

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order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.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

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.

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

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

arday 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. 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.

LEMPHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists

DUNEDIN.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—See Deuteronomy, chap. xv., verse 21.

CLARKE'S

World-famous Blood Mixture.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

HE 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 all sores

Cures Ulcerated sores on the Neck

Cures Ulcerated sore Legs

Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face

Cures scabby 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 subscribers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s. 9d., each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.

BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export Agents.

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

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

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Adelaide agents.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane Agents.

BEKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand Agents.

LEMPHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists,

DUNEDIN.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society.

INSTITUTED 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, £2,700,700 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. Victorian branch—Chief Office—44 Queen-street, Melbourne. E. P. YENCKEN, Agent.

BEAUFORT DISTRICT AGENCY—

JOHN RIEDY.

GEO. WILSON,

DISPENSING & FAMILY CHEMIST,

BEAUFORT.

HOMEOPATHIC, Botanic, and Medical

Books, Ointments, and Fox's Books and Botanic Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c.

Hair, Tooth, Nail, Shaving and Cloth Brushes; "Langton's" Molar's, and De Jongh's Col. Liver Oil, Rosetter's, Ayer's, and the Mexican Hair Restorer.

Feeding Bottles, Trusses, Breast Pumps, and Nipple Glasses. Essence of Rennet for Curdling Milk. Bowen's Sago, Bloor's Food, with all other Druggists' sundries.

Agent for the National Mutual Life Association.

I. & J. ROFF,

Tailors and Manufacturers,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

OUR NEW GOODS FOR THE SPRING SEASON

are now open, and contain a carefully selected stock of all the Latest Patterns in Colonial, Belgian, Bannockburn, and West of England Tweeds and Coatings, made to our order by the best makers, and which we can therefore confidently recommend. We desire also to state that notwithstanding the depression in this district, and the consequent keen competition in the trade, we are in a position to offer to our Customers all the advantages which cash, skill, and a life's experience in the tailoring trade can secure. Our Prices will necessarily be the lowest possible in the trade.

Tweed Suits, as usual, To Measure,

£2 10s.

OUR READY MADE GOODS

are now ready to be made and comprise every description of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, made by ourselves, especially for this district. A good fit and style always obtainable.

Indigo Blue, Grosvenor, and Diagonal Coats, warranted not to fade.

Frock, Beauport, and Paget Coats, plain and fancy. Very Handsome Patterns in Men's Trousers and Vests.

Youths' Trousers and Vests, in great variety. Boys' suits, in all sizes and varied materials. White shirts, broad and narrow plaits, all sizes and prices.

In Maleskin, and all other Working Men's Clothing and Underclothing

We keep the Right Class of Goods at the Right Prices.

I. & J. ROFF,

Corner of Humffray-street and Main Road.

Arrival of Autumn Drapery.

The following shipments are now being shown at the

BRUNSWICK HOUSE

Ex Allshaws Thermopylae

Ben Voithel and Thomas Stevens Ascalon.

T. ROGERS

Deems it unnecessary to state the Stock embraces all the latest materials.

In the Dress Department,

Homespun, Serges, Silk and Wool Reppes; Satin Cloths, Choice Selections Japanese Black and Colored Silks.

Very Large Lot of Wineys, all shades.

The Shawl, Mantle Fur, Stay and Under-clothing Departments have lately received special attention.

Th Millinery Department

Still maintains its former position for quality and artistic design. While the

Manchester Department

Has long been noted for giving the best value in the district in

Calicoes, Sheetings, Blankets, Flannels, &c

In CARPETS and Furnishing, all should call and inspect, the stock being unusually good value.

Men's Outfit Department.

Includes Suits, Hats, White and Colored Shirts, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Travelling Rugs, and Portmanteaus. Colonial and English Tweeds and Colored Maleskin.

In the Boot Department

Style and Durability are combined, best fitting, and one of the largest selections in Victoria.

PATTERNS BY POST—FREE.

T. ROGERS,

BRUNSWICK HOUSE, BALLARAT

SADDLERY. SADDLERY. SADDLERY.

GEORGE GREENWOOD,

SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER.

BEGS to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he

Has Commenced Business

In Neill-street, Beaufort, next door to Mr. George Wilson, Chemist, and opposite the Commercial Hotel; and hopes by Good Workmanship and Moderate Charges to merit a share of patronage.

ON SALE

AT THE

Ballarat Saw Mills

Scotch Flooring, Lumber and Shelving Cedar, Clear Pine and Kauri

High Quality of Sawed Timber

Naves, Spokes and Fellos.

Bent Wheelwrights' Stuff.

Galvanized Iron and Ridging.

Doors, Sashes and Weatherboards.

Building and Mining Timber.

SMITH BROTHERS.

MARK BARNES,

BUILDER,

BEAUFORT.

A. T. THOMPSON,

PRACTICAL

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

VICTORIA STREET, SEBASTOPOL.

Orders left with Mrs. SANDS, Storekeeper, or Mr. GEORGE ISON, Tailor.

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,

Corner of Livingstone and Willoby Streets,

American shoving boards

Do lumber do

6 x 12 and 6 Scotch flooring

6 x 4 do do lining

6 x 4 do do flooring

American and Baltic deals, all sizes

6 out pine weatherboards

6 do do

American clear pine

6, 4, 1 1/2, 1 1/4, color, wide and narrow boards

Color table legs, all sizes

French casements, doors, sashes

Mouldings, architraves, skirtings

Painted palings and shingles.

A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand

Also, GELBORG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

J. S. BROOKS,

HAELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

BOOTMAKER,

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

Commenced Business

in the premises lately occupied by Mr. J. PATIENCE, 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

THOMAS BARLEW,

General Smith, Machinist,

WHEELWRIGHT & SHOEBING SMITH,

BALLARAT ROAD, BEAUFORT.

(Next the Agricultural Showyard.)

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE

VELL STREET, BEAUFORT

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Mining Scrip, Call Receipts, Delivery

Books, &c.,

Prepar on the shortest notice.

THOMAS MALPINE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tinsmith and Ironworker

HAELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

T. MALPINE begs to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district that he has Commenced BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by Mr. G. P. PATIENCE, and intends selling all goods at Ballarat prices.

Hatters and Storekeepers supplied at Ballarat prices

Water Laid On.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

HAELOCK STREET.

R. A. PAULI

IS now showing a Large and Varied Stock of Seasonable Goods, in

Drapery, Clothing

Boots and Shoes.

INSPECTION INVITED

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

HENRY DAVIS,

Wholesale & Retail Butcher,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

H. D. begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district for the patronage accorded him since commencing business, and takes this opportunity of stating that he has removed to the above address, next to GUNN'S STORE, where he hopes to merit the continuance of patronage hitherto bestowed on him

LARGE ARRIVALS

OF

Autumn and Winter

Purchases,

FOR

Every Department.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT-ST. BALLARAT.

HAS just opened the most CHOICE and MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT of GOODS suitable for the season, to be ever had the pleasure of showing in Ballarat. The merchandise which has been experienced in business since occupying the whole of the fine range of shops known as Mitchell's Buildings has given him the power of purchasing some of the cheapest lots of goods he has ever had the pleasure of handling, and will sell these at prices which will be of the utmost benefit to his customers and the public.

A. C. Crawford well that the public appreciate the motto, "A shilling saved is a shilling gained," and this season more especially he is determined upon giving fresh, new, choice goods at even lower rates than is being charged for damaged articles.

327 CASES, Already

225 BALES AND PACKAGES,

AND

249 TRUNKS OF BOOTS AND SHOES

Have been opened, and are now offered at prices which the following short list of quotations will give some slight idea of—

Manchester Department.

Several bales of all-wool Welsh Flannels, 10 1/2, 1s, 1s 3/4, 1s 3/4, 1s 6 1/2, 1s 9 1/2, 2s, 2s 3/4, and 2s 6d. Some of the above are worth from 2d to 6d per yard more, and will be found to possess quality of wool, together with weight seldom seen even at the very highest prices.

Scotch Flannel, all wool, 10 1/2 to 2s 6d

All-wool Crimean Shirtings, 4s 2 1/2 to 2s 6d

Union Crimean Shirtings, 4s 2 1/2, 4s 3 1/2, 4s 6d

White and Grey Serge, for men's Drawers, &c., 1s to 2s

Bleached and Unbleached Swanskins, 10 1/2 to 1s 6d

72-inch Unbleached Plain and Twill Sheetings, 11 1/2 to 2s

72, 80, and 90-inch Plain and Twilled Bleached Sheetings, 10 1/2 to 2s 6d

White Blankets, 6s 11d, 8s 11d, and 10s 6d

Large Blankets, 12s 6d to 15s 6d

Extra large and heavy, 18s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s

Grey Blankets, from 3s 11d per pair

Blue Blankets, from 3s 11d

American Regs, from 2s 11d upwards

Carpet Rugs, from 1s 6d

Horse Rugs, from 4s 11d

Several cases of White Calicoes, in all the best makes, 3s 11d to 6s 11d

3 Bales 72-inch Hessians, for lining, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2

1 Case Linen Table Damask, 1s 4 1/2 to 6s 11d

1 Case Dimities, for bed furniture, 9d to 2s 6d per yard

Colors, Damasks, Cottons, Window Hollands, Satins, Harness, Net, Lace, and Lace Curtains

Towelings, Glass Cloth, Table Napkins, Fray Cloths, Carpets, Druggists, Poles, Oil Cloths, Crumb Cloths, Door Mats, &c., &c., all at equally low prices

Millinery Department.

The largest and most choice stock ever held in the district, and containing all the newest and most choice novelties of the season.

40 Cases Black Straw Hats, superior quality, 1s upwards

Several Cases Millinery Bonnets, from 6s 11d upwards

Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats, from 1s 11d to 2s 6d

Black Cloth Jackets, 6s 11d upwards

All-wool Shawls, 10s 6d to 15s

Paisley Shawls, 30s to 210s

Waterproof Mantles, 12s 6d to 20s

Children's Fur Suits, 4s 11d upwards

Commercial.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE MARKET. MESSRS. GRAY, DENNIS AND CO. REPORT:—This market has been fairly supplied during the last few days. Wheat continues to be in brisk demand at 5s. Oats are in fair demand at 3s. 6d. to 3s. 10d., and are coming forward pretty freely. Peas, 4s. 2d., very few forward. Barley (Cape), 3s. 9d.; English, 5s. 6d. Carrots meet with a limited enquiry at 12s. Potatoes have been rather scarce, and readily command 12 1/2s. There has been a good supply of hay and straw, which has gone off freely at quotations. Mangle hay, 14 1/2s. to 15s.; sheaves, 13 1/2s. to 14s.; oat straw, 5s.; wheat do., 37s. 6d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

We have no change to report in wheat or flour. Rollard and Brown are firm at 1d. advance on last quotations. Potatoes are much about the same, and no great change is anticipated. Ballarat is sending in large quantities, on account of the low rate of carriage by railway, which is proving a check on the Warrambul markets. Butter is a little more plentiful, and consequently easier. The price of cheese is as before, the supply being up to demand. Eggs are scarce. We quote as under:—Wheat, 4s. 3d. to 4s. 4d. per bushel; oats, 3s. 6d. per bushel; polish, 1s. 8d. per bushel; bran, 1s. 6d. per bushel; flour, 12s. 6d. per ton; potatoes, 14 1/2s. to 15s. 6d. per ton; fresh butter, 1s. 3d. per lb.; pot. do., 1s. 3d. per lb.; cheese, 7d. to 9d. per lb.; hams, 10d. to 1s. per lb.; bacon, 9d. per lb.; eggs, 2s. per dozen; hay, 14 1/2s. per ton; alp., 4s. 6d. to 5s. per cwt.—Advertiser.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN AND LEONARD REPORT:—Fat Cattle.—A small number for market at market rates. Fat Sheep.—100 wethers for Mr. John Sparke, cross-breeds 17s. to 19s. 6d., merinos to 15s. 7d.; 929 inferior merino wethers and ewes for Messrs. Taylor, Dummett, and others, at from 3s. 6d. to 7s. 1d.; and 400 merino ewes, outside, for Mr. Bryan, at market rates. Fat Lambs.—210 for Mr. G. Dummett, Stockyard Hill, and others, at from 5s. 10d. to 6s. 6d. Store Stock.—Since our last, we have disposed of about 2500 sheep in various lots; we have one or two other sales pending. Horses.—We yarded about 20 head on Saturday, including a small draft of well-bred horses from Messrs. C. and A. Finlay, Glenormiston, which sold extremely well, viz., to 12s., averaging 11s. 6d.; the other horses yarded also sold well. Demand continues active for both heavy draughts and for well-bred hacks and light harness horses.

Warrior Company, Lexton.

A meeting of shareholders in the above company was held on Monday last, at Paiman's Hotel, Lexton. About thirty shareholders were present. Mr. G. H. Harris was elected to the chair, and stated that the business of the meeting was to appoint two directors in lieu of Messrs. Williams and Henningson who had resigned; to consider the financial position of the company, and the mining manager's report. The chairman stated that he felt annoyed that all the directors were not present, two being absent. He then read the mining manager's report which was as follows:—I have the honor to report on your behalf for the fortnight ending May 12th. We have worked out the stop from the sixty feet level up Sangster's open cutting, south of the old prospecting shaft. I sent up to the battery 422 trucks of quartz from the stop for this crushing, besides a quantity of unworked quartz which was lying in the lower level. I am very sorry to inform you that the quartz appears to have run out, going south. I cannot get any prospects in that direction. My opinion is that we are not working on the main reef at all, as I find in all parts of our workings that there are strong leaders going down to the westward. I would therefore advise that a crosscut be put in from our main level to test the country. In reply to a question, the mining manager stated that the hammer head and gad got into the stamper by accident, but he thought the grease was not there, by some evil disposition. Mr. Nettleton said that it appeared to him from the mining manager's report that the quartz had run out. The directors had made a great mistake in the working of the mine, as they wished to be economical, and the consequence was that they had lost a deal of quicksilver and gold. Mr. Harris, the man who was placed in charge of the battery, was perfectly ignorant of the duties that he was supposed to perform, except as engine-driver. They should have engaged a competent man, and not pitched a man into a position he was not competent to fill; a man who had got the billet without the means of a single testimonial, but by favor. Neither feeders nor engine-driver knew anything about crushing. The directors should have studied the interests of the company, and not have allowed the gold to be washed away. He did not blame Harris. The directors were to blame for having engaged him. Mr. Harris was encouraged. Mr. Nicholls, the legal manager, stated that Harris' testimonials were first-rate. One was from the Tower Hill Company, where Harris had been engaged for three-and-a-half years as manager, and the testimonials he produced from that company stated that he had given every satisfaction. He was not aware until Mr. Nettleton had told him, that Harris was encouraged. Regarding the loss of quicksilver, he had had that weighed, and after deducting 10lb. for charging the plates, there was only 12lb. deficient. He thought the directors were perfectly justified in employing Harris on his testimonials. He was very glad to see that the press was represented, as Harris would have an opportunity of replying to Mr. Nettleton. Mr. Barwick also stated that Harris' testimonials justified the directors in employing him. Dr. Croker suggested that the best course to pursue would be to request all the directors to resign, and re-elect fresh ones. He considered it folly to stop the works simply because they had one or two bad crushings. At this stage the three remaining directors, Messrs. Barwick, Hutton, and Paiman, resigned, and a discussion of a conversational nature ensued, when it was proposed by Mr. Nettleton, seconded by Mr. Moss—that the company suspend operations until all the present liabilities had been liquidated. This motion was carried almost unanimously. The meeting at this stage adjourned for refreshment, and on resumption, Messrs. Croker, Hutton, Paiman, Sangster, and Douglas were elected directors. The following balance sheet was submitted:—Liabilities on account, £468; ditto on machinery, £380; total, £848. Assets, £500, exclusive of machinery and mine. Total cost of battery, £1001. The meeting then broke up.

A daughter of Canon Gregory of St. Paul's Cathedral (a religious), is going to one of the colonies, where she will devote herself to works of piety. In order to thoroughly qualify herself for her new life, she has studied domestic work and cookery at the South Kensington cuisine, where, by the way, a great many young ladies are being initiated into the art and mystery of boiling potatoes, cooking joints, making omelettes, and house-wifery in general. A telegram from Brisbane Monday's "Argus" says:—Nearly 7000oz. of gold has arrived from the Palmer by the Leichardt. Rich specimens are coming in. Business is brisk. It is estimated that 5000 Chinese are on the right and left branches of the Palmer River. Everybody is orderly. A notice has been posted at Sandy Creek that any Chinese crossing will be hanged.

Unclaimed Letters & Newspapers.

Appleton W. H., Arkins Mr. Ball Solomon, Blanchfield Mr. Cantwell Thomas, Carmichael Duncan, Callaghan Mr., Cameron John. Foley Timothy, Forbes Miss or Mrs., Funston Henry. Gordon R. K., Gorman Patrick, Gobbi Gealeno, Green Mr. Harris Jane. Jones Mrs. Mullins Hugh, McMillan Margaret, McAlister Duncan, McMillan H. Pefferam W. Barnard, Philmore Emily. Ross John. Stockdale John, Stewart William. Trethoven Nicholas, Thomson Thomas. Wilson Henry, Willing William.

SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT.

Saturday and Monday Evenings.

First appearance in Beaufort of the CELEBRATED MELBOURNE DRAMATIC COMPANY. MR. JOHN HOWE, MR. J. D. MARSH, MR. W. M. BROWN, MISS JULIA MILNE, MISS EMMA MARSH.

SATANELLA, OR, WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN.

MUSICAL INTERLUDE.

Milky White; Milky White!!; Milky White!!!

Entire change on Monday.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1875.

Mr. Samuel Wilson of Ercildoune, announces in his address, which appears in our advertising columns, that he is a freetrader, but states that he would not advocate the sanction which had been given to protective duties have given to industries, lest valuable manufacturers employing a large amount of capital and labor might suffer serious injury. He is in favor of property bearing its fair share of the cost of Government; of railway extension; of putting the Legislative Council more in accord with public opinion, shortening the term of office, and lowering the franchise; of federal union of the colonies; of legalising private contracts between miners and owners of landed property; of immigration; but he is not in favor of payment of members. He states that he will visit this district, when, no doubt, the electors will have an opportunity of questioning him on the most important questions now before the country.

It would appear from rumors that have been circulated in Beaufort during the past week, that the shareholders in the Warrior Extended Quartz Mining Company, Doctor's Creek, Lexton, have not cast their lines in very pleasant places. The company was started under good auspices, and some very good trial crushings were made. On the strength of this an engine and battery was purchased at a cost of £1001 to work the mine. Some few weeks since the engine was christened in the presence of a great many of the shareholders, specimens which had been obtained from the claim were placed on a table next to the engine house for the inspection of those persons who had an interest in the claim. At this time the prospects of the mine were considered very encouraging. The company began work, the mining manager stating that at the first crushing he was confident he would be able to place a 500z. bar of gold in the hands of the legal manager. All this sounded very nice to the shareholders, but their anticipations, unfortunately, were never realized, the crushing yielding only 10oz. During the crushing, a hammer head, a gad, and a large piece of tallow was found in stamper boxes, how these articles got there no one knew. When the result of the crushing became known, the directors dismissed all the men employed in the mine, and operations were suspended pending a general meeting of the shareholders to decide on the future action of the company. On Monday last the meeting was held at Paiman's hotel, Lexton. The mining manager's report evoked a considerable amount of discussion touching on the finding of the grease under the stamper, but no clue could be obtained to the perpetrators. Mr. Nettleton denounced the action of the directors for appointing as manager of the machinery, a man who was totally incompetent to fulfil his duties. Mr. Nicholls, legal manager of the company, stated that the directors were perfectly justified in appointing Harris as machinery manager, his testimonials being first-class. Dr. Croker stated that the only course the company could adopt to secure the confidence of the public was to request the directors to resign and then elect fresh ones. This course was adopted, and Messrs. Croker, Paiman, Hutton, Sangster and Douglas were appointed. It was resolved by a show of hands to stop the works until the present liabilities had been paid. Disorder was prevalent at the meeting and two adjournments were made to allow some of the shareholders an opportunity to obtain a "refresher" to give them courage to "air" their grievances. No steps were taken to discover who put the fat under the stamper; this in our opinion should have been the principal business of the meeting. The company has now a fresh director, and as Dr. Croker very justly says they must not let one or two bad crushings dishearten them, otherwise they will have the satisfaction of seeing their property valued at £1001 pass into the hands of Mr. Nettleton, to whom the company is indebted in the sum of £380, balance of purchase money.

A meeting of the shareholders in the company, formed by Mr. W. C. Thomas, Esq., was held on Wednesday last at the Camp Hotel. The company has been formed for the purpose of purchasing machinery to be lent to miners who may wish to test any of the leads in the district, and is composed of 50 shares at £10 each. The whole of the shares have been taken up. The following gentlemen were present:—Mr. W. C. Thomas (in the chair), and Messrs. Davis, De Biere, Jackson, Henningson, W. Thomas, Michael Troy, Wotherspoon, Owen, John Bruce, and H. Barnes. The following resolutions were carried:—That Mr. Thomas be appointed collector, Mr. Jennings, treasurer, Mr. H. Barnes, secretary. That Messrs. Wotherspoon, W. C. Thomas, Watt, Tompkins and Jackson be appointed a committee to draw up a draft of the deed in which the company will be worked. The deed to be presented for approval at a meeting of the shareholders.

The Melbourne Dramatic Troupe will appear at the Societies' Hall this evening, and also on Monday evening. The "Pleasant Creek Chronicle" speaking of this company, says:—"That their acting of 'Satanella' gave the company every opportunity of displaying its histrionic ability, and those who were present seemed thoroughly satisfied with the production of Charles Mathew's great drama, which was excellently played. It also speaks very highly of the company in 'Milky White'."

It may be remembered that a few weeks since one of the locomotives got off the line close to the Ararat station. On Tuesday the same engine again had the same mishap a few hundred yards from the same spot. Half-an-hour's work by half-a-dozen men with the engine's screw-jacks replaced it in position, and then a careful inspection of the portion of the line where the accident happened was made by the Government inspector, but everything was found correct to a nicety; and the opinion was expressed that the fault must be in the tightness with which the engine's front wheels must fit the line of rails. This may or may not be the correct solution; but this is perfectly certain, that the sooner the real cause is ascertained the better; as if the fault lies, as is supposed, in the narrowness of the axle of the front wheels, there is no knowing what calamity may happen on some occasion, on that particular engine rounding a curve at full speed, with a passenger train behind it.

A hand sale will be held at Ararat on Monday the 14th inst. Some lots in this district will be offered. The seventh call on the capital of the Golden Gate Company, Waterloo, has been made due and payable by Wednesday, June 9th. Persons who "did not" contribute out on Saturday mornings with their guns, on their shoulders, in search of game, had better beware, as we have been informed that the police have received instructions to proceed against anyone transgressing the law after this manner. Mr. Samuel Wilson, a candidate for the representation of the Western District in the Upper House paid this place a visit on Thursday evening and was very favorably received.

Dr. Hopper the district coroner held an inquest on Thursday at Beaufort on the body of a man named Ralph Kerr, a farmer residing at Burrambeet. The deceased who was 89 years of age had retired to rest on Tuesday night complaining of having a pain in his side. After he had been in bed a short time he went to sleep, but never woke. Dr. Croker tendered the medical evidence, that the deceased had died from serous apoplexy. A verdict to that effect was returned.

Messrs. Croker and Jennings, J.P.'s attended at the police-court on Thursday. The only case set down for hearing was that of Ah Gong who was charged with stealing a mining cradle from Ah Kee of Jock's Gully, on the 24th May. After a somewhat lengthy hearing the accused was discharged.

Mr. Tompkins was appointed on Thursday at the meeting of the Riponshire Council, to represent them at the board of enquiry to be held with reference to leasing Lake Burrambeet to Mr. J. K. Baird. The addresses of Messrs. Vale and Anderson candidates for the seat in the Legislative Council vacated by the Hon. T. McKellar, appear in another column.

A man named Pearson a resident of Waterloo, fractured his leg on Thursday last. It appears that he was in the act of getting up in his day and while so doing, by some means he fell backwards and caused the accident. Dr. Croker set the limb, and we believe his patient is progressing favorably.

The twelfth call on the Warrior Company, Lexton, has been made due and payable by the 10th, 1875, at the Manager's Office, Lexton.

Asale of forfeited shares in the Richmond Company, Waterloo, will take place on the 14th June, at the Union Buildings, Ballarat.

The Ararat Lunatic Asylum.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. The Ararat lunatic asylum occupies one of, if not the very finest sites for an important building in the Ararat district. It is the first building that presents itself to the eye of the traveller on approaching Ararat by railway from Ballarat. The general style of the architecture is such, that if seen for the first time in England, and particularly when at some little distance, the beholder might suppose it to be the seat of some man of wealth and distinction; nor would this impression be dissipated, but on the contrary further confirmed on approaching the entrance, for even the wall by which it has been surrounded for security sake, has, by means of light painting, been dressed as much as possible, so far as appearance goes, of its real purpose and use. The general aspect of the asylum from the town presents a broad contrast to that of the next most prominent building, the jail. The latter, dark, lowering, and gloomy, looks ominously what it is. The former on the contrary, looks handsome and tasteful, quite worthy to crown the noble site it stands upon. There is one defect, however, painfully apparent on approaching the asylum hill from the town of Ararat, namely, the bare and unencultivated condition of the hill side, between the ring wall and the outer fence that surrounds the domain at the foot of the hill. On approaching the main entrance, it is impossible to resist being struck by what must certainly be looked upon as a very needless anomaly. Here is a building of extensive proportions, and with many just claims to considerable architectural elegance; and with a lodge at the entrance on which no unnecessary expenditure has been spared; the style of architecture between it and the main building having been very appropriately preserved; the ground likewise between this lodge and the main building has been handsomely laid out. But the gates leading to all this! In the name of common sense and good taste, why should the general effect have been blurred by this little bit of uncalled for petty parsimoniousness! Let us get through and have our back to them as speedily as possible. Here the visitor finds himself on a straight well kept road of two or three hundred yards in length, flanked on either side by cultivated ground in the style of a shrubbery. On reaching the top of the road the ground opens out, and then a full view of the central and main entrance to the building becomes visible; and it must be acknowledged that the general effect is extremely good; and that the appearance of the building is as little like that of a house of detention of any sort, as it is possible to conceive. On crossing the entrance hall we were met by an attendant who appeared to be in waiting for visitors. On stating our business we were shown into a waiting room in which a secretary or clerk was seated. Some passing backwards and forwards now took place for the purpose, as it seemed, of getting an order for inspecting the establishment authoritatively endorsed. This accomplished, we were handed over to the care of a warder to conduct us, with reference to the amuse-

ments already mentioned, a very good billiard room has been fitted up; and it is stated that some of the patients have attained considerable proficiency in the game. Once in every two weeks the dining hall is cleared for a dance; the music for which is principally provided by the male warders; the instruments being, the piano, cornet, violin, and pianoforte. On all these occasions visitors are admitted by orders; a privilege that a very considerable number avail themselves of. The visitors do not of course, dance with the patients; this being the duty of the warders; and it may here be mentioned, that amusing the patients is one of the recognised duties of these officials. The dance that I attended, that I mentioned in my last letter, was somewhat of a special character, it being in honor of Her Majesty's birthday. The hall was prettily decorated with evergreens and flags; and in the middle of the evening, cakes and negus were served out to the inmates. At about half-past 10 o'clock the patients retired for the night, and the visitors, numbering nearly a hundred, were left to enjoy a dance by themselves. These dances are considered beneficial for the patients not only physically but likewise mentally; but I noticed that they could not all be persuaded to join in it; this of course is no more than may be expected. Many of them will sit through the whole of the evening apparently hopelessly in a confirmed *nil admirari* condition; others enjoy it to a degree bordering upon violence; the music apparently having a most extraordinary effect upon them. I observed particularly one very old woman; her enjoyment seemed to be perfect and complete; she had doubtless been a great card in her young days. On the music ceasing a warder walked up to her,—"Ah mother," said he, "I have been watching you all the time; why you beat all the young ones even now." The delighted, happy look on the old lady's face on hearing this, was really worth looking at. That little bit of flattery in all probability sent the poor old body to bed in such a frame of mind as admitted of her having a long and perfect night's sleep. Little more remains to be said; but it may here be remarked that an inspection of an institution of this kind goes a long way to convince that the time when the lunatic was governed by unnecessary harshness and cruelty is happily past and gone, let us hope for ever. All English communities are noted the world over for their hospitals and benevolent asylums; and the writer has much pleasure in expressing it as his opinion that the Ararat lunatic asylum will worthily contribute its full quota in support of that fame.

Before closing we wish to render our thanks and acknowledgments to the various officials of the institution, for the civility and courtesy accorded to us during our visit.

Riponshire Council.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3RD, 1875.

Present:—Mr. Forrest (in the chair), Cts. Wotherspoon, Beggs, Lewis, Kirkpatrick, Cushing, and Tompkins.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Public Works Department, re works proposed at Lake Burrambeet.—Referred to Engineer.

From Government Statist, requesting a list of the number of persons rated at £25 or upwards.—To be complied with.

From Lands and Survey Department, dated 13th May, informing Council that Mr. J. K. Baird's request for leasing Lake Burrambeet had been refused.—Received.

From same, dated 21st May, re Lake Burrambeet, appointment of a board to enquire into the advisability or otherwise of renting the lake to Mr. J. K. Baird. On the motion of Mr. Tompkins, it was resolved, that the Minister of Mines be written to asking him to nominate one member of the Riponshire Council, one member of the Ballaratshire Council and two members of the Ballarat Fish Acclimatization Society as members of the Board of Enquiry. Mr. Tompkins was requested to act.

From Railways and Roads Department, re differential rate, wishing to know whether Council had any objection to offer on the principal of the bill.—To lay on the table for a month.

From Secretary of Araratshire Council, informing Council that it was the intention of said Council to abolish the Middle Creek toll gate and dispose of the premises. The action of the Araratshire Council agreed to on the motion of Mr. Wotherspoon, seconded by Mr. Beggs.

From Mr. Fay, Stonyford toll gate.—It was resolved that Mr. Fay be informed not to collect any more tolls, and also to leave the premises. That he be charged £6 per month for rent of premises from 1st May, the same to be deducted from his deposit. Mr. Tompkins moved, Mr. Wotherspoon seconded.—That the toll be abolished, and that tenders be called for the purchase of the premises.

From T. R. Oldie, asking for two months leave of absence.—On the motion of Mr. Cushing the request was complied with.

From Railway Reform Association, enclosing two pamphlets.

From Grenvilleshire Council, wishing to know whether Riponshire Council will confer with other municipal bodies in Ballarat district re leasing Lake Burrambeet.—To lay on the table for a month.

From Alex. McKenzie for J. Wilson Esq., claiming £13 for surface damage caused by contractor Watkin.—Referred to Engineer.

From Messrs. Read and Hehr, complaining of the bad state of the road near Helix's farm.—Referred to Engineer.

From Secretary of Good Templar's, Snake Valley, asking for remission of rates on their hall.—Not complied with.

From John Daly, forwarding pound returns.—Received.

From same, asking Council's permission to plant a live hedge.—Permission granted, hedge not to extend more than four feet on the road.

From Commissioners of the Victorian and Philadelphia exhibition, asking for information relating to the shire.—No action taken.

From Secretary of Societies' Hall, Beaufort, asking for remission of rates.—Not complied with.

From Ballaratshire Council, asking for co-operation re amendment of Dog Act.—Mr. Wotherspoon moved.—That owners of land be allowed to destroy dogs found on their land, and that the fee of 20s. per year be enforced on sporting dogs, Mr. Beggs seconded.

From William Read, complaining of dogs destroying his sheep at Bald Hill.—Mr. Tompkins moved.—That Mr. Read draw the attention of the police to the Sunday sporting, and also inform the Council of the names of the parties owning the unregistered dogs.

From Ballaratshire, with copy of letter from Chief Engineer of Water Works re improvements at Lake Burrambeet.—Referred to Engineer.

From William Gerrard, stating that he made a mistake in adding up the amount for a contract in the West Riding, and asking to take a favorable consideration of his case. Referred to West Riding members.

Samuel Baldwin waited on the Council and stated that he had not been rated for land which, as yet, he has not got possession.—It was resolved that the rate be reduced.

ARRAITS.

The Engineer reported as follows:—I have the honor to report with reference to the complaint of certain residents on the Buangor Creek, alleging that the water of Buangor Creek has been diverted into the Middle Creek; that sometime since a drain was cut for the purpose of preventing the water from spreading on the road, and also to drain the road. But there was no intention of diverting the water, indeed it was not aware that the two creeks sprang from the same source, and separated at this point. I never saw or heard of a similar case. The only remedy is to cut a drain a short distance along the Buangor Creek, so that an equal quantity of water may go down both. Neither of the creeks have any defined channel at this place, the ground being flat and swampy. I accompanied Mr. Tompkins to Waterloo to ascertain the feasibility of providing a water supply for the inhabitants of that locality. We examined all the likely gullies to find a suitable place for a reservoir, but as they are all rather steep any dam that could be made would only hold a small quantity of water in proportion to the size of the embankment, but still I think one might be constructed at a cost of from £200 to £300, equal to the requirements of the people for domestic purposes, but not for mining. As the population is very scattered, the water could not be supplied to the houses, but would have to be taken from a standpipe at or near the dam. I sent a supply of this kind could be provided at a cost of from £400 to £500. As two or three of the gullies are equally suitable for making a reservoir in, I think the inhabitants should decide amongst themselves as to which site would be the best for the general good, and also as to what arrangement could be made for paying interest on the cost of the work. After this is done the council would be in a better position to deal with the matter. An old culvert near Carngham township has been injured by the water undermining the foundations in a dangerous manner. I beg to recommend that it should be repaired at once.

The Collector reported as follows:—I have the honor to report that a balance of rates amounting to £708 6s. 9d. still remain unpaid out of £4092 for the year 1875. £493 14s. has been received since your last meeting. Herewith I beg to hand you a list of arrearments for the rate book, marked A. B. and C. respectively, for your consideration and adoption, so that those persons who paid the rates should be placed on the voters' list.

TELEGRAMS.

Contract No. 153.—Cutting about 70 chains of drains, and forming 10 chains of the road on the east side of Mount Eum.—George Taylor, £20 12s. 6d.

Contract No. 109.—Lengthening two pipe culverts near Mr. Cameron's farm, Lake Goldsmith.—George Taylor, £17.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Salaries, £77 6s. 8d.; Wilcox, £2 10s.; Receiver and Paymaster, £1; dog commission, £1 12s.; legal expenses, £10; "Evening Post," £3 6s.; "Riponshire Advocate," £4; J. Daly, 19s.; H. Walsh, £2 5s. 6d.; surface labor, &c., £45 8s. 2d.; Water Supply, £126 8s. 5d.; sundries, £23 10s. 7d.; S. Walker, £28 7s.; Z. Williams, £16 13s.; William Gerard, £52 14s.; G. Murray, £11 10s. 6d.; William Pimblett, £50; M. Hartney, £45; Breerton and Hamon, £112 10s. 3d.; William Iredale, £2 10s.; John Butler, £70; James Kincaid, £96 3s.; J. F. Watkin, £61; W. G. Stevens, £52 13s. 5d.; J. H. Cameron, £350; John Ercole, £25 14s. 6d.; G. Wilson, £7 10s.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Revision Court will be held on July 5th.

Cts. Lewis, Wotherspoon and Forrest were appointed to sign cheques.

Referring to the Engineer's report, it was resolved to have the work done mentioned in the first part. A copy of the second part was ordered to be sent to Mr. Sibley, Secretary of the Waterloo Water Supply. The culvert mentioned in the third part, the Engineer was authorized to have it done.

The report of the West Riding members and the Engineer with reference to the road near Chirnside's, was received, and it was resolved that a copy of it be forwarded to the Minister of Lands and Works, and that the Engineer confer with Mr. Chirnside with reference to the exchange of roads.

Mr. Wotherspoon moved.—That the Chief Secretary be requested to instruct either the Ballarat or Ararat coroner to visit Beaufort when required. He stated that when an inquest had to be held the coroner had to come from Carngham, and as there was no telegraph office in that place, a day or two elapsed before he arrived in Beaufort. He mentioned the case of the late Mitchell Welsh, of Carngham, who died on Saturday evening, and it was not until Tuesday the inquest was held. He also stated that this could be remedied if either the Ballarat or Ararat coroner was appointed to hold the inquests, as either had telegraph and rail to expedite business. Mr. Tompkins seconded the motion.—Carried.

A lengthy discussion took place between Mr. Forrest of the East Riding and the West Riding members, as to which riding should be debited with the law costs relating to the Chepstowe swampy road. The discussion was adjourned till next meeting.

"The China Mail" says:—"The effect of the Emperor's death upon the nation, in its home and foreign policy is at present dubious. In a domestic point of view it will be productive of considerable inconvenience. For 100 days the male inhabitants must let their hair grow, marriages must be postponed, theatres are required to close, and all sports are prohibited. Nor is it by any means certain that the next three months will pass over in political quiet. The transit of Venus was regarded by the Chinese as prognosticating the death of the Emperor. He was regarded as the emblem of the sun, and as the sun was darkened by a black spot on the day of the transit, it clearly foreboded some terrible calamity to his Majesty whose death is now regarded as a complete fulfillment of the omen."

Stray Shots.

Our larrikins want looking after, and the immunity they have hitherto enjoyed seems to have emboldened them, not satisfied with now and then kicking up a row at the Mechanics' Institute, they have been extending their operations by taking away the key of the Societies' Hall and hanging it up at Mrs. Gunn's store, and robbing the Fire Brigade of the rope attached to the flagstaff.

Amending seems to be the normal state of land and local government bills. It is only the other day that the outcome of a Royal Commission was a Local Government Bill, that was to be the panacea for all the ills and faults of previous and future ones, and we have a notification that this is to be amended so that any city, shire, borough or town wishing to maintain tolls will be enabled to do so.

Land Act after Land Act has been passed avowedly for the purpose of settling the people on the lands of the colony, but the only object of which, hitherto, has been to enable the capitalist to monopolise large tracts of country. Doubtless the new bill will be similar in its operations, for it is vain to expect the Upper House, as at present constituted, to pass it without such alterations and amendments as will nullify any good that the people might expect to derive from it.

Politically it does not appear that it matters much who is elected for the seat now vacant, but to us of this district the election of Mr. Samuel Wilson, of Ercildoune, would seem to offer the greatest advantage. He is a resident of the immediate neighborhood, having a large stake in our very midst, and although untried in the political world, bears the character of being open-handed and liberal and not governed by selfish and narrow minded views.

The defeat of Mr. Woods' motion in the Legislative Assembly to open the libraries and museums on Sunday, or the Sabbath as the "uncosy guide" call it, by a majority of but one, is nearly tantamount to a victory. When it is next brought forward, as brought forward it must be, common sense will prevail, and it will be carried, and there will be wailing and gnashing of teeth in the camp of the Golly.

"Be sure your sins will find you out," seems exemplified in the cases of the gold stealers in almost every district. Every where they are being brought to justice, and enough punishment meted out to them. Could the amount of gold that has been abstracted from various mines in the colony by these gentry be ascertained, it would doubtless be found that many mines that have been abandoned as worthless would have been prosperous but for their depletions, and paid handsome dividends to their shareholders.

Mr. Carroll does not seem fortunate in his attempts to get bail. He still languishes in goal, and if kept there much longer, there will be little necessity should he be convicted, to pass a lengthened term of imprisonment on him, as he will have already served a portion of his sentence.

The Government Labor Bureau don't seem a success. Employers prefer private offices, and by all accounts those seeking labor there don't get the article they want. The thing is a failure, and the sooner it is done away with the better. We are a people always anxious for the Government to do everything for us, and then when we find that things go wrong we turn round and abuse the Government for doing the very thing we asked it. If reform is needed among private registry offices, why not get a short act passed to regulate them, and then bring them under the surveillance of the police, but don't let us have the machinery of Government turned into a means of hiring a housemaid, cook or hostler.

Strange "ups and downs" occur on our goldfields. A man to-day without a shilling might to-morrow have a banking account for thousands, and strange characters are often brought to the surface by some turn of the wheel of fortune. A case occurred a short time ago at Sandhurst of a person who suddenly found himself blessed with wealth in this way. He immediately built himself a fine mansion, and took his position among the great ones of the place. His wife was ambitious to move in the best circles and got visiting cards printed which she forthwith began to make use of. Hearing that the Opera Company had arrived at the Shamrock Hotel, she told her husband that they should call on the prima donna. Being of the Golly kind he objected, saying that all actresses were more or less immoral, and that it would not do to visit the lady in question. However, madam was persistent, and as usual, had her own way. The couple accordingly went to the Shamrock, sent up their cards and were shown into the drawing-room. The servant soon returned saying that Signora could not see them as she was in bed with sciatica. "Now don't you see, I was right didn't I tell you all these people are immoral."

At the Mining Board Conference held on Monday last in Melbourne, Mr. Neesham of Ararat tabled the following sensible motion:—"That on the conclusion of the business for which this conference has been convened he would move that it is the opinion of this conference that the work for the due performance of which the mining boards were called into existence has been completed so far as the mining boards are concerned. Second, That they are no longer of any use either to mining or to miners, therefore that a request be made to the Government to abolish the Mining Boards, and that the mining boards of the colony be abolished by the Minister of Mines, with a request that they be embodied in the Statute Law." There were some objections raised about receiving this notice of motion, and the chairman ruled them inadmissible.

A lad named Hodgson was stripped to a post in Sargood's boot factory on Monday last, and flogged with a cut-o'-nine-tails, because he did not do enough work to suit the manager. The boy's body was discolored and raised by the blows he had received. The father of the lad took out a summons against the man who administered the castigation, and strange to say the magistrate dismissed the charge. Who could blame the lad's father should he administer a horse-whipping to the man who had so cruelly used his son, although the law as rendered by Mr. Templeton, P.M., sanctions the act.

Parliamentary.

In the Legislative Council on Tuesday, The President took the chair at twenty-seven minutes past four.

The resignation by Mr. T. McKellar of his seat in the Council was announced.

Dr. Dobson gave notice that he will, on the next day of meeting, move for the production of all papers connected with the land now held by the Hon. J. J. Casey at Portsea, also a copy of the form of application required of licensees under the 19th section of the Land Act 1869 when applying for leases or Crown Grants of their selections, which was in force on the coming into office of the present Ministry; also a copy of each form for the like purpose which has subsequently been adopted by the Lands Department, and the day upon which such form was adopted; also to ask whether any portion of the fencing of the land of the Hon. J. J. Casey at Portsea was erected at the expense of the public, and if so, what was the amount of such expenditure, and what was the date of the erection of such portion of the fencing.

The House, at five minutes to five, adjourned until Tuesday next.

In the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday, Mr. LeVine called the attention of the hon. the Premier to the fact that local bodies are not receiving (under the Local Government Act 1874) the amount of endowment contemplated by Parliament.

The question was answered by Mr. Service, who stated that the amount paid to the local bodies had been 35s. for each £1 instead of £2, that being as much as was at their disposal.

Mr. Gausson called the attention of the hon. the Minister of Mines to the desirability of making adequate provision for the due payment of the wages earned by the workmen employed by Government railway contractors.

Mr. Gillies said that complaints of this kind had been very rare.

Mr. Coppin called the attention of the hon. the Attorney-General to the unsatisfactory state of the Patent Law.

Mr. Kerferd admitted that such reciprocity was exceedingly desirable, but added that it could not be accomplished without English legislation.

Mr. Wrixon called the attention of the hon. the Minister of Public Instruction to the unsatisfactory working of the present system of boards of advice under the Education Act.

Mr. Mackay, in reply, requested the hon. member to bear in mind that the boards of advice were not boards of control. He denied, however, that the boards of advice were a failure, or anything approaching it. No one board ought to expect a larger share of expenditure than it was fairly entitled to. It was utterly incorrect to say that no attention was paid to their requests.

Mr. Casey then moved for leave to introduce a bill to amend the Land Act 1869.

Mr. Higinbotham considered that, before introducing this important measure, the Government should have explained the principle upon which legislation should be carried on. The late Chief Secretary had declared that legislation could not proceed without Constitutional Reform. Before entering on the labors of a lengthy session, why not consider whether it was worth their while to labor without the slightest possibility of a result? The House had too long allowed itself to be led in tow to disaster. He protested against sitting there till Christmas, with the certainty of measures past here being rejected elsewhere, and asked had not that House sunk in the estimation of the country, while the Legislative Council had proportionately risen?

Mr. Kerferd said he had listened with astonishment to the hon. member. His proposed course would embarrass the Government, and render legislation hopeless. Would he have legislation carried on as at the point of the bayonet? If the hon. member charged the Ministry with writing "No Popery" on the doors and running away, and the house wanted a leader, why did he not come forward and lead himself? (Loud Opposition cheers.) Constitutional Reform occupied a prominent position in the Governor's speech, and a plan had been prepared, which he trusted would be agreeable to both Houses. He deprecated the course taken by Mr. Higinbotham. If the House could not trust the Ministry, let it be relieved from their position. When the House had decided on reforms, it would have power to carry it.

Mr. Berry charged the Ministry with blowing hot and cold respecting the constitutional question, and blamed Mr. Higinbotham for keeping the present Ministry in office.

Mr. Campbell deprecated the threats against the Upper House.

Mr. Jones contended that the country was thoroughly decided on Constitutional Reform.

The bill then passed its first reading.

Mr. Woods' motion for opening public libraries, museums, and gardens on Sundays after one o'clock, was lost by one vote.—Ayes, 24; noes, 25.

In the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday,

In reply to questions it was elicited—That the Land Bill and the Mining or Private Property Bill would be forwarded to the Legislative Council as soon as they had passed the Assembly. On the motion of Mr. Gillies, the bill for the amendment of the Local Government Act—the Tolls Bill—was introduced and read a first time.

The House went into Committee of Supply, and shortly afterwards adjourned.

In the Legislative Assembly, on Thursday

On the motion of Mr. Mackay, the Mining or Private Property Bill was introduced and read a first time.

The Jurist's Act Amendment Bill was introduced and read a first time, on the motion of the Solicitor-General.

The name of Mr. Langton was added to the Standing Orders Committee.

General News.

"The Daily Telegraph" says—"Mr. Butler Cole Aspinall, whose death is reported in the 'Home News' as having taken place on Sunday, the 4th April, was a native of Liverpool, and the son of the Rev. James Aspinall rector of Althorpe, Lancashire, and brother of John Bridge Aspinall, Recorder of Liverpool. As an early period of his life he became connected with the newspaper press of the mother country, and for some time occupied the position of Parliamentary reporter on the 'Morning Chronicle'. In 1853 he was admitted to the English bar, and at the beginning of 1854 he accepted an engagement on a Melbourne newspaper, and arrived here about the middle of that year. Finding the practice of his profession more lucrative, he severed his connection with the press, but continued to identify himself with journalism indirectly, by contributing articles to the press and to Punch. His popularity in connection with the defence of the State prisoners in the Ballarat riots, and the ability displayed in defeating the prosecution, was such that on the inauguration of the Constitution he was chosen to represent Talbot in the Assembly, and was unanimously elected to the office of Chairman of Committees of the House. He was afterwards appointed Crown prosecutor for the Sandhurst district by Mr. Ireland, the then Attorney-General. A change of Ministry having taken place, Mr. Aspinall was selected by Mr. Heales to become the Attorney-General of his Government, and at general election which took place he was returned, after a warm contest, for East Geelong. He afterwards represented Portland, and in 1868 was returned for St. Kilda, which place he continued to represent up to the period of the attack of the malady which deprived him of his reason. He was a great favourite with all classes of the community, and his memory will long be cherished for his genial disposition, and that keen satire and appreciation of the ridiculous with which he was wont to set the 'House' in a roar. At the time of his death he was forty-five years of age.

A young Glasgow novelist, Mr. Charles Gibson, has been left £1000 by an old lady who died a few weeks before the mail left. She was much struck with a novel he had written which was published in the Weekly Mail, and which bore the title of "Auld Robin Gray." She sought, and obtained an interview with Mr. Gibson, and dying shortly afterwards, the novelist found his name mentioned in her will for £1000.

It is stated in some of the Chilean newspapers that after the Government had, at a great outlay, obtained a man-of-war it was discovered that there were neither officers nor sailors in their service who could man her. Accordingly she is to go on a training voyage along the Pacific coast.

Another paper states that at Salt Lake City, on 10th March, Brigham Young appeared before Judge Meadman to show cause why he had neglected to pay £600 costs of divorce suit, and £100 alimony to his former wife, Ann Eliza Young. Brigham entered the court accompanied by some friends and surrounded by city police. An immense crowd, chiefly Gentiles, filled the courtroom. The court sentenced Brigham to pay a fine of \$500, and to be imprisoned in the city goal for one day. The fine was paid, and Brigham was remanded to the penitentiary. The excitement in the city, consequent on his imprisonment, was extraordinary. The Gentiles were jubilant, but made no parade of their joy. There is a well accredited rumor that several of the wives of Brigham Young will sue for divorces, and that the courts will be busily occupied with the grievances of these deserted women. After the above sentence Brigham was paid the original sum of £700 to the clerk of the court. Mr. Young returned home from the penitentiary on the 11th of March, escorted by a troop of friends.

Holloways Ointment and Pills.—Much watchfulness must be exercised as winter advances, and the earliest evidences of ill-health must be immediately checked, and removed, or a slight illness may result in a serious malady. Relaxed and sore throat, diphtheria, quinsy, throat cough, chronic cough, bronchitis, and many other pulmonary affections will be relieved by rubbing this cooling Ointment into the skin as nearly as possible to the seat of mischief. This Ointment, so simple and effective, is admirably adapted for the removal of these diseases during infancy and youth. Old asthmatic invalids will derive marvellous relief from the use of Holloway's remedies, which have brought round many such sufferers, and re-established health after every other means had signally failed.

LEXTON.—By Herdsman, Beaufort Common—Red and white spotted steer, near horn broken faintly branded off stump. By Senior-constable, at Beaufort; change of £1.—White cow, red spots, each horn, notch in back of near ear, no visible brand; white calf, red spots, rope on neck. By J. Robertson—Red and white spotted bullock, back quarter out of ear, 8 off back, blotch off rump; red bullock, small horns, slit off ear, no visible brand. To be sold on 18th June.—T. Nicholls, poundkeeper.

Sturrows.—By T. Nicholls, poundkeeper. Star, near fore and hind leg white, HL near ear. By Mr. Stockie—Bay mare, star, narrow stripe and snip, near hind leg white, CC or CC of shoulder. To be sold on 9th June.—John Daly, poundkeeper.

Government Advertisements.

A SALE OF CROWN LANDS by Public Auction will be held at Elton's office on MONDAY, 14th June, 1875, at the Court House, Ararat. The following lots will be offered:—

TOWN LOTS. Warrack, county of Kara-Kara, parish of Warrack. Usset price £8 per acre.—Allotments 4 to 10, sec. 1; 1 to 10, sec. 2; 1 to 10, 10, sec. 3; 1r, each.

SPECIAL LOTS. County of Dorrig, parish of Dunneworthy, at the site of the former leaseholds of Messrs. Howie and Hart. Usset price, £1 per acre.—Allotments 71 to 73; 417a, 1 to 2p. Valuation, £480.

County of Ripon, parish of Ballyrobin, adjoining Mr. J. Kellall's holding. Usset price, £2 per acre.—Allotments 67A, 1; 68, 1. Valuation, £15.

County of Ripon, parish of Erambeon, about five miles south-west of Beaufort. Usset price, £1 per acre.—Allotment 2; 252a, 2r, 3p. Valuation £200.

County of Ripon, parish of Colvinton, at the site of Mr. A. J. Campbell's 10th section block. Usset price, £1 per acre.—Allotment 19A; 19B; 19C; 19D; 19E; 19F; 19G; 19H; 19I; 19J; 19K; 19L; 19M; 19N; 19O; 19P; 19Q; 19R; 19S; 19T; 19U; 19V; 19W; 19X; 19Y; 19Z; 19AA; 19AB; 19AC; 19AD; 19AE; 19AF; 19AG; 19AH; 19AI; 19AJ; 19AK; 19AL; 19AM; 19AN; 19AO; 19AP; 19AQ; 19AR; 19AS; 19AT; 19AU; 19AV; 19AW; 19AX; 19AY; 19AZ; 19BA; 19BB; 19BC; 19BD; 19BE; 19BF; 19BG; 19BH; 19BI; 19BJ; 19BK; 19BL; 19BM; 19BN; 19BO; 19BP; 19BQ; 19BR; 19BS; 19BT; 19BU; 19BV; 19BW; 19BX; 19BY; 19BZ; 19CA; 19CB; 19CC; 19CD; 19CE; 19CF; 19CG; 19CH; 19CI; 19CJ; 19CK; 19CL; 19CM; 19CN; 19CO; 19CP; 19CQ; 19CR; 19CS; 19CT; 19CU; 19CV; 19CW; 19CX; 19CY; 19CZ; 19DA; 19DB; 19DC; 19DD; 19DE; 19DF; 19DG; 19DH; 19DI; 19DJ; 19DK; 19DL; 19DM; 19DN; 19DO; 19DP; 19DQ; 19DR; 19DS; 19DT; 19DU; 19DV; 19DW; 19DX; 19DY; 19DZ; 19EA; 19EB; 19EC; 19ED; 19EE; 19EF; 19EG; 19EH; 19EI; 19EJ; 19EK; 19EL; 19EM; 19EN; 19EO; 19EP; 19EQ; 19ER; 19ES; 19ET; 19EU; 19EV; 19EW; 19EX; 19EY; 19EZ; 19FA; 19FB; 19FC; 19FD; 19FE; 19FF; 19FG; 19FH; 19FI; 19FJ; 19FK; 19FL; 19FM; 19FN; 19FO; 19FP; 19FQ; 19FR; 19FS; 19FT; 19FU; 19FV; 19FW; 19FX; 19FY; 19FZ; 19GA; 19GB; 19GC; 19GD; 19GE; 19GF; 19GG; 19GH; 19GI; 19GJ; 19GK; 19GL; 19GM; 19GN; 19GO; 19GP; 19GQ; 19GR; 19GS; 19GT; 19GU; 19GV; 19GW; 19GX; 19GY; 19GZ; 19HA; 19HB; 19HC; 19HD; 19HE; 19HF; 19HG; 19HH; 19HI; 19HJ; 19HK; 19HL; 19HM; 19HN; 19HO; 19HP; 19HQ; 19HR; 19HS; 19HT; 19HU; 19HV; 19HW; 19HX; 19HY; 19HZ; 19IA; 19IB; 19IC; 19ID; 19IE; 19IF; 19IG; 19IH; 19II; 19IJ; 19IK; 19IL; 19IM; 19IN; 19IO; 19IP; 19IQ; 19IR; 19IS; 19IT; 19IU; 19IV; 19IW; 19IX; 19IY; 19IZ; 19JA; 19JB; 19JC; 19JD; 19JE; 19JF; 19JG; 19JH; 19JI; 19JJ; 19JK; 19JL; 19JM; 19JN; 19JO; 19JP; 19JQ; 19JR; 19JS; 19JT; 19JU; 19JV; 19JW; 19JX; 19JY; 19JZ; 19KA; 19KB; 19KC; 19KD; 19KE; 19KF; 19KG; 19KH; 19KI; 19KJ; 19KK; 19KL; 19KM; 19KN; 19KO; 19KP; 19KQ; 19KR; 19KS; 19KT; 19KU; 19KV; 19KW; 19KX; 19KY; 19KZ; 19LA; 19LB; 19LC; 19LD; 19LE; 19LF; 19LG; 19LH; 19LI; 19LJ; 19LK; 19LL; 19LM; 19LN; 19LO; 19LP; 19LQ; 19LR; 19LS; 19LT; 19LU; 19LV; 19LW; 19LX; 19LY; 19LZ; 19MA; 19MB; 19MC; 19MD; 19ME; 19MF; 19MG; 19MH; 19MI; 19MJ; 19MK; 19ML; 19MN; 19MO; 19MP; 19MQ; 19MR; 19MS; 19MT; 19MU; 19MV; 19MW; 19MX; 19MY; 19MZ; 19NA; 19NB; 19NC; 19ND; 19NE; 19NF; 19NG; 19NH; 19NI; 19NJ; 19NK; 19NL; 19NM; 19NN; 19NO; 19NP; 19NQ; 19NR; 19NS; 19NT; 19NU; 19NV; 19NW; 19NX; 19NY; 19NZ; 19OA; 19OB; 19OC; 19OD; 19OE; 19OF; 19OG; 19OH; 19OI; 19OJ; 19OK; 19OL; 19OM; 19ON; 19OO; 19OP; 19OQ; 19OR; 19OS; 19OT; 19OU; 19OV; 19OW; 19OX; 19OY; 19OZ; 19PA; 19PB; 19PC; 19PD; 19PE; 19PF; 19PG; 19PH; 19PI; 19PJ; 19PK; 19PL; 19PM; 19PN; 19PO; 19PP; 19PQ; 19PR; 19PS; 19PT; 19PU; 19PV; 19PW; 19PX; 19PY; 19PZ; 19QA; 19QB; 19QC; 19QD; 19QE; 19QF; 19QG; 19QH; 19QI; 19QJ; 19QK; 19QL; 19QM; 19QN; 19QO; 19QP; 19QQ; 19QR; 19QS; 19QT; 19QU; 19QV; 19QW; 19QX; 19QY; 19QZ; 19RA; 19RB; 19RC; 19RD; 19RE; 19RF; 19RG; 19RH; 19RI; 19RJ; 19RK; 19RL; 19RM; 19RN; 19RO; 19RP; 19RQ; 19RR; 19RS; 19RT; 19RU; 19RV; 19RW; 19RX; 19RY; 19RZ; 19SA; 19SB; 19SC; 19SD; 19SE; 19SF; 19SG; 19SH; 19SI; 19SJ; 19SK; 19SL; 19SM; 19SN; 19SO; 19SP; 19SQ; 19SR; 19SS; 19ST; 19SU; 19SV; 19SW; 19SX; 19SY; 19SZ; 19TA; 19TB; 19TC; 19TD; 19TE; 19TF; 19TG; 19TH; 19TI; 19TJ; 19TK; 19TL; 19TM; 19TN; 19TO; 19TP; 19TQ; 19TR; 19TS; 19TT; 19TU; 19TV; 19TW; 19TX; 19TY; 19TZ; 19UA; 19UB; 19UC; 19UD; 19UE; 19UF; 19UG; 19UH; 19UI; 19UJ; 19UK; 19UL; 19UM; 19UN; 19UO; 19UP; 19UQ; 19UR; 19US; 19UT; 19UU; 19UV; 19UW; 19UX; 19UY; 19UZ; 19VA; 19VB; 19VC; 19VD; 19VE; 19VF; 19VG; 19VH; 19VI; 19VJ; 19VK; 19VL; 19VM; 19VN; 19VO; 19VP; 19VQ; 19VR; 19VS; 19VT; 19VU; 19VV; 19VW; 19VX; 19VY; 19VZ; 19WA; 19WB; 19WC; 19WD; 19WE; 19WF; 19WG; 19WH; 19WI; 19WJ; 19WK; 19WL; 19WM; 19WN; 19WO; 19WP; 19WQ; 19WR; 19WS; 19WT; 19WU; 19WV; 19WW; 19WX; 19WY; 19WZ; 19XA; 19XB; 19XC; 19XD; 19XE; 19XF; 19XG; 19XH; 19XI; 19XJ; 19XK; 19XL; 19XM; 19XN; 19XO; 19XP; 19XQ; 19XR; 19XS; 19XT; 19XU; 19XV; 19XW; 19XX; 19XY; 19XZ; 19YA; 19YB; 19YC; 19YD; 19YE; 19YF; 19YG; 19YH; 19YI; 19YJ; 19YK; 19YL; 19YM; 19YN; 19YO; 19YP; 19YQ; 19YR; 19YS; 19YT; 19YU; 19YV; 19YW; 19YX; 19YY; 19YZ; 19ZA; 19ZB; 19ZC; 19ZD; 19ZE; 19ZF; 19ZG; 19ZH; 19ZI; 19ZJ; 19ZK; 19ZL; 19ZM; 19ZN; 19ZO; 19ZP; 19ZQ; 19ZR; 19ZS; 19ZT; 19ZU; 19ZV; 19ZW; 19ZX; 19ZY; 19ZZ.

County of Ripon, parish of Colvinton, at the site of Mr. A. J. Campbell's 10th section block. Usset price, £1 per acre.—Allotment 19A; 19B; 19C; 19D; 19E; 19F; 19G; 19H; 19I; 19J; 19K; 19L; 19M; 19N; 19O; 19P; 19Q; 19R; 19S; 19T; 19U; 19V; 19W; 19X; 19Y; 19Z; 19AA; 19AB; 19AC; 19AD; 19AE; 19AF; 19AG; 19AH; 19AI; 19AJ; 19AK; 19AL; 19AM; 19AN; 19AO; 19AP; 19AQ; 19AR; 19AS; 19AT; 19AU; 19AV; 19AW; 19AX; 19AY; 19AZ; 19BA; 19BB; 19BC; 19BD; 19BE; 19BF; 19BG; 19BH; 19BI; 19BJ; 19BK; 19BL; 19BM; 19BN; 19BO; 19BP; 19BQ; 19BR; 19BS; 19BT; 19BU; 19BV; 19BW; 19BX; 19BY; 19BZ; 19CA; 19CB; 19CC; 19CD; 19CE; 19CF; 19CG; 19CH; 19CI; 19CJ; 19CK; 19CL; 19CM; 19CN; 19CO; 19CP; 19CQ; 19CR; 19CS; 19CT; 19CU; 19CV; 19CW; 19CX; 19CY; 19CZ; 19DA; 19DB; 19DC; 19DD; 19DE; 19DF; 19DG; 19DH; 19DI; 19DJ; 19DK; 19DL; 19DM; 19DN; 19DO; 19DP; 19DQ; 19DR; 19DS; 19DT; 19DU; 19DV; 19DW; 19DX; 19DY; 19DZ; 19EA; 19EB; 19EC; 19ED; 19EE; 19EF; 19EG; 19EH; 19EI; 19EJ; 19EK; 19EL; 19EM; 19EN; 19EO; 19EP; 19EQ; 19ER; 19ES; 19ET; 19EU; 19EV; 19EW; 19EX; 19EY; 19EZ; 19FA; 19FB; 19FC; 19FD; 19FE; 19FF; 19FG; 19FH; 19FI; 19FJ; 19FK; 19FL; 19FM; 19FN; 19FO; 19FP; 19FQ; 19FR; 19FS; 19FT; 19FU; 19FV; 19FW; 19FX; 19FY; 19FZ; 19GA; 19GB; 19GC; 19GD; 19GE; 19GF; 19GG; 19GH; 19GI; 19GJ; 19GK; 19GL; 19GM; 19GN; 19GO; 19GP; 19GQ; 19GR; 19GS; 19GT; 19GU; 19GV; 19GW; 19GX; 19GY; 19GZ; 19HA; 19HB; 19HC; 19HD; 19HE; 19HF; 19HG; 19HH; 19HI; 19HJ; 19HK; 19HL; 19HM; 19HN; 19HO; 19HP; 19HQ; 19HR; 19HS; 19HT; 19HU; 19HV; 19HW; 19HX; 19HY; 19HZ; 19IA; 19IB; 19IC; 19ID; 19IE; 19IF; 19IG; 19IH; 19II; 19IJ; 19IK; 19IL; 19IM; 19IN; 19IO; 19IP; 19IQ; 19IR; 19IS; 19IT; 19IU; 19IV; 19IW; 19IX; 19IY; 19IZ; 19JA; 19JB; 19JC; 19JD; 19JE; 19JF; 19JG; 19JH; 19JI; 19JJ; 19JK; 19JL; 19JM; 19JN; 19JO; 19JP; 19JQ; 19JR; 19JS; 19JT; 19JU; 19JV; 19JW; 19JX; 19JY; 19JZ; 19KA; 19KB; 19KC; 19KD; 19KE; 19KF; 19KG; 19KH; 19KI; 19KJ; 19KK; 19KL; 19KM; 19KN; 19KO; 19KP; 19KQ; 19KR; 19KS; 19KT; 19KU; 19KV; 19KW; 19KX; 19KY; 19KZ; 19LA; 19LB; 19LC; 19LD; 19LE; 19LF; 19LG; 19LH; 19LI; 19LJ; 19LK; 19LM; 19LN; 19LO; 19LP; 19LQ; 19LR; 19LS; 19LT; 19LU; 19LV; 19LW; 19LX; 19LY; 19LZ; 19MA; 19MB; 19MC; 19MD; 19ME; 19MF; 19MG; 19MH; 19MI; 19MJ; 19MK; 19ML; 19MN; 19MO; 19MP; 19MQ; 19MR; 19MS; 19MT; 19MU; 19MV; 19MW; 19MX; 19MY; 19MZ; 19NA; 19NB; 19NC; 19ND; 19NE; 19NF; 19NG; 19NH; 19NI; 19NJ; 19NK; 19NL; 19NM; 19NN; 19NO; 19NP; 19NQ; 19NR; 19NS; 19NT; 19NU; 19NV; 19NW; 19NX; 19NY; 19NZ; 19OA; 19OB; 19OC; 19OD; 19OE; 19OF; 19OG; 19OH; 19OI; 19OJ; 19OK; 19OL; 19OM; 19ON; 19OO; 19OP; 19OQ; 19OR; 19OS; 19OT; 19OU; 19OV; 19OW; 19OX; 19OY; 19OZ; 19PA; 19PB; 19PC; 19PD; 19PE; 19PF; 19PG; 19PH; 19PI; 19PJ; 19PK; 19PL; 19PM; 19PN; 19PO; 19PP; 19PQ; 19PR; 19PS; 19PT; 19PU; 19PV; 19PW; 19PX; 19PY; 19PZ; 19QA; 19QB; 19QC; 19QD; 19QE; 19QF; 19QG; 19QH; 19QI; 19QJ; 19QK; 19QL; 19QM; 19QN; 19QO; 19QP; 19QQ; 19QR; 19QS; 19QT; 19QU; 19QV; 19QW; 19QX; 19QY; 19QZ; 19RA; 19RB; 19RC; 19RD; 19RE; 19RF; 19RG; 19RH; 19RI; 19RJ; 19RK; 19RL; 19RM; 19RN; 19RO; 19RP; 19RQ; 19RR; 19RS; 19RT; 19RU; 19RV; 19RW; 19RX; 19RY; 19RZ; 19SA; 19SB; 19SC; 19SD; 19SE; 19SF; 19SG; 19SH; 19SI; 19SJ; 19SK; 19SL; 19SM; 19SN; 19SO; 19SP; 19SQ; 19SR; 19SS; 19ST; 19SU; 19SV; 19SW; 19SX; 19SY; 19SZ; 19TA; 19TB; 19TC; 19TD; 19TE; 19TF; 19TG; 19TH; 19TI; 19TJ; 19TK; 19TL; 19TM; 19TN; 19TO; 19TP; 19TQ; 19TR; 19TS; 19TT; 19TU; 19TV; 19TW; 19TX; 19TY; 19TZ; 19UA; 19UB; 19UC; 19UD; 19UE; 19UF;

A NIGHT IN THE BACKWOODS.

(Continued from our last.)

Here his voice quivered, and he uttered some wild exclamations. He was evidently laboring under a terrible sense of remorse, and his mind was wandering. I could see he was dying. He lay still, but for the deep heaving of the chest. I softly wiped away the death-dews. The eyes seemed to see nothing; the face was still and fixed. The rattling became fainter; he breathed at longer intervals. Suddenly he put out one of his hands feebly, and touched mine; a smile stole over the mouth, that had not smiled for years. "I shall see Mary," he said, and died. Just then, when all was over with this miserable being, there was a loud knocking at the door, and with rapture I heard the voice of my husband: "Hollo! Nell! Let me in, child. Where are you?"

I flew to the door, and in the agitated state of my feelings, I fainted away in his arms. When I came to myself, I was in the kitchen, and Jack beside me; his dear face looked pale with anxiety, and he held me close to his heart, as I told him what had occurred, as soon as I could find voice at all, and I did not forget to mention the packet.

Jack had been unable to leave D— until late the preceding day, and had been overtaken by the darkness. The fog increasing, he had consented to accept a friend's hospitality for the night; but being miserably uneasy about me, he had started long before dawn, and arriving home, beheld the strange scene related.

I was ill, and it was a good while before I got well. In the interval, my baby was attended to by an English settler's wife, who lived next to us. Having lost her own child, she nursed mine with care and love until it could be restored to my care. During this dismal period, I escaped my concern as to the removal and burial of the stranger who had died in the distracting circumstances I have recorded.

On returning to everyday life, and sitting one day with little Willie in my arms, Jack proposed to tell me a story. "If you are able to bear it," he said, "I will tell you a story full of interest, but also a little painful. I think you should hear it."

I requested him to proceed. He then went on as follows:—

"Ten years ago, in a certain county in Ireland, lived a gentleman who had two sons. He had married twice, and the brothers had different mothers. The first wife's son was a great deal older than his half-brother, and was married, with a son reaching manhood, when the younger son came home to his father from the English college where he had been educated. The mother of the younger brother had died in giving him birth. The elder brother's wife was an intriguing woman. The younger son had a will of his own, and was too proud and too honest to flatter. Things did not get on well between him and his brother's family, who disliked him, and were jealous of the father's affection for his younger son. The father sent for his lawyer, and made his will, leaving the whole of his fortune to his elder son, cutting off the younger with one shilling. The father and son did not meet again until just before the old man's death. The son, hearing one day of his father's will to see him, hastened to him. The meeting gave happiness to both, and they parted reconciled. The old man had not been very well for some time, but after his son's departure, rallied wonderfully, and seemed likely to live for years. One day he started on a journey, telling no one of his mission. The same evening he returned, apparently in good health. The next morning he was found dead in his bed! Heart disease was the verdict of the physicians. The night before, or the morning of his death, a terrible murder had been committed near a town not twenty miles distant from the old man's home; the victim being a solicitor and land agent from a neighboring county. This gentleman had come to K— on business, and had accepted the invitation of a friend to dinner. On returning to his hotel from his friend's house, he was attacked on the public road. His body was not discovered for several hours after the deed was perpetrated; and as all the valuables on his person were gone, it was believed it was for the purpose of robbery the crime was committed. It was generally believed there were more than one engaged in the matter, as, though lame, the deceased was a powerful man, and well able to cope with a single antagonist. The murderer was never discovered. There were some hard dealings with tenants, which had brought the dead man into disrepute with the peasantry; and there was one man in particular on whom suspicion fell. But the fact of the robbery took people off the scent, and gave the crime another character than agrarian.

"Search was made, however, for the man in question, but he was never found—and was believed to have left the country; and no trace of the murderer, whoever he might be, was discovered. The elder of the two brothers stepped into his father's fortune, and the younger got his shilling! They never met after they parted at their father's grave. But the younger went his way with a lighter heart to think that his father's last words to him had been those of love and peace; believing also, that if he had but lived a little time longer, another will would have been made, and justice would have been done him.

"Justice had been done him; another will had been made. For some reason (probably suspicion of his elder son) he had wished to keep the matter secret; and had employed the murdered man to draw the will, instead of the family lawyer. He had known the dead man a long time, and had confidence in him. He had gone to K— to meet him the day of that sudden journey—the last day of both their lives—and executed the will. Whether the elder brother ever had any suspicions on the subject, it is impossible to say. The witnesses of the will were both living at K—. No papers of any kind being found on the dead man, of course all was clear for the elder of these sons; and he was at liberty to disregard any idle gossip he might have heard as to his father's executing a deed the day before his death. The will, which was the old man's last wish and act, is found, and has, through a mysterious interposition of Providence, been sent to him whom it chiefly applies."

"That is fortunate, dear Jack, for the younger brother will get his due."

"And that younger brother is about to claim it, and is going to carry off his wife and child to share it with him," said my husband, jocosely. "Ay, Nell, I am that younger brother, whose earlier history, has till now, been such a mystery to his darling little wife."

"Then," said I, tears of joy brimming my eyes—my hand fondly clasped in his, "then that is the story of the packet?"

"That is the story of the packet; so carefully guarded by the poor outcast who is dead and gone. And now, I think my Nell will not have cause to repent having sheltered the castaway on that Night in the Backwoods." (Concluded.)

ENGLISH ITEMS.

A village in the Lucknow district has lately, says the Indian papers, been the scene of a terrible agrarian outrage. The lumber-dar of the village, which was owned by a co-partnership brotherhood of raijpoots, appears to have been endeavoring for some years to destroy the rights of his brethren, and to make himself the sole owner, or talookdar. Much litigation ensued; the lumberdar's shares became involved in debts; some of their shares were sold, and were bought up by the lumberdar. For some time things prospered with him, and he was rapidly raising himself over the heads of his brethren. The day of vengeance came at last. The raijpoots attacked him and his principal servant, and murdered them in the middle of the village. The police were promptly on the spot, and 26 persons have been arrested for committing or abetting the murder. The case is now under investigation by the Assistant Commissioner at Lucknow, there being, in addition to the 26 prisoners, more than 70 witnesses for the prosecution and the defence. The circumstances of the case are somewhat similar to the famous Sarkandee Deed case, which excited intense interest in Oudh some few years ago. Then, also, the attempt of the head of a raijpoote community to convert himself into a sole owner, and make his brethren his tenants, ended in half a dozen murders and the hanging or transportation of a dozen peasants.

For three days 1,200 convicts at Dartmoor were closely confined to prison in anticipation of a visit from Dr. Kenely, who had obtained the Home Secretary's order to visit his client. It was apprehended that he would come accompanied by a great mob, and that a riot would be attempted. Greatly to the relief of the authorities, Dr. Kenely returned without using his order. The claimant has become a favourite among the warders.

A quadruple execution at Bangkok.—The culprits were four—an incendiary, sentenced to have his hand cut off; a murderer, to be ripped open; the third, a political offender, to be delivered to wild beasts; the fourth, a blasphemer, to have his head burnt off. The executioners made full speed, grinding the axes and sabres, dressing the furnace, and preparing the bellows. The incendiary came first and tendered his wrist, and his hand immediately was seen flying in the air. This mutilation did not appear to affect him much, for he went amongst the crowd to witness the following executions. The murderer next takes a seat on a stone, and whilst they are cutting into his abdomen he keeps biting a banana; the sufferer is then sent to gnash his teeth, and under horrible convulsions, loses the banana and sinks to rise no more. The traitor to the king meanwhile is looking down a den speaking to the tigers, and recommending them to sharpen their appetites. The executioners seize him, pass a rope under his arms, and lower him slowly into the horrible hole, after which they slowly draw the rope up. Then we hear, says Mr. Chaulnes, an eye-witness, something like muffled precipitation; from time to time a human form is seen jerked up; the breaking of the skull and the thigh-bones is distinguishable. The wild beasts are roaring all the time, but no human cry is audible. As

for the sacrilegious criminal, the executioners tied him on a plank, and placed his head between two coal-pans. They then worked the bellows, and direct jets of flame on the culprit's head, who continues singing what is supposed to be an impious or blasphemous song. His temples are blistering under the darts of the fire, and yet he continues his psalmody. Meanwhile his body writhes in awful convulsions, his eyes are bleeding, his bones cracking, and finally gives up the ghost with a fearful yell.

An English female pickpocket, named Spencer, alias Wilson, has effected a very clever escape from the prison of St. Lazare, where she was undergoing a term of imprisonment for theft. Since her sentence she had been remarkable for her piety and expressions of repentance, and had been allowed a certain liberty in her actions. On Saturday she managed to get hold of the dress of one of the Sisters of Mercy who visited the prison, and passed the guards disguised as a nun, getting clear off.

An Englishman named Henry Hind has been murdered at Naples. He accompanied Garibaldi thither in 1860 and, after starting a newspaper in English which proved unsuccessful, he supported himself as a florist, being very skillful in raising flowers. Three days having elapsed without his being seen to leave the premises, a gardener living near him named Passana informed the British Consul of the fact, and on the police entering the premises they found his body in the garden. It showed that he had struggled with the murderer, who strangled him with a cord. The crime is imputed to revenge and professional jealousy, and Passana has been arrested, together with several persons accustomed to work with him.

English Mails 1875.

Table with columns for destination (Leaves Melbourne, Arrives at Melbourne) and dates. Includes entries for Thursday, Tuesday, and Wednesday for various months from January to December.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

Table showing train routes and times between Ballarat and Ararat, including departure and arrival times for various services.

F A R E S.

Table showing fares for different classes of service (First-class, Second-class) between Ballarat and Ararat.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1875.

Table showing mail arrival and departure times for Beaufort Post Office to various locations like Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, etc.

An additional mail for Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, etc. will be made up at this post-office on and after 12th April, closing here at 10.30 p.m. Mails for Ararat, etc. close at 10.30 p.m. in lieu of 7.30 p.m. 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 6.30 p.m. The mails for Ararat, Shirley, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunyip, Traralgon, and Burrambool are despatched twice daily. Mails for Main Lead, Region, Charlton, and Waterloo are despatched three times a week—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (to loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

POPULAR, SAFE, EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D. JAYNE'S

STANDARD

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECTORANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Pleurisy; is a prompt and certain palliative in Consumption, and all Pulmonary and Bronchial Disorders, in action freeing the Lungs and Bronchial tubes of irritating and obstructing matters, and healing the ulcerated surfaces.

TONIC VERMIFUGE

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a remedy especially adapted to cure many of the ordinary ailments of Children, and to save them from much suffering. It utterly destroys Worms, the great pests of children, and purges the system of them. Its valuable tonic properties remove General Debility, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, restoring a good tone to the system, and strengthening the Stomach and Digestive organs.

AGUE MIXTURE

Dr. D. Jayne's Ague Mixture an unfailing

Charative for Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and all complaints of a like nature. It breaks up the chills, and assists in restoring the Liver and Digestive organs to a healthy condition; it also exercises a tranquillising effect on the nerves and has a most excellent tonic properties which enable it when taken in conjunction with the Sanative Pills, to eradicate the disease.

SANATIVE PILLS

Dr. D. Jayne's Sanative Pills known all

the world over as a mild, prompt and effective purgative of established efficacy in Liver Complaints, and all Bilious affections, Headache, Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases and Diseases of the skin. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

W. FORD AND CO.,

67 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE.

The Garden—June.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Asparagus, rhubarb, and sea-kale beds will want cleaning and manuring. Sow broad beans, peas, lettuce, onions, radish and spinach, for successful crops. Plant out early cabbages and late sowing of celery. Finish manuring and digging all vacant ground, whether wanted for immediate use or not; bear in mind that turning over the ground in a wet state does it more harm than good. If ground is wanted for another purpose, carrots, parsnips, and other tap-rooted vegetables may be taken up and stored.

FLOWER GARDEN.—As the dahlias and hollyhocks die off, the stalks should be cut down and cleared away; the former being taken up and housed in a dry shed or cellar. Look over your seedling annual, and other plants; thin them where thick; and keep slugs and other vermin away. Prune perpetual flowering banksian, and other spring-blooming roses. Continue planting evergreens, and flowering and ornamental shrubs: stake the same when necessary. Propagate by cuttings fuchsias, roses, &c. Attend to hedges, keeping them well clipped; if new ones are required, use hawthorn, furze, osage orange, or acacia; where strength is required; if light, small hedges are wanted, the small-leaved prickly acacia, Cape broom, sweet briar, or pittosporum, are the best.

FARM.—Complete wheat-sowing; also sow barley, beans, oats, rye and vetches, for seed. Finish sowing grasses, clovers, and lucerne.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Coughs, and Influenza.—The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the respiratory organs. In common colds and influenza the Pills, taken internally, and the Ointment rubbed over the chest and throat, are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic this treatment is the easiest, safest, and surest. Holloway's Pills purify the blood, remove all obstacles to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the over-gorged air tubes, and render respiration free, without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing the spirits; such are the ready means of escaping from sufferings inflicted by colds, coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and other chest complaints, by which the health of many people is seriously and permanently injured in every country.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—All diseases springing from bad blood malarious districts, or over heated atmospheres can be cured by these noble remedies. Fever, ague, influenza, bronchitis, diphtheria, stomach complaints, and bilious disorders are easily met and readily conquered by these unrivalled medicaments. Both act harmoniously in preserving the pure and best materials of the body, and in expelling all that is redundant, effect, or corrupt. Thus the cure is not slight and ephemeral, but complete and permanent, as thousands who have personally tested their power have gratefully testified. Invalids in all quarters of the globe, whose listlessness of mind and sallowness of complexion warned them and their friends of some undermining disease, have been thoroughly renovated by Holloway's remedies.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS OF THE SINGER MACHINE.

SPURIOUS SINGER'S 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 Machine sales for 1875. The returns just published show the Singer Manufacturing Company victorious, as usual.—The Singer Manufacturing Company, 210, 7th St. Being 45,077 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.

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 Mascelles.

THE EUROPEAN MAIL is only 18s. 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 Victorian Agency is with Messrs GOSWOLD AND GOSWOLD, News Agents, Melbourne.

THE EUROPEAN MAIL Local Agency is with H. P. HENNINGSEN,

HOLLOWAY'S 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 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 invigorate the globe general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike 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 purest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood.

Debilitated 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.

Indigestion and its cure.

Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulative sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these pills according to the accompanying directions. Their strength and invigorating energy 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:—

- Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrophulous, or King's Evil, Swellings of the Neck, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Favors of all kinds, Headache, Indigestion, 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 Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Letters and Pads. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

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 turgid tonsils, whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucus, and other difficulties of respiration, also palpitation, stiches and shortness of breath, may, with certainty, be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day, assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Diseases of the Skin.

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 invaluable remedy according to the printed instructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner.

Gout and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for 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.

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 common 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 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 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, Gout, Stiff Joints, Bad Breasts, Gout, Stiff Joints, Burns, Glandular Swellings, Scalds, Scalds, Bruises, Ulcers, Sores, Ulcers, Chilblains, Lumbago, Sores, Ulcers, Chapped Hands, Pimples, Ulcers, Corns (Soft), Rheumatism, Wounds, Contracted and Sore Nipples, Stiff Joints, Scalds, Ulcers.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Letters and Pads. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

"Look then into thy Heart and Write."

THE above sentence read carefully will tell all that I could in a thousand lines, if it were possible, admirably to a large number of cases continually coming under my treatment.

Many who "look into their hearts" at the reading of this advertisement, and who ponder over it, will say, I know I should write, for I have a great secret therein, my heart, hidden deep down, and I fear every day something will shortly show itself by some plain symptom and make that secret known to my fellow men, and cause me to be pointed at as an object of pity or scorn.

"Look into thy heart" and say is it not better for me to seek aid and get relief by writing to one man in whom I have confidence, with whom my secret is safe, and whose aid and counsel will cause my life hereafter to be happy, making me say with the proverb—"Rejoice, O, Young Man, in thy Youth."

"Look then into thy heart and write" for hundreds have written to me when it has been too late, and who, in place of having "Children like olive-branches" send about their tails, "have their homes watered, and feel it a reproach upon their manhood to live."

"Look then into thy heart and write" and remember that "As thy days, so shall thy strength be," and that by writing down my case, no eyes shall ever see mine; that relief mentally and physically can be given to you and that in place of sinking into a disheveled and premature death, you can feel that, in the words of Wordsworth—"An old man scarce and bright, and lively as a Lalandi nut, shall lead thee to thy grave."

LOUIS L. SMITH.

Debility, Loss of Power, Indiscretions of Early Youth, &c.

Nervousness,

In all the above cases, arising from errors and giving to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR. L. L. SMITH,

(The only legally qualified medical man advertising in these colonies.)

182 COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE, Opposite the Melbourne Club, (Late the residence of the Governor.)

Private entrance is in Stephen-street, South.

Consultation fee by letter..... £1

Medicines forwarded to all parts of the colonies so packed as to avoid observation.

Books written by Dr. L. L. Smith Post Free; postage stamps.

Means of Prolonging Life..... 1s. 6d.

Medical Household Sketches, No. 1..... 3s. 6d.

Do do do, No. 2..... 3s. 6d.

Weakness and Sterility..... 3s. 6d.

Medical Almanac, 1875..... 6d.

Printed and published by HENRY BARNS for the Proprietors, at the office, Neil-street, Beaufort, Victoria.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOGATE

NO 58.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1875.

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 may be changed from the time of their payment.

Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be sent to the printer at the office.

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 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

It 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.

Orsley 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. KROGH, Wholesale Druggists.

HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

FITCH & FRENCH.

Sydney Agents.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Ed. Row & Co.

Adelaide Agents.

FAULRING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

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-famed 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 all sores.

Cures Ulcerated sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated sore Legs.

Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.

Cures scurvy 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 true 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 & Co., Coleman-street, London.

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Orsley and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

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BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand Agents.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists DUNEDIN.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society.

INSTITUTED 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, £2,700,700 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 £10,000,000.

Losses promptly settled in Melbourne.

Victorian branch—Chief Office.

44 Queen-street, Melbourne.

E. F. YENCKEN, Agent.

BEAUFORT DISTRICT AGENT—

JOHN RIEDY.

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JOHN RIEDY.

SADDLERY SADDLERY. SPECIAL CHEAP GOODS

SADDLERY.

GEORGE GREENWOOD, SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER.

BEGS to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he

Has Commenced Business

In Neil-street, Beaufort, next door to Mr. George Wilson, Chemist, and opposite the Commercial Hotel; and hopes by Good Workmanship and Moderate Charges to merit a share of patronage.

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 Felloes.

Bent Wheelwrights' Staff.

Galvanized Iron and Ridging.

Doors, Sashes and Weatherboards.

Building and Mining Timber.

SMITH BROTHERS.

MARK BARNES,

BUILDER,

BEAUFORT.

A. T. THOMPSON,

PRACTICAL

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

VICTORIA STREET, SEBASTOPOL.

Orders left with Mrs. SANDS, Storekeeper, or Mr. GEORGE ISOB, Tailor.

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,

Corner of Livingstone and Willoby Streets,

American shoving boards

Do lumber 40

6 x 12 and Scotch flooring

6 x 4 do do

6 x 4 do do

American and Baltic deals, all sizes

4 to 10 pine weatherboards

4 to 10 American clear pine

in 3 in, 4 in, 5 in, cedar, wide and narrow boards

Cedar timber logs, all sizes

French casements, doors, sashes

Mouldings, architraves, skirtings

Drone pilings and shingles.

A stock of all sizes of hardware always on hand.

Also, GEORGE LONG LIMB.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

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. PATIENCE, 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.

THOMAS BARKLEM,

General Smith, Machinist,

WHEELWRIGHT & SHOEING SMITH,

BALLARAT ROAD, BEAUFORT.

(Next the Agricultural Showyard.)

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.

THOMAS MALPINE,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Tinsmith and Ironworker

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

THE M.F.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. Harvey, and trusts by strict attention to business, and moderate charges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Hatters and Storekeepers supplied at Ballarat prices.

Water Laid On.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

HAVELOCK STREET,

R. A. PAULL

IS now showing a Large and Varied Stock

of Seasonable Goods, in

Drapery, Clothing

Boots and Shoes.

INSPECTION INVITED.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

HENRY DAVIS,

Wholesale & Retail Butcher,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

H. D. begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district for the patronage accorded him since commencing business, and takes this opportunity of stating that he has removed to the above address, next to GUNN'S STORE, where he hopes to merit the continuance of patronage hitherto bestowed on him.

SPECIAL CHEAP GOODS

AT

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

IS NOW SHOWING

A. CRAWFORD

OF

156 Cases and Packages

OF

SPECIAL CHEAP GOODS

Bought in the present

Depressed State of the Melbourne Markets,

At a Large Discount from English Invoice.

The whole of which have been marked at

VERY LOW PRICES,

To run them out sharp, and will be found

well worth the attention of

ALL WHO WISH TO SAVE MONEY.

3 Cases Black Lustres, very superior, at 1s, the best ever offered at the price

1 Case Black Russell Combs, at 8d, worth 1s 4d

2 Cases Black Figured Lustres, at 8d, worth 1s 4d

3 Cases Black Figured Lustres, very superior, 1s, worth 1s 6d

1 Case Black Alpaca, at 4d, worth 8d

12,000 Yards Fancy Dress Stuff, at 6d, worth 1s per yard

9,800 Yards Fancy Dress Stuff, at 8d, worth 1s 6d

10,000 Yards Figured Serges, at 9d, worth 1s 6d

1 Case Grey Homespun Quilted Skirts, at 6s 11d, worth 10s 6d

1 Case Scarlet French Merino Quilted Skirts, at 11d, worth 12s 6d

1 Case Colored Satin Quilted Skirts, at 2s 6d, very superior, worth 4s

1 Case Opera Shawls (Blue and Scarlet), at 12s 6d, 16s 6d, and 20s

Several Cases of Homespun and Aberdeen Winceys, at half price

Parliamentary.

In the Legislative Council on Tuesday, The Hon. Mr. Anderson laid on the table a despatch from the Secretary of State relating to the remission of sentences of prisoners on condition of leaving the colony.

The Hon. Mr. T. A. Beckett presented a petition to the House from the managing and other clerks of the attorneys, solicitors, and protectors, respectfully objecting to the passing of the bill introduced by the Hon. Mr. Anderson.

Mr. Anderson moved the second reading of a Bill to Amend the Law relating to Attorneys, Solicitors, and Protectors.

The Hon. Mr. T. A. Beckett seconded the motion.

Dr. Dobson said that he would support the bill to a certain extent.

The Hon. W. A. C. A. Beckett said he would support the bill in its main feature.

Mr. Outbrett said that he agreed with the bill, and would give it his support.

The motion was then put and carried.

The Hon. Mr. Anderson said that he would now move to have the bill committed merely pro forma to-night, to allow those persons who took exception to the passing of the bill an opportunity of making such objections.

The bill was then committed pro forma, and leave given to sit again next Tuesday.

The Surgery Degrees Bill report passed, and the bill read a third time, and ordered to be sent to the other House.

In the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday, The debate on the Land Bill was resumed by Mr. Gamson, but nothing very important transpired.

In the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday, Mr. Golfrey called attention to the willful destruction and sale of game which is being carried on by the aboriginal natives at Corrauerk.

Mr. Ramsay replied that his attention had been called to the matter by the secretary of the Acclimatising Society. A quantity of deer had been shot by natives in the Upper Yarra. Natives would in future be prosecuted for shooting deer and ducks out of season.

The Government would not alter the game law as it stood at present.

Mr. Longmore called attention to irregularities which occurred with respect to certain selections on the Cornelia Creek Run, cases heard before his Honor Judge Bindon, in 1874, at Echuca, and with which the name of the hon. member for Rodney was concerned.

The hon. member read portions of the evidence taken at the trial, and also Judge Bindon's remarks. He contended that Mr. S. Fraser was the employer of dummes as shown by the evidence taken on the trial and also by the decision of the hon. the Commissioner of Lands, who had forfeited the licenses. He would ask the Government what they intended to do with the hon. member Mr. Simon Fraser.

Considerable discussion arose on a question asked by Mr. A. T. Clark with respect to the acceptance of tenders for lifting water-pipes between Yan Yean and Preston from the firm of Overend and Robb, to the detriment of Messrs. Lyget and Co., whose tender had been previously accepted by the Government.

Messrs. Clark, Longmore, and Mason charged the Government with favoritism, or rather the Engineer-in-chief, in accepting Overend and Robb's tender, which was £75 higher than Messrs. Lyget's.

Mr. M'Lehlan said the Government had acted judiciously.

Mr. Gillies stated that the Government had special reasons for having given the contract to Messrs. Overend and Robb. The matter then dropped.

Mr. Leven called attention to the objectionable condition inserted in leases under the 20th section of the Land Act, 1869, whereby selectors are not permitted to let or transfer their holdings without the permission of the Crown.

Mr. Casey, in answer, stated that the objections was in every lease.

Mr. Bent moved the second reading of the Officials in Parliament Amendment Act.

Mr. Kerford said that he intended amending some of the clauses of the bill when it came into committee, but he would not oppose the second reading.

In the Legislative Assembly on Thursday, Mr. Coppin called attention to the case of a Mr. Botterill, who was fined £10 at the City Court for practising as a medical man without a sufficient diploma.

Mr. Kerford, in reply, admitted that there were a number of quacks practising on the credulity of foolish persons. The 11th sec. of the Medical Practitioners Act provided for the recovery of £50, the fine to go to any one who might prosecute.

The debate on the Land Bill was resumed and adjourned.—Ballarat papers.

General News.

The following is a "Herald" telegram from Sydney, on Tuesday.—The mystery that shrouded for years the extraordinary murder of the Polham Brothers, bankers, who were murdered in the bush some seven years ago, is likely to be solved at last. The police have had, by chance, information thrown into their hands, which pointed to James Cowan now a prisoner in Roma gaol, as in all probability the man who committed the terrible deed. Steps were at once taken to indict him for the same, and he will stand his trial for it at the next Circuit Court.

The chain of circumstantial evidence forged by the police is of the strongest character, and there seems little reason to doubt that though for years defeated, the law will at last receive its majesty, and avenge the foul deed.

Typoid fever (says the "Telegraph") is not yet stamped out from the Kew Asylum, the recent precautionary measures notwithstanding. Another fatal case has lately occurred, the victim being Laura Frances Parker, a young girl only seven years of age, who was admitted to the asylum on the 9th December last.

One day last week a man named Denny, a shepherd in the employ of Mr. John Jenkins, whilst travelling through the town, says the "Gundagai Times," with sheep from Colclamin Nangus, was stopped in the street, and was handed a telegram from a Melbourne legal firm, informing him that by the death of a relative he had become possessed of £15,000.

After delivering his sheep and receiving his wages, he presented his mate with his horse, saddle, and bridle, and the next day took his departure for Melbourne.

We ("Herald") learn that a suit, claiming £1000 damages, for alleged unskillful treatment of a lady patient, has been issued by her husband against a medical man practising in the city. It appears that the action is likely to assume the shape of a charge of procuring abortion, the defence being that the course of treatment pursued was rendered necessary to save the patient's life.

"Attions" in the "Leader," writes—The ruling passion was recently strong at a certain mining township, if not in death at least in burial. A bereaved husband followed to the cemetery the remains of his late wife. After the other mourners had retired the unfortunate fellow was left alone at the grave with his loneliness and his sorrow. When the last man had left he awoke himself from his lethargy, borrowed some tools from one of the attendants, and marked out a claim just outside the cemetery fence. The operations of the sexton had revealed a likely looking spur, and the disconsolate widower imagined that he is in a fair way of making a fortune through the discovery of a new reef.

The birth and death of a miraculous child are reported from Saurlois. The mother had just been confined, the midwife was holding forth glibly on the "blessed little creature," and the friends were congratulating the father on his luck, when somebody asked what time it was. Judge of the surprise of all on hearing the new born babe distinctly say "two o'clock." But this was nothing to what followed. The company were looking on the infant with speechless wonder and dismay, when it opened its eyes and said, "I have been sent into the world to tell you that 1875 will be a good year, but that 1876 will be a year of blood." Having uttered this prophecy, it turned on its side and expired, aged half an hour.

A resident at Warrambool writes to a Sydney contemporary upon the benefits of combining sheep-keeping with tillage. He says—I have tried all breeds for crossing, and I find none to equal, for a farmer's sheep, the cross between the Lincoln ram and the merino ewe, using always the best bred sire that can be procured; if not pure, which from their scarcity and high prices are difficult to get, then the best bred pedigree animal, bred up from the merino ewe, each cross being by the pure or imported Lincoln ram. A fair price for a good sire will soon tell; but if anyone goes cheaply to work, and gets a mongrel without pedigree, he will rue it for years to come. I have never used anything but pure Lincoln rams in my flocks, and those the best that could be purchased or imported, at high prices; and I am now reaping the benefit of the system, for my first bred flock of wethers last year cut 7 1/2 lb. of spot wool, which sold in London the previous year as high as 2s. 3d. per lb., averaging all round 1s. 10d. per lb. net, thus giving 13s. 9d. per sheep. I weighed three picked sheep from this flock, and the live weights in the wool were 270lb., 273lb., and 280lb.; these three were full-mouthed. Sheep out of this flock I have sold in the Melbourne market as high as 42s. each, and hardly ever below 35s. each. Another great point in favor of this breed is its immunity from foot-rot. In the old days it was nothing but paring and the arsenic trough; now, my well-bred flocks are perhaps brought in once in twelve months, and then but a small per centage of them require paring, which is a great saving of labor and expense to the farmer.

A balliff named Cotton, in pursuit of his unpleasant duties, entered the abode of a person named O'Felan. O'Felan informed him that the execution did not refer to him but to his son, who did not live with him. Notwithstanding the balliff sought to levy, and to penetrate into a room, which O'Felan asserted contained his sick wife. O'Felan practically renounced, the result being, that he was dashed against the door-post, sustaining injuries which might have been trying to his constitution. To day he recovered £5, with £5 5s. costs for the assault.—"Star."

The "O. and M. Advertiser" says that on Saturday a somewhat exciting scene occurred in one of the carriages in the afternoon train from Wodonga to Chiltern. Constable Alexander had charge of a lunatic, whom he was conveying to Chiltern, en route for Beedworth, and on the road the man suddenly jumped up, and without a moment's notice seized the constable by the throat, and being a powerful man, he succeeded in getting him down. Fortunately there was a young man in the train named Radcliff, who tackled the madman, and after some resistance, succeeded in freeing the constable and securing the lunatic. Such travelling companions are reverse of pleasant.

Mr. Shapland is again in the field (says the "South Australian Advertiser") with an agricultural invention, having constructed the model of a five-furrow plough, of which he gives the following description—"This plough is constructed so as to allow each plough to work independent of the others, so that in stony land they will rise and fall as they are required. The same principal is suited to either three, four, or five furrows; or a plough made with five furrows can be worked with only three. The ploughman to ride on the top, with a handle conveniently placed for steering the two front wheels. The furrow-wheel to have a 6-inch flange, slightly blocked which is to rub the side of the furrow; the blocking of the flange will prevent it cutting down the edge or rising out of the furrow. The draught is equally well divided and direct from the body of each plough by draw-ropes. At the head-lands all the ploughs can be raised out of the ground by means of a foot leverage. My idea for five furrows is this—Three horses will work a double-furrow plough nearly as easily as two will a long-boarded single-furrows. A driver will drive six horses in a plough as easily as he can drive four in a reaping-machine. After the furrow horses are once in the furrow, the team will seldom require the reins until they get to the opposite end. If my ideas are correct, this plough will show a saving of 50 per cent. of manual and 25 per cent. of horse labor."

A keen-witted servant-girl told the milkman the other day that he gave his cows too much salt. "How do you know that?" said the lacteal. "Sure I kin tell by the milk that they drink 'too much water' entirely," said the girl. The milkman drove off in a hurry.

In the Young Men's Christian Association rooms at Springfield, Massachusetts, all the books and magazines are chained to the tables to keep the members of the Society from stealing them.

Now that settlement is going on around Cooper's Creek (the "Pastoral Times" writes), we suggest that the spot where Burke was found dead, after his famous march across the continent and back to this spot, should be denoted by something more durable than the mere lopped tree in the wilderness. The tree may soon be heven down, and perhaps burnt, though a month ago it was standing intact. How the brave men Burke and Wills perished here is a mystery, unless they were dead beaten when they returned to the spot where they died, which will be famous yet in history. The creeks hereabout abound in fish; even cod of 30 or 40 pounds weight are caught here, which the few whites fall live upon. The creeks are generally very deep, as much as 40 feet in depth. The wild fowl are in myriads—duck, teal, wild turkey, &c., abound. The whites that roam about Cooper's Creek conclude that the unfortunate but brave explorers died chiefly from intense disappointment after their long journey, as here the few settlers get an abundance of fish and game that they hardly need to kill cattle or game. The blacks are useful in helping to keep the whites in fish and game, the poor aborigines as yet being quiet; but this is not expected to last very long. The more nomadic of them will be sure to spear the cattle when they get to the more docile of the aborigines will be sure to do the reverse. The country around Cooper's Creek is reported as beautiful for pastoral purposes, water and grass being, so far abundant. Victorian settlers are fast pushing ahead here, and there is scarcely a small run to be had, all the country being taken up, and becoming stocked.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Rheumatism and Gout.—These purifying and soothing remedies deserve the earnest attention of all persons liable to gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves, or joints. The Ointment should be applied to the affected parts, have been patiently fomented with warm water, when the urgent should be diligently rubbed upon the adjacent skin, unless the friction cause pain. Holloway's Pills should be simultaneously taken, which will reduce inflammation and purify the blood. This treatment abates the violence, and lessens the frequency of gout, rheumatism, and all spasmodic diseases which spring from a hereditary predisposition, or from any accidental weakness of constitution. The Ointment checks the local malady, while the Pills restore vital power.

LEXTON.—To be sold on the 2nd July, 1875. Impounded by the Herdsman of the Beaufort Common—Bay and white steer, slit, off ear, indescribable brand near rump. By L. Keil—Yellow and white cow, like 1B off rump; yellow and white poley cow, 1B off rump.

TO LET, THE OFFICE lately occupied by Messrs. Cobb and Co., near the Railway Station. Apply, H. P. HENNINGSEN.

TO LET, A SIX ROOMED HOUSE also, a Three-roomed Cottage. Apply, H. P. HENNINGSEN.

POISON will be LAID on my land at Lake Goldsmith, on and after to-day J. H. CAMERON June 4th, 1875.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A Quantity of ENGLISH RYE GRASS mixed with Cocksfoot and Clover. GEORGE DUNNETT, Stockyard Hill.

Skins. THE undersigned is a purchaser of SHEEP and GOAT SKINS. ALFRED C. TUCKETT, King-street, Beaufort.

Shire of Ripon. TENDERS will be received at the Shire Hall until 11 o'clock a.m. on THURSDAY 1st day of July, for the RIGHT OF GRAZING CATTLE within the RESERVE of the Beaufort Reservoir, Jocks Gully.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. J. W. HARRIS, Acting Shire Secretary.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, June 12th, 1875.

Shire of Ripon. SPECIAL ORDER FOR ABOLISHING THE STONYFORD TOLL-GATE

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Special Order made on the 3rd day of June inst. by the Council of the Shire of Ripon, will be confirmed at a Special Meeting of the said Council, to be held on the 15th day of July proximo.

J. W. HARRIS, Acting Shire Secretary.

Beaufort Public Cemetery. APPLICATIONS for the Office of SEXTON will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon on Saturday, 20th inst. Particulars obtainable from Mr. Tompkins or the Secretary.

W. BROWNE, Secretary. Beaufort, 16th June, 1875.

The Railway Hotel, Buangor. THE Friends of Mrs. Rickard are respectfully informed that the OPENING BALL and SUPPER will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, 25th inst.

E. H. DICKNELL, Proprietress.

In the Estate of the late Thomas Thompson, of Woodnaggerah, Farmer, Deceased. ALL CLAIMS against the above estate must be sent in for LIQUIDATION, and all DEBTS and MONIES due to the said estate, must be PAID to the undersigned, who is authorized to give valid receipts for the same.

By order of the Administrator, W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Estate Agent.

Office, Havlock-street, Beaufort.

A. T. THOMPSON, Watchmaker and Jeweller, (Late of Sebastopol.) SUCCESSOR TO MR. H. HARDING, MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT.

Watches and Clocks of every description Carefully Repaired.

MR. H. GRETTON, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST

MAY be consulted at the GOLDEN AGE HOTEL, Beaufort, on the 20th June, 1875.

NOTICE.—In consequence of severe indisposition the MAY VISIT with completed orders of Artificial Teeth will not take place until the 20th JUNE, when all orders will be delivered.

Ballarat, June 1st, 1875.

The "BALLARAT STAR" Delivered on Arrival of First Train.

SUBSCRIPTION: THIRTEEN SHILLINGS PER QUARTER, Or 1s. per week.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Agent.



Government Advertisements. ELECTION NOTICE.

WESTERN PROVINCE. I HEREBY give notice that the following gentlemen have this day been duly nominated candidates for election for the Western Province, viz—

WILLIAM ANDERSON, SAMUEL WILSON.

A Poll will, therefore, be taken on the 22nd of June inst., at the following places within the several divisions of the Province—

At Ararat (B), for the Ararat (B) Division. At Ballarat, for the Ballarat Division. At Bransholme and Byaduk, for the Bransholme Division.

At the Confinces of Portland and Bridgewater, for the Bridgewater Division. At Burrumbuck, for the Burrumbuck Division. At Campaspan, for the Campaspan Division.

At Mount Emu, for the Caranghan Division. At Carrum and Glen Thousson, for the Carrum Division.

At Carleton and Coleraine, for the Carleton Division. At Cathcart (B), for the Cathcart (B) Division. At Darlington, for the Darlington Division.

At Darlington, for the Darlington Division. At Dargay, for the Dargay Division. At North Hamilton and Cavendish, for the Hamilton North Division.

At South Hamilton, for the Hamilton South Division. At South Harrow, for the Harrow South Division. At Cobden, for the Heytesbury East Division.

At Allansford, for the Heytesbury West Division. At Heywood and Maeruarri, for the Heywood Division. At Lismore, for the Lismore Division.

At Miners' Rest and Learmonth, for the Miners' Rest Division. At Merlake, for the Merlake Division. At Panshurst and Dunkeld, for the Mount Rouse Division.

At the Confinces of Belfast and Hawkesdale, for the Merri and the Portland Division. At Beaufort, Buangor, and Stockyard Hill, for the Ragula Division.

At South Harrow, for the Harrow South Division. At Streatham, for the Streatham Division. At Torang, for the Torang Division.

At Koroi, for the Tower Hill Division. At the Confinces of Warrambool, for the Warrambool Division. At Wickliffe, for the Wickliffe Division.

At Woodford, for the Woodford Division. At Yambuk, for the Yambuk Division.

The Polling will commence at NINE o'clock, a.m., and close at FOUR o'clock, p.m. Dated at Ballarat 11th day of June, 1875.

H. P. LANE, P.M., Returning Officer for Western Province.

To the Electors of the Western Province. GENTLEMEN.—In offering myself as a Candidate for the representation of the Western Province, I wish to place before you my opinions on the main political questions which are at present before the public.

I am a firm believer in the advantages of Free Trade, but I would not advocate the sudden withdrawal of the support which Protective duties have given to industries suitable to the circumstances of the country, lest valuable manufactures employing a large amount of capital and labour might suffer serious injury.

The Education Act, has not, in my opinion, altogether proved a success. It has failed to carry out the object which it was intended to accomplish, of providing that every child in the Colony should receive from the State a certain amount of instruction. I should support such measures as will make the law more in accordance with the wishes of the people.

I am in favor of Property bearing its fair share of the cost of government, and would support any measure to provide for this, whether by direct taxation or otherwise. It is needless for me to say that I will oppose any measure which would increase the tax on the land, or any other class of property.

I am in favor of putting the Legislative Council more in accord with public opinion, by shortening the tenure of office, and lowering the franchise. Railway Extension will have my warm support. The advantages to the country of a network of Railways can scarcely be over-estimated.

The question of a Federal Union of the Colonies is one of great importance, and which will require attention at every election. The advantages of Federation would be very great in forwarding inland commerce, mail and telegraphic communication, railway extension, river navigation, and many other important questions. I am opposed to the Payment of Members of Parliament.

I should support any measure legalizing Private Contracts between Miners and Owners of Landed Property.

In a new country a steady increase of population is the main element of prosperity, and Government should, in my opinion, hold out inducements to attract immigrants of a superior class to the colony.

I hope to visit your district at an early date, and if I shall have the pleasure of meeting you, and of making myself acquainted with your Local Requirements. Should you do me the honor to elect me as your representative, my first duty will be to the colony as a whole, and not as a delegate of any party or class.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, SAMUEL WILSON.

Western Province Election. To the Electors of the Western Province. GENTLEMEN.—Having been requested by many Electors in various parts of the Province, I have consented to become a Candidate for the honor of representing you in the Legislative Council. I will endeavor to meet as many of you as possible at the various centers of population, for the purpose of stating my views on the Tariff, Education, Immigration, and other questions likely to engage the attention of the Legislature.

Meanwhile, permit me to say, should you honour me by electing me as your representative, I would support a measure having for its aim the reform of the Upper House to the extent of shortening the term of office to five years, and reducing the qualification of members and voters on that point, with the different class of men would then be elected, no greater change would be necessary to produce harmonious working between the two Chambers of the Legislature.

Railway Extension, Harbour Improvements, subsidies to Shire and Borough Councils, and any feasible scheme having for its aim the development of the latent resources of the colony, should have my hearty support.

Believing that the Land Laws have failed to a certain extent, I would support any liberal measures calculated to secure the permanent settlement of the people on the lands.

The Agricultural interest is one which, in my opinion, has not yet received that attention from the Government which its importance demands; and the reason, to my mind, being that, while other interests have been fully represented in both Houses of Parliament, it has been so in neither. I would, therefore, as an agriculturist myself, warmly support any reasonable measure that would tend to its prosperity.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours most obediently, WILLIAM ANDERSON, Rossmount, Koroi, 20th May, 1875.

Fresh Arrival of Winter Drapery Goods! WOTHERSPOON BROS. & Co.

Special Lines. They are now offering the following goods 20 per cent. under usual prices;—

8-4 Grey Blankets, 7s. 6d. 9-4 White Blankets, 10s. 6d. 10-4 Heavy Blankets, 18s. 6d. All Wool Flannels, from 12 1/2d. per yard. 300 pieces Plain and Checked Winceys, from 4 1/2d. 3500 yards of Dress Stuffs, all new goods, from 6 1/2d. per yard.

A splendid assortment of Silk and Wool Repps, Japanese Silks, Satin Cloths, Belmont Lustres, &c., &c., in all the leading colors. 50 pieces colored Diagonals, only 9 1/2d.

Men's Ready Made Clothing Department. 500 Pairs of Men's Mole Trousers, at 5s.

THE IRON STORE, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. BENJAMIN MOORE

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks to his numerous customers for the support that has been accorded to him since commencing business at the above address. He also takes this opportunity to state that he is selling GROCERIES, &c., at the lowest remunerative prices.

The Drapery Department will be found replete with all the Latest Autumn and Winter Novelties.

The TIMBER YARD is under the personal supervision of Mr. Moore, and an extensive stock is always kept on hand to select from.

BEAUFORT HOUSE, BEAUFORT. ARRIVAL OF WINTER GOODS, Ex BLENCATHRA.

Great Bargains! Great Bargains! Great Bargains! MRS. GUNN has very great pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Beaufort and district, that she has secured the services of MISS AUDLEY, from Collins-street, Melbourne, as manager of the Dressmaking and Millinery Departments.

Mrs. GUNN will be supplied with the Latest and Newest Styles in DRAPERY AND GENERAL CLOTHING

THE GROCERY AND PROVISION DEPARTMENT Will receive constant supplies, which will be sold at as low prices as possible consistent with the quality. This Department will be under the immediate supervision of Mr. JAMES CATHIE.

DRAPERY SALE. W. E. NICKOLS, Land, Estate, and General Commission Agent.

Value for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited). Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life, and Guarantee Insurance Company. ASSESSORS' AGENT Money Broker. MORTGAGES EFFECTED. Rents and Debts Collected. Office: Havlock-street, Beaufort. Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

T. WALKER WILL SELL ON SATURDAY, 5th INSTANT, A LARGE LOT OF Salvage & Bankrupt Drapery STOCK, Comprising—

Blankets, Flannels, Shirtings, Sheetings, Quilts, Counterpanes, Winceys, Silks, Merinos, Dress Materials, Lustres, Homespuns, Tweeds, Boys', Youths', and Men's Clothing.

THE SALVAGE GOODS are only very slightly damaged, and will be sold at such prices as will effect a

Speedy Clearance, And will repay the purchasers. Now is the time for anyone wanting Cheap Blankets or other Goods for the Winter.

A lot of Men's Coats will be cleared at 5s. 11d. worth double

Also Trousers, 7s 11d Monkey Jackets, 12s 6d, 14s 11d, good value for 20s Waterproof Coats, 13s 6d Heavy President do, 14s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d Double-breasted do, 17s 11d Splendid Pagets, 24s 11d Overcoats, Wintery, 17s 6d, 20s, 25s Melton, 27s 11d

White Shirts, 3s 6d Ties, 2s 6d each Splendid Aberdeen Hose, 9d per pair usual price. Calicoes, 2s 11d, 3s 11d per dozen 72-inch Sheetings, 10 1/2d per yard Good Twilled do, 1s 3d Shirtings, 6d, 7d, 8d, 9d Best Geelong Trousers and Vests, 3s 6d West of England do, 3s 6d Banneockburn do, 2s, 3s

A choice lot of Flowers, 3d and 6d per spray Also, Feathers, 3d and 6d each Good Hats, 6d, 9d, 1s Boy's do, 3d, 6d, 9d, 1s Trimming Hats, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d Ornaments, 3d and upwards; a choice assortment to select from Stays, from 1s 6d up; really good

This will be THE GREATEST & CHEAPEST SALE Ever Held at the COMPTON HOUSE.

Sale is Imperative, and the Bargains decided. Call Early, and test the fact, at T. WALKER'S COMPTON HOUSE, 58 Bridge Street, Ballarat.

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

The Directors invite application from Settlers, Landed Proprietors, Farmers and others, requiring cash advanced on freehold property, or to complete purchase of land from the Government or private parties either temporarily or for a term of years. Principal and interest can be made payable at dates convenient to the borrower, as may be agreed upon.

Cash Credits opened on the security of freehold property or personal security; a system possess 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 at the head Office.

W. C. STRONGE, Land, Stock, Commission, and Insurance Agent.

Cash advanced on the ensuing Clip. Fencing Wire all sizes on sale. Auction sales attended to.

WILLOBY-STREET, BEAUFORT.

GENERAL NEWS.

Without discussing the question as to whether the Minister of Lands, by his acts and speeches, has not called our class into existence, we may safely affirm that the spirit and intent of the Act of 1869 being to induce the population to take up and improve the land for the general benefit of the country; admitting that to improve and cultivate the land is a benefit to the country, whether such improvements be effected by the resident selector with his own labor, or by the non-resident with hired labor, and asserting an equal right with all other colonists to acquire a portion of the public estate, we may safely plead that to forfeit our holdings or raise the price of land in favor of a class, who from the accidental circumstances of their life or calling, are enabled to reside on the land without inconvenience and loss, would be as unjust as it would be arbitrary and impolitic. That mere residence on the land is a small factor in obtaining the desired improvements and cultivation is sufficiently demonstrated by the statistical facts of the case, and it must be obvious that, provided the Government exercise due supervision as to the amount and quality of such improvements, the interests of the country so far from suffering, are likely to be more quickly and permanently developed, and the employment of labor and capital more generally extended by the non-resident agriculturist, from the very circumstances of his having some other occupation to supply him with the necessary funds.—The foregoing is extracted from a circular issued by the non-resident selectors of Rushworth.

The "Geelong Advertiser" says—Hares have become so numerous, and their depredations so great, at the Little River, that no gardening operations are likely to be made this season successfully. In two instances plots of plants and green barley have been completely consumed. In one of these cases, two dogs had been placed in the enclosure to frighten the hares, but their presence failed in this respect, as the pussies nibbled their rich food close up to where the dogs were chained. The introducers of the hares to Victoria, as well as the sparrows, would be rather astonished to learn the nature of the blessings bestowed upon them by those who have toiled in vain, and spent their strength for naught, by reason of these depredators.

The "American Republican" has the following on big farms in California—Lancaster county farmers, especially those who put in ten acres of corn, harvest twenty acres of grain and cut thirty acres of grass, think perhaps they are doing big things, but where are they when contrasted with the following—D. W. Fields, went to California for his health three years ago, has partly secured his object. He settled at Anaheim, Los Angeles county. Last season he harvested fifty acres of rye, forty of barley, and about thirty acres of corn. Last spring he planted eight hundred English walnuts, three hundred olives, one hundred and sixty almonds, and forty-four old oranges trees. He has also set out twenty thousand grape cuttings, and has one thousand lemon and lime trees now in the nursery. His brother is engaged on a farm of fifty thousand acres, on which eighteen thousand sheep and two thousand cattle and horses are kept. It is not much of a farm for California either.

A London letter says—"The Duchess of Edinburgh does not grow in favor with the public. They never quite forgive her for asserting her precedence over the Princess Beatrice, and she has certainly given proofs of a haughty disposition. As a general rule our Royal family do not give themselves airs; and this sort of personal pride is especially resented in a foreigner. A curious instance of it took place the other day at Chiswick, when the Duke and Duchess went to visit a certain famous collection of hot-house plants, but the path was narrow, and to press to her side would have been indecorous, as well as dangerous to the pots; and to precede her, he was given to understand, would have been (in Russia) to commit high treason. At last they came to a swing door, which only required a push, but which, to the Russian Duchess, was an immense barrier. She had never opened a door for herself in her life, and was not going to begin at a garden at Chiswick. Her splendid attire blocked up the path, so that to pass by her was impossible, and the whole party consequently came to a dead-lock. The unhappy proprietor was in despair. Then, the Duke came to his assistance. 'She won't open the door,' said he; 'that is quite out of the question. Do you run round, open it for her, and keep in front of her. Walk backward, and never mind your flower-pots.' Whether any flower-pots were broken, I don't know; but I will stake my existence that, if they were, the Duke did not pay for them."

It may not be generally known that we have had resident amongst us in Ballarat one of that small band of gallant men who, under General Havelock, marched to the relief of the sufferers in Lucknow, in Mr. Andrew Gibson, who died in the beginning of last week. Mr. Gibson was a native of Paisley, and followed for some time the business of a pattern-worker there. At a comparatively early age, however, he enlisted in the East India Company's Horse Artillery, in which he served through all the years of the mutiny, being rewarded for his services with the Indian medal and a clasp bearing the motto "Lucknow." Though present at most of the engagements which took place in connection

with that critical period of our Indian history, Mr. Gibson escaped with a severe sabre wound, which he received in a skirmish with some of the mutineers. On retiring from the army, he came to this colony, and after residing for some time in Ballarat, through the kind efforts of Major Wallace, he received an appointment in the mounted police of New South Wales, where he remained for about six years. During the time he was so engaged, he was "stuck up" by the notorious Ben Hall and a party of bushrangers, while in charge of a bush police station. Having left the force, he returned to Ballarat, where he has since resided, and where, after all the dangers through which he had passed, he died peacefully in bed last Tuesday. His death, however, was caused by the results of the sabre wound already referred to. He was buried in the New Cemetery on Friday afternoon, being followed to his last resting place by a number of old friends. The service at the grave was conducted by the Rev. J. W. Inglis, who briefly referred to the circumstances of his career, and impressed the lessons of his eventful life.—"Courier."

The "Kyneton Observer" says—It is fortunately not often that cases similar to that which came before the Kyneton police-court come under judicial cognisance. A girl and a boy, named respectively Elizabeth and Edward Ambrose, were brought up charged with housebreaking and larceny. The dwelling entered was that of a man named James Crane, residing at Carlsruhe, and from the evidence adduced it was apparent that both brother and sister led a life the precocity of which, for children of such tender years, was well calculated not only to alarm, but to suggest questions as to the parents' responsibility of a most unpleasant character. Evidence was given which exhibited a clear prima facie case against the eldest of the young prisoners, the girl being sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment, and the boy discharged, there being no direct evidence to connect him with the crime. It was quite evident that the Bench took a very merciful view of the deplorable affair. Few could imagine that a crime of such a nature, unless bearing the sworn evidence, could be committed by children of such tender years. What their prospect in life can be under the circumstances disclosed, it would be idle to conjecture.

Respecting the scarcity of beggars and the contempt for "chance" referred to by Bishop Thornton as peculiarities of Victorian life in his recent deliverance in London, a writer in the "Spectator and Methodist Chronicle" remarks—The new Bishop will be a wiser and sadder man before he has been forty-eight hours in Victoria. If his episcopal palace is anything like my humble parsonage, he will be able to hold a levee of beggars, of all ages, sexes, colors, sexes, and degrees of dirt and destitution, at least seven days every week. There will be a score of eager applicants for every cast-off article in the episcopal wardrobe, for the doctor's old boots, and coats, old shirts, and in fact for everything that is his, except his episcopal inexpressibles, which, for obvious reasons, will be unsuited to lay legs, though perhaps they might be utilised as knickerbockers for the youngsters. If the Doctor intends to practice the magnificent indifference to small change he imagines to be characteristic of colonial society, he will find it suit his tradespeople admirably, so long as it is in their favor. But let him propose, say, to leave sixpence of a cabman's fare unsettled, and he will have an admirable opportunity of studying a dialect which, for force of expletives and picturesque variety of blasphemy, is simply unrivalled.

In an article on railway reform the "Spectator and Methodist Chronicle" thus tersely sums up the things needed—"First of all, that the national railways should, with a due regard to the returns, be so conducted as to give the utmost facilities for the conveyance of passengers and freight at the lowest possible tariff. Secondly, that a close inquiry be instituted into the number and duties of the staff, with a view of getting rid of those who are only useless incumbrances. Thirdly, that existing anomalies in the grade of stations, and the distribution of employees, be remedied. Fourthly, that the strictest civility be enjoined on all officials, under pain of fine or dismissal. Fifthly, that arrangements should be made for the sale of tickets at authorised places outside the stations, so as to avoid crushing at the latter. Sixthly, that the refreshment saloons should be let to competent persons, even though at a nominal rent, that travellers, when they ask for bread, may not get a stone, and some indescribable concoction of hot water for tea or coffee. Lastly, that the convenience and comfort of passengers generally shall be deemed of greater importance than the case of the paid servants of the country. Let these reforms be effected, and our railway will then become what they might be, an unqualified public benefit, instead of, as they now too often are, a cause of annoyance, worry, and loss.

The great bell (Kaiser-glocke, or Emperor Bell) has been cast for the third time. Its final preparation and cooking must have been a tremendous business. A huge gulf was first dug in the earth, where the stuffing upon which the inside of the bell was to be moulded was solidly built of a particular sort of masonry. The size of this brick and mortar receptacle may be estimated by the circumstance that, 14 full-grown men can stand comfortably under the bell. When the stuffing was finished and hardened, a clay

bell was constructed over it, of the exact dimensions to be given to the metal bell, the coats of arms and florid ornamentations of various descriptions were modelled upon this clay by the respective artists, and the inscriptions fixed upon it in letters made of wax. This false bell was then besmeared with grease, and the "mantle" was again superimposed upon it, of clay well worked up with calves' hair to bind it well together. As soon as the "mantle" was completed it was lifted off, the false bell removed, and the "mantle" replaced in exactly its former position with the utmost care and precision, a hole being left in the apex through which to pour the boiling metal into the vacuum between "stuffing" and "mantle." The furnace wherein the French guns of which the bell is made is cooked consumed 200 cwt. of coal, and burned furiously for 12 hours, melting down and artistically stoving no less than 22 captured cannon, some of which were field-pieces of the Louis XIV. period, and were taken from the French Royal forces during their campaign in the Palatinate. When the fluid metal resulting from this grand brew of artillery was "turned on" into the mouth of the casting, it flowed freely and incessantly for twenty-nine minutes ere the "form" was full to the brim, and took three weeks to cool! Disembarrassed of its "mantle," the dimensions of the bell are as follows—12ft. in height, 11ft. in diameter, 33ft. in circumference; its weight is 25 tons, and its clapper weighs 16 cwt. All the other bells of Cologne Cathedral put together do not weigh as much as this monster, to ring which 30 men will be required.

English Mails 1875.

Table of English Mails 1875, listing departure and arrival times for various destinations like Melbourne, Sydney, and London.

Arrives at Melbourne—

Table of arrivals at Melbourne, listing ship names and dates from January to December.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

Victorian Railways Time Table, showing routes between Ballarat, Ararat, and Melbourne with departure and arrival times.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1875.

Beaufort Post Office Time Table, 1875, listing mail services to and from Melbourne, Geelong, and other locations.

An additional mail for Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, etc., will be made up at this post-office on and after 12th April, closing here at 10.30 p.m.—Mails for Ararat, etc., closes at 10.30 p.m. in lieu of 7.30 p.m. 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 6.30 p.m. The mails for Ararat, Shirley, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, and Ballarat, and Kuranbeen are despatched twice daily. Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, Clonville, 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.

POPULAR, SAFE,

AND

EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D. JAYNE'S

STANDARD

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECTORANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Pleurisy; is a prompt and certain palliative in Consumption, and all Pulmonary and Bronchial Disorders, in action freeing the Lungs and Bronchial tubes of irritating and obstructing matters, and healing the ulcerated surfaces.

TONIC VERMIFUGE

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a remedy especially adapted to cure many of the ordinary ailments of Children, and to save them from much suffering. It utterly destroys Worms, the great pests of children, and purges the system of them. Its valuable tonic properties remove General Debility, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, restoring a good tone to the system, and strengthening the Stomach and Digestive organs.

AGUE MIXTURE

Dr. D. Jayne's Ague Mixture an unfailing Curative for Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and all complaints of a like nature. It breaks up the chills, and assists in restoring the Liver and Digestive organs to a healthy condition; it also exercises a tranquillizing effect on the nerves, and has a most excellent tonic properties, which enable it when taken in conjunction with the Sanative Pills, to eradicate the disease.

SANATIVE PILLS

Dr. D. Jayne's Sanative Pills known all the world over as a mild, prompt and effective purgative of established efficiency in Liver Complaints, and all Bilious affections, Headache, Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases and Disenses of the skin. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies.

WHOLESALE AGENT:

W. FORD AND CO.,

87 SWANSTON STREET,

MELBOURNE.

The Garden—June.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Asparagus, rhubarb, and sea-kale beds will want cleaning and manuring. Sow broad beans, peas, lettuce, onions, radish and spinach, for successful crops. Plant out early cabbages and late sowing of celery. Finish manuring and digging all vacant ground, whether wanted for immediate use or not; bear in mind that it more harm than good. If ground is wanted for another purpose, carrots, parsnips, and other tap-rooted vegetables may be taken up and stored.

FLOWER GARDEN.—As the dahlias and hollyhocks die off, the stalks should be cut down and cleared away; the former being taken up and housed in a dry shed or cellar. Look over your seedling, annual, and other plants; thin them where thick; and keep slugs and other vermin away. Prune petal flowering, banksian, and other spring-blooming roses. Continue planting evergreens, and flowering and ornamental shrubs; stake the same when necessary. Propagate by cuttings fusilias, roses, &c. Attend to hedges, keeping them well clipped; if new ones are required, use hawthorn, furze, osage orange, or acacia; where strength is required; if light, small hedges are wanted, the small-leaved prickly acacia, Cape broom, sweet briar, or pittosporum, are the best.

FAIR.—Complete wheat-sowing; also sow barley, beans, oats, rye and vetches, for seed. Finish sowing grasses, clovers, and lucerne.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Coughs, and Influenza.—The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the respiratory organs. In common colds and influenza the Pills, taken internally, and the Ointment rubbed over the chest and throat, are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic this treatment is the easiest, safest, and surest. Holloway's Pills purify the blood, remove all obstacles to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the over-gorged air tubes, and render respiration free, without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing the spirits; such are the ready means of escaping from sufferings inflicted by colds, coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and other chest complaints, by which the health of many people is seriously and permanently injured in every country.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—All diseases springing from bad blood malarious districts, or over heated atmospheres can be cured by these noble remedies. Fever, ague, influenza, bronchitis, diphtheria, stomach complaints, and bilious disorders are easily met and readily conquered by these unrivalled medicaments. Both act harmoniously in preserving the pure and best materials of the body, and in expelling all that is redundant, effect, or corrupt. Thus the cure is not slight and ephemeral, but complete and permanent, as thousands who have personally tested their power have gratefully testified. Invalids in all quarters of the globe, whose listlessness of mind and shallowness of complexion warned them and their friends of some underlying disease, have been thoroughly renovated by Holloway's remedies.

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 counterfeit machines as a genuine Singer will be prosecuted without further notice. Illustrated price lists sent post free.

Sewing Machines sold for 1875. The returns just published show the Singer Manufacturing Company victorious, as usual.—The Singer Manufacturing Company, 219, 738. Being 45,677 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.

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 MAILS are sold by all Booksellers and News Agents.

The EUROPEAN MAILS is the best advertising medium for Australasia.

The EUROPEAN MAIL Office is Colonial Buildings, Cannon-street, London.

The EUROPEAN MAIL Victorian Agency is with Messrs GOSNOLD AND GOSNOLD, News Agents, Melbourne.

The EUROPEAN MAIL Local Agency is with H. P. HENNINGSEN,

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 a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look towards this rectifying and purifying 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 which take or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficial effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing that great secret of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters.

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

Debilitated Constitution.—Bad Coughs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irritability, there is no medicine which operates so rapidly and so safely as these famous PILLS. They soothe the inflamed nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact restore the patient to a state of total and most delightful revivification 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.

Indigestion and its cure.

Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the base of many of the most distressing diseases which afflict the human race, all of which may be avoided by taking these purgatives to the accompanying directions. Their strength and invigorating energy operate subversively on the system, and effect a cure of indigestion or of the system; on the contrary they oppose 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, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scalding of the Neck, Stomach and Bowel Complaints, Debility, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Headache, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 338, 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 dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

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, 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 pain, stitches and shortness of breath, may, with certainty, be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the throat, and in fact 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.

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 invaluable remedy according to the printed instructions affixed to each box and Pot. The most obstinate cases are remediable in the same manner.

Gout and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for external use comparable to this ointment. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the circulation, and promoting activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, those specifically and effectually it cures a cure.

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 numerous 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 never given remedy if it be well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in 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 a easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:—

- Bad Legs, Gout, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Scalding of the Neck, Stomach and Bowel Complaints, Debility, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Headache, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 338, 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 dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

"Look then into thy Heart and Write."

THE above sentence read carefully will tell all that I could in a thousand lines, it admits itself admirably to large numbers of cases continually coming under my treatment.

Many who "Look into their hearts" at the reading of this advertisement, and who ponder over it, will say, I know I should write, for I have a great secret therein my heart, hidden deep down, and I fear every day something will shortly show itself by some plain symptom, and make that secret known to my fellow men, and cause me to be pointed at as an object of pity or scorn.

"Look into thy heart" and say it is not better for me to seek aid and relief by writing to a medical man, than I have confidence, with whom my secret is safe, and whose aid and counsel will cause my life hereafter to be happy, making me say with the proverb—"Rejoice, O, Young Man, in thy Youth."

"Look then into thy heart and write," for hundreds have written to me when it has been too late, and who, in place of having "Children like olive-branches round about their habitations," have their homes desolate, and feel it a reproach upon their unnumbered lives.

"Look then into thy heart and write" and remember that "As thy days, so shall thy strength be," and that by writing down your case, no eyes but my own see it, and that in pieces of sticking into a dishonest and premature death, you can feel that, in the words of Wordsworth—"An old age serene and bright, and lovely as a Lullaby night, shall lead thee to thy grave."

Debility, Loss of Power, Indiscretions of Early Youth, &c.

Nervousness.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR. L. L. SMITH,

(The only legally qualified medical man advertising in these colonies)

182 COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,

(Opposite the Melbourne Club,

(Late the residence of the Governor.)

Private entrance is in Stephen-street, South.

Consultation fee by letter £1

Medicines forwarded to all parts of the colonies so packed as to avoid observation.

Books written by Dr. L. L. Smith Post Free; postage stamps.

Means of Prolonging Life 1s. 9d.

Medical Household Sketches, No. 1. 3s. 6d.

do do do No. 2. 1s. 6d.

Weakness and Sterility 3s. 6d.

Medical Almanac, 1875. 6d.

Printed and published by HENRY BARNES for the Proprietors, at the office, No. 87, Swanston Street, Victoria.

A LEGEND OF THE CROSS.

A writer in the "Cornhill" tells the story of the life of Piero della Francesca, an Italian painter of the fifteenth century; we extract the following legend regarding the origin of the true Cross:—

NEW ZEALAND.

Several New Zealand papers mention that a vote of £20,000 is to be proposed as a testimonial to Sir Julius Vogel as a mark of appreciation of the energy and genius displayed by him in raising nine or ten millions for that country on loans.

The Provincial Council of Nelson, which is one of the most impetuous in the colony of New Zealand, has passed a peculiar resolution. It runs as follows:—"That no expenditure under the item general contingencies should be incurred for fetes, entertainments, or celebrations in view of the Governor's expected visit."

During the storm at Christchurch on 6th June, the schooners Eltham Castle and Wild Wave were wrecked on the Ninety-Mile Beach. No lives were lost. From pieces of wreck and a boat picked up on the beach it is supposed the Success of Auckland was wrecked, and it is feared that all the crew are drowned.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Folland, of Reeves Plains, recently lost, according to the "Bunyip," a valuable mare under rather peculiar circumstances. The animal did not appear to be suffering from any disease nor could any wound be discovered likely to prove fatal.

A man living in the country, far from any physician, was taken suddenly ill. His family, in great alarm, not knowing what else to do, sent for a neighbor who had reputation for doctoring cows.

always gives cows salts—Epson—salts. You might try that on him. 'How much shall we give him?' inquired the son. 'Wa'al, I give cows jest a pound. I suppose a man is a quarter as big as a cow—give him a quarter of a pound.'

The following incident is illustrative of the high rate of speed attained by the trains of the Major administration of France. A few days back, the morning train for Dover started from Paris, leaving behind a lusty fellow, with vigorous limbs and square stature, who had important business to transact the same evening, but who, unfortunately, arrived too late at the station to procure a ticket and a seat.

The "Pall Mall Gazette" of April has the following—An American balloonist, by name Mr. Donaldson, has informed the Societe d'Aerostation of Paris that within three or four months he intends crossing the Atlantic, from the United States to Europe, in a balloon measuring 70,000 cubic metres.

The "Gisborne Times" says—"The alarm that has spread through the neighborhood of Monegatta, touching the prevalence of pleuropneumonia, appears to be not without foundation. Some months ago the disease made its appearance in some cattle near Romney, and since it has continued to struggle out with more or less virulence, passing from farm to farm with slow but steady progress.

As an instance of the spread of liberal ideas in Turkey, it may be mentioned that the Sultan has lately allowed the photograph to be taken of his only daughter, Saliyeh Sultana. The princess is over thirteen years of age, long past the time when, according to Mohammedan custom, she should be strictly confined to the harem, and her uncovered face seen by none but females and her nearest kindred.

If there are any scoundrelers in Belfast (which we very much doubt), they must have had a rare treat this week. An intrigue between a certain gay, Lothario, not entirely unacquainted with the rules of dancing, and a blonde beauty hailing from a neighboring seaport, has been discovered, and has caused a little excitement.

man interviewed a well-known publican, introduced himself, and the lady—the latter as his wife—and succeeded in procuring lodgings. The avocation of the former was such as called him away during the week, and he returned regularly on Saturday nights to the hotel where the lady was staying, leaving again each Monday morning.

English Mails 1875.

Table with columns for days of the week and dates for leaving Melbourne and arriving at Melbourne.

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Victorian Railways.

Table with columns for routes (Ballarat to Ararat, Ararat to Ballarat) and train times.

Beaufort Post Office.

Table with columns for Post Town, Mails arrive at Beaufort, and Mails close at Beaufort.

An additional mail for Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, etc., will be made up at this post-office on and after 12th April, closing here at 10.30 p.m.

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EFFICACIOUS.

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WHOLESALE AGENT: W. FORD AND CO., 67 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE.

The Garden—June.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Asparagus, rhubarb, and sea-kale beds will want cleaning and manuring. Sow broad beans, peas, lettuce, onions, radish and spinach, for successful crops. Plant out early cabbages and late sowing of celery. Finish manuring and digging all vacant ground, whether wanted for immediate use or not; bear in mind that burning over the ground in a wet state does it more harm than good.

FLOWER GARDEN.—As the dahlias and hollyhocks die off, the stalks should be cut down and cleared away; the former being taken up and housed in a dry shed or cellar. Look over your seedling, annual, and other plants; thin them where thick; and keep slugs and other vermin away. Prune perpetual flowering, banksian, and other spring-blooming roses. Continue planting over greens, and flowering and ornamental shrubs; stake the same when necessary. Propagate by cuttings fuchsias, roses, &c. Attend to hedges, keeping them well clipped; if new ones are required, use Hawthorn, furze, osage orange, or nenia; where strength is required; if light, small hedges are wanted, the small-leaved prickly acacia, Cape broom, sweet briar, or pittosporum, are the best.

FARM.—Complete wheat-sowing; also sow barley, beans, oats, rye and vetches, for seed. Finish sowing grasses, clovers, and lucerne.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Coughs, and Influenza.—The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the respiratory organs. In common colds and influenza the Pills, taken internally, and the Ointment rubbed over the chest and throat, are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic this treatment is the easiest, safest, and surest. Holloway's Pills purify the blood, remove all obstacles to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the over-gorged air tubes, and render respiration free, without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing the spirits; such are the ready means of escaping from sufferings inflicted by colds, coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and other chest complaints, by which the health of many people is seriously and permanently injured in every country.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—All diseases springing from bad blood malarious districts, or over heated atmospheres can be cured by these noble remedies. Fever, ague, influenza, bronchitis, diphtheria, stomach complaints, and bilious disorders are easily met and readily conquered by these unrivalled medicaments. Both act harmoniously in preserving the pure and best materials of the body, and in expelling all that is redundant, effect, or corrupt. Thus the cure is not slight and ephemeral, but complete and permanent, as thousands who have personally tested their power have gratefully testified. Invalids in all quarters of the globe, whose listlessness of mind and salowness of complexion warned them and their friends of some underlying disease, have been thoroughly renovated by Holloway's remedies.

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 counterfeit machines as a genuine Singer will be prosecuted without further notice. Illustrated price lists sent post free.

Stanford and Co. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Corner of Bourke and Russell Streets, Melbourne. Machines Repaired.

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 Victorian Agency is with Messrs GADON AND GORCH, News Agents, Melbourne. The EUROPEAN MAIL Local Agency is with H. P. HENNINGSEN, Melbourne.

HOLLOWAY'S 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 immense sale 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. 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 alike experience their beneficent effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the blood, and strengthening the solids.

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

Debilitated 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 capable 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.

Indigestion and its cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the lot of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these pills, according to the accompanying directions. Their strength and invigorating 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, Itches on the Skin, Scalds, or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stomach and Bowel Complaints, Scrofula, or other humors, Female Irregularities, Tic-Dolorous, Uterus, Fevers of all kinds, Venereal Affections, Gout, Rheumatism, Wounds of all kinds, Indigestion, Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c., Liver Complaints, Lunacy. 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 dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

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, softens, purifies, and 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 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.

This invaluable ointment has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. It should be rubbed over the affected parts after their due concentration 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, thereby speedily and effectually effecting a cure.

Gout and Rheumatism. There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due concentration 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, thereby speedily and effectually effecting a cure.

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, has been generally known and noticed throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate 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 assiduously rubbed if it be well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been used once 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, Gout, Sore Throat, Piles, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Wounds, Ulcers, Scalds, Burns, Glandular Swellings, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Chilblains, Tumors, Lunacy, Clapped Hides, 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 dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

"Look then into thy Heart and Write."

The above sentence read carefully will tell all that I could in a thousand lines, it adapts itself admirably to a large number of cases continually coming under my treatment. Many who "Look into their hearts" at the reading of this advertisement, and who ponder over it, will say, I know I should write, for I have a great secret hidden in my heart, hidden deep down, and I fear every day something will shortly show itself by some plain symptom and make that secret known to my fellow men, and cause me to be pointed at as an object of pity or scorn. "Look into thy heart" and say is it not better for me to seek aid and get relief by writing my story, than to live in a state of misery, with whom my secret is hid, and whose aid and counsel will cause my life hereafter to be happy, making me say with the proverb—"Rejoice, O, Young Man, in thy Youth."

"Look then into thy heart and write" for hundreds have written to me when it has been too late, and who, in place of having "Children like olive-branches round about their table," have their homes desolate, and feel a reproach upon their manhood to live. "Look then into thy heart and write" and remember that "As thy days, so shall thy strength be," and that by writing down your case, no one shall be able to take it from thee. Can you physically can be given to you and that in place of sinking into a dishonored and premature death, you can feel that, in the words of Wordsworth—"An old age serene and bright, and lovely as a Lullaby note, shall lead thee to thy grave."

Debility, Loss of Power, Indiscretions of Early Youth, &c.

Nervousness. In all the above cases, arising from errors and yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to cure unless the progress of disease.

DR. L. L. SMITH, (The only legally qualified medical man advertising in these columns.)

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