

# RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

NO. 171

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1874.

[PRICE SIXPENCE.]

## The "Riponsire 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, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place. Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication. New subscribers are only charged from the time of ordering the paper.

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

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

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

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

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

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

MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE,

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH,

85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

ONE BOX OF

## CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export Agents.

Burgoyne, Burdidge and Co., Coleman-street, London.

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Arncliffe and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Melbourne Agents.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

E. & M. KERR, Wholesale Druggists.

HENMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

FITCH & FRENCH.

Sydney Agents.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

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BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

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KENTHORN, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

DUNEDIN.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—See Deuteronomy, chap. xii, verse 23.

CLARKE'S

## World-famous Blood Mixture.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

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

For scrofula, seamy, skin diseases, and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores.

Cures Ulcerated sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated sores on the Legs.

Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.

Cures scaly sores.

Cures Cancerous Ulcers.

Cures blood and skin diseases.

Cures Glandular swellings.

Cleans the blood from all Impure Matter.

From whatever cause arising.

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s. 3d. 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.

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## GREAT ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING SALE

AT

A. CRAWFORD'S,

Mitchell's Buildings,

STURT STREET, BALLARAT

COMMENCING ON

SATURDAY, 1st AUGUST.

A. CRAWFORD, after three years and a half of most successful business in Mitchell's Buildings, has the pleasure to announce the return of his Great Annual Stock-Taking Sale for Saturday, the 1st of August, when he will, in accordance with his usual custom on such occasions, offer the whole of his stock, for one month, at unprecedented low prices. The vast increase to the stock since the recent extensive alterations make it second to none in the interior of the colony for buyers to select from; every portion of the extensive range of premises being now filled to overflowing with the choicest goods of the season, at about half or one-third the usual prices. The immense additional outlet for stock since the recent alterations has placed A.C. as the largest buyer in the interior of the colony, and enabled him to secure during the late season of depression and late arrivals, some of the largest and cheapest lots of new, choice, and seasonable goods he has ever bought during his eighteen years' experience as a buyer in the colony—the whole of which, together with the balance of his regular season's stock throughout the different departments, will now be offered during this sale, at prices hitherto unheard of in the district, by way of a return for the vast patronage received since his removal to Mitchell's Buildings.

The following are a few of the lines now offered throughout the different departments:

Household Furnishing and Manchester Department.

Special attention is called to the value in Blankets, Flannels, Sheetings, Table Linen, Felt, Tapestry, and Brussels Carpets.

9s 6d, 12s 6d, and 16s 6d White Blankets, now reduced to 6s 11d, 9s 11d, and 12s 6d.

20s, 22s 6d, 25s, and 27s. 6d do, extra size, now reduced to 14s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, and 20s.

27s 6d, 35s 6d, and 39s 6d Scotch Blankets, now reduced to 22s 6d, 29s 6d, and 32s 6d.

8s 11d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d Grey Blankets, now reduced to 5s 11d, 7s 11d, and 9s 11d.

12s. 6d, 15s 6d, and 18s 6d Quilted Rugs, now reduced to 8s 11d, 11s 9d, and 14s 9d.

15s 6d, 17s 6d, and 21s Blue Blankets, now reduced to 10s 6d, 12s 11d, and 16s 6d.

18s 6d, 20s, and 22s 6d Carpets and Diced Rugs, now reduced to 14s 6d, 16s 6d, and 18s 6d.

A large quantity of Horse Rugs, now reduced to 3s 11d, 6s 11d, and 10s 6d.

11s 6d, 15s 6d, and 22s 6d Railway Rugs, now reduced to 7s 11d, 10s 6d, and 15s 6d.

Dutch Carpetings now reduced to 8s 6d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d.

3s, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d Felt Carpetings, now reduced to 2s 4d, 2s 9d, and 3s 6d.

3s 6d, 4s 6d, and 5s. 6d. Kidder Carpets, now reduced to 2s 11d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d.

4s 6d and 6s 6d Tapestry Carpets, now reduced to 3s 6d and 4s 3d.

7s 6d Brussels, now reduced to 5s 9d, very choice patterns.

A choice assortment of Hearth Rugs, now reduced to 2s 11d, 5s 11d, and 12s 6d.

A magnificent stock of Floorcloths, every width, all now at sale prices.

Door Mats, Sheepskin Mats, Felt Squares, Stair Carpets.

China and Coir Matings in great variety, all at the reduced prices.

2 cases Toilet Quilts, all now reduced to 5s 11d, 7s 11d, 9s 11d, 12s 6d, and 15s, cheap at one-third more.

All the higher numbers in Marcella and Terry Quilts will now be sold at sale prices.

1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s heavy Twilled Sheetings (2 yards) now reduced to 1s 2d, 1s 4d, and 1s 6d.

72-inch plain sheeting, now reduced to 12d, 16d, and 18d.

Finlay's Superior Sheetings, every width and quality, will now be offered at the same reduced rates.

A very great job will be offered in Harness Lace, Lenos, Swiss and Net Window Curtains, slightly soiled, but very superior goods, at about one-third less than the usual price.

1s 9d and 2s Yarn-bleached Damask, now reduced to 1s 4d, and 1s 6d.

6d, 8d, 10d, and 1s Cotton Ticks, now reduced to 4d, 5d, 6d, and 8d.

1s. 6d superior heavy Union Ticks, now reduced to 12d.

Superior bleached Linen Damasks, now reduced to 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d and 3s 11d.

Several cases Wet-wove Skirtings, good wear, now reduced to 3s 6d, 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d per dozen yards.

Also, several cases superior Goods in Imperial, Lancashire, Family Mollum, Domestic, Aberdeen, Horrocks' and Crewdson's, all equally reduced.

6 bales All-wool Flannels, now reduced to 12d, 1s 2d, 1s 4d, 1s 6d, and 1s 9d.

Several cases Brown Holland will be cleared at 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, and 1s.

A large lot of Antimacassars and Toilet Covers, slightly soiled, will now be sold regardless of cost.

The balance of last season's Prints will all be cleared at 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, and 7d.

220 dozen superior Huck Towels, large size, will now be cleared at 6d each, worth 1s.

50 dozen white Turkish Towels, reduced to 1s, cheap at 1s. 6d.

4 bales of Hessians, for house lining, now reduced to 7s 6d.

4 bales Ormeau and Sommerville Shirtings, reduced to sale prices.

1000 yards Ballant Flannel, now reduced to 2s.

500 do., do., printed, now reduced to 2s 6d.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

The accumulation of the season's Remnants will be sold at mere nominal prices to affect a speedy clearance, the space being vacated for other goods.

Dress Department.

The stock in this department is, without exception, the largest in the interior of the colony for ladies to select from, and the prices lower than anything quoted in the district. It is impossible to give even a faint idea by advertisement, of the numerous cheap lines that will be offered during this sale. Every lady wishing to save money, therefore, will find it greatly to her advantage to patronage largely this department, during this sale, both for present and prospective requirements; the prices in many cases being only one third, and not in any case more than one half, the original value of the goods.

The immense trade done during the past six months in Black and colored Silks has enabled A.C. to secure in quantity extraordinary value, which will now be sold at prices that will astonish the best judges of these goods.

3s 11d black Silk, now reduced to 2s 6d.

4s 6d do, very superior bright Glace, now reduced to 2s 11d.

6s 6d do, extra width and quality, reduced to 3s 11d.

7s 11d do, now reduced to 4s 11d, a decided bargain.

39s 6d choice Japanese Silks, now reduced to 25s.

50s to 55s superior do, now reduced to 35s.

A choice lot of striped and checked Italian Glace Silk Dresses now reduced to £2 17s 6d, worth £4 10s.

A magnificent assortment of Irish Poplins, worth from 5s to 6 guineas a dress, will be sold during the sale, at £2 19s 6d.

All-wool Repps, superior quality and choice shades, now reduced to 1s 11d per yard.

4s 6d Silk Repps, now reduced to 2s 11d, extra quality.

French Merinos, every shade and color, now reduced to 2s 9d, 3s 6d, 4s 9d, and 1s 11d, worth half more.

Fancy Dresses.—Buyers of Fancy Dresses will have the benefit of selecting from the largest stock ever shown in the district; there being no less than forty to fifty thousand dresses under offer during this sale, and at prices ranging from 3s 11d to 30s a dress, a perfect marvel of cheapness.

A superior lot of bright black figured Lustres will be cleared at 9d, worth 1s 6d.

Several cases of plain black Lustres, now reduced to 6d, 8d, 10d, and 1s, extra-ordinarily cheap.

Black Russian Coats, now reduced to 9d, 1s, 1s 3d, and 1s 6d.

Black French Merinos and black Parisian Coats, all equally reduced.

6d, 8d, and 1s Wineys, now reduced to 4d, 6d, and 8d.

20,000 yards heavy Aberdeen Wineys will be sold at 1s, worth 1s 9d.

Grey Waterproof, now reduced to 2s 6d, cheap at 3s 11d.

Blue do, now reduced to 2s 11d, cheap at 4s 6d.

REMNANTS, REMNANTS.

Remnants of every description of Dress Materials, Wineys, and Skirtings, etc., will be cleared out daily at a great sacrifice.

Fancy Department.

Hundreds of very cheap lines will be offered daily in this department, consisting of Ribbons, Laces, Sewed Muslins, Lace and Muslin Collars, Linen Sets, Fancy Trimmings, Ladies' Silk Ties, Kid and Cloth Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Falls, Umbrellas, Parasettes, and various other lines too numerous to mention.

250 dozen Ladies' Kid French Gloves, all reduced to 1s 6d per pair.

Several baskets of Muslin-worked Trimmings, will be sold at one-third the usual price.

Special.—The clearance of an importer's stock of Ribbons, plain and fancy, choice goods, will be sold at 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, and 1s, worth more than double.

Several baskets clearing lots of Fancy Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, etc., will be sold at mere nominal prices.

1s Muslin-worked Collars, neat and pretty, now reduced to 6d.

Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, now reduced to 6s 11d, 8s 11d, and 10s 6d.

Ladies' Zanella and Alpaca Umbrellas, now reduced to 3s 11d.

50 dozen Men's best French Kid Gloves, slightly spotted, reduced to 1s per pair.

A lot of Children's White Kid Gloves, excellent quality, to be cleared out at 6d per pair.

A lot of Ladies' Colored Josephine Kid Gloves, will be cleared at 3s 6d during the sale.

A large lot of Linen and Lace Sets to be cleared at 1s 11d, worth from 2s 6d to 7s 6d.

A choice assortment of Jet Goods, consisting of Ear-drops, Brooches, Necklaces, Guards, and Lockets, all equally reduced.

Also, a magnificent assortment of Steel, Shell, Pearl, Jet-Hat and Dress Ornaments and Buttons, the latest and choicest goods of the season, all at reduced prices.

A very large assortment of Children's Toys and Dolls will now be cleared at sale prices.

Millinery Department.

The large business done in this department this season, is the best proof of the value given; and now, at the reduced prices, will be found a marvel of cheapness.

350 Ladies' and Children's trimmed Hats, now reduced to 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 6s 11d.

A large lot of choice Millinery Bonnets will be cleared at 4s 11d, worth 15s and 17s 6d.

Also, a lot of superior do, now reduced to 12s 6d, worth 25s.

3000 Ladies' and Children's Hats will now be cleared at 6d, and 1s. Many of these are worth three and four times the price.

Several very large clearing lots of flowers and Feathers will all be thrown in at this sale at the incredibly low price of 6d each.

200 yards Black Velveteen, now reduced to 2s 11d, worth 4s 11d.

Stays, Stays, Stays.

Stays in immense variety and quality at greatly reduced prices. A large lot, slightly soiled and spotted, will be cleared out at 1s 6d, 2s 11d, and 2s 6d, worth double. All the higher priced goods equally reduced.

Underclothing.

The whole of the Children's Underclothing, Ladies' Chemises, Night Dresses, and Long-cloth Skirts, etc., have all been reduced to sale prices. A lot of slightly soiled Ladies' and Children's Underclothing and Infant's Robes will be cleared out at very low prices.

Shawls, Mantles, and Furs.

Ladies' 9s 11d Waterproof Mantles, now reduced to 5s 11d.

Ladies' 6s 11d Winter Jackets, now reduced to 3s 11d.

Ladies' 5s 11d black Cloth Jackets, now reduced to 5s 11d.

Ladies' 14s 6d black Velveteen Jackets, now reduced to 9s 6d.

Heavy Wool Shawls now reduced to 9s 11d.

13s 6d newest Striped Shawls, now reduced to 9s 11d.

13s 6d Satin Quilted Skirts, now reduced to 9s 11d.

A large lot of Children's Fur Muffs, will be cleared at 1s 6d each.

Ladies' 6s 11d Fur Muffs, now reduced to 3s 11d.

Fur Trimmings now, reduced to 9d per yard.

Great reductions in Real Furs, Sets, Victorines, and Muffs.

The whole of the Paisley Shawls will now be sold at sale prices.

The reductions in this department at the close of the winter season will be very marked, there being little or no sale for these goods during the summer season; the cash is more desirable than the goods held over. Great bargains, therefore, will be offered in Winter Shawls, Mantles, and Furs of every description.

Men's and Boy's Clothing Department.

The reductions in this department will be unusually large, the want of room necessitating a complete clearance of each season's stock at its close. Buyers of large parcels will effect a great saving by supplying their wants before the close of the sale.

60s, 70s, and 90s Men's Tweed Suits, now reduced to 40s, 50s, and 60s.

25s, 27s 6d, 30s, 35s 6d Boys Suits, now reduced to 18s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s.

25s 6d, 32s 6d, and 35s Men's black cloth Suits, now reduced to 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s.

Men's blue diagonal do, now reduced to 25s and 29s 6d.

Men's blue president do, now reduced to 14s 6d, 17s 6d, and 20s.

Men's grey Witney Suits, now reduced to 20s.

Men's Pilot Jackets, extra heavy, now 16s 6d, 20s, and 25s.





Miscellaneous Extracts.

The Weidern correspondent of the Dunolly Express writes as follows:—"Within the past fortnight I have had occasion to traverse the greater portion of the country of Gladstone, and been an interested listener to the all absorbing subject of enquiry and conversation which seems to possess people of every degree and calling, namely, "The occupation of land."

The Boston Globe, in an article on "St. Patrick's Day," asserted that Ireland was conquered by the Romans, whereupon James A. Loughlin, Esq., wrote as follows in correction of that statement:—"The article is substantially correct, except where it stated that "In the fifth century Ireland was invaded by a powerful Roman army, and after a long and bitter struggle was subdued."

T. TAYLOR. Grand opening of the Railway to Beaufort. Offering every facility to up-country buyers of Drapery, etc., to obtain goods at less than Melbourne prices.

COBB & CO'S TELEGRAPH LINE ROYAL MAIL COACHES. LEAVE their Booking Office, Lawrence-street, at under:— Ararat, Pleasant Creek, and Horsham Road. Royal Mail Coach.

Debilited Constitution—Bad Health. In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irritability, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally; give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

T. TAYLOR. Corner of Bridge and Peel-streets, Ballarat.

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27s 6d, 35s 6d, and 39s 6d Scotch Blankets, now reduced to 22s 6d, 29s 6d, and 32s 6d.

3s 11d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d Grey Blankets, now reduced to 2s 11d, 7s 11d, and 9s 11d.

12s. 6d, 15s 6d, and 18s 6d Quilted Rugs, now reduced to 8s 11d, 11s 6d, and 14s 6d.

15s 6d, 17s 6d, and 21s Blue Blankets, now reduced to 10s 6d, 12s 11d, and 16s 6d.

18s 6d, 20s, and 22s 6d Carpets and Diced Rugs, now reduced to 14s 6d, 16s 6d, and 18s 6d.

A large quantity of Horse Rugs, now reduced to 3s 11d, 6s 11d, and 10s 6d.

11s 6d, 15s 6d, and 22s 6d Railway Rugs, now reduced to 7s 11d, 10s 6d, and 15s 6d.

Dutch Carpetings now reduced to 8s 11d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d.

3s, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d Felt Carpetings, now reduced to 2s 4d, 2s 9d, and 3s 6d.

3s 6d, 4s 6d, and 5s. 6d. Kidder Carpets, now reduced to 2s 11d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d.

4s 6d and 5s 6d Tapestry Carpets, now reduced to 3s 6d and 4s 3d.

7s 6d Brussels, now reduced to 5s 9d, very choice patterns.

A choice assortment of Hearth Rugs, now reduced to 2s 11d, 5s 11d, 9s 11d, and 12s 6d.

A magnificent stock of Floorcloths, every width, all now at sale prices.

Door Mats, Sheepskin Mats, Felt Squares, Stair Carpets.

China and Coir Mattings in great variety, all at the reduced prices.

2 cases Toilet Quilts, all now reduced to 5s. 11d, 7s 11d, 9s 11d, 12s 6d, and 15s, cheap at one-third more.

All the higher numbers in Marcella and Terry Quilts will now be sold at sale prices.

1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s heavy Twilled Sheet-ing (2 yards) now reduced to 1s 2d, 1s 4 3/4d, and 1s 6d.

72-inch plain sheeting, now reduced to 1s 3d, 1s 6d, and 1s 9d.

Finlay's Superior Sheetings, every width and quality, will now be offered at the same reduced rates.

A very great job will be offered in Harness Lace, Lenox, Swiss and Net Window Curtains, slightly soiled, but very superior goods, at about one-third less than the usual price.

1s 9d and 2s Yarn-bleached Damask, now reduced to 1s 4d, and 1s 6d.

6s 11d, 10s 6d, and 1s Cotton Ticks, now reduced to 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, and 8s 6d.

1s 6d superior heavy Union Ticks, now reduced to 1s 3d.

Superior bleached Linen Damasks, now reduced to 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d and 3s 11d.

Several cases Wet-wove Skirtings, good wear, now reduced to 3s 6d, 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d per dozen yards.

Also, several cases superior Goods in Imperial, Lancashire, Family Medium, Domestic, Aberdeen, Horrocks' and Crevdson's, all equally reduced.

6 bales All-wool Flannels, now reduced to 12s 6d, 1s 4d, 1s 4d, and 1s 6d.

Several cases Brown Holland will be cleared at 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, and 1s.

A large lot of Antimacassars and Toilet Covers, slightly soiled, will now be sold regardless of cost.

The balance of last season's Prints will all be cleared at 3s 6d, 4 3/4d, 5 3/4d, and 6 3/4d.

220 dozen superior Huck Towels, large size, will now be cleared at 6d each, worth 1s.

50 dozen White Turkish Towels, reduced to 1s, cheap at 1s 6d.

4 bales of Hessians, for house lining, now reduced to 4 3/4d.

4 bales Criméan, and Sommerville Shirtings, reduced to sale prices.

1000 yards Ballant Flannel, now reduced to 2s.

500 do. do., printed, now reduced to 2s 6d.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

The accumulation of the season's Remnants will be sold at mere nominal prices to affect a speedy clearance, the space being wanted for other goods.

Dress Department.

The stock in this department is, without exception, the largest in the interior of the colony for ladies to select from, and the prices lower than anything quoted in the district. It is impossible to give even a faint idea by advertisement, of the numerous cheap lines that will be offered during this sale. Every lady wishing to save money, therefore, will find it greatly to her advantage to patronage largely this department, during this sale, both for present and prospective requirements; the prices in many cases being only one third, and not, in any case more than one half, the original value of the goods.

The immense trade done during the past six months in Black and colored Silks has enabled A.C. to secure in quantity extraordinary value, which will now be sold at prices that will astonish the best judges of these goods.

3s 11d black Silk, now reduced to 2s 6d.

4s 6d do do, very superior bright Glace, now reduced to 2s 11d.

6s 6d do do, extra width and quality, reduced to 3s 11d.

7s 11d do do, now reduced to 4s 11d, a decided bargain.

3s 6d choice Japanese Silks, now reduced to 2s.

50s to 55s superior do, now reduced to 35s.

A choice lot of striped and checked Italian Glace Silk Dresses now reduced to £2 17s 6d, worth £4 10s.

A magnificent assortment of Irish Poplins, worth from 5 to 6 guineas a dress, will be sold during the sale at £2 19s 6d.

All-wool Repps, superior quality and choice shades, now reduced to 1s 11d per yard.

4s 6d Silk Repps, now reduced to 2s 11d, extra quality.

French Merinoes, every shade and color, now reduced to 1s 2d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 1s 11d, worth half more.

Fancy Dresses.—Buyers of Fancy Dresses will have the benefit of selecting from the largest stock ever shown in the district, there being no less from forty to fifty thousand dresses under offer during this sale, and at prices ranging from 3s 11d to 30s a dress, a perfect marvel of cheapness.

A superior lot of bright black figured Lustrines will be cleared at 9d, worth 1s 6d.

Several cases of plain black Lustrines, now reduced to 6d, 8d, 10d, and 1s, extra, ordinarily cheap.

Black Russell Corda, now reduced to 9d, 1s, 1s 3d, and 1s 6d.

Black French Merinos and black Parisian Corda, all equally reduced.

6d, 9d, and 1s Winceys, now reduced to 4d, 6d, and 8d.

20,000 yards heavy Aberdeen Winceys will be sold at 1s, worth 1s 9d.

Grey Waterproof, now reduced to 2s 6d, cheap at 3s 11d.

Blue do, now reduced to 2s 11d, cheap at 4s 6d.

REMNANTS. REMNANTS.

Remnants of every description of Dress Materials, Winceys, and Skirtings, &c., will be cleared out daily at a great sacrifice.

Fancy Department.

Hundreds of very cheap lines will be offered daily in this department, consisting of Ribbons, Laces, Sewed Muslins, Lace and Muslin Collars, Linen Sets, Fancy Trimmings, Ladies' Silk Ties Kid and Cloth Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Falls, Umbrellas, Parasols, and various other lines too numerous to mention.

250 dozen Ladies' Kid French Gloves, all reduced to 1s 6d per pair.

Several baskets of Muslin-worked Trimmings will be sold at one-third the usual price.

Special.—The clearance of an importer's stock of Ribbons, plain and fancy, choice goods, will be sold at 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, and 1s, worth more than double.

Several baskets clearing lots of Fancy Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, &c., will be sold at mere nominal prices.

1s Muslin-worked Collars, neat and pretty, now reduced to 6d.

Ladies, Silk Umbrellas, now reduced to 6s 11d, 8s 11d, and 10s 6d.

Ladies' Zanella and Alpaca Umbrellas, now reduced to 3s 11d.

50 dozen Men's best French Kid Gloves, slightly spotted, reduced to 1s per pair.

A lot of Children's White Kid Gloves, excellent quality, to be cleared out at 6d per pair.

A lot of Ladies' Colored Josephine Kid Gloves will be cleared at 3s 6d during the sale.

A large lot of Linen and Lace Sets, to be cleared at 1s 11d, worth from 2s 6d to 7s 6d.

A choice assortment of Jet Goods, consisting of Ear-drops, Brooches, Necklaces, Girdles, and Lockets, all equally reduced.

Also, a magnificent assortment of Steel, Shell, Pearl, Jet Hat and Dress Ornaments and Buttons, the latest and choicest goods of the season, all at reduced prices.

A very large assortment of Children's Toys and Dolls will now be cleared at sale prices.

Milinery Department.

The large business done in this department this season is the best proof of the value given; and now, at the reduced prices, will be found a marvel of cheapness.

350 Ladies' and Children's trimmed Hats, now reduced to 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 6s 11d.

A large lot of choice Milinery Bonnets will be cleared at 4s 11d, worth 15s and 17s 6d.

Also a lot of superior do, now reduced to 12s 6d, worth 25s.

3000 Ladies' and Children's Hats will now be cleared at 6d and 1s. Many of these are worth three and four times the price.

Several very large clearing lots of flowers and Feathers will all be thrown in at this sale, at the incredibly low price of 6d each.

200 yards Black Velveteen, now reduced to 2s 11d, worth 4s 11d.

Stays. Stays. Stays.

Stays in immense variety and quality at greatly reduced prices. A large lot, slightly soiled and spotted, will be cleared out at 1s 6d, 1s 11d, and 2s 6d, worth double. All the higher priced goods equally reduced.

Underclothing.

The whole of the Children's Underclothing, Ladies' Chemises, Night Dresses, and Long-cloth Skirts, &c., have all been reduced to sale prices. A lot of slightly soiled Ladies' and Children's Underclothing and Infant's Robes will be cleared out at very low prices.

Shawls, Mantles, and Furs.

Ladies' 9s 11d Waterproof Mantles, now reduced to 6s 11d.

Ladies' 6s 11d Winter Jackets, now reduced to 3s 11d.

Ladies' 8s 11d Black Cloth Jackets, now reduced to 5s 11d.

Ladies' 14s 6d black Velveteen Jackets, now reduced to 9s 6d.

Heavy Wool Shawls now reduced to 9s 11d.

14s 6d newest Striped Shawls, now reduced to 9s 11d.

13s 6d Satin Quilted Skirts, now reduced to 9s 11d.

A large lot of Children's Fur Muffs, will be cleared at 1s 6d each.

Ladies' 6s 11d Fur Muffs, now reduced to 3s 11d.

Fur Trimmings now reduced to 9d per yard.

Great reductions in Real Furs, Sets, Victorines, and Muffs.

The whole of the Paisley Shawls will now be sold at sale prices.

The reductions in this department at the close of the winter season will be very marked, there being little or no sale for these goods during the summer season; the cash is more desirable than the goods held over. Great bargains, therefore, will be offered in Winter Shawls, Mantles, and Furs of every description.

Men's and Boy's Clothing Department.

The reductions in this department will be unusually large, the want of room necessitating a complete clearance of each season's stock at its close. Buyers of large parcels will effect a great saving by supplying their wants before the close of the sale.

60s, 70s, and 90s Men's Tweed Suits, now reduced to 40s, 50s, and 60s.

25s, 27s 6d, 30s, 35s 6d Boys Suits, now reduced to 18s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s.

28s 6d, 32s 6d, and 35s Men's black cloth Suits, now reduced to 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s.

Sac Coats, now diagonal do do, now reduced to 25s and 29s 6d.

Men's blue diagonal do do, now reduced to 14s 6d, 17s 6d, and 20s.

Men's Gray Winceys, now reduced to 20s.

Men's Pilot Jackets, extra heavy, now 16s 6d, 20s, and 25s.

Boys' and Youths' do do, now reduced to 10s 6d,

Commercial.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE MARKET.

Messrs. Everingham, Greenfield, and Co. Report—

Very little has been done in wheat, millers still holding off in anticipation of a further decline, but as holders are not inclined to quit even at present prices very little is changing hands, prices remain at 10s. 10d. Oats—None offering in the market, and we are now drawing our supplies from the seaboard, prices range from 5s 4d to 5s 6d. Barley has not been offered, and we are without business to report. Hay has come forward moderately, but quite sufficient for requirements, no advance in price on late rates. Chaff, 10s. 10d. to 10s. 6d. Mangro, 15s. 10d. to 16s. 10d. Straw, potato, 5s. 5d. to 5s. 6d. Wheat, 25s. to 32s. 6d. Potatoes have been scarce and only obtained at £2 7s. 6d. to £2 10s. Carrots, 35s. Mangolds, 25s. 6d.—9th September.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The markets are as flat as they can well be; there has been no movement whatever in grain, and flour is also stationary. The local demand for grain may be described as nil, this being to some extent caused by the fact that there are few shire contracts in progress now, and the horses are for the most part grass fed. Potatoes are dearer, owing doubtless to the quality of the roads. Eggs are much cheaper, and very plentiful, but butter is exceedingly scarce. We quote as follows:—Wheat, 5s. 6d. per bushel; oats, 5s. 6d. per bushel; polished, 1s. 10d. per bushel; bran, 1s. 9d. per bushel; barley, none; flour, £13 5s. per ton; potatoes, 45 to 55 6s. per ton; fresh butter, 1s. 3d. per lb.; potted do, 1s. to 1s. 1d. per lb.; cheese, 5s. 6d. per lb.; lams, 9d. per lb.; bacon, 8d. per lb.; eggs, 1s. per doz.; hay, 5s. 6d. per ton; chaff, 5s. 6d. per cwt.—Advertiser.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

Messrs. George Symon and Co. Report—Sheepskins—An average number of buyers, and firm competition throughout the sale. We offered upwards of 8000 skins, and cleared out all, excepting a few dry tucks, as follows:—Best cross-bred skins, 6s. to 7s. each; best merino do, 6s. to 6s. 11d. each; medium do, 4s. 6d. to 5s. 8d. each; station skins, 3d. to 3d. 6d. per pound, and 2s. to 2s. 6d. each; lamb-skins, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 2d. each. Hides—The market is firm at last week's rates. We submitted over 300, and effected an entire clearance:—Wet salted brought 4d. to 4 1/2d. per pound; good conditioned do, 5d. to 5 1/2d.; dry do, 5 1/2d. to 6d.; calfskins, 5d. to 5d. per pound; horsehides, 3s. to 6s. 6d. each. Tallow—We sold 25 casks and packages station tallow, at £25 to £32 per ton; rough fat, 2d. to 2 1/2d. per pound; rendered fat, 2 1/2d. to 3 1/2d. per pound.

Father Tranquil Wolfgang, born in England, who died in June, 1873, in the Franciscan cloister in Munich, has left behind him the following remarkable prophecies:—1874. Firm establishment of the Spanish Republic; discontent in France; general war preparations in Italy; a new form of Government in France, death of Pius IX. 1875.—War between Italy and France, the Italian troops besiege Paris; defeat of the French army, the Italians take possession of Algeria; national plebiscite in Corsica, Nice, and Savoy; floods in Austria. 1876.—Paris capitulated in month of March; peace ratification in Corsica; Corsica, Nice, and Savoy, are incorporated with the kingdom of Italy; revolutions in Spain, and fall of the Government; the plague breaks out in Russia; Prince Frederick becomes Emperor of Germany; revolution in England. 1877.—Commune and famine in France and Spain; a European congress held at Rome; reconciliation of the new Pope with Italy; general arming in Europe; France divided into four Kingdoms; floods and great storms in Italy; insufferably severe cold weather in Germany. 1878.—A new European congress is held at Berlin; death of Queen Victoria; a new Government in Spain; freeing of the Christians in Turkey; discontent in Portugal, Poland, and Hungary; cholera in France; a cure for cholera discovered in Bavaria. 1879.—Great storms in England; general peace; general disarmament, and great discoveries at sea; strenuous measures are adopted against those who incite the people to rebel; the Pope resists the Supremacy doctrine, reforms the church, and dissolves the order of Jesuits. 1880.—New era of peace; death of the Russian Czar; internazation of the nations; trade, commerce, agriculture, and labor flourish; important discovery in Munich; all Europe is happy; the Pope blesses the people, and peace lasts till the year 1890.—Australische Dichter Zeitung.

Darwin's "Missing link."—According to the *Siam Weekly Advertiser*, there resides on the island of Borneo a race of wild creatures who, when perfectly erect, are very unusual occurrence, measure some four feet in height. These people erect no habitation, form no families, hardly associate at all together, sleep in trees, and sometimes in caves, and feed on snakes, ants, eggs, and even on each other. They cannot be induced to do any labour, and appear unamenable. They are frequently shot down as they jump from tree to tree, like stout gorillas. When captured alive, one finds with surprise that their jabbering sounds are like articulate language, and that a human face is turned up to the captors—these sadly low specimens of humanity being in reality men and women.

During a little war with the Seminole Indians of Florida a gentleman of Charleston, South Carolina, was drafted, and desiring to obtain a substitute, published the following advertisement:—WANTED.—An able-bodied man accustomed to fight Indians, to whom liberal wages and constant employment will be given. The Portland committee, who are acting on behalf of the Burns' boys have been advised that the only safe course for them to adopt, in the special circumstances of the case, is to make the boys wards of the Equity Court. They have accordingly, taken steps to effect this, and the scheme to which they are in hopes of obtaining the sanction of the Court is that the boys should receive the interest of the money until the youngest attains the age of 21, and that the principal should be paid over. In the event of both boys dying before that time, it is hoped that the Court will sanction the application of the money to the purpose of founding scholarships for the same schools.

LETTER LIST, SEPTEMBER 11.

Alderton Mrs., Alexander Jas. Clarke T., Callaghan M., Canningham Bros., Cowan Jas. Dixon W., Edwards W., Etierton Mr. Finch C. A., Fisher Mrs., Foreman J. B. Grant L. A., Gardner W., Grant T., Gowland Mr. Haldsworth J., Haines Mr. Ingleton Wm., Ingleton C. Jones Mrs. or Miss E., Joseph James, Joyce George, Jones J. R. Kenny W. A. Lytle Samuel. Murphy Thomas, Mulqueeny J., Mackett George, M'Dougal Jas., Miller Esq., Miller Helen. Ness George, Nuns R. Oliver T. H., O'Connor J., O'Callaghan. Page Mr., Phillips, Patter Jas. Riley Charles, Bass John. Tonkin H. J., Topper G., Tweedle T., Taylor R. A. Wilson H., White James. THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.

Married.

BARNES—HAWKINS—On the 8th inst, at Beaufort, by the Rev. Joseph Long, Henry, son of Mark Barnes, builder, Beaufort, to Frances Laura, daughter of Charles Hawkins, farmer, Carlsruhe, Kyneton.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1874.

We have been requested by the treasurer of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, Beaufort, to acknowledge the receipt of £12 from Samuel Wilson, Esq., as a donation to that society. On and after September 7th, mails for Ararat, Stawell, &c., will close at the Beaufort post-office at 12.45 p.m., instead of 1 p.m. as hitherto.

At the Police-court on Thursday, the business done was trifling. Owing to the stipendiary magistrate, C. P. Crespiigny, Esq., being unable to attend, the cases on the charge sheet were adjourned till Tuesday next, by W. A. Jennings, Esq., J.P., the presiding magistrate.

The following applications for licenses under section 49 of the Land Act 1869, have been approved of:—John Andrews, 20a, parish of Trawalla; John Hehir, 20a, parish of Trawalla; Richard Halpin, 20a, parish of Beaufort. Under section 19—Robert Nuns, 13a, 22r, 12p, parish of Beaufort. John Lee's application under section 19, for 40a, in the parish of Raglan, was refused.

The following tenders for the conveyance of mails have been accepted by the Government:—To and from the post-office and railway station, Burruumbet, four times a day, at 15s. per week, Jeffrey Miller; to and from the post-office and railway station, Beaufort, four times a day, at £2 10s. per week, Harris and Troy; to and from post-office and railway station, Trawalla, four times a day, at £30 per annum, Wm. White.

Tenders are invited for the erection of the passenger stations at Creswick and Beaufort. Messrs. Robertson Bros. and Co's. tender has been accepted for supplying principals and verandah brackets for the goods sheds at Burruumbet and Beaufort. Contract price, £184 10s.

The Skipton and Stockyard Hill Ploughing Match will be held on Friday next on the farm of Mr. Miller, Stockyard Hill, near St. Enoch's. As this match will be held under the auspices of the Western District Pastoral Society, is a sufficient guarantee that it will as heretofore attract considerable attention amongst the agricultural community.

The Beaufort Societies Hall, will be opened on Friday next, with a lecture, to be delivered by the Rev. J. W. Inglis. Mr. Inglis' fame as a lecturer is well known throughout the colonies, consequently the people of Beaufort have a treat in store for them—one which does not occur every day. Colin Campbell, Esq., M.L.A. will take the chair.

Shareholders in the Beaufort Societies Hall, are requested to attend a meeting, to be held in the State school, on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of special business. A meeting of the Mechanics' Institute committee was held at the Beaufort Hotel, on Thursday evening. Present—Messrs. W. A. Jennings, J. Wotherspoon, Dr. Johnston, T. Lewis, H. P. Hennings, W. C. Thomas and George Wilson. Accounts to the amount of £5 14s. were passed for payment. A letter was read from Mr. E. Close, tendering his resignation as librarian, which was accepted, and the secretary was instructed to advertise for applications. It was decided to add new books to the amount of £40 or £50 to the library, and to ascertain the cost of printing a catalogue of all the books.

Western Province Election.

The election for a member to represent the Western Province in the Legislative Council, took place yesterday, but there was very little excitement exhibited by the electors. The general opinion was, that Mr. Bromell would head the poll in this division, which turned out to be correct, subjoined we give the numbers polled by the respective candidates:—Beaufort—Bromell, 30; Henty, 18; Learmonth, 0. Stockyard Hill—Bromell, 7; Henty 4; Learmonth, 0. Ararat—Bromell, 60; Learmonth, 28; Henty, 6. Hamilton—Bromell, 65; Learmonth, 15; Henty, 0. Portland—Henty, 30; Learmonth, 21; Bromell, 0. A later telegram from Hamilton, gives the state of the poll:—Bromell ..... 432 Henty ..... 147 Learmonth ..... 136

Riponshire Council.

THURSDAY—SEPTEMBER 10. Present—The President (in the chair), and Crs. Wotherspoon, Beggs, Oddie, Lewis, Forrest, Greig, Kirkpatrick, and Tompkins. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From the Eye and Ear Institution, acknowledging donation, and forwarding receipt.—Received. From the Secretary of the Western District Pastoral and Agricultural Society, asking for remission of rates on the showyards, Skipton.—Rates to be remitted. From Randall, Mitchell, Nevitt, re McLean's road. From Central Board of Health, calling attention of Local Boards of Health to "Amending Public Health Statute." From C. L. Forrest, re Lake Burruumbet, stating that he had acted as a deputation in room of Cr. Oddie, who was unable to attend, and stating that he had waited upon the Commissioner of Public Works, and succeeded in disposing of Mr. P. Russel's claims. He had also succeeded in getting a promise that £1500 should be placed on the estimates for works in connection therewith. Had also waited on Mr. Casey, who promised to gazette the Riponshire and Ballaratshire Councils as trustees of the lake reserve.—A vote of thanks was passed to Cr. Forrest, on the motion of Cr. Oddie. From Leander O. Ellis, notifying his intention to apply for a publican's license. From R. Gibson, jun., accepting the council's offer of £7 10s. for damage done through a race for water supply being cut through his property. From John Downie, Trawalla, complaining that Mr. Fry, toll keeper, had threatened to summon him for tolls.—Referred to North Riding members. From John Onyons, on behalf of the Beaufort Societies' Hall Company, calling attention to the state of the footpath in front of the hall.—Referred to the North Riding members. From R. Smith, calling attention to the bad state of the road between Beaufort and Streatham.—Referred to the North Riding members. From Warwaghshire Council, with reference to the Dog Act, and proposing registration fee of 1l.—To be informed that the council concurs with the views expressed. From Acting Engineer, with account of £143, for the signature of the council. From Secretary of the Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, requesting to be furnished with a list of farmers, and stationholders in the shire.—The Secretary stated that he had forwarded the rate rolls. From John Dixon Linsley, Carnham, notifying his intention to apply for a publican's license. From Victorian Deaf and Dumb Institution, acknowledging donation. From Ballarat Orphan Asylum, acknowledging donation. From H. D. Croker, calling attention to the bad crossing on the racecourse road, near the corner of Blackmore's fence.—Referred to North Riding members. From Railways and Roads Department, re Ballarat and Hamilton road, and forwarding account for council's signature. From W. Read and four others, with reference to the bad road between the North and West Ridings, opposite allotment 64 B and Mr. Wilson's paddock, and to a few chains required to be metalled between Messrs Smiths and Read's farms.—Referred to the North Riding members. From the Clerk of the Ararat Mining Board, notifying the appointment of Mr. John Lockhart as auditor of the common on behalf of that body. From the Railways and Roads Department, stating that the account for £602 16s. 4d. for constructing a portion of the Ballarat and Hamilton road had been forwarded to the Treasury, payable at Ararat. From same, in reply to communication of 6th August, forwarding Engineer's report on main road construction, Ballarat to Ararat. From same, respecting deviation of road through Messrs. Wauchob's and Meehan's land. From Dennis McInerney, enclosing an order, and asking the Council to pay the sum £20 5s. on account of Mr. R. Simson to Mr. D. Turpie.—Cr. Beggs moved—That when the applicant has fulfilled his contract by paying sufficient damages, that he be paid the money. Cr. Oddie seconded. From P. Corregan, surfaceman East Riding, asking for an increase of wages.—Referred to East Riding members. From the Managers of the Beaufort United Common enclosing balance sheet.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee:—Shire Officers ..... £76 6 8 W. E. Nickols ..... 0 12 0 John Wilson, wages for August ..... 2 10 0 Leatonshire Council, share of rent, Skipton (colgate) ..... 47 1 8 Evening Post, advertising ..... 2 1 0 Ballarat Star, advertising ..... 2 1 0 John Waugh, surface damages ..... 3 0 0 Evans Bros., books ..... 5 4 6 C. J. Evans, printing ..... 1 16 3

Expenses.

Table listing various expenses including Murray, contract No. 91, West Riding; James Curtis, printing; W. J. Gilchrist, annual fee; Matthew Cradden, contract No. 72, North Riding; Patrick Loran, contract No. 187, North Riding; Patrick Loran, contract No. 188, North Riding; Thomas Kenny, contract No. 193, North Riding; George Douglas, contract Skipton Pound; Condie and Hoskins, contract No. 194, North Riding; Benjamin Moore, timber, etc.; W. M'Farlane, contract No. 185, North Riding; A. M'Collin, blacksmith's account; Wm. Stevens, making portion of Livingstone street, North Riding; Thomas Marklen, blacksmith's account; To reimburse Charles Cushing, for man and horse in getting fallen tree of a road in the East Riding; Thomas Kenny, horse and dray, 11 days, North Riding; Wm. M'Farlane, repairing roads, North Riding, 10 days; John Whitfield, surfaceman, North Riding; Joe Whitfield, surfaceman, North Riding; Michael Corregan, surfaceman, East Riding; P. Corregan, surfaceman, East Riding; Chas. Cushing, surfaceman, West Riding; Mark Muir surfaceman, West Riding; George Murray, 6 1/2 yards metal; Beaufort Water Supply; Shire fund transfer, half deputation expenses; Shire fund, transfer debited to shire fund account; Robert Gibson, compensation for taking race through his selection; Cr. Forrest, deputation expenses; Thomas Darke, blacksmith; J. H. Cameron, red gum timber; Wm. Weidner, 8 days' labor; Robert Gibson, labor; R. Gibson, jun.; F. Hall, labor; William Roberts, labor; J. Oliver, labor; T. Abrey, labor; Humphries, labor; J. Condie, labor; J. White, labor; Louis, labor; G. Wussall, labor; Robert Gunnell, carpenter; S. Williams, labor; Emanuel Camp, purchase of hat at race near Mount Camp; Cr. Beggs moved—That a book be prepared and the above account entered in it. The book to be called the township income and expenditure account book Cr. Tompkins seconded.

REVENUE.

Contract No. 24, Beaufort Water Supply. George Murray ..... £58 17 8 Wm. Thomson ..... 55 4 0 Z. Williams ..... 44 10 0 Joseph Bruce ..... 54 0 0 F. Hoskins ..... 52 5 0 W. Iredale and Co ..... 41 7 0 W. Iredale and Co's, tender was accepted on the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, and seconded by Cr. Tompkins.

EXPENDITURE.

Table listing expenditures for 1873-74: Nov. 6—Main road construction of Neill Street ..... £220 17 0 Less subsidy ..... 110 8 0 £110 8 0

INCOME.

Table listing income for 1874: By rates paid year, 1874 ..... £266 2 0 Licenses—Wholesale ..... 50 0 0 Grocers ..... 10 0 0 Slaughtering ..... 4 0 0 Special ..... 12 0 0 Temporary ..... 4 0 0 Publicans ..... 175 0 0 Dogs Registration fees 75 at 5s. .... 18 10 0 £801 12 0

REPORTS.

The Engineer reported as follows:—I have the honor to report in reference to the application of Matthew Kelly for a culvert and 12 chains of drains on the east side of his land, that Mr. Kelly's object in asking for the work is to get a small water course diverted from its natural channel and taken down the road so as to prevent the water running through his ground. The road at the place where the culvert is asked for is not bad, and it does not seem to be used by anyone except Mr. Kelly. There are hundreds of places within the riding where there is considerable traffic that requires making a great deal more than this.—With respect to Samuel Baldwin's request to have a culvert or crossing made on the Trawalla and Waterloo road, I beg to state that Mr. Baldwin cannot drain his land without a culvert or crossing being made, but the work is not required for the good of the road.—In reference to Mr. Tuckett's letter complaining that a small piece of road lately made in King-street by order of the council, tends to cause the flood water to overflow his land, and asking that a drain may be made at the back of his allotment; I beg to point out that Mr. Tuckett has recently purchased a piece of land from the Crown, that it always was and always will be subject to be periodically inundated, and that he must have been aware of this fact at the time he bought it. The piece of new road does not obstruct the water to any appreciable extent, and it is a public benefit, as before it was made when the water used to run across the road, people might easily have missed their way in the dark, and got into the creek, and had a culvert been built as Mr. Tuckett suggests, it would have done but little benefit to him, although a serious injury to persons on the other side of the road who purchased their land long before

he did. The council have already cut a large channel that carries off most of the flood water which would otherwise flow over the complainant's land. No ordinary drain such as Mr. Tuckett asked for would be of the least use, a large channel would be required as a fall would have to be obtained by cutting, and to be of any benefit it must be capable of carrying off the floods. The cost of the work would be several hundred per cent. more than had lately been paid for the land it would benefit.

TOWN DRAINAGE.

With respect to the drainage of the township of Beaufort, I have to report that the only system of drainage within the means of the council at present is by open surface drains, and that to prevent water lodging in them any length of time, and becoming offensive, they should be arranged in such a way as will cause them to be brushed out and cleaned by every small storm of rain. The places that require the most immediate attention are those parts of the township where the drainage from the torrents accumulates, and lies in stagnant pools, and that are liable to become the source of disease. The work that I should recommend to be executed is to raise the low part of Neill-street near the Templars' Hall, so as to get a fall from the hill at Gunn's corner, to the creek that would convey off the street water. To enable the residents of that part of Neill-street on either side of the Templars' Hall to drain their properties, a channel should be cut at the back of the allotments straight from the culvert in Lawrence-street at the back of the Commercial Hotel, to the creek near the back of Hodgson's store. This would enable all these parties to slope their back yards from Neill-street to the drain, and so make them dry and healthy. From the drain just referred to the channel of the creek requires deepening towards the railway. The low part of Leitchard-street should be formed as to clear it of the water. The lower part of Willoby-street is considerably soaked by a stagnant pool of filthy water, and to drain it the street should be formed from Lawrence-street to Havelock-street, and a pipe drain put in from Smith's timber yard to the new culvert under the railway reserve. The drain near Cobb's office, be continued along the railway reserve west, and Lawrence-street should be raised and reformed from the shire gardens to the coach stables, and the old culvert by the shire gardens removed. The waterholes and drains in Burke-street require reconstructing. The side channels of all the principal streets should be pitched, especially where there is not much fall. The drains crossing footpaths from the various premises should be properly constructed and kept flushed out and clear, which can easily be done when the water is laid on to the town and houses.

The Collector reports as follows:—I have the honor to report that I commenced the valuation of rateable property, within the shire, on the 26th ult., and herewith enclose declaration as required by the Shire Statute.—Referring to the application of Mr. Prince, of Beaufort, for his rates being reduced from £23 to £20, I think the smaller sum sufficient to pay on his premises. The error has occurred through Mr. J. Wilson, who was rated originally for this property occupying some premises at the back, but never were occupied by Mr. Prince.—Mr. Donald Stewart, of Ballan, has now paid his rates in full, which had not been done at the date of his letter, and the £20 he refers to was duly acknowledged, on the 8th April last, the date when it was received.

WATER SUPPLY.

The committee appointed to carry out the Beaufort Water Supply scheme desire to bring before the Council, a progress report of their proceedings, together with a statement of their financial position. With the exception of the fencing of the reservoir, and the cutting of drains at Raglan, the works are nearly completed to the railway station. In regard to the service of the town, steps have been taken to procure pipes for this purpose. The estimated cost of the works to the railway station was under £3000. It is now found that this sum will be exceeded by about £400. The estimated cost of the works through the town is set down at £1000, the whole of this sum will not, however, be immediately required for expenditure. A return in detail will be presented, showing that the income from the town, and including an area of one mile beyond its boundary for the last twelve months, amounts to £861 12s., allowing therefrom a sum of £140, as the township's share of expenditure, outside and beyond that of public works, a sum of £721 12s. per annum is available for township improvements. The council made applications for a loan of £2000 to meet its share of work, carried out in unison with the Government, and the then anticipated balance of £500 to be appropriated in the extension of the works through the town.—As the Council's share of the joint expenditure will be about £1700, a sum of £300 only will be available where-with to carry out the latter work. This amount being quite inadequate for such a purpose. Your committee have, subject to the council's approval, made application for an increase in the amount of the loan by a sum of 500. The interest on the loan at six per cent will be £150 per annum, a sum, which without reckoning any surplus revenue to be derived from the sale of water, the income of the town can well afford to meet. Although the loan of £2500 will allow but the sum of £800 for the town, which is £200 short of the estimated cost, it is not deemed desirable to ask for a larger loan than the amount mentioned. The works covering the full amount of the estimated cost being of a progressive nature, the township revenue will be able to provide the funds required over the amount of the loan.—Your committee do, therefore, confidently recommend to the council's favorable consideration its sanction for an increase in the loan by a sum of £500.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Cr. Beggs moved—That application be made for the proclamaion as a main road, the road leading from Burruumbet to Streatham, and that the Ararat shire be asked to join. After a deal of discussion the motion was carried. Cr. Wotherspoon moved—That the hon. F. Longmore be written to requesting him to urge the Government to commence the goods traffic to Beaufort.—Cr. Beggs seconded. Cr. Forrest moved—That the East Riding members be authorised to call for tenders for works in the East Riding, returnable by next meeting.—Cr. Oddie seconded.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved—That the correspondence, plans, reports, etc., relating to the road through Lancy's land, Raglan, be laid upon the table by next meeting.—Cr. Beggs seconded.

Cr. Tompkins moved—That the Government be written to, calling attention to road leading from Raglan to Elmhurst.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved—That the Water Supply Committee's report be adopted.—Cr. Tompkins seconded.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved—That the order for the opening of a road through Messrs. G. and F. Beggs' land be confirmed.—Cr. Lewis seconded. The President called attention to the weighbridge which he stated had been lying useless all last season, and suggesting that steps should be taken for its erection.—The Engineer stated that owing to the railway works sufficient bricks were not procurable, but he would go on with its erection as soon as the material could be procured. Cr. Forrest called the attention of the council to the large amount of cash that was in the hands of the Secretary of the Beaufort United Common, viz., £39, and moved that the balance sheet be referred to the manager's report thereon.

Correspondence.

OPENING OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE ON SUNDAY.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—In a letter about a month since in reference to opening the Mechanics' Institute on Sundays, I mentioned that in the event of necessity I should again return to the subject. In that letter I gave a list of Institutes in New Zealand which had conceded this privilege, and now by an overwhelming majority of the votes of the subscribers, Sandhurst follows the example. With respect to this latter event an influential metropolitan journal has the following notice, which, I think, well worthy the honor of a reprint:—

"The subscribers of the Sandhurst Mechanics' Institute, who the other day passed by a large majority, resolution in favor of opening the Institution on Sundays are to be congratulated in being amongst the foremost in what must be a spreading movement in this colony. Victoria has long lagged behind most other places in this matter, and cannot always continue to do so. Whenever the question of allowing harmless recreation to the people on Sundays—whether it be by railway excursions, or by admission to museums and libraries—is put to the test of a vote really representative of public opinion, it is at once decided in a liberal manner. For clearly the question is one of liberalism versus illiberalism, and not one of secularism against religion. All that is proposed is to allow every man to act according to his judgment, and not to bind him to act according to any other person, however pious or orthodox that person may be. It is removal of an unwarrantable restriction of individual liberty that is sought to effect, not any positive enactment of an anti-Sabbatarian character. It is simply desired to make it as free to travel on a railway, or go to a library on Sunday for those who wish it, as it is for the Sabbatarian to stay at home or go to church. Where the principle of liberty is so definite and so strong on the one side, and opposed to it there is nothing but traditional intolerance and legislative bias, it is easy to see on which part the ultimate victory must rest."

This intelligent and common sense paragraph seems to me to embody the *morale* of the whole question. In this matter the victorious march of Liberty walking hand in hand with Liberalism has now fairly commenced, and not all the efforts of narrow-mindedness, bigotry, and intolerance, will stem the triumphant advance. The public mind is now awakened on the subject. Twelve months since the vote on Sandhurst in reference to it, was nearly a balanced one; to-day an overwhelming vote declares in favor of freedom of action, liberality, and common sense. The vote of the Ballarat Mechanics' Institute will shortly be taken in respect to this movement. There is a possibility that the first result may be similar to that of Sandhurst a year since;—a result which simply arose from a timidity to join in a revolution;—but the ultimate decision on Ballarat admits of no doubt, no matter what narrow-mindedness and intolerance may say about it. The soul once awakened to the perception of a fact, rarely recedes back again, in reference to that fact, to its former condition of unconscientiousness; and the result is that at some time a harvest of some sort is produced of a greater or less extent. Is Beaufort to be numbered amongst the pioneers in this movement; or does it intend to remain spiritlessly content with the position of the slave who is whipped to his work? In casting my eye over the miscellaneous literature usually spread on the Institute tables, the question occurred to me a few evenings since as to what there was that that would be cast aside, as unfit to be read on Sundays in his *own home*, by the man who would close this refuge on the same day against his poorer brethren.

May I ask these oppositionists whether they consider that the evils engendered by reading miscellaneous literature in a public room on Sundays is washed out if these studies are only carried on quietly in the privacy of their own homes? Unless I am gravely mistaken this question will press unpleasantly close home to many a prominent member of society, not only of this, but many other towns, where it may happen to be read. It opens up a vista of a line of conduct which in its pharisaical tendency somewhat reminds one of the man who allowed himself to be driven to church on Sundays in his carriage, to listen to the reading of the fourth commandment, and joins in the response "Lord have mercy upon us and incline our hearts to keep this law" having at the same time his servants at home slaving to prepare the means for him to dine in the most recherche manner possible. There is one very strange manner of meeting this question by many of its opponents. It may be designated as a sort of illogical passive resistance. Some of these men will tell you that, they don't believe in it; but will assign no reason, advance no argument, and there



Miscellaneous Extracts.

A lady, writing from Adelaide to a lady friend in Riverina, thus speaks:—"We dislike this place most cordially, and look forward with anxious longing to the day when we shall be off Cape Lewin, never to return. We have been a great deal about the world, but I never saw a place that I would not gladly see again till I came here, but I am sure nothing would ever induce me to return here. Everything is so excessively new—not an old building, not even a decent tree, nothing but those old gum trees which are half dead and stretch out their great, bare, skeleton arms in the most lamentable way. The tone of mind which all this newness engenders amongst the 'colonials' is as evident as it is disagreeable—they are insolent, and wanting in anything like courtesy, deference, or reverence for anything noble beyond belief. The place is America without the glorious Puritan ancestry and heroism which the Americans have to elevate the national character—not that it has done much to elevate it, I must say. The place is just a horrid little republic, governed by the most successful butchers, ironmongers and public-house keepers. Our Governor is a mere automaton, which does nothing but play at Royalty with a somewhat ludicrous effect, when one remembers that the population of the whole colony is not more than half that of Glasgow or any big town at home. It is indeed ridiculous to hear the talk about the Upper House and the Lower House, and to see the Governor drive down to open Parliament with half a dozen policemen behind him, and to hear the people talk about the 'debates'—discussions which might be fairly classed with the debates of a small provincial town council at home. The place ought to be a Crown colony, and governed absolutely by one man, with a head on his shoulders; it is utterly unfit to govern itself. As for its much boasted climate, we were never in a place where we suffered so much from the bad effects of the climate. The heat is terrible for six months, and the sudden changes most trying. The thermometer was often over 100 deg. in our drawing room, and imagine that without panikahs, had ice, and colonial servants."

The Queensland states that an interesting scene of eaglehaws attacking a young kangaroo was witnessed on the Downs recently. Emerging from the bed of a creek, the spectator observes, at a distance of a hundred yards or so, several eaglehaws fluttering from the lower branches of the trees to the ground in an excited sort of way, and soon discovered that they were busy around something which was in motion. Cautiously approaching nearer, the object of their attention turned out to be a young kangaroo—a joey about nine months old. Some half-a-dozen eaglehaws were on the ground beside him, ever and anon making feints of attacking with their beaks. Others were seated on the branches just overhead, now and then sailing off and swooping past, brushing him with their wings. Their object shortly appeared, as he was scared into flight, when a lot pursued at once commenced. On Friday night previous the servant was sent upstairs to see the boy to bed, and while the girl was engaged attending the bed the boy appeared to have clumped to find a small revolver. He picked it up, and turning to the servant girl, pointed it at her. She was facing him at the time, and he pulled the trigger without, as he said, doing anything to the pistol, inferring, therefore, that it was left cocked. The next second the girl was heard by her master exclaiming that she was shot. Within a quarter of an hour afterwards she died, it is supposed from internal hemorrhage.

The advocates of cremation must look to their laurels, which appear lately to be wrested from them by a German savant, Dr. Von Steinbeis. His proposed method of disposing of the dead provides against injury to the living, while it offers no violence to the feeling which shrinks from destroying the corpse of a beloved friend or relation. Decomposition is, of course, an innocuous process, provided its result cannot infect the air. Dr. Von Steinbeis therefore proposes to cover the body with Roman or Portland cement, which hardens into a solid mass, and renders the escape of noxious gases impossible. According to this plan the corpse would be placed in a sarcophagus of already hardened cement, the cavity in which it reposed would be filled up with the same material, and both would harden together into a slab of a substance resembling stone. Thus the deceased buried in this manner would rest within instead of under his tombstone, and grave and monument be comprised in the same block of imitation granite.

The following particulars appear in the Gazette:—"In pursuance of the 64th section of the Seal Act 1870, the Governor in Council has ordered that the portion of Victoria whereof the boundaries are hereinafter described shall be a clean district within the meaning of the said act, viz:—Pursuant to order of the 31st August, 1873.—Ballarat Clean District No. 2.—Commencing at the southern boundary of the district where it is intersected by the boundary between Carrington and Nutingbool runs; thence by the western boundary of the first-named run to Baillie's Creek; thence by that creek north to Lake Burrumbeet; thence westerly and northerly along the margin of that lake to a one-chain road at Paynter's Point, between sections 22 and 23, parish of Brewster; thence westerly by that road to the western boundary of Trawalla run; thence northerly by the eastern boundaries of that run and Mount Ross run, to the south-west corner of the Ercildoune property; thence by the southern, eastern, and northern boundaries of that property to the main dividing range; thence by the northern and eastern boundaries of Burrumbeet run to the Dowling Forest run; thence by the northern and eastern boundaries of that run to the Wyndham run; thence by the north-eastern boundaries of that and the Warrenheip run to the Peerwerth run; thence by the northern and eastern boundaries of that run to the dividing range; thence by that range bearing north-easterly to the source of the Warriebe River; thence down that river to the western boundary of the town of Ballan; thence by the west, north-east, and southern boundaries of that town to the Ballan run; thence by the southern boundaries of the Ballan, Bunterston, Bormbeeta, Peerwerth, Warrenheip, Banshaw, and Nutingbool runs, to the commencing point.—ROBERT RAMSAY, Chief Secretary's Office, Melbourne."

Too low an estimate is apt to be set on the domestic value of newspapers. After reading them and putting ourselves, through their agency, in mental correspondence with the world, they are thrown aside and forgotten. But to suppose their usefulness bounded by their news columns and the waste-leaf is a thiffling mistake. In the first place, there are the household recipes, to be found in stray corners, often excellent, and deserving a refuge on the fly-leaf of the family cook-book. Then come the pretty verses the strange and droll stories, the brief biographies and reminiscences which, pasted in a scrap-book, are a source of never-ending pleasure, not only to those who do not care for richer intellectual food, but to those who have only odd minutes for reading. Notwithstanding the squibs jocular journalists have penned on the use of newspapers for bedchambering, we know from experience that these are not to be despised. They may not be as comfortable as your blankets, but certainly they keep out the cold. Two thicknesses of papers are better than a pair of blankets, and in the case of persons who dislike the weight of many bed-clothes they are invaluable. A spread made of a double layer of papers between a covering of calico or chintz, is desirable in every household. The papers should be tacked together with thread, and also pasted to the covering to keep them from slipping. An objection has been made on account of the rustling, but if soft papers be chosen the noise will not be annoying, especially should the spread be laid between a blanket and the centrepiece. As a protection to plants against cold, both in and out of doors, nothing is better. If newspapers are pinned up over night at a window between pots and glass, the flowers will not only not be frozen, but will not even get chilled, as they are so liable to be at this season. In the same way if taken to cover garden beds, on the frosty nights of early autumn, they will allow the plants to remain safely out-doors some time later than is common. An ingenious housekeeper recently discovered that her daily lump of ice would last nearly twice as long when wrapped in newspapers, and placed in any kind of covered box, as when trusted solely to the refrigerator. This is very convenient, since it is possible to have the best and cheapest refrigerator constantly at hand. To polish all kinds of glass after washing, except table glass, no cloth or flannel is half so good as a newspaper; and for a baker's dozen other uses, quite foreign to its primal purpose, it is without a rival.—Scribner's Monthly.

Two young girls of the sewing fraternity, or sisterhood, were stitching away for dear life, when one broke the dreary silence by wishing they were dead. "Be still, and work hard," said the other; "business before pleasure, you know."

William Derwentwater Ratelife, a boy only ten years of age, his head not reaching the top rail of the dock, was charged on the 4th of July, at Worship-street Police Court, with killing Angelina Hoy, a servant girl, by shooting her with a revolver. The boy was on a visit to M. Louis de Saxe, surgeon, and dentist, of Kingsland road. On Friday night previous the servant was sent upstairs to see the boy to bed, and while the girl was engaged attending the bed the boy appeared to have clumped to find a small revolver. He picked it up, and turning to the servant girl, pointed it at her. She was facing him at the time, and he pulled the trigger without, as he said, doing anything to the pistol, inferring, therefore, that it was left cocked. The next second the girl was heard by her master exclaiming that she was shot. Within a quarter of an hour afterwards she died, it is supposed from internal hemorrhage.

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HAS much pleasure in congratulating the inhabitants of this thriving township and district upon the great success obtained, and the prosperity, awaiting them by the completion of the line to their very doors, offering every opportunity to procure GOODS at first cost.

Offering every facility to up-country buyers of Drapery, etc., to obtain goods at less than Melbourne prices.

COBB and COMPANY will not hold themselves responsible for any Parcels or Luggages exceeding in value sum of ten pounds sterling (£10), unless the small bill have been booked and value declared. 14th of luggage allowed each passenger at his own risk. Parcels will not be forwarded unless the carriage is pre-paid. Offices hours, from 5 a.m., till 2 a.m. Every information regarding Fares, &c., on the above line to be had on application at the office, Lawrence street.

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H. P. HENNINGSEN, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT, CIRCULATING LIBRARY, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. COBB & CO TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL MAIL COACHES.

LEAVE their Booking Office, Lawrence-street, as under:— Ararat, Pleasant Creek, and Horsham Road. Royal Mail Coach. To Baangor on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays at 1.15 a.m. To Ararat do To Great Western do To Pleasant Creek do To Glenorchy do To Ashens do To Longernong do To Horsham do To Baangor at 1.15 p.m. To Ararat do To Great Western do To Pleasant Creek do To Glenorchy do To Ashens do To Longernong do To Horsham do

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lemons may now be grafted. Head down trees budded last season. When vines have begun to grow freely, i.e., when the first leaf or two on each shoot are fully developed, they may be grafted if required, the scions for the purpose being kept back by being plunged in a border on the south side of the house. Underground grafting is the best, and usually the most successful. Be particularly careful to destroy weeds amongst vines at this season, the damage from spring frosts being always greatest when weeds are present. FLOWER GARDEN.—Shrubs and flowering plants may be planted out of pots with every prospect of success, choosing fine settled weather for those that have been kept under glass. Plant out the rooted cuttings of carnations, pinks, and hybrid dianthus. Sow balsams, cockscombs, phloxes, thunbergias, petunias, and all kinds of annuals, both hardy and tender. Thin and transplant former sowings. Dahlias may be planted. Plant bulbs, such as gladiolus, amaryllis, tuberoses, 'Iridias, Japan lilies, etc. Let climbing plants be trained as they grow. The present is a good time to plant tritona uvaria, perennial phloxes, and other perennials.

Plain and Ornamental Printing. Of Every description executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, NELL STREET, BEAUFORT. BOOKBINDING. ON REASONABLE TERMS. Mining Scrip, Call Receipts, Delivery Books, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice.

NEW HOME NEWSPAPER. THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPER. Specially produced for Australasia, is THE "EUROPEAN MAIL". Published every fourth Friday for despatch by the Mail via Marseilles. THE EUROPEAN MAIL is only 13s. per annum, postage paid, to anybody anywhere. THE EUROPEAN MAIL is sold by all Booksellers and News Agents. THE EUROPEAN MAIL is the best advertising medium for Australasia. THE EUROPEAN MAIL Office is Colonial Buildings, Cannon-street, London. THE EUROPEAN MAIL Victoria Agency is with Messrs GORDON AND GOSCH News Agents, Melbourne. THE EUROPEAN MAIL Local Agency is with H. P. HENNINGSEN, Beaufort.

THE GRAPHIC, The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper, PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EM-BELLISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS, Combining Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty. Copies on sale by MR. HENNINGSEN, NEWS-AGENT, BEAUFORT. Beware of Imitations of THE SINGER MACHINE.

SPURIOUS SINGERS' made of inferior metal, are in the market, but they can easily be detected by the absence of the Singer trade-mark, with the name of our firm written underneath. Any person caught selling a counterfeit machine as a genuine Singer will be prosecuted without further notice. Illustrated price list sent post free. Sewing Machine sales for 1874. The returns just published show the Singer Manufacturing Company victorious as usual.—The Singer Manufacturing Company, 219, 788. Being 45,670 machines in the excess of any other company. Stanford and Co., SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Corner of Bourke and Russell Streets, Melbourne. Machines Repaired. English Mails, 1874.

Leaves Melbourne— Tuesday June 16 Tuesday July 14 Tuesday August 11 Tuesday September 8 Thursday October 8 Thursday November 5 Thursday December 3 Thursday December 31 Arrives at Melbourne— Wednesday July 1 Wednesday July 29 Wednesday August 26 Wednesday September 23 Wednesday October 21 Wednesday November 18 Wednesday November 18

HOLLOWAYS PILLS. TO FAMILY or persons 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 fame throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look towards this rectifying and revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief. How to Enjoy Life. It is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and enliven the general tone of the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficent effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in curing those great sources of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids. Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and surest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood. Colds and Coughs. This purifying and regulating medicine should be had recourse to during cold, changeable, and wet weather. It is the best cure for hoarseness, sore throats, influenza, pleurisy, and asthma; and an infallible remedy for congestion, bronchitis, and inflammation, indeed as a family medicine, they are invaluable for subduing such ailments of young and old of both sexes.

Debilitated Constitution—Bad Health. In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irritability, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nervous and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revivification of his system. Thousands of persons have testified, that by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means had proved unsuccessful. Indigestion and its Cure. 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 pills according to the accompanying directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:— Ague, Piles, Bilious Complaints, Retention of Urine, Itch of the Skin, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary symptoms, Debility, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Typhoid Fever, Ulcers, General Affections, Worms of all kinds, Headache, Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c., Gout, Liver Complaints, Lumbago. The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four doses; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each box and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which can be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body, both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt permeates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throats and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats, elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils, whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucus, and other difficulties of respiration, also palpitation, stitches and shortness of breath, may, with certainty, be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and throat for at least half an hour twice a day, assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Diseases of the Skin. There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and capillary circulation in the parts affected, which speedily and effectually ensures a cure. Gout and Rheumatism. This invaluable ointment has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. Now used remain in pain if they are removed by set ablution, and excruciating by using this infallible remedy according to the printed instructions affixed to each Pot. All settled aches and pains are removable in the same manner. Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations. The cure which this Ointment effects in healing piles 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 adequately detailed statement of their number or character would be vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficient.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel. The Ointment is a sovereign remedy 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 almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:— Bad Legs, Fistulas, Sore Throats, Bad Breasts, Gout, Skin Diseases, Burns, Glandular Swellings, Scarcy, Bunions, Ingrowns, 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, 533, Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four doses; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

Nervousness, Debility, Loss of Power, Spermatorrhoea, Indiscretions of Early Youth, Syphilitic Diseases. In all the above cases, arising from errors and yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to once arrest the progress of the disease. DR. L. L. SMITH. HAS devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously, in England, he was the pupil and preceptor of the celebrated Dr. R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession. Dr. L. L. SMITH hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising as unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, are obtaining money under false pretences. Dr. L. L. SMITH also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertisements thoroughly and repeatedly understands by them he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal. Dr. L. L. SMITH has been applied to by so many unprincipled broken-down young men, who, after having obtained a broken-down young man, and fled in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world. These men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr. SMITH'S control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a daily qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pocket and health? Dr. L. L. SMITH has always stated that to warn the public of these quackeries is his chief reason for advertising. In all cases of debility, loss of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, impatience for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth and dissipation, and from diseases previously contracted. Dr. L. L. SMITH invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of practice and experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. No student should merely wait until first consulting him. The new Consulting Rooms are at 182 COLLINS STREET EAST MELBOURNE, Opposite the Melbourne Club, (Late the residence of the Governor. Private Entrance to Dr. L. L. SMITH'S CONSULTATION FEE BY LETTER £1. Medicines forwarded and packed so as to avoid observation, to all parts of Australia, &c. Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

Printed and published by HENRY BARNES for the Proprietors of the Riponshire Advocate, at the office, Nell-street, Beaufort, county of Ripon, colony of Victoria.



# RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

NO. 19.]

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1874.

[PRICE SIXPENCE.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

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

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning, would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our messengers to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place. Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication. New subscribers are only charged from the time of ordering the paper.

Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current quarter. Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged at 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 for extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE,

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH,

85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

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

Export Agents,  
Durgayne, Burdidge and Co., Coleman-street, London.  
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.  
Arcley and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.  
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.  
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Melbourne agents,  
FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
S. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists,  
HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
FITCH & FRENCH.

Sydney agents,  
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
ED. ROW & Co.

Adelaide agents,  
FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane agents,  
BEKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand agents,  
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists  
DUNEDIN.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—See Don-  
teronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.

CLARKE'S  
World-fam'd Blood Mixture.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."  
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.  
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities,  
cannot be too highly recommended.

For scrofula, scurvy, skin diseases, and sores of all  
kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

11 Cures all sores  
Cures Ulcerated sores on the Neck  
Cures Ulcerated sores on the Legs  
Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face  
Cures surly sores  
Cures Cancerous Ulcers  
Cures blood and skin Diseases  
Cures Glandular swellings  
Clears the blood from all impure Matter,  
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted  
free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitu-  
tion of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to  
give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.  
Sold in bottles 2s. 3d. 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 VEN-  
DORS throughout the world.

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,  
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export Agents,  
Burgoyne, Burdidge and Co., Coleman-street, London  
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.  
Arcley and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.  
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.  
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Melbourne Agents,  
FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
S. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists,  
HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
FITCH & FRENCH.

Sydney Agents,  
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
ED. ROW & Co.

Adelaide agents,  
FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane Agents,  
BEKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand Agents,  
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
DUNEDIN.

GREAT ANNUAL  
STOCK-TAKING SALE

AT  
A. CRAWFORD'S,  
Mitchell's Buildings,  
STURT STREET, BALLARAT

COMMENCING ON  
SATURDAY, 1st AUGUST.

A. CRAWFORD, after three years and a  
half of most successful business in  
Mitchell's Buildings, has the pleasure to  
announce the return of his Great Annual Stock-  
Taking Sale for Saturday, the 1st of August,  
when he will, in accordance with his usual  
custom on such occasions, offer the whole of  
his stock, for one month, at unprecedented  
low prices. The vast increase to the stock  
since the recent extensive alterations make it  
second to none in the interior of the colony  
for buyers to select from; every portion of the  
extensive range of premises being now filled  
to overflowing with the choicest goods of the  
season, at about half or one-third the usual  
prices. The immense additional outlet for  
stock since the recent alterations has placed  
A.C. as the largest buyer in the interior of the  
colony, and enabled him to secure during the  
late season of depression and late arrivals,  
some of the largest and cheapest lots of new,  
choice, and seasonable goods he has ever  
bought during his eighteen years' experience  
as a buyer in the colony—the whole of which,  
together with the balance of his regular  
season's stock throughout the different depart-  
ments, will now be offered during this sale, at  
prices hitherto unheard of in the district, by  
way of a return for the vast patronage re-  
ceived since his removal to Mitchell's Build-  
ings.

The following are a few of the lines now  
offered throughout the different departments:  
Household Furnishing and Manchester  
Department.

Special attention is called to the value in  
Blankets, Flannels, Sheetings, Table Linen,  
Felt, Tapestry, and Brussels Carpets.  
3s 6d, 12s 6d, and 16s 6d White Blankets,  
now reduced to 6s 11d, 9s 11d, and 12s 6d.  
20s, 22s 6d, 25s, and 27s. 6d do, extra  
size, now reduced to 14s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d,  
and 20s.  
27s 6d, 35s 6d, and 39s 6d Scotch Blankets,  
now reduced to 22s 6d, 29s 6d, and 32s 6d.  
8s 11d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d Grey Blankets,  
now reduced to 5s 11d, 7s 11d, and 9s 11d.  
12s, 6d, 15s 6d, and 18s 6d Quilted Rugs,  
now reduced to 8s 11d, 11s 9d, and 14s 9d.  
15s 6d, 17s 6d, and 21s Blue Blankets, now  
reduced to 10s 6d, 12s 11d, and 16s 6d.  
18s 6d, 20s, and 22s 6d Carpets and Diced  
Rugs, now reduced to 14s 6d, 16s 6d, and  
18s 6d.  
A large quantity of Horse Rugs, now re-  
duced to 3s 11d, 6s 11d, and 10s 6d.  
11s 6d, 15s 6d, and 22s 6d Railway Rugs,  
now reduced to 7s 11d, 10s 6d, and 15s 6d.  
Dutch Carpets now reduced to 8s 6d,  
10s 6d, and 12s 6d.  
3s, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d Felt Carpetings, now  
reduced to 2s 4d, 2s 9d, and 3s 6d.  
3s 6d, 4s 6d, and 5s. 6d. Kidder Carpets,  
now reduced to 2s 11d, 3s 6d, and 5s 11d.  
4s 6d and 5s 6d Tapestry Carpets, now re-  
duced to 3s 6d and 4s 3d.  
7s 6d Brussels, now reduced to 5s 9d, very  
choice patterns.  
A choice assortment of Hearth Rugs, now  
reduced to 2s 11d, 5s 11d, 9s 11d, and 12s 6d.  
A magnificent stock of Floorcloths, every  
width, all now at sale prices.  
Door Mats, Sheepskin Mats, Felt Squares,  
Stair Carpets.  
China and Coir Matting in great variety,  
all at the reduced prices.  
2 cases Toilet Quills, all now reduced to  
5s. 11d, 7s 11d, 9s 11d, 12s 6d, and 15s,  
cheap at one-third more.  
All the higher numbers in Marcella and  
Terry Quills will now be sold at sale prices.  
1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s heavy Twilled Sheet-  
ing (2 yards) now reduced to 1s 2 3/4, 1s 4 3/4,  
and 1s 6 3/4.  
72-inch plain sheeting, now reduced to  
12s 6d, 16s 6d, and 18s 6d.  
Finlay's Superior Sheetings, every width  
and quality, will now be offered at the same  
reduced rates.  
A very great job will be offered in Harness  
Lace, Lenox, Swiss and Net Window Cur-  
tains, slightly soiled, but very superior  
goods, at about one-third less than the usual  
price.  
1s 9d and 2s Yarn-bleached Damask, now  
reduced to 1s 4 3/4, and 1s 6 3/4.  
6s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, and 1s Cotton Ticks, now  
reduced to 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, and 8s 6d.  
1s. 6d superior heavy Union Ticks, now  
reduced to 12s 6d.  
Superior bleached Linen Damasks, now re-  
duced to 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d and 3s 11d.  
Several cases Wet-wove Skirtings, good  
wear, now reduced to 3s 6d, 3s 11d, 4s 6d,  
4s 11d, and 5s 11d per dozen yards.  
Also, several cases superior Goods in Im-  
perial, Lancashire, Family Medina, Domes-  
tic, Aberdeen, Horrocks' and Crowdon's, all  
equally reduced.  
6 hales All-wool Flannels, now reduced to  
12s 6d, 1s 2 3/4, 1s 4 3/4, 1s 6 3/4 and 1s 9d.  
Several cases Brown Holland will be  
cleared at 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, and 1s.  
A large lot of Antimacassars and Toilet  
Covers, slightly soiled, will now be sold re-  
gardless of cost.  
The balance of last season's Prints will all  
be cleared at 3s 6d, 4 3/4, 5 3/4, and 6 3/4 d.  
220 dozen superior Huck Towels, large  
size, will now be cleared at 6d each, worth 1s.

50 dozen white Turkish Towels, reduced  
to 1s, cheap at 1s. 6d.  
4 hales of Hessians, for house lining, now  
reduced to 4 3/4 d.  
4 hales Crimean and Sommerville Shir-  
tings, reduced to sale prices.  
1000 yards Ballarat Flannel, now reduced  
to 2s.  
500 do., do., printed, now reduced to 2s 6d.  
REMNANTS! REMNANTS!  
The accumulation of the season's Remnants  
will be sold at mere nominal prices to affect a  
speedy clearance, the space being wanted for  
other goods.

Dress Department.

The stock in this department is, without  
exception, the largest in the interior of the  
colony for ladies to select from, and the prices  
lower than anything quoted in the district. It  
is impossible to give even a faint idea of the ad-  
vertisement, of the numerous cheap lines that  
will be offered during this sale. Every lady  
wishing to save money, therefore, will find it  
greatly to her advantage to patronage largely  
this department, during this sale, both for  
present and prospective requirements; the  
prices in many cases being only one third,  
and not in any case more than one half, the  
original value of the goods.

The immense trade done during the past six  
months in Black and colored Silks has enabled  
A.C. to secure in quantity extraordinary  
value, which will now be sold at prices that  
will astonish the best judges of these goods.  
3s 11d black Silk, now reduced to 2s 6d.  
4s 6d do, very superior bright Glace,  
now reduced to 2s 11d.  
6s 6d do, extra width and quality, re-  
duced to 3s 11d.  
7s 11d do, now reduced to 4s 11d, a  
decided bargain.  
9s 6d choice Japanese Silks, now reduced  
to 2s 5d.  
50s to 55s superiordo do, now reduced to 35s.  
A choice lot of striped and checked Italian  
Glace Silk Dresses now reduced to £2 17s  
6d, worth £4 10s.  
A magnificent assortment of Irish Poplins,  
worth from 5 to 6 guineas a dress, will be  
sold during the sale at £2 19s 6d.  
All-wool Repps, superior quality and choice  
shades, now reduced to 1s 11d per yard.  
4s 6d Silk Repps, now reduced to 2s 11d, 3s,  
extra quality.  
French Merinos, every shade and color,  
now reduced to 1s 2 3/4, 1s 6 3/4, 1s 9d, and  
1s 11d, worth half more.  
Fancy Dresses.—Buyers of Fancy Dresses  
will have the benefit of selecting from the  
largest stock ever shown in the district, there  
being no less from forty to fifty thousand  
dresses under offer during this sale, and at  
prices ranging from 3s 11d to 30s a dress, a  
perfect marvel of cheapness.  
A superior lot of bright black figured  
Lustres will be cleared at 9s 6d, worth 1s 6d.  
Several cases of plain black Lustres, now  
reduced to 6s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, and 1s, extra-  
ordinarily cheap.  
Black Russell Cords, now reduced to 9s 6d,  
1s, 1s 3d, and 1s 6d.  
Black French Merinos and black Parisian  
Cords, all equally reduced.  
6s 6d, 9s 6d, and 1s Wincoys, now reduced to  
4s 6d, 6s 6d, and 8s 6d.  
20,000 yards heavy Aberdeen Wincoys  
will be sold at 1s 11d, worth 1s 9d.  
Grey Waterproof, now reduced to 2s 6d,  
cheap at 3s 11d.  
Blue do, now reduced to 2s 11d, cheap at  
4s 6d.

REMNANTS. REMNANTS.  
Remnants of every description of Dress  
Materials, Wincoys, and Skirtings, etc., will  
be cleared out daily at a great sacrifice.

Fancy Department.

Hundreds of very cheap lines will be offered  
daily in this department, consisting of Ribbons,  
Laces, Sewed Muslins, Lace and Muslin  
Collars, Linen Sets, Fancy Trimmings, Ladies'  
Silk Ties, Kid and Cloth Gloves, Hosiery,  
Handkerchiefs, Falls, Umbrellas, Parasols,  
and various other lines too numerous to mention.  
250 dozen Ladies' Kid French Gloves, all  
reduced to 1s 6d per pair.  
Several baskets of Muslin-worked Trim-  
mings, will be sold at one-third the usual price.  
Special.—The clearance of an importer's  
stock of Ribbons, plain and fancy, choice  
goods, will be sold at 3s 4 3/4, 6s 6d, 8s 6d,  
10s 6d, and 1s, worth more than double.  
Several baskets clearing lots of Fancy Dress  
Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, &c., will be sold  
at mere nominal prices.  
1s Muslin-worked Collars, neat and pretty,  
now reduced to 6d.  
Ladies, Silk Umbrellas, now reduced to 6s  
11d, 8s 11d, and 10s 6d.  
Ladies' Zanella and Alpaca Umbrellas,  
now reduced to 3s 11d.  
50 dozen Men's best French Kid Gloves,  
slightly spotted, reduced to 1s per pair.  
A lot of Children's White Kid Gloves, ex-  
cellent quality, to be cleared out at 6d per pair.  
A lot of Ladies' Colored Josephine Kid  
Gloves will be cleared at 3s 6d during the sale.  
A large lot of Linen and Lace Sets to be  
cleared at 1s 11d, worth from 2s 6d to 7s 6d.  
A choice assortment of Jet Goods, consist-  
ing of Ear-drops, Brooches, Necklaces, Guards,  
and Lockets, all equally reduced.  
Also, a magnificent assortment of Steel,  
Shell, Pearl, Jet Hat and Dress Ornaments  
and Buttons, the latest and choicest goods of  
the season, all at reduced prices.  
A very large assortment of Children's Toys  
and Dolls will be cleared at sale prices.

Milinery Department.

The large business done in this department  
this season is the best proof of the value  
given; and now, at the reduced prices, will be  
found a marvel of cheapness.  
350 Ladies' and Children's trimmed Hats,  
now reduced to 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s  
11d, and 6s 11d.  
A large lot of choice Millinery Bonnets  
will be cleared at 4s 11d, worth 15s and 17s 6d.  
Also a lot of superior do, now reduced to  
12s 6d, worth 25s.  
3000 Ladies' and Children's Hats will now  
be cleared at 6d and 1s. Many of these are  
worth three and four times the price.

Several very large clearing lots of flowers  
and Feathers will all be thrown in at this  
sale, at the incredibly low price of 6d each.  
200 yards Black Velvet, now reduced  
to 2s 11d, worth 4s 11d.

Stays. Stays. Stays.  
Stays in immense variety and quality at  
greatly reduced prices. A large lot, slightly  
soiled and spotted, will be cleared out at 1s  
6d, 1s 11d, and 2s 6d, worth double. All  
the higher priced goods equally reduced.

Underclothing.

The whole of the Children's Underclothing,  
Ladies' Chemises, Night Dresses, and Long-  
cloth Skirts, etc., have all been reduced to sale  
prices. A lot of slightly soiled Ladies' and  
Children's Underclothing and Infant's Robes  
will be cleared out at very low prices.

Shawls, Mantles, and Furs.

Ladies' 9s 11d Waterproof Mantles, now  
reduced to 5s 11d.  
Ladies' 6s 11d Winter Jackets, now re-  
duced to 3s 11d.  
Ladies' 8s 11d black Cloth Jackets, now  
reduced to 4s 11d.  
Ladies' 14s 6d black Velvet Jackets, now  
reduced to 9s 6d.  
Heavy Wool Shawls now reduced to 9s 11d  
14s 6d newest Striped Shawls, now re-  
duced to 9s 11d.  
13s 6d Satin Quilted Skirts, now reduced  
to 9s 11d.  
A large lot of Children's Fur Muffs, will  
be cleared at 1s 6d each.  
Ladies' 6s 11d Fur Muffs, now reduced to  
3s 11d.  
Fur Trimmings now reduced to 9d per yard.  
Great reductions in Real Furs, Sets, Vic-  
torines, and Muffs.  
The whole of the Paisley Shawls will now  
be sold at sale prices.  
The reductions in this department at the  
close of the winter season will be very marked,  
there being little or no sale for these goods  
during the summer season; the cash is more  
desirable than the goods held over. Great  
bargains, therefore, will be offered in Winter  
Shawls, Mantles, and Furs of every description  
Men's and Boy's Clothing Department.

The reductions in this department will be  
unusually large, the want of room necessitat-  
ing a complete clearance of each season's stock  
at its close. Buyers of large parcels will  
effect a great saving by supplying their wants  
before the close of the sale.  
60s, 70s, and 90s Men's Tweed Suits, now  
reduced to 40s, 50s, and 60s.  
25s, 27s 6d, 30s, 35s 6d Boys Suits, now  
reduced to 18s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s.  
28s 6d, 32s 6d, and 35s Men's black cloth  
Suits, now reduced to 20s 2s 6d, and 25s  
Men's blue diagonal do, now reduced to  
25s and 29s 6d.  
Men's blue president do, now reduced to  
14s 6d, 17s 6d, and 20s.  
Men's gray Witney Sacs, now reduced to 20s  
Men's Pilot Jackets, extra heavy, now  
16s 6d, 20s, and 25s.  
Boys' and Youths' do do, now reduced to  
10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 14s 6d.  
Men's Mole Trousers, now reduced to 4s  
6d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, and 7s 11d.  
Men's Tweed Trousers, now reduced to 6s  
11d, 8s 11d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s.  
Men's Trousers and Vests, now reduced to  
16s 6d, 18s 6d, 22s 6d, and 25s.  
Boys' and youths' Trousers and Vests, now  
reduced to 12s 6d, 16s 6d, and 18s 6d.  
Men's and Boys' Overcoats, all equally re-  
duced in price.

Also a large assortment of Waterproof  
Coats, Oilers, Men's and Boys' Inverness Capes,  
Waterproof and Leather Leggings, &c., &c.,  
will be cleared at cost price during the sale.  
50 dozen Men's Sommerville Checked  
Shirts, now reduced to 1s 11d.  
40 dozen do do, very strong, now 2s 11d.  
Men's Crimean Shirts, now reduced to 4s  
11d, 5s 11d, and 6s 11d.  
Several cases Men's Flannel Shirts, now  
reduced to 2s 11d.  
Men's grey Serge Pants, now reduced to  
2s 11d.  
50 dozen men's Aberdeen Half-hose at 1s,  
worth 1s 9d.  
200 dozen men's Cotton Sox, merino feet,  
at 6d, cheap at 1s.  
Men's white Shirts, Ties, Collars, Braces,  
Handkerchiefs, Belts, Lamb's Wool Shirts,  
Pants, Sox, &c., &c., all equally reduced in price.  
Also, the whole of the Men's and Boys'  
Hats and Caps will be cleared out at sale prices  
An immense assortment of Tweeds, from  
1s to 6s 6d, all reduced.  
A splendid Boy's Cap for 1s, the cheapest  
in the colony.  
Boys' Wool Cravats, from 6d to 1s, extra  
large and heavy.  
Men's do do, now reduced to 1s and 1s 6d,  
extra heavy.

REMNANTS. REMNANTS. REMNANTS.  
A large assortment of Tweed Remnants  
will now be cleared out at very low prices.  
Boot and Shoe Department.

In this department several very large  
clearing lots will be offered at an immense re-  
duction in price.  
Men's Long Wellingtons, now reduced to  
13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, and 20s.  
Men's Calf Half-Wellingtons, now from  
12s 6d to 18s 6d.  
Men's Strong Waterights, now reduced  
to 13s 6d.  
Men's Hungarian Nailed Lace-ups, best,  
own make, now 11s 6d.  
Men's light Lace-ups, now reduced to 10s 6d.  
Men's light Bluecher's, now reduced to 9s 6d.  
Men's military Bluecher's, nailed, now re-  
duced to 7s 11d.  
Men's Elastic Boots, colonial made, now  
reduced to 9s 6d.  
Men's Levant Elastic Boots, mock, but-  
ton, now 13s 6d.  
200 pairs Ladies' Elastic-side Boots, now  
reduced to 4s 6d, worth 6s 6d.  
7 trunks Ladies' Elastic Levant Boots,  
T.P.H., 5s 6d and 6s 6d.  
2 trunks Ladies' Cloth Goloshed Boots,  
now reduced to 6s 6d.  
3 trunks plain double-soled Kid Boots,  
now reduced to 7s 6d.

A lot of Ladies' Balmorals, now reduced to  
5s 6d.  
Maids' and Girls' Kid and Morocco Boots,  
now from 5s 6d.  
Girls' All-leather Elastic Boots, English  
make, now 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d.  
A splendid lot of Girls' All-patent-and-  
Fancy Balmorals, now reduced to 4s 11d and  
5s 11d.  
Children's Colonial Copper-toes, now 2s  
6d, 3s, 3s 6d, 4s, and 5s.  
Children's Boots, Lace and Elastic-sides, 1s  
3d, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 3d, 2s 6d and 2s 11d.  
Ladies' Goloshes, English, now 1s 6d.  
Do do, best Scotch, now 2s 6d.  
Do do, Military Heels, French make, now  
2s 6d.  
Girls' Goloshes, now 1s 6d.  
Men's Goloshes, best make, 3s.  
Cork Soles, a great variety, now at 6s 9d  
per pair.

A clearing lot of Ladies' Colonial Kid Brass  
Heels, now 17s 11d.  
1000 pairs Ladies' Sample Boots, really  
choice and good, now reduced to 10s 6d, 12s  
6d, and 15s 6d, worth one-third more.

OBSERVE!  
On and after SATURDAY, 1st August, 1874,  
AT  
A. CRAWFORD'S  
MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,  
93, 95, 97, 99, and 101, Sturt Street, and  
11 Armstrong Street, Ballarat.

For One Month Only.

Visitors to Ballarat, call at  
I. & J. ROFF'S,  
Tailors and Manufacturers  
MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

OUR GOODS for the Season are NOW  
OPEN, and contains the pick of all the  
best shades and most serviceable Goods ob-  
tainable, comprising—  
Bannockburn, Heather, Geelong, Delgion, and  
West of England Tweeds.

In COATINGS, we have Irish Frize,  
Beaver, Pilot, Witney, Diagonal, &c., all of  
which we make to measure, or manufacture  
into garments for general sale.  
We make, as usual—  
Bannockburn and other Tweed Suits,  
at  
£2 10s.

We have also a great variety of WINTER  
OVERCOATS, Paletots, double and single  
breasted Sacs, Indigo Blue Grosvenor Coats  
(warranted not to fade), handsome and  
durable TROUSERS and VESTS, and every  
variety of  
Men's and Boy's Clothing.

In WORKING MEN'S CLOTHING of  
all kinds, Mole-skin and cheap Tweed Trousers,  
Underground Working Clothing, Hosiery,  
Scarves, Wrappers, Blankets, Flannels, Hats,  
Caps, &c., we have a great variety.

We use every effort to give the  
BEST POSSIBLE VALUE IN THE TRADE.

TATTERSALL'S HOTEL,  
DOVETON STREET BALLARAT,  
Adjoining Eltershank, Eaglestone, and Co's Cattle  
Repository.

THOMAS DIGGINS, PROPRIETOR.

The house is detached from the bar, and completely  
furnished for the convenience of private families. Hot  
and Cold Baths.

GOOD STABLING.  
N.B.—MRS. SANDS' Coach leaves twice a week  
for Beaufort

ON SALE  
AT THE  
Ballarat Saw Mills

Scotch Flooring, Lumber and Shelving.  
Cedar, Clear Pine and Kauri.  
Hickory, Hornbeam, Beach and Ash.  
Naves, Spokes and Fellocs.  
Bent Wheelwrights' Stuff.  
Galvanized Iron and Ridging.  
Doors, Sashes and Weatherboards.  
Building and Mining Timber.

SMITH BROTHERS.

YEE QUOCK PING,  
Chinese Doctor,  
58 VICTORIA STREET,  
BALLARAT.

CAN be consulted at the CAMP HOTEL, Beaufort,  
on TUESDAY September 22nd.  
Y. Q. P. will arrive here by the half-past 12 o'clock  
train, and will stay till half-past 10 o'clock the  
following day.

M A R K B A R N E S,  
B U I L D E R,  
BEAUFORT.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance  
Society.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

THE rates of this society are the same as other  
offices.  
This office is distinguished by its liberality and promptness  
in the settlement of claims, £2,760,799 having  
been paid to insureds for losses by fire.  
In proof of the public confidence in the principles and  
conduct of this establishment, it will suffice to state  
that the total business now exceeds £100,000,000.  
Losses promptly settled in Melbourne.  
Victoria branch—Chief Office—  
41 Queen-street, Melbourne.  
E. P. YENCKEN, Agent.  
BEAUFORT DISTRICT AGENCY—  
JOHN RIEDY.

Notice.  
DR. CROKER

HAVING decided on Remaining in Beaufort, and  
Continuing his Practice, has made arrangements  
or  
Removing his Consulting Room to his  
Private Residence,  
Albert street, near the Camp Hotel

Patients consulting Dr. Croker, will find this office  
supplied by him with all medicines.  
Entrance to Consulting Room and Dispensary by the  
side gate, next the old Camp reserve. There will be  
a light over the entrance gate at night.  
Hours of Consultation—Week days, from 9 a.m. till  
12 a.m.; Sundays from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
Patients wishing to be visited, either in the township  
or country will please send word as early as possible in  
the forenoon.  
All accounts in future to be paid to Dr. CROKER or  
Mr. W. E. STICKS.  
July 1st, 1874.

Beaufort and Maryborough Rail-  
ways.

WE beg to inform the Shareholders, Merchants, Store  
keepers, and the public generally, that on the  
1st of August the Railway to Beaufort and Mary-  
borough will have a staff of EFFICIENT CLERKS,  
&c., at each place for Receiving and Forwarding Wool,  
Stores, Merchandise, &c.

PERMEWAN, HUNT & CO.,  
RAILWAY & GENERAL CARRIERS.  
Chief Office,  
120 Collins-street West, Melbourne.

Victorian Railways.

Broadbent Bros. and Co.

BEG to return thanks to their numerous customers  
for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them  
for years past, and respectfully request a continuance  
of the

Commercial.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Messrs. EVERINGHAM, GREENFIELD, AND CO. REPORT.—A very limited business has been done in the market for the three days that have gone, the wet weather having prevented supplies being forwarded in anything like quantity.

Letter List.—September 18.

Alderton W., Barton G., Bartlett G., Cambridge J., Cunningham Bros., Cowan James, Dixon W., Denney Wm., Edwards W. B., Fisher G., Finch C. A., Foreman J., Grant T., Grant L. A., Gault R., Gowland M. M., Hay J. M., Haines W., Holdsworth, Henderson Mrs., Julligan C., Joyce George, Jones J. R., King J., Kenny W. A., Lytle Samuel, Lewis Mr. (bootmaker), McDougall J., Murphy T., Miller John, Moss George, O'Connor James, O'Callaghan M., Oliver T. H., Patter J., Page Mr., Phillips Mr., Pryke R. Mrs., Ross J., Smith J., Tindale T., Tonkin H. J., Taylor R. S., Tretlowan N., Thomson J., White James.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.

The Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1874.

Mr. John Sharp's tender of £128 Os. 9d. for supplying engine doors, &c., at Beaufort and Burrumbet goods' sheds has been accepted.

The pigeon shooting match advertised in last week's issue for the 23rd, has been postponed till Saturday, 26th instant, when the same will take place at the Travalla Hotel.

By our exchanges we notice that a great many up country towns are advertising their programmes for their respective race meetings.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There is not much change to report in the markets. Flour is quiet, while wheat is scarcely up to the demand. There is but little enquiry for oats. Butter is very scarce, and bran and pollard firm.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Messrs. HEPBURN AND LEONARD REPORT.—Fat Cattle—100 head for Mr. John Calvert, Trewarrn, bullocks from £10 to £12 15s.; cows from £7 to £8 7s. 6d. 6 for farmers, at market rates.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

Messrs. GUTHRIE, BULLOCK, AND CO. REPORT.—The sales were attended by our average company of buyers and fair competition ensued, though we cannot notice any change in value.

The dog nuisance, and the difficulty of overcoming it appears to be felt in other countries besides Victoria. A correspondent of the American Outfitter and Country Gentleman, at Port Huron, Michigan, sends the text of the dog law in Michigan.

A trotting match for £5 will take place on Wednesday afternoon. A considerable amount of interest has already been taken in the affair, and as the competitors are both well-known in the district, a smart race is expected to take place.

Our Waterloo correspondent writes:—Mining matters are not very brisk here at present. The only gold getting is in the Victoria Tribute Company's claim, who have obtained something like 70oz. of gold within the last three weeks, and they expect to get better returns shortly.

By our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. C. Tucker, intends commencing business in Beaufort, in the drapery and grocery line on the cash system.

A promenade quadrille will be held on Monday evening next, in the Societies Hall. Several trucks of firewood, have been despatched from Beaufort during the week.

Several trucks of firewood, have been despatched from Beaufort during the week. Mr. Rindy, who has had several men, during the past month, engaged in felling timber and cutting it up into lengths suitable for the Ballarat market, succeeded in inducing the Government to put some trucks on the line for the purpose of conveying it to Ballarat.

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The Electoral Registrar gives notice by advertisement that the general list of persons in the Ripon Division claiming votes for the Legislative Assembly is now open for inspection at his office.

Shareholders in the Beaufort Societies' Hall Company, who have not yet paid their eighth call have notice given by advertisement, that, unless paid by October 5th, their shares will be forfeited.

At the Ararat Agricultural Society's Show held on Thursday last, Mr. F. Adamant's Farmer's Glory, took first prize as the best draught entire, and the thorough-bred entire, The Laird, same owner, also first prize.

Our enterprising townsmen, Messrs. Wotherspoon Bros. and Co. notify that the residents of Beaufort and the surrounding district need not go to Ballarat to spend their surplus cash, as they are now selling their stock of drapery etc., under Ballarat prices.

The opening lecture by the Rev. J. V. Inglis, was delivered last evening, in the Beaufort Societies Hall, it was well attended, the hall being crowded. This hall, which is capable of holding about 600 people is well adapted for this purpose, and presented a pleasing spectacle.

The Golden Fleece Company, Beaufort, washed up yesterday, and obtained 8oz. of gold.

Assisted Immigration.

(FROM THE "HAMILTON SPECTATOR.") Whilst we admire the persistency of the leather-lunged cry for immigration, and the insatiable credulity which professes to believe that in order to become prosperous and happy, we have only to flood the colony with shiploads of new chums, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the experience of other colonies is anything but reassuring.

The Government have consequently requested the Municipal Council of Dunedin to devise some works that could give the men temporary employment at five shilling per day, but the Council find it cheaper to pay ten shillings per day to the old hands.

They have got some of the immigrants at Invercargill, and this is what the Southland Times has to say about them:—"The immigrants, who are at present residing in the old barracks in Esk-street, are an amiable lot. They are, it is true, but few in number, and nearly all women, with tawdry clothes and outworn faces; but for pawning their goods and chattels for strong spirits, and for drinking, fighting, screaming, blaspheming, and in making high hideous in a general way, they are, we should say, simply unmanageable."

It is quite plain that if Victoria desires to add to her population, there is no necessity to send to the other side of the world for people. New Zealand will be too glad to spare us a few thousands if we will only have them, and the cost of introducing them would be much less than if we employed agents to scour the British workhouses and gaols for us—for that, it appears, is the only source of supply.

We will not attempt to deny that if labour is really required, and is not to be got within the colony, arrangements should be made to supply it. But we have never tried the Bureau system yet, and till we have done so, our requirements cannot be properly gauged.

The employers of labour form but a small portion of our population, and it would be unfair to tax the whole community for their exclusive benefit. Surely there would be nothing unreasonable in asking the employers to offer engagements to men they are in want of, for longer or shorter periods, as may be required.

This would at any rate offer a test of their sincerity, and show how far the cry was justifiable. Had we a department, whose business it was to look after the fulfilling of these engagements, we should probably hear very little more of the scarcity of labour. If the agitation is simply got up to reduce the rate of wages, and to fill the colony with travelling swagmen, soliciting from their brother workmen to leave to toil, that is another thing altogether.

Let us have assisted immigration by all means, but let those pay for it who want the labour. If the employers cannot combine to hire in the labour markets the men they want, and to arrange the means of transport, we see nothing wrong in their making use of such facilities as the State may be able to afford them, provided a subsidy from the general taxpayer is not asked for.

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Beaufort Police Court.

TUESDAY.—SEPTEMBER 15, 1874.

(Before P. C. Crespieny, Esq., P.M.)

LARCENY. Edward O'Rourke, on remand, was charged with stealing a windless, rope, and other articles, the property of Ah Wah, Sailor's Gully.

Ah Wah, deposed.—To have missed the articles on the 22nd ult. I have had no previous quarrel with the prisoner. The place where the windless was found is about a mile from my claim. To prisoner.—It was about three days after I began to work at Drybread Gully that I had you arrested. On Saturday 22nd ult. the things were stolen. I searched other claims besides yours for the missing property, but did not find any of it. After the windless was taken from my claim some one jumped it. I know where you live. I did not go to your place to search for any property.

Ah How, deposed.—I have seen the prisoner before. Ah Goon and Quong Sing were working with me at Drybread Gully on Saturday 22nd ult. I left two picks, one shovel, and 2lb. of candles in a drive in our claim when we had finished work, and were going home. I went back again on Monday, 25th ult., and they were gone. I went to the next claim to borrow a rope to go down my own shaft. I went down and found that the things were gone. The windless (produced) is mine and Ah Wah's property. I never gave anyone permission to take away the windless. To prisoner.—I was working in Drybread Gully about a week before the property arrested you. I have got another windless besides the one produced. I sent two of my mates to work a claim in Bullswool. On Tuesday I sent them to see if they could find the windless. It was after my claim was jumped that I brought the police. Asked you for the windless when the police arrived, and you never answered. I did not lend the windless to anyone. Saw George, now in court, working at the claim with you, and I told him that the windless belonged to me. Your father came to me to settle the case. I told him that I wanted it to come to court. He offered to pay all expenses if I would settle the matter, and not ask you for the windless before the police came. I did not go to your house and ask for the windless. Your house is about three miles from the claim.

Ah Goon, deposed.—Last saw windless (produced) on the 21st. I did not authorise any person to remove the windless. To prisoner.—I worked in Drybread Gully about 4 weeks. I did not bring all the tools to Drybread when I left Bullswool. I left the pick in Bullswool for Ah Wah. You never asked me for the loan of the windless. There was a little boy at your claim when I went to ask for the windless. You went down the shaft. Saw another man named George Daniels working with the windless afterwards. He did not ask me for the loan of it.

James M. O'Rourke, an intelligent looking lad, whose head could just be seen over the witness box, stated that he would be 11 years of age next Christmas, deposed.—That Ah Coon came to the accused's claim, and said that the windless and rope was his. The accused asked Ah Coon for the loan of it which he said he would do. This happened about sunset.—He could not say what day of the month it was. He was present when the conversation took place between the accused and Ah Coon. My parents never told me what to say. I was present at the previous hearing of the case. This witness gave his evidence in a straightforward manner, notwithstanding the severe examination he underwent at the hands of senior-constable Woods.

John O'Rourke, father of the accused.—Stated that he never had any conversation with Ah Wah, respecting a compromise in the affair. I got Ah Coon summoned on behalf of the accused after I had a consultation with the Clerk of the Court, when I served the summons he told me that if the accused had asked for the windless, he (Ah Coon) would have given it to him.

George Daniels, Miner, residing at Sailors Gully, deposed.—That on the 26th August last, I went to work a claim in Drybread Gully, in company with a man named Rudolph, wanting a windless I asked Ah Wah for the loan of one, and he said that I could take that one off the prisoners claim. Ah Coon was present.

George Stewart, deposed.—The windless was on the accused's claim several days prior to the day the warrant was served. Ah Wah used to pass by the claim on his way to his work, and he could not help seeing the windless. It is a common occurrence on the goldfields amongst miners to take windlasses off abandoned claims. Ah Wah and his mates were not working the shaft for several weeks prior to the windless was taken. I call a claim an abandoned one when it has not been worked for over a fortnight. The accused brought the windless and rope four yards off the claim worked by Ah Wah.

The accused, when asked what he had to say in his defence, stated, I never took the windless without the knowledge of the Chinamen, Ah Coon lent it to me. They never asked me for it before they brought a constable to arrest me. A certificate of character was handed to the bench, signed by James Patterson, teacher of Sailors Gully school. The Bench, on account of prisoner's youth, combined with the good character he had received, sentenced him to one week's imprisonment in the Beaufort goal.

DEBT CASES. W. C. Strong v. Blanchfield.—For the sum of £5, goods sold and delivered. This case had been adjourned for three times to allow the plaintiff time to produce the person who delivered the goods. The plaintiff stated that he was unable to find this witness, and asked for a further adjournment. The Bench refused this, and dismissed the case without prejudice.

James Prentice v. Thomas Lucas.—Adjourned till next Thursday.

LEXTON.—Impounded at Lexton—Chesnut draught horse, star, W near shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 25th September, 1874.—T. Nicholls, Pound keeper.

SKIPTON.—Impounded at Skipton—Dark bay or brown draught horse, star and small bay, shod, collar marked, W near shoulder. To be sold on 23rd September.—John Daly, poundkeeper.

Correspondence.

IMMIGRATION.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—A day or two since I overheard a remark that rather amused me. It was to the effect that "Sentinel" had now a rare opportunity of "picking up" "Aunt Sally." The remark was made in allusion to the paragraph in last week's Stray Shots, re the immigration question. I embrace the opportunity pointed out by my friend of "picking up" our respected female relation, not particularly as it enables me to respectfully do my master to her opinions, and to heartily shake hands with her for once. But on a subject of national importance like this, very little good indeed is done by a public writer merely delivering an authoritative *ipse dixit*, without giving some good logical reasons, and grounds for the assertion. Your correspondent, I have little doubt, is quite equal to the task of accomplishing all this; and it only remains for me to express a regret that it was not done. On this question the opinion on either side seem to be of as positive and pronounced a character as on the question of free trade versus protection; but with this difference, that, with respect to the latter question, educated and thinking men may be found advocating either side; whereas—at least as far as my experience goes—in reference to the question of the advisability or otherwise of drawing all the population into the country, that it is possible to obtain; I do not think I have yet met with any well educated, and really thinking man who thought otherwise than as your correspondent last week. I have heard the question asked—"What is the use of dragging population into a country before it is prepared to receive it?" The question is easily answered. A country with fertile land, green fields, plenty of water, running rivers, and meadows of all kinds, needs no further preparation than what it already possesses, namely, a Land Act, whereby every man on entering the country may establish himself in such a manner as will enable him in a very moderate space of time, and by the expenditure of a moderate amount of labor, to become a sure bread winner for himself and family. But another objection that I have heard carries as deeper into the question; in fact, on a phase of the matter that the uneducated and unthinking masses seem to totally overlook. "What is the use, asks the objector, of increasing the population until those who are already here are well employed? I don't want to see ten men looking after work that will only employ one." This class of objectors imagines, for example, that, if a certain community has a given number of unemployed; and that these unemployed are supplemented by an equal number of immigrants, that the number of unemployed for the future must necessarily be doubled. This mistake is pardonable, considering the nature and class of men who fall into it; but it is a mistake, and a great one too, notwithstanding; and here seems to me to be the groundwork of the mistake;—the fact is totally overlooked, that, every thing being as soon as he places his foot on the soil of a new country, has commenced, by his powers of consumption, to create a demand for the supply of an increased amount of human necessities; establishing at once his share of the origin and cause for the demand of many limits of manual labor; and that the mere fact of that individual eating, drinking, and wearing clothes, necessitates an addition to the national revenue, which admits of that amount being spent in public buildings, railways, &c., by which immigrants' families and necessaries are supplied with work; instead of the mere subsistence of men perverts with beneficial effect, to a greater or less extent, through countless ramifications of society. Permit me to endeavor to illustrate this. But before proceeding further, I would observe, that in discussing this subject it would appear at first sight, that, the question of our land laws would be involved in the solution of it. I do not think so; and I will endeavor to carry out my illustration, irrespective of the soundness or rottenness of our present system; or of the advisability or non-advisability of the State being the general landlord. Let us first consider the case of the immigrant who lands with sufficient capital to start only in the smallest possible way as an agriculturist. In addition to the fact that his mere presence in the country necessitates the indirect benefit of an increase in the national revenue; a benefit of a more direct character is thus necessarily occasioned; as the result of the work of his hands, is an addition to the gross total of the general wealth of the country; and in addition to this, the tools and implements that he may have used, the nails and other iron he may have consumed, the clothes he has worn, and the food that he has eaten and drunk, has contributed a full individual's share towards an increased commercial prosperity; and as a result, an increased demand for labor to conduct that commerce. Another phase of the question as in connection with this class of immigrant, must not be lost sight of; it is this, that it takes but a very short time to raise him to the position of an employer of labor. Let us now consider the case of the influence of the immigrant who arrives penniless. The great mistake made by the opponents to an increase of population, with respect to the advent of this class of emigrant, is the entertaining the idea that the only effect created by his presence is to assist to get the labor market, and consequently, to aid in bringing down the rate of wages. This is erroneous to an extent that makes it a marvel how it can be entertained by anyone. Let us suppose a country with a population of 800,000; and a national income of £4,000,000;—a position, in round figures, nearly approximating to our own;—and supposing the cost to the country for each immigrant to be £10. These figures will show that every immigrant in three years from the time of his landing will return to the national treasury the full amount that he has cost the country; as each individual annual contribution to the general revenue will be £5. After this the immigrants presence in the country is clear profit to the national treasury. The position is merely given in round figures by way of illustration. But humble as the position of the penniless immigrant may be considered, his influence for good does not stop here. Every day, laborer the man does, that represents in value more than he consumes in food and clothing, adds so much to the national wealth; as by all principles of political economy, national wealth only consists of saved up labor, or labor hoarded; and I suppose the working man himself will admit that the best likelihood of abundance of work, and that work well remunerated, is presented in communities amply blessed with an abundance of this world's goods. Of course, it is not possible, in the mere limits of a letter, to do much more than partially sketch a subject of such magnitude as the present one; but for no other reasons than those above enumerated, I would most emphatically proclaim with your correspondent, that—"Population means increased wages, increased commercial, agricultural and manufacturing progress, increased prosperity in every way." In considering a question of this nature, where the effect of a multiplicity of agencies must be viewed together in one general panorama, before the general result can be seen, we might take instruction from a beautiful simile used by Archbishop Whately in one of his annotations on Bacon's Essays—"In contemplating an evening tide, we are sometimes in doubt, whether the sea is really receding, because, from time to time, a wave will dash further up the shore than those which preceded it; but if we continue our observation long enough, we see plainly that the boundary of the land is on the whole advancing." So in like manner, with this question of immigration, we must take a distant and comprehensive view of the subject, before there is much likelihood of a general result being revealed. It may be the case that there are many, who on reading this letter, will say that the arguments used are antiquated and trite. This may possibly be the case; but so long as the arguments advanced are sound, their antiquity is of little consequence; and I venture to think that the first time, cast a ray of light on the subject. If this may be the case in only one single instance, my labor will not have been entirely thrown away. There may be some phases of this question, which, such as I have thought over it, have never occurred to me. If there be such, I shall esteem the publication of them by an answer to this letter as a favor. There are minds, no matter how powerful or well balanced, that cannot of themselves, and without the guiding influence of some

other intellect possessed of some requisite speciality penetrate the more remote recesses of some questions...

Beaufort, September 17th, 1874.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—In consequence of the spatio shown by the miners and other classes of what may be called the working population of the colony in the matter of assisted immigration, I feel constrained to address a few words to you on the subject...

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant, MINER.

Trawalla, 15th September, 1874.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—Will you kindly allow me a short space in your journal to make a few remarks against the present agitation in favour of assisted immigration. I am well aware that it is the agriculturists of the colony who are the principal agitators in this movement...

I am, Sir, yours, &c., COCKATOO.

Sailors Gully, 15th September, 1874.

Stockyard Hill Ploughing Match.

The Stockyard Hill Annual Ploughing Match took place yesterday, and was fairly attended. The ground which had been selected for the contest, was owing to the late rain rather sloppy, but nevertheless, the ploughing was done in a satisfactory manner.

Class A.—First prize, L5.—Jas. Dunnett, Stockyard Hill, ploughman; Tynan, maker. Second, L3.—Kenneth McDonald, Middle Creek, ploughman; Tynan, maker. Third.—John Pierce, Cheststone, ploughman; Ball, maker. Two other competitors.

Class B.—First prize, L5.—A. Miller, ploughman; Ball, maker. Second, L3.—Donald Miller, ploughman; Grant, maker. Third, L1.—Joseph Gillespie, ploughman; Lennon, maker.

Class C for boys under 18 years of age.—First prize, L3.—William Cross, ploughboy; Tynan, maker. Second, L2.—E. Bennett, ploughboy; Ball, maker. Third, L1.—R. Kirkpatrick, ploughboy; Tynan, maker.

Class D, double-furrow ploughs.—First prize, £4.—James Black, ploughman, Tynan, maker. Second, L2.—Hugh McMillan.

A vestand hat, presented by Mr. Agnew, was awarded to Edward Bennett for best crown and best finish in Class C.

Parliamentary.

In the Legislative Council, on Thursday, Mr. N. Fitzgerald was introduced as a new member for the North-Western Province. Mr. Wallace took his place as member for the Eastern Province.

Mr. Anderson stated that the Government some time since had taken action in the direction indicated by the hon. member. It was not thought advisable to issue a proclamation in the present case; but if stock were introduced from New Zealand, the Government were fully alive to the necessity of preventing any stock being introduced into this colony if disease in sheep was announced as having broken out in New Zealand.

Mr. Cumming was of opinion that the mover of the motion was indebted to the thanks of the country for the action he had taken in the matter. Still he considered that the Government should issue a proclamation which would prevent stock from being imported into Victoria from New Zealand.

Mr. Simson thought that the Government should be alive to the absolute necessity of issuing a proclamation.

Mr. Anderson said that he would bring the wishes of the House before the Government at an early date.—Star.

A contributor to the *Castlemaine Representative* supplies the following anecdote of a former resident of Kyneton.—Some months ago, during the illness of Mr. C. A. Smyth, Mr. Prillman was entrusted with the Grovns briefs, and was engaged in securing the conviction of a young man who had married too much. The second wife, who, by the way, could neither read or write, told how she travelled from Rummymede to Kyneton to marry the prisoner, who met her at the railway station of the leading place. "Yes," said the learned counsel, "you met him at Kyneton, and I suppose—that he—ah—proceeded to bring matters to a climax?" The witness blushed and stammered. Young Molesworth, who appeared for the defence, was extremely tickled. It reminded him, he said, of the young woman who, after supper at a ball, was asked by her swain—then dying for a waltz—whether "her programme was full?" The young woman was scandalised, and complained to her mistress of having been insulted. "She'd only catch three sandwiches and a bit of sponge cake," she said!

Mr. Prillman, who never used a short term when a lengthy mysterious ones comes handy, repeated his question in a stern manner—"Did the prisoner, I ask you, bring matters to a climax?" The witness hesitated for a reply. "Chinax" evidently bothered her. "If my learned friend would put the question in a milder form," said the counsel exasperated, "did the prisoner take you to a clergyman's house and go through the marriage ceremony with you?" Witness (greatly relieved): "Yes he did."

The Dalby correspondent of the *D. D. Gazette* writes:—"Constable Smith, of the Dalby police force, who, with another constable, apprehended Finnelly, the mail robber, has returned from attending the trial of the bushranger at Tanworth, New South Wales. Finnelly and his mate, Cheesborough, each received a sentence of seven years' penal servitude. The latter, who is connected with one of the oldest, wealthiest, and most respectable families in the Tanworth district, was proved to have been the sole originator of this daring robbery, which was evidently planned by him in Sydney, as from that city he brought with him the false whiskers and mask used by him and fellow highwayman. Shortly after the sticking up took place, Cheesborough was arrested on suspicion, but there not being sufficient evidence against him, he was discharged. Upon Finnelly's being handed over to the New South Wales authorities, however, an important discovery took place, which was that Finnelly was wearing one of Cheesborough's boots. It afterwards transpired that, before the worthy pair separated, they one night found the police so close on their camp that they had barely time to get to their horses and escape, and in the hurry incidental to the occasion each one took a boot belonging to the other."

If you make love to a widow who has a daughter twenty years younger than herself, begin by declaring that you thought they were sisters. Saturday, 11th July.—The party who went in pursuit of Ventura, who committed the cold-blooded murder upon G. R. Whistler on the 7th instant, remained on the night of the 9th instant, with the prisoner. They made the capture near the copper mines, some sixty miles south, in the direction of Sonora. When they came upon him he was on foot, having ridden down his own horse and the stage company's horse that he had taken with him. He at once showed fight and tried to escape. After firing some twenty shots at him one of the party got down from his horse, effecting and shot him through the left leg, effecting his capture. He said, "Don't kill me!" They told him they did not wish to kill him, but would take him prisoner. They then disarmed him. His pistol had but one load, and no cap. He threatened to shoot only to frighten them. When arrested he acknowledged having done the bloody deed, and was also recognised by William Matlock, the driver, who escaped the day of the murder. The prisoner had, when taken, the clothes which he had stolen from the station. He was searched, and 10 dol. were found, which he had secreted in his left boot. He was then taken by a party of men who had assembled from the various stations, and put into a wagon, he not being able to walk on account of the wound, and hung to a tree near by. He would not confess anything. The only words spoken by him, when the rope was being adjusted about his neck were said in his native tongue, "My friends," said he, "I have nothing to say." He met his fate without another word.

Don Carlos has issued a manifesto guaranteeing religious toleration, and ensuring liberty so far as consistent with order, promising a representative, but not revolutionary government. It says:—"If the rebellion continues we shall still be in cannon. Those who reject our offers of conciliation to-day will be compelled to submit to the law of the conqueror to-morrow."

THOMAS MALPINE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Tinsmith and Ironworker, HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

Mr. Malp. begs to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district that he has commenced BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by Mr. COCKATOO, and intends selling all goods at Ballarat prices.

Hardware and Storekeepers supplied at Ballarat prices.

FOR SALE a WEIGHING MACHINE, weighing up to 8 cwt. Apply, W. Smith, Dutcher, Beaufort.

MEMBERS are invited for BUILDING, two rooms, &c., labor only. For particulars apply to H. H. Jackson.

POISON IS now laid for Dogs on Curacaoe run. G. and F. BEGGIS, June 29th, 1874.

Firewood. WANTED, CUTTERS AND CARTERS Apply to JOHN RIEDY, Post-office, Main Lead.

Government Advertisements.

Western Province Election.

HEREBY give notice that the following was the result of the poll, held on Friday, 11th instant, for the election of one member to serve in the Legislative Council for the Western Province of the colony of Victoria, viz.:

THOMAS BROMELL 647

EDWARD HENRY 221

WILLIAM LEAMONTH 202

I therefore declare Thomas Bromell, Esq., to be duly elected.

Given under my hand at Beaufort this 14th day of September, 1874.

H. B. LANE, Esq., Returning Officer for the Western Province.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the General List of Persons for the 1st Division of the Electoral District of Ripon and Hamilton, claiming to be entitled to vote for the Members of the Legislative Assembly of Victoria is now in my custody, and ready to be inspected by any person interested therein.

C. W. MINCHIN, Electoral Registrar, Beaufort, 15th September, 1874.

Beaufort Water Supply.

PERSONS desirous of having WATER Laid on to their premises from main pipes when laid, are requested to lodge with the undersigned their names.

D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary, Beaufort, 2nd September, 1874.

Beaufort Societies' Hall Co., (Limited).

A GENERAL MEETING of shareholders of the above company, will be held at the Societies' Hall on Monday evening, 22nd instant, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m. Business—To elect Directors and General Manager.

J. O'NEILL, Manager.

Beaufort Societies' Hall Co., (Limited).

FORFEITURES.

NOTICE to shareholders.—On Monday, October 6th, 1874, all shares in the above company upon which the 8th call of 2s. 6d. per share remains unpaid will be absolutely FORFEITED.

By order of the Directors, J. O'NEILL, Manager, September 19th, 1874.

Beaufort United Common.

NOTICE is hereby given of intention to YARD UNREGISTERED GOATS, at the Common Yards, Beaufort, Baglan, Charlton and Sailors Gully.

By order, ROGER BARNES, Headman, Beaufort, 18th September, 1874.

TRAWALLA HOTEL.

SEPTEMBER 20TH.

PIGEON MATCH.

Prize - - - £5

With sweeps added.

PLENTIFUL SUPPLY OF PIGEONS!

Shooting to commence at 12.30 a.m.

BEAUFORT QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.

A Promenade Quadrille WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY Evening, 21st instant, IN THE BEAUFORT SOCIETIES' HALL.

REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED.

ADMISSION.—7s. 6d.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains! Next door to SCHARP'S HOTEL, Beaufort.

C. T. having determined to convert his Stock of

GROCERIES, Boots, Drapery, &c. into CASH.

The whole will therefore be offered at a slight advance on Wholesale prices.

Come and Judge for yourselves.

C. T. UCKER, BEAUFORT, September 18th, 1874.

THOMAS BARKLEM, General Smith, Machinist, WHEELWRIGHT and SHOEING SMITH, BALLARAT ROAD, BEAUFORT.

(Next the Agricultural Showyards.)

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

RUPERT SMITH, Butcher and Produce Merchant, BEAUFORT.

BEGS to intimate to the public that he has REMOVED to the NEW PREMISES, OPPOSITE THE ABBOTSTON CHAPEL, BEAUFORT, where he hopes to receive a continuance of the patronage with which he has hitherto been favored.

THOMAS HODGSON, Near the Bridge, Neill Street, HAS FOR SALE Men's Women's & Children's Boots and Shoes, Men's Clothing, Drapery, and GENERAL STORES.

B. H. STUART, PLUMBER, Galvanized Iron and Zinc Worker, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

B. H. St. begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district, that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS

In those premises, lately known as the Beaufort Clock and Milling, Havelock-street. And trusts by strict attention to business, combined with reasonable charges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Tanks, all sizes made to order.

Roofing, Spouting, Ridging, &c., always on hand, and fixed on the shortest notice.

Baths, Pumps, &c., of all descriptions, Fixed and Repaired.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

The Cheapest House for CASE, FOR ALL KINDS OF BOOTS AND SHOES MADE AND REPAIRED, AT J. W. INGRAM'S BOOTMAKER, NEXT SOCIETIES' HALL, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

PRINCE, Painter, Plumber, Glazier, Paperhanger, Writer, Grainer, &c., &c. HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

MRS. PRINCE, MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, Corner of Livingstone and Willoby Streets, NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

American Building Boards

Do Lumber do

6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring

6 x 4 do do lining

6 x 4 do do boarding

American and Baltic deals, all sizes

4 out pine weatherboards

6 do do

American clear pine

in, 7/4, 1 1/2, 1 3/4, color, wide and narrow boards

Color table legs, all sizes

Color casements, door casings

Mouldings, architraves, skirtings

Great palings and slingles

A stock of all sizes of hardware always on hand

Also, CHELUNG LIME.

GEO. WILSON, Dispensing and Family Chemist, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

Has on hand a large supply of—

Drugs, Breast glasses, Perfumery

Bath sponges, Fish gloves, Footing bottles

Patent Medicines, Enemas, Still syringes

Trusses, Patent medicines, &c.

C. W. takes this opportunity of thanking those who have hitherto favored him with the disposing of physicians prescriptions, and trusts by carefully preparing them with the purest drugs, and sending at the same charges for which they may be obtained in Melbourne or Ballarat, to merit a continuance of patronage.

J. S. BROOKS, BOOTMAKER, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district, that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS

In the premises lately occupied by Mr. J. PATTERSON, and trusts by strict attention to business, and executing work in first-class style, combined with moderate charges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Agent for Cruth, & Co., and W. Wood Brokers, Geelong. Cash advanced on the ensuing crop.

THOROUGH-BRED SIRE LEO

WILL STAND IN THE CHESTSTONE, Mount Spring, about 20 miles west of Ballarat; 10 miles from Skipton, and 35 from Ararat.

LEO is a Dark Bay Horse, standing sixteen hands high, of great beauty and quality; with power and substance combined. As will be seen by his pedigree, LEO possesses the best blood in the world.

By Ringo, her dam by Crouper, Compter by Touchstone, out of Deoxy, by Fido de Puta, dam by Waxy; Waxy by Pollock; Pollock by Elipha; Elipha de Pain by Hamblin, dam Waxy; Hamblin, sire from Bery Tark, dam by Elipha; Elipha by Pyrrhus the First, dam Belfry; Belfry by Surplice, dam Vibration; Vibration, by Sir Hercules, dam Echo; Sir Hercules, sire of Fought-Ballagh, Irish Hunter, Hobb, de Gordon, Comstock, &c., etc., Pyrrhus the First, by Epirus, dam by Deference.

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# RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

NO 20.]

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1874.

[PRICE SIXPENCE.]

The "Riponshire Advocate,"  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE,

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH,

85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export agents.

Burgoyne, Burbridge and Co., Coleman-street, London.

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Arday and Sons, 55 Farringdon-street, London.

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Melbourne agents.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

E. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists.

HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

FITCH & FRENCH.

Sydney agents.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Ed. Row & Co.

Adelaide agents.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane agents.

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand agents.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists DUNEDIN.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—See Deuteronomy, chap. xii, verse 23.

CLARKE'S

World-fam'd Blood Mixture.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

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

For scrofula, scurvy, skin diseases, and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures old sores

Cures Ulcerated sores on the Neck

Cures Ulcerated sore Legs

Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face

Cures surly sores

Cures Cancerous Ulcers

Cures blood and skin Diseases

Cures Glandular swellings

Clears the blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s. 3d. 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.

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export Agents.

Burgoyne, Burbridge and Co., Coleman-street, London

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Barry and Sons, 55 Farringdon-street, London.

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Ed. Row & Co.

Adelaide gents.

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Brisbane Agents.

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand Agents.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists, DUNEDIN.

CORNER OF  
Bridge and Peel Streets,  
BALLARAT.

T. TAYLOR.

Grand opening of the Rail-  
way to Beaufort.

Offering every facility to up-country buyers  
of Drapery, etc., to obtain goods at less  
than Melbourne prices.

T. TAYLOR

HAS much pleasure in congratulating the  
Inhabitants of this thriving township and  
district upon the great success obtained,  
and the prosperity, awaiting them by the  
completion of the line to their very doors,  
offering every opportunity to procure GOODS  
at first cost.

T. TAYLOR.

HAS PURCHASED FOR CASH

The Bankrupt Stock of Alexander  
Cruikshank, Ballarat.

AND IS NOW

CLEARING THE WHOLE

At 50 per cent. under ruling prices.

ALSO, A QUANTITY OF

DAMAGED GOODS

From the Wreck of the "British Admiral"

AT

Astonishing Low Prices.

And being the end of the Season, all our  
regular Goods are now offered at

Greatly Reduced Prices,

To affect a Clearance prior to importations  
expected next month direct from the  
manufacturers.

LEADING LINES—

BLANKETS,

SHEETINGS,

CALICOS'

FLANNELS,

DRESSES,

MERINOS,

SILKS,

MANTLES,

UNDERCLOTHING,

HATS,

JACKETS,

CLOTHING,

TWEEDS,

SHIRTS,

MEN'S HATS,

CAPS, TIES,

HOSIERY, &c.

As these goods are fully

50 per cent. under ruling prices,

The discerning public are respectfully invited  
to show their appreciation.

T. TAYLOR,

Corner of Bridge and Peel-streets, Ballarat

B. H. STUART,

PLUMBER,

Galvanized Iron and Zinc Worker,  
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

B. H. S. begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Beau-  
fort and the surrounding district, that he has  
COMMENCED BUSINESS

In those premises, lately known as the Beaufort  
Chronicle Office, Havelock-street. And trusts by strict  
attention to business, combined with reasonable charges  
to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Tanks, all sizes made to order.

Roofing, Spouting, Ridging, &c., always on hand, and  
fixed on the shortest notice in town or country.

Baths, Pumps, etc., of all descriptions, Fixed  
and Repaired.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

The Cheapest House for CASH,

FOR ALL KINDS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE AND REPAIRED,

AT

J. W. INGRAM'S

BOOTMAKER,

NEXT SOCIETIES' HALL

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT

H. PRINCE,

Painter, Plumber, Glazier, Paperhanger,  
Writer, Crainer, &c., &c.

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

MRS. PRINCE,

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,

Corner of Livingstone and Willoby Streets,

NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

American shelving boards  
Do lumber do  
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring  
6 x 4 do do lining  
6 x 3 do do flooring  
American and Baltic deals, all sizes  
4 out pine weatherboards  
6 do do  
American clear pine  
in, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

GEO. WILSON,

Dispensing and Family Chemist,

NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

Has on hand a large supply of—

Brushware Dress glasses Feeding bottles

Bath sponges Fish gloves Silk stockings

Patent Medicines Eucumis Botanic medicines Toilet soaps

C. W. takes this opportunity of thanking those who  
have hitherto favored him with the dispensing of  
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In the premises lately occupied by Mr. J. PATRICE,  
and trusts by strict attention to business, and executing  
work in first-class style, combined with moderate  
charges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

W. C. STRONGE,

GOVERNMENT AND GENERAL

AUCTIONEER,

House, Land, and General Commission  
Agent.

BEGS to notify to the public that he is now holding

Monthly Sales

Of Live Stock, Farm Produce, Agricultural  
Implement, and all descriptions of mer-  
chandise at his AUCTION MART and  
SALE ROOM, Lawrence-st., Beaufort,  
opposite Cobb's office.

These sales are now held on the third Saturday of every  
month, commencing at 1 o'clock p.m. Entries received  
up to the time of commencing the sale. Sales effected  
in any part of the colony. Account sales promptly  
rendered.

Agents for Guthrie, Bullock, and Co., Wool Brokers,  
Geelong. Cash advanced on the ensuing clip.

THOMAS MALPINE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tinsmith and Ironworker,

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

T. M. A. begs to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and  
the surrounding district that he has commenced  
BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by Mr. Geo.  
PATRICE, and intends selling all goods at Ballarat  
prices.

Hardware and Storekeepers supplied at Ballarat  
prices

THOMAS HODGSON

Near the Bridge, Neill Street,

HAS FOR SALE—

Men's Women's & Children's

Boots and Shoes,

Men's Clothing, Drapery, and

GENERAL STORES.

Beaufort and Maryborough Rail-  
ways.

WE beg to inform the Squatters, Merchants, Store  
keepers, and the public generally, that on the  
OPENING of the Railway to Beaufort and Mary-  
borough we will have a staff of EFFICIENT CLERKS,  
&c., at each place for Receiving and Forwarding Wool,  
Stores, Merchandise, &c.

PERMEWAN, HUNT & CO.,  
RAILWAY & GENERAL CARRIERS.

Chief Office,  
120 Collins-street West, Melbourne.

Victorian Railways.

Broadbent Bros. and Co.

BEG to return thanks to their numerous customers  
for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them  
for years past, and respectfully request a continuance  
of the same, and they further beg to assure their con-  
stituents it will be their best endeavor to give satisfac-  
tion in all ways, they having made arrangements to  
have a

Branch Office in Beaufort.

Under the superintendance of a Practical Manager and  
Staff, and will be fully prepared to Carry Out any  
orders entrusted to them.

Principal offices—Railway Station—Ballarat East  
and West.

91 Flinders Lane West, Melbourne

Moorabool Wharf, Geelong.

AGENTS—

Ararat—W. Miller, Barkly-street.

Pleasant Creek—Y. Barrett, Patrick-street.

Horsham—J. A. Buchanan, Commission Agent.

Also at Sandhurst, Castlemaine, Echuca, and on the  
North-Eastern line.

Visitors to Ballarat, call at

Commercial.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

REPORT.—The transactions in the market have been very light, farmers being engaged in preparation and attendance at the Champion Ploughing Match; business here in consequence has been extremely limited. Wheat has been offering very sparingly, and little has been done, buyers and sellers being too far apart. We have only to report the sale of two or three small lots out of store of ss. 8d. Oats are very firm, the supply being light; we are now dependent on the seaboard for our supplies; we quote ss. 9d. to ss. 10d. Barley—Cape, 5s.; English, nominally, 5s. 6d. to 6s. Maize, 5s. 10d. Hay has been scarce at prices varying from 25 to 26 1/2 for mangel, and 26 for sheaves. Straw has been fully supplied, wheaton bringing 25s. to 26s., eaten, 50s. to 60s. Potatoes are wanted at 25 to 26 1/2, and are only moderately supplied. Carrots, 25s. Mangolds, 27s. 6d.—23rd September.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The prospect of a rise in the price of grain is very remote, and it is not at all improbable that the figures now given will fall considerably, especially for wheat. The harvest in America and England have been most abundant, and the late rains and the very favorable season experienced here have not increased the likelihood of farmers being able to place their stocks in a very brisk market when the harvest comes in. In view of these prospects buyers are very chary of dealing, and should the appearance of crops continue to promise as favorable returns as at present, sales are likely to be effected at low quotations. Oats keep at their old price, but flour is dull of sale, and on the whole the trade for the past week has not been up to the average. There is no change to report in the price of tallow and horse feed. We quote as under:—Wheat, 25s. to 26s. 3d. per bushel; pollard, 1s. 10d. to 2s. per bushel; bran, 1s. 8d. per bushel; barley, none; flour, 23s. 6d. per ton; potato, 25 to 26; fresh butter, 1s. 2d. per lb. parted do., 1s. 1d. per lb.; cheese, 8d. per lb.; hams 9d. per lb.; bacon, 8d. per lb.; eggs, 6d. per dozen; hay, 25 per ton; chaff, 5s. 6d. per cart.—Advertiser.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HAYDEN AND LEONARD REPORT.—Fat Sheep—208 wethers for P. M'Intyre, Leigh station, cross-breds from 15s. to 18s., averaging 16s. 4d., merinos 13s. 1d.; 264 wethers for Messrs. W. M'Donald and A. Joyce at market rates. Fat Lambs—90 for Mr. F. Bucknall, Cotswold, at 7s.; 129 for Mr. Wm. M'Donald, Dumtulum, at 6s. 8d.; 167 for Mr. S. Year, Black Hill, at 5s. Store Stock—The late rains have somewhat improved the demand; we have this week closed for 10,000 4 and 6 tooth wethers, 7000 fall-mouthed ewes, and 2000 mixed wethers, for delivery after shearing, at satisfactory prices and terms. Horses—About 40 head came forward for sale on Saturday, principally hacks and light harness horses, many of which were in too low condition to be saleable, and many were sold at low prices, considering the quality of the stock offered. Really good draughts continue in active demand for New Zealand and South Australia, at prices ranging to 245. Our sales were:—On account of executors, late Mr. M. Gibb, Patrick's day station; Messrs. W. Moffat, Hopkirk's Hill; C. and W. Napier, Carisbrook; and others.—23rd September.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. GUTHRIE, BELLOCK, AND CO. REPORT.—Fat Cattle—About 100 head yielded for the week's supply, the best quality consisting of a draft of bullocks from Maure Station, near Campden, which averaged 21 1/2 to 22. The prices realised to-day were about 27s. 6d. per 100 lb. Fat Sheep—A small supply to hand, chiefly good useful mutton. The trade purchased sparingly, at about late rates. We sold for a greater 200 wethers to 15s. each. Fat Lambs—The lot to hand brought extreme prices. Store Sheep—We have sold the following lot of store sheep in the wool, viz.—618 merino ewes with lambs at foot, 2035 do. do., and 900 cross-breds, 2 to 6 tooth mixed sexes, at full figures; and have a large number of sheep, both in the wool and after shearing, at current rates.—23rd September.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYMOND AND CO. REPORT.—Wool—Shearing has now fairly commenced in all parts of the colony, and the new clip is daily arriving in large quantities. The heavy rains during the past few days will no doubt retard operations to a certain extent, and will probably delay the opening sales for a week or two longer. The clip, so far as we have seen it, is well grown, sound in staple, and in light condition; it will bear very favorable comparison with those of late years, and we consider there is every prospect of a brisk business being done here during the coming season. We have sold since late reports, about 50 bales (principally scoured) follows:—1st combing and super-scoured, 20d. to 21 1/2d. per lb.; 2nd and 3rd, scoured, 18d. to 19 1/2d. do.; pieces, scoured, 12d. to 13 1/2d. do.; hand washed, 10d. to 11 1/2d. do.; greasy fleece, inferior, 8 1/2d. to 9d. do.; greasy pieces and locks, 3 1/2 to 4d. do. Sheepskin—There was a large attendance of local and metropolitan buyers at our sale to-day, when we submitted upwards of 12,000 skins, and cleared nearly all at satisfactory figures. Competition was lively, and prices were firm at last week's rates. Best cross-bred skins brought 6s. to 6s. 10d. each; best merino, 6s. to 6s. 11d. each; medium do., 4s. to 5s. 3d.; lambskins, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 8d. each; station-skins, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2d. per lb.; others in proportion. Hides—Although we had a full attendance of buyers, bidings were languid, and we have to report a very dull sale. We had to pass in the bulk of what we offered (upwards of 400) at prices fully 10 to 24 below last week's rates. We sold a few lots of wet-salted at 43d. to 44d. per lb.; calfskins, 5 1/2 to 7d. per lb. Tallow—Our sales are:—Station sorts, 22s. to 23s. per ton; rough fat, 2s. to 2 1/2d. per lb.; rendered fat, 2 1/2 to 3d. per lb.—23rd September.

The German papers are naturally full of the attempt on Prince Bismarck and of details about Kuelman. The North German Gazette has scarcely had room for anything else since the date of the attack, and in its last issue it prints an anonymous threatening letter, written in illiterate German, and addressed to the Chancellor, which if we may judge on internal evidence, can hardly be from the pen of the Catholic enemy to whom it is attributed. Nothing could be more unlike the acts of the Jesuits, who, we are assured, are at the bottom of the whole matter, than this very frank massive, (the letter bears the postmark of Salzburg, (the latter place, we are told of the priest Hans-thaler), 15 1/2 7/75, and is as follows:—"Bismarck!—We Catholics have just read that you have been struck by a ball, but are sorry you have received no injury, which is a source of great regret to all the Catholic clergy. We warn you that if war should break out you will be the first for whom a bullet is cast; for we Catholics owe it to you that there is a disturbance among the people. You are not worthy of the high position you occupy in the Reichstag; and bear in mind that you are regarded with hatred by those of both high and low positions. One for all Roman Catholic Christians." The same paper which prints this letter says that the circular of the Minister of Justice just issued expressly states that illegal deeds, and even crimes, are traceable to the influence of the Ultramontane agitation and especially to the press. The Gazette adds that instructions have been issued by the Ministry to the police to keep a strict watch on the Catholic associations.—Full Mail Gazette.

Unclaimed Letters.

Boyd A., Bradford H. J., Bathurst Mrs. W. Cole Jno., Cathcart Geo and Jas., Cambridge J., Cowen Jas. Dixon W., Denning Jno. Ellis W. W., Eastwood Mr. Fisher Mrs., Foreman J. E., Finch C. A., Forsyth Mr. Gosland W., Grant L. A., Grant T. Holdsworth, J. Ingleton C. Jones J. R., Jones Kitty, Jones Eliza, Kelleher John, Kenney W. A. Lewis Mr. Madden William, Miller Jno., Murphy T., Mackett G. Manners T., Monteith James Olyver F. S. Pater John, Payne Mr., Page Mr., Phillips Mrs. Smith John Thompson T., Tonkin H. J., Taylor R. S., Topper G. Twedale T. Webster Mrs., Walsh Mrs. Jane, White James. THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster. Beaufort, 25th September, 1874.

Marriage.

M'CRACKEN—PACHMAN.—On the 18th inst., at Salter's Gulch, by the Rev. J. Oakes, Edmund, second son of Mr. Joseph M'Cracken, to Miss Ann Pachman.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1874.

In our issue of the 4th July, a letter appeared signed "Sentinel" advocating the half holiday movement. When that letter was read we imagined that some steps would be taken for the purpose of endeavoring to carry the object advocated, but as yet nothing has been done. The summer months are now fast appearing, and we think that some effort should be taken to have Wednesday afternoon in each week proclaimed a half holiday; should the employers in the different establishments take the matter in hand and make a call at each of the business places they would in very few instances meet with refusals. In a very short time, the cricket season will be opened, in fact we notice that several clubs have already advertised the date of their first meeting. That Beaufort has plenty of youths who would only be too willing to join a cricket club, had they the spare time to devote to it, is a fact well known to all, but instead of this, being unable to find time to practice they do not take any interest whatever in that game, we therefore, can boast of a very indifferent team of cricketers. Another body which will require time for practicing, is the Beaufort Volunteer Fire Brigade, the benefit that a fire brigade is to a town is well known, but without practice to properly train its members into the uses of the duties required of them in case of need, they cannot, should their services be required, show that tact which is only gained by constant practice. This is another reason why Beaufort like many other townships should adopt the half-holiday system. We are in possession of a magnificent sheet of water, now only used for boating purposes, boats having been procured no doubt at a great cost for the purpose of affording the inhabitants a little amusement, as well as allowing them a good opportunity of exercising in that manly sport; and the time may not be far distant when we may be enabled to send a team down to Ballarat or Melbourne to take part in the regattas held in those cities. No doubt the business community will think that a pecuniary loss will be sustained, should they adopt the movement which has been suggested by us. But we can assure them the system is in vogue in Sandhurst, Castlemaine, Maryborough, Kyneton, Inglewood, and several other townships, which at the present time we cannot bring to mind. Before our next, we hope that steps will have been taken in this matter, and that we will have the pleasure of chronicling that Beaufort has fallen into the paths of the townships named above, by adopting the half holiday on Wednesday.

In the Legislative Assembly, on Thursday, Mr. Campbell gave notice, that on Tuesday he would call the attention of the Minister of Lands to the appointment of Crown lands bailiff Malone to the Horsham district, and asked on what grounds he was suspended and removed from the Beaufort district, and what report was made of his previous conduct as a Crown lands bailiff by Mr. Inspector Black in May last. The Commissioner of Railways has accepted the tender from Mr. George Anderson for the passenger station at Beaufort, the price being £1573 10s. 9d. Parties indebted to Mr. T. Wilkinson are requested to pay their accounts forthwith, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken. A hall and supper provided by the members of the Beaufort Quadrille Assembly, was held on Monday evening in the Beaufort Societies' Hall. Owing to the very short notice that had been given of it, the attendance was not so numerous as might have been expected. The company numbered about twenty couples, the members of the above assembly contributing the greater number. The hall which is admirably suited for affairs of this kind was well lighted, and when the pleasure seekers whirled round the room, the interior of the building presented a gay appearance. At the end of the hall, on the platform, the tables were laid in a first-class manner, the catering being under the supervision of Mrs. Bicknell of the Temperance hotel, and we may state that the spread provided by her, gave general satisfaction. Mr. Mitchell was the leader of the musical part, consequently comment by us is needless, as he is well known for his ability in this line. Mr. Delaney made a very efficient M.C., and the dancing was kept up till the following morning.

Our Charlton correspondent writes:—"The genial weather of the last few days has been an acceptable change to the boisterous weather of the last few weeks; farmers will be glad to see their young crops getting a start. Mining matters are looking lively once more. The New Charlton Company, have got their pitting machine erected, and their machinery has been put in a state of thorough repair, they will wash off their first machine this week, gold has been freely seen in breaking wash dirt in the face. The Albion, late Band of Hope Company, have got their rise up, and are opening out for the gutter, they expect to break through in a day or two. Our Pleasant Creek contemporary informs its readers, that the contractors for the goods station in Beaufort have received notice that they must complete their work by the 1st prox. And it further states that they do not think it will be done as directed. We can inform that journal, and the public generally, that there are no contractors engaged in the work; that no contract has been let for the said work; and that the Government have a few men engaged by day labor, no doubt wishing to be as economical as possible. We would like to know when the sheds will be finished, and what the cost will be. Perhaps our representative in Parliament will make it his business to inquire into this matter, as tenders have been received twice for the work. It will also be interesting to learn the amount saved by the Government by employing day labor." It seems that they believe in the "penny wise and pound foolish" system. Some shelter will be required as soon as the goods' traffic commences, and the sooner the railway officials go about their business, regarding this matter, in a businesslike manner the better for themselves and all concerned.

On the opening of the goods traffic to Beaufort, local tradesmen will be placed in almost as good a position as their Ballarat friends with respect to the rate of carriage from the metropolis, Wetherston Bros. Co. believing this has determined on and after the 1st October, to sell wholesale and retail, and in all departments, at and under Ballarat prices.—Advt. The Golden Fleeca Company obtained at their washing up yesterday, 12oz. 16wt. of gold. A ball under the management of the Beaufort Subscription Assembly will take place on Wednesday October 7th, in the Golden Age Concert Hall. Judging from the manner in which affairs of this kind have hitherto been appreciated, we have no doubt that this gathering will meet with its fair share of public patronage. For particulars we refer our readers to our advertising columns. A meeting of the members of the Beaufort Cricket Club will be held at the Camp Hotel on Thursday evening next, 1st proximo. A committee meeting of the Beaufort Volunteer Fire Brigade will be held on Friday evening next. Mr. James Dunnet, Stockyard Hill, won the first prize at the Burrambool and Wimmera Ploughing Match on Thursday last. This makes the third first-class prize won by this ploughman during the last few months, viz.—The first prize at Westgarth, the first prize at Stockyard Hill, and on Thursday edging all his previous performances, as above stated. Stockyard Hill will well be proud of their representative who has already this season defeated some of the best ploughmen in the colony. The other prize takers resident in this district were—Kenneth M'Donald, Middle Creek, the honorable mention in Class A, International Ploughing Match, William Cross, Shirley, fourth prize, boy's class, International, and fifth prize in the Burrambool and Wimmera match.

Mr. George Butchart, whose trial for forgery has commanded a considerable amount of attention lately, has been discharged on the ground of insanity. A pigeon match will be held at day at the Travalla hotel. Shooting to commence at 12.30 p.m. The trotting match between Mr. Fraser's grey pony, and Mr. Parker's chestnut horse, came off on Wednesday afternoon last, in the presence of about 100 spectators. Considerable interest was taken in the match; several sweeps were made up, but no great losses were sustained. The pony received 200 yards start, and as the distance was only a mile, it was thought that the grey would not be caught, but the result proved otherwise, the chestnut capably ridden by Mr. James Delaney, caught it before half the distance had been travelled and came in an easy winner by about 70 yards. The convenience afforded by the railway extensions to country visitors is shown continually. The latest instances we have heard of are visits of Beaufort and Ararat lovers of music who came to Madame Goddard's concerts, returning by train after the close of the concerts.—Star.

The Hamilton Spectator says:—"The Hon. Thos. Bromell, M.L.C., will probably proceed to Melbourne in a few days to take his seat in the Upper House, as the writ for the Western Province was returnable on the 24th September. One of the first acts expected to be performed by Mr. Bromell after taking his seat in the Legislative Council, will be to call for the production of the resignation of the Hon. T. M'Kellar, or if it be not forthcoming, to take the necessary steps to have the seat declared vacant. Should this result in the holding of another election, a sharp contest may be anticipated, as Mr. Henry has already declared his intention again to offer himself for the first vacancy, and Major Learmonth is said to be equally determined to oppose him. There are rumours that the Hon. John O'Shaunnessy may be brought into the field, and the names of two more local candidates are spoken of. The Branchholme correspondent of the Portland Guardian writes:—"It is rumored that when the time comes for the Hon. T. M'Kellar to resign his seat in the Legislative Council, Mr. Brasby will become a candidate for the vacant seat. Serious loss has been sustained the past week by cattle owners, in losing their cows that have newly calved. No disease can be discovered by examination, and it is most likely death has resulted from exhaustion through weakness, perhaps assisted by the variable weather. There is very little nutriment in the grass at present, and those valuing their cattle should see that they are fed and properly cared for near their calving time, and the loss might be averted.—M. J. Mail.

The inhabitants of Learmonth are getting cheap bread delivered at their doors, owing to rivalry existing between the bakers at that picturesque little township. The 4th loaf is being sold at 4 1/2d.—Star. The friends of the Presbyterian Church at Naracoote (states the Border Watch) have resolved to launch a big scheme with the object of raising funds for the new church. The first four prizes will be silver dinner sets, varying in value from £1250 to £150, the winner of the first prize will have the option of taking £1000 in lieu of his prize. The remaining prizes, about 500 in number, are not specified, but will, we presume, consist of works of art. It is proposed to sell 5000 tickets at £1 each, and to distribute in prizes £2426; the difference will go to the church funds.

According to a Queensland paper a reliable cure for oidium in vines is known and practised in that colony. Our contemporary says:—"As Queensland was the first to suffer from that fearful pest of the vinegrower, oidium, so has she been the first to understand its nature, and check and destroy it. Our southern neighbors do not appear to have realised this fact yet, and are still groping after cures from Italy, Spain, and France; from everywhere except the portion of Australia where growers have been fighting with the disease for nearly eight years. Coxson, Gerler, Cibb, Laide, Vowles, Spreadborough, McKay, Isambert, Nicholson, Hartmann, and others, resident both on the coast and colder districts, keeps the disease in check now with confidence and success. The agents they use are sulphur, lime, ashes, salt, &c. The disease is watched systematically and beaten in detail. The first buds of the earliest vines in the early districts begin to swell in August and a blast of flour of sulphur and fine lime dust is blown over them from the sulphur bellows early in the morning or in the evening when the dew will fasten the sulphur to the plants. This treatment is repeated whenever the vines show any symptoms of disease; and in some cases as a precautionary measure when no disease can be seen. Oidium is very easily observed. The leaves as soon as touched become rusty; they dry up and wither rapidly unless the disease is checked. On looking closely into the affected leaves, a downy substance is found—a much rougher and distinct down than that natural to the underside of the vine leaf. This is the oidium. It is a fungus growth, and as it spreads over the fruit, leaves, and stem, it saps the life from them. It spreads most in hot weather, and at such times, a mixture of sulphur, wood ashes, and lime—about 10lbs. of the latter to 20lbs. sulphur, and 40lbs. of sifted ashes is found effective. This blown over the vines liberally every week or oftener if necessary. In addition to this, washes of salt and lime, &c., around the stems of the plant while they are at rest in the winter are found useful. Draining, trenching, liberal manuring, and such a system of cultivation as keeps the vine growing freely from the start, all aid in keeping them healthy.

The Hon. J. G. Francis, who has been for some time recruiting his health at the Canally Station, in Riverina, arrived in Melbourne on Tuesday, and in the evening paid a visit to the Assembly. The Age says:—"As soon as the hon. gentleman was observed he was greeted with a round of congratulatory cheers. Mr. Francis took his seat behind the Ministers, and was personally welcomed back by a large number of members from both sides of the House. Mr. Longmore was addressing the House at the time Mr. Francis entered, but ceased speaking in order to join in the general expression of pleasure caused by the late Chief Secretary's complete restoration to health." The Argus says:—"We are enabled to state that the hon. gentleman has no intention of resuming the burden of office, and that he will not take active part in politics for some time. We understand that after the termination of the session it is his intention with his family to visit the old country." The Border Watch says with regard to the potato trade at Mount Gambier:—"We are informed that the total export of potatoes up to date has reached over 6000 tons. The stock still awaiting shipment will bring the total up to something over 7000. The home and inland consumption could not have been less than 2000 tons, and not less than 1000 tons will be used for seed. Taking these figures as correct, and allowing for waste, the actual yield last season was very close to the estimate—10 tons to the acre for 1200 acres. It is estimated that the monetary results of the crop were close upon £30,000—a sum that must have made a very material improvement in many banking accounts here. We are led to believe that the area that will be devoted to potatoes this year will be 3,000 acres at least. Should the yield turn out as satisfactory as last year, and prices remain good, money and labor will be abundant here. Potato-growing is the best hit yet made by our farmer. It beats sheepfarming last year!"

Stray Shots. Is the idea that Mr. Butchart seemed to entertain that he was cursed by a woman, so strange as to constitute insanity. Are there not many men at the present moment laboring under the same impression, and if so are they too insane. People are not altogether satisfied with the value of the prizes obtained at the late Ballarat Art Union. Every one wanted the big cup and what a pity every holder of a ticket could not have drawn a £2000 prize. In that case we should not have had the newspapers deluged with letters about the worthlessness of their prizes. I suppose Mr. Hannan is satisfied, although no doubt Miss Maleney thinks she "had had" and is not satisfied.

The arrival and departure of the trains still continue to attract a certain portion of our population, for they regularly do the block every afternoon at the passenger platform, which has become the Collins-street of Beaufort. By the way should the goods traffic be opened on the 1st proximo, what will be done to protect the goods that will doubtless be sent here for transmission to Melbourne and elsewhere. The rainy season seems to have set in and wool bales, etc., won't improve by exposure to heavy rain. Have not the Government made a mistake in delaying the building to the present time. By the way is it true that the Government will not accept the tender of Anderson and Co. for the erection of the passenger station here, but will carry on the works by day labor. Won't this prove dearer in the long run than contract work. I fear the present railways were taken at so low a rate that the Government imagine that all future works must be carried out at the same rate of cost—but contractors don't seem to see it.

The pipes for the water supply of the township have arrived, and no doubt our talented engineer will have them laid without delay. Mr. Jackson has added to an already established reputation by the skill, energy, and cheapness with which he has carried through this water scheme, and I trust his services in this matter will meet with something more than merely empty recognition. Will no one sit on the irrepressible G. P. Smith and extinguish him. From the wickedness of the committee of the Ballarat

Mechanics' Institute, the impropriety of magistratessitting at the distribution of prizes, to the lawless conduct of the Captain of the American ship, Arcturus, he seems to roam in quest of notoriety. For a gentleman to hold that he should have bolted when Supple attacked him, and left poor Walsh to be killed. Would it not be worth while to try if we could not come on a reef in this district, somewhat resembling the one at Maldon, that, at one crushing of nearly 400 tons, yielded 28oz. to the ton, and gave a dividend of £33,000 to its fortunate shareholders. We are just as likely to find such a one here as at Maldon. At any rate it is worth looking for. But without some search we are not likely to find it, and energy looks like if it had departed from Beaufort.

AUNT SALLY. Correspondence. To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,—One of the great and leading questions of the day is, without doubt, the merits and demerits of the Local Government Bill, now before the Assembly; but more particularly that portion of it which treats of the basis upon which property is to be taxed. The settlement of this question upon a foundation that will be fair and equitable to all classes and grades of property holders, a foundation that will ensure the large landowner and woolgrower having to pay equally in proportion with the small farmer, and in addition to this, will operate with fairness to the holders of property in towns; is a problem that it is greatly feared will never be completely and satisfactorily solved; so surrounded is it with a multiplicity of difficulties. The question has been discussed by some of the ablest colonial journalists of the present day; but from the variety of opinions entertained, up to the present time with no satisfactory result. In the issue of the Argus of the 1st inst. a letter appeared on the subject that seems to have commanded some attention. The writer having evidently given some thought and attention to the subject, the letter merits respectful consideration; and the subject being one of vital importance to a large proportion of your readers, I propose in my present communication to review its general bearings. The defects and injustice of the old system, as viewed by the writer, are sketched with a clearness and precision as to be unmistakable to the densest intelligences; but it is greatly feared that the remedy proposed, carries with it obstacles of an insurmountable character. In examining the merits of the letter, I will first quote the writer's own illustration of the injustice of the system of rating according to the annual value of property; a system which it is proposed to perpetuate in the new Local Government Bill:—"The alleged unfairness may be thus described. A rents, a farm, say 100 acres, at an annual rent of 10s. per acre. Its annual value, as laid down by the rental part of the clauses, is here ascertained, viz., £50. It has an estate of 10,000 or 20,000 acres in the same neighborhood, upon which he raises cattle and wool. Under the rental part of the clause the value is unable to ascertain its annual value. The wording is thus:—"The property rateable shall be computed at its net annual value, that is to say, at the rent at which the same might reasonably be expected to let from year to year." In regard to large properties, this part of the clause is totally inoperative, the word from "year to year" being held to imply that the whole estate would let for, for one year only, consequently the value is compelled to fall back upon the proviso in the same clause:—"That no rateable property shall be computed as of an annual value of less than 25 per centum upon the fair capital value of the fee-simple thereof."

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be brought to bear with respect to terms in long settled localities, where extensive improvements, in the shape of buildings, have been carried out. Let us now examine the soundness of the objection of the writer of the letter above referred to, as shown by the example he has advanced. It is perfectly clear that an enormous discrepancy is shown to exist between the rating of the small farmer and the large land owner for pastoral purposes; but the question may be asked; need this discrepancy exist from the basis of rating proposed by the Local Government Bill? Is the valuator bound to compute the annual value of these pastoral lands at 25 per cent, and no more than this, on the capital value of the property? Certainly there appears no such restriction. The wording of the proviso portion of the clause being—

That no rateable property shall be computed as of an annual value of less than 25 per centum upon the fair capital value of the fee-simple thereof."

Here, let it be remarked, that, 25 per centum upon the fair capital value of the fee-simple, is merely mentioned as the minimum; no mention being made of what the maximum amount per centum may reach to. This seems to leave the matter to the discretion and judgment of the valuator; in which case, if discretion and judgment be exhibited, even-handed justice may be meted out to all classes. Of course it is not pretended, no matter what amount of competency may be shown by the valuator, that the system may be made infallible; but this is only saying that it is a human enactment. In reference to the phrase of the question last touched upon, the Argus has observed—

The rent which a farmer pays is known; the rent which a large landowner growing wool ought to pay has to be guessed. The state of the open market should be sufficient to settle the question; but that test has very seldom been properly applied, and hence the complaints which find utterance whenever this question of the fair method of valuing property for rating purposes is discussed. What, it may be asked, is the obstacle in the way of its being properly applied; and so silencing the complaints spoken of? The writer of this article in the Argus evidently recognises the latitude conferred upon valuers in the proviso portion of the clause alluded to above.

NOTE—Since writing the foregoing, in the course of a conversation with one, presumably well informed on the subject, the following reply was given to this argument, and in reference to the latitude conferred by the Act upon the valuator in fixing the rate per centum. "Legal authority has determined that the words—'what it might reasonably be expected to let from year to year'—means, what it would let for, for one year only. This gives rise to the fact that the real annual value of pastoral properties cannot be ascertained, and particularly in the case of those properties being of great extent; as no tenant could be found to take such property for so short a period as one year at anything like its fair annual value; and as the Act determines that property must be rated at not less than 25 per centum upon its capital value, the valuator has to fall back on the proviso portion of the clause; but that in doing so it is impossible to levy at a greater rate than 25 per centum from the impossibility of procuring that estate would let for more than that for one single year. And further that the latitude allowed to valuers is merely imaginary, from the fact that there is an appeal from the valuator's estimate; and which would ultimately be taken advantage of, and the profits referred to called for." This answer and the argument it refers to are left for the judgment of your readers.

One more phrase of this question requires serious consideration, namely, the possibility of arriving at anything like a correct estimate of the capital value of all properties. On the means to be adopted for arriving at this, the author of the letter above referred to is silent. A very small amount of reflection will be sufficient to reveal the fact, that this portion of the question seems to bristle with difficulties; but the writer of the letter, having evidently given some thought to the subject generally, may perhaps have some theory by which this apparently difficult problem may be solved. As the matter stands it seems difficult to see what test can be brought to determine the capital value of all properties, unless by actually offering them for sale, which course could certainly never be adopted. Again, no guide can be taken in valuing one piece of property by the amount that may have been realized on one immediately adjoining, so widely do properties differ in value, merely from the influence of immediate local circumstances. On this phrase alone of the question, a long letter might be written; but having already exceeded the usual limits allowed to correspondents, I must draw to a close. It is not unfrequently the case that new theories—

Though clear To outward view of blenheim or spot, To the propounders, are, on being dispassionately examined by other individuals, taking their view of the subject from a different standpoint, found to present blemishes that were not perceived by the originators; although in some cases these blemishes after all turn out to be more apparent than real. Hence the value of criticism on new ideas and theories, not only to the world at large, but to the propounders themselves; as in the event of the theories criticised being sound, their sterling value is only the more clearly demonstrated by the authors answers to objections that may have been raised. SEXTINEL. Beaufort, September 24th, 1874.

Police. BEAUFORT.—THURSDAY, 24TH SEPTEMBER. (Before P. C. Crossigny, Esq., P.M., and G. Begg, Esq., J.P. Henry Outrim v. William Iredale.—Assault.—No appearance of either party.—Struck out. William Iredale v. Henry Outrim.—Assault.—No appearance of either party.—Struck out. James Prentice v. Thomas Lucas.—For the sum of £7 10s.—Goods sold and delivered. Order for amount and 10s. costs. Walter Johnston v. George Barwick.—No appearance.—Struck out. Daniel Kilberg v. William Smith.—For the sum of £2 5s., the value of 74 posts and rails, detained by defendant. Postponed for a week for the production of witnesses. LICENSING COURT. (Before the Licensing Magistrates.) The following applications were granted:—Leander O. Ellis for a house situated at Raglan; Robert Kirkpatrick for a house situated at Stockyard Hill.

Intercolonial Champion Ploughing Match.

Since the initiation of intercolonial ploughing matches three years ago, by the Tasmanian agriculturists, the importance of such meetings has been more apparent year after year...

CLASS C—For youths under 18 years of age.—N.B.—Winners of the first and second prizes in Class C, in the Champion Match will be excluded from this class...

Parliamentary.

In the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday, Mr. M'Lellan asked the Commissioner of Railways when he will be prepared to call for tenders for the first section of the Ararat and Hamilton railway.

Mr. Gillies said he was unable to give a definite answer. Mr. G. P. Smith called the attention of the Attorney-General to the proceedings recently taken with regard to the captain and mate of the American ship Arcturus...

Mr. Kerford said that, as a simple matter of courtesy to the Consul for America, he had been communicated with in regard to the matter in question. He distinctly denied that the Commissioner of Police had written on him, and that he gave instructions which led to the proceedings complained of.

Mr. A. T. Clark pointed out that owing to power the ship Arcturus had been allowed to leave the port without a pilot, and in total contravention of the law. The master and the crew had obstructed the police in the execution of their duty, and still no commensurate punishment had been inflicted.

Mr. Wrixon said that the American Consul, who was a gentleman whose word could not be doubted, had stated distinctly that he had never advised anything but submission to the law of the land.

Mr. Jones pointed out that the officers of the law had been set at defiance by the master of a foreign merchantman, and after that, to ask the advice of any consul, or any one else, was only lowering the dignity of the colony.

Mr. Service said that this outrage occurred on the 14th, and the Attorney-General knew nothing about it until the 16th. The Attorney-General ought, and, no doubt, would, look into the matter. The moment he heard of the matter he gave instructions that action should be taken, and within five hours after that the captain of the ship was arrested in his own cabin.

After some further discussion, Mr. Berry suggested that in future all questions should be asked, and replied to, after eleven o'clock at night, so as to save so much valuable time that should be reported in the daily press.

In the Legislative Assembly, on Thursday, in reference to a question which had been asked on a previous occasion by Mr. W. Clarke, as to the extension of pleuro-pneumonia in the county of Grenville.

Mr. Ramsay read the following letter from the chief inspector of sheep:—Melbourne, 19th September, 1874.—Sir,—Referring to my letter to you of the 27th ultimo re the question asked in the Legislative Assembly by Mr. W. Clarke, as to the outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia in the county of Grenville, I have the honor to state that Mr. Inspector Riley has inspected that part of his district, and now reports two persons named C. Troy and James Troy, had the symptoms of pleuro-pneumonia among their cattle, of which they lost several, and that they and other owners of cattle had done all in their power to prevent the spread of the disease, by inoculation and other means.

Some intervening business having been postponed, at the request of Mr. Woods, who desired to have an opportunity of bringing forward his motion on the subject of prospecting for gold, that hon. member moved:—That the sessional order fixing the days of meeting during the season be suspended so far as to enable the House to meet on Friday, 2nd day of October next.

Mr. Jones opposed the motion, as he considered that three days in the week would be sufficient, if hon. members applied themselves properly to business. The House divided on the motion, with the following result:—Ayes, 50; Noes, 5. The noes were Messrs. Hunt, Jones, J. Richardson, J. T. Smith, and Thomas.

There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing coagulation and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it cures a cure.

This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if it is resorted to as set about in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to the printed instructions affixed to each pot. All settled and old pains are remediable in the same manner. Rheumatism and congested throats, croup, whooping cough, and other difficulties of respiration, also palpitation, vertigo, and shortness of breath, may, with certainty, be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back at least half an hour twice a day, assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.



Government Advertisements.

Mining Leases Declared Void. ATTENTION is directed to the Government Gazette of the 18th September, 1874, page 1634, in which it is notified that the undermentioned Leases have been declared void:—

ARARAT DISTRICT—RAGLAN DIVISION. No. 508; dated 9th June, 1873; S. Barber; 5a. 1r 20p; 1 Charlton. No. 622; dated 31st December, 1873; D. Cochran; 115a. 0r. 35p; 1 Charlton Flat. R. BROUGH SMYTH, Secretary of Mines. Office of Mines, Melbourne, 21st September, 1874.

Notice. NOTICE is hereby given.—That the General List of Persons for the Raglan Division of the Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden, claiming to be entitled to vote for the Members of the Legislative Assembly of Victoria is now in my custody, and ready to be inspected by any person interested therein.

POISON. IS now laid for Doses on Eumabean run. G. and F. BEGGS, June 23rd, 1874.

Firewood. WANTED, CUTTERS AND CARTERS Apply to JOHN RIEDY, Post-office, Main Lead.

Beaufort Cricket Club. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the BEAUFORT CRICKET CLUB, will be held at the CAMP HOTEL on THURSDAY the 1st October, at eight o'clock p.m.

B.V.F.B. A COMMITTEE MEETING of the BEAUFORT VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE, will be held on FRIDAY the 2nd October, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Notice. PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are requested to pay their ACCOUNTS before 1st October (either direct through Mr. Wm. Edward Nickols), after which date proceedings will be taken against defaulters without further notice.

Golden Gate Alluvial Gold Mining Co., (No Liability), Waterloo.

Wellington Gold Mining Company, (No Liability), Waterloo.

Western Province Election. I BEG most sincerely to return my thanks to all those gentlemen who so willingly supported me at the recent Election, and I trust that my public actions while in Parliament will be such that you will have no cause to regret having placed me in the honorable position.

Beaufort Subscription Assembly. THE Committee have the honor to announce as a finale to the present season, a GRAND BALL

IN THE GOLDEN AGE CONCERT HALL, on WEDNESDAY, October 2, 1874

THOROUGH-BRED SIRE. WILL STAND this season at CHEPSTOWE, Mount Zion, 20 miles west of Ballarat, 10 miles from Shepparton, and from Ararat.

PERFORMANCES.—Leo's performances from 2 and 3 years old.—1872, 2nd May, won Adelaide Town Cup, 2 miles, 2m. 45s.; 1st January, won Tasmanian Champion Cup, won Tasmanian Turf Club Handicap, 1 1/2 miles, 2m. 48s.; 2nd January, won Geelong City, 2 miles, 2m. 41s.; February, won Tasmanian Champion Cup, won Tasmanian Turf Club Handicap, 1 1/2 miles, 2m. 48s., the quickest time on record, with over weight for age.

Good grass paddocks; plenty of water; every care taken, but without responsibility. Notice given when stated; after which, if not removed, 2d. a week will be charged for grass, Mares to be paid for on removal.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT, CIRCULATING LIBRARY, HAVLOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

W O O L. GEORGE SYNNOT & CO., WOOL BROKERS, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, GEELONG.

Liberal Cash Advances on ensuring clip Consigned to us for Sale here, or for Shipment to our own or owner's agents in London.

Sales by Public Auction EVERY TUESDAY, And prompt attention to consignments and rendering of account sales.

Lowest charges for Sales and Shipments, and every accommodation for consigning large or small lots of Wool.

OUR WEEKLY SALES OF Wool, Hides and Tallow, are also very large.

Sales of Stock and Properties conducted in any part of the Colony.

Buckland and Burnett, STOCK & STATION AGENTS, AND WOOL BROKERS, MOORABOOL-STREET, GEELONG.

ARE prepared to make liberal advances to any amount, on reasonable terms, without charge for commission, on the ensuing CLIP OF WOOL, intended either for Sale in the Colony or Shipment.

As a facility to Wool growers who may not have the convenience, we are prepared to CLASS WOOL, Either in small or large lots, at a very nominal charge, and have provided the efficacy of such a course during the past season.

All kinds of Station Stores supplied at the lowest current rates.

Sales of Fat Stock. At the Corporation Yards every Monday, and of all kinds of Stock, Station, and other Properties, in any part of the Colony where required.

MELLISH, VINES, & CO., Wool, Hide, Skin, and Tallow Brokers. SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.

LIBERAL Cash Advances made on Produce. Wool Sale held on TUESDAY. Sales of Hides, Skins, and Tallow on WEDNESDAY. Sheep and Cattle at Corporation Yards on MONDAY.

SALES conducted in any part of the district, either privately or by auction.

MOORABOOL-STREET, GEELONG. Wool Season, 1874.

Guthrie, Bullock & Co., Wool Brokers and Shippers, BROUHAM PLACE, GEELONG.

SALES by AUCTION every Tuesday. Cash Advances when required. Prompt Account Sales, with proceeds.

Freight and Marine Insurance arranged with economy and despatch. Full Advances on shipments to London.

All charges on the lowest scale. Woolpacks, Tans, Sugars, Fencing Wire, and all Station Stores, at moderate prices.

Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow Sales, Held every week.

N.B.—GUTHRIE, BULLOCK & CO. have no other branch business except at Kingston, Leopold Bay, S.A. Mr. W. C. STRONGE, Agent for Beaufort district.

Guthrie, Bullock & Co., STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, Geelong and Kingston, S.A.

CONDUCT Sales by Auction, or private contract, of Landed Estates, Sheep, Cattle, and other Live Stock.

From the large number of Healthy Store Stock on register, buyers may rely on suiting themselves in every respect.

C. J. DENNY & CO., Wool Brokers, Stock and Station Agents, GEELONG.

MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES, free of commission, on WOOL, consigned to them, either for Sale in the Colony, or shipment to their London Agents.

Wool Sales held each TUESDAY, during the coming Season. CHARGES, The Lowest ruling in the Colony.

Plain and Ornamental Printing Of every description executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT

BOOKBINDING ON REASONABLE TERMS. Mining Scrip, Call Receipts, Delivery Books, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice.

The "Riponshire Advocate," Circulates in the following districts:—Beaufort, Carrngaham, Stockyard Hill, Main Lead, Charlton, Waterloo, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Skipton, Lake Goldsmith, Trawalla, Sailors' Gully, Lillirio, Burrumbett, and Streatham.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Ball Tickets and Programmes Address and Business Cards. Mining Scrip, Reports, &c. Pamphlets, Circulars, Billheads Posters, Draper's Handbills Catalogues, Delivery Books &c., &c., &c. PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE, AT MELBOURNE PRICES. Office: Neill Street, Beaufort.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., ARE NOW OPENING

THEIR NEW SPRING STOCK OF DRAPERY, COMPRISING A Splendid assortment of the LATEST NOVELTIES BOUGHT FOR CASH AND FOR SALE

At lower prices than the same class of goods can be sold for in the highly rented establishments of Ballarat and Melbourne.

NOTICE—Ballarat and back free! TIME AND MONEY SAVED!

SPRING & SUMMER DRAPERY NEW, CHOICE, AND CHEAP.

The most Perfect and Varied Assortment of SEASONABLE NOVELTIES ever shown in Beaufort.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!! CHEAP!!!! AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO. IRON STORE.

BENJAMIN MOORE, Draper, Grocer, and General Storekeeper NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

B. MOORE, Timber Merchant, Neill-street, Beaufort, Has on hand, at lowest prices.

American Clear Pine, Shaving and Lumber, and Baltic Deals, all sizes; T and G Scotch Flooring Lining and Pine Weatherboards, various lengths, Sashes, Doors, Skirting Boards, Mouldings, etc. in great variety; Hard wood, large and varied assortment, including all the most useful sizes. Cedar Boards, various sizes; Table Legs, Mantelpieces, Pillars, etc. Geelong Lime, etc., etc.

Victorian Railway Extension. MANCHESTER HOUSE, HAVLOCK STREET, R. A. PAULL

IS now showing a Large and Varied Stock of Seasonable Goods, in Drapery, Clothing Boots and Shoes.

RESPECTFULLY invites the inhabitants of the surrounding districts to an inspection of his extensive stock of Drapery, Furnishing, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers should call, and Judge for themselves

One of the most complete stocks in the colony.

FRESH ARRIVALS BY EVERY MAIL.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited) Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1864. Capital, £200,000, Sterling.

Registered Offices.—Late the Oriental Bank Corporation Premises.—Lydiard Street. DIRECTORS: R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.D., Chairman. R. B. Gibbs, Esq., J.P. William Cameron, Esq., J.P. A. Anderson, Esq., J.P. J. P. Jennings, Esq. MANAGER: I. J. Jones. ADDITORS: George Perry, Esq.—J. B. McQuio, Esq.

VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT: W. EDWARD NICKOLS, HAVLOCK STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited) transacts every description of banking business suited to the requirements of local customers, including that of CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

The Directors invite application from Settlers, Landed Proprietors, Farmers and others, requiring cash advances on improved property, or to complete purchases of land temporarily or for a term of years. Principal and interest can be made payable at dates convenient to the borrowers, as may be agreed upon.

Cash Credits opened on the security of fresh property or personal security; a system possessing great advantage and convenience to borrowers. Particulars as to terms of loans, and any other information, can be had on application to the local valuer, or I. J. JONES, Manager.

BEAUFORT Furnishing Warehouse, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. WM. BAKER, Proprietor, Cabinet Maker, Turner, Upholsterer, and Undertaker.

W. B. takes this opportunity of informing the public that he has opened the above premises, next Mr. P. De Baer's for the sale of Colonial-made and Imported Furniture, Paints, and other Household requisites, at the Lowest Possible Prices for Cash. Dealer in Oil, Putty, and Glass, &c. &c. The Trade supplied at Melbourne prices.

WATCHMAKER, & C. BEAUFORT HOTEL, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

W. B. takes this opportunity of informing the public that he has opened the above premises, next Mr. P. De Baer's for the sale of Colonial-made and Imported Furniture, Paints, and other Household requisites, at the Lowest Possible Prices for Cash. Dealer in Oil, Putty, and Glass, &c. &c. The Trade supplied at Melbourne prices.

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English Items.

Owing to the increase of legal and other business in the Colonial Office, Mr. Malcoln late of the Board of Trade, has been appointed an additional assistant Under Secretary. The steamer Durham takes out the members of the German expedition bound for Auckland. John Mitchell, who escaped from penal servitude when in Australia, has reached Ireland from the United States. He declines all demonstrations, and is accompanied by his daughter. A museum of Australian and South Sea curiosities has long been exhibited at the Crystal Palace. They belong to a man named Pain and a woman named Minnis, who quarrelled, and appealed to the Court of Chancery. Judge Malins ordered the non-removal of the collection till the cause had been determined. A sale of the Tichborne claimant's jewellery took place last week, when the articles fetched large prices. A writ of Habeas corpus, for the release of Arthur Orton, has been applied for before two courts by Mr. Cobbett, and peremptorily refused. While the Queen and the Prince of Wales were at Aldershot, witnessing a sham fight, the prince was thrown from his horse, but sustained no injury. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh are travelling on the Continent. The Duke of Connaught is about to be stationed at Norwich with the 71st Hussars. Preparations are being made for His Royal Highness's reception. In the action against Mr. Pugin, the architect, on the charge of having libelled Mr. Herbert, R.A., the jury acquitted the defendant, on the ground that the letters, though scurrilous, were not libellous. Mr. Gladstone appeared as a witness in the case. The Temperance Fete at the Crystal Palace on the 22nd July was well attended by nearly 40,000 persons. A banquet thrown at Middle Alhani, at the opera, striking her violently on the forehead, was found to contain a tian of splendid diamonds. Sir W. Fraser, Conservative, has been elected for Kidderminster, in place of Mr. Albert Grant; and Mr. Brand, a Liberal, has been elected for Stroud, over Mr. Stanton, Conservative. An ambassador from King Coffee has arrived at Cape Coast Castle, with 1200 ounces of gold towards the war indemnity. Affairs are quiet in the interior. It is in contemplation to provide an aquarium, and summer and winter gardens, near Westminster Abbey, at a cost of £200,000. Lecture and concert rooms and picture galleries are embraced in the scheme. The Indian famine relief fund amounts to about £200,000. Recent advices from India state that 600,000 persons were employed on the relief works, and 65,000 were receiving charitable relief. The crop prospects are reported good. Great interest has been excited by the comet, which was visible nightly for a fortnight in the northern sky. It was remarked during the whole period that the weather was tremendously sultry, with severe and fatal thunderstorms. After protracted inquests on De Grouet, the flying man, the jury returned a verdict of death by misadventure, acquitting Mr. Blane the proprietor of the Cremorne Gardens, but expressing an opinion that such perilous exhibitions should be prohibited by the Legislature. The horrible description by James Greenwood of a fight between a dwarf and a bull dog, which appeared in the Daily Telegraph, excited great sensation. All the Hanley authorities deny it, and rewards have failed to elicit information. Mr. Greenwood, on visiting the town again failed to identify the house or street, so that many persons pronounce the account an invention. The betting fraternity are in consternation at the recent attempts to suppress betting at the races. The decision against Mr. Warner, lessee of the Kingsbury racecourse, with a fine of £10, has been followed by the prosecution of Mr. Chaplin, a Steward of the Jockey Club, for a violation of the Betting Act at Newmarket. The magistrates declined to convict Mr. Chaplin; but the prosecutor is not satisfied, and an appeal for testing the case will be submitted to the Queen's Bench. If successful, a legal raid will be made upon the betting clubs in London and elsewhere. Meanwhile, previous to the Goodwood Meeting, the Duke of Richmond published a notice prohibiting betting in the grand stand and enclosure. The effect was highly salutary. An epidemic of fires is raging in various countries, the large towns being the chief sufferers. A great fire has occurred in Wisconsin, entailing a loss of property valued at 1,000,000 dol. On the following day (15th July), a conflagration took place at Constantinople, lasting six hours and destroying 200 houses, twenty being of stone. The loss is estimated at £400,000. Chatham Barracks were set on fire by some workmen while preparing gas-fittings for a grand ball given by the officers of the Royal Engineers. The libraries and mess-rooms were entirely destroyed. A barbarous system of hostages and reprisals is being adopted by the Carlists. Their savage notions of making war, and atrocities imputed to them, are disgusting Europe, and preparing the way for a probable intervention. Vigorous measures are being taken by the Republicans after the daring exploits of the Carlists in dashing at Orenca. Expressions of indignation throughout Germany were unanimous at the attempt to assassinate Prince Bismark. The crime had long been premeditated, and Keelman was a fortnight in Berlin watching for an opportunity. The Prince received two slight wounds in the arm and hand, and no permanent injury is expected. Raising his hand to his head at a critical moment probably saved his life. The steamer Navirino has made the voyage from London to Colombo, including stoppages, in twenty-seven days. Thirteen States are represented at the Brussels Conference. Turkey and Portugal hold back, while America formally declined. The ship British Ambassador caught fire in the Victoria Docks, and 8000 bales of jute were destroyed. Madame Bazin declares that she had no accomplice except her nephew in the escape

of the Marshal. His escape by a rope ladder is discredited. Italy and Belgium have recognised Spain. India.—Governor Gregory has returned to the island of Ceylon, and has since been busy preparing measures for legislation with his Council. The Colombo breakwater works progress more slowly than was expected. Fears for the autumn crop are entertained for want of rain; and unless rain falls freely the next few days, it is anticipated they will be much scarcer over densely-populated areas. In some parts rain will even now be too late. Much attention is given to the threatened war between China and Japan. A terrible tragedy occurred on board the steamer Spark while on the voyage from Canton to Macao. Pirates attacked the crew and passengers, murdered the captain, mate, and purser, and dangerously wounded the only European passenger, and most of the crew, and decamped near Jund. A destructive typhoon occurred at Nagasaki. Lady doctors are increasing in India.—Mr. Mallard, for 27 years a poor-rate collector at Bedminster, has been committed for trial at the next Bristol assizes on a charge of embezzlement. The tricolor flag on the summit of Metz Cathedral, which has been a constant eyesore to the Germans, has just been removed, a reward of 100 thalers having been offered for the feat, which was attended with considerable danger. After gaining the top of the Gothic tower two balls had to be scaled to reach the flagstaff. A native of Brandenburg, accustomed to perilous enterprises, undertook the task, providing himself with two planks for scaling the balls. On surmounting the first he staggered, and every body expected him to fall, but he reached the flagstaff, lowered the emblem of French rule, and substituted a German flag of black, white, and red. In four hours he was again at the bottom, and was cheered by the Germans, while a troop of soldiers who had witnessed the operation returned to their quarters. A fire broke out in State-street, Chicago on 14th July. It began for about twelve hours, and destroyed sixty acres of buildings. They were mostly tenements of the worst class. Several important edifices, however, were consumed. Among these were the Post Office, the Adelphi Theatre, the magnificent Baptist Church, the Methodist Church, St. Mary's Catholic Church, two synagogues, and four hotels, viz., the Continental, Wood's, St. James', and Michigan Avenue. Several blocks of fine residences in Wabash Avenue, and a small part of Michigan Avenue, were also burnt down. Many hundred families have been rendered homeless by the catastrophe. Several lives have been lost. The value of the property destroyed is estimated at 5,000,000 dol., or £1,000,000. The fire originated in an explosion in a paint shop. The Paris *Figaro* is stopped for fourteen days. The enlightened world generally presents its compliments to the Parisians, and begs to assure them that they have their heart-felt sympathy in their latest tribulation. The *Figaro* was the Frenchman's joy and the Frenchman's delight. The men read it for its scandal, its daring indiscretion, and its devil-may-care way of dealing with the most serious subjects. The women read it for its racy stories and its serial tale which was excessively immoral and highly interesting. The Merry Andrew of the Parisian Press plunged one fine day into the treacherous sea of politics, and the result is suspension. For a whole fortnight Paris must exist without its pet. This fact and the comet together have driven our neighbours considerably nearer delirium than they have been for some time. France might not inaptly be termed the land of lunatics had not our own prior claim to it. Mr. Joseph Malins, Grand Worthy Chief Templar, took the chair on the 12th July at the opening session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars at Bradford. The business transacted was chiefly of a formal character, a large number of degrees were conferred, and a report on the state of the Order was presented. There are 210,000 members, and 3,743 lodges. Among the resolutions passed is one recommending the formation of companies for the purpose of buying, leasing, or building temperance hotels in central places in every town. No one will think of crossing America without spending some time in Chicago. Amongst the principal hotels are the Grand Pacific, the Palmer, and the Sherman; and the charges are about five dollars a day. Perhaps no city in the world impresses one as being so wonderful as Chicago. Forty years ago Chicago consisted of three taverns, a blacksmith's shop, and one or two small houses besides. It is now a city with more than 400,000 inhabitants. It is the centre of 8000 miles of railway, and stands on 223 square miles of ground, an area the Americans have discovered nearly twice as large as that of the city of London itself. Not only has Chicago risen like a Phoenix from ashes of 1871, but she has become larger and more magnificent than she ever was before. Instead of unsightly and irregular buildings in the principal streets, there are magnificent structures rising, five and six stories high, extending from block to block, with paved streets of great width and splendour, extending for miles. The marks of the fire of two years and a half ago remain on almost every street in the centre of Chicago, but the tradesmen are abroad in every direction, destroying the last traces of "the greatest bonfire on record," and if Chicago goes on increasing as she has been since the fire, she must soon become the queen city of the United States. But the Press of Chicago itself informs us that not only is the city rebuilt to a large extent with borrowed capital, but that her liberties are far beyond her strength, and that before long there must be a general foreclosing of mortgages, that foreign money lenders will find themselves in possession of a number of white elephants, and that another Nonesis, only a degree less serious than fire, will overtake Chicago. The chief things Chicago has to show her visitors are her immense hotels, her lake tunnel two miles long for the supply of the city with pure water of Lake Michigan; her marvellous stockyard of 350 acres in extent, and built to accommodate 120,000 quadrupeds, and her storehouses and elevators, built on a scale worthy of the greatest grain mart in the world.

George Stedman, for 12 years a cashier in the employ of the Great Western Railway, was sentenced lately by the Reading magistrates to six months' imprisonment for embezzlement. His defalcations amounted to £260. At the Brighton police-court, a publican named Robinson was fined 40s. and costs for knowingly permitting gambling in his house, with a game known as the "Japanese Tommy." At the South Shields police-court, George Tate, a carman, was fined 10s. and costs for using profane language in the public streets. The *Gaulois* announces that the first number of Rochefort's revived *Lanterne* has appeared in Brussels. According to the correspondent, it is full of attacks on the Emperor, Empress, and Marshal M'Mahon. It is said that the French Government will demand of the Belgian Cabinet to prosecute the publisher and printer, on the charge of libelling the chief of a friendly and neighbouring nation. The celebrated verdict of "Not guilty; but don't do it again" was rivalled if not surpassed by the finding of a jury lately, at the Nottingham Assizes. The case was an indictment for obtaining money under false pretences, the prisoner, William Cowleshaw, being charged with falsely pretending that he was a certificated schoolmaster. It was proved that he had answered in person an advertisement for a certificated schoolmaster for certain schools at Bingham; that he had stated his name to be Woodward, and said he had been trained at Saitley and had passed 96 scholars. In order to have done this he must have been a certificated schoolmaster. He subsequently sent a copy of testimonials, which turned out to be false. He was then engaged as a schoolmaster until March, when he was paid money amounting to about £24, and entered into an agreement for a permanent scholarship at £60 per annum, with half the Government grant and a house and garden. After communication with the Education Department, it turned out that the name of Samuel Woodford assumed by the prisoner was that of a schoolmaster since dead, under whom he had served as an assistant. The case having been summed up to them, the jury, after consideration, said, "We find he has done wrong, but we recommend him to mercy." The judge wished to know whether they found the prisoner guilty or not guilty, and the jury were understood to say that they found him not guilty, but recommended him to mercy. "This verdict is, it appears, received with 'some laughter,' and his lordship having explained to the jury that a recommendation to mercy was an unnecessary appendage to an acquittal, they retired from court to consider this explanation. In an incredibly short time they had mastered it, and returned with a verdict of not guilty. A memorial of upwards of 18,000 women of the United Kingdom has been presented to Mr. Disraeli, praying that he will give his support to the bill to remove the electoral disabilities of women. The list is headed by Florence Nightingale, followed by Harriet Martineau, Mary Carpenter, Lady Anna Gore Langton, Miss Frances Power Cobbe, Miss Anna Swanwick, &c. The premier, in his reply, expressed himself as much honored by such an offering. A strange confession has been made by a private in the 40th foot, stationed at Lucknow. He states that in February, 1869, he murdered, in the vicinity of London, a young woman, first knocking her down, and then severing her head from the body; the latter was left where it fell, but the head was thrown into an adjoining pond. The sworn statement of the man is so full of discrepancies, and so contradictory in other respects, that it is presumable either the man is laboring under a delusion, or else designs to concoct some what plausible narrative tending to give him consequence among his fellows. His father is said to be a scene painter and stage manager at one of the minor theatres, and is a house owner. A committee of inquiry has been sitting to investigate the matter, but the man is believed to be insane.—*Times of India*. A number of telegraph clerks, tempted by high remuneration, left this country last February to take service under a public company in the Brazils, Montevideo, and other places on the coast of South America. One half that number, about 20 in all, have, says the *Birmingham Morning News*, already died of yellow fever. One of the clerks had sent for his wife, who sailed to join him, but before she could arrive came the sad intelligence of his death. A fatal fracas between soldiers and civilians recently took place at the Island of Corfu. A private was walking in the street followed by a cur, which a person accidentally tread upon. The soldier drew his sword, and struck at not only the person who had innocently made his dog yelp, but everybody else. Several persons were severely wounded. The outrage was reported to the commandant of the garrison, a certain Demitrankos, who, instead of putting the soldier under arrest, and ordering an inquiry, allowed him to go at large. The next day the fellow and some of his comrades repaired to the spot where the previous scene had occurred, and began to fill upon the unarmed citizens. The latter massed together, and drove the soldiers back into the citadel. Thereupon Commandant Demitrankos ordered the garrison to fire upon the town. The volley killed and wounded a number of persons, among the former being the wife of Mr. Miliaressi, a medical gentleman, and an English soldier. The foreign consuls took the matter up, but made no impression on the commandant, who vauntingly declared that it was he who had given the order to fire on the people. The *Weekly Dispatch* says:—"The charge against the Rev. Charles Turner, M.A., vicar of Morston, Morrell, of having stolen two eighteen-penny books from Messrs. Smith and Son's bookstall has been withdrawn. The reverend person wrote to the prosecutors promising never to be naughty any more, and the prosecution was abandoned. When these frustrations of justice take place they should not be reported. It is absurd for us to preach to the people in one column about justice and liberty and equality, and print such cases of privileged misbehaviour in another. If Charles Turner had not been a clergyman, and well connected, he would not have found the heart of Messrs. Smith and Son so soft, or the bench so lenient. The education of the masses is a great mistake. They are able to read such cases as this, and the grand old faith in the blindness of justice and the equality of men is rudely shaken."

H. P. HENNINGSEN, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT, CIRCULATING LIBRARY, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. COBB & CO'S TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL MAIL COACHES. LEAVE their Booking Office, Lawrence-street, as under: Ararat, Pleasant Creek, and Horsham Road. Royal Mail Coach. To Duangor on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays at 1.15 a.m. To Ararat do To Great Western do To Pleasant Creek do To Ashburn do To Longmorn do To Horsham do DAY COACH To Duangor at 1.15 p.m. To Ararat do To Great Western do To Pleasant Creek do To Ashburn do To Longmorn do To Horsham do COBB and COMPANY will not hold themselves responsible for any Parcels or Luggage exceeding in value sum of ten pounds sterling (£10), unless the same shall have been booked and value declared. 14lb of luggage allowed each passenger at his own risk. Parcels will not be forwarded unless the carriage is pre-paid. Office hours, from 5 a.m., till 2 a.m. Every information regarding Fares, &c., on the above line to be had on application at the office, Lawrence street. All previous time tables are incorrect. ROBERTSON, WAGNER, & CO., Proprietors. POST OFFICE, BEAUFORT. TIME TABLE, 1874.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne	12.50 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
	12.40 p.m.	4.30 p.m.
Geelong	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat	Ditto	Ditto
Traralgon	Ditto	Ditto
Warragul	6.30 p.m.	8 a.m.
Charlton	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully	6.30 p.m.	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	7.50 a.m.	12.45 a.m.
Buagor	4.20 p.m.	7 p.m.
Entrabreen	Ditto	Ditto
Shirley	Ditto	Ditto

The mails for Ararat, Shirley, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buagor, Traralgon, and Buurambreen are despatched twice daily. Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, and Waterloo are despatched three times a week—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully, (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. A mail for Main Lead is made up at Beaufort on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8.30 a.m.—returning from Main Lead on same days, at 6 p.m.

The Garden.—September.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—If the sowing of main crops be not completed, it should take precedence of all other work. Onions, leeks, carrots, parsnips, beet, and other roots, are the kinds to which we allude. Potatoes also should be finished early in the month. Peas, sow largely; broad beans may still be tried. The main crop of kidney beans may be sown this month. Lettuces should be sown where they are intended to stand, as the weather may not be suitable for transplanting. The forcing of rhubarb may be discontinued, but sea-kale must be attended to as before directed. Plant Jerusalem artichokes if not already done. Cabbages may still be sown and planted out largely; cauliflowers also may be planted, but sowing should be done upon a limited scale, as they do not succeed well during summer. Turnips may be sown now, but as they will have to be used as soon as ready, the area should be proportionate to demand. Asparagus beds, if not already put in order, should be done at once. As the shoots begin to show early in the month. A light sprinkling of salt and guano during showery weather would prove beneficial. Clear away the dung that has been used in forcing rhubarb and sea-kale, excepting sufficient for a mulching. Sow and plant out capsicums, chilies, tomatoes; so also vegetable marrow, cucumbers, melons, pumpkins, gourds, and squashes, being guided as to date by the appearance of the weather. Protection at night may be required for the tenderest of these. Cucumbers or hot-beds may be more freely supplied with air as the season advances. Leeks may be planted out; and now is the time to sow sugar maize. ENHUR GARDEN.—No deciduous trees can now be planted, but loquats, oranges, lemons, shaddock, citrons, and guavas, may now be planted out of pots, and will succeed better than when planted earlier. Newly planted trees may need watering should the season prove dry, and the evergreen kinds above mentioned would be the better for protection from the wind, such as a flour-bar without top or bottom would afford. Oranges and

Jemons may now be grafted. Head down trees budded last season. When vines have begun to grow freely, i.e., when the first leaf or two on each shoot are fully developed, they may be grafted if required, the scions for the purpose having been kept back by being plunged in a border on the south side of the house. Underground grafting is the best, and usually the most successful. Be particularly careful to destroy weeds amongst vines at this season, the damage from spring frosts being always greatest when weeds are present. FLOWER GARDEN.—Shrubs and flowering plants may be planted out of pots with every prospect of success, choosing fine settled weather for those that have been kept under glass. Plant out the rooted cuttings of carnations, pinks, and hybrid dianthus. Sow balsams, cockscombs, phloxes, tubergins, petunias, and all kinds of annuals, both hardy and tender. Thin and transplant former sowings. Dahlias may be planted. Plant bulbs, such as gladioli, amaryllis, tuberose, zigridias, Japan lilies, etc. Let climbing plants be trained as they grow. The present is a good time to plant trifolium uvaria, perennial phloxes, and other perennials.

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SPURIOUS SINGERS' made of inferior metal, are in the market; but they can easily be detected by the absence of the Singer trade-mark, with the name of our firm written underneath. Any person caught selling a counterfeit machine as a genuine Singer will be prosecuted without further notice. Illustrated price lists sent post free. Sewing Machines for 1874. The returns just published show the Singer Manufacturing Company victorious, as usual.—The *Singer Manufacturing Company*, 210, 758. Being 45,670 machines in the excess of any other company.

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English Mails, 1874. Leaves Melbourne—

Tuesday	June 16
Tuesday	July 14
Tuesday	August 11
Tuesday	September 8
Thursday	October 8
Thursday	November 5
Thursday	December 3
Thursday	December 31
Arrives at Melbourne—	
Wednesday	July 1
Wednesday	July 29
Wednesday	August 26
Wednesday	September 23
Wednesday	October 21
Wednesday	November 18
Wednesday	November 16

HOLLOWAYS PILLS. No family or person 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 fame throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look towards this restful and restorative 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, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may also experience their beneficial effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

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

Colds and Coughs. This purifying and regulating medicine should be had recourse to during cold, influenza, and wet weather. It is the best cure for hoarseness, sore throats, diphtheria, pleurisy, and asthma; and an infallible remedy for congestion, bronchitis, and inflammation, indeed as a family medicine, they are invaluable for subduing such ailments of young and old of both sexes.

Debilitated Constitution—Bad Coughs. In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irritability, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally; give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified, that by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means had proved unsuccessful.

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Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases: Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blisters on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Debility, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Throat, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Sympoms, Tic-Dolorous, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.

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

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throats and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats, elongated uvula ulcerated or torpid tonsils, whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucus, and other difficulties of respiration, also palpitation, stitches and shortness of breath, may with confidence and success be rubbed with 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 Diseases of the Skin. There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after thorough fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it cures a cure.

Gout and Rheumatism. This invaluable ointment 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 the printed instructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are removable in the same manner.

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- Bad Breasts
- Burns
- Bunions
- Chilblains
- Chapped Hands
- Contracted and Stiff Joints
- Scalds
- Scrofula
- Sore Throats
- Skin Diseases
- Sore Feet
- Tumours
- Ulcers
- Wounds

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These men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr. SMITH'S control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a daily qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pocket and health?

Dr. L. L. SMITH has always stated that to the public of these quicksands is his chief reason for advertising. In all cases of debility, looseness of spirits, loss of power, phlegm on the forehead, headache, impatience, and the various effects of errors of youth and blood-poisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S medicines succeed to console him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of practice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him. The new Consulting Rooms are at 182 COLLINS STREET EAST MELBOURNE, Opposite the Melbourne Club. (Late residence of the Governor. Private Entrance is in Spring-street south.) DR. L. L. SMITH'S CONSULTATION FEE BY LETTER £1. Medicines forwarded and packed so as to avoid observation, to all parts of Australia, &c.

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