweetening power gasket. Finally we saw him seize hold of the best cane or beet-root sugar. One part the third line and begin to work his way f this saccharine dissolved in 10,000 parts back with it. Presuming that he was now all right, George and I crossed back of water produces a solution of distinctly weet taste. All its known combinations to the weather side to resume our walk; have a sweet taste. A substance to which but we were scarcely there when a cry the name "dextro-saccharine" has been given is prepared by adding one part of sacfrom Mr. Rhodes quickly brought us back to our post of observation, "Hold on, for heaven's sake!" he said. "Here, charine to between 1,000 and 2,000 parts of for heaven's sake!" he said. "Here, glucose, and it is said to be scarcely destin-jump aloft two hands, on the royal yard guishable in taste from ordinary sugar; and get hold of the boy. Be quick, for heaven's sake." To our intense horror, oreover, it is cheaper than real sugar even at the present high price of saccharine, fifty shillings a pound. The bitterest quinine upon looking up again we beheld the un-fortunate lad hanging to the bare end of solution, or acid drink, is rendered so sweet by the addition of a small portion of sacthe thin gasket, hanging in mid air about the height of ninety feet above the deck. harine that not the least taste of the bitter principle of the acid can be tasted. Two smart able seamen sprang aloft as Preservation of the Dead.-In speakfast as they possibly could, one man car ing of the preservation of dead bodies, Gaillard's Medical Monthly says that Edward I., who died in 1307 was found not decayed 463 rying a stout line with him; but time was precious, every instant of it; the boy could not possibly hold on to that thin line for long. Up at that giddy height, swinging far out to leeward as the ship lurched over, the spectacle that poor Hunter presented was enough to turn one's blood cold. "Get the gig ready for

years subsequently. The flesh on the face was a little wasted but not putrid. The body of Canute, who died 1017 was found found fresh 1766. Those of William the Conqueror and his wife were perfect in 1522. In 1569 three Roman soldiers, in the dress of their country, fully equipped with arms, were dug out of a peat mass near Abendeen. They were quite fresh and plump after a lapse of about 1,500 years. In 1717 the lowering and haul up the mainsail," said had now come up on deck; "it is quite impossible for the lad to hold on much lapse of about 1,500 years. In 1717 the bodies of Lady Kilsyth and her infant were longer and those men will not be able to embalmed. In 1796 they were found as perfect as in the hour when they were first land, they are all down with terrible colds, embalmed. Every limb and feature was full. while one has quickly developed symptoms perfect as in the hour when they were first The infant's features were as composed as if wards were now on the topgallant yard he had only been asleep for eighty years. enough now to respond with the usual salute His color was as fresh and his flesh as plump vive la France, at weekly inspection and full as if he was in perfect health. The smile of infancy and innocency was on his

Science.

Coal tar, since it was discovered to be

he source of an almost unlimited variety of

lad would let go and fall into the water and the boat would be lowered the moment The New German Rifle.—The new rifle, which bears the title "M." (i. c. Mauser), "71.84," in token that the old model 71 has that the ship was brought to the wind and her headway stopped. But then it might be too late; the lad would, after falling been adhered to in principle, with some mo-difications of it made in ISS4, is described as into the water, probably rise stunned and unable to help himself from the force with being 1.3 metre long without, or 1.8 metre which his body would strike, falling from such a terrible height; moreover, he was grammes with empty magazines or 5 kilobut an indifferent swimmer at any time. store of eight cartridges. These are cased with brass, each being 78 milimetres long, resolved to enter the water after him, and and weighing 43 grammes. The powder charge consists of 5 grammes of new rifle powder—"M. 7I." The weapon, of which the barrel is of rifled steel, colored brown disencumbering myself of my shoes and coat, I awaited the catastrophe. I had not long to wait, for just as the man with the line had secured one end of it round outside to prorect it against rust, can be sighted at a distance of from 200 to 1,000 the topgallant yard and had passed the other round the gasket upon which Hunter was hanging (for the royal yard had been metres. It has a calibre of 11 milimetres. The rifle can be used either as a single braced up again to enable them to reach shooter or repeater, and fired in the usual way it), forming a running bowline to slip over It is also announced that velocipedes - both the lad's shoulders, the ship gave a heavy bicycles and tricycles, will soon be introduced into the German army, chiefly for the lurch to windward and his body was seen use of orderlies in fortresses, and in the

to fall swiftly through the air on its way to the sea. "Down helm!" shouted the captain. I waited to hear no more, but electric low-water alarm, based upon a very catching up a life buoy which was hangprinciple, has recently been desing on the poop rail, I leapt overboard cribed before the American Institute. The with it in my hand, and was in the water almost as soon as Hunter's body had water gauge, a mercurial thermometer, a couple of Leclanche cells and an electric bell. Two wires are inserted in the thermo-Born and reared up in a watering place I had very naturally acquired a strong meter tube, and are connected with the battaste for aquatics and freely indulged in boating, fishing and swimming whenever tery and the bell. As the water in the boiler gradually lessens, steam comes down through the upper arm and gauge glass, and an opportunity was afforded me of doing so. My knowledge now stood me in good when a certain level is reached it enters also through the lower arm. Being hotter than the water, the increased temperature of the stead. The body of Hunter had fallen a considerable distance to leeward of the steam expands the mercury in the tube and ship, and I made direct for the spot with closes the circuit. The bell then continues the lifebuoy, intending to place it over to ring until sufficient feed-water has been him as soon as he appeared upon the sursupplied; the feed-water being cooler, the face. Some few seconds elapsed before mercury contracts, the circuit is broken he did so, and when he rose a glance was

region of detached forts.

and the alarm ceases. Prompt Gastrotomy.-A tailor in St ouis swallowed a table-knife nine and a half inches long; a surgeon was at once summoned, and with the most remarkable promptitude immediately performed gastrotomy and removed the knife. Within thirty minutes of the knife being swallowed it was once more in the outer world. This is probably the first case where immediate gastrotomy has been performed for a dangerous foreign body in the stomach, but if the risk attending the performance of the operation at one sitting instead of two stages—that is to say, the opening of the stomach before peritoneal adhesions have formed-may be safely taken, there is no reason to see why his example should not be generally fol-The wound in the stomach was closed by the Czerney-Lambert suture, and the man recovered.

A Curious Contention.-A French physician contends that groaning and crying are two grand operations by which nature allays anguish; that those patients who give way to their natural feelings, more speedily ecover from accidents and operations than hose who suppose it unworthy in a man to betray such symptoms of cowardice as either to groan or cry. He tells of a man who reluced his pulse from 126 to 60 in the course of a few hours by giving full vent to his emotion. If people are unhappy about anything let them go into the interest of the people are unhappy about anything let them go into the interest of the people are unhappy about anything let them go into the interest of the people are unhappy about anything let them go into the interest of the people are unhappy about anything let them go into the people are unhappy about anything let the people are unhappy about anything anything let the people are unhappy about anything let the people thing, let them go into their rooms and comfort themselves with a loud boo-hoo, and hey will feel 100 per cent. better afterward. In accordance with this the crying of child-ren should not be too greatly discouraged. What is natural is nearly always useful.

A Luminous Rifle Sight.—The British War Office authorities have had a new invention in the shape of Iuminous rifle-sights under trial for the past six months, and have now given an order for a supply. The diffi-culty of sighting rifles in the dark in warto feel very weary and faint. The boat was being propelled rapidly through the of this invention. A small bead coated with uminous paint is clipped on to the rifle over the fore-sight and another over the rearsight when used at night in reply to an enemy's fire, forming two luminous sights. There may be two sides to the question. Would not troops using the luminous sights present a bright target to the enemy in the shape of an enemy of glow-worms?

New Use for Electricity.—In a lecture at the Royal Institution, London, Professor Oliver Lodge has endeavored to show that electricity might be employed to clear the upper atmosphere of great efties of the over-hanging clouds of dust and smoke. He exhibited bell jars filled with dense smoke, and rendered them clear in an instant by an electrical discharge from a friction machine. A similar discharge of electricity on a larger scale into the dust and smoke-laden air over London would, he thinks, produce a like effeet, and he is desirous of making experiments of sufficient magnitude to test the correctness of this view.

Delicate Photography.—German photographers have succeeded in photographing a projectile in the course of its flight, and ome of the photographs show the head of condensed air which precedes every shot. It is this "head" which prevents even skilful riflemen from hitting an empty egg shell when hung on a long thread. The air blows the shell out of the way of the lowest temperature of the shell out of the way of the lowest temperature of the same month as 90 below.

### Odds and Ends.

Says Tom to Bill—pray tell me sir Why is it that the devil, In spite of all his naughty ways, Can never be uncivil?

Says Bill to Tom-the answer's plain To any mind that's bright; Because the "imp o' darkness," sir, Can ne'er be imp o' light l'

Owen Moore has run away-Owin' more money than he can pay! \* \* \* "Hermit hoar, in solemn cell,

Wearing out life's evening gray; Strike thy bosom, sage and tell, What is life, and which the way?" Thus I spake and, speaking, sighed:— Scarce repressed the starting tear— When the heary sage replied,
"Come, my lad, and drink some beer!"

\* \* \* DEAN SWIFT'S LINES TO MOLLY: Mollis abuti: Moll is a beauty, Has an acuti: Has an acute eve: No lass so fine is: Nolas o finis: Molli divinis : Molly divine is; O mi de armis tres; O my dear mistress Imi na dis tres: Cantu disco ver Can't you discover

Me as a lover?

Meas alo ver ?

If anybody had foretold that in the year of grace 1886 a really "new and original play" would be produced at a leading London theatre, that the principal character would be played by a person who had heretofore been known only as an amateur, and that it would run for the best part of a twelvementh, he would probably have been regarded as a person very much 'left to him-self." Yet all this happened in the case of Jim the Penman, which was withdrawn from the London stage some three weeks

ago. France has twelve young hostages taken from Madagascar, all male, as a pledge of the good conduct of the Queen. It is a little barbaric, more so as La France has not considered it necessary to give any warm ward-robe to the years pool and a there is the resident and a state of the property an robe to the young people, and as they wear the aerial gauze or linen of their native of consumption. They have not breath time.

The English court of chancery, even in lips. At a little distance it was difficult to destinguish whether Lady Kilsyth was alive or dead. The question is, What preservative Courts. The tribunal of Wuerzburg recently decided a suit which commenced in 1755, Baron von Thuengen. The case, however, may well last for another century, as notice of appeal has been given, and it may be carried before two higher tribunals.

Few Irishmen, perhaps none, are aware that the Prince of Ulidia (Ulster) is at present residing at 79 Rue Longchamp, Passy, Paris. E. S. Dan Levi, legal descendant of Andrew Maurice Don Levi who left Ireland with James II., has his genealogy complete, together with all his family papers from James II. to the present day legalized by all too, a cake is made, into which a weddingthe powers of Europe, under whose Government his ancestors held office.

Mrs. Lucy Tempest, an Englishwoman who aimed at immortality, left her money to the Home for Lost and Starving Dogs on condition that the canine inmates of that establishment should fast on her death-day; but her envious relatives vow that she was non compos mentis, and threaten to prevent her fortune from going to the dogs.

The Court Journal says that the colored soon, to which none but "darkies" will be invited. The organizer of the entertainment is a lady of Ethiopian race, supposed to be in her way as great a beauty apparatus consists of two gauge-cocks, a Belle Fatma, who has been the rage for months.

The New Yorkers have a novelty; it is a ladies' walking club. It daily sets forth from the house of a member, gathering accessions as it travels by the houses where other members are waiting to fall in line, and by the time it reaches the park it is quite a formidable as well as a fascinating squadron.

Mrs. Langtry writes to the proprietor of an American "complexion cream," that she uses the commodity religiously. It is rather curious that such an obvious truth should be found worthy of embodiment in an advertisement. No one, surely, would suspect the daughter of the Dean of Jersey using anybody or anything "irreligiously!"

A rather odd notion, even for Paris, h the appearance of a few elegantly-dressed young ladies in the streets as walking advertisements. They must not be called sand. wiches; they are transcendently above that. The splendid ball dresses they wear are rn advertisement of the costumier, whose name s appended.

This year's vintage in France is poor in quantity and bad in quality. The falling off may be estimated from these figures: 1875, 1,830,000,000 gallons; 1886, 553,023,000 gallons. Eleven years ago France exported fifteen bottles to every one that she imported; now she imports four to every one she exports.

Lord Randolph Churchill's last official act was to decide the status of a farthing. He wrote in reply to a querist that if an article is marked 113, or even 1s, the payment may wholly be made in farthings; but if issuing invitations, as no limit need be imany article is marked at 1s 03d, fifty-one farthings would not be legal tender.

The discovery of some paintings in the recent excavations in Pompeii in the new part east of the large tavern with an aquarium, opened in 1879 and 1880, has created cansiderable interest. The pictures are so peculiar and different from anything yet

General Kaulbars has publicly announced hat the impudent letters he receives from all parts of the world do not annoy him in the least, but are quite welcome, as the foreign stamps on them are given by him to his daughter to enrich her stamp album.

Miss Mary Anderson is in Paris devoting her entire energies to mastery of the French language, which she studies every afternoon with a French professor. She will appear at the Gaiety in New York next May new drama by Gilbert. A feature of London life last Christma

vas the exceeding largeness of the American colony which had pitched its tents here. It was larger than it had ever been, and it pro-Great Britain makes from her own or

hards 220,000,000 gallons of cider annually and imports about 900,000 barrels of apples Tomatoes were grown as mantel orna ments in Eastern Pennsylvania in 1837. As ate as 1837 in Connecticut, they were re-

The life and adventures of Louis Riel, the anadian rebel, have been dramatized and out on the stage at the Theatre Royal, Quebec, in a realistic way. A Russian surgeon of great eminence has set an excellent example; he has killed himself owing to the failure of an operation

Mr. Gladstone is engaged upon a cork connected with the Olympian re-Mme Nilsson sang recently at Antwerp

in Il Trocatore, and was recalled twenty times. Coldest Place in the World.—The coldest place known is at Workhojanek, Siberia, observations made during 1885, giv-

### Ladies' Column.

Tried to do his Wife's Work.—"It's all right for a woman to talk," Markus Moyer said, when he was arrested for abandoning his wife. "All she has to do is to dress the children, do the cooking, and her work for the day is over. Then she can sit down and read a novel. A man has to work like a slave all day long. I wish I was a

"Why, he's talking like a lunatic," said his wife. "I'll tell you what I'll do," she continued. "If it's so easy to manage a household, why you remain home and do a woman's work, and I'll work to supply the

"But you may not get work," anxiously said the husband. "Oh, yes4" the wife replied, "I can get a position as saleswoman any time."
The man was all smiles when he left the court-room. There was a complete meta-morphosis in his appearance when he returned to the court-room a week later. He looked sad and gloomy, while his wife was

"Well, I was all wrong, sir," he said. "A man has it much easier than a man." "How do you like being a housemaid?"

Justice Jones inquired.

"It's tough work, sir. I don't want any of it again. It's cooking, scrubbing, washing, ironing I had to do, and the children didn't let me have a moment's peace. Do you see that bald spot on the top of my That was caused by the week's worry. I gave up the contest on the first night, but my wife couldn't change with me until the week was out, and then she said I must come before your worship and confess that I was wrong, "You haven't told the gentleman yet how

many novels you read during the week," the wife said, smilingly to her husband. "Not one. How could I? The children would tear the book from my hand. If I touched one of them they would nearly drive me frantic with their screams. A woman's

lot is a hard one, after all, judge; a man has t much easier." "I secured a position in a litt street store," the wife said, "and at six at night my work was done. Then I would take my mother or sister to a theatre, leaving my husband home to mind the children. Last evening when I brought him my week's wages he said that if I did not keep the money and let him do the supporting again he would leave the house and I would never see him again; but I would not consent until

te came here and confessed his error."

Some Love Charms, -A weekly news paper, some years ago, gave the following re-ceipt for ascertaining who will be the hus-band of any given maiden when in doubt between several lovers on which should fall the choice. Let a friend write the names on a paper in which a piece of wedding cake is wrapped; let the experimentalist sleep on it three consecutive nights, and if she should dream of any one of the names written on the paper, him she is sure to wed; if not, she had better set her cap elsewhere. During the marriage feast at Burnley a wedding ring is put into a posset, and the unarriage person whose our gest-ing the married person whose cup contains the ring after the drink is served out will be the first ring and a sixpence are put. When the company are about to retire, the cake is broken and distributed among the unmarried ladies. She who finds the ring in her portion of cake will shortly be married; but she who gets the sixpence is certain to be an old

Here is another: Take a tumbler of water the finger and thumb. If the ring against the side of the glass, the holder If the ring hite die an old maid; if it turn quickly round she will be married once, if slowly, twice. Should the ring strike the glass side more than three times after the holder has pronounced the name of her lover, there will be a lengthy courtship and nothing more; if less frequently the affair will be broken off: and if there is no striking at all the affair will never come off. A more simple plan is to look at the new moon through a silk handkerchief that has never been washed, when as many years will clapse before marriage as here are moons seen through the interstices

of the silk. German girls, to ascertain the color of their future husband's hair, stand at the door between the hours of eleven and twelve on the eve of St. Andrew's day (thirtieth of November), take hold of the latch and say three times—"Gentle love, if thou love me, show thyself." She must then open the door nickly, and make a rapid grasp through it into the darkness, when she will find in her hand a lock of her future husband's hair.

Afternoon Weddings.-In England, the majority of weddings this year have been followed merely by a reception in place of a breakfast. Still it must be admitted that very aristocratic families cling to the latter me-worn custom, and it is also pretty generally retained in the country, where visitors from a distance stand in need of something a little more substantial than sandwiches, cakes, biscuits, fruit, ices, ten and coffee. The sandwiches, of five or six kinds, are the only solids now served, and when this is the case the buffet totally displaces the table. Probably the new style suits the pockets of hosts with a large circle of friends, as the cost per head is less than one-half, and it also gets rid of the awkward question of selection in posed. But, nevertheless, it is remarked that the institution, for such it bids fair to become is not quite so popular with guests as the wedding breakfast proper. At a reception, usually held between three and four in the afternoon, there are no speeches, which is perhaps not regretted, but an effort has been made to preserve the ceremony of cutting the cake by the bride, and for the provocation of mirth, the cosaque or cracker still survives. Champagne and sherry are also to be had. Flowers there are in abundance, and it may be worth mentioning, that the profusely decorated cake is now a thing of the past The hideous chalk ornaments which used to be religiously kept under glass in the drawingrooms of newly-married couples as a memento have been condemned as unnatural and inartistic, and instead real blossoms of pure white are now trailed over the tiers of frosted cake, greatly contributing to a pretty and tasteful result, as opposed to the former ghastly effect. The Charming Girl.—The charming gir

is companionable. But she does not fall in love any more. It would be impossible for the truly charming girl to fall in love in the old-fashioned way, the way which led the amiable predecessor of the Angelina type to set her affections on a villain or an idiot and cling to him through thick and thin with a fidelity and a rapture that looks very silly to the charming girl. She knows herself better than ever a girl knew herself before. She is taught wisely and well by her careful mother, and no man can suprise her heart into surrender unless he has at least a few of the elements of genuine manliness and nobility, attractions of mind and spirit as well as of face and manner. Of course there is a sham charming girl who doesn't fall in love because she has no heart to lose, having wasted it all in admiration of herself and her pretty gowns. This inconsequent and effective little sham knows enough, however, to imitate the ways of the girl who is genuinely charming, and she gets up a very clever and interesting counterfeit oftentimes, and one which is extremely good to look at on a pleasant summer's day. By-and-by, when the ideal girl comes to bless the world, there

### Miscellaneous.

### Book Larning.

Book larnin' is a bully thing for the chap what's got the brains An' the common sense to know it, but it isn't

worth the pains, An' chink an' time it takes to get it, if man don't know the way To keep it its proper place, an' use it where it'll pay.

My brother had a youngster as wuz allus goin' to school; He went clean through the college an' come out a regular fool. He could reel off furin' languages, and talk uv lands and law;

worth a straw. He got an idy in his head that work was a big disgrace; The law, he said, was his perfesh, so he ups and gets a place

But when it come to wurkin' he wuzent

In a city lawyer's office, an' began his legal course, That landed him in jest one year within his father's doors. He's living with his father now, an' the time

an' money spent Fer to git his education hasn't panned out worth a cent. was castin' on the waters bread that's

never yet returned,
For there's nary a single blessin' come from
all that stuff he learned. But not a speck of larnin' had his younger

Cept a term or so one winter at the schoolhouse on the hill: An' he's worth about a dozen uv his worthless brother's make, Fer he's just check full uv common sense, an' that's what takes the cake.

Now of Bill had had the larnin' as wuz in his brother's pate He'd been a man uv power-maybe Guvner uv the State.

But in spite uv all his ignorance he made a good success.

An' he's got the finest farm in all the county, too, I guess, My idy is that of a boy hain't got no com-

An' only 'nuff git up about him fer to set round on the fence,
It ain't no use to send him off to take a college course, Fer it jest can't make him better, an' it's bound to make him worse.

The Teacher's Vocation.—When we leave our child in the hands of the teacher we feel that all which it is possible for the school to accomplish for it depends on the ast analysis on his personality; on the purity of his character; on the power of his nsight; on the extent and quality of his preparation for his calling and interest in it; on his perfect mastery over what he is and what he knows; on the depth and power of what he knows; on the depth and power of his human sympathy; in a word, on his fitness to be a teacher. We ought to be able to take for granted that he does not pursue his calling as a mere vulgar handicraft; as means to some end entirely foreign to it; is the stepping stone to something else, or as a convenient substitute for something else. The school is not a charitable foundation for the assistance of indigent talent that s preparing for other fields of usefulness; it is not a matrimonial bazaar for marriageble young ladies; nor yet an almshouse for the

poor or an infirmary for the imbecile. If there ever is "a divine call" to do anything, there should be one to teach.

Viewed in this light there is no vocation there is another: Take a tumbler of water from a stream which runs southward; borrow the wedding ring of some married friend and suspend it by a bair of your own head over that is more clerating, more ennobling than that of a teacher. It offers as grand a field for the highest endeavor as any occupation on earth. It is by its very nature removed from all low modes of thought, all vulgar temptations and all sordid and unworthy aims. Of all public vocations none offers greater or purerrewards (provided they be not estimated n money or money's worth) and none that s possessed of so large an influence over the future. Theodore Parker once said to a young man who was taking counsel of him: "In the future of America I think the teacher will have quite as large an opportunity for moulding the people to noble ends as the preacher." And in fact there is no estimating the power placed in the hands of the teacher. The very greatness and nobility of his office ought to fill him with inspiration. Ancient Bridal Wreaths.—The Roman bridal wreath was of verbena, plucked by the bride herself. Holly wreaths were sent as congratulations, and wreaths of parsley and rue were given under a belief that they were

effectual preservatives against evil spirits. The hawthorn was the flower which formed the wreaths of Athenian brides. At the present day the bridal wreath is almost entirely composed of orange blossoms, on a background of maidenhair fern, a sprig here there of stephanotis blending its and exquisite fragrance. Much uncertainty exists as to why this blossom has been so much worn by brides, but the general opinion seems to be that it was adopted as an emblem of fruitfulness. According to a correspondent of " Notes and Querics," the practice has been derived from the Saracens amongst whom the orange blossom was regarded as a symbol of a prosperous marriage, a circumstance which is partly to be accounted for by the fact that, in the East, the orange tree bears ripe fruit and blossoms at the same time. It has also been suggested that this flower was introduced into our wedding customs by French Milliners, having been selected for its beauty rather than any other symbolical

Ichthyological Puzzle.—In the shadow of the hilltop, out under the trees, sat a pretty miss. Hark, pray to the word of description: Her hat was like a coal-scattle perched on her head, her rings of gold, her dress pongee. She wore a seer-sucker apron, tied with a blue ribbon. At her feet were her cat and dog. She read aloud a psalm on mercy. The words melted slowly away, when a boy's terrible shout startled her. He was floundering in a swamp over his heels, but at last he clambered out, and went into a barn, clean-looking building not far away.

Find in the above the names of fish and other water animals, to the number of twenty-two. Look through it carefully. You will find the names sometimes all in one word, sometimes partly in one and partly in another.

The letters occur just as they do in the names—the thing is to find them. We may say that one of the kinds of fish is "herrings," found in the expression "her rings of gold." The other twenty-one you may discover for yourselves.

The Oldest Old Maid.—The oldest old maid in the world, a woman named Benoite, has been discovered at Auch, in France. She is 100 years old, born the year before the American Revolution. She was grown up when Napoleon passed through her native illage, and the Hundred Days seem only a little while ago to her. The oldest colored woman in America died not long ago in Chicago, aged 115 years. To a white woman who visited and aided her she said not long before her death; "Oh, honey, i'se a gwine to glory, an' when I git dar, I'm a gwine to see Massa Lincoln; yes, honey," and all the adoration of the American blacks for the man who freed them shone in her eyes as she said it; "Yes, honey, jes' as soon as I've had a chance to say how dy do to de good Lord, I'm a gwine to hunt up Massa Lincoln an' shake hands with him.

Tin Tun-Ling, the famous Chinese adventurer, who died a few weeks ago, was in Paris during the siege. One day, as he was passing along the street, two heroes whose milireplied, simply, and passed on

# Bumor.

Bill Nye.

Those were troublesome times, indeed, when we were trying to so tie up the new world and a few other matters at the same time. Little do the soft-eyed sons of prosperity understand to-day, as they walk the paved streets of the West under the cold glitter of the electric light, surrounded by all that can go to make life sweet and desirable, that not many years ago on the same ground their fathers had fought the untutored savage by night and chased the bounding buffalo by day.
All, all is changed. Time in his restless

and resistless flight has filed away those early years in the county clerk's office, and these times are not the old times. With the march of civilization I notice that it is safer for a man to attend a theatre than in the early days of the wild and woolly West. Time has made it easier for one to go to the opera and bring his daylights home with him than it It seems but a few short years since my

room-mate came home one night with a long red furrow ploughed along the top of his head, where some gentleman at the theatre had shot him by mistake. My room-mate said that a tall man had objected to the pianist and suggested that he was playing pianissimo when he should have played fortissimo, and trouble grew out of this which had ended in the death of the pianist and the injury of several disinterested spectators.

And yet the excitement of knowing that you might be killed at any moment made the theatre more attractive, and instead of scaring men away it rather induced patronage. Of couse it prevented the attendance of ladies who were at all timid, but it did not cause any falling off in the receipts. Some thought it aided a good deal, especially where the show itself didn't have much blood

The Bella Union was a pretty fair sample of the theatre in those days. It was a low. wooden structure, with a perpetual band on the outside, that played gay and festive circus tunes early and often. Inside you could poison your soul at the bar and see the show at one and the same price of admission, In an adjoining room silent men joined the hosts of fare and the timid tenderfoot gamboled o'er the green.

I visited this place of amusement one evening in the capacity of a reporter for the paper. I would not admit this, even at this ate day, only that it has been overlooked in Mr. Talmage since, and if he could go through such an ordeal in the interests of humanity, I might be forgiven for going there pro-fessionally to write up the show for our amusement column.

The programme was quite varied. Negro minstrelsy, sleight-of-hand, opera bouffe high tragedy, and that Oriental style of quadrille called the khan-khan, if my sluggish memory be not at fault, formed the principal attractions of the evening.

At about 10,30 or 11 o'clock the khan-khan was produced upon the stage. In the midst of it a tall man rose up at the back of the hall, and came firmly down the aisle with a large, earnest revolver in his right hand. He was a powerfully built man, with a dyed mustache and wicked eye on each side of his thin, red nose. He threw up the revelver with a little click that sounded very loud to me, for he had stopped right behind me and rested his left hand on my shoulder as he gazed over on the stage. I could distinctly hear his breath come and go, for it was a very loud breath, with the odor of onions and emigrant whisky upon it.

The orchestra paused in the middle of a vhose duty it was to swallow the clarionet pulled seven or eight inches of the instrument out of his face and looked wildly around. The gentleman who had been agitating the feelings of the bass viol Inid it down on the side, crawled in behind it, and spread a sheet of music over

The stage manager came forward to the footlights and inquired what was wanted. The tall man with the self-cocking credentials answered simply:
"By Dashety Blank to Blank Blank and

back again, I want my wife!" The manager stepped back into the wings for a moment, and when he came forward he also had a large musical instrument such as Mr. Remington used to make before he went into the type-writer business. I can still remember how large the hole in the barrel

gone to the meeting of the Literary club that evening, as I had at first intended to do. Literature was really more in my line than the drama. I still thought that it was not too late, perhaps, and so I rose and went out mietly so as not to disturb any one, and as I went down the aisle the tall man and stage

looked to me and how I wished that I had

manager exchanged regrets.

I looked back in time to see the tall man fall in the aisle with his face in the sawdust and his hand over his breast. Then I went out of the theatre in an aimless sort of way taking a northeasterly direction as the crow I do not think I ran over a mile or two in this way before I discovered that I was going directly away from home. I rested a while and then returned.

On the street I met the stage manager and the tall, dark man just as they were coming out of the Moss Agate saloon. They said they were very sorry to notice that I got up and came away at a point in the programme where they had introduced what they had regarded as the best feature of the show. This incident had a great deal to do with turning my attention in the direction of

literature instead of the drama.

But I am glad to notice that many of the horrors of the drama are being gradually eliminated as the country gets more thickly settled, and the gory tragedy of a few years ago is gradually giving place to the refining influences of "The Tin Soldier" and "A Rag Baby."

Wouldn't Let Him Speak.-There is a time to keep silence, but it evidently was not the right time in the case of a boy mentioned who lives in an Ontario town. He got a sliver in his foot, and in spite of his protesta-tions his mother and grandmother decided to place a poultice over the wound. The boy igorously resisted. "I won't have no poulice," he declared, stoutly,

"Yes, you will, Eddie," declared both mother and grandmother, firmly; and the majority being two to one at bed-time the poultice was ready. If the poultice was ready the boy was not, and he proved so refractory that a switch was brought into requisition.

It was arranged that the grandmother should apply the poultice, while the mother was to stand with the uplifted switch at the pedside. The boy was told that if he "opened his mouth" he would receive that which would keep him quiet. As the hot poultice ouched the boy's foot he opened his mouth,

You—" he began,
"Keep still," said his mother, shaking her stick, while the grandmother busily applied the poultice. Once more the little fellow opened his

month. "I—" but the uplifted switch awed him into silence. In a minute more the poultice was firmly in place and the boy was tucked into bed.
"There, now," said his mother, "the old sliver will be drawn out and Eddie's foot will be all well." As the mother and grandmother moved

triumphantly away a shrill small voice came from under the bed-clothes: "You've got it on the wrong foot!"

the ideal girl comes to bless the world, there will, without doubt, be a sweet and pretty sham of her also to be found at the shore and mountain resorts, whom the sham men then upon the earth will flirt with to their heart's better if he were in Pekin just now."

A Queensland paper published the advertisement concerning a "lost child" advertisement concerning a "lost child" outlons, etc." As the child's sex or appearance if he were in Pekin just now." "And ance is not stated this is evidently one of content, while the ideal man will bow at the you, gentlemen, if you were in Berlin," he those cases where "the finder is welcome to

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE.

Precisely at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, a large crowd having collected at the Mechanics' Institute site, about 15 members of the local rifle club were drawn up in line, and under bars of the National Anthen. Immediately of the Executive Building Committee, ad-

Mr. Lewis, on receiving the trowel, which was a handsome one, beautifully chased, and inscribed as follows :- "Presented to W. tions to the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute. Before complying with your request, however, permit me to say a few words with respect to the present building. This was erected about services in connection with the various place of worship for itself. In the year 1871. Library, the site being granted for that purpose in August of that year. Several trusspoon was elected chairman, and Mr. J. W. Harris secretary. To provide ways and means, a most successful fancy fair was beld.

which realised over £300. Saveral donations were obtained in addition, and among other Mr. Joel Tompkins, the present caretaker, upon a very interesting subject at that time, viz., the "American Civil War." For the purchase of books, and in aid of the building fund, about £700 have been received since the opening of the institute in 1873. The yearly number of visits to the Library and is now expected that additional accommoda tion will be the means of greatly increasing the number of visitors by allowing social intercourse and otherwise promoting a friendly feeling among the townspeople. We must all join in thanking the committee and the other members who have successfully forwarded the interests of this useful institution, and wish every prosperity for it in the future. I need not discant on the past usefulness of the reading room to urge you to make an effort to meet the expenditure incurred in erecting these additions. The committee and others ected with the Library, besides having in view its interests and the convenience of the public had a desire to manifest their loyalty on this auspicious day-the Queen's Jubilee (cheers). The Queen has now been on the throne of the British Empire for fifty years, and has nobly done her part as queen and mother during that long period (cheers). I might here mention that although I have been in this district and in the colony a very long time, I was privileged to see Her Majesty before I came out. The first time I saw the Queen was in 1842, when she was on her first visit to Scotland, and on that occasion she was greeted with enthusiasm by a large crowd of people. She reached and landed on the Fifeshire side of the Queen's ferry, at a point where the Forth Bridge is now being erected—that bridge, I suppose will be about the largest one in the world. There was no thing exceptionally majestic or what might be called grand in the appearance of Her Majesty on that occasion. She was a simply and neatly attired and homely looking young wife, and she walked among the crowd by the side of her husband, Prince Albert, a prince who was afterwards famous for his goodness, carriage, and great nobility of character, and as a help to the Queen as long as he lived (cheers). In the beginning of her reign, the Queen very soon won the hearts of all her people, and I need not tell you how well she has done her part and how the feeling of loyalty and deep regard has increased as years rolled on (cheers). It is not for me to

excellent qualities, for more eloquent tongues than mine, in the numerous gatherings taking place throughout all the dominions of the British Empire - the Queen's world-wide kingdom-will do that; but I am sure of this, that none will be more hearty than the good people of Beaufort, in wishing Her Majesty the Queen many more years of happiness, peace, and prosperity (cheers). "The Queen, God bless and sive her," in every way is our heart-felt wish. I call upon you to give three cheers for the Queen.

pretend to give you a sketch of her many

Three lond and prolonged cheers were then given, after which Mr. Andrews stated that beneath the stone a bottle was placed, containing copies of the "Riponshine Advecate," Ballarat "Star" and "Courier," a copy of the programme for that evening's entertainment printed on silk, a number of silver coins of the present currency, a Jubilee medal, and a document containing the names of the officers, committee, and members of the Mechanics Institute,

Mr. Lewis then performed the ceremony of laying the stone, and the same having been declared well and truly laid, three cheers were given for the officers and committee. The State school children, led by Mr Grenfell, sang the National Anthem very nicely indeed, after which three more cheers were Mr. J. Jackson, sounded the chords of the given for the Queen, and a feu de joie was fired by the Rifle Club. The crowd then separated, some going to their homes, but a large number went to the Beaufort Park,

THE FOOTBALL MATCH AND SPORTS ...

programme were to be carried out. About

the command of Captain W. C. Thomas fixed spoon, who rode from scratch. A horizontal Miss A. Greenwood.

The story of Withered Anthem was sung, and three hearty cheers Wotherspoon Bros. and Co. the command of Captain W. U. Thomas nied bar competition brought out three contestants, Leaves is as follows.—Twelve months prefor Her Majesty were given by all present.

Francis Beggs jesty. The Beaufort band then played a few hetween A A Tramuf and a lad named Middleton on a might to a certain to a certain the planting by the children and friends was Miss K. Beggs afterwards Mr. A. Andrews, J.P., chairman Jewell. A Footballers' race resulted in a glen in England, falls in love with a had been planted, the children and friends Miss M. Beggs of the Executive Building Committee, au-dressed Mr. William Lewis, of Stoneleigh, and J. Hosking came second, well up from his passion, and ask her to be his wife, he is youngsters had races and all kinds of amusewho was to lay the stone, in words to the scratch. Another bicycle race—distance one called away home to Yorkshire, where do-ment. An adjournment was then made to effect :- Mr. Lawis, it gives me great plea. mile-resulted in a win for M'Keich, whose mestic trouble has shown itself. But he the Mechanics Institute to a grand tea that effect:—Mr. Lawis,—it gives me great pies.—But the first pies on behalf of the Building Committee of victory was received with an ovation of cheers, presents her with some violets. In his had been provided for them. After all had this Institute, to ask you to perform the cere- presumably because he has never previously absence from home, his only sister has been partaken of it, chears were given for the mony of laying the foundation stone of the additions to be erected to the Mechanics' Inadditions to be erected to the fleenances institute, as a momento of Her Most Gracious at the Park. He rode in splendid form, finds soon after that the fortune of his newlyand T. Archard was second. Several other made wife is not so great as he imagined, but
Anthem was again sung, which ended the George Exell

George Exell have the happiness to present you with this events were to have come off, such as tugs-of- having possessed himself of it, he deserts her, children's treat until the lighting of the bon-Lewis, Esq., of Stoneleigh, on the occa- the ground, although wet, was playable, and returns to the glen after an absence of twelve singing, and other amusements were carried Gilespie Bros. Lewis, Esq., of Stoneleigh, on the occa- the grand, and provement was anticipated if the rain months in hopes of meeting with and winning on until the small hours of the morning.

J. McRae

J. McR sion of his laying the foundation stone of the jubilee additions to the Beaufort Mechanics' would only hold off. It did for the first half Institute, 21st June, 1887;"—said—I thank you, Mr. Andrews, and the Committee, for you, Mr. Andrews, and the Committee, for an institute, 21st June, 1887;"—said—I thank of the time. The Beaufort captain (R. Willow) which has been tastefully laid out in beds, A. Finch of the Committee, for an institute, 21st June, 1887;"—said—I thank of the time. The Beaufort captain (R. Willow) which has been tastefully laid out in beds, A. Pickford... the honor they have conferred in requesting moderately strong wind. But notwithstanding glen for awhile, Middleton meets May, and in commemoration of the Queen's Jubilee, in Tobias James the advantage possessed by the Stawell in this "makes a clean breast" of his love for her, the shape of V.R. over 1887, with the J. A. Loid ... respect, it was but with extreme difficulty but she tells him that it is wrong for her to Queen's Oak in the centre. The whole of H. Anderson that they kept for a time the ball out of dan- listen to him, although she admits a recipro- the figures are planted with pines, kindly Thos. Ward ... gerous preximity to their goal. Prior (the cation of his affection, for she is engaged. Stawell captain) held his men well in hand, Vane also appears on the scene, and is recog-25 years ago, and called the Protestant Hall, and they responded promptly to his call, and nised by Middleton as the original of a por-For some considerable time it served for a from start to finish of the game, they played trait of his dead sister's husband, which he variety of purposes, but chiefly for holding as well as they were able together, as the carries about with him in hopes of being able lectures, entertainments, and for religious slipperiness of the ground permitted them. to avenge her death. They meet a second Beautort quickly recognised the fact that if time, and a third and final meeting is archurches, until each denomination built a they were to win the match it must be by ranged, when Middleton denounces Vane concerted ruck play, and conspicuous amongst within hearing of May Rivers, who accidensteps were taken with the general consent of those in this department were Sinclair, tally comes upon them while they are quarelthose interested, to invest the bui'ding in Cathie, Hosking, Oddie, Wilson, and Briggs, ling. Sir Conyer Conyers, Tom's father, trustees for a Mechanics' Institute and Free the latter doing good service throughout. In marries a second time, and comes to spend the first half Beaufort obtained two goals the honeymoon in the glen, and here the long three behinds, and Stawell one behind. In desired reconciliation between father and tees were appointed, of which Mr. J. Wother- the second half the ground was much more scane-grace son takes place, the same being slippery through rain falling just as play was effected by the strategem of the young and resumed, and it was almost impossible to pick beautiful Lady Convers. The rest is easily up the ball, or even hold it when picked up. told. Middleton and May and the Convers The play was very even during this half. Beaufort made two or three good attempts ever afterwards" all live happily. things the proceeds of a lecture, delivered by for goal, only scoring behinds; but Stawell did not get a shot-the play was chiefly in the centre of the ground. The final result of the game was—Beaufort, 2 goals 6 behinds; Stawell Union, I behind. Rain was now falling heavily, and a general rush for home occurred; there were very few who did not ge: a good wetting, and the sports were reading room has been about 10,000; and it brought to an abrupt termination. The next desired. Mr. J. S. Robertson's is a new face events of the day's proceedings were the TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

was anticipated, but the fireworks and illuminations (as before described) were sights Societies' Hall; but just as the procession than was absolutely necessary; whilst Mr.

which was given under the direction of the Beaufort branch of the Australian Natives' Association. A large audience, however, assembled, and throughout were orderly, and creditable to Beaufort. Shortly after eight o'clock, the Jackson family rendered the overture (Bulch's Jubilee March) in an excellent and proficient manner, and were heartily applauded at its conclusion. The vice-president (Mr. J. B. Prowse) of the branch then came before the curtain, and apologised for the president, Mr. G. Eddy, who was unavoidably sheent. He then read the following prologue

God save the Queen !" our deeds to-day proclaim. "God save the Queen!" our deeds to-day proclaim
"God save the Queen! and blessed be her reign!"
For fifty years the Sovereign of our land,
Victoria, hast thou ruled with gentle haud.
Beloved by all the English-speaking race:
(Though many envy, none will dare menace
Thy throne, thy sceptre, or thy mighty power,
Countless of cost; for well they fear the hour
When, from the east and west, and south and nor When, from the east and west, and south and north, In one united army, will come forth
The picked of England's subjects, strong and brave,

The pieces of England's subjects, strong and orars, To do or die in Britain's cause, to save Their country from the treach'rous foeman's hand.)—By thee, Victoria, loyally we stand!

We cry to Heaven that the Almighty will Most graciously preserve and guard thee still.

Australia's sons all love thee as thine own.

And all are loyal to the British Throne.

Here we unite, on southern land and sea.

To celebrate our Sovereign's Jubilee. To celebrate our Sovereign's Junice. Brave hearts, strong arms, all wait at thy command-Valiant, though yet untried—for sea or land. Though now, while nations foam, abideth peace Throughout all thy domains—(May this increase!)—When England calls, she'll find that we'll oboy, And loval he as we have been to-day! And loyal be as we have been to-day! Oh, Motherland ! Our gracious Sovereign Queen

Oh, Motherland ! Our gracious Sovereign Queen Completes the year—the fiftieth of her reign; And proud indeed must all true Britons be Of Queen Victoria, Empress of the Sea. We of their blood, will share their rapture too, And honor the old flag—red, white, and blue. The wealthiest of all thy colonies

The wealthiest of all thy colonies,
Though distant many unies 'neath southern skies,
Nam'd after thee e'er yet thou wert a bride,
Our history and thy reign go side by side.
And strange though it may seem, thy crown of gold
Did only shadow forth the wealth untold
That 'neath our soil in reefs and guilles lay. Did only shadow forth the wealth untold That 'neath our soil in reefs and gullies lay, Which made thy namesake what it is to-day. Then came the people from thy teening shore To earn a fortune seeking precious ore; And came the farmer (with his bonny wife), Tradesman and mechanics. A sattlar's life Pradesmen, and mechanics. A settler's life
Was started thus, and sheep and cattle brought; And so our early history was wrought. But haste we on, for time will not allow

More vivid pictures to be given now. Years have since passed, and children of those men lave grown to man's estate; but what of them?

They'll 'rise to fame; help make their country

And do or die in Queen and Country's cause. B tstill'we hope that England's motto "Peace" Shall rise triumphant, and that wars in a cease. We'll strive to do our duty in these parts Of thy great Empire, and o'er all men's hearts Extend an influence for their social good; Wipe out all discords; nor let any brood

"Peace upon earth, good will to men," e'er be
The motto of our country, brave and free.

Then raise our voices loud in anthem strain, "God save our gracious Queen: long may she reign !

National Anthem, and the whole body of the audience, who had the words before them on the programme, joined in singing the adaptation of Dean Plumptre, of Adelaide. Three formance of the melo-drama "Withered the latter place, and were presented with the of all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors. half-past one the first event was tun off and following was the cast of characters:—Sir the occasion. After singing the National Counties Drug Co., Lincoln, Eugland. Wholesale of all the wholesale houses.

Societies' race then followed, and this was a grace), Mr. C. W. Tompkins; Arthur Mid- tea were handed round. From there they win for Sinclair, who received seven yards dleton (Tom's best friend, in love with May were marched to the reserve, headed by Mr. start, S. W. Male being second. A bicycle Rivers), Mr. R. A. D. Sinchir; Cecil Vane Norman M'Donald, the piper. The Rev. C. race—distance one mile—was then contested, (a fortune hunter), Mr. S. W. Male; Lady S. Ross planted the first tree (a British oak) T. Archard, with a start of 90 yards, coming in first about 12 inches in front of J. Wother-Sinclair; May Rivers (a charming hoiress), suitable remarks by Mr. Ross, the National fully acknowledge them: between A. A. Trompf and a lad named named Middleton, on a visit to a certain then commenced, and after over 200 trees win for J. Harris, who received a good start, pretty girl. Before he has time to declare adjourned to the sports ground where the war, old buffer's race, &c., but as the weather and she dies broken-hearted. Vane seeks for fire, which was a great success. A very enappeared very threatening, it was thought another speil, and chance brings him upon joyable and social evening was spent by the advisable to finish the football match, Stawell May Rivers, an heiress, and he induces her to older people of the township and neighbor-Union v. Besufort. On starting the game, resign her heart into his keeping. Middleton hood in the Mechanics, at which dancing, W. Sutherland

become acquainted through Tom, and "for The piece ran smoothly from beginning to end, and the audience so thoroughly enjoyed the performance that they declared it the best ever given in Beaufert by amateurs. Mr. Male is entitled to great praise for his acting, as also are the two ladies for the rendering of the parts allotted to them, they were as natural in their acting as could be to a Beaufort audience, and, although he acquitted himself well, his rendering of the part fireworks, and illuminations. The former on the former improved had he been a little less stiff and was not, owing to the rain, the success that formal. Mr. C. W. Tompkins, had a part to perform into which he threw a great deal of his by a ball, was held in the Mechanics' Hall, natural vivacity, and at times brought down worth seeing. The procession, after parading the house; still, however, he imparted into offorts were warmly applauded, assisted at the through the muddy streets, broke off at the his acting rather more of the comic element concert:—The Misses Milton, Murray, and Societies' Hall; but just as the procession terminated, another exhibition of fireworks was the signal for a retracing of steps, and thus a considerable loss was experienced at the state of the state "sweetheart of twelve months previous," but in his altercation with the "villain Cecil Vare," he was remarkably good-in fact, both were excellent. We may here

mention that the scenery painted by Mr. Flowers for the occasion showed to great advantage, and the arrangement of the bridge was very good. The second part of the programme consisted of songs, recitations, &c. Mr. J. E. Luft commenced by playing the 'Grand Military March,' as an overture, excellently, and was loudly applanded. Master W. Stuart followed with a song, 'Tell me, mother, where is Minnie? which was very well rendered; and he had to respond to an encore. Miss Mabelle Johnston's rendition of 'The blind girl to her harp' met with a good reception, which it richly deserved. In the absence of Mr. J. Hunter, whose name was down for a humorous recitation, his place was supplied by Mr. J. B. Prowse, whe sang Rocked in the cradle of the deep. Mr. W. H. Elliott came next and sang 'The song of

Australia,' which is a pretty as well as stirring composition, and his rendering of it was much appreciated. Mr. J. Miller came next with a recitation, 'The song of the Indian,' It was truly a pleasure to listen to this gentleman, and the audience showed their great appreciation of his elecution by demanding an encore, when Mr Miller gave 'The stowaway.' Mr. H. M. Stuart gave 'Rally round the good old flag,' and was followed by Mr. R. Jackson with 'Alice, where art thou?' It is scarcely necessary to mention that the song was received with prolonged applause. Miss H. A. Heathershaw followed with that very pretty song 'The wood nymph's call,' which received well merited plaudits, and the lady one for special praise, for they had all done received two beautiful benquets of flowers. The appearance of Mr. McCraith was the signal for loud and vociferous cheering, and the masterly rendition of 'The Toreador,' by that gentleman whetted the appetite of the audience for more, and in complying with the brought on who took part in the concert. encore Mr. McCraith sang 'Yes, let me like He then put the metion, which was seconded a soldier fall.' Mr. J. E. Loft then gave by Mr. C. Runkin, and it was carried with sang 'Waiting,' both of which were well

Greenwood played the accompaniments to the songs in a very creditable manner. THE BALL

the finale, 'God save the Queen,' after which

the assemblage dispersed. Before closing our

report of the entertainment we would men-

tion that Miss R. Jackson and Miss A.

was commenced shortly afterwards, and dancing was kept up until three o'clock next morning, and this concluded the Jubilee programme.

### WEST RIDING.

SKIPTON.

The festivities in celebrating the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, at Skipton, on Tuesday last, took the form of a children's treat and tree-planting. The chilvociterous cheers were then given for the dren of the State schools from Spring Hill Queen, and the curtain rese for the per- and Skipton assembled at the State school at coming in first, and T. Kennedy second. A S. Robertson; Tom Conyers (his son in dischanics' Institute, where bous, cakes, and Boware of Imitations.

given by Mr. Robert Chirnside, of Carran ballac. The remainder of the ground has Thos. Jess ... been sown with many varieties of colonial G. Symes ... trees by the shire council.

### EAST RIDING.

CARNGHAM.

The celebration of the Jubilee at this place sook the form of a treat to the children of G. Kirkpatrick the district, and with this idea in view a strong committee was formed and no effort spared to make the affair a success; accordingly | P. U Lognieu J. Franks ... the youngsters, with their parents and other visitors, to the number of about 200, assembled at the Snake Valley State school buildings, where tables capable of accommodating 200 at each sitting were fitted up and oaded with all kinds of delicacies. The following young ladies were in charge of the A. Wilkinson tables, and their kind attention to the wants of all present contributed largely to the general success. The Misses Armstrong (2) Baker, Cross (2), Douglas (2), Dooley, Ellis, Gorman Hales, Murray (2), O'Shaughnesey, Ramsay (2) and Saunders. During the day medals provided by the Riponshire Council, having on one side a bust of Her Majesty; and on the reverse the Council's seal, with name of the president, Mr. T. R. Oddie, were distributed, each child present receiving one. Football and other games filled up the day's amusement, and in the evening a concert, followed The following ladies and gentlemen, whose

At Waterloo Everything passed off very satisfactorily. At about 2 p.m. the State school children, to the Free Library, where Mr. S. Charlton, the treasurer of the State School Prize Fund, addressed them; after which a medal was given to each child, which was presented by the Council of the Shire of Ripon. They then marched through the street, Miss Hasler taking charge in the absence of Mr. Crooke, the head teacher. The children were afterwards taken to the hall, where they were reguled with an excellent tea, provided by subscriptions and £5 given by the Board of Advice. After partaking of the good things, the National Anthem was sung, and on leaving the hall each child received an orange and an apple, the latter being given by Mr. George Simons. In the evening, there was a concert followed by a ball in the Free Library Hall. The interior of the building was tastefully decorated with mottoes, flowers and flags. At about 8 o'clock Mr. A. Ansaldi took the chair, the hall being fairly filled. The chairman gave a short address suitable to the occasion. The concert on the whole was very good, and the farce, "a cheap shave," caused a good deal of fun. Mr. Charlton in propos ing a vote of thanks to the singers, said that remarkably well, and gave teneral satisfaction, but Mr. and Mrs. Milligan ought to get a little extra for granting the use of their rooms for the rehearsals, and also Miss Hasler great applause. The hull was then cleared, and dancing was commenced and kept up till received. All the performers then came on morning. The names of the singers were to the platform, and the audience rose, to sing Mr. and Mrs. Milligan, Messrs. G. Vowles, C. Woodfine, F. Wilkius, J. Fisher, and the that the public should be cautioned against the Misses Hasler (3), Burramen, Rankin, and use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly Harris, and about 60 children trained by Miss | soluble in water. Hasler.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FORTHE HAIR .- If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at | 2s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot 33, Farringdon Road London.

remales quickly correct all irregularities, and

BEAUFORT JUBILEE HALL.

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••• Miss F. G. Beggs ... 1 ... 1 J. Watson ... ... 1 N. McIntosh Robert Boyle ... 1 Andrew Frager ... 1 0 George Davis R. A. D. Sinclair .... 1 W. E. Nickels, two olsegraphs, George Bennett W. Chapman (goods) ... J. W. Browne ••• Jesse Holdsworth M. McLeed ... J. Kirkham... W. McFarlane

W. Edward ...

D. Maher ...

A. Holden ...

- Provis ...

T. Caulfield ...

C. C. Tucker

Matthew Kelly

Thos. Hutton

Thos. Caulfield

P. Wilkinson

Н. Р.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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usual able manner. The ever-willing Canico the ceremony. As regards the earlier history, of expectations. In very advanced stages the same Drum and Fife Band were present during the it is very correct, but one thing was left out and feet are accommondated by a cold sticky perspiration. Drum and Fife Band were present during the day and evening, and with their lively airs added considerably to the day's enjoyment. Everybody seemed well pleased, and it will be long ere the celebration of the Queen's expense the venetian shutters for all windows per medicine will remove the disease of taken in its indigence. It is most important that the disease should sion the members and frequenters of the reading room have derived great benefit during the hot number of 250 assembled in the front of the many acts of kindness that Mr. Lewis has been

KEATINGS COUGH LOZENGES cures Coughs Asthma, Bronchitis. Medical testimony states that no other medicine is so effectual, in the cure of these no other medicine is so effectual in the cure of these dangerous maladies. One Lozonge alone gives ease, one or two at bettime ensures rest. For relieving difficulty of breathing they are invaluable. They contain no opinm or any violent drug. Sold by all Chemists, n Tins, 1s 12d and 2s 9d 5ch.

Oxygen is Life. - Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne. he did not think that he could single out any from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all iru lation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitutien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. fold 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 Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary

ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULTION will be found a valuable remedy for Adults and Children in all cases of cold in the Head and Chest. Asthma tical Cough, Brouchial Cough, Shortness of Breath, Soreness, Oppression, and all affections of the Chest and Lungs; accumulation of Phlegm, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Influenzo, Diphtheria Inflamed, Ulcerated, or Sore Throat. Public Speakers and Singers, and others, will find it in valuable for clearing and strengthening the voice, occasioned by unusual exertion of the vocal organs; it contains nothing deleterious. It never fails in giving prompt relief. Sold in bottles 2s 6d and 4s d each, and may be obtained of every respectable Chemist and Patent Medicine Vendors who, if they have not it by them, can easily procure it from the ingdon Road London.

Wholesale Agents without any extra durge.

Wholesale Agents without any extra durge.

Wholesale Agents Friton, Grimwade and Co., and Rocke, Tompsitt and Co., Melbourne.

There is no getting over the fact that Wolfe's elieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent Schnapps takes precedence in popularity over with the sex. Boxes, 1s. 13d. and 2s. 9d., every o'her medicinal beveragesold on this continent. Why is this? Because it is infinitely the event—a boys' race—resulted in P. Smith Conyer Conyers (a touchy old gent), Mr. J. Anthem, they were marched to the Medical Beware of Imitations.

| Conyer Conyer Conyers (a touchy old gent), Mr. J. Anthem, they were marched to the Medical Beware of Imitations. more palatable -especially when mixed with

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS

Letters, &c., are lying at the local post-office for-J. Adams, H. Bloustein, John Corkhill, A. Flowers, Mrs. Govett, H. Inchbold, A. McDougall, John Manague, J. N. McKine, Mr. Robson, Mrs. W. Stewart, Arthur Steers, Mrs. R. Westbrook, David William, Hugh Young. Canada de Maria de Caracteria de La Caracteria de Caracter

### WEATHER FORECASTS For the next 24 hours.

Friday, 24th June, 1887, 3 p.m. Southern Districts, including Bass' Straits. -Fine; but showery near coast, west and Highest temperature observed at Melbourne

observatory during the day, 51.7. Northern Districts, including Riverina. -Fine; but showery near coast, west and southwest winds.

### RAILWAY RETURNS.

The following is a statement of the passenger traffic, as far as the tickets issued at the Beaufort railway station are concerned, and the value of goods, for the week ended Thursday

zora sune	, 1887 :				
Date. Pa	ssengers.	Revent	1e. G	oods, value.	
June 17	8	£T 11	6	£14 7 0	
,, 18	$136\frac{1}{2}$	42 15		10 18 5	
,, 20	116	18 6	3	4 16 7	
,, 21	223	25 14	9		
,, 22	$21\frac{1}{2}$	7 16	3	6 0 3	
,, 23	20	3 13	2		
Totals	525	£99_13	1	£35 12 3	
		ALC: University		_	

### MINING ITEMS.

New Kong Meng, Majorca—Yield for week ended 16th June, 330 oz. 14dwt.

The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week:-.Waterloo, 30oz; New Victoria, 35oz.; Now Victoria, No. 2 Tribute, 10oz.; Saxon Consols,

WE SHOULD BLOT OUT DISEASE IN ITS EARLY STAGES.

The disease commences with a slight derangement of the stomach, but, if neglected, it in time involves the whole frame, embracing the kidneys, liver, parcreas, and in fact the entire glandular system; and the affiltered drags out a miserable existence until death gives a relief from suffering. The disease 's often mission for other composities, but if the woolar will selve to be the composities. We do not necessarily identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents. It is desired that letters to the editor shall be accompanied by the real name and address of the writer, not for absolute publication, but as a bona fide guarantee.]

THE BEAUFORT MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND MR. W. LEWIS.

To the Editor of The Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—I was present at the laying of the foundation of the new building in connection with the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute and Free Library on Jubilee Day, and listened with interest to the remarks on the history of the building made by Mr. Lewis, who performed the ceremony. As regards the earlier history, it is very correct, but one thing was left out per medicine will remove the disease it taken in its in-clopioney. It is most important that the disease should be promptly and projectly treated in its first stages, when a little medicine will effect a cure, and even room have derived great benefit during the hot summer months, when the rays of the sun fall directly upon that side of the building. I think it only fair to mention this as another of the many acts of kindness that Mr. Lewis has been pleased to bestow upon the public of Beaufort.

I am, &c.,

An Ex-President.

Beaufort, 22nd June; 1887.

Employ that celebrated tonic, Wolfe's Schnapps to restore the organs of digestion, etc. Be sure and obtain Wolfe's.

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.

KEATINGS COUGH LOZENGES curse Coughs " East-street Mills, Cambridge-heath, I continued taking it for nearly two mouths, and i then felt thoroughly cured, for I have discentinued its use for fine weeks, and feel in the best of health, and can partake any kind of food with ease and comfort. I am therefore thankful to you that, through the instrumentality of your valuable medicine, I am restored to the state of health I now enjoy.

### "Yours truly, "W. S FORSTER." To Mr. A. J. Whise," "Waterloo House, London Stile, Chiswick, "February 17th, 1882. Messrs. White and Co., London.

"Gentlemen,-It is with great pleasure that 1 add my testinony to the wonderful effects of Selgel's Syrup. For years I nave been suffering from bilous attacks, which began with giddiness; then a mist would come before my eyes, so that I should not be able to recognise anyone or anything at the distance of a yard or two from my lace. This would be followed by excessive trembling of my knees, so that I could not stand without support; aster which a severe headache would occur, losting often two or three days. I have tried various remedies for these distressing symptoms, but until I tried Seigel's Syrup I had no relief. Since the I have had excettent health in every respect, and flow I teel a headache coming on, I take one dose of the Syrup, which arrests it. Hoping that this tree man standard may be the means of inducing others (who surfer is used) to try the Syrup, as I feel size they will receised benefit and ultimately be cured, I beg to remain, yours faithfully, two from my face. This would be followed by excess:

We know that Wolfe's Schnapps is a firstclass article, and can recommend it as such to

nain, yours faithfully,

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH. few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled 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 and peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightical fragrance to the breath. It removes all bepleasant odour arising from decayed teeta or tobacco smoke. "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 Themists and Perfamers. Wholesale denot 33, Fartingdon Road, Lordon.

Headaches, Lowness of spirits, &c., show that hat the liver is out of order. In Wolte's Schnapps you have the best remedy.

### For Sale,

100 MERINO EWES, 6-tooth, with LAMES at foot. Apply WM. SMITH, Beaufore.

A WOMAN FROM AUSTRIA.

Near the village of Zillingdorf, in Lower Austria, lives Maria Haas, an intelligent and industrious woman, whose stery of physical suffering and final relief, as related by herself, is of interest to English women. "I was employed," she says, "in the work of a large farmhouse. Overwork brought on sick headache, followed by a deathly fainting and sickness of the stomach, until I was unable to retain either food or drink. I was compelled to take to my bed for several week. Getting a little better from rest or quiet, I sought to do some work, but was soon taken with a pain in my side. which in a little time seemed to spread over my whole body, and seemed to throb in my every limb. This was followed by a cough and shortness of breath, until finally I could not sew, and I took to my bed for the second, and as I thought for she last time. My friends told me that my time had nearly come, and that I could not live longer than when the trees put on be for the second, and as I thought for she last time. My friends told me that my time had nearly come, and that I could not live longer than when the trees put on their green once more. Then I happened to get one of the Seigel pamphlets. I read it and my dear mother bought me a bottle of Seigel's Syrup, which I took exactly according to directions, and I had not takes the whole of it betore I felt a great change for the better. My last illness began June 3rd, 1882, and ontinued to August 9th, when I began to take the Syrup. Very soon I could do a little light work. The cough left me, and I was no more troubled in breathing. Now I amy trelly out that the doctors in our district distributed handbills cautioning people against the medicine, telling them it would do them no good, and many were thereby influenced to destroy the Seigel phamphlets; but now wherever one is to be found, it is kept like a relic. The few preserved are borrowed and read, and I have lent mine for nine mics around our district. People have come eighteen miles to get me to buy the medicine for them, knowing that it cured me, and to be sure to get the right kind. I know a woman who was looking like death, akd who told them there was no hope for her, that she had consulted several doctors, but none could help her. I told her of Seigel's Syrup, and wrote the name down for her that she might make no mistake. She took my advice and the Syrup, and now she is in perfect health, and the people around us are amazed. The medicine has made such progress in our neighborhood that people asy they don't want the doctors and the surround gout who were confined to their bed and could hardly more a flager, have been cured by it. There is a girl in our district who caught a cold by going through some water, and was in bed five years with costiveness and rileumatic pains, and had to have attendant to watch by her. There was not a doctor in the surrounding district to whom the mother had not applied to reliaze her shill but a vervouse crossed themselves and and rheumatic pains, and had to have attendant to watch by her. There was not a doctor in the surrounding district to whom the mother had not applied to relieve her ohild, but everyone crossed themselves and said they could not help her. Whenever the little bell rang which is rung in our place whensomebod's is dead, wetthought surely it was for her, but Seigel's Syrup and Pills saved her life, and now she is as healthy as anybody, goes to church, and can work even in the fields. Everybody was astonished when they saw her fout, knowing how many years she had been in bed. To-day she adds her gratitude to mine for God's mercies and Seigel's Syrup."

MARIA HAAS.

The people of England speak confirming the above. APTER MANY YEARS.

"Whittle-le-Woods, near Chorley, "December 26th, 1883, Dear Sir,—Mother Seigel's medicine sells exceeding well with us, all that try it speak highly in its favor. We had a case of a young lady that had been troubled many years with pains after eating. She tells me that the pains were entirely taken away after a few doses of the pains were a few doses of the pains were a few doses of the pains were a few doses of the p your medicine .- Yours truly,

APTER SEVERAL YEARS.

Stoke Ferry, January 9th, 1884.

"Gentlemen.—I have used Seigel's Syrup for several years, and have found it a most efficacious remedy for Liver complaints and general debility, and I always keep some by me, and cannot speak too highly in its praise.—I remain, yours truly,

"Harriet King."

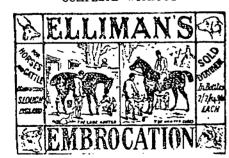
THE EFFECTS HAVE BEEN WONDERFUL.

" Ilford Road Dispensary, Dunkinfield, May 3rd, 1884. "Dear Sir.—I am happy to inform you that the sale of your Syrup and Pills increases here continually. Several of my customers speak of having derived more benefit from the use of these than from any other medicine.—Yours very respectfully, "Pro Edwin East od J. B

Holloway's Cintment and Pills.-Insufficient clothing and exposure to damp and cold, pro-duce many diseases of the skin, and greatly aggravate the sufferings of the delicate and scrofulous. The utmost relief is obtainable in such cases by using Wolfe's remedies. The Ointment applied to the part affected, restrains all insiduous inflammation, while it soothes, cleans, and renders healthy any ulcerations or sores which have destroyed the skin, and show little disposition to heal. This Ointment purifies the blood, renders the local circulation vigorous, and represses excessive irritation. Holloway's Pills are particularly servicable in all strumous disorders, because they strengthen the stomach, improve the digestion, excite a proper action in the liver, and act as alternatives and aperients.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- A1 suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse ness will be agreeably surprised at the almos immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown-BronchialTroches." These famous "lozengest are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. 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" Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. depot, 33, Farringion Road, London.

NO ENGLISH STABLE IS CONSIDERED COMPLETE WITHOUT



For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when Forming. For Over-Reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls. For Rheumatism in Horses. For Sore Throats and Influenza. For Sore Throats and Induenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Foot Rot, and Sore Mouths in Sheep and Lambs
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.

SPECIMEN TESTIMONIALS. From His Grace the Duke of Rutland. "Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1. 1879.
"Sirs,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables. I think it very useful.
"Master of Belvoir Hunt."

"Castle Weir, Kington, Herefordshire, "Dec. 3rd, 1878. "Gentlemen,—I use the Royal Embrocation in my stables and kennels, and have found it very serviceable I have also used the Universal Embrocation for lum bago and rheumatism for the last two years, and hav ouffered very little since using it.

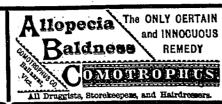
R. H. PRICE, Lieut-Col., Master of Radnorshire Hunt.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION, Sold by Chemists, Storos, and Saddlers, Price, 2s



NOTICE.

FOR the prompt despatch of business all orders in future to be addressed to HENNINGSEN and KLUNDER or H. P. HENNINGSEN, the



will be entitled to one share in the distribution.

As a proof that the land is a good investment, it may be mentioned that in less than twelve months we have sold allotments at Laverton to over 1500 people, most of whom have inspected the property; the total sales amounting to over £50,000, and this without any excoptional puff or pressing upon the market.

The soundness of the investment and the certainty of future increase in value have been alone sufficient to sell the land.

few weeks. There are 15 trains daily at low fares to and from Melbourne, from 6 o'clock in the morning until late in the evening which suit the convenience of all

Layerton is therefore now fairly on the highway to become one of the best, healthiest, and most

ALLOUMENTS £15 EACH.

TERMS-£1 per Lot Deposit; balance, £1 per Lot per Month,

WITHOUT ANY INTEREST WHATEVER. Buyres of 5 lots have free deeds and also a sixth lot given in. Remember, every purchaser obtains Grand Block of Land rapidly rising in value, b ides a chance of securing a competence for life. Only a comparatively few lots left, and thes heing rapidly taken up. Each lot guaranteed fit for immediate building purposes without a shilling

Liberal assistance to build, payable as rent.

# Prompt application for plans and all other information must be made to the Agents— STAPLES, WISE & CO.,

111 ELIZABETH STREET,

WORTH TRYING!

-IS-

CHAPMAN'S Australian Foliage Balsam

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, promptly and persistently applied.

Sold in loz, vials, 1s 6d; and 2oz, vials, 2s 6d Prepared only by C. Chapman & Co., Manufacturers of all kinds of Eucalyptus and Bota-

Wholesale Agents-For Beaufort: Messrs. Hawkes Bros; for Ballarat East: Mr. John King, wholesale druggist, 47 Bridge street; for Ballarat West: Mr. Walter Cornell, wholesale druggist, Sturt street ; for Ararat : Messrs Dawson & Co.; and Retail from all chemists and respectable storekeepers.

Two Testimonials selected from One Hundred and Fifty.

Neuralgia for the last ten years, finding no relief from anything. I tried medical advice, but it was of no use to me. I have used your Australian Foliage Balsam since, finding instant relief as soon as I apply it, and I do not now suffer any pain. I am thankful there is such a preparation for so terrible a complaint. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial. I remain, yours respectfully,

MRS. SARAH J. MILLS. Buangor, January 20, 1887.

ROBERT HORNSBY.

Mr. C. Chapman. Dear Sir,-I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the value of your Australian Foliage Balsam, it being most valuable in cases of Rheumatics, from which I suffered very acutely for many months, that and limejuice internally curing me when all other medicines had no effect. You are at liberty to make use of this if you think proper. Yours faithfully,

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

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

Plain and Ornamental Printing

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

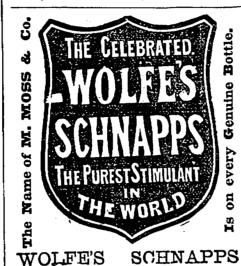
And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

REMEDY FREE!—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c. having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple selfcure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Esq., 43 Chatham Street, New York City, U. S. A.

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



£1 ORDERS,

Some Unprincipled Traders, to obtain a meanly increased profit, will deal in imitations, while others go so far as to Re-fill Wolfe's Bottles, and sell them as Genuine.

As a protection against these FRAUDS, and in order to ensure the Destruction of the Wrappers, there are Packed in the large size Bottles a number of ORDERS on the Agents, to pay the finder of them ONE POUND STERLING.

These are being Cashed daily

1000 ORDERS Representing the sum of

£1000 Have been found and Cashed.

THE PUBLIC SHOULD BE CAREFUL NOT TO HAVE

**IMITATIONS** Some Cheap Inferior Article Palmed off on them as the GENUINE

Wolfe's Aromatic SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

> ONLY SPIRIT RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS.



IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

Craig, Williamson AND THOMAS

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 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

CRAIC: WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN,

Wanted,

1 URKEYS, YOUNG FOWLS, and PIGEONS. Highest price given at Morgan's Fish and Poultry Shop, Armstrong street, Ballarat.

ON SALE BY P. HENNINGSEN.

VICTORIAN ALMANAC, 1887. PUNCH ALMANAC, 1887. IRISH NATIONAL ALMANAC, 1887.

A SPLENDID SUPPLY of GIFT BOOKS suitable for the season.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR

CARDS, Full supply of all school requisites—the latest edition of the School Atlas.

Also, The Latest Publications in Song Books, "Australian Melodist, No. 16," &c. H. P HENNINGSEN.

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Megchants.

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

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

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. Beaufort.

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Conponi

R. C. CORDUKES,

Consulting Chemist, 132 Post Office Place, BALLARAT EAST.

To Mr. Cordukes, Chemist, P.O. Place, Ballarat East
—Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in acknowledging
the superior skill you have displayed in successfully
treating and curing, to my entire satisfaction, in the
short space of THREE WEBES, a large chronic ulcer of
the leg, which had, for a period of eighteen months,
defied the skill of the medical faculty, including five defied the skill of the medical faculty, including five months' treatment as an out-patient at the District Hospital. The above needs no eulogy from me, as the fact speaks for itself. You are at liberty to refer any one who has any doubt about your skill to me, and I shall be most happy to confirm the testimony, as my recovery seems little short of a miracle.—I am, &c, &c, RICHARD SHERLOCK, 26 Howe street, Ballarat East.

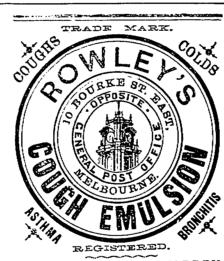
Mr. CORDUKES—Dear Sir,—Your medicines have fully appropriate that here also not seem to the street of the st fully answered my expectations; they have been of great service to me. I desire especially to mention your CAMMONILE CATHANTIC PILLS, which I have your CAMMOMILE CATHANTIC PILLS, which I have taken with much advantage for some time. I had no idea so useful a medicine could be compounded. Before I took them I could not sleep all night long, had pains in my head and bones, and felt low and out of sorts. Ever since the first week of taking your pills I have been better, and now I sleep like a child, and awake refreshed and ready for breakfast. All my aches and pains freshed and ready for breakfast. All my aches and pains are gone, and although I am turned 67 years of age, I feel, thanks to your Pills, as well and as strong as I have been for the last 20 years. You are at liberty to use this as you please, and I hope it may increase your popularity, and likewise benefit many sufferers as well.

—I am, dear Sir, yours truly, Jehn Donaldson, Barkly street south, Ballarat.

—A SKLIPUL OPERATION.—I tink it is my duty to Mr. Cordukes, of the Ballarat Dispensary, Post Office Place, Ballarat East, to publish the following, namely—I have received such skilful, gentle, and successful

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

—I have received such skilful, gentle, and successful treatment under his care in the removal of a tumor ot over thirty years' growth from my forehead without the use of knife or ot er cutting instrument, and without acute pain or the loss of one drop of blood. He has done this to my entire satisfaction, and greatly imdone this to my entire satisfaction, and greatly improving my personal appearance as well as adding to my comfort. The style of operation was a novelty to me, and I have no doubt many in this city and its vicinity will rejoice to know where they can, in similar cases, receive relief by the same safe and easy method which it is my duty and pleasure to speak of in the highest terms.— lam, &c., WM. MURPHY, Nightingale street, Ballara West.—[ADVY.]



FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR 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 disorders of the PULMONARY ORGANS. In difficulty of Breathing, in Asthma, and Winter Cough, ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION has payer been known to fail. Sold in bottles 2s not always be at your service, you can, by simply enverted to marry, and if the 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 wite 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 ennever 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-SITT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne, and may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort.

"A MIRACULOUS SALVE."—For the cure of ulcerated Bad Legs, Boils, Abscesses, Scrofula, Suuruy, Swollen Glands, Tumours. Ulcers, Burns' Sealds and Skin diseases of all kinds. "Clarke's Scalds and Skin diseases of all kinds. CLARKE'S MIRACULOUS SALVE' is superseding everything. Its curative properties are wonderful. Sold everywhere in pots at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d each. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midlaud Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

The best medicine known is SANDER and SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT. Test its eminently powerful effects in coughs, colds, influenza, etc.,—the relief is instantaneous. His Majesty the King of Italy, and medical syndicates all over the globe, are its patrons. Read the official reports that accompany each bottle. Mosler, M.D., Prof. University, Greifswald, reports :- The Euca. Extra. proved magnificently successful in very severe contusions, bruises, sprains, wounds scaldings, broken ribs and limbs. (Med. Journal., Nov., 1881).—In diseases of the kidneys, either active congestion or suppression (urremia), or albuminuria, dropsy, lithiasis nothing will equal in its action Eucalypt Extract. Door, 5 to 8 drops. Mosler, M.D. Prof. University, Greifswald, reports:—Diphtheria. Tonsils continually coherent presenting ulcers with white exudats. Cured in 14 days. Surgical Clinc. of Prof M'Intyre, College of Physicians and Surgeons, St. Louis—Scirrhus of Breast—Excision, Eucalypti Extract employed. Nawelling, heat of discoloration, Cured in 14 days. [ADVI.] nothing will equal in its action Eucalypt

Holloway's Cintment.

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

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointmer Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body boly 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.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other ifficult 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 invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other pre paration. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed in-atructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gout and Rheumatism.

There s no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due omentation with warm water. It acts by stimuating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and opius circulation in the parts affected, thence peedily and effectually ensures a cure. Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations.

The cures which this Ointment effects in healing pi'e 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 van. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inerficacious.

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 relief. Whenever the Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidney Both the Contment and Pills should be used in t.

fo	ollowing complain	ts:
Bad Legs	Fistulas	Sore Throats
Bad breasts	Gout	Skin Diseases
Burns	Glandular Swell	Scurvy
Bunions	ings	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism	Wounds
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 smallt box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pce

Ointment one ounce.

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

Diseased Nature oftentimes breaks forth in stran

TO THE PUBLIC.

suffer from.

Let such persons (he or she) sit quietly down in the privacy of their own apartments, and with calm minds describe clearly each symptom of their case, a clear statement thus written, and laid before me, is far preferable in nervous diseases to a personal consultation. Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and exceptional character, a personal consultation may become necessary; but my success in correspondence is 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 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

truitful and happy.

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

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

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 reaches mequietly; the answer is returned as quietly and unostentatiously, and the patient, without stepping from his chamber, except to post his letter, is by return of post put in full possession of the nature of his case. His hopes are raised 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 pathing. the age, occupation, habits and symptoms, nothing more. The usual consultation fee of £1 (one pound) must be enclosed, otherwise no answer will be

turned.

There are thousands of cases in daily life where

Yours, truly,

LOUIS L. SMITH.

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

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KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle,  $\mathbf{K}^{ ext{AY'S}}$  TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Face-ache, &c.

COAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles.
Sold everywhere.
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"For the Blood is the Life."

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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-

For cleansin and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot 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 Face Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Glandular Swellings

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

Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

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

"Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wife became ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommenda tion for a cure, and also a large number of docto (some of these very clever men with diseases of sind), but to no effect. After being in this state for bewixt 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 per fect cure. This is now four years ago since the cure was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint re turning. I may add that it had cost us scores of pounds trying one remedy after another previous to taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my sincere thanks .- I am Gentlemen, yours gratefully

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

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

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

No family should be without these Pills. Theirlong tried efficacy in correction discussions. 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 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, experime all numor which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills

possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids. Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weakes sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to temales of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life,

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restored to health after all other means have proved un Indigestion and its Curs. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pilis according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or ex-hausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification

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

Asthma Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Debility Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds

Piles Rheuratism Retention of come Scrofula, or King's Evi. Sore " areats S'one t Tavel Tir -Dolo, ser U.cers Veneral Atections Worms of all kinds

Weakness from whatey cause, &c., &c. ndigestion Lumbago 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 singulest 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, Armeniau, Persian, or Chinesc.

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Amphitheatre, Nov. 27th, 1886. Mr. C. Chapman. Sir—I have suffered from

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