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Edited and Conducted by JOHN GALE.
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Men's Tweed Suits 17/6, usual price 27/6	Good White Calico, 24d, usual price 34d
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MONARO STREET, QUEANBEYAN.

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All kinds of Vehicles Built to Order,

ON TERMS, IF PREFERRED.

EVERY SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

New and Second-hand Vehicles on hand for Sale.

BANK OF VAN DIEMEN'S LAND, Limited.

(IN LIQUIDATION.)
Hon. G. P. FITZGERALD, Hon. WILLIAM HART, Trustees.

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Sanctioned by Special Act of Parliament, 77 Vic., No. 2, 1893.

300,000 SHARES OF ONE POUND EACH.

First Prize, valued £20,000; Second, valued at £2,500; Third, £12,000; Fourth, £10,000; and 372 others ranging in value from 29,500 down to £100.

Apply early to GEORGE ADAMS, Collins-street, Hobart, Tasmania, or GEORGE ADAMS, Telegraph Chambers, Brisbane, Queensland.

NOTE.—The Valuation of the above Properties has been carefully checked and will bear the closest investigation.

It is anticipated that the full amount will be subscribed by the end of the present year; but in any case the list will positively close not later than February 28th, 1895.

TATTERSALL'S MONSTER PRIZE LIST.

MELBOURNE CUP, NOV. 6th.

100,000 Subscribers at 20 each, and 100,000 at 5 each.
For full particulars see our printed circulars.
Apply—TATTERSALL,
Care GEO. ADAMS, Telegraph Chambers, Brisbane, Queensland.

SOME ODD STORIES.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS RELATED BY MAJOR A. R. CALHOUN.

Wholesale Snake Charming on the Banks of the Indus—A Magician Over a Concert for the Benefit of Scores of Starved Cohens.

Copyright, 1881, by America Free Assoc. Am.

We frequently read about the power which some snakes have to "fascinate" their victims. A somewhat careful investigation of this subject leads me to believe that what we call "fascination" is the possession of a deadly reptile which paralyzes or deadens which nature brings on irresistibly destined to death, and which in itself is a safeguard against agony.

But although we see what is called snake charming in the vicinity of the Attock, on the banks of the Indus, I visited a Hindu temple, where I found a man named Imam Raj begging one of the attendants to give him a piece of cobra's serpents which infested a place of ground belonging to him. The priest refused to help him, but recommended him to one Mungul Deen, who was a professional snake charmer of great fame.

Some years ago, being in the vicinity of Attock, on the banks of the Indus, I visited a Hindu temple, where I found a man named Imam Raj begging one of the attendants to give him a piece of cobra's serpents which infested a place of ground belonging to him. The priest refused to help him, but recommended him to one Mungul Deen, who was a professional snake charmer of great fame.



A LARGE NUMBER OF COBRAS HAD BATHED ABOUT THE MAGICIAN.

The consideration having been agreed on, I was invited to be present, and went to the grounds of Imam Raj, where I found a stand for visitors erected.

Mungul Deen, the charmer, was a middle-aged man, with a bright face and a cunning, sparkling eye. He wore a muslin cap, but no turban, which points to a peculiarity affected by the Mohammedans in India. He had a light copper-colored complexion, and his dress, which was freely decorated with all sorts of signs, including snakes of every form and size, was of white linen, and from the becoming turban downward was scrupulously well adjusted.

Everything being pronounced ready by Mungul Deen, he first lighted a small fire, which he threw something which flashed up with a blue blaze, and then the fire was quickly allured to the spot.

The charmer then went forwardly all over the snake-infested ground in his bare feet, distributing as he walked a kind of powder, the nature of which he seemed particularly anxious to guard. After this he began to play an instrument that emitted a sound like the monotonous droning of Scotch harp.

The spectators were all natives, excepting the English officers, Major Hall, Major Richardson, whose regiment I was with, and the Magician. The natives must have liked the music, judging by their occasional looks of delight.

Mungul Deen played for some time without producing any effect, but he was evidently disheartened, though not a snake had been seen. After about a half-hour, and when the attention had fast become weary, he was fast becoming tireless. I heard exclamations from the crowd on the platform, and following the direction of their extended hands, I saw several of the cobrae, which were at that time only whistling from the undergrowth toward the impatient magician, who was evidently as indifferent as if the hideous creatures were deaf.

At length, when a large number of cobrae had gathered about the musician, many an anxious face was expressed by the English officers. I saw one of the cobrae, which was chained to a low, rustic air, which I did not think the instrument capable of producing.

Every one now noticed that the snakes were in various parts of the ground, but the fact from to rear upon the center by sitting around upon their tails with their heads down, as if intent on examining their prey. In regarding their motion, I saw a cobrae, which was chained to a low, rustic air, which I did not think the instrument capable of producing.

A attendant gave him a drink of water, after which he rose up and declared the snake gone. The spectators were invited to step by the dead cobrae, and that they were dead, at least the few that I pretense to touch, I can say with great certainty.

Letters received from my friends at Attock after my return to America assure me that the charmed work well, for Imam Raj up to that time had not again been troubled by snakes.

Funny, but True.
"So matter how public office may be regarded outside of New York city, a long unwarmed experience has convinced me that here it is a mistake. The fact was said recently in the New York Press, and by a well known ex-commissioner of public works.

It illustrates of this by no means novel proposition, the ex-commissioner told the following story with a power of acting and mimicry that delighted the listening newspaper men and added powerfully to its effect.

"I do not wish to pose as a purer or more patriotic man than my neighbors, but when I assumed the position of commissioner of public works it was with the firm determination to sound the office in such a way as would secure the interests of the people and reflect credit on myself."

HOW TO KNOW WHEN TO FISH.

The Hours When Fish Hits Best at Different Seasons.

January—Pike, chub and roach in clear water in the middle of the day.

February—Carp, perch, roach, chub and pike if weather is mild.

March—Those of February; also gudgeon and dace in middle of day in shallow places.

April—All under March; also trout in rivers, Saunders and gals in shallow places.

May—All fresh water fish. Eels bait night and day.

June—This is not a good month for any except trout, because most others have recently spawned.

July—All fresh water fish take bait, but not freely.

August—Carp bite freely, especially at morning and evening.

September—Roach, chub and dace go to deep water until spring.

October—Trout and bottom fishing for roach and chub.

November—Roach, chub and pike in middle of day.

December—Same as November.

How to Take Care of Piano Keys.

Opening the piano every day, bright day will prevent their turning yellow. If they do turn they can be whitened by being washed with cologne water.

How to Make Battered Worst Shoes.

Using German knitting yarn or any coarse wool and coarse steel needles, cast on forty stitches and knit plain until you have a strip whose length and width will together be the measure around the cork or leather sole of the shoe. When the strip is done, sew it, beginning at the toe, where it is fastened one of the angles, slightly gathered. Sew the sides adjacent to this angle on the sole, holding them perfectly plain.

How to Always Have Green Food for Birds.

Plant birchweed in a saucer of earth. When it has sprouted and grown quite green it may be pulled up by the roots and given to the bird.

How to Prepare a Soap Bubble Solution.

A soap bubble solution from which strong bubbles can be blown is easily made. Dissolve a pint bottle with water and put into it an ounce and a half of finely shaved white castile soap. Add a little glycerine. This will keep it for a long time. Shake well, let the mixture settle, then draw off the water, when the preparation is ready to be used.

How to Make a Lotion for an Itchy Skin.

Mix six ounces of carbonate of soda and one ounce of bicarbonate of soda with water. Strain the well into the bath.

How to Cure a Rheumatism.

It is frequently asked how much mustard should be given if it is desired to make a patient sick in case of typhoid or pneumonia. A tablespoonful of ground mustard is a smaller allowing full of the powder. Mustard is not long, but it will in wet weather denote which we in winter a rise of the barometer denotes frost; in frosty weather it denotes rain. Fair weather following a rise of barometer does not last. An unsettled condition of the mercury indicates unsettled weather.

How to Make an Emollient.

It is frequently asked how much mustard should be given if it is desired to make a patient sick in case of typhoid or pneumonia. A tablespoonful of ground mustard is a smaller allowing full of the powder. Mustard is not long, but it will in wet weather denote which we in winter a rise of the barometer denotes frost; in frosty weather it denotes rain. Fair weather following a rise of barometer does not last. An unsettled condition of the mercury indicates unsettled weather.

How to Clean Battered Hoofbeats.

Rub starch over it thickly with a wet cloth and put in the sun to dry. Then rub with the hands, repeating the whole process if necessary.

How to Play Alphabetical Travels.

Any number may play, but they must sit in a row. Each chooses a letter of the alphabet, then one begins by saying where he is going and for what purpose. He must have all the nouns, and adjectives and verbs begin with his letter. For example, one whose letter is R could say, "I am going to Rome to raise a riot." All who fall give forfeits.

How to Remove Light Hair from Darkening.

Brush the hair and let it hang loose, staying out of doors with uncovered head as much as possible. Kerosene will darken light hair, and will make one's hair grow, but it must be used sparingly or it will injure the scalp.

How to Remove Perspiration Stains.

Apply a strong solution of soda and rinse with water.

How to Cleanse Vinegar Bottles.

Use crushed egg shells in a little water.

TO MEASURE DISTANCES AT SEA.

Rules by Which Very Correct Inferences May Be Made.

Suppose that the eye of the observer is 16 feet above the level of the ocean. In that case we double it, which gives us 32, the square root of which is 5.6. Therefore the horizon lies at a distance of 9 miles when the observer sees it from an elevation of 16 feet.

From a height of 80 feet (which is about that of the eye of an observer on a vessel the size of the City of Rome) we double the distance of the eye above sea level, which gives us 160, the square root of which is 12.7. Hence an object may be seen at a distance of 7.7 miles from a steamer of the size mentioned.

If the depth of the part of a distant ship's hull below the horizon is known, the distance of that ship beyond horizon is obtained in the same way. Thus suppose the depth of the part concealed to be 10 feet; then we take the square root of twice 10, or 20, giving 4.9, showing that the ship's distance beyond the horizon is 4.9 miles.

Hence if a ship is seen with 12 feet of the hull down (that is, with 12 feet of the hull invisible), the observations being taken from the deck of a steamer of the size of the City of Rome, we may correctly infer that its distance is 4.9 miles beyond the distance of the horizon, which by the figures above is proved to be at a distance of 7.7 miles.

We add the two sets of figures together and find that the foregoing or outgoing vessel is 12.6 miles away.

How to Insert Waxed Easily in a Needle.

Keep a bit of cotton batting on hand when using worsted. A very tiny bit of it rolled between the moistened thumb and finger with the end of the worsted will make a smooth, fine point that will easily enter a needle eye.

How to Give Out Forfeits.

It is sometimes hard to think of good forfeits. Here are some: 1. The one who holds the forfeit gives out a line, and the one who owns it must make one to rhyme with it. 2. Laugh, sing, cry and then whistle. 3. Put one hand where the other cannot touch it—i.e., one hand on the other elbow. 4. Stand with heels and back to the wall, step without moving the feet and pick up forfeit. 5. Place hands behind you and guess who touches them. 6. Take water from a teaspoon when blindfolded, guessing who gives it. 7. The person owing forfeit must state what is a geographical name and then spell it backward.

How to Prepare Beef Juice for Invalids.

Broil a thick, lean piece of steak only long enough to heat it through, cut it in pieces and press each in a London squeezer or meat press over a warm dish. Sift a trifle and serve.

How to Prevent Writer's Cramps.

Use the lightest penholder you can find—one of solid cork being best. Have it large around where the fingers take hold of it. When tired, change penholders, using different sizes to rest the hand. Train yourself to write easily, holding the pen loosely, and touching it lightly to the paper. The thumb and first finger should not be held with knuckles more than slightly bent.

How to Clean Gold Lace or Embroidery.

Apply with a soft brush a preparation of finest powdered rock alum and wipe off with a camel.

How to Make a Paperweight.

Cut pasteboard in six squares, from 1 1/2 to 2 inches in size. Cover each on one side with plain olive green silk or satin, catching it across the back to hold together. Then sew the six pieces together to form a cube, filling the spaces with shot before sewing the sixth piece on. Put a pointed flower design on several of all the sides, or if that is not possible some arabesques in gilding.

How to Cure a Sprain.

Take red clay mixed with the affected part, mix to the consistency of thick cream with equal parts of good vinegar and kerosene oil, spread on the sun and bind with cloth.

How the Children Can Begin Memory.

Get a small wooden hoop from six to nine inches in diameter and gild it. Get your friends to give you quarter-yard lengths of ribbon with their names or initials painted, printed or embroidered on them. Fasten them as they come on the hoop by putting the two ends of each through the center fold—that is, first run through the hoop. It will make a gay ornament for a child's room.

How to Strik Flannel.

To shrink new flannel before making it up soak it in hard, cold water and hang it up to drain and dry without any squeezing or handling.

How to Remove Pains from Wood.

Add one pound of washing soda to two of muslin and, if the paint is thick and strong, one-half pound of soda ash. Dilute with water until the mixture is a little thicker than white wash, and apply with a flat piece of wood folded in a rag, being careful not to touch the stuff with the hand.

How to Prepare a Stagnant Mixture.

One ounce of salts of tartar dissolved in a quart of soft water. Sprinkle this on the head and rub until a lather forms. Wash it off with clear water.

How to Restore Leather Furniture.

Wash off the dirt with warm water and soap and then with clear water. The faded parts can be retouched with ink, then with the white of an egg, and lastly polished off with a clean, dry brush.

How to Prevent Discoloration from Bruises.

Apply warm or cold water as soon as possible.

HOW TO BE A WEATHER PROPHET.

These Rules Will Enable You to Forecast the Weather Without a Barometer.

A red sunset with a purplish tinge augurs fair weather. A red sunrise means wet. A yellow or coppery sunset indicates rain, and a gray sunrise betokens a fair day. A rainbow in the morning heralds wet. These are embodied in some quaint verses used much in the past:

Evening red and morning gray will set the traveler on his way.
But evening gray and morning red does'n't rain upon his head.

Another is:
A rainbow in the morning is the shepherd's warning.
A rainbow at night is the shepherd's delight.

How to Make Sweet Potato Fritters.

Take two tablespoonfuls of washed sweet potatoes, one spoonful of butter, one of sugar, one pint of milk and four tablespoonfuls of wheat flour; mix all together and bake in waffle iron.

How to Use a Round Japanese Basket.

The little Japanese baskets called for three or five cents can be used as match receivers. Put a medicine glass in one, trim the basket with ribbons and hang it on the chandelier for burnt matches. Crochet a cover of knitting silk with strings, draw it over the basket, put two or three tussels at the bottom, and you have a string holder. Or press the bottom out, put a ball of blue cloth in with some sponging and pushing, put a ball of blue ribbon around the basket, with strings to hang it up by tassels, and a long loop opposite, on which is a tiny pair of cheap scissors. Fill one of these baskets lightly with burnt matches, cover with muslin, trim with silk and lace, and trim on the outside, and you have a best rate pin-cushion. Give another basket with silk, ending in a full around the opening, from pearl beads. Lastly, trim with white cord, ribbon, and all ready with made a simple basket.

How to Make a Given Quantity of Bread.

Have a straight put up one quart of deodorized lardine, one dram of salt per one quart, and of chloroform, one two of alcohol. Rub with your fingers water.

How to Rub for Rheumatism.

People who rub their arms or legs for rheumatism should remember that the secret of the benefit derived from massage is the friction, not the heat. It is not heat, but the friction of the hand, that produces the benefit. The friction is the fact that the surface of the hand and callouses all over the hand, and that rubbing in that way produces the benefit. Rubbing is not heat, but the friction of the hand, that produces the benefit. Rubbing is not heat, but the friction of the hand, that produces the benefit.

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