



COMMERCIAL

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The market on Wednesday was unusually small, and business altogether quiet. The quotations are as follow, viz. —Wheat, 5s. 9d. to 5s. 10d.; oats, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 7d.; Cape barley, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 8d.; English do., 4s. to 4s. 6d.; peas, 3s. 2d.; potatoes, L3 7s. 6d. to L3 12s. 6d.; carrots, L1 10s.; mangolds L1 12s. 6d.; mangel hay, L4 to L5; sheaves, L3 to L3 15s.; oat straw, 55s.; wheat do. 30s.; pollard, 1s. 6d.; bran, 1s. 5d.; flour, L12 10s. to L13.—"Star."

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Port Fairy potatoes are very scarce, and have advanced in price. Butter is a little easier, and more is offering. Wheat, 5s. 10d. per bushel; oats, 3s. per bushel; pollard, 1s. 7d. per bushel; bran, 1s. 6d. per bushel; barley, 3s. per bushel; flour, L13 per ton; potatoes, L4 10s. to L6 per ton; fresh butter, 1s. 8d. per lb.; potted do., 1s. 4d. per lb.; hams, 1s. per lb.; bacon, 9d. to 10d. per lb.; eggs, 1s. per dozen; hay, L4 to L4 5s. per ton; chaff, 4s. 6d. per cwt.—"Advertiser."

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSES. HEBURN AND LEONARD REPORT:—Fat Cattle.—53 bullocks for Mr. P. McArthur, at from L8 12s. 6d. to L11 17s. 6d. Fat Sheep.—336 cross-bred wethers for Mr. L. Henderson Maroona, at from 16s. to 16s. 9d.; 645 merino wethers for Messrs. J. and W. Adams, St. Enoch's, to 13s. 7d., averaging a shado over 13s.; 353 merino ewes for Mr. John Duggall, Ascot, at from 10s. 6d. to 11s.; 823 merino wethers and ewes for Messrs. G. and F. Beggs, Eurambien; P. Leigo, Mount Mercer; W. Anderson, Kangaroo Hills, and others, at market rates.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSES. BUCKLAND AND BURNETT REPORT:—Fat Cattle.—There was a very short supply of cattle, and best beef sold at 40s. per 100lb., and we fully anticipate that good beef will not be sold under 30s. per 100lb. for some time to come, and the butchers have, therefore, raised the price of beef. We sold for Mr. C. J. Whyte, Meltham, 20 fair quality light weight cows at from L6 12s. 6d. to L11, average L10 head; and for different owners 9 head at market rates. Fat Sheep.—There was a moderate supply of good sheep, and a fair number of medium and inferior offered. Prices were firm. We sold for the executors of the late Mr. John Calvert, Dreeite, 250 good quality heavy wethers at 26s.; for Messrs. Wyatt, Morrison, and Monahan, 131 fair quality ewes and wethers, at market rates; total, 331. Fat Calves.—In good demand. We sold 6 prime small vealers, for Mr. C. J. Whyte, at to 43s.; and 9 for different owners at full rates. Fat Lambs.—None in. The demand is limited, but few good lambs find a remunerable sale. Store Stock.—We have not any transactions (beyond the sale of about 20 head of cattle in the yards) to report. There is a fair demand for cattle at late rates, but sheep are not enquired for.

Here is a hint for our sheepowners, which they would do well to apply at the proper season. Under the heading "The value of a Firestick" the "Hamilton Spectator" has the following:—One of our correspondents has made it his special business to visit Hyde Park, recently the property of Mr. A. McGill but now owned by Mr. Thomas Cumming, and reports as follows:—"I visited every paddock on the Hyde Park estate, and during the whole course of my experience, which extends over 22 years, I never saw such healthy, thriving, and apparently sound sheep. I saw 6000 wethers that would, if hung in the butchers' shops in Melbourne, attract not only the attention of connoisseurs in such matters, but also that of the novice. I really do not think I exaggerate when I say they would average eighty pounds. Scarcely any as, 'How has this been done, for we know that Mr. Gill rarely, if ever, sold fat wethers?' I reply, the causes are the judicious burning of the rums, fresh and sound sheep, and 14,000 kept instead of 21,000. I may add that in every paddock I found from four to six troughs of salt, which is eagerly devoured by the sheep, which are, by-the-by, all cross-breeds."

A correspondent of a Scotch paper (says the "Bendigo Independent") recommends the use of paraffin oil as a substitute for guano, and as a means of saving the seed from being devoured by rats, mice, grubs, wire-worms, and maggots. He soaked his peas and beans in oil a short time before sowing, and reaped an enormous crop. His onion crop he watered between the rows with 2 oz. of paraffin oil added to 2 gallons of water, it is recommended to add a wineglassful of whisky to the oil. Where grubs are plentiful as they are in most parts of Australia, the experiment is worth a trial.

Like the residents of Heidelberg (says the "Hamilton Spectator") some of the landowners near Casterton have determined upon offering the Government a guaranty of 4 per cent interest on the cost of the line to that place, provided the Braunholme route be adopted. This guaranty, as we learn from the "News" has been signed by the following gentlemen, viz.:—Mr. E. Henty, £1000; Mr. A. S. Murray, L1000; Mr. J. H. Jackson, £600; Mr. F. Henty, L500; Messrs. Croaker and Scott, L500; Messrs. Macpherson Bros. Nangeela, L500; Mr. T. Must, M.L.A., L250; Mr. James Tringuar, L250; Messrs. T. G. Cue and Co., £250; Mr. J. McIntyre, Bahgalah, £100.

A letter from Wilcannia states that it is difficult to navigate steamers, on account of the dead cattle floating down the river. The manager of one of the largest cattle stations on the Darling estimates his loss at 2500 head.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

Agnew A., Armstrong Mr., Abbott G. P. Boyd Mr., Byrne J. Corkhill J., Cradell M. Gun Wm., Gerrard Wm. Jones L., Jackson James. Little E. Mrs. M'Mullen Mr., M'Mullen Maggie, M'Farlane W., M'Millan Ewan, Norman J. Peering Alfhred. Stevens James, Stewart James, Shea Mr., Smith Thomas. Tompson Thomas, Topper Mr. Vance, Mrs. Winsall Mr., Walker James. THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster. Beaufort, August 4th 1876.

Birth. MASON.—At Neill-street, Beaufort, on the 2nd of August, the wife of Mr. Denman Mason of a son and heir. Both doing well.

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1876.

THE debate on the financial statement was commenced on Tuesday evening; and during the discussion strong language was frequently used by both Mr. BERRY and Mr. SERVICE. Mr. BERRY maintained that the accounts had been cooked to produce the credit balance that was claimed; and Mr. SERVICE boldly asserted that a false balance sheet had been presented; and further accused the Treasurer of "prevarication," "dodgery," and "jugglery;" although the offensive expression of "prevarication" was withdrawn after the usual disturbance on such occasions. The attack on Sir JAMES McCULLOCH from the Opposition was exceedingly severe and scathing; and the surprise appears to have been great when at the end of the evening he coolly informed the House that up to that time there was nothing to answer, and that he did not intend to speak until the close of the debate.

The principal charge against the Treasurer related to the sum of £212,000, for recoups "yet to be received;" and it was intimated that this money not having been actually in hand on the last day of the financial year, the amount by right should have been carried to the financial year 1876-7. On the other hand it was asserted by Mr. LANGTON in a reply of considerable force and ability, that it was an available asset, and the Treasurer was perfectly justified in placing the amount on the credit side of his balance sheet; and added that—"As to deceiving the House, that could not be the case. The moneys were either received before June 30th, or they were not. If they were not, they were assets, just as good as those pieces of paper which banks showed to auditors that they received from the clearing house, which were not sovereigns, but vouchers for the existence of sovereigns in some strong box in the city, and which were always received as such." The "Argus" of Thursday seems to look upon this proceeding in reference to the recoups, with anything but a favorable eye. In an article in the issue of the day alluded to, it remarks—"The only legitimate objection that can be urged against the Treasurer's accounts is that which we pointed out immediately after they had been submitted to the House. SIR JAMES McCULLOCH has credited the financial year 1875-6 with recoups not received on the 30th June. As the law stands at present we think that this proceeding is wrong.

Those who take a favorable view of the course pursued say, of course, that the matter is immaterial; that if the items included in the balance-sheet are really available assets, they may be legitimately set forth, and even go so far to declare that their omission would have been injurious to the credit of the country. We cannot endorse this view of the case. We agree with Mr. LANGTON that no deception has been attempted in making up the public balance-sheet. Several items of revenue are brought to account which are plainly stated to be "recoups yet to be received," and, therefore, no one can say that he has been led to believe that these amounts were actually in the Treasury on the 30th June. But that is not the point. The Treasurer is bound to set forth, according to the law as it at present stands, not what his assets are, but what his receipts and expenditure have been." One Opposition journal, the "Ballarat Courier," sarcastically alluding to Sir JAMES McCULLOCH's observation on Tuesday night, remarks that it quite agrees with the Treasurer that there is nothing to answer in the attack of Mr. SERVICE and Mr. BERRY; but fearing, it may be supposed, that the point of their sarcasm might be overlooked, added that they gave the opinion in a different spirit to that in which the Treasurer made the observation. On Thursday evening Mr. MURRAY SMITH took a prominent part in the debate; and on the subject of the recoups remarked—"Although it had not been the practice of late years to include such sources of payment in the balance-sheet, yet he considered that the Treasurer was perfectly justified under the circumstances in making a special exception in favor of such amounts, the payment of which was not in any way doubtful, but which he actually substantially held at the time. They would, he knew, be paid within the next fortnight from the proceeds of Victorian debentures, and might, therefore, be taken as a certain asset on the

30th June. The Treasurer, it must be confessed, had very powerful reasons for adopting this course, even if it were somewhat unusual. It was very important at all times, and much more so now, when the colony was about to go to the English market to raise a loan, that a clear and satisfactory balance-sheet should be presented; and if by adopting even an unusual course, these amounts were unquestionably a fair and legitimate asset, certain of immediate payment, the Treasurer could wipe away a nominal deficiency, and square the national balance-sheet, not only was he justified in so doing, but he would have been very blameable had he not adopted that course." Mr. SMITH concluded his address by remarking that up to the present time he had seen no reason for withdrawing his support from the Government. On Thursday matters were brought somewhat to a standstill by Mr. JAMES giving notice of the following motion for next Tuesday—"That, having heard the financial statement of the Premier, the House regrets that no provision has been made for judicious and systematic retrenchment in the cost of government, and that no proposal has been submitted for a revision of the incidence of taxation by the imposition of a land tax and the repeal of certain duties of customs." Sir JAMES McCULLOCH objected to the motion, on the ground that it virtually amounted to a vote of want of confidence; and said that he did not recognize the hon. member for Ballarat East (Mr. JAMES) as a member of such standing as to warrant him in bringing forward a motion of this sort. Mr. BERRY, however, thoroughly endorsed the action of Mr. JAMES, and took upon himself, as leader of the Opposition, the responsibility of the motion. This left Sir JAMES McCULLOCH no resource but to propose an adjournment of the House until next Tuesday; and the House accordingly adjourned at 10 minutes to 5 o'clock until Tuesday next at the usual hour.

Shire Council elections.—Crs. Forrest and Beggs were returned unopposed for the east and north ridings of the Shire of Ripon. Mr. McKenzie was also allowed walk-over for the seat caused by the resignation of Cr. Greig in the east riding. Cr. Cushing will be opposed for his seat in the West Riding by Mr. George Newall. The election will take place on Thursday next. Messrs. William Lewis, George Murray and Robert Ward, have been elected members of the Board of Advice for the school district of the West Riding of the Shire of Ripon. The "East Charlton Tribune" states that scarlet fever has made its appearance in that district. Beaufort County Court will be held on Friday next. The English mail will close at the Beaufort post office on Monday, 7th inst.

The "Australasian Sketcher," to hand, contains the following illustrations—"Massacre of the crew of the Dancing Wave at the Solomon Islands," "Opening of the Deniliquin and Moama railway," "Edward Trickett, the sculling champion of the world," "Interior of St. Peter's Church, Eastern Hill," "Artistic jottings at the National museum," "Memorial hall and the main building, and the Queensland court of the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition," "Port Moresby, New Guinea," "Encounter between a diver and a shark in Sydney harbor," and "The wreck of the Goltwood." Copies of the publication may be obtained from Mr. Henningsen, the local agent. To-morrow two sermons will be preached by the Rev. T. Copeland in the Primitive Methodist Church, Beaufort, on behalf of the Missions, and on Thursday evening next, at half-past seven the missionary meeting will be held. The attendance of the public is requested. Our Waterloo correspondent writes—"Scarlet fever is still raging here. Two deaths have happened in one week. One was a son of Mr. Newey, and the other a daughter of Mr. J. Robinson, the latter was only five for three days. It is to be hoped that it will not get into any other families." The Sunday School is to be closed for a month, and I believe that the common school will also have to be closed, as the attendance as dwindled down to five scholars. Mining matters are very quiet, and a good many of the men are going up the country. A meeting of the inhabitants of Dunagor was held at Mrs. Bicknell's Hotel on Saturday last, at eight p.m., for the purpose of obtaining funds for thoroughly prospecting the surrounding district. The meeting was largely attended, and nearly everyone present took a more than ordinary interest in the movement. The chairman (Mr. Kozminsky) fully explained to the meeting the object for which they were called together, and strongly urged upon them the necessity of giving their hearty support to the movement both for their own individual benefit as well as for the general good which would be done to the district in the event of gold being found. Several owners of private land promised support to the movement, both by the aid of their purses, and the placing of their land at the disposal of the association. A committee was then formed to frame rules and to arrange with owners of private property as to what terms they would deal with the association, in the event of gold being found upon their land. Mr. Kozminsky was appointed treasurer, and Mr. M'Sweeney secretary. It was agreed that practical men should be engaged to prospect at a fixed sum as wages, with an interest in the prospecting "dash." From the feeling of the meeting I have no doubts that if the outside public came forward and give a helping hand, it is quite possible something may turn up to make the district think they are living in the "palmey days of old Ararat." "Advertiser."

Wednesday's "Age" says:—"Mr. Woods, M.L.A., after a lengthened absence, owing to severe indisposition, on Tuesday resumed his Parliamentary duties. He appears to have recovered his usual robust health." The long-looked-for, and much-wanted, rain commenced to fall yesterday morning and continued without intermission the whole day.

The "Illustrated Australian News" contains the following illustrations—"Waterloo Cup Coursing match," "Opening of the Moama and Deniliquin railway," "Mount Disappointment, Plenty ranges, in winter," "Sketches in Wagga Wagga," "University of Sydney on commemoration day," "Wreck of the Goltwood," "Wreck of the barque Agnes," "Buildings for the Young Men's Christian Association," "Trinity Church, Bacchus Marsh," "New State School, Brighton," and "Encounter with a shark in Hobson's Bay." Mr. Henningsen is the local agent.

The proposed wheel tax is not viewed with favor in this district. The National Reform League is utterly defeated (says the Melbourne correspondent of the "Hamilton Spectator"). It suspended operations a short time ago from mere inability to exist. Every effort has since been made to revive it in a new form—a new and improved condition, in which the captains have not been the commanders, but the commanded, of the soldiers. Utter poverty appears to have overtaken both generals, colonels, captains, sergeants, and privates in this gallant but impetuous band of patriots.

Things are in a bad way, apparently, in the north. The "Northern Territory Times" asks:—"What is the territory coming to? Will it collapse altogether, or suddenly rise to wealth and importance? are questions requiring solution. Anyone possessed of mystical lore sufficient to enable our inhabitants to obtain a glimpse into the future, for at least twelve months, would be elevated to the highest point of public estimation. All we at present know is that the country is far from prosperous, and that as each mail leaves our shores the population is becoming smaller." Under the heading of "Extraordinary Family Fatality," the "Ovens and Murray Advertiser" has published the following paragraph—"The fatal accident which occurred last Saturday to John McMillan, a miner at Silver Creek, who was killed by a fall of earth in a mine, is only one of the most extraordinary series of fatalities amongst relations and connections, which we ever remember to have heard. The deceased was only married about nine months ago, and another brother, Neil McMillan, the younger, died in the Wagga Wagga Hospital about a month ago. Ralph Lee, who had only been there quite recently married to a sister of the late John McMillan's widow was drowned about eight months ago in Lake Kerferd, although a strong swimmer while landing a duck he had shot. The uncle of these young men, John Hendry, was killed by a fall from his wagon two years ago, and his widow, who, although quite a young person, is again married to her third husband, lost her first husband, the late Mr. John Stewart, a young man, a farmer at Tarawingee, who died quite suddenly from heart disease within a week after their marriage."

The Abolition of Payment of Members Bill was read a first time in the Assembly (writes the "Telegraph") on Wednesday night. There was no discussion. The Speaker put the motion for the resumption of the debate, and called upon Mr. Longmore to address the House, but the cries for a division were so loud that he gave way, and on the question being put, the Speaker declared that the "Ayes" had it, and the bill was introduced. A division was not actually taken, but hon. members crossed the floor, and the numbers estimated from the reporters' gallery bore the proportion of thirty-three to twenty. This cannot, however, be accepted as any indication of the House with regard to the measure, as it was held by many members that, as a matter of courtesy, the bill ought to be allowed to be introduced.

The ratepayers of Carlsruhe and Baynton must feel highly flattered at the manner in which candidates are chosen for them. A correspondent of the "Kyneton Guardian" states that two publicans, having determined there should be an opposition to Cr. Symington's re-election, settled the matter as to which of the two should stand by leaving a "shako" for it. He adds:—"I must confess I don't think it adds to our dignity as electors, nor does it conduce to our getting good representatives. If they were all shooed for in this manner I am afraid they would prove but a 'shaky' lot."

POLICE. BEAUFORT, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3RD, 1876. (Before P. C. Crespiigny, Esq., P.M.) Wm. White was fined 5s. for being drunk. Lucas v. Egan.—For the sum of L10 17s. 3d., goods sold and delivered.—Order for amount and 10s. costs. Wm. Schlicht v. G. Barwick.—For the sum of L10 10s. 1d., goods sold and delivered.—Order for amount and 2s. 6d. costs. John Wilson v. J. Downie.—The manager, Mr. Alex. McKenzie, appearing for Mr. John Wilson, without authority, the case was adjourned for a fortnight, complainant paying 5s costs. Maria Sands v. James Thompson.—No appearance. Shire of Ripon v. Henry Aitken.—For rates due, 5s.—Order for amount and 5s. costs, in default distress. Same v. Cecil Baker.—Rates, 5s.—Order for amount and 5s. costs. Same v. P. Ballantyne.—Rates, 6s.—Order for amount and 5s. costs. Same v. Jane Barton.—Rates, 10s.—Order for amount and 5s. costs; time allowed to pay. Same v. Elizabeth Connor.—Rates, 5s.—Order for amount and 5s. costs. Same v. Murdoch Cross.—Rates, L1 12s. 6d.—The amount had been paid, but no costs; order for 6s. costs. Same v. Wm. Glennister.—Rates, 12s.—Order for amount and 5s. costs; one month allowed to pay, in default distress. Same v. Wm. Haines.—Rates, 5s.—Order for amount and 5s. costs. Same v. New Charlton Company.—Rates, L1.—The amount had been paid, but no costs; order for 5s. costs.

Same v. Ann Ormeston.—Rates, 10s.—Order for amount and 5s. costs. Same v. A. Poeppel.—Rates, 10s.—Amount paid into court, but no costs; order for 5s. costs. Same v. Thos. Soper.—Rates, 5s.—Order for amount and 5s. costs. Same v. George Willox.—Rates, 8s.—Order for amount and 5s. costs. Same v. Margaret Welsh.—Rates, 12s.—Order for amount and 5s. costs. John Bell v. Thos. Egan.—For work and labor done, L4 7s.—Order for amount and 5s. costs, in default distress. E. Ingram v. Wm. Woodfine.—For goods sold and delivered, 10s. 9d.—Order for amount and 2s. 6d. costs. The court then adjourned.

THE NEW ELECTORAL ACT. A Bill proposing to deal with the question of redistribution of representation, will be submitted amongst the other measures during this session. In towns the number necessary for one member has been fixed at 2000, and in country districts at 1300. In order to meet the difficulties naturally arising from a distribution on this plan, 9 new districts returning 11 members have been formed, the total number of members being 84 instead of 78 as heretofore.

The following list shows the districts under the bill and the number of members they are to return:—

Districts.	No. of Members.
Ararat	1
Avoca	2
Ballarat East	2
Ballarat West	2
Belfast	1
Bourke East	1
Bourke East Boroughs	1
Bourke South	1
Bourke West	1
Brighton	1
Castlemaine	2
Collingwood	2
Creswick	3
Dalhousie	1
Dundas	1
Emerald Hill	2
Evelyn	1
Geelong	2
Gippsland North	2
Gippsland South	2
Grant South	2
Grenville	2
Kilmore	1
Kyneton Boroughs	1
Maldon	1
Mandurang	3
Maryborough	2
Melbourne East	2
Melbourne North	2
Melbourne West	2
Mornington	1
Normanby	1
Ovens	2
Pelwarth and South Grenville	1
Portland	1
Richmond	2
Ripon and Hampden	1
Rodney	2
Sandhurst	3
Sandridge	1
St. Kilda	2
Villiers and Heytesbury	2
Williamstown	1
Williamstown	2
Wimmera	3
NEW DISTRICTS.	
Stawell	1
Kara Kara	1
Mora	2
Delatite	1
Manambra	1
Boroondora	1
Connawarra	1
Fitzroy	2
Carlton	1

Commencing at a point on the east boundary of the electoral district of Ararat, where it is intersected by the Great Dividing range; thence easterly and south-easterly by that range to the source of the Burrumbet Creek; thence by that creek downwards to Lake Burrumbet; thence by the southern and western banks of that lake to Baillie's Creek; thence by that creek and Mount Emu Creek downwards to the east boundary of the parish of Skipton; thence southerly by that boundary, the east boundary of the parish of Borri Yallock and the Gnatkeet Ponds to Lake Coranganite; thence southerly by the western bank of that lake to the southern boundary of the parish of Purrumbete; thence westerly by that boundary and the southern boundary of the parishes of Colongulac and Marilda Yallock to the Mount Emu Creek aforesaid; thence again by that creek upwards to the north boundary of the parish of Korong; thence westerly by that boundary and the north boundary of the parish of Nerrin Nerrin to the Fiery Creek; thence by that creek up wards to the main road from Skipton to Ararat; thence westerly and north-westerly by that road to the road forming the south boundary of allotment 33, parish of Ballyroan; thence westerly by that road to the eastern boundary of the aforesaid electoral district; and thence northerly by that boundary to the commencing point—One member.

Our ("Courier") Learmonth correspondent writes:—"As it may be interesting to some of your readers to know the change that the new Electoral Bill, now before Parliament, will make upon the several electorates, I give the following with respect to the electorate of Ripon and Hampden.—The portions west of the Mount Emu and Fiery Creeks are to be excised and added to the district of Villiers or Heytesbury. The excised portion includes the following places:—Torang, Flamingham, Garvoc, Mortlake, Darlington, Hexham, Warndoo, Chatsworth, Wickliffe, and Maroona."

LATER EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamer Ly-ee-moon arrived at Port Darwin at 5 p.m. on Thursday, 3rd inst., and brings further English telegrams, which we give below:— The Ly-ee-moon, on arrival at Java on 25th July, found the line between Batavia and Singapore interrupted, but communication was re-established the same evening. The Siberian route has been interrupted by floods since 19th ult. No probability of being restored at present. The majority of the telegrams taken over caught the steamer leaving Penang on the 26th. The remainder went by the mail on the 29th. Do not expect replies from London much under a fortnight. The steamer left Banjoevancion on the evening of the 29th, being detained for messages per French mail, which had been delayed on her passage by the S.E. monsoons and strong currents all the way. No signs of the repairing steamer Edinburgh. The Ly-ee-moon brings 30 private messages. Reuter's special message per Ly-ee-moon is dated London, 23rd July.

The Montenegrins have declared war against Turkey, their alleged reason being, the Porte blockades her frontier, and that the promised reforms were considered impossible. The Cape Town Assembly declined formally to send delegates to the proposed conference, in London, of the colonies and states of South Africa, on the 4th. Servian troops crossed the frontier, whom the Turks report having repulsed with a loss of two thousand Servians. Lord Derby in reply to Lord Camperdown, said he did not believe the Russian officers serving in the Servian army were acting on the authority of the Russian Government.

The Khedive sent two regiments to assist Turkey. On the 8th the Montenegrins were before Gortschakoff. The Servians report that General Zach had crossed the frontier. The Wawaï was fighting eight hours; result indecisive. General Tebneraef is commanding the Turks. He reports that the Servians were repulsed with a loss of 903 killed. The Servians crossed the frontier, and the Turks report that Mahomet is repulsed, and the Servians retreating upon Yavo. 1500 were killed. The interview between the Czar and the Emperor of Austria was cordial. Androssy and Gortschakoff were present, and agreed not to intervene, but reserve the right to mediate till decisive results occur. The Mussulmans are repressing the Christian rising in Bulgaria, and atrocious details are published. Lord Derby said that the Government would urge on the Porte the moderate treatment of Christians. Servia reports state the Turks had evacuated the right of the Danube, and that the Wallachian people had joined the Servians. The great powers guarantee the neutrality of the Danube.

LONDON, 15th July. An influential deputation of forty members, representing 571 gentlemen, waited on Lord Derby for the purpose of urging the neutrality of England in case of a general war. Lord Derby, in reply, said he concurred in their object. Government had refused to accept the Berlin memorandum. The English fleet was in Besika Bay, not to take the initiative, but because England, of all countries, wished to prevent the possible massacre of her subjects. A general war was most improbable; France evidently not intending to interfere, and Germany and her people have no direct interests. England won't go to war. Although the position of Austria was peculiar, her own self-interests dictated peace. A powerful party in Russia desired that the Slavonian empire should be under Russian guidance and influence. That party was not now in power. The Czar was a sincere lover of peace. The state of the Russian finances, and the extent of her recent conquests in Asia, were also reasons for Russia not wishing to go to war. Lord Derby confirmed the telegram regarding the policy of non-intervention to be followed by Russia and Austria, and added that nothing could be done without the concert of the Great Powers. England was striving to restrain the conflict within its present limits, and would impress that view on others, no doubt with success. He only wished fair-play, and could not help the decay of Turkey. England guaranteed her against murder, not against suicide and sudden death. Mediation would be offered if opportunity offered, as might shortly occur.

LONDON, 15th July. The Australian Rifle Team arrived at London on the 4th July all well. Entrances were kept open for the Victorians, who are contesting almost everything. During the first week they fired with Sniders, and, though averaging well, they have not approached the top scores. On the 11th, Mr. Greenfield, made the best average of all in the camp, but he has not been in good form since. The weather was unfavorable, the intense and variable wind baffling the shooters. The team secured several minor prizes. A small bore match has been arranged for next week, at the same ranges as the Queen's Prize, between the Australian team, five each, and the English, Scotch, and Canadian, and probably five from Australia. The team will, probably, be reinforced to eight by Australians at home, for Kholpore Prize. No Australian in first sixty for Queen's Prize, though four take £3 prizes. The Association Silver Medal was won with a score of 86 by Burgess, of Newcastle. 78 takes lodges. Highest Australian scores:—Draper, 77; Wardill, 74; King, 73; Sleep, 72; Greenfield, 67. Only two of twenty-four Canadians takes prizes in the Queen's. A million and a quarter of New Zealand 5 per cent. debentures were offered by Crown agents, but only two hundred thousand subscribed. Tenders for the balance were invited at par. Sir Julian Pannetor has been appointed Legal Foreign Under-Secretary. Brauiston succeeds Pannetor in the Colonial Office. The Rev. A. M. Henderson died at Toronto. In the case of Twycross v. Baron Grant, a verdict for plaintiff was given, £100 and costs. Wool.—Biddings in June were animated. Prices without recovery. The fall is estimated at thirty per cent. on portions from June last year. Copper is dull, and tin steady.—"Argus" special telegram.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY—AUGUST 3, 1876.

Present—The President (in the chair), and Crs. Wotherspoon, Oddie, Cushing, Tompkins, and Forrest.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Inspector M'Guirk, stating that he could not extend his duties outside of his police district without special permission from the Superintendent of Police.—Received.

From Jane Reidy, Main Lead, requesting her name to be inserted on the ratepayers roll of North Riding.—Received.

From Roads and Bridges Department, re the opening of a road, parish of Erambeon.—Received.

From Bellarine Ploughing Match Committee, applying for a contribution re a champion ploughing match of the world.—No action taken.

From Market Reserve Gold Mining Company, Bauffort, asking for remission of rates.—On the motion of Cr. Oddie, seconded by Cr. Cushing, it was resolved to take no action.

From Crown Solicitor's Office, requesting President to call a special meeting re mortgage of the Bauffort water works.—Received.

From Borough of Ararat, forwarding copy of new bill of properties situated in the County of Ripon.—Received.

From James Greig, tendering his resignation as a shire councillor.—Cr. Wotherspoon proposed that a vote of thanks be passed to Cr. Greig for past services, and that the Secretary write to him intimating that Council regret his resignation, and wish him prosperity.

From Shire of Flemington, asking for donation re defending rate cases on recourse reserves.—No action taken.

From Shire of Marong, recommending testimonial to Mr. J. Stevenson for his services, &c., as assistant commissioner of roads and bridges.—No action taken.

From J. Stevenson, thanking Council for their appreciation of his services.—Received.

From ratepayers at Fiery Creek, calling attention to the polluted state of the water in the creek, and requesting Council to rectify same.—Referred to the Bauffort Water Commission.

From City of Melbourne, asking for co-operation in preventing the bill to amend the laws relating to juries becoming law.—It was resolved to co-operate.

REPORTS.

The Valuer reported as follows:—I have the honor to report that legal proceedings were taken at Carriguan against those persons whose rates were not paid in the East Riding, and verdicts obtained in your favor where they had not been previously settled. Some of the summonses could not be served, the defendants having gone up country. Twenty-five plaints have been issued for the Bauffort Court of Petty Sessions, but since then ten have been settled, and the remaining fifteen will be heard this day. The balance of general rates yet standing amounts to £44 10s., out of a total of £493 0s. 6d. There are 61 dogs in the township of Bauffort, and of this number 59 are registered, and 22 are not. I beg to hand you a list of further amendments to be made in the rate book.

FINANCE.

Engineer, £20 3s. 4d.; secretary, £10 3s. 4d.; collector, £25; inspectors of nuisances, £7 5s.; Mrs. Dolan, £1 10s.; commission on dog registrations, £1 18s.; secretary's expenses to Carriguan to sue defaulting ratepayers, £2 2s.; "Evening Post" £5 8s.; Expenses in the appeal cases—George Newall, £9 10s.; D. McDonald, £5 5s.; J. T. Ross, £9 10s.; Donald McKenzie, £5 5s.; Hugh Arthur, £8 10s.; Michael Hogan, £4 1s.; W. Sutherland, £4 4s.; A. M. Elder, £4 4s.; John Crawford, £4 4s.; James Cleghorn, £1 1s.; D. G. Stewart, £2 13s. 6d.; H. Cushing, £1 18s.; C. L. Forrest, £2 6s.; Local Board of Health—Dr. Lock, £16; George Wilson, £2 10s.; General Account—Victoria Railway Department, £33 2s. 10d.; Bank of Victoria, £141 15s. 8d.; Evans Bros., £8 17s. 9d. Maintenance account—E. Sanders, £10s.; Edward Missen, £5s.; M. Barnes, £1 2s.; Robert Gibson, £1s.; W. McFarlane, £10s.; surface labor, £54 19s. 6d.; Araratshire Council, £221 6s. 6d.; John Hehir, £30; Bernard Cassek, £8 8s. 9d.; Pimblett and Marchison, £10 15s. 11d.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved and Cr. Cushing seconded—That in the opinion of this Council the proposed "Main Road District Bill" would prove inadequate in its operation, and should be opposed, and that Cr. Forrest be appointed as a delegate to represent this shire at a conference to be held at Ballarat on Saturday next. Cr. Cushing seconded.—Carried.

The amendments in the rate books as suggested by the Collector were ordered to be made.

The Valuer was instructed to sue all parties having unregistered dogs.

Cr. Oddie was appointed a member of the Weights and Measures Union.

Mr. John Humphreys was appointed auditor for the Bauffort United Common, on the motion of Cr. Tompkins, seconded by Cr. Wotherspoon.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved—That posts be placed on footpaths in the township of Bauffort, and that bridges be repaired at Waterloo.

It was resolved to make application for an extra loan of £1000.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Cr. Tompkins to move at the next ordinary meeting of Council—That the Engineer be appointed Valuer, and the Secretary be appointed Collector for the next financial year, and to be paid such extra remuneration as the Council may determine.

At the conclusion of the council meeting, the council formed themselves into a local board of health. Dr. Lock, health officer for the North Riding, reported the death of two persons from scarlet fever in Bauffort, also two at Waterloo, at the latter place twelve cases of scarlet fever have appeared, but it has not spread beyond four houses. Bauffort was in his opinion quite free from scarlatina. An inspection of the Waterloo

district had been made by the Inspector of Nuisances and himself. The health officer of the East Riding reported two more cases in that district.

Dr. Stewart was appointed health officer for the East Riding in lieu of Dr. Kiosser, who has left the district.

On the motion of Cr. Tompkins, it was resolved that 5s. per visit, and 2s. 6d. per mile, be the medical fees for attending scarlet fever cases.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c.; whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozone Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the world. Caution.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the Government Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown on the bottle.

Floriline—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared by Henry C. Gallup, 493 Oxford-street, London.

Throat Affections and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by John L. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot 493 Oxford-street, London.

Advice to Mothers.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for all dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling out, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Gray or White hair to its original color, without leaving the hair to its original color, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," prepared by Henry C. Gallup, 493 Oxford-street, London, and sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Indisputable Remedies.—In the use of these medicines there need be no hesitation or doubt of their curing, healing and purifying properties. The Ointment stands unrivalled for the facility it displays in relieving, healing, and curing the most inveterate sores and ulcers, and in most cases of bad legs and bad breasts they act as a charm. The Pills are the most effectual remedy ever discovered for the cure of liver complaints, diseases most disastrous in their effects, deranging all the proper functions of the organs affected, inducing restlessness, melancholy, weariness, inability to sleep, and pain in the side, until the whole system is exhausted. These wonderful Pills, if taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box, strike at the root of the malady, stimulate the stomach and liver into a healthy action, and effect a complete cure.

Under the weather.—When a man feels languid, depressed, debilitated, and indisposed to exertion, mental or bodily, he tells us he is "cut of sorts" or "under the weather." Persons in this condition need cheering and strengthening. Exhausted nature signifies by these symptoms that she needs aid and support. This is the time to resort to Udoipho Wolff's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps. The effect produced by this wonderful stimulant and tonic in such cases is almost electric. Strength, energy, and cheerfulness return and remain, for there is no reaction.

Large Svo., pp. 724, cloth 8s., post free; or in half morocco, 10s. 6d.

The Homeopathic Domestic Physician.

By Drs. PULTE AND EPPS, Revised, with important additions, and many new remedies, by WASHINGTON EPPS, L.R.C.P., M.R.O.S., Assistant Physician to the London Homeopathic Hospital.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.—General Diseases—Casual Diseases—Cutaneous Diseases—Fever—Affections of the Mind—the Head—the Eyes—the Ears—the Nose—the Face, Lips, and Jaws—the Teeth, Gums, and Mouth—the Windpipe and Throat—the Stomach and Bowels—the Urinary and Genital Organs—Diseases of Women—Treatment of Children—Anatomy and Physiology—Hygiene and Hydropathy—Materia Medica—Domestic Surgery—Medical and Surgical Appliances—Dislocations and Luxations—Fractures—Glossary—Index.

A Chest of Medicines (book enclosed) £3 10s. or £5 5s.; or with glass stoppers to all the Tinctures, £4 4s. or £6 6s.

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BREAKFAST.

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets (tins for export), labelled—JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, 48 Thredneedle-street, and 170, Piccadilly, Works Euston Road and Camden Town, London.

Shire of Ripon.

WEST RIDING. ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE COUNCILLOR.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the following Candidates have been duly nominated:—CUSHING, HUGH, NEWALL, GEORGE.

And whereas the number of Candidates so nominated exceeds the number to be elected a POLL will be taken at the School-house, Stockyard Hill, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of AUGUST, commencing at Nine o'clock in the forenoon, and closing at Four o'clock in the afternoon of the said day.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Returning Officer. Riponshire Offices, Bauffort, August 1st, 1876.

Shire of Ripon.

NORTH RIDING. ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE COUNCILLOR.

MR. GEORGE BEGGS, of Erambeon, being the only Candidate nominated to fill the ordinary annual vacancy in the Council of the Shire of Ripon, I therefore, declare the said Mr. Beggs to be duly ELECTED a member of the Council of the Shire of Ripon for the North Riding.

JOHN WOTHERSPOON, Returning Officer. Riponshire Offices, Bauffort, August 1st, 1876.

Western District Pastoral and Agricultural Society.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of this Society will be held at SKIPTON on THURSDAY, the 7th SEPTEMBER next, when the usual liberal prizes will be awarded for the best

DRAUGHT AND BLOOD HORSES, CATTLE, MERINO AND ENGLISH BREEDS OF SHEEP.

THOMAS SHAW, JUN., Hon. Sec. Riponshire Offices, Bauffort, August 1st, 1876.

Primitive Methodist Missions.

THE Rev T. COPELAND will PREACH to-morrow in the Bauffort Church. On THURSDAY next the WALKER MEETING at 7.30 p.m. The Revs. J. WALKER (Congregational Church, Ballarat), T. COPELAND, J. SMITH, and others will address the meeting. Collections in aid of Mission Fund.

Trust Estate of THOMAS HODGSON.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., Having purchased the stock in the above estate, consisting of BOOTS and SHOES, Ready-made CLOTHING, SILKENS, HATS, and general Drapery, at a very low price, will sell the same on TUESDAY, the 25th INSTANT, at half the usual prices. Decided bargains will be given to effect a speedy clearance.

Notice.

ANY person or persons found TRESPASSING in my paddocks at Middle Creek or Shirley without authority after this date, will be PROSECUTED according to law. POISON laid.

Shirley, 3rd July, 1876. D. McDONALD.

Notice.

ANY PERSON or PERSONS found trespassing with DOGS on the Travalla and Lillira Estates after this date will be PROSECUTED.

Travalla, April 20th, 1876. ALEX. M'KENZIE.

Caution.

ANY person found TRESPASSING on the Land at Kait property with Dogs after this notice, will be PROSECUTED. THOS. TINDALE, Manager. Langi Kal Kal, 17th May, 1876.

Wanted.

FOR the Queen Insurance Company, an Active Energetic AGENT, capable of inducing Fire and Life Business, for the BAUFFORT-DISTRICT. Applications to be addressed to JOHN ROBERTS, Resident Secretary, Queen Insurance Buildings, Melbourne.

For Sale, Cheap.

A TEAM of ten or twelve BULLDOGS in good working order; also, BULLOCK WAGON. Apply to S. BALDWIN, Travalla, Bauffort.

Notice.

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to PAY their accounts immediately. THOMAS HODGSON, Nell-street, Bauffort.

THE THOROUGH-BRED HORSE, LEO.

Will stand this season at CHEFSTOWE, 20 miles from Ballarat. Terms, £10 10s.

All Mares having mated to Leo last Season will be served during SEPTEMBER, at half fee. Mares taken any time after 1st AUGUST. Season commences 1st SEPTEMBER. T. R. ODDIE, proprietor.

Bauffort Coursing Club.

JUDGE.—Mr. J. H. CAMPBELL. SLIPPER.—Mr. F. ANERWES. STEWARDS.—Messrs. F. BEGGS, Jun., Messrs. J. NOLAN, J. COWAN, G. GARVER, W. SMITH, T. EGAN.

THE committee of the above club have the honor to announce that their first meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY, 16th AUGUST, 1876.

PROGRAMME: For 20 all aged Greyhounds; the property of members of the club. First dog to receive £2; second, £2; and three, 2s. each.

Entries to be lodged with the secretary with name and pedigree of dog (if known), and ten shillings and sixpence (10s. 6d.) not later than 8 p.m. on 9th August at the Golden Age Hotel, when the draw will take place. Rules of the Bauffort Coursing Club will be followed as far as possible.

The decision of the judge and committee to be final. Should the entries not come up to or exceed the expectations of the committee, they reserve the right of altering the stakes.

To Meet the Times.

J. P. GILLOCH. BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Bauffort and the surrounding district, that he has opened a RESTAURANT at the corner of Nell and Lavencast-streets, where a good meal can be obtained for 6d. Board, per week, 10s.; and residence, 13s. 6d.

STABLING FREE.

For Sale Cheap, or to Let.

To Cordial Manufacturers and others. THE Plant and Machinery for manufacturing Cordials, Soda Water, &c., together with Horses and Waggons. Premises also to let. The whole of which was lately in the occupation of Joseph Bruce. W. E. NICKOLS, Commission Agent, &c.

To the Electors of the Western Province.

GENTLEMEN.—Understanding there will be shortly a vacancy in the representation of the Western Province, by the retirement of Mr. Skene, I take this opportunity of making it known that I will be a CANDIDATE for the vacant seat.

I shall take an early opportunity of addressing you personally, and also by publishing an extended address as to my Political views.

Your obedient Servant, WILLIAM VALE. Geelong, 12th July, 1876.

To the Electors of the Western Province.

GENTLEMEN.—As a vacancy will occur in the Representation of the Upper House in a few weeks, I beg to inform you that I intend being a CANDIDATE.

I shall take an early opportunity of addressing you personally, and also by publishing an extended address as to my Political views.

Your obedient Servant, WILLIAM VALE. Geelong, 12th July, 1876.

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE. J. & J. McDONALD, SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS, Start Street, near "Star" Office.

On Sale.

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS.

American shelling boards, 12x lumber, 6x4 T and G Scotch flooring, 6x4 do do flooring, American and Baltic deals, all sizes, 4 out and 6 inch boards, 6 do do.

American clear pine 4in, 5in, 1 in, 1 1/2in, cedar, white and narrow boards, Coat and table legs, sizes, French casements, doors, sashes, Mouldings, architraves, skirting, Broad pilings and shingles.

A stock of all sizes of lumber always on hand. Also, GEELONG LIME. SENT TO POLICE STATION.

GEORGE HOTEL, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

J. W. BROWNE.

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Bauffort and the surrounding district that he has REDUCED the PRICES of the following articles from 1s. 6d. to 1s.—Holloway's Pills and Ointment, Cockle's Pills, Bristol's Pills, Ayer's Pills, Bin's Pills, Jay's Pills, Stuart's Man's Tearing Powders, Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Alkman's Infants' Preservative, Balsam of Aniseed, Fluid Magnesia, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Collins' Brown's Chlorodyne, Kenting's Cough Lozenges, Seditz Powders, Baby Bottles, and other articles at the same reduced rates.

GOOD STABLING. N.B.—J. W. B. will carry on his Mining and Commission Agency Business as heretofore.

GEORGE WILSON, Pharmacist.

BEAUFORT DISPENSARY, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

KEEPS in stock: Patent Medicines, Medical and Surgical Appliances, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Fish Bones, Examiners, Feeding Bottles, Homoeopathic and Botanic Remedies, Travelling Cases, Disinfecting Fluids, Breast Relievers, India Rubber Water-proofing and Jacquet, &c., &c.

Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes carefully prepared with the purest Drugs. Sole Agent for the National Mutual Life Association and Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

ANNUAL STOCK TAKING, AUGUST 1876.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., BEAUFORT.

BEGS to intimate that they have made arrangements for the purchase of all their DRAPERY for the future in the Home markets, believing that they will thereby be enabled to sell at Melbourne wholesale prices. In order to make room for their first direct shipment in September next, they have determined to clear out previous to their annual Stock-taking in August, the whole of their present stock regardless of cost.

Remember, the SALE commences on SATURDAY, 22nd JULY, and will continue for one month only.

FOR LIST OF DEPARTMENTS SEE CIRCULARS.

WOTHERSPOON BROS & CO., NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

BENJAMIN MOORE, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

GROCERIES OF THE BEST QUALITY AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.

THE DRAPERY DEPARTMENT IS REPLETE WITH A VARIED STOCK OF WINTER DRAPERY.

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

I. HIGGINS, Importer of DRAPERY, MILLINERY, HABERDASHERY.

HOSIERY, CLOTHING, &c., ALBION HOUSE, 5 BRIDGE-ST., BALLARAT.

Nearly opposite the Back's Head Hotel, Also at Warrenheip Street, Buninyong.

Millinery, Mantles, Shawls, Dresses, Stays, Underclothing, Hosiery, Gloves, Mo's and Boys' Clothing, made to order.

Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Trowsers, Hats, Caps, &c. &c. &c.

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

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Bauffort 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.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary. Agent for Bauffort, W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office, Market Street, Melbourne. Capital, £1,000,000. Chairman of the Board of Directors The Hon. H. Miller.

Fire Insurances effected at the lowest current rate premiums.—Every information as to rates, &c., can be obtained at the office of the Agent.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secret Agent for Bauffort, W. EDWARD N. NICKOLS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1875. Capital, £300,000 Sterling.

Registered Offices.—Late the Oriental Bank Corporation's Premises—Lydiard Street.

Directors: R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.D., Chairman; R. B. Gibbs, Esq., J.P.; William Cameron, Esq., J.P.; A. Anderson, Esq., J.P.; J. P. Fenning, Esq., J.P.

MANAGER: I. J. Jones. AUDITORS: George Perry, Esq.—J. B. M'Quile, Esq. VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT: W. EDWARD NICKOLS, HAVELOCK STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited) transacts every description of banking business suited to the requirements of local constituents, 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 purchases 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 borrowers, as may be agreed upon.

Cash Credits opened on the security of freehold property or personal security; a system passes great advantage and convenience to borrowers. Particulars as to terms of loan, and any other information can be had on application to the local valuer, or at the head Office.

ROGERS & Co., DRAPERS AND SILK MERCHANTS, 110, 121, 123, 125, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

ROGERS & Co. have received by Mail steamer and other vessels, making exceedingly quick passages, various Ribbons, all shades, Handkerchiefs, Scarves and Laces, Beaded Laces and Fringes, Steel Glasses, Balloons, &c. &c. &c. All exceedingly scarce lines.

ROGERS & Co. would direct the Ladies' attention to the display in the SHOW ROOM OF THE CHOICEST MILLINERY, Ladies' Sleeveless Jackets, Ladies' Costumes, Ladies' Underclothing and Stays, Lingerie, Caps, Frock, and Robes.

IN THE SILK AND DRESS DEPARTMENTS An extensive stock of Black and Colored Silk, Checked and Plain Blockings, silk Wares, Lustrous and Lustrines, British and Foreign Muslins and Grenadines, Wedding Outfits, Family and Complimentary Mourning.

THE MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT AT THE BRUNSWICK HOUSE, Has stood pre-eminent for many years, having the largest and best selection of Calicoes, Shirtings, Linens, Sheetings, Towellings, Damasks, Hollands, Drills, &c., and an endless variety of Prints, Brilliant, Piques, and Merveilles.

THE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT is well assorted in Brussels, Tapes, &c., and in (110) 112 (113) 115, Carpet and Chinese Matting, Floor Cloths, from 3 to 15 feet wide, Hearth rugs and Doormats.

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT. Embroidered Clothing, Ready-made and to Order, Suits made from the best Tweeds at Moderate Prices always on hand. A splendid assortment of Tweeds and Colored Molestershirts, Hats, Scarfs, Ties, &c.

THE BOOT DEPARTMENT. Every variety of English

NEW VICTORIA COMPANY

The quarterly meeting was held on Saturday evening. The directors and managers report stated:—"We beg to report that during the past quarter 373 oz. 17 dwt. 28 gr. of gold has been obtained from the mine, making 492 oz. 10 dwt. 4 gr. since wash was first met with in the Victoria gutter, 180 feet of which has been blocked out, varying in width from 60 to 180 feet, and showing in the face eastward at least 120 feet of payable ground, which must be worked from the east side of the main drive, where we have this week started three drives to rise up to it, and expect in a week or so to break through. While taking out the above block the main level was extended 160 feet north, and an incline drive started west, to strike what is supposed to be Paddy's lead. The drives have passed through upwards of 60 feet of wash, on a flat reef, and we anticipate breaking into Paddy's gutter in a day or two. The yield of gold is expected to be light for a short time, as the drives from main level eastward will have to be extended some distance before breaking through, and only two faces are likely to be in wash till this is done. The deep ground will be much more easily worked than that in the direction of the old workings has been, as it is altogether better standing ground. Had we continued calls a little longer it would have assisted greatly in opening up the mine sooner, as the dead work now being done would have been finished long ago; no calls were made since first breaking through to wash dirt, but during the past quarter we have been enabled to expend £260 in the purchase of extra plant and paying off a portion of old liabilities, and with a few extra men, when the ground is fairly opened up, we shall be able to put through three machines per day." A supplementary report by the manager was read as follows:—"During the past week we broke through to Paddy's lead, and now have two drives working in it, the others all being in high reef eastward, but, from the indications, believe two main drives will be in wash in a few days. Yesterday's yield from the two drives on Paddy's lead was 3 oz. 15 dwt." The receipts for the term, including balance from last quarter of £184 4s. 9d., amounted to £1993 3s. 3d., and expenditure to the same total, less a credit balance of £14 13s. 9d. The liabilities were stated at £1028, and the assets at £3014 13s. 9d. The reports and balance-sheets were adopted. The retiring directors and auditors were re-appointed.—"Courier."

SMALL WAIST.

There is no doubt (says "Appleton's Journal") but that a small waist is admired by all men and all women. No matter how the physiologists or the physicians may talk, women always have compressed waists and expand their skirts, and they always will, until public opinion pronounces for a heavy figure. It has never influenced a fashionable woman yet to hear that the Venus de Medici had a large waist; she has been told so ever since that faultless image of female beauty has been disinterred. She merely shrugs her shoulders, and draws her laces tighter. She knows very well that, if she went to a ball with that figure of Venus, no man would ask her to dance. So important a matter is it to have a small waist that it has become a matter of pride to the Austrian people, and is often mentioned in the court journals, that the Empress of Austria is celebrated for possessing a waist which only measures sixteen inches. This is a greater nobility than even the possession of sixteen quarters on your shield, without which you cannot be admitted to the best society of Vienna. "Sixteen," therefore, is a magic number in Vienna. There are many persons, to be sure, who have as small a waist, but they have not the height and contour, and becoming fullness which the Empress has.

Nor is the "small waist" alone confined to the women of civilized lands, so-called. The small foot of the Chinese woman is a local peculiarity; the small waist, or the striving for it, is universal. Even grave Humboldt describes the beauties of Java as eating a sort of clay called *ampro*, by which they become very much reduced in size. It kills them finally, but what of this. Undoubtedly, there will always be foolish mothers who make their daughters sleep in their corsets, and many foolish women who will always draw their laces too tight; but the golden mean remains; a figure well but not too stiffly supported; a waist slender, round, but not too small for the adjacent figure, is the grand desideratum of female beauty.

Nothing is so unbecoming as a too tight garment. A shoe that is too small spoils a pretty foot; a glove which squeezes the hand ruins the effect; and a waist injudiciously compressed ruins the figure and the face. The blood is forced into the hands and arms; the figure is pressed out of proportion; and the whole effect is singularly unpleasant. A large woman in France, where women have a taste for the becoming in dress conferred upon them by Providence, wear ample draperies, loosely-fitting garments, and a corset which does the best possible service for it makes her look and feel at her ease—no labored breathing, no unnatural redness, no fear of suffocation; she is simply a large beautiful object, instead of a pillow tied in the middle, with a general air of asphyxia.

Large women should remember that no tight lacing makes them look any smaller. The size as like all other matter—it must go somewhere, and the effect of squeezing the figure is never good. Every woman cannot rejoice in the "willow pattern" which is so beautiful in young girls. Age, which reduces everything else, is apt to add on to the figure of women, and this brings an undesirable stoutness. This cannot be better treated than it was by the late Duchess of Devonshire, one of the most beautiful of women, who grew at 40, as English women are apt to do, very stout.

"How have you kept your complexion so pure, my dear Duchess?" said one of her fellow ladies in waiting at the Court of Queen Victoria.

"By dressing at ease and keeping my temper," said the handsome Duchess.

The "Osterreichische Landwirtschaftliche Wochenblatt" states that Dr. Virson, superintendent of the Italian experimental silk farm at Padua, has discovered that the hatching of silk-worm eggs, of suitable age, may be accelerated by a period of ten or twelve days, and a yield of at least 40 per cent of silkworm caterpillars secured, by exposing the eggs to a current of negative electricity from a Holtz machine for a space of eight or ten minutes. It is suggested that the same method might perhaps prove useful in promoting the hatching of hens' eggs; and in hastening the germination of various seeds.—"Engineer."

GARDENING FOR AUGUST.

In the shrubbery the work of transplanting should now be proceeded with, putting the larger-growing kinds well back in the border, as nothing detracts so much from the pleasing effect of the garden as unjudicious plantings. What can be more unsightly than to see a delicate or valuable plant struggling at the back of some vigorous growing shrub for existence, and in order to see it you are compelled to tread upon the border? Those who are desirous of planting advantageously should ascertain from a nurseryman the extent of space required for each specimen of tree or shrub they are desirous of purchasing. A little forethought in this way will prevent the many failures which occur, owing to overcrowding and injudicious planting.

The following is a list of very desirable shrubs, varying from two to six feet in height:—*Fabiana imbricata*, *Felicia augustifolia*, *Escallonia imbricata*, *E. floribunda*, *Goodia latifolia*, *Chorozema cordata*, *Coronilla glauca*, *Beckia plicata*, *Thryptomena Mitchellii*, *Boronia megastigma*, *Verticordia*, *Brownii*, *Cantua dependens*. These are all beautiful dwarf-growing shrubs, and will thrive well in any rich soil. Where the ground has become sodden with the recent heavy rains, the work of planting should be stopped until it is fit. A stake should be put to all recently planted trees, so as to prevent the winds from blowing them about.

While the weather remains cold and wet, it is advisable not to sow any small seeds, except in a frame. Young seedling annuals should not be disturbed by transplanting until the weather becomes warmer and the ground dryer. As soon as bulbs make their appearance above ground, the beds may be cleaned and borders dug. Roses should now be cut back, it not already done so, making exceptions of the Cloth of Gold and Marechal Niel.

Sow freely of mignonette in vacant patches, well back in the borders; for, even if not seen, the presence of this favorite is known by its delightful perfume. Plant out any wall-flower plants that are of good size. Carnations, pinks, and Pinks are very desirable summer-blooming plants, coming out in the season when most other flowers are cut down by the heat; young plants should be put in at once, handweeded chamomile edges, also patches of annuals, which may be thinned out in order to strengthen those that are left for future planting.

THE ORCHARD.—The work of pruning should now be pushed forward without any delay, so that the trees may be thoroughly cleared of all insect pests. Now is the best time to do it, when all the leaves have fallen off. No time should be lost in cleaning apples of aphid, and cherry, plum, and pear of red spider; also closely watch oranges, so that, on the first appearance of scale, they should be thoroughly washed with Gishurst or strong soap and water. A little attention at this season will save a deal of time in the summer, for there is no season of the year when insect pests of every kind can be so easily dealt with as now. Oranges that have been recently planted may be cut back if showing signs of their late removal. Scions that are required for grafting should be laid on the ground as cut, and not allowed to remain on the ground until wanted; if such is done there will be fewer failures. Grafting clay should now be prepared, by mixing some horse droppings with it, and well tempering previous to using.

Cuttings of gooseberry, currants, quince, and cherry plum may still be put in. Fig cuttings may now be planted, and if put in a nice warm border they will strike very well. A few of the most desirable figs to grow are—Castle Kennedy, Brown Turkey, Brunswick, Brown Ischia, White Genoa, White Marseilles, Violotte Crosse, and White Ischia. To grow figs well, they should not be planted in rich soil, as only a moderate vigour of growth is required, so as to produce short jointed wood, which is a well-known accompaniment of fruitfulness. During the ripening of the fruit, liquid manure may be given occasionally. The fruit room should now be frequently looked over, and any apples or pears that are decaying should be removed. Where pruning is finished, the ground should be dug and cleaned out.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN.—In ground that has been previously dug and manured for the various crops of vegetables, it will now be necessary to form the beds; and, if in a sufficiently dry state, the following may be sown:—Potatoes in a full sowing of pens, the dwarf growing kinds are the best; also of carrots, turnips, broadbeans, spinach, onions, leeks, and parsnips. Cucumbers in frames will require attention during the cold weather; some fresh linings of manure should be applied so as to keep up the heat. All advancing crops should be kept free from weeds, etc. Tufts of sage, marjoram, and thyme, may be taken up and replanted.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Table with columns for Inland Letters, Packets, and Newspapers, and various rates for different regions and quantities.

PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE.

The postage upon all letters, packets, and newspapers must be prepaid by stamps, except it may happen that any postmaster shall not have stamps of the requisite value for sale, in which case the postage may be prepaid in coin, and shall be acknowledged by such postmaster on the face or cover of such letter, packet, or newspaper.

Any inland letter, packet, or newspaper, posted with an unobliterated Victorian postage stamp of any value, is to be transmitted and delivered, although the stamp be insufficient; but in cases where the postage shall not be fully prepaid, the letter, packet, or newspaper shall be stamped "More to Pay" with double the deficient postage, which must be collected before delivery.

Intercolonial and foreign letters, packets, and newspapers posted without any stamp being thereon, and unpaid, and intercolonial and foreign letters and packets stamped or paid less than a single rate of postage, are to be sent without delay to the Dead Letter Office, to be dealt with according to law.

Letters weighing over half an ounce addressed to the United Kingdom will be forwarded if a single rate (sixpence) be prepaid, and the deficient postage, together with a fine equal to a single rate (sixpence), will be charged on delivery.

Letters weighing over half an ounce addressed to South Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, Western Australia, New Zealand, and New South Wales will be forwarded if they bear twopence postage, the deficiency, together with an additional twopence as a fine, being charged on delivery.

Registration of Letters. For the registration of letters, stamps to the value of sixpence must be affixed in addition to the postage.

Any letter or packet not registered and believed to contain money or other valuable enclosure, will be registered and the fee for registration be charged on delivery; but if the person to whom the letter or packet is addressed open it in the presence of a postmaster or officer of the post office, and it be found not to contain money or other valuable enclosure, the fee will in that case be remitted.

Letters addressed to the United Kingdom or received from the United Kingdom addressed to Victoria, containing coin, or having the word "registered" written upon them, but upon which the fee for registration has not been paid, will be compulsory registered and charged on delivery with a double registration fee.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Victorian Rates. From any Electric Telegraph Station in Victoria to any other station in the colony, a uniform charge of One Shilling for a message of ten words, and a penny for each additional word.

Intercolonial Rates. From Melbourne to any Telegraph Station in South Australia, Two Shillings for a message of ten words, and twopence for each additional word, to or from any station in Victoria.

Telegraphic Money Orders. Note.—At all towns from which Money Orders are issued, and with which the Electric Telegraph is connected, persons may despatch a Post Office Order per telegraph, on paying, in addition to the cost of the order, the sum of One Shilling for transmission of the message. This is a matter well worth knowing, as it is a great convenience in any case of emergency, such as missing a train or coach, to be able to forward cash promptly. All that it is requisite to do is simply to advise by telegram of the order having been sent, when the receiver will apply at the Post Office, and get the money.

Telegraphic Money Orders are issued and paid at all Telegraph Offices in Victoria, and may also be forwarded to all Telegraph Offices in South Australia, upon payment of the following rates, including commission and charge for transmission:—For any sum not exceeding £5, Victoria—1s. 6d.; South Australia, 3s.; Exceeding £5, but not exceeding £10, Victoria 2s.; South Australia, 4s.

POPULAR SAFE,

AND EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D. JAYNE'S

STANDARD

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECTORANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats, 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 efficacy in Liver Complaints, and all Bilious affections, Headache, Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases and Diseases of the skin. In small doses they are alternative and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through out the Colonies.

WHOLESALE AGENT:

W FORD AND CO

67 SWANSTON STREET,

MELBOURNE.

English Mails, 1876.

Table showing departure and arrival times for English Mails from Melbourne to various destinations like London, India, and Australia.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

Table showing train schedules from Melbourne to Stawell, including departure and arrival times for various routes.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Passengers can be booked at stations only on condition that there is room in the carriages. The tickets furnished to passengers on payment of their fares will be required to be produced or given up whenever demanded by any Victorian railway officer or servant, it being distinctly understood that the tickets remain the property of the Railway Department, and are not sold to passengers. Any passenger unable to produce the required ticket, or travelling with one that is illegible, will be charged the fare from the most distant station from whence the train started. These tickets are not transferable, but are available only for the parties to whom they were issued. Passengers with a through ticket on any of the main lines can break their journey at any intermediate station, but must reach the station for which it is issued on the day of issue.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1876.

Table showing mail schedules for Beaufort Post Office, including arrival and departure times for various locations.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS

No family or person should be without these Pills, for 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.

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 beneficial effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great results 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 best 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.

Diluted Constitutions—Bad Lungs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous debility, 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. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purgation of the blood.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known

world for the following diseases:— Ague, Piles, Bilious Complaints, Retention of Urine, Blotches on the Skin, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Bowel Complaints, Stone and Gravel, Dropsy, Secondary Symptoms, Female Irregularities, Uterus, Fevers of all kinds, Venereal Affections, Gout, Worms of all kinds, Headache, Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c. Lumbago, Liver Complaints, Lameness.

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, its salt penetrates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system.

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats, elongated uvula, ulcerated or turgid tonsils, whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated phlegm, and other difficult cases 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. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good season, by using this infallible remedy according to the printed directions affixed to each box. Stiff joints and pains are removable in the same manner.

Gout and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for ordinary aches and pains so valuable as this. It should be used not only on the affected parts after their due preparation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to their natural activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts so affected, and is as specific and effectually it cures a cure.

Piles, Fistulas, and Hemorrhoids.

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 adequate and correct statement of their number and extent would be vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved unsuccessful.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

The Ointment is so sovereign a remedy for the relief of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost immediate relief of the patient. Whoever uses this Ointment has been once used it has established it on a world, 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, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Swellings, Ulcers, Sore Throats, Skin Diseases, Burns, Glandular Swellings, Scrofula, King's Evil, Bunions, Ingrown Nails, Sore Feet, Chilblains, Lumbago, Tonsillitis, Chapped Hands, Piles, Corns (Soft), Rheumatism, Wounds, Contracted and Sun-Splipped, 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.

"Is there no hope? the sick man said; The silent doctor shook his head."

"While there is life there's hope," he cried; "Try, Dan, at once, 'ere you die."

DR. L. L. SMITH,

(The only legally-qualified medical man advertising)

CONSULTS.

On all affections of the Nervous System, (no matter from what cause arising).

On all broken-down constitutions.

On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.

On Gout.

On Rheumatism.

IN these colonies, those excesses which we have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our repentings futile. The sole idea should be the chances we possess of removing the ills we already have, or combating the effects likely to result. Hide it as he may, put on as good an exterior as he can, still is the victim conscious that he is a living lie, and that sooner or later his vices will discover him to the world. Our faith, our obligations to society at large, the welfare of our future offspring, and the duty we owe to ourselves, forbid procrastination, and point out to us, not to wait till the ravages break out in our constitutions.

Before negotiating with a merchant, before engaging with a confidential clerk, before employing a barrister, a careful man makes enquiries as to their standing, their length of occupancy or residence; and, in the case of a legal adviser, both as to his legal qualifications and as to his capacities or trustworthiness in the individual business he consults him upon. Strange to say, however, in the selection of a medical man, the sufferer frequently omits these necessary precautions, and without regard to fitness, qualification, experience, and ability for the particular ailment requiring treatment, he consults the nearest man, whose experience and practice, perhaps, lies quite an opposite direction.

It is astonishing that so many medicinal men, untrained in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money! Have I not forewarned you to them that I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medical man advertising in the colonies? Have I not also expressed the various nostrums they are selling—such as analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt Sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have proved to be all forgeries. It is for this reason that I step out of the ethics of the profession and advertise to give those who require the services of my branch an opportunity of knowing they can consult a legally-qualified man, and one, moreover, who has made this his special study.

Dr. L. L. Smith is the only legally qualified medical man advertising, and he has been in Melbourne 24 years in full practice on.

Nervous Diseases.

Loss of Power and Debility, Syphilitic Diseases, Want of Condition, Gout and Rheumatism.

Dr. L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter.—21, Medicines forwarded to all the colonies.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, 182 Collins Street East, (Late the Residence of the Governor), MELBOURNE.

Printed and published by HENRY BARNES for the proprietors, at the office, Lawrence-street, near Court, Victoria.



COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The market was brisker on Wednesday than it has been for the last two days, but still no very large sales were made.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Flour this week is quoted at £12 10s. to £13, the reason of these figures being that it can be landed here from Stawell for the former price.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HERBURN AND LEONARD REPORT:— Fat Cattle.—54 head station-breds for Messrs. Robertson Bros., Colac, FF brand, bullocks at from £19 10s. to £23 10s., cows from £11 7s.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

RICHARD MELLISH AND CO. REPORT:— Fat Cattle.—A fair supply compared with the two previous weeks; quality inferior to good.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

RICHARD MELLISH AND CO. REPORT:— Sheepskins.—The attendance to-day was smaller than usual, and competition was rather dull.

Tea and coffee dietary for children is as bad in its effect as its use is now universal. Dr. Ferguson found that children so fed only grow four pounds per annum between the ages of 13 and 16.

A London paper laments the failure of the olive crop in Italy and Spain, because it will render olive oil scarce and high; but a New York paper says the failure of the olive crop will make no difference in America, inasmuch as an unfailing supply of olive oil is made from the hard of Western hogs.

A coloured lady, boasting the other day of the progress made by her son in arithmetic, exultingly said, "He is in the mortification table."

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Aitken Mrs., Abbott G. P. Agnew Alex., Auld Wm., Armstrong Mr., Agnew A. Dutton Wm. Ellis W. H. Fox B. Grey E. Mrs., Grey F. Mrs., Gunn Wm.

Beaufort, August 11th, 1876.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1876.

The election of a member for the West Riding of the Shire of Ripon resulted in the return of Mr. George Newall. The numbers polled were—George Newall, 54; Hugh Cushing, 35; majority for Newall, 19.

On Thursday, at the Ballarat Insolvent Court, the following cases were heard.—In re John O'Rourke.—Examination sittings. The insolvent was examined, and the meeting closed.

The third of a series of services of sacred song, illustrative of the life of Joseph, was held in the Main Lead public hall on Sunday evening, the 30th ult. Mr. Roberts, superintendent of the Sabbath school, opened the service with an impressive prayer, and his earnestness in these services cannot be too highly commended.

As to the dispute about the Hamilton and Ballarat shows, the "Spectator" says:—"The date for the Hamilton show was advertised as far back as the 3rd of June. For the last five years our exhibition has been held within a week of that of Skipton, and this must have been known to the secretary of the Ballarat society, Mr. Simon Morrison, than whom there are few, if any, better posted up in all such matters."

The land policy of the Opposition was clearly and tersely expressed by Mr. Longmore in the Legislative Assembly last evening, it is needless to say, in language not his own, but which he quoted and adopted as expressing his views and those of his late colleagues.

Mr. G. P. Smith (says the "Age"), after a long absence from his parliamentary duties, re-appeared on Tuesday evening in his seat in the House, looking somewhat improved in health, and anxious, apparently, to take an active part once more in politics.

A clever capture was effected by Constable Donnelly on Thursday afternoon last. A Mr. Knight, residing at Colac, drove his horses and buggy into the yard of the Victoria Hotel, leaving a valuable whip in the buggy.

The "Inglewood Advertiser" reports a dividend of an unusual character. The members of the Inglewood Lodge of Oddfellows having decided upon a dissolution, in consequence of the inability to obtain medical attendance at the rate of remuneration prescribed by the rules of the Order, a settlement of accounts is in course of progress and a dividend per member was paid on Monday.

The Sheffield "Daily Telegraph" says:—"The Rev. James Moorhouse was the son of a master cutler (Mr. Moorhouse, cutlery manufacturer), and worked in his father's warehouse for some time. Although his father was anxious that he should follow the cutlery business, the son never took kindly to it, and at length, one evening at tea, Mr. Moorhouse said to him, 'Well, James, if you are determined to be a clergyman, you shall be.'"

The Bishop of Ballarat (writes "Egles" in the "Australasian") is a determined goer. He doesn't shirk his fences. When it was suggested to him that he might preach twice in Melbourne on some Sunday to advocate the claims of the Pastoral Aid Society (which isn't a quacking institution), he assented with ready cordiality, adding that he would preach three "if a third congregation could be found for him. And his three sermons, besides, produced one of the effects desired—the response of the collecting-plate."

The "Pastoral Times" speaks in glowing terms of the large traffic on the Deniliquin and Moama railway. Our contemporary says:—"Visitors to the station are daily surprised at the large number of passengers that arrive and leave by the trains. It is a common assertion that railway's create traffic, and no better proof of this principle could be had than that furnished by the Deniliquin and Moama line. A short time ago Cobb's coaches were the only means of conveyance between Deniliquin and Eelmea available for the travelling public, and perforce had to convey most of the persons travelling between the towns named; but we believe that we are within the mark when we say that six daily coaches would not be equal to the task of conveying all the persons who now avail themselves of the railway line."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Dangerous Chest Complaint.—The enumeration of these diseases is scarcely necessary, as unfortunately, most Englishmen know them to their cost. Coughs, common colds, influenza, bronchitis, asthma, pleurisy, inflammation of the lungs, and even consumption in its early stages, are best treated by rubbing Holloway's Ointment upon the chest and upon the back between the shoulders. It penetrates internally, checks the cold shiverings, relieves the over-grown lungs, gradually removes the oppression from the chest, and restores the obstructed respiration, hitherto so distressingly disagreeable and highly dangerous. In treating this class of diseases, Holloway's Pills should always be taken while using his Ointment; they purify the blood, promote perspiration, and allay dangerous irritation.

BEAUFORT COUNTY COURT. FRIDAY, AUGUST 11TH, 1876. (Before His Honor Judge Rogers.) Rupert Smith v. Hugh Gear.—For the sum of £30, damages caused by defendant shooting three pigs the property of plaintiff. This case was tried before a jury of four, comprising—Messrs. Chapman, James, Kewley, and Davis. The defendant did not appear. The plaintiff addressed the jury at some length, and on being sworn stated that on the 29th May, he found three pigs dead on his property. Valued them at £30. John Knight, farmer, deposed, to having heard defendant say that he had shot "Smith's pigs." His Honor briefly addressed the jury, who after a short consultation, returned a verdict for defendant, damages £15; costs, £11 4s.

James Thomson v. Sidney Hancock.—For the sum of £21 4s. 6d., work and labor done. Order for £19 7s. 6d., and 6s. costs. Ingram v. Hartney.—For the sum of £5 12s., horse hire, goods, etc. Order for amount, and £1 costs. Sano v. Poeppel.—For the sum of £5.—Order for amount, 4s. costs. Vandorstel v. McCracken.—Struck out. Schlacht v. Gemmill.—Struck out. The Court then adjourned.

BEAUFORT COURSE CLUB.

At a meeting of the above club, held at the Golden Age Hotel on Wednesday evening, it was decided that the meet take place at McIntosh's, Stockyard Hill road, on Wednesday, 16th, at 9.30 a.m. Dogs to be in slips at 10 sharp. Messrs. G. W. Campbell, Jeremiah Smith, James Adams, Thos. Harper, H. P. Henningsen, H. Meadows, and W. Moss, were added to the list of stewards; and rules 21, 22, and 26 of the Beaufort Coursing Club are to be strictly adhered to. The following entries were then taken and drawn:—

Mr. G. Carver's f d Boxer agst. Mr. D. Anderson's bk b Black Adder. Mr. J. Smith's h d Venus agst. Mr. McGurk's h d d Tarragon. Mr. G. Campbell's h d and w d Argyle agst. Mr. W. Smith's f and w d Boxer. Mr. McGurk's bk b Venus agst. Mr. W. Lewis' b r d Steam. Mr. D. Anderson's bk and w d Black Hawk agst. Mr. R. Humphrey's b r d Hector. Mr. G. Campbell's bk and w b Flirt agst. Mr. J. Smith's f and w d Gazer. Mr. T. Egan's bk and w b Lucy agst. Mr. J. Corkhill's h d b Minnie. Mr. Thomson's bk and w b Romula agst. Mr. W. Lewis' bk and w d Streak of Light. Mr. Andrew's bk b Fly agst. Mr. Harper's bk and w b Fly.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

REDUCTION OF THE SHIRE OFFICERS' SALARIES.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,—To say that Cr. Tompkins will gain much popularity by his notice of motion in the above direction is saying but little. By his foresight in the matter he has gathered an army of friends around. The time has come for a thorough overhauling of the salaries, and I for one trust that the councillors will not allow their private feelings to creep in towards this or that shire councillor, and thus thwart the interests of the ratepayers. The salaries per annum are—Engineer, £350; Collector, £300. Secretary, £200. These salaries were quite small enough when there was plenty of work to do, but now that the population is decreasing the work must also decrease, and the salaries should follow suit. To keep up the present high standard of salaries is unfair to the ratepayers and public generally. Let the Council of the Shire of Ripon adopt the system of Lextoushire, and amalgamate the Secretary with the Engineer at a salary of £300 per year, and reduce the Collector to £200. This would leave a margin on the present salaries of £350 per year. Of course every one knows that the shire officers can find time to do other work outside of their shire duties. For instance, the Shire Secretary is secretary of the Agricultural Society, and was for a time manager of the Richmond Quartz Mining Company, from each of these I suppose he does now and did draw a salary. I for one do not see how the Engineer could not do the Secretary's duties in conjunction with his own. Cr. Tompkins having taken the motion in hand will, I hope, not be dismayed at the bombast of a few individuals—friends of the shire officers—who will carry out his object with the following result:—Engineer and Secretary, £300 per year; Valuer and Collector, £200.

Yours, &c., I. S. D. Beaufort, August 11th, 1876.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,—I see that Councillor Tompkins has tabled a motion to have our rate collector discharged. I am sorry to see vindictiveness carried to such extremes, and I would advise Mr. R. Nicoll to call at the Camp Hotel and shout for the landlord occasionally, and matters would then soon be squared. If, as currently reported, there is not sufficient work for three officers, then place them on an equal footing, and let them tender for the whole of the work, and the two lowest be accepted. By so doing I am sure it will give more satisfaction to the ratepayers and public generally, and councillors cannot be charged with favoritism.

Yours, &c., FAIR PLAY. Beaufort, August 10th, 1876.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,—There is an old proverb, "Let very well alone." As an instance, our out going member (Cr. Bozge) if he has done well why should he be opposed? Things are bad (so people may think), but a transition from bad to worse is not a very difficult feat to accomplish. Councillors cannot be expected to expend money on new roads and repairs, when there are no funds to supply the needful. As an instance of Mr. Beggs' liberality, I may state that he has given liberty to cut down timber on his run, and said he would put up gates for the accommodation of the splitters and carters. The government having received £10,000 in excess of the estimate, I consider it is time that we should agitate for a reduction in the freight of firewood from Beaufort to Ballarat. By agitation we had it reduced from 15s. to 12s. 6d. per truck, but the screw was put on again, which was a very unsond policy, as the increase in traffic more than made up for the reduction in freight.

Yours, &c., A SPLITTER. Beaufort, 29th July, 1876.

[This letter should have appeared in our last. — Ep. "R.A."]

HALF HOLIDAY.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,—Wednesday next is the day of the first meeting under the auspices of the Beaufort Coursing Club, do you not think that under these circumstances the shopkeepers should give their employees a half holiday. The shops close for the Easter Monday sports and the Fire Brigade demonstrations, and I think should follow the same course in respect to the first meet of the Beaufort Coursing Club. Hoping you will give this space in your paper, I remain, yours, &c., AN EMPLOYEE. Beaufort, August 12th, 1876.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST MISSIONS.

The annual services on behalf of the Primitive Methodist missions have been held during the week. On Sabbath last, the Rev. T. Copeland preached in the Beaufort and Raglan churches, and the Rev. J. Smith at Charlton. The heavy fall of rain, prevented many from attending, albeit the services were highly appreciated by attentive congregations. Missionary meetings have been held as follows:—Charlton, Tuesday; Raglan, Wednesday; and Beaufort, Thursday. The Rev. J. Walker (Congregationalist), of Ballarat took an interesting part in each meeting, delivering some of the best missionary speeches we have ever heard. The meeting at Beaufort was addressed by Revs. J. Walker, T. Copeland, E. S. Brett and J. Smith. Mr. W. C. Thomas presided. The choir sang several anthems, and Miss Sharp presided at the organ. The following are the financial proceeds of these services—Beaufort, £14 1s.; Raglan, £8 10s.; Charlton, £1 5s. 4d.; total, £23 17s. 2d.

THE ELECTORAL BILL.

The following table, circulated among members of the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday, shows the probable number of electors in the new electoral districts:—

Table with 3 columns: Districts, Number of Members, Electors. Lists districts like Anglesey, Ararat, Avoca, Ballarat East, Ballarat West, Barwon, Belfast, Benambra, Bourke East, Bourke South, Bourke West, Brighton, Carlton, Castlemaine, Collingwood, Creswick, Dalhousie, Delatite, Dundas, Emerald Hill, Evelyn, Fitzroy, Geelong, Gipps Land North, Gipps Land South, Grant, Grenville, Kara Kara, Kyrenon Boroughs, Malden, Mansfield, Maryborough, Melbourne East, Melbourne North, Melbourne West, Moira, Mornington, Normanby, Ovens, Ovens & North Grenville, Portland, Richmond, Ripon and Hampden, Rodney, Sandhurst, Sandridge, St. Kilda, Stawell, Villiers and Hayesbury, Warrambool, Wimmera, Williamstown. Totals: 84 Members, 170,730 Electors.

THE TORRES STRAITS MAIL.

The "Sydney Morning Herald" of August 8th publishes the following additional intelligence brought by the Singapore, and telegraphed from Cooktown. The news is from London to July 13th, from Singapore to July 24th.

When the steamer left Singapore there were rumors of war between England and China, arising out of the Margary question.

It has been announced in Parliament that the Government are in possession of a report from the mission appointed to enquire into the murder of Mr. Margary, but that, for the present, its publication is withheld.

The Prince of Wales has promised to visit Brussels on the occasion of the International Exhibition.

An interview between the Czar of Russia and the Emperor of Austria has taken place at Reichstadt. The interview was a most cordial one. Count Andrassy and Prince Gortschakoff were present.

The Archduke Albrecht of Austria is on a visit to the Emperor at Ems.

Prince Leopold has been introduced into the Masonic Order of Knights Templars.

A paper on the mines of Australia has been read at the meeting of the Colonial Institute.

An application has been made by the Solicitor-General for re-opening the inquiry into the Baldhaln poisoning case, and has been granted.

The publisher of "Vanity Fair" has been sent for trial, charged with libelling a public company.

The German ironclad squadron has left Malta for Salonica.

The effectiveness of the 33-ton gun has been proved by another series of experiments.

Admiral Hillyard has succeeded to the command of the naval station at Queenstown. A re-organisation of the patent office has been recently suggested by a Parliamentary committee, and will shortly take effect.

PARLIAMENTARY.

In the Legislative Council on Tuesday, it was decided to adjourn the House pending the want of confidence motion.

In the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday, Major Smith gave notice that on Thursday he would call the attention of the hon. the Commissioner of Railways to the inconvenience experienced by ladies in travelling upon the Victorian railways, and ask if he will provide proper accommodation and female attendants.

Mr. Mirams called the attention of the hon. the Minister of Education to the case of the head master of the Associated Training Schools, Castlemaine, who had been fined for unduly flogging one of his pupils, and asked him what action he has taken, or intends taking in the matter.

Mr. Ramsay said that he had made enquiry with a view of ascertaining whether the schoolmaster in question had ever been guilty

of any similar act before. He had ascertained that he had previously borne an excellent character. He would make further enquiries, and inform the House of the result.

Mr. A. T. Clark asked the hon. the Commissioner of Railways whether it is a fact that the women employed as gatekeepers on the Government lines of railway at the rate of 4s. a day, have been reduced to 2s.

Mr. Jones replied that the reduction on the wages resulted from the fact that such posts were being filled by the wives of the platelayers, who are glad to perform the duties at the reduced rate. By this reduction there would be a saving of from £4000 to £5000 a year.

In reply to Mr. Dixon, Mr. Macpherson said that the details of the divisions in connection with the new Electoral Bill were not yet quite ready, and that the bill itself could not therefore be laid upon the table for some time to come. He had thought it right, however, to make the public aware of the general features of the measure through the medium of the newspaper press.

Mr. James who rose amidst ironical cheers from the Ministerial, and counter cheers from the opposition benches, then proceeded to move—That having heard the financial statement of the Premier, the house regrets that no provision has been made for judicious and systematic retrenchment in the cost of Government, and that no proposal has been submitted for a revision of the incidence of taxation by the imposition of a land-tax and the repeal of certain duties of Customs.

The Speaker said that according to the strict rules of the House the hon. member could not refer to the proceedings in committee. He (the Speaker) understood, however, that it was the general wish that some latitude should be given to the hon. member. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. James said that he did not at first propose to bring forward his motion as one of want of confidence, but that some of it had been treated in that light by the Government. He was not unwilling to have it discussed as such a motion. He went on to contend that the Opposition in the House truly represented the feelings and opinions of the bulk of the outside community, a view which was borne out by newspapers, having a most extensive circulation, such, for instance, as the "Age" and the "Ballarat Courier." He then referred to the ministerial section of the Press as representing the opinions of a mere limited section of the community. Even the "Argus," however, did not support the Ministry without reservation, and altogether the amount of public opinion at the back of the Government was very small indeed. He challenged the Premier if he doubted the state of feeling in Ballarat East, to send a ministerial candidate to oppose him (Mr. James) at that place. His object was not so much to bring about a change of Ministry as to bring the session to a close as soon as possible, in order that there might be an appeal to the country at the earliest moment. Useful legislation was wanted, but nothing practical could come out of the present session, as the Electoral Bill just introduced did not appear likely to meet the expectations and the requirements of the country. He charged the Premier with having got a seat upon the Treasury benches by means of false practices, insinuation, as after promising financial reform he had recently told the House that he meant to do nothing. Now when the Berry Government took office he had no hesitation in saying that they meant real and useful work; but the House no sooner met after the formation of that Ministry than the present Premier at once began his attempt to turn them out, and did not rest until he had succeeded. The hon. member then proceeded to refer to certain desirable reforms, such as retrenchment and remission of wharfage rates and customs duties, which Mr. Berry would no doubt have effected if he had been allowed to continue in office.

Mr. Patterson complained of the meagreness of the Treasurer's statement.

After further discussion, the debate was adjourned until Wednesday.

In the Legislative Council on Wednesday it was elicited in answer to questions by hon. members in the Legislative Assembly that it was not considered necessary to provide female attendants at the principal railway stations for the convenience of ladies travelling; that the Government did not intend to embarrass the Electoral Bill with any provisions relating to the voting right of aliens; that it was intended to open a small portion of the Cape Otway forest reserve for selection; and that it was not intended to interfere with the projected removal of the post-office at Armistongs.

In the Legislative Assembly on Thursday, The want of confidence debate lasted from the commencement of the sitting until 11 o'clock, when the house arose, a distinct understanding having been arrived at that division would take place on Tuesday night. Mr. Mirams reopened the debate. Mr. Longmore followed with his customary stump speech, but was weaker than ordinary. Mr. Wrixon defended the Government from the attacks made upon them, and maintained that they were now fully justified in declining to deal with the matter of fiscal reform until the constituencies had been appealed to. Mr. Casey said that the motion before the House simply asked him to state his continued adherence to those principles which in time past as a Minister he had been a party to asking the Governor, in his speeches delivered at the opening of different sessions, to recommend to hon. members. He was, therefore, bound to vote for it. Mr. Colin Campbell regarded the motion as another form of stonewalling. Mr. Mackay considered the proposition as very untimely, and calculated to lead to no good result. Mr. Gausson supported the motion, in a speech which had but little reference to the matter under consideration. The debate was adjourned on the motion of Mr. Langridge.—"Argus."

The Steam Navigation Board met on Thursday at the Custom House for the purpose of taking into consideration the charges preferred against Mr. Charles Ainsworth, second officer of the s.s. Barrabool, of having been the cause of the collision which resulted in the loss of the s.s. Collesland. Mr. Ainsworth was present, but declined to call any more witnesses, or make any statement. The board, after a very brief deliberation, came to the decision that Mr. Ainsworth's certificate should be cancelled, and it was cancelled accordingly.—"Argus."

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

For some days past, the Melbourne police have been sorely puzzled to identify the body of an unknown man found lying on the foot-path in Cromwell-street, Collingwood, last Tuesday week.

A wretched subterfuge. The proprietors of certain pseudo-temperance bitters declaim, with seeming virtue, against medicines containing spirits, in order to obtain a sale of their own fermented concoctions.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.

Dr. Bright's Phosphoryne. Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Irritability, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphoryne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.

Flourine.—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Flourine" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath.

Advice to Mothers.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

THE BOORT COUNTRY.

As a great many of your readers have friends in the above district, perhaps a few words as to how they are getting on will be acceptable. No doubt the many paragraphs respecting the great want of rain has sent many of them anxious about the coming harvest.

The Homoeopathic Domestic Physician.

By Drs. PULTE and EPPS, Revised, with important additions, and many new remedies, by WASHINGTON EPPS, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Assistant Physician to the London Homoeopathic Hospital.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

General Diseases—Casual Diseases—Cutaneous Diseases—Fever—Affections of the Mind—the Head—the Eyes—the Ears—the Nose—the Face, Lips, and Jaws—the Teeth, Gums, and Mouth—the Windpipe and Throat—the Stomach and Bowels—the Urinary and Genital Organs—Diseases of Women—Treatment of Children—Anatomy and Physiology—Hygiene and Hydropathy—Materia Medica—Domestic Surgery—Medical and Surgical Appliances—Dislocations and Luxations—Fractures—Glossary—Index.

LOSS OF THE QUEENSLAND.

Besides finding that Ainsworth was to blame, we see by the "Argus" of the 11th instant that the board further expressed their regret that they could not deal with the look-out man, who had also been guilty of gross neglect of duty.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the properties of well-selected foods, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many a heavy doctor's bill.

THE GREAT ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING SALE

1876, AT A. CRAWFORD'S, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

WILL embrace the whole of the ENTIRE STOCK, commencing on SATURDAY, 5TH AUGUST.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS. The great fall in wool in the home markets enabled A. C. to purchase Twelve Bales at a Heavy Discount to Clear, and will now offer them at less than the colonial wholesale price, or 30 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade.

Several cases surplus Longcloths and Wet-wove Calicoes, full widths, (including Horrock's, Cremona's, &c.), will be sold during the sale at 3s 6d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 5s 1d; worth more by the case.

Several cases surplus Longcloths and Wet-wove Calicoes, full widths, (including Horrock's, Cremona's, &c.), will be sold during the sale at 3s 6d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 5s 1d; worth more by the case.

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Notice of Application for a Publican's License.

DAVID DUNN, of Middle Creek, Shirley, do hereby give notice that I desire to obtain, and do at the next Licensing Meeting, apply for a PUBLICAN'S LICENSE for a house situate at Middle Creek, Shirley, containing six rooms, exclusive of those required for the use of the family.

Western District Pastoral and Agricultural Society. THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of this Society will be held at SKIPTON on THURSDAY, the 7th SEPTEMBER next, when the usual liberal prizes will be awarded for the best DRAUGHT and BLOOD HORSES, CATTLE, MERINO AND ENGLISH BREEDS OF SHEEP.

For Sale, Cheap, A TEAM of ten or twelve BULLOCKS in good working order; also, BULLOCK WAGON. Apply, S. DALDWIN, Travalla, Deuntour.

Notice. ALL parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to PAY their accounts immediately. THOMAS HODGSON, Neill-street, Beaufort.

THE THOROUGH-BRED HORSE, LE O Will stand this season at CHEPSTOWE, 20 miles from Ballarat. Terms, £10 10s.

To Meet the Times. J. P. GILLOCH BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district, that he has opened a RESTAURANT at the corner of Neill and Lawrence-streets, where a good meal can be obtained for 6d Board, per week, 10s.; board and residence, 12s. 6d.

STABLE FREE. For Sale, Cheap, or to Let. To Cordial Manufacturers and others.

To the Electors of the Western Province. GENTLEMEN.—Understanding there will be shortly a vacancy in the representation of the Western Province, by the retirement of Mr. Slone, I take this opportunity of making it known that I will be a CANDIDATE for the vacant seat.

To the Electors of the Western Province. GENTLEMEN.—As a vacancy will occur in a few weeks, I beg to inform you that I intend being a CANDIDATE.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S, TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS.

AMERICAN shelving boards, Do lumber do, 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring, 6 x 3 do do flooring, 6 x 4 do do flooring, American and Baltic deals, all sizes, 4 out pine weatherboards, 4 do do American clear pine, 4 in, 5 in, 1 1/2 in., cedar, wide and narrow boards, Cedar table legs, all sizes, French casements, doors, sashes, Moldings, architraves, skirtings, Broad palings and shingles, A stock of all sizes of hardware always on hand Also, GIBBONS' LIME.

GOOD STABLE. N.B.—J. W. B. will carry on his Mining and Commission Agency Business as heretofore.

GEORGE WILSON, (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria), Pharmacist, BEAUFORT DISPENSARY, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

J. W. BROWNE, BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district that he has taken the above hotel, and trusts by supplying pure drinks and good accommodation, combined with civility, to secure a liberal share of their patronage.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT, CIRCULATING LIBRARY, HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT, Agent for BROADBENT BROS. & CO FORWARDING AGENTS AND GENERAL CARRIERS.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

Have for SALE the following odd lots cheap:— 1 Dray and Harness. 5 empty Hogstheads. 1 Avery's Platform Scale. 20 empty Quarter Casks. 1 Avery's Counter Scale. 3 Casks English Salt, discolored, 5s. each. 2 sets Gold Scales. 50 dozen Pink Porter, 6s. per dozen. 150 empty Drapery Cases. 50 dozen Quart Porter, 9s. per dozen. 1 hanging Kerosene Lamp.

BENJAMIN MOORE, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT

Groceries of the Best Quality at the Cheapest Rates. THE DRAPERY DEPARTMENT IS REPLETE WITH A VARIED STOCK OF WINTER DRAPERY.

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

I. HIGGINS, Importer of DRAPERY, MILLINERY, HABERDASHERY, EMBROIDERY, CLOTHING, &c., ALBION HOUSE, 5 BRIDGEST, BALLARAT.

W. E. NICKOLS, Land, Estate, and General Commission Agent. HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT, and Queen Street, Ararat.

Wool, Grain, and Money Broker, Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited) Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life, and Guarantee Insurance Companies.

OFFICE DAY AT BEAUFORT—TWO DAYS Or any other day by appointment. Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

VICTORIAN FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, & SAVINGS INSTITUTE. Head Office, Market Street, Melbourne. Capital, £200,000. Unlimited Liability.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Head Office, Market Street, Melbourne. Capital, £1,000,000. Chairman of the Board of Directors The Hon. H. Miller.

J. S. BROOKS, BOOTMAKER, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district, that he has commenced Business in the premises lately occupied by Mr. J. PATTERSON, and trusts by strict attention to business, and executing charges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

W. C. STRONGE, Land, Stock, Commission, and Insurance Agent. Cash advanced on the ensuing Crop. Fencing Wire all sizes on sale. Auction sales attended to. WILLODY STREET, BEAUFORT.

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 BEAUFORT FURNISHING WAREHOUSE NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. WM. BAKER, Proprietor, CABINET MAKER, TURNER, UPHOLSTERER AND UNDERTAKER, HAS REMOVED his stock to his manufactory, opposite the State school, where he will sell at Greatly Reduced Prices.

MARK BARNES, BUILDER, BEAUFORT. DR. JOHNSTON, BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district that he has REDUCED the PRICE of the following articles from 1s. 6d. to 1s.:—Holloway's Pills and Ointment, Cocker's Pills, Bristol's Pills, Ayer's Pills, Hair's Pills, Jay's Pills, Steadman's Tonic, Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Atkinson's Infants' Preservative, Bismarck's Compound, Brown's Chlorodyne, Keating's Cough Lozenges, Schell's Powders, Eddy's Pills, and other articles at the same reduced rates.

ROGERS & Co., DRAPERS AND SILK MERCHANTS, 119, 121, 123, 125, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

ROGERS and Co. have received by Mail steamer and other vessels, making exceedingly good passages, Lace, Ribbons, all shades, Hamburg Netts and Laces, headed Laces and Fringes, Steel Girdles, Balloons, and Silk Wares, All exceedingly scarce lines, ROGERS and Co. would direct the ladies' attention to the display in the SHOW ROOM OF THE CHOICEST MILLINERY, Ladies' Sleeveless Jackets, Ladies' Costumes, Ladies' Underclothing and Stays, Infants' Caps, Frocks, and Robes, IN THE SILK AND DRESS DEPARTMENTS

An extensive stock of Black and Colored Silks, Checked and Plain Balloons, Silk Wares, Lustrous and Lustrines, British and Foreign Muslins and Grenadines, Wedding Outfits, Family and Complimentary Mourning, THE MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT AT THE BRUNSWICK HOUSE, Has stood pre-eminent for many years, having the largest and best selection of Calicoes, Shirtings, Linens, Sheetings, Towellings, Damasks, Hollands, Drills, &c., And an endless variety of Prints, Brillants, Plaques, and Marcellas. THE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT is well assorted in Brussels, Tapestry, and Lace Curtains (111) in, Coir and Chinese Mattings, Floor Cloths, from 3 to 15 feet wide, Hearth rugs and Dormants. GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT. Embrees Clothing, Ready-made and to Order, Suits made from the best Tweeds at Moderate Prices always on hand. A splendid assortment of Tweeds and Colored Moleskins, Shirts, Hats, Scarfs, Ties, &c. THE BOOT DEPARTMENT. Every variety of English and Colonial Boots. ROGERS & Co., BALLARAT.

STARTLING ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our American cousins have long asserted their pre-eminence in the art of advertising as in most other things, and certainly the following extracts from a Californian exchange are novelties in their way.

The bull-dog that makes the office of the "News Letter" homo-like to its inmates, and dismal to the man who calls with a club under his coat, was left in entire charge of the premises the other day when all hands went to a fire. On their return, an estimable bank president, who had called in the interval to pay his subscription, was discovered sitting on the cross-section of a stove-pipe, with the dog reaching for him from the top of the book-case.

"Young ladies have the privilege of saying anything they please during leap year," she said, eyeing him out of the corners of her eyes with a sweet look. He said: "Anything, anything you ask, darling." "Wait till I get through. Will you take a walk, and not hang round our house so much?" And he walked. He walked down to George Hamlin's Market-street, and ordered another bottle of that delicious old whisky to brace upon.

"Exploring waist places," said John Henry, as he put his arm around the pretty chambermaid. "Navigation of the air," said Mrs. Henry, overhearing him, and sailing into his raven curls. Fortunately he had just had his photograph taken by Bradley Rulofson, so that the loss of his hyperion curls didn't matter so much. Sec B. and R's. wonderful new convex cards.

There is a man in Oakland so close that when he attends church, he occupies the pew farthest from the pulpit to save the interest on his money while the collectors are passing round the plates for contributions. He buys all his furniture at N. P. Cole's, because he finds there the best articles twenty-five per cent. cheaper than elsewhere.

SLEEP.

There is no fact more clearly established in the physiology of man than this: that the brain expends its energies and itself during the hours of wakefulness; and that these are recuperated during sleep; if the recuperation does not equal the expenditure, the brain withers—this is insanity. Thus it is that in early history, persons who were condemned to death by being prevented from sleeping, always died raving maniacs; thus it is, also, that those who are starved to death, become insane; the brain is not nourished, and they cannot sleep. The practical inferences to be drawn are these:—

- 1. Those who think most, who do most brain work, require most sleep.
2. That time saved from necessary sleep is infallibly destructive to mind, body, and estate.
3. Give yourself, your children, your servants—give all that are under you, the fullest amount of sleep they will take, compelling them to retire at some regular hour, and to rise the moment they wake; and within a fortnight, nature, with almost the regularity of the sun, will unroll the bands of sleep, the moment enough repose has been secured for the wants of the system. This is the only safe and sufficient rule; and so to the question, how much sleep any one requires, each must have a rule for himself. Nature will never fail to write it out to the observer under the regulations just given.

GENERAL NEWS.

Judging from his article in "Wiener Medizinische Press," Dr. Franz Zeller is an enthusiast in the administration of caustic ammonia in rheumatism. In the right shoulder he had taken all the anti-rheumatic remedies, with but little alleviation, when he began to reason that in rheumatism, as in gout, there may be a uric acid diathesis; he thought that "liquor ammonia," on account of its rapid volatilization, would be the remedy most readily absorbed and the most prompt in action. In almost the same moment in which he took one drop, diluted with water, he felt a complete relief from the pain, which had lasted for ten hours; he was now able to move freely the arm which, an instant before, he could scarcely bear to have touched. The remedy, he claims, has proved a positive cure in all recent cases of muscular rheumatism which have fallen under his observation; cites numerous cases in which relief, as instantaneous as his own, was experienced. He also observed its effects in several cases of acute articular rheumatism, in two of which six drops sufficed to subdue the pain and swelling within a period of twenty-four hours. In one case of chronic rheumatism of a finger joint, which had lasted for over half a year, the simple administration of the ammonia completely dissipated the inflammation and pain in the joint within two days. He then discusses the mode of action of his remedy. "If we consider an excessive acidity as the cause of rheumatism, we can scarcely claim, in the cases of which one drop will instantaneously relieve the pain in recent rheumatism, that one drop was sufficient to counteract the effects of the excess of uric, or (according to Fuller) lactic acid. Nothing remains therefore but for us to seek for the

source of the rheumatism in a morbid nervous activity induced by disturbance of nutrition, and to believe that the ammonia acts as a nerve directly upon the nerves." After the cure of one attack of rheumatism, our object should be put to the patient in such a condition as to prevent their recurrence. This, the writer thinks, can be done by building up the general system, and thus diminishing the nervous excitability.

A Papal missive has been received at Orleans hostile to the canonisation of Joan of Arc, who is charged with being the initiator of the heretical doctrine of inner light.

The "Idaho World" tells a story that seems almost incredible. One evening, two years ago, a party of ten of the prominent citizens of Idaho gave a reception at Boise City. Now, not one is living, all having met with violent deaths. One was killed by an insane man; another suffered laudanum to political disgrace; another blew his brains out with a pistol ball; one was murdered, and his body concealed among the rocks; one fell down a mine-shaft 600 feet, and was dashed to pieces; another was assassinated while walking along the street; one fell out of a wagon, and received fatal injuries about the head; one was killed in Washington Territory; and the last of the ten was scalped by Indians in Eastern Idaho.

GARDENING FOR AUGUST.

In the shrubbery the work of transplanting should now be proceeded with, putting the larger-growing kinds well back in the border, as nothing detracts so much from the pleasing effect of the garden as unjudicious planting. What can be more unsightly than to see a delicate or valuable plant struggling at the back of some vigorous growing shrub for existence, and in order to see it you are compelled to tread upon the border? Those who are desirous of planting advantageously should ascertain from a nurseryman the extent of space required for each specimen of tree or shrub they are desirous of purchasing. A little forethought in this way will prevent the many failures which occur, owing to overcrowding and injudicious planting.

The following is a list of very desirable shrubs, varying from two to six feet in height:—Fuchsia imbricata, Felicia augustifolia, Escallonia macrantha, E. herbifolia, Goodia latifolia, Chorozema cordata, Corolla glauca, Beekia plicata, Thyrtomera Mitchellii, Boronia megastigma, Verticordia Brownii, Cantua dependens. These are all beautiful dwarf-growing shrubs, and will thrive well in any rich soil. Where the ground has become sodden with the recent heavy rains, the work of planting should be stopped until it is fit. A stake should be put to all recently planted trees, so as to prevent the winds from blowing them about.

While the weather remains cold and wet, it is advisable not to sow any small seeds, except in a frame. Young seedling annuals should not be disturbed by transplanting until the weather becomes warmer and the ground drier. As soon as bulbs make their appearance above ground, the beds may be cleaned and borders dug. Roses should now be cut back, if not already done so, making exceptions of the Cloth of Gold and Marechal Niel.

Sow freely of mignonette in vacant patches, well back in the borders; for, even if not seen, the presence of this favorite is known by its delightful perfume. Plant out any well-flowered plants that are of good size. Carnations, pinks, and Picotees are very desirable summer-blooming plants, coming out in the season when most other flowers are cut down by the heat; young plants should be put in at once, handweed chamomile edges, also patches of annuals, which may be thinned out in order to strengthen those that are left for future planting.

THE ORCHARD.—The work of pruning should now be pushed forward without any delay, so that the trees may be thoroughly cleaned of all insect pests. Now is the best time to do it, when all the leaves have fallen off. No time should be lost in cleaning apples of aphids, and cherry, plum, and pear of red spider; also closely watch oranges, so that, on the first appearance of scale, they should be thoroughly washed with Gishurst or strong soap and water. A little attention at this season will save a deal of time in the summer, for there is no season of the year when insect pests of every kind can be so easily dealt with as now. Oranges that have recently been planted may be cut back if showing signs of their late removal. Scions that are required for grafting should be laid on the ground as cut, and not allowed to remain on the ground until wanted; if such remain on the ground until wanted, grafting done there will be fewer failures. Grafting done there will be fewer failures. Grafting done there will be fewer failures.

Cuttings of gooseberry, currants, quince, and cherry plum may still be put in. Fig cuttings may now be planted, and if put in a nice warm border they will strike very well. A few of the most desirable figs to grow are—Castle Kennedy, Brown Turkey, Brunswick, Brown Ischia, White Genoa, White Marselles, Violotte Crosse, and White Ischia. To grow figs well, they should not be planted in rich soil, as only a moderate vigour of growth is required, so as to produce short jointed wood, which is a well-known accompaniment of fruitfulness. During the ripening of the fruit, liquid manure may be given occasionally. The fruit room should now be frequently looked over, and any apples or pears that are decaying should be removed. Where pruning is finished, the ground should be dug and sown.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN.—In ground that has been previously dug and manured for the various crops of vegetables, it will now be necessary to form the beds; and, if in a sufficiently dry state, the following may be sown:—Pot in a full sowing of peas, the dwarf growing kinds are the best; also of carrots, turnips, broadbeans, spinach, onions, leeks, and parsnips. Cucumbers in frames will require attention during the cold weather; some fresh linings of manure should be applied so as to keep up the heat. All advancing crops should be kept free from weeds. Tufts of sage, marjoram, and thyme, may be taken up and replanted.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Inland Letters, Packets, and Newspapers. Letters—For every half-ounce, or fraction of half-ounce... 2d. Packets (book or sample)—For every two ounces or fraction of two ounces... 1d. Newspapers—For every newspaper... 3d. Intercolonial Letters. Overland or by sea to South Australia, New South Wales and Queensland, Tasmania, Western Australia, and New Zealand.—For every half-ounce or fraction of half-ounce... 2d. (Intercolonial packets and newspapers are charged as foreign packets and newspapers.) Foreign Letters, Packets, and Newspapers. The following are the postage rates, except to places where higher amounts are specially fixed:— Letters—For every half-ounce or fraction of half-ounce... 6d. Packets—Not exceeding one ounce... 1d. Exceeding one ounce, but not exceeding two ounces... 2d. For every additional two ounces or fraction of two ounces after the first two ounces... 2d. Newspapers—Of any weight, for every newspaper... 1d. For the United Kingdom. Via Southampton. Letters—Not exceeding half an ounce... 6d. For every additional half an ounce or fraction of half an ounce... 6d. Packets (book or sample)—Not exceeding one ounce... 1d. Exceeding one ounce, but not exceeding two ounces... 2d. And for every additional two ounces or portion of two ounces... 2d. Newspapers—One penny each. Via Brindisi. Letters—Not exceeding half an ounce... 9d. For every additional half an ounce or fraction of half an ounce... 9d. Packets (book or sample)—Not exceeding one ounce... 2d. Exceeding one ounce, but not exceeding two ounces... 4d. Exceeding two ounces, but not exceeding four ounces... 7d. And for every additional four ounces... 7d. Newspapers—Not exceeding four ounces... 3d. Every additional four ounces or fraction thereof... 2d. Prepayment of Postage. The postage upon all letters, packets, and newspapers must be prepaid by stamps, except it may happen that any postmaster shall not have stamps of the requisite value for sale, in which case the postage may be prepaid in coin, and shall be acknowledged by such postmaster on the face or cover of such letter, packet, or newspaper. Any inland letter, packet, or newspaper, posted with an unobliterated Victorian postage stamp of any value, is to be transmitted and delivered, although the stamp be insufficient; but in cases where the postage shall not be fully prepaid, the letter, packet, or newspaper shall be stamped "More to Pay" with double the deficient postage, which must be collected before delivery. Intercolonial and foreign letters, packets, and newspapers posted without any stamp being thereon, and unpaid, and intercolonial and foreign letters and packets stamped or paid less than a single rate of postage, are to be sent without delay to the Dead Letter Office, to be dealt with according to law. Letters weighing over half an ounce addressed to the United Kingdom will be forwarded if a single rate (sixpence) be prepaid, and the deficient postage, together with a fine equal to a single rate (sixpence), will be charged on delivery. Letters weighing over half an ounce addressed to South Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, Western Australia, New Zealand, and New South Wales will be forwarded if they bear twopence postage, the deficiency, together with an additional twopence as a fine, being charged on delivery. Registration of Letters. For the registration of letters, stamps to the value of sixpence must be affixed in addition to the postage. Any letter or packet not registered and believed to contain money or other valuable enclosure, will be registered and the fee for registration be charged on delivery; but if the person to whom the letter or packet is addressed open it in the presence of a postmaster or officer in the post office, and it be found not to contain money or other valuable enclosure, the fee will in that case be remitted. Letters addressed to the United Kingdom or received from the United Kingdom addressed to Victoria, containing coin, or having the word "registered" written upon them, but upon which the fee for registration has not been paid, will be compulsory registered and charged on delivery with a double registration fee.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Victorian Rates. From any Electric Telegraph Station in Victoria to any other station in the colony, a uniform charge of One Shilling for a message of ten words, and a penny for each additional word. Intercolonial Rates. From Melbourne to any Telegraph Station in South Australia, Two Shillings for a message of ten words, and two pence for each additional word, to or from any station in Victoria. Telegraphic Money Orders. Note.—At all towns from which Money Orders are issued, and with which the Electric Telegraph is connected, persons may dispatch a Post Office Order per telegraph, on paying, in addition to the cost of the order, the sum of One Shilling for transmission of the message. This is a matter well worth knowing, as it is a great convenience in any case of emergency, such as missing a train or coach, to be able to forward cash promptly. All that is requisite to do is simply to advise by telegram of the order having been sent, when the receiver will apply at the Post Office, and get the money.

Telegraphic Money Orders are issued and paid at all Telegraph Offices in Victoria; and may also be forwarded to all Telegraph Offices in South Australia, upon payment of the following rates, including commission and charge for transmission:—For any sum not exceeding £5, Victoria 1s. 6d.; South Australia, 3s. Exceeding £5, but not exceeding £10, Victoria 2s.; South Australia, 4s.

POPULAR, SAFE,

AND EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D. JAYNE'S

STANDARD

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECTORANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats, 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.

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COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wednesday's market was very dull, and the amount of produce brought forward light.

ARRARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There has been some degree of local change in the market during the past week, the price for flour not being now so easy as then reported.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. FISKEN AND GIBSON REPORT.— Fat Cattle—52 head, for Messrs. J. and P. Mainford.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYMOND AND CO. REPORT.— Sheepskins.—We offered about 9000 to-day, to a fair attendance of local and metropolitan buyers.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYMOND AND CO. REPORT.— Fat Cattle.—A full supply, and prices were very much lower, best beef making up to 35s.

Some up country attorney has been certain with the affidavits of a metropolitan barmaid.

The "Clunes Guardian" has it "on reliable authority that Dr. G. D. Macartney has been solicited to stand for South Gippsland at the next general election.

A little island in the Pacific Ocean, about thirty miles in circumference, is believed to be the only spot of land on the globe where the eclipse of the sun on the 17th September next will be total.

According to the "Representative," Mr. Matthew Burnett has lately succeeded at Castlemaine in inducing 727 persons to take the pledge, and has left that town to make converts in other places.

The funeral of the late Countess of Essex, which took place recently, was conducted in a peculiar manner. The hearse, in the form of a waggone, was painted purple, picked out in white, and bore a coronet on the panels.

In accordance with a previously given promise, Lady Bowen, accompanied by her eldest daughter and Major Pitt, arrived at the Athenaeum Hall shortly after eight o'clock on Monday evening.

So much brick-work is going up in Melbourne just now that the wages of bricklayers have risen to 13s. per day (says the correspondent of the "Hamilton Spectator.")

The Executive have declined to interfere with the last sentence of the law being carried into effect in the case of Jim Ashe.

The North Gippsland election resulted in the return of Sir Charles Gavan Duffy by a large majority over his opponent, Mr. Davis.

Mr. Berry, while not expecting to see the motion carried, endorsed it as embodying the policy of the Opposition.

Main Lead Quadrille.

BALL AND SUPPER.

Will be held at WATKIN'S MAIN LEAD HOTEL, FRIDAY, 8th SEPTEMBER, 1876.

Tickets to admit lady and gentleman, 5s., may be obtained from the Committee and at Watkin's Main Lead Hotel.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1876.

Owing to pressure on our space we are compelled to hold over the report of the meeting of the local Board of Advice, which will appear in our next issue.

The New Victoria, Company, Waterloo, obtained 18oz. last week. They found much deeper ground westward than was expected, but have not yet reached the deep ground east of the main drive.

The weather here for the last few days has been exceedingly cold. On Thursday several falls of snow and hail occurred, and yesterday occasional showers of rain fell during the day.

At the meeting of the Arrarat Mining Board on Tuesday, Mr. John Lockhart was appointed as one of the auditors for the Beaufort United Common.

A serious accident occurred on Monday last whereby a little boy 6 years of age, son of Mr. Thos. Welsh, had his right thigh broken. It appears that the little fellow went into the bush with another boy who had gone for the purpose of getting some morning's wood.

The Main Lead quadrille will hold a ball and supper on Friday, September 8th, at Watkin's Main Lead Hotel.

At the Beaufort Police Court, on Thursday, before Mr. Crespigny, P.M., the following cases were disposed of:—John Wilson v. Jas. Downie, for breaking down a fence on the Travalla run.

Alex. M'Kenzie, manager of the estate, deposed to having caught defendant in the act of taking down the top rail and binding down the wires, and turning his three horses into the paddock.

Robert Ellis, an employee, corroborated the evidence of the manager. Mr. M'Kenzie here interposed that he did not wish to press the charge any further than that of a light fine being inflicted. The defendant was fined L10 and ordered to pay L2 costs. The bench reminding the defendant that had it not been for Mr. M'Kenzie's entreaty, he would have been fined L10.—W. Gould v. Donald Nicholson, goods, L1 10s. L1d.; summons not returned, postponed for fourteen days, fresh summons to issue.

Colin Buchanan v. Joseph Bruce, wages, L3 10s.; postponed for fourteen days, to give defendant time to summons the father of plaintiff to produce certain books of accounts.

Sergeant Woods v. William Toman, cutting wood without license; adjourned for fourteen days, to allow complainant time to prove his authority to prosecute. The hearing of several other similar offences was postponed for the same reason.

The following unclaimed letters and newspapers are lying at the Beaufort post-office:—Auld Wm., Armstrong Walter, Aitken J. Miss, Aitken Mrs., Agnew A. (registered letter), Allan R. K., Adamthwaite Mr.; Blackmore P., Baileint Wm.; Day Tim; Funston Mrs., Foster G.; Gerrard Wm.; Graig James, Gunn Mr.; Harper J., Holden W. J.; Jackson H. H.; Lowe F., Lockhart John, Little E. Mrs.; M'Intosh Mr., M'Millan Mr., M'Millan Miss M. (registered letter), Manners Thos.; Rogers E.; Smith Thos., Stewart Jas., Stevens Mrs., Stevens James; Topper G., Thompson Thos.; Vance L., Vance Mrs.; Westbrook R., Westbrook Charles, Wallen James.

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We would remind those electors who wish to have a vote at the next general election, but who have neglected to place their names upon the rolls, that the 1st of September next is the latest date at which they can rectify their omission.

Those persons whose names are on the ratepayers' list of the district in which they reside, or who obtained electors' rights last year, need not register; but it is the duty of all others to apply to the electoral registrar before the above date for electors' rights. There cannot be any thing more simple than the manner of having the name enrolled. The applicant for registration first procures a shilling fee stamp at the post office, and this he delivers to the Electoral Registrar of the district; the name is at once entered, and the person so registered can record his vote for or against any candidate who may seek the suffrages of the electors.

The Executive have declined to interfere with the last sentence of the law being carried into effect in the case of Jim Ashe, the perpetrator of the Barrumbet outrage, who will be hanged at the Ballarat Gaol on Monday morning next.

The memorials signed on behalf of the prisoner were forwarded on Wednesday to his Excellency, but replies were received on Thursday by the memorialists to the above effect.

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THE BEAUFORT COURSEING CLUB.

The first meeting of the above club as advertised to be held on Wednesday, the 16th inst., in Mr. Wm. Lewis's paddock, was very well attended, although the weather seemed not very promising in the morning.

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PARLIAMENTARY.

In the Legislative Council on Tuesday, The President announced the return of a writ for the election of a member for the Central Province.

The House then adjourned for a week. In the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday, Mr. A. T. Clark gave notice that, on Tuesday, he would move for a select committee to enquire into the alleged frauds on the Customs on the part of Messrs. Stevenson and Sons.

Mr. Riddell presented a petition from Springfield, against the wheel-tax, and in favor of a continuation of the toll system.

The debate on Mr. James' want of confidence motion was then resumed by Mr. Langridge, who said that, although in the course of his speech he might probably use arguments similar to those which had been adduced by some hon. members who had preceded him, he did not intend to indulge in personalities. (Hear, hear.)

The next item was for erecting the public offices on the Eastern Hill, £68,000. This was also passed.

The next item moved was £3500 for paying the interest on the Bendigo Waterworks debentures, which was agreed to.

The item £113,000 for the completion of the Coliban and Geelong Water Schemes evoked considerable discussion.

The Minister of Mines said the Government intended shortly to bring a compulsory rating bill.

Mr. Mackay strongly urged the speedy completion of the Coliban Scheme.

The Education Bill was then considered, Mr. Mac Bain proposing a new clause providing for religious instruction in State-schools before as well as after school hours.

Major Smith strongly opposed an alteration in the bill in the direction indicated.

In the Legislative Assembly on Thursday, Mr. Connor asked what steps the Government intended to take with a view to the establishment of Agricultural Colleges.

Mr. Service presented a petition against the same bill.

The Colonial Bank Bill was referred to a select committee.

The following private bills were also forwarded a stage:—The Australian Dramatic and Musical Association Bill, the Collingwood Gas Company's Bill, and the Emerald Hill Council's Bill of Land Bill.

Mr. Gausson then moved for leave to introduce a Bill to absolutely abolish imprisonment for debt and distress for rent.

After refreshments, the imprisonment for Debt Abolition Bill was read a first time.

The House then went into committee of supply.

On the item £50,000 towards the super-structure of the new law courts.

Mr. Woods regretted that the Government had decided to form the building of brick.

Mr. Langton considered it a disgrace to the colony to build courts of brick.

Sir James M'Culloch said the Government would ascertain the cost of a change by calling for tenders for the construction of the building of freestone.

The House would then have an opportunity to decide which material was most suitable.

The vote was then passed.

The next item was for erecting the public offices on the Eastern Hill, £68,000. This was also passed.

OBITER DICTION.

It is almost impossible at the present time, when we have so many vital interests at stake but that every man must feel a certain degree of interest in the proceedings of our Legislative Assembly.

The Maintenance of Main Roads Bill, for instance, occupies the mind, and causes no small degree of anxiety to a large section of colonists.

And well may this be the case when we come to consider the unfair provisions of the bill. The Victorian colonist, as an offshoot of the old stock of Englishmen, has plenty of sense to feel, and spirit to resent an injustice or an injury; and the operation of the wheel tax, should it pass into law, would be both the one and the other.

To ask a man to pay the same tax for a vehicle that he uses perhaps once a fortnight, as is only demanded from another who is tearing up the roads from week-end to week-end, is a species of downright oppression that will never quietly be submitted to.

And the sooner this precious specimen of legislation is withdrawn and numbered amongst the failures of the M'Culloch Ministry, the better.

But the foregoing embraces but mere humble interests compared with what were threatened with from the "liberals" in reference to the taxation of large estates, should it ever be in their power to carry out their will.

The "Age" last week treated its readers to about half a column from an American paper, in which what could be accomplished by a land tax was set forth with the same sort of mad revolutionary language that might be expected from a Paris Communist mob.

The gentle Langmore has adopted this production as an article of his creed in the taxation of land, and tells us that he would tax the great landholders "till they perspire great drops of coin."

And that he would "tax them for a school-house upon every mile square, though there be not a shepherd's tow-headed wretch within ten miles of the site."

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

RETRENCHMENT.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—Retrenchment is very right and proper if carried out in a just and consistent manner, but in many cases it is quite the reverse.

It reminds me of a certain Hon. Knight and a Speaker in the House of Assembly in one of our colonies who kept a splendid turn out, with a groom in waiting dressed up in the style of his order, but I did not know at the time that he had other duties to perform until I saw the following in a local paper:—"Wanted, a groom and gardener combined. Apply to Sir D. M. The advertisement was answered, the appointment was made, but was this work done? It was done after a manner; the groom was slovenly and the garden was 'weedy.' Our Secretary, Engineer, and Collector's duties it seems are to be combined. The man that proposes it should be compelled to do it

Mr. Jones replied to the effect that he had every desire to comply with the request if the works were likely to prove remunerative to the Government.

Mr. Longmore said he understood that a great national sheep show was about to take place at the society's yards, and he had no doubt that it would pay to provide proper accommodation for the period of the show.

Mr. Woods also supported the proposal. He believed that the works would pay 6 per cent. on the outlay, and this he held would fully justify the construction of the siding.

Mr. Gausson contended that the siding would be a public benefit, and that upon this ground alone it ought to be constructed.

Mr. Hanna remarked that the line to the Ballarat Racecourse had last year only returned £96 4s. 6d. Under these circumstances he did not think that the present proposal ought to be entertained.

The motion for the adjournment was then put and negatived.

Mr. Kernot called the attention of the hon. the Treasurer to the necessity of encouraging steam vessels, taking the Cape route from England to this colony, by subsidy or premium; and asked if the Government intend to take any immediate steps for that purpose.

Sir James McCulloch stated, in reply that it was not the intention of the Government to subsidize steamers by the Cape route.

In reply to Mr. Munro, Mr. Macpherson said that the Electoral Bill would probably be distributed that evening. It was proposed to proceed with the measure next week.

Mr. Finchem called the attention of the hon. the Commissioner of Railways to the scarcity of trucks, and the inequality of the charges for the carriage of sheep between Ararat and Ballarat as compared with the rates, according to mileage, between Echuca and Melbourne; and asked if he will have the rates over all the lines equalised and sufficient rolling stock provided.

Mr. Jones said that it would not do to keep a large number of trucks empty in order to meet the prospective traffic. It was, therefore, necessary that notice should be given when trucks were required. Forty new trucks were in course of construction, so that there would shortly be no ground to complain of their scarcity. As to the charges, they were precisely the same as on other State lines.

Mr. Casey moved that he be laid upon the table of this House a return showing the number of fraud summonses issued out of the Supreme Court, the County Court, and by Justices respectively, during the year 1875, and showing in how many instances orders were made upon the hearing of such summonses for the imprisonment of the debtor, the amount due, and the period of imprisonment awarded during the year 1875.

The motion was agreed to.

Resolution in supply proposed on the previous evening was reported, and the bill was passed embodying the resolution.

The Trades Marts Bill was read a second time, and committed pro forma.—Ballarat papers.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL. The R.M.S. Assam anchored at Glenelg at half past four on Tuesday morning. She left Glenelg on 28 July, reached King George's Sound on 10th August, and left the Sound on 11th.

Fair weather was experienced throughout the passage. The following is a general summary of the news brought by her:—

Lord Derby, in a dispatch to the Washington Government, dated 30th June, intimates his readiness to consider a new and enlarged treaty between England and America.

The Suez Canal papers have also been presented to Parliament. Colonel Stokes' report states that the general condition of the Canal is better now than in 1874. The channel in its present state is ample for many years.

The Duc de Cazet's speech before the Chambers, declared the policy of France to be solely domestic, pacific, and out of non-intervention in Eastern affairs.

Austria has closed the port of Klerk. The bishopric of Calcutta has been pressed upon Dr. Moorhouse, the Bishop designate of Melbourne.

Henry Taylor proceeds to Australia as honorary emigration agent of the Laborer's Union, and special commissioner of the South Australian Government.

On the 20th June, Mr. Fallon read a paper on Australian wines, and brought the chemists and custom-house experts about his ears.

Referring to the profitability of Angora goats in Australia, the "Globe" suggests that they might with advantage be introduced into Wales and Scotland.

The official report of the court of enquiry into the loss of the Strathmore criticises the mode in which the cargo was stowed, disappearing of shifting boats from their original positions in the ship, does justice to the memory of the master, and commends the conduct of the American captain who rescued the survivors.

The Brighton, with immigrants from London to Auckland, put into Algoa Bay, on 24th May, with scurvy fever on board.

On 17th June the Inverness was severely damaged by five while lying in Millwall docks. The American Congress has passed a resolution to restrict emigration from China.

Mr. Bowen, Conservative, has been returned for Pembrokehire, in place of Mr. Scourfield, deceased.

Mr. Dismeli, who previous to the Whitsun recess had been prostrated by an attack of bronchitis, returned to public business reinvigorated both in body and mind by the temporary rest. His present vivacity contrasts agreeably with his previous languor and apathy.

The Ministry have been twice interrogated respecting Turkish affairs, and the actual policy which the British Government is pursuing, but the evasive replies of Mr. Disraeli and Lord Derby were far from satisfactory.

Considerable anxiety is felt here, in opposing the selfish schemes of Russia, who should be thought to approve the repressive atrocities of Turkey in the insurgent provinces. At present it was desirable that the new Sultan should have time to survey his position, and decide what steps should be taken to extricate his empire from the present difficulties.

He had proclaimed an amnesty, conceded suspension of hostilities, and communications were passing between the Porte and its subjects. Of the probable results, he could form no opinion.

The deceased wife's sister law, in relation to the colonies, continues to be agitated, the writers pointing out the anomaly of marriages sanctioned in Australia not being recognised at home.

The education question has come to the front again, in Lord Sandon's Elementary Bill, which has come down to the Lower House. There is great opposition to the bill, as tending to strengthen the ascendancy of the clergy; but after undergoing some slight modification in committee it will be forced through by the overwhelming Conservative majority. The second reading passed by a majority of 356 votes to 78.

The Permissive Liquor Bill debate resulted in a division showing 86 for and 249 against Sir Wilfred Lawson's measure.

Mr. Potor Taylor's motion for the abolition of flogging in the navy was negatived by 120 votes to 62.

On 16th June, a monster petition, signed by 12,000 persons, praying that no further grants be made for the members of the Royal family until some explanation was afforded of the present income, was presented by Mr. Burt and Mr. MacDonnell, amid much ironical laughter. The enormous roll resembled a bale of cotton goods.

When the German squadron was on its way to Turkish waters, a short stay was made at Gibraltar. While on shore, the German sailors got drunk, and insulted some young ladies, which aroused the anger of the Gibraltar boatmen. A riot ensued requiring the intervention of the military.

The 39th anniversary of Her Majesty's accession was celebrated at Windsor on the 20th July. Before leaving Balmoral the Queen gave a ball to her tenants and servants, herself joining in the dances.

The Duke of Connaught has joined his regiment, the 7th Hussars, at Liverpool.

The Prince of Wales reviewed 30,000 volunteers in Hyde Park on the 1st July, where the crowd was enormous.

Two army corps are being mobilised, with head-quarters at Aldershot and Salisbury. This is the first attempt to give practical effect to the army mobilisation scheme.

The emigration congress, held at Dresden, was very scantily attended. All the German Governments except that of Saxo Gothia are opposed to emigration.

A staff of French engineers are now engaged taking soundings in English waters, for the proposed Channel tunnel.

Two scullers' races for £200 aside have been rowed on the Thames, between representatives of the north and south. On 20th June, Thomas, of Hammersmith, beat Winsop, of Newcastle, by ten lengths; and on the 22nd, Higgins, of Shadwell, vanquished Boyd, of Gateshead, by seven lengths.

A young man named Walker swam in a Boston dress from Whitby to Scarborough, twenty miles, in twenty-one hours.

In a dispute between masters and men at Durban, 20,000 men voted for arbitration and 16,000 for a strike. Messrs. Crawshaw have given notice of a reduction which will bring wages of ironworkers 10 per cent. below the standard of twenty-five years ago.

Earl Fitzwilliam has reopened the colliery near Rotherham, closed twelve months ago, the men having accepted his terms.

At Kirkcaldy thirty-one persons have been fined for cock-fighting, and during Whitsun week, in different parts of Windermerre, large parties of police were engaged in trying to prevent the brutal pastime. Numerous combats took place.

The trial of Richard Baumer Oakley has been deferred till the August sessions, on the ground that he had not time to prepare for his defence. Robert Summersby, formerly corresponding clerk at Oakley's Bank, is committed for trial, charged with stealing a cheque for £2000 belonging to the bank.

Mr. Lewis, M.P., has obtained a rule nisi for a criminal information against the proprietor and publisher of the "World," for a libel in several articles headed "Under the Clock."

Five brutes have been committed for trial for drowning a man in sport in the River Lea.

Six men were killed and seven seriously mutilated by an explosion of dynamite in a blacksmith's shop at Hamilton, near Glasgow.

Six men perished in an explosion in the workings of Burley colliery, near Sheffield.

By the explosion of coal gas on board the Atlanta, laden with 1500 tons of steam coal, six of the crew were blown into the air and killed, and others were seriously injured.

On the night of the 1st a frightful collision occurred on the Metropolitan Railway, in which forty persons were injured.

Prince Milan, in issuing his manifesto, stated that further moderation on the part of Servia would be nothing less than cowardice. He justifies entering with his army into Bosnia, in order to pacify the insurgents in that province. His ultimatum demanded the incorporation of Herzegovina and Servia, under the suzerainty of the Porte.

Prince Charles, in opening the Roumanian Chambers, on the 3rd July, proclaimed his neutrality.

The accounts of the fighting are very conflicting. The losses appear to have been great on both sides.

Telegrams from Bucharest, of 16th July, state that Roumania has commenced mobilising her troops, and has called out her reserve. Prince Charles, in a memorandum to the Great Powers, claims virtual independence, and the cession to Roumania of the Delta of the Danube, from Tulcea downwards. A Roumanian circular explains that the mobilisation of her troops is not intended to be warlike; but the object was to strengthen her frontier corps.

On the 18th the Servian army on the River Timok attacked General Osman's position at Izoor, and the Servians were repulsed with great loss, and pursued by the Turks into Servia.

The boiler of H. M. ironclad Thunderer exploded on her trial trip at Spithead, on the 14th July; thirty-four persons were killed and fifty-three injured. The cause of the explosion has not been ascertained.

A Parliamentary blue-book, issued on the Eastern question, has been published, showing that the intentions of Russia are pacific; that she was anxious to avert war, and to act in concert with the other Powers. Russia desires to maintain the political status quo of Turkey, and suggests forming the insurgent provinces into tributary states.

Negotiations are proceeding between Lord Derby and the American Minister for a new Extradition Treaty between America and England.

A hint to the ladies. Nervous excitement produces nervous weakness. Female complaints, which are most always accompanied by excessive weakness, bring on debility. Bilious derangement and inactivity of the bowels; also usually exist in connection with nervous debility. Nervousness, indigestion, and constipation are promptly relieved by the pleasant expedient of swallowing three or four times a day a wine-glassful of Udoipho Wolff's Sclieidam Aromatic Schnapps.

Holloway's Pills.—Indigestion.—In all cases of indigestion, producing weariness, low spirits, palpitation, and feverishness, these famous Pills should be resorted to as the gentlest and surest corrective of the stomach, and the best antidote to its ailments. These Pills dispel the cause of dyspepsia; everyone afflicted with it may rejoice at the safe and satisfactory results which can be secured at so small a charge as the purchase of a box of Holloway's Pills. They purify, strengthen, and renew the imperfect development of growth, and health in young persons. Thousands of sufferers, who casually commenced a course of Holloway's Pills, have admired their restorative power over themselves, and afterwards recommended them with a fixed confidence, which has never been betrayed.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Tremulousness, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozoic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the Kingdom. Caution.—No large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the Government Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown on the bottle.

Flourine!—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Flourine" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Flourine," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d. per bottle. Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared by Henry C. Gallup, 493 Oxford-street, London.

Throat Affections and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1d. per box. People troubled with a "hoarse cough," a "sight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot 493 Oxford-street, London.

Advice to Mothers.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling out, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Gray or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," prepared by Henry C. Gallup, 493 Oxford-street, London, and sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle.

Government Advertisements.

A Mining Lease Declared Void.

Attention is directed to the Government Gazette of 11th August, 1876, page 1480, in which it is notified that the undermentioned lease has been declared void.

ARARAT DISTRICT—RAGLAN DIVISION. No. 805, dated 10th May, 1875; T. Grant, 13a. 1r. 34p., Chinton Flat.

THOS. COUCHMAN, Acting Secretary for Mines. Office of Mines, Melbourne, 14th August, 1876.

LOST, on Sunday a BROWN SILK UMBRELLA with chain on handle, bearing the post-office and Chapman's. Finder rewarded on leaving same at this office.

WANTED.—To rent for the season a GRASS Paddock in the vicinity of the Ararat and Hamilton Railway, between Glenloch and Hamilton. Paddock must have good grass.

OVEREND & ROBB, Contractors. Ararat and Hamilton Railway, Ararat.

Notice.

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to PAY their accounts immediately.

THOMAS HODGSON, Neill-street, Beaufort.

To the Electors of the Western Province.

GENTLEMEN.—Understanding there will be shortly a vacancy in the representation of the Western Province, by the retirement of Mr. Skene, I take this opportunity of making it known that I will be a CANDIDATE for the vacant seat.

Yours faithfully, CHARLES SLADEN, Geelong, 12th July, 1876.

THE THOROUGH-BRED HORSE, LEO.

Will stand this season at CHEESTOWE, 20 miles from Ballarat. Terms, £10 10s.

All Mares having mated to Leo last Season will be served during SEPTEMBER, at half fee. Mares taken any time after 1st AUGUST, commencing 1st SEPTEMBER.

T. R. ODDIE, proprietor.

Western-District Pastoral and Agricultural Society.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of this Society will be held at SKIPTON on THURSDAY, the 7th SEPTEMBER next, when the usual liberal prizes will be awarded for the best—

- DRAUGHT AND BLOOD HORSES, CATTLE, MERINO AND ENGLISH BREEDS OF SHEEP.

THOMAS SHAW, J.E.S., Hon. Sec.

To Meet the Times. J. P. GILLOCH BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district, that he has opened a RESTAURANT at the corner of Neill and Lawrence streets, where a good meal can be obtained for 6d. Board, per week, 10s.; board and residence, 13s. 6d.

STABLING FREE. WOOL. GEORGE SYNNOT & CO., GEE LONG, WOOLBROKERS, HIDES, SKIN, AND TALLOW SALESMEN, SHIPPING AGENTS.

(Established 1854.) OUR wool Warehouses for STORAGE and SAMPLE rooms are complete and extensive, and last season we submitted for sale, besides shipping, upwards of 6,000 bales of wool. We act purely as SELLING or SHIPPING Brokers only, and consignments either for Sale or Shipment have our prompt personal attention.

Wool sales every TUESDAY during the season. Hides, Skins, and Tallow every WEDNESDAY. Charges the lowest ruling in the colony. William McCulloch and Co., Perthman, Hunt and Co., and Broadbent Bros. will receive and forward consignments from any Railway Station in the colony.

On sale, Wool Packs, Fencing Wire, and all kinds of station requirements. Geelong, 20th August, 1876.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS.

American shelving boards. Do. do. do. 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring. 6 x 3 do do lining. 6 x 3 do do flooring.

American and Baltic deals, all sizes. 4 out pine weatherboards. 6 do do. American clear pine. 4in, 5in, 1in, 1 1/2in, cedar, wide and narrow boards.

Cedar table legs, all sizes. French casements, doors, sashes. Mouldings, architraves, skirtings. Bread palings and slings. A stock of all sizes of hardware always on hand. Also, GEELONG LINE.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION. GEORGE HOTEL, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

J. W. BROWNE, BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district, that he has taken the above hotel, and trusts by supplying pure drinks and good accommodation, combined with civility, to secure a liberal share of their patronage.

Good Room for Mining and other Meetings. GOOD STABLING. N.B.—J. W. B. will carry on his Mining and Commission Agency Business as heretofore.

GEORGE WILSON, (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria), Pharmacist, BEAUFORT DISPENSARY, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

KEEPS in stock Patent Medicines, Medical and Surgical Appliances, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Fish Bones, Eucalypti, Feeding Bottles, Homeopathic and Botanic Remedies, Invalids Feeding Cups, Disinfecting Fluids, Breast Relievers, India Rubber Water-proofing and Jaconet, &c., &c. Physiological prescriptions and family recipes carefully prepared with the purest Drugs.

Agent for the National Mutual Life Association and Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company. Large Svo., pp. 724, cloth 5s., post free; or in half morocco, 10s. 6d.

The Homeopathic Domestic Physician, By DR. PULTE and EPPS, Revised, with important additions, and many new remedies, by WASHINGTON EPPS, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Assistant Physician to the London Homeopathic Hospital.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: General Diseases—Casual Diseases—Cutaneous Diseases—Fever—Affections of the Mind—the Head—the Eyes—the Ears—the Nose—the Throat, Lips, and Jaws—the Teeth, Gums, and Mouth—the Windpipe and Chest—the Stomach and Bowels—the Urinary and Genital Organs—Diseases of Women—Treatment of Children—Anatomy and Physiology—Hygiene and Hydropathy—Materia Medica—Domestic Surgery—Medical and Surgical Appliances—Dislocations and Luxations—Fractures—Glossary—Index.

A Chest of Medicines (book enclosed) L3 10s. or L5 5s.; or with glass stoppers to all the Tinctures, L4 4s. or L6 6s.

JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, Thredneedle-street, and 170, Piccadilly, London.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA, BREAKFAST.

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets (fits for abroad), labelled—JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, 48 Thredneedle-street, and 170, Piccadilly, Works: Ediston Road and Camden Town, London.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

Have for SALE the following odd lots cheap:—

- 1 Dray and Harness. 5 empty Hogsheds. 1 Avery's Platform Scale. 20 empty Quarter Casks. 1 Avery's Counter Scale. 3 Casks English Salt, discoloured, 5s. each. 2 sets Gold Scales. 50 dozen Pint Porter, 6s. per dozen. 150 empty Drapery Cases. 50 dozen Quart Porter, 9s. per dozen. 1 hanging Kerosene Lamp.

BENJAMIN MOORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

Groceries of the Best Quality at the Cheapest Rates. THE DRAPERY DEPARTMENT IS REPLETE WITH A VARIED STOCK OF WINTER DRAPERY.

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

I. HIGGINS, Importer of DRAPERY, MILLINERY, HABERDASHERY, HOSIERY, CLOTHING, &c., ALBION HOUSE, 5 BRIDGE-ST., BALLARAT.

Nearly opposite the "Buck's Head Hotel," Also at Warrenheip Street, Buninyong.

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Stays, Underclothing, Hosiery, Gloves. Men's and Boys' Clothing, made to order. Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Tweeds, Hats, Caps, &c., &c., &c.

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.

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.

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.

BEAUFORT FURNISHING WAREHOUSE, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. WM. BAKER, Proprietor, CABINET MAKER, TURNER, UPHOLSTERER AND UNDERTAKER.

HAS REMOVED HIS MANUFACTORY opposite the State school, where he will sell at Greatly Reduced Prices.

MARK BARNES, BUILDER, BEAUFORT.

DR. JOHNSTON, BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district that he has REDUCED THE PRICE of the following articles from 4s. 6d. to 1s. Holloway's Pills and Ointment, Cocker's Pills, Bristol's Pills, Ayer's Pills, Blair's Pills, Jayne's Pills, Steadman's Tearing Powders, Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Atkinson's Infants' Preservative, Balsam of Aniseed, Fluid Magnesia, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Collis Brown's Chlorodyne, Keating's Cough Lozenges, Seltzer Powders, Baby Bottles, and other articles at the same reduced rates.

SLATES. BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE. J. & J. McDONALD, SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS, Stuart Street, near "Star" Office.

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT. Agent for BROADBENT BROS. & CO FORWARDING AGENTS AND GENERAL CARRIERS.

W. E. NICKOLS, Land, Estate, and General Commission Agent. HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT, and Queen Street, Ararat. Wool, Grain, and Honey Broker, Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited), Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life, and Guarantee Insurance Company.

OFFICE DAY AT BEAUFORT—MONDAYS Or any other day by appointment. Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

VICTORIAN FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, & SAVINGS INSTITUTE. Head Office, Market Street, Melbourne. Capital, £200,000. Unlimited Liability. Chairman, Hon. Henry Miller. Life and guaranteed Assurances effected at lowest current rates, and in most favourable terms to the assured. Forms of proposal and every information can be had at the office of the Agent.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary. Agent for Beaufort, W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Head Office, Market Street, Melbourne. Capital, £1,000,000. Chairman of the Board of Directors The Hon. H. Miller. Fire insurances effected at the lowest current rate premiums.—Every information as to rates, etc., can be obtained at the office of the Agent.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secret Agent for Beaufort, W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited) transacts every description of banking business, and is the requirements of local constituents, including that CURRENT ACCOUNTS. The Directors invite application from Settlers, Landholders, Proprietors, Farmers and others, requiring cash advanced on freehold property, or to complete purchases of land from the Government or private parties either for ten years or for a term of years. Principal and interest can be made payable at dates convenient to the borrowers, as may be agreed upon.

Cash Credits opened on the security of freehold property or personal security, a system possessing great advantage and convenience to borrowers. Particulars as to terms of loans, and any other information can be had on application to the local valuer, or at the head Office.

ROGERS & Co., DRAPERS AND SILK MERCHANTS. 119, 121, 123, 125, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

ROGERS and Co. have received by Mail steamer and R. other vessels, making exceedingly quick passages—Danasse Ribbons, all shades, Hamburgh Nets and Laces, Beaded Laces and Fringes, Steel Glasses, Galvanic, and Silk Wares. All exceedingly scarce lines. ROGERS and Co. would direct the ladies' attention to the display in the SHOW ROOM OF THE CHOICEST MILLINERY, Ladies' Sleeveless Jackets, Ladies' Costumes, Ladies' Underclothing and Stays, Infants' Caps, Frocks, and Robes, IN THE SILK AND DRESS DEPARTMENTS.

An extensive stock of Black and Colored Silks, Checked and Plain Batistes, Silk Wares, Lustrous and British and Foreign Muslins and Grenadines, Wedding Outfits, Family and Complimentary Mourning, THE MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE, Has stood pre-eminent for many years, having the largest and best selection of Calicoes, Shirtings, Linens, Sheetings, Towellings, Danasses, Hollands, Drills, &c., and an endless variety of Prints, Brillants, Pinques, and Marcellas. THE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT is well assorted in Brussels, Tapestry, and Kidderminster Carpets, Cord and China Mattings, Floor Cloths, from 3 to 15 feet wide, Hearth rugs and Doormats. GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT. Embraces Clothing, Ready-made and to Order. Suits made from the best Tweeds at Moderate Prices Always on hand. A splendid assortment of Tweeds and Colored Mole-skins Shirts, Hats, Scarfs, Ties, &c. THE BOOT DEPARTMENT. Every variety of English and Colonial Boots.

ROGERS & Co., BALLARAT.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIAN MAIL.

Auckland, Monday. The Zealandia arrived at noon yesterday. Between San Francisco and Honolulu a case of small-pox occurred on board the Australia. The patient was landed at Honolulu, and since that time no other case has occurred. The passengers by the Zealandia are—Messrs Butchers, Karmode, Murray, Ferguson, Harper, Knox, Welch, Mitchell, Rowe, Blundell; Mrs. Young Baker and daughter, Mr. James, Mr. and Mrs. Keep; Mr. Allison (of the Theatre Royal), and Mrs Henry and four members of the Combination Troupe; also, the troupe of Royal Illusionists. There are twenty-seven in the steerage. The Servians have sustained severe defeats by the Turkish troops. Shocking atrocities have been committed by the Turks in Bulgaria, and 20,000 inhabitants have been slaughtered, the women and children not being spared. The villages were burned. The Great Powers maintain neutrality, but Russian sympathisers are actively working to bring about a complication. A terrific explosion took place on board H.M.S. Thunderer, by which twenty persons were killed. In the United States serious disturbances have occurred between the Indians and the whites, the Indians having slaughtered General Gaster and three hundred cavalry in ambush. Four thousand Indians occupy a formidable position, and the Government are sending a strong military force against them. A war of extermination is expected. The boat race between Trickett and Sadler excited great interest, the race being witnessed by thousands. At the start both men got away together, Sadler shortly afterwards taking the lead. At the first mile both boats were level, from which point Trickett rowed away from his opponent, and won as he pleased. A severe storm has occurred in the State of Iowa. Several small towns were entirely swept away, and a great loss of life occasioned. It is reported that the Admiralty is about to order an investigation to be held into the conduct of Captain Stevens, of the Barracouta, in reference to the arrest of Colonel Steinberger. The Barracouta is ordered home for the purpose. With reference to the boat race, Sadler took the water first. He was a stroke under way before Trickett. Sadler maintained the lead as far as the Duke's Head, being several strokes a minute more than Trickett, but not travelling so fast as his opponent, who sculled remarkably well, with a long sweeping stroke, cleanly rowed out. Half way between Duke's Head and Simmons, Trickett got on even terms with Sadler, and then rowed level with him for a few strokes, when the Australian slowly forged ahead, and, at Simmons, had the lead by two or three feet. Sadler was not in his usual form. Instead of sitting up, rowing with a powerful stroke, he seemed to scull with a round back, and was unable to get the sculls through the water. Between Simmons and the London boat house Trickett drew further away, and rapidly increased his advantage before reaching Bishop's Creek, to which place he seemed only to be trying Sadler's pace, for at once he left him as he pleased, sculling at a great pace between Bishop's Creek and Craven Cottage. He was then nearly two lengths ahead. Sadler, encouraged by the shout of his friends, spurred, and gained on his opponent, and hopes were then entertained that he would row down Trickett. This, however, he could not do, and Trickett led by three lengths at Crab Tree. Sadler, called on by his friends, then gave severe spurts; but Trickett had the race in his hand, and never faltered or quickened his stroke, but, putting forth a little more strength, he stalled off Sadler's challenge, and won easily.

THE THIN END OF THE WEDGE.

A few years before the death of the late Mr. Mark Lemon, the well-known editor of "Punch," the writer had the pleasure of travelling with him on the railway from London Bridge to the Three-bridges station on the Brighton line. Mr. Lemon's request to the inspector "Let us be alone," secured us the compartment to ourselves. This led to much frank and interesting conversation between us. After various topics had been discussed, such as improved dwellings for the working man, the better education of the poor, &c., the writer remarked—"There are many good things you have furthered, Mr. Lemon, by the means of your pen and the shaft of ridicule; but there is one thing in which you have always been on the wrong side."

"What is that?" he eagerly asked. "You seem never to have lost an opportunity of throwing ridicule on those who desire to uphold the sanctity of the Lord's Day, and who earnestly labor to prevent what you and others wish to see in this country, viz.—a Continental Sunday."

Feeling deeply on this subject, I spoke warmly on the subject and expressed my belief that he and others who sympathised with him on this subject, were seeking to bring about a state of things in this country which would in the end be most disastrous to our national welfare, and especially prove one of the greatest wrongs ever inflicted on the working classes. Mr. Lemon replied with great frankness. "Well, now you speak very plainly; but I like to hear a fellow do so, when I feel sure that he is honest and believes what he says, although I differ from him. Go on—I am listening."

The writer continued—"On this question I believe that the working men of this country are sounder than even many professing Christians, and that they are wide awake to the fact that if the barriers which surround the Lord's Day in this country were broken down, ultimately they would have to do seven days' work for six days' pay."

"With a smiling face Mr. Lemon said—"Now I will make a confession to you which I have not made to others. Some time ago I got up a petition in favor of the opening of the British Museum on Sundays, and sent it into our printing office for the men to sign, when judge of my astonishment, the foreman came to my room and said, 'If you please, sir, do you press for the signature of this petition?' for unless you do, the men had rather not sign it." "What in the world do they mean by that? Why it is for their benefit that we want the museums opened on Sunday!" "Well, sir, replied the foreman, 'the men think that would not be the end of it—it would only be the thin end of the wedge,

and that before long workshops and offices, and all kinds of places, as well as museums, would be open on Sunday too.' Now," added Mr. Lemon, "the petition was never signed. The conduct of these men made a strange impression on my mind, and I honestly acknowledge that it furnishes a strong fact for your side of the question."

From the day of our interview until his death I have never heard of Mr. Lemon having penned an unkind line against the promoters of the better observance of the Lord's Day—"British Workman."

Though every effort is directed to combat the depredations of the vine-bug, perhaps attention is given at present to an exhaustive study of the habits of the insect. Mr. Balbini seems to devote his life to the watching of the phylloxera, and his indefatigable application has been rewarded by important discoveries. It is now recognised that the insect has four specific forms, and develops its eggs in winter, not only on the shoots. Some forms are the result of sexual intercourse, others not. M. Balbini has detected the insect leaving the egg during the winter, the eggs having been deposited on the both aerial and subterranean. The Comte de la Vergne coats the stem of the vine with coal tar, and finds the plan prevents the migration of the bug to the branches, and that vines so treated have their leaves, flowers, and fruit better than those which have never been tarred; but the process does not ensure immunity from the scourge. The Comte is trying the experiment of steeping green vegetable matter, heath, rushes, &c., in the alkaline sulpho-carbonate, and burying the mass round the vine, thus supplying it with a manure and an insecticide at once.

GARDENING FOR AUGUST.

In the shrubbery the work of transplanting should now be proceeded with, putting the larger-growing kinds well back in the border, as nothing detracts so much from the pleasing effect of the garden as unjudicious planting. What can be more unsightly than to see a delicate or valuable plant struggling at the back of some vigorous growing shrub for existence, and in order to see it you are compelled to tread upon the border? Those who are desirous of planting advantageously should ascertain from a nurseryman the extent of space required for each specimen of tree or shrub they are desirous of purchasing. A little forethought in this way will prevent the many failures which occur, owing to overcrowding and injudicious planting. The following is a list of very desirable shrubs, varying from two to six feet in height:—Fabiana imbricata, Felicia angustifolia, Escallonia macrantha, E. flerbunda, Goodia latifolia, Chorozema cordata, Cornuilla glauca, Beckia plicata, Thryptomena Mitchellii, Boronia megastigma, Verticordia, Brownii, Cantua dependens. These are all beautiful dwarf-growing shrubs, and will thrive well in any rich soil. Where the ground has become sodden with the recent heavy rains, the work of planting should be stopped until it is fit. A stake should be put to all recently planted trees, so as to prevent the winds from blowing them about. While the weather remains cold and wet, it is advisable not to sow any small seeds, except in a frame. Young seedling annuals should not be disturbed by transplanting until the weather becomes warmer and the ground drier. As soon as bulbs make their appearance above ground, the beds may be cleaned and borders dug. Roses should now be cut back, if not already done so, making exceptions of the Cloth of Gold and Marechal Niel.

Sow freely of mignonette in vacant patches, well back in the borders; for, even if not seen, the presence of this favorite is known by its delightful perfume. Plant out any wall-flower plants that are of good size. Carnations, pinks, and Picoetes are very desirable summer-blooming plants, coming out in the season when most other flowers are cut down by the heat; young plants should be put in at once, handweeded chamomile edges, also patches of annuals, which may be thinned out in order to strengthen those that are left for future planting.

THE ORCHARD.—The work of pruning should now be pushed forward without any delay, so that the trees may be thoroughly cleansed of all insect pests. Now is the best time to do it, when all the leaves have fallen off. No time should be lost in cleaning apples of aphids, and cherry, plum, and pear of red spider; also closely watch oranges, so that, on the first appearance of scale, they should be thoroughly washed with Gishurst or strong soap and water. A little attention at this season will save a deal of time in the summer, for there is no season of the year when insect pests of every kind can be so easily dealt with as now. Oranges that have been recently planted may be cut back, if showing signs of their late removal. Scions that are required for grafting should be laid on the ground as cut, and not allowed to remain on the ground until wanted; if such is done there will be fewer failures. Grafting clay should now be prepared, by mixing some horse droppings with it, and well tempering previous to using.

Cuttings of gooseberry, currants, quince, and cherry plum may still be put in. Fig cuttings may now be planted, and if put in a nice warm border they will strike very well. A few of the most desirable figs to grow are—Castle Kennedy, Brown Turkey, Brunswick, Brown Ischia, White Genoa, White Marseilles, Violotte Crosse, and White Ischia. To grow figs well, they should not be planted in rich soil, as only a moderate vigour of growth is required, so as to produce short jointed wood, which is a well-known accompaniment of fruitfulness. During the ripening of the fruit, liquid manure may be given occasionally. The fruit room should now be frequently looked over, and any apples or pears that are decaying should be removed. Where pruning is finished, the ground should be dug and manured.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN.—In ground that has been previously dug and manured for the various crops of vegetables, it will now be necessary to form the beds; and, if in a sufficiently dry state, the following may be sown:—Put in a full sowing of peas, the dwarf growing kinds are the best; also of carrots, turnips, broadbeans, spinach, onions, leeks, and parsnips. Cucumbers in frames will require attention during the cold weather; some fresh linings of manure should be applied so as to keep up the heat. All advancing crops should be kept free from weeds, &c.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Inland Letters, Packets, and Newspapers. Letters—For every half-ounce, or fraction of half-ounce ... 2d Packets (book or sample)—For every two ounces or fraction of two ounces ... 1d Newspapers—For every newspaper ... 4d Intercolonial Letters. Overland or by sea to South Australia, New South Wales and Queensland, Tasmania, Western Australia, and New Zealand.—For every half-ounce or fraction of half-ounce ... 2d (Intercolonial packets and newspapers are charged as foreign packets and newspapers.) Foreign Letters, Packets, and Newspapers. The following are the postage rates, except to places where higher amounts are specially fixed:— Letters—For every half-ounce or fraction of half-ounce ... 6d Packets—Not exceeding one ounce ... 1d Exceeding one ounce and not exceeding two ounces ... 2d For every additional two ounces or fraction of two ounces after the first two ounces ... 2d Newspapers—Of any weight, for every newspaper ... 1d For the United Kingdom. Via Southampton. Letters—Not exceeding half an ounce ... 6d For every additional half an ounce or fraction of half an ounce ... 6d Packets (book or sample)—Not exceeding one ounce in weight ... 1d Exceeding one ounce, but not exceeding two ounces ... 2d And for every additional two ounces or portion of two ounces ... 2d Newspapers—One penny each. Via Brindisi. Letters—Not exceeding half an ounce ... 9d For every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce ... 9d Packets (book or sample)—Not exceeding one ounce ... 2d Exceeding one ounce, but not exceeding two ounces ... 4d Exceeding two ounces, but not exceeding four ounces ... 7d And for every additional four ounces ... 7d Newspapers—Not exceeding four ounces ... 3d Every additional four ounces or fraction thereof ... 2d

Prepayment of Postage. The postage upon all letters, packets, and newspapers must be prepaid by stamps, except it may happen that any postmaster shall not have stamps of the requisite value for sale, in which case the postage may be prepaid in coin, and shall be acknowledged by such postmaster on the face or cover of such letter, packet, or newspaper. Any inland letter, packet, or newspaper, posted with an unobliterated Victorian postage stamp of any value, is to be transmitted and delivered, although the stamp be insufficient; but in cases where the postage shall not be fully prepaid, the letter, packet, or newspaper shall be stamped "More to Pay" with double the deficient postage, which must be collected before delivery. Intercolonial and foreign letters, packets, and newspapers posted without any stamp being thereon, and unpaid, and intercolonial and foreign letters and packets stamped or paid less than a single rate of postage, are to be sent without delay to the Dead Letter office, to be dealt with according to law. Letters weighing over half an ounce addressed to the United Kingdom will be forwarded if a single rate (sixpence) be prepaid, and the deficient postage, together with a fine equal to a single rate (sixpence), will be charged on delivery. Letters weighing over half an ounce addressed to South Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, Western Australia, New Zealand, and New South Wales will be forwarded if they bear tropic postage, the deficiency, together with an additional tropic postage as a fine, being charged on delivery. Registration of Letters. For the registration of letters, stamps to the value of sixpence must be affixed in addition to the postage. Any letter or packet not registered and believed to contain money or other valuable enclosure, will be registered and the fee for registration be charged on delivery; but if the person to whom the letter or packet is addressed open it in the presence of a postmaster or officer of the post office, and it be found not to contain money or other valuable enclosure, the fee will in that case be remitted. Letters addressed to the United Kingdom or received from the United Kingdom addressed to Victoria, containing coin, or having the word "registered" written upon them, but upon which the fee for registration has not been paid, will be compulsory registered and charged on delivery with a double registration fee.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. Victorian Rates. From any Electric Telegraph Station in Victoria to any other station in the colony, a uniform charge of One Shilling for a message of ten words, and a penny for each additional word. Intercolonial Rates. From Melbourne to any Telegraph Station in South Australia, Two Shillings for a message of ten words, and a penny for each additional word, to or from any station in Victoria. Telegraphic Money Orders. Note.—At all towns from which Money Orders are issued, and with which the Electric Telegraph is connected, persons may despatch a Post Office Order per telegraph, on paying, in addition to the cost of the order, the sum of One Shilling for transmission of the message. This is a matter well worth knowing, as it is a great convenience in any case of emergency, such as missing a train or coach, to be able to forward cash promptly. All that is requisite to do is simply to advise by telegram of the order having been sent, when the receiver will apply at the Post Office, and get the money. Telegraph Money Orders are issued and paid at all Telegraph Offices in Victoria, and may also be forwarded to all Telegraph Offices in South Australia, upon payment of the following rates, including commission and charge for transmission:—For any sum not exceeding £5, Victoria 1s. 6d.; South Australia, 3s. Exceeding £5, but not exceeding £10, Victoria 2s.; South Australia, 4s.

POPULAR, SAFE, AND EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D. JAYNE'S STANDARD FAMILY MEDICINES. EXPECTORANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats, 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.

DR. D. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE cures 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.

DR. D. JAYNE'S AGUE MIXTURE 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 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.

DR. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies.

Wholesale Agent: W. FORD AND CO. 67 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE.

English Mails, 1876.

Table showing English Mails for 1876, including departure and arrival times for various destinations like Melbourne, Sydney, and London.

Table showing Victorian Railways Time Table, including routes from Melbourne to Stawell and Melbourne to Melbourne.

Table showing Beaufort Post Office Time Table, 1876, listing mail arrival and departure times for various post towns.

DR. L. L. SMITH, M.D. The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 538, 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 Ulcers. 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 on the part affected enters the pores as salt particles meet. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system.

Holloway's Pills. Relaxed and congested throats, elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils, whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated phlegm, and other affections 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 daily, assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

For Glanular Swellings, Stiff Joints, and Disease of the Shin. This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None issued remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this valuable remedy according to printed instructions affixed to each pot. All such affections and pains are removable in the same manner.

Gout and Rheumatism. There is no preparation for salutary effects can paralyze 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 exciting excretion and promoting a free and copious perspiration in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it cures a cure.

Piles, Fistulas, and Eczema. The cure which this Ointment affords in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so constant and numerous throughout the world, that it is not possible 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 sovereign remedy for all the above ailments in a very few days, and the most delicate of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case, it will cure the disease. Wherever this Ointment has been used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for, and its name and salutary effects are well known to all who have used it. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:— Bad Legs, Fistulas, Sore Throats, Bad Breasts, Gout, Skin Diseases, Burns, Glanular Swell, Scars, Erysipelas, Chilblains, Lumbago, Stiff Joints, Chapped Hands, Pileus, Ulcers, Corns (Soft), Rheumatism, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Stiff Joints, Stiff Joints.

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Printed and published by HENRY BARNES for the proprietors, at the office, Lawrence-street, Beaufort, Victoria.

# RIPONSHIRE ADVOCA TE

NO. 120.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1876.

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. It is our duty to see that no one may be neglected. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove efficient, unless we are warned by them when their papers are not delivered. 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. For the first two insertions, and four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent insertions.

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

### "The Weekly Times"

With which is incorporated the "Economist" and "Town and Country" Newspapers.

Enlarged to TWENTY PAGES OR ONE HUNDRED WIDE COLUMNS.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

The Cheapest Weekly Paper in Australia.

Every Farmer should subscribe. It contains reliable and intelligible agricultural news; and special attention is paid to carefully-compiled market reports.

Every Gardener should subscribe. It is the gardener's chronic, and no amateur can afford to be without it.

Every Sportsman should subscribe. The turf pages are written by thoroughly competent writers. Cricket, Football, &c., will be fully reported.

Every Squatter should subscribe. The station information of the "Economist" now appears in "The Weekly Times."

Every household should be furnished with "The Weekly Times."

Agricultural, Horticultural, Mining, Political, Social, Sporting, Shipping, Commercial, and General News, will be found in "The Weekly Times."

Novels by the best English authors; the Perrybingle Papers; Tales and Sketches, Cable Telegrams from Europe; Intercolonial Telegrams; and all the Town and Country News.

Price THREEPENCE in any Town in Victoria. Post paid, 3s. 6d. per quarter.

Local Agent—H. P. HENNINGSEN

## The "Bendigo Independent"

10s. 6d. per quarter in advance.

PUBLISHED DAILY AT SANDHURST.

Is a first-class Advertising Medium.

It circulates in Aox Creek, Axvalde, Ballarat, Bridgewater, California Gully, Castlemaine, Campaspe, Clunes, Creswick, Daylesford, Danmullin, Danby, Elizabethville, Elyse Flat, Epsom, Elmore, Emerald Hill, Englewood, Golden-springs, Graytown, Geelong, Hawthorn, Heathcote, Huntly, Heiorat Town, Inverness, Inglewood, Kangaroo Flat, Kerang, Kyneton, Long Gully, Lockwood, Luncheon, Marong, Maryborough, Melbourne (Agents—Armstrong and Co., London and Co.), Newbridge, Haywood, Raywood, Rochester, Runnymede, Rushworth, Sandhurst, Serpentine, Sebastian, Shepparton, Smithsdale, Strathfeldsay, Swan Hill, Warrambool, Tarravilla, Warragul, White Hills, Wodda, Woodend.

## BEWARE OF IMITATIONS OF THE SINGER MACHINE.

SPURIOUS SINGERS' made of inferior metal, are in the market; but they can easily be detected by the absence of the Singer trade-mark, with the name of our firm written underneath. Any person caught selling a counterfeit machine as a genuine Singer will be prosecuted without further notice. Illustrated price lists sent post free.

Sewing Machine sales for 1876. The returns just published show the Singer Manufacturing Company victorious, as usual.—The Singer Manufacturing Company, 219, 788. Being 4,507 machines in thousands of any other company.

Stanford and Co.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,  
Corner of Bonrke and Russell Streets, Melbourne.  
MACHINES REPAIRED.

## THE GRAPHIC.

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,  
PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EN-  
BELISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY  
FINISHED ENGRAVINGS.

Concluding  
Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty.

Copies on sale by  
MR. HENNINGSEN

## Public Notice.

### THOMAS WILSON,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district, that he has TAKEN THE BUTCHERING BUSINESS lately carried on by Mr Henry Davis, and hopes by strict attention to business with Moderate Charges, to merit a fair share of public support.

## STOCKYARD HILL.

A. M'COLLIM,  
BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT,  
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Stockyard Hill and surrounding district, that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS as above, at his farm, and trusts by Good Workmanship and Moderate Charges to merit the patronage of the farmers and others.

A. M'COLLIM,  
Stockyard Hill, September 17th, 1876.

## POTTIE'S SCOTTISH HIGHLAND OIL.

THE MOST  
SUCCESSFUL PREPARATION

Hitherto introduced to the Victorian public for the Cure of

GOUT,  
RHEUMATISM,  
LUMBAGO,  
NEURALGIA,  
TOOTHACHE, &c.,  
AND ALL SKIN DISEASES.

IT far surpasses all other specifics now before the public for the certain cure of the above diseases, as the immense sale it had in Sydney will show, viz. Six months ending 31st December, 1875, 10,700 bottles; three months ending 31st March, 1876, 12,400 bottles. Subjoined are a few of the many testimonials from well-known colonists, who have been restored to health by the use of the SCOTTISH HIGHLAND OIL.

Nicholson-street, Fitzroy, 21st Jan., 1876.

Mr. Dorgan,  
Dear Sir—I have tried the Scottish Highland Oil for Lumbago, and feel completely cured after two dressings. You are at liberty to use my name.

Yours truly,  
JAMES STANISH.

Collingwood, 2nd Feb., 1876.

Dear Sir—I received your note on 27th January, but did not like to answer it, until I could say precisely whether it, the Oil, would cure me or not. I now beg to inform you, that this letter is the first I have written with my right hand for ten months. I got a touch of Rheumatism through sleeping out in New Zealand, my arm, making my right hand almost useless. I was compelled to do everything with my left hand, such as writing, shaving, &c. I have tried all the advertised cures, but without effect. I thank God for such a discovery as the Highland Oil, and shall not fail to recommend it to every one I know. Accept my hearty thanks, &c.

H. BUSTON.  
December 27th, 1876.

Mr. T. Dorgan,  
Dear Sir—In reply to your inquiry I beg to inform you that owing to the timely application of your excellent Oil, I have been spared the torture of a periodical attack of Gout to which, unfortunately, I am subject. I am, &c.

D. SLOMAN.  
December 14th, 1875.

Mr. T. Dorgan,  
Dear Sir—Having suffered the last three months with a Burn on my leg, I tried 1 bottle of your Highland Oil, and I must admit after using the same, I was cured in ten days. Hoping that my experience may be the means of others benefitting by the use of your Oil, I remain, yours, &c.

W. H. HENRY.  
Carlton, February 11th, 1876.

Mr. T. Dorgan,  
Dear Sir—My wife has been very bad with the Rheumatism in her shoulder, for the last four or five years, she tried the Highland Oil, as you directed, and is now quite free from pain. I may add that it is fine stuff for a Sore Throat, it cured mine in two nights, according to your note, to everybody. I wish you every success and prosperity with it.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly,  
GEORGE ADAMS.  
York-street, Emerald Hill, June 19th, 1876.

Dear Sir—I have, as you know, been a complete martyr to rheumatic gout for the last six years. I have tried all the so-called remedies for this distressing complaint, but without getting any permanent relief. I was at last advised to try Pottie's Scottish Highland Oil, which I purchased from you, and I must say that its effects in my case were marvellous. I am now free from the ailment of two sticks, and in 24 hours after the use of the oil (about half a bottle) I could walk well, comfortably, and free from pain. I consider it only just that I should add my testimony to the wonderful effects of your medicine.

I beg to thank him for the benefit I have received from them, and to thank every opportunity to recommend them whenever I can.

As my case is so well-known on the Hill, you can make what use you think proper of this.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly,  
ROBERT ATKINSON,  
693 Collins-street west, June 20th, 1876.

Mr. T. Dorgan,  
Dear Sir—I have much pleasure in testifying to the curative powers of the Scottish Highland Oil for Rheumatism. I have been a sufferer of and on for the last 20 years from this painful complaint. Half a bottle was sufficient to make a speedy and effectual cure.

WILLIAM CLARKSON.  
Price 3s., 4s., 6d., and 6s. per bottle.  
The cheapest is the family bottle which contains nearly three times as much as the 3s. bottle.  
Sold by all respectable Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies.  
Wholesale Agent for Victoria, South Australia, and New Zealand,  
T. DORGAN,  
20 FLINDERS LANE WEST  
MELBOURNE.  
To whom all communications are to be addressed.  
Agent for Pottie's celebrated Horse, Cattle, and Sheep Medicines.  
Pamphlets post free on application.

## Carbazotate of Ammonia.

WAS first introduced to the notice of the profession and the public about two years ago, and had for its sponsors the elite of the profession in both London and Paris, including Dr. Dupre, Dr. Bouchardat, Dr. Bregon, Dr. Thurnax, and Manop, of Paris; Bell, Calvert, Aspland, and Williams, of London. It is manufactured only by F. C. Calvert and Co., of Manchester, for whom the undersigned act as agents in the distribution of this invaluable medicine. Its power over many diseases is truly marvellous, one dose gives relief, and one bottle usually cures Acute Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Low Fever, Ague, &c. It is given in all cases where the use of quinine is indicated, and its advantage over that drug, that leadache never follows its use.

Dr. Beaumont supplies the following cases—No. 1.—Ague with fever. Sulfate of quinine had no effect; cured in four days. Case 2.—Same disease; cured in five days; quinine had been given for seventeen days, but with no good effect. Case 3.—Tertian Ague; completely cured in eight days. Case 4.—Facial Neuralgia; instant relief, and a cure in two days.

Dr. Beaumont draws the following conclusion from his long use of the drug. He says: "It is very efficacious in intermittent fever, much superior to quinine, and gives a temporary relief daily; the paroxysms are instantly relieved, and no bad effects follow." It seems to be much better tolerated by the stomach than sulfate of quinine, the physiological action of which it much resembles.

Sold in bottles containing 32 doses at 6s. per bottle. A liberal allowance to the trade.  
HOOD & CO., 147 Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

## HOOD & CO'S CORN SOLVENT

Is a safe and certain Cure for Corns.  
In Bottles 2s. 6d. each.

The above preparations are on sale at the office of this paper.

## THE GREAT ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING SALE

1876.

A. CRAWFORD'S,  
MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,  
STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

WILL embrace the whole of the ENTIRE STOCK, SATURDAY, 5th AUGUST.

And will be continued for one month only.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS.  
The great fall in wool in the home markets enabled A. C. to purchase Twelve Bales at a Heavy Discount to Clear, and will now offer them at less than the colonial wholesale price, or 30 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the colony.

12s 6d, 15s 6d, 17s 6d, 20s, and 22s 6d White Blankets, now 8s 11d, 10s 11d, 12s 6d, 14s 6d, and 16s 6d; 12s 6d, 15s 6d, 17s 6d, 20s, and 22s 6d White Blankets, now 8s 11d, 10s 11d, 12s 6d, 14s 6d, and 16s 6d; 12s 6d, 15s 6d, 17s 6d, 20s, and 22s 6d Grey Blue Blankets, now 9s 11d, 11s 11d, 13s 11d, 15s 11d, and 17s 11d; 12s 6d and 17s 6d White and Coloured, now 8s 11d and 9s 11d; 1s, 1s 3d, and 1s 6d Dutch Carpets, now 7s 9d, 9d, and 1s.

Blankets, Carpets, Felt, Tapestry, and Brussels Carpets, very cheap.

A large lot of Swiss, Harness, Book, and Leni Curtains, slightly soiled, at less than half the usual price. Also and Passage Oilcloths, all widths, from 10yd per yard.

Several cases Oriental Longcloths and Wet-wool Calicoes, full widths, (including Horrock's, Crewdson's, &c.) will be sold during the sale at 3s 11d, 3s 11d, and 5s 11d; worth more by the case.

5 bales 72-inch Unbleached Twill Sheetings, 1s per yard, worth 1s 6d; the very best value ever offered in the colony.

4 bales All-wool Flannel, 1s, 1s 3d, and 1s 6d, formerly 1s 6d, 1s 10d, and 2s.

510 dozen Huck Towels, now 4d, 6d, and 8d, formerly 6d, 8d, and 1s; 12 dozen Towels, splendid makes, 4d, 5d, 6d, 7d, 8d, 9d, 10d, and 1s, worth in the summer time from 2d to 6d more per yard.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.  
The whole stock will be indiscriminately reduced to, or under, cost price, for one month. It contains Job Lines purchased at immense discounts of English cost, and the balance of T. Pope's Dress Goods, which are not to be brought forward earlier, through their unsoundable character.

2000 yards All Wool Plaid, 1s 6d, formerly 2s 0d per yard. Newly to hand, purchased at an enormous discount.

4 cases double-wrap Black Lustres, 1s 9d per yard, would be cheap at 2s.

4100 yards Homespuns, 4d per yard, usual price, 10d per yard.

1850 yards magnificent Irish Poplins, beautiful shades, 2s 11d and 3s 11d per yard, worth 5s 0d and 7s 6d per yard.

9 cases Black Russell Cord, 1s, worth 1s 6d per yard. Black Glace Silks, 1s 11d and 1s 4d, formerly 1s 6d and 7s 6d.

Black Gros Grain, 4s 11d, formerly 5s 6d.

Japanese Silks, beautiful patterns, all colors and shades, 1s 6d, cheap at 2s 6d.

47,000 yards Fancy Dress Goods will be cleared out at 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 9d, 10d, and 1s; worth from 1s to 2s 6d per yard. The above enormous line of dresses was an importer's clearing line, purchased at an immense discount.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS! REMNANTS!  
An enormous accumulation of all kinds, which could not be sold at less than one-fourth the regular prices. All kinds of Dress Remnants, Black Lustres, Silks, Ribbons, Tweeds, Carpets, Calicoes, Flannels, Lace, Muslins, Prints, Molestins, Shirtings, Damasks, &c., &c.

FANCY AND GLOVE DEPARTMENT.  
Ladies' and Children's Gloves, 1s 6d and 2s 6d, worth 2s 11d and 3s 11d per pair.

Ladies' Josephine Kid Gloves, 3s 6d, usual price 4s 9d.

Children's Black and Colored Kid Gloves, 1s 6d, would be cheap at 2s 6d per pair.

7500 yards Sewed Mulin Edging, 2d, 3d, and 4d per yard, worth 4d, 5d, and 6d.

412 dozen Ladies' Silk Ties, 6d, 8d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 2s 9d, 3s, 3s 3d, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, 4s, 4s 3d, 4s 6d, 4s 9d, 5s, 5s 3d, 5s 6d, 5s 9d, 6s, 6s 3d, 6s 6d, 6s 9d, 7s, 7s 3d, 7s 6d, 7s 9d, 8s, 8s 3d, 8s 6d, 8s 9d, 9s, 9s 3d, 9s 6d, 9s 9d, 10s, 10s 3d, 10s 6d, 10s 9d, 11s, 11s 3d, 11s 6d, 11s 9d, 12s, 12s 3d, 12s 6d, 12s 9d, 13s, 13s 3d, 13s 6d, 13s 9d, 14s, 14s 3d, 14s 6d, 14s 9d, 15s, 15s 3d, 15s 6d, 15s 9d, 16s, 16s 3d, 16s 6d, 16s 9d, 17s, 17s 3d, 17s 6d, 17s 9d, 18s, 18s 3d, 18s 6d, 18s 9d, 19s, 19s 3d, 19s 6d, 19s 9d, 20s, 20s 3d, 20s 6d, 20s 9d, 21s, 21s 3d, 21s 6d, 21s 9d, 22s, 22s 3d, 22s 6d, 22s 9d, 23s, 23s 3d, 23s 6d, 23s 9d, 24s, 24s 3d, 24s 6d, 24s 9d, 25s, 25s 3d, 25s 6d, 25s 9d, 26s, 26s 3d, 26s 6d, 26s 9d, 27s, 27s 3d, 27s 6d, 27s 9d, 28s, 28s 3d, 28s 6d, 28s 9d, 29s, 29s 3d, 29s 6d, 29s 9d, 30s, 30s 3d, 30s 6d, 30s 9d, 31s, 31s 3d, 31s 6d, 31s 9d, 32s, 32s 3d, 32s 6d, 32s 9d, 33s, 33s 3d, 33s 6d, 33s 9d, 34s, 34s 3d, 34s 6d, 34s 9d, 35s, 35s 3d, 35s 6d, 35s 9d, 36s, 36s 3d, 36s 6d, 36s 9d, 37s, 37s 3d, 37s 6d, 37s 9d, 38s, 38s 3d, 38s 6d, 38s 9d, 39s, 39s 3d, 39s 6d, 39s 9d, 40s, 40s 3d, 40s 6d, 40s 9d, 41s, 41s 3d, 41s 6d, 41s 9d, 42s, 42s 3d, 42s 6d, 42s 9d, 43s, 43s 3d, 43s 6d, 43s 9d, 44s, 44s 3d, 44s 6d, 44s 9d, 45s, 45s 3d, 45s 6d, 45s 9d, 46s, 46s 3d, 46s 6d, 46s 9d, 47s, 47s 3d, 47s 6d, 47s 9d, 48s, 48s 3d, 48s 6d, 48s 9d, 49s, 49s 3d, 49s 6d, 49s 9d, 50s, 50s 3d, 50s 6d, 50s 9d, 51s, 51s 3d, 51s 6d, 51s 9d, 52s, 52s 3d, 52s 6d, 52s 9d, 53s, 53s 3d, 53s 6d, 53s 9d, 54s, 54s 3d, 54s 6d, 54s 9d, 55s, 55s 3d, 55s 6d, 55s 9d, 56s, 56s 3d, 56s 6d, 56s 9d, 57s, 57s 3d, 57s 6d, 57s 9d, 58s, 58s 3d, 58s 6d, 58s 9d, 59s, 59s 3d, 59s 6d, 59s 9d, 60s, 60s 3d, 60s 6d, 60s 9d, 61s, 61s 3d, 61s 6d, 61s 9d, 62s, 62s 3d, 62s 6d, 62s 9d, 63s, 63s 3d, 63s 6d, 63s 9d, 64s, 64s 3d, 64s 6d, 64s 9d, 65s, 65s 3d, 65s 6d, 65s 9d, 66s, 66s 3d, 66s 6d, 66s 9d, 67s, 67s 3d, 67s 6d, 67s 9d, 68s, 68s 3d, 68s 6d, 68s 9d, 69s, 69s 3d, 69s 6d, 69s 9d, 70s, 70s 3d, 70s 6d, 70s 9d, 71s, 71s 3d, 71s 6d, 71s 9d, 72s, 72s 3d, 72s 6d, 72s 9d, 73s, 73s 3d, 73s 6d, 73s 9d, 74s, 74s 3d, 74s 6d, 74s 9d, 75s, 75s 3d, 75s 6d, 75s 9d, 76s, 76s 3d, 76s 6d, 76s 9d, 77s, 77s 3d, 77s 6d, 77s 9d, 78s, 78s 3d, 78s 6d, 78s 9d, 79s, 79s 3d, 79s 6d, 79s 9d, 80s, 80s 3d, 80s 6d, 80s 9d, 81s, 81s 3d, 81s 6d, 81s 9d, 82s, 82s 3d, 82s 6d, 82s 9d, 83s, 83s 3d, 83s 6d, 83s 9d, 84s, 84s 3d, 84s 6d, 84s 9d, 85s, 85s 3d, 85s 6d, 85s 9d, 86s, 86s 3d, 86s 6d, 86s 9d, 87s, 87s 3d, 87s 6d, 87s 9d, 88s, 88s 3d, 88s 6d, 88s 9d, 89s, 89s 3d, 89s 6d, 89s 9d, 90s, 90s 3d, 90s 6d, 90s 9d, 91s, 91s 3d, 91s 6d, 91s 9d, 92s, 92s 3d, 92s 6d, 92s 9d, 93s, 93s 3d, 93s 6d, 93s 9d, 94s, 94s 3d, 94s 6d, 94s 9d, 95s, 95s 3d, 95s 6d, 95s 9d, 96s, 96s 3d, 96s 6d, 96s 9d, 97s, 97s 3d, 97s 6d, 97s 9d, 98s, 98s 3d, 98s 6d, 98s 9d, 99s, 99s 3d, 99s 6d, 99s 9d, 100s, 100s 3d, 100s 6d, 100s 9d.

1000 pairs Ladies' Kid Elastic Boots, 4s 11d to 10s 6d, worth one-third more.

1000 pairs Ladies' Lavant Elastic Slides, superior quality, 7s 6d to 10s 6d, all at less than the price by the trunk.

The balance of our best Hessian Balmorals, brass headed, 12s 6d, 13s 6d, 14s 6d, 15s 6d, 16s 6d, 17s 6d, 18s 6d, 19s 6d, and 20s 6d.

A bearing lot of Strong Lavant Balmorals, 7s 6d to 11s 6d.

500 pairs 7 to 9 Copper-160 Laceups, 2s 11d per pair; best quality Copper-160 Laceups, 3s, 4s, and 5s per pair.

Ladies' all Leather Elastic Side Boots, 8s 6d to 11s.

Women's Leather Laceups, colonial made, 7s 6d, and 8s 6d.

1000 pairs Infants' Boots, from 1s 6d per pair; worth more to manufacture.

Girls' Kid Boots, 7 to 10, Elastic Slides, from 4s 6d per pair.

## A CRAWFORD, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

## X. GASSER, Watchmaker and Jeweller.

42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery, of every Description, on Sale.

COLONIAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

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SIXTY QUARTO PAGES.

Price Sixpence.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, agent, Beaufort.

## ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 5s. 6d. each, by a Chemist and Patent Medicine Vender, in every part of the world.

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.  
Barclay 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,  
FRICH & FRENCH.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a very good market on Wednesday, potatoes having a ready sale, though hay was slack. Prices, however, did not change, and are as follows:—Wheat, 5s. 9d. to 6s.; oats, 2s. 9d. to 3s.; English barley, 4s. to 4s. 4d.; Cape, 2s. 8d. to 2s. 9d.; peas, 3s. 2d.; potatoes, 1s. 12s. 6d.; carrots, 3s.; mangolins, 30s.; manger hay, 14 10s. to 15; chaff do., 15 to 13 10s.; oatstraw, 1s. 12 to 1s. 10s.; wheat do., 1s. 10s.; bran, 1s. 6d.; pollard, 1s. 5d.; rye grass, 6s. to 7s.; clover seeds, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d.; flour, 1s. 12 to 1s. 13.—“Star.”

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There is but little change to report in the market. Only a limited supply of grain is being offered, and prices remain unaltered since our last quotations. Good potatoes are in demand, but those grown in the Fort Fairy district, which sell most freely, are not arriving; the whole of our supply at present is forwarded from the Ballarat district. In dairy produce, prices are firm at the quotations given below, and although eggs and butter are coming in more freely, their figures continue unchanged. We quote as under:—Wheat, 5s. 10d. per bushel; oats, 2s. per bushel; pollard 1s. 7d. per bushel; bran, 1s. 6d. per bushel; barley, 3s. per bushel; flour, £13 per ton; potatoes, £4 15s. to £5 15s. per ton; fresh butter, 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d. per lb.; potted do., 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d. per lb.; cheese, 8d. to 10d. per lb.; hams 1s. per lb.; bacon, 10d. per lb.; eggs, 1s. 2d. per doz.; hay £4 5s. to £4 10s. per ton; chaff, 6s. per cwt.—“Advertiser.”

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSES. HEBBURN AND LEONARD REPORT:—Fat Cattle.—Some small lots of medium quality, for farmers at market rates. Fat Sheep.—83 cross-bred wethers for Messrs. J. and W. Adams, St. Enoch's, at 18s. 3d. to 18s. 6d.; 440 merino wethers from Carrumut, at 15s. 6d.; 611 merino ewes from Mr. Albert Bucknall, Rodborough Vale, at 9s.; 325 wethers and ewes for Messrs. S. Dean, W. Thistlethwaite, J. Daly, and others, at market rates. Store Stock.—Since our last we have disposed of some small lots of sheep at satisfactory prices.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

RICHARD MELLISS AND CO. REPORT:—Sheepskins.—The attendance of buyers to-day was below the average, but competition on the whole was brisk, and prices generally speaking, were from 3d. to 6d. per skin in advance of last week's. We offered 110 lots, and sold the great bulk as follows:—best cross-breds, 42d. to 63d.; do. morino, 56d. to 4rd.; medium and inferior, 3d. to 24d.; dry skins, 8s. to 10s. Bides.—very few in the market, and in consequence of the decline in leather at home, prices were from 3d. to 3d. over to last week's. We sold green from 3d. to 3d.; kip, 4d.; calf, 4d. to 5d. Tallow.—We sold 5 casks mixed, at 2s. 10d.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSES. GEORGE STYON AND CO. REPORT:—Fat Cattle.—There was a good supply of from 50 to 100 prime beef, and prices were fully equal to last quotations. Our sales were—23 heifers, light weights and medium quality, from 5s. 10s. to 12s. 6d. Fat Sheep.—A full supply for the requirements of the trade; prices were a trifle firmer. Our sales were—for Messrs White, Hall, and others, 150 wethers at 12s. 6d.; 84 at 13s.; 50 do. at 16s. 6d.; 20 from 10s. to 17s. 6d. Store Stock.—Cattle.—We have a few enquiries for good steers, but none offering; and have sold in the yards, 84 mixed young cattle, 20 cows, and 13 steers; also 200 ewes in lamb.

As showing the progress of land absorption in this colony, it was incidentally mentioned (says the "Herald") by a deputation which waited upon the Commissioner of Railways on Wednesday, that no less than 850 square miles of the country have been settled between the Loddon and the Lower Avoca during the last three years. The greater number of the settlers have taken up the land within the last eighteen months.

In view of the threatening condition of affairs in Europe, the following extract from a recent issue of the St. Petersburg "Golos" is significant:—“England's idea of achieving victory without powder, and shot is simply ridiculous. Or is England bent upon war with Russia? In such a case England had better look out for more useful allies than Spain, who really is not worthy of our notice; but times have changed since 1853. France, who saved England in the Crimean war, now ranks foremost among her adversaries. We shall throttle Turkey before the eyes of England. Unless Russia is opposed by other Powers than Spain and Great Britain, she will not allow the rebellion in the Balkan Peninsula to be put down.

A statement showing the expenditure out of moneys set apart under Schedule D, from 1st July, 1875, to 30th June, 1876, furnishes some interesting information. Sir George Bowen, while absent on leave, received payment at the rate of £4,500 a year; and Sir William Stawell, while acting as Administrator of the Government, received payment at the rate of £3,500 a year. The amount of £14,000 set apart for payment of responsible Ministers was distributed among the Berry Administration as follows:—Mr. Berry, Chief Secretary and Treasurer, £2,000; received £403 4s. 6d.; Mr. Munro, Minister of Public Instruction, £1,450, received £292 6s. 8d.; Mr. R. Le P. Trench, Attorney-General, £1,700, received £338 3s. 4d.; Mr. Grant, Minister of Justice, £1,500, received £298 7s. 9d.; Mr. Longmore, Minister of Lands, £1,500, received £302 8s. 3d.; Mr. Patterson, Commissioner of Public Works, £1,450, received £292 6s. 8d.; Mr. Lalor, Commissioner of Customs, £1,500 received £302 8s. 4d.; Mr. Woods, Commissioner of Railways, £1,450, received £292 6s. 8d.; Major Smith, Minister of Mines, £1,450, received £292 6s. 8d. The distribution at present is—Sir James Mculloch, Treasurer, £2,000 Mr. Pierson (Chief Secretary), Mr. Gillies (Minister of Lands), Mr. Kerford (Attorney-General), £1,600 each; Mr. Anderson (Commissioner of Customs) and Mr. Ramsay (Minister of Education), 1,500 each; Mr. McLellan (Minister of Mines), Mr. Jones (Minister of Railways), and Dr. Madden (Minister of Justice), £1,400 each. The pensions paid were—To Mr. Justice Williams, £1,500; to Mr. H. C. E. Childers, £866 13s. 4d.; to Mr. R. D. Ireland and Sir C. G. Duffy, £1,000 each. The appropriation for public worship was £50,000, of which £14,255 12s. 11d. was expended. The Church of England received £17,942 12s. 9d.; the Roman Catholics, £11,645 9s. 11d.; the Presbyterians, £4,725 1s. 6d.; the Wesleyans, £4,519 18s. The total appropriation under Schedule D, was £100,286 13s. 4d.; the amount expended was £88,339 0s. 10d., leaving a balance of £11,947 12s. 6d.—“Argue.”

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

Auld William, Alderton W., Agnew A., Blackmore P., Boyd L., Bell Walter A., Collins John, Farley James, Fox B., Flowers Alfred Mrs., Gunn William, Groig James, Gellie J. B. Mrs., Gerrard W., Hobson W. J., Inebold A., Little E. Mrs., Longland Master, McMillen Mr., McMillen M. Miss, Robinson James, Smith Thomas, Webster J. or S., Wallen James. THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster. Beaufort, August 25th, 1876.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1876.

The New Victoria Company, Waterloo, last week obtained 20oz. of gold. Henry Quock Ping, Chinese herbalist, will pay Beaufort his periodical visit on Tuesday next, and he may be consulted at the Golden Age hotel.

The Board of Land and Works has fixed the following charges for carriage of wool by rail, at per bale, to Ballarat, Geelong, and Melbourne:—Beaufort to Ballarat, 1s. 6d.; to Geelong, 4s. 3d.; to Melbourne, 5s. 9d. Buangor to Ballarat, 2s. 6d.; to Geelong, 5s. 3d.; to Melbourne, 6s. 9d. Burrumbidgee to Ballarat, 1s.; to Geelong, 3s. 6d.; to Melbourne, 4s. 9d. Trawalla to Ballarat, 1s. 3d.; to Geelong, 4s.; to Melbourne, 5s. 6d.

The following application for a lease under section 20 of the Land Act 1869 has been approved:—Duncan McAlister, Raglan, 12s. Or. 25p.

A balance-sheet showing the receipts and expenditure of the Beaufort Relief Fund from the 1st January, 1874, to June 30th, 1876, has been published. In 1874 the receipts were £119 4s., and the expenditure £130 15s.; in 1875 the receipts were £117 11s. 9d., and the expenditure £123 9s. 6d.; and for the half year ending 30th June, 1876, the receipts were £80 1s. 4d., and the expenditure £64 15s. 4d.

The population of Mount Cole is no doubt rapidly increasing, and it must be a very healthy district. On Sunday last no less than thirteen children were baptized by the Rev. T. Adamson, Wesleyan minister.

We have received a copy of a pamphlet issued by the Hampdenshire Council, containing the opinions of the municipalities of Victoria on the proposed introduction of a Tires Bill.

To-morrow the Rev. Mr. Herring will preach in the Episcopal church, morning and evening.

The President of the Legislative Council has issued a writ for the return of a member to represent the Western Province in the Legislative Council, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement (by rotation) of the Hon. W. Skene. The date of nomination is 29th August, the date of polling 11th September, and the return of the writ 25th September. Mr. Skene does not intend to offer himself for re-election. Mr. Vale, who intimated his intention of becoming a candidate, has determined to retire from the contest, owing to not meeting with the support he anticipated. Sir Charles Sladen will consequently be returned unopposed, unless another candidate presents himself.

It has been considered advisable by the Main Lead Quadrille Assembly to postpone the ball and supper, which they intended to hold on the 8th September, until Friday, 6th October.

Mr. James Holland has been promoted from the position of "assistant inspector" to the full rank of an "inspector" of schools, the promotion to take effect from the 1st March last.

Those who wish to breed good stock will have an opportunity of securing the services of a pure-bred Clydesdale stallion, as Mr. T. Vandercroft of Amphitheatre, notifies in our advertising columns, that "Young Wallace" will walk the district for the season.

The following case which may prove interesting to owners of goats was heard recently at the Smythesdale County Court, before His Honor Judge Rogers.—Collyer v. May, £3, damages for the destruction of an Angora goat shot by the defendant while in his garden. A witness deposed that the bottom rails of defendant's fence were 2 feet 2 inches and 2 feet 6 inches from the ground, and would not keep goats out. His Honor explained that defendant had his remedy by bringing an action for damages, or by impounding them (the goats), but he was not justified in taking the law into his own hands and shooting the goats, unless his land was securely fenced. A verdict was returned for 10s., and 5s. costs.

The Board of inquiry held re the application for a lease of Lake Burrumbidgee by Mr. J. K. Baird, for fish-breeding purposes, which was opposed by a number of residents of the Carrnagh and Smythesdale districts, is now concluded and we learn that the report will be in favor of such lease being granted.

At the Ballarat Gaol on Monday morning at ten o'clock, Jim Ash the wretched criminal who assaulted Mrs. Reece, at Burrumbidgee, on 4th April last, suffered the extreme penalty of the law by being hung, the Government hangman, Gately, performing the hideous task. There were few spectators in the gaol yard, but outside there was a great crowd, who could not, however, see anything. A cast of the criminal's head was taken afterwards by Mr. Doubleday, phrenologist, of Fitzroy, and he states that he found it a very low animal development, with deficient reflection, and benevolence, with large destructiveness.

The Wellington fire brigade will not accept any challenge from the Dunedin brigade to contest for the Ballarat Cup. They say they have fairly won it, but they are willing to meet the Dunedin men to compete for a cup of equal value.

We have received the Surveyors and Registrars reports for the quarter ending 30th June, 1876. They show that 42,453 miners were employed on the gold-fields—of whom 16,637 Europeans and 11,046 Chinese were engaged in alluvial mining, and 14,678 Europeans and 92 Chinese in quartz-mining. The approximate value of the mining plant in use was £2,032,338, while the

number of square miles of auriferous ground actually worked upon was 1,105. The yield of gold for the quarter as estimated by the Mining department, from information obtained from gold-buyers and others, was 249,281oz. 14dwts. and 93,924oz. 12dwts. alluvial, and 155,357oz. 3dwts. quartz. The quantity exported through the Customs was 109,979oz.

The receipts from the Government railways for the week ending 17th August, 1876, amounted to £16,807, against £15,365 for the corresponding week of last year.

A writer in the "Argus" says that the average cost of the wear and tear of a train is 4s. per mile. He estimates that by taking the western traffic round by Geelong there is a loss of a sum equivalent to the interest of £500,000 at five per cent.

Three hundred and twelve ounces of gold in nuggets, have been obtained in the Prince of Wales mine, Dunolly. An action for breach of promise of marriage has been commenced (says the "Herald") by a young lady of Melburn, against a clerk in one of the Melbourne banks. Damages are laid at £500. The writ has been taken out. The declaration states that the defendant, after agreeing to marry the plaintiff, married another lady. It is expected that the case will prove very amusing.

A curious and rather disheartening outcome of the system of payment by results has come to the knowledge of the "Ovens and Murray Advertiser." A number of girls at one of the country State schools in the district who took a dislike to their teacher, formed a conspiracy to punish her, and effected their purpose in this ingenious and discreditable manner. At their examination by the inspector they, by common consent, answered every question wrongly, and their teacher, of course, lost all her hard-earned money from this source.

A number of the London "Evening Globe," in noticing some remarks in a Dublin paper written by an American correspondent, states some facts copied from the letter, which, if true, should place the New York firemen above all their brothers in the world. It was stated that when a gong sounded the occurrence of the fire, the horses rushed out of the stalls and placed themselves in a position ready to be harnessed, which operation took about five seconds. The firemen only occupied two seconds in getting ready, their bedclothes being drawn from them by the same force that sounded the gong. Now comes the climax. The driver slept immediately above the seat of the engine, and as soon as the notice of a conflagration was given, he was lowered down through a trap on to the seat of the engine and drove off. This coming from an American source must, of course, be cautiously received.

The following is, without the alteration of a word, (says "Atticus" in the "Leader") a story of servanthood which was sent to me this week by a lady.—A well-to-do market gardener was talked over by his wife to go to a registry office in the city for the purpose of engaging a help. A young lady was brought for inspection, who overwhelmed him with questions as to the number of his family, whether washing was given out, how many nights a week she would have for herself, what part of the work the misses did, did they see company, did they allow visitors, &c., &c., &c. The market gardener answered all her questions in the meekest manner, and when she had exhausted herself turned to the registry office keeper, and asked if it was his turn now? A nod was the reply. "Can you play the piano, Miss?" he inquired of the fair one. "No," she replied, too much surprised to tell a falsehood. "Oh, well then," said the market gardener, standing up, "you won't suit. In fact, I've done without a servant for the last twenty years; and till I can find one that can play the piano and talk Italian I'll learn to do without a little longer. Good morning, ma'am!"

The South Australian Government are hard put to it to know what to do with their assisted immigrants. The "Border Watch" says:—On Thursday afternoon five more of the recent arrivals from Europe, portion of a second batch sent by the Government to the drainage works, arrived at Mount Gambier from Millicent. They were utterly without money, were short of clothing, and were altogether in a pitiable condition. Temporary relief has, we believe, been granted them, but no instructions on the subject have been received from Government. The men are all indoor mechanics, and unfitted for such heavy and exposed outdoor labor as that of the drainage works. They say they came to the colony by the Astorian, which arrived late in July, and that after being in Adelaide a few days they were requested by Mr. Hunt, labor agent, to prepare to go to the drainage works. He assured them, they allege, that if they did not accept the offer the Government would support them in Adelaide no longer. Having therefore no alternative they ventured, but on arrival found that they were totally unable to do the work expected from them.

The contractors are making good progress with the Ararat to Hamilton railway, about fourteen miles of the rails having been completed, and those who desire a trip across the plains, and are privileged enough to be accommodated with a place behind the locomotive, can travel pleasantly and rapidly to the workings which are going on beyond Maroona. Until within the last few weeks Messrs. Overend and Robb have been favored with exceptionally fine weather—a circumstance of which they took full advantage. At the gravel pits (Commissioner's Hill) the tunnel connecting the lower workings, with the Hopkins has been finished, and the process of draining is now going on.—“Advertiser.”

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.—Multitudes of people are helplessly suffering from Debility Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the now remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which acts as a tonic, and in future if he should have anything in connection with the common, or bring against me let him do so in a manly straightforward manner by bringing it before the managers, when he will get it investigated in a manner which will answer the latter portion of his letter, instead of going cowardly behind a man's back and saying what he is afraid to do before his face. Apologising for the space I have taken, &c. I remain, yours, &c. ROGER BARNES, Beaufort, 24th August, 1876.

LOCAL BY-WORD OF ADVICE.

A meeting of the above board was held at Sobor's hotel on Monday, the 14th inst. Present.—Mr. McLeod (chairman pro tem), and Messrs. Thomas, Humphreys, McDonald, and Barnes; the latter gentleman being the newly elected member. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the board proceeded to elect a chairman.

Mr. McLeod moved, and Mr. Barnes seconded.—That Mr. Thomas be elected chairman. An amendment was moved by Mr. McDonald, and seconded by Mr. Thomas.—That Mr. McLeod be elected chairman for the ensuing twelve months. The amendment being put, was carried.

From the Education Department, stating that a school with quarters would be erected at the Mount Cole flats. From the Education Department, stating that it was quite unavoidable that the enlargement of the Beaufort school be postponed for a while longer, there being more urgent works which must first be attended to.

From Education Department, relative to the instruction of pupil teachers, and accompanied with a letter written by the head teacher of the Beaufort school to the Department.

From Education Department, in reply to correspondent suggesting that the number of days of attendance at State schools should be increased, stating that an amendment of the Education Act was contemplated by the Minister of Public Instruction.

From Education Department, stating that Messrs. McLeod and Barnes were recorded as members of the board.

From Education Department, stating that Mr. Tucker had been appointed head teacher of the State school, Mount Cole.

From Head Teacher State school No. 1045; notice that he had suspended the workmistress from duty; also statement of his reasons for such suspension.

From the Workmistress of State school No. 1045, with petitions to the board signed by residents of the locality.

Mr. Barnes moved, and Mr. Humphreys seconded.—That the correspondence be received.—Carried.

Mr. Thomas moved, and Mr. Barnes seconded.—That Mr. McLeod wait on the hon. the Minister of Public Instruction with reference to the suspension from duty of the workmistress of the State school No. 1045.—Carried.

Mr. Barnes moved, and Mr. Humphreys seconded.—That the correspondent write to hon. Robert Simson, requesting him to wait on the hon. the Minister of Public Instruction, and urge the enlargement of the Beaufort school without further delay.—Carried.

Mr. Thomas moved, and Mr. Barnes seconded.—That the correspondent write to the Department, that the delay in the enlargement of the Beaufort school is prejudicial to the school, and that the repeated expressions of opinion of the board should receive attention, and that the enlargement of the school be proceeded with.—Carried.

Mr. McDonald moved, and Mr. McLeod seconded.—That Mr. Thomas wait on the State school, Beaufort.—Carried.

Mr. Thomas moved, and Mr. Barnes seconded.—That the correspondent write to the Department, that a music teacher be appointed for the district, there being upwards of 1000 children on the school roll.—Carried.

Mr. McLeod moved, and Mr. Thomas seconded.—That the correspondent write to the Department, requesting to be informed if the Inspector on his annual examination of schools, is authorised to allow articles of clothing made by the children to be presented for inspection.—Carried.

The half-yearly returns from the respective teachers, and other matters of minor importance having been considered and discharged, the board adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

REPLY TO COMMONER.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,—Your correspondent "Commoner" having attacked me through your columns of the 19th inst., would you kindly allow me space to the best of my ability to reply thereto. The first charge he brings against me is the heinous one of receiving £150 per annum, to which I plead guilty; but for fear that "Commoner" should be under the impression that I receive the whole of that amount for my services only, I will inform him that I have to keep two horses, saddles, cart and harness, and to expend £10 per annum for the fuel for the engine, which leaves me the very handsome salary of 35s. per week. This, Sir, I think that even the pure and disinterested reformer "Commoner" will admit is not an extravagant salary for the overseeing of an area of commonage exceeding I think over 50,000 acres. As for my not looking after strayed cattle, it is not a portion of my duty, but if it was, it would increase the commonage fees five fold. I am charged with attending fire brigades demonstrations and cricket matches. I am proud to inform "Commoner" that I belong to both of these bodies, and I intend to attend all demonstrations while I have leave of absence from the managers; and I think it a deal more creditable to do so than to be seen rolling about the streets in my time of leisure, well, say chlorodynsism. As for other officers of the shire doing my work, that is a matter for the managers to decide. I will, therefore, just offer a suggestion which will probably meet with "Commoner's" approbation; viz. to add to the already overworked and underpaid rate collector the duties of herdsman. And now for what is out of all that mass of scurrilous only real charge, the running of the sheep on the Geelong flats; the matter is, as the case; but in answer, the books of the common will show that I have already levied trespass on the owners of them to the amount of £6 10s., and I trust "Commoner" will give me credit for making them pay in some way for the grass they consume. In conclusion let me congratulate "Commoner" on having some respect for his parent's name in refusing to disgrace it by putting it to the test of a falsehood. I am, Sir, yours, &c. ROGER BARNES, Beaufort, 24th August, 1876.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—I have a strong objection at any time to take notice of anonymous correspondence, as any person having a just cause to write about, should not be ashamed to sign his own name; but the old adage is, "Give a malignant falsehood the start, and it is a hard race for truth to overtake it." Your correspondent "Commoner" having brought my name prominently before the public in my official capacity as chairman of the committee of management of our commons, I wish to point out to the public that the party I presume he alludes to has already been fined by the managers of the above commons three times, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of £3 10s., and I am not in a position to say what the next will be, but I presume it will be confiscation. "Commoner" must know that no person has a legal right to impound where the owner is known and is willing to pay the trespass fees demanded. In proof of the above any person interested can make use of his right and examine the books of our common, which will speak for themselves.

I remain, your obedient servant, JOEL TOMPKINS, Chairman, &c.

P.S.—I suppose the principle your numerous correspondents go upon is, if they throw sufficient mud some of it will stick. I should like to know who pays for all the stationary used.

Beaufort, 24th August, 1876.

RETRENCH! RETRENCH! RETRENCH!

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—Things are coming down about these diggings. Our glorious member Old Joel has put a leak into them this time; but, Sir, he began at the wrong end. Let the Council do as I will tell them, and that will bring them to their bearings. First, disburse with one half of the surfacemen; sack the old men; keep the younger at the present half wages. What does this class of men want with more than a pound a week? Ripon says, five bob a day is enough for grub, and that leaves fifteen for nobles and clothing; surely that is enough. All surfacemen live in their own houses or ought to; the ratepayers pay for their children's schooling. What workmen will grow at such liberal wage? Next cut off the pay of the office cleaner, jobbing gardener, and nightman. These expenses ought never to be incurred; divide them as follows:—Engineer clean ceilings and shelves without step ladder, Jimmie wipe tables and shirting without stooping; the Secretary do his garden; and add to the Collector's duty the nightman's job, but in all cases no private practice allowed. These officers ought to be made to know their places, but not at the present extortionate rate of pay; therefore, retrench, cut down. What does the Engineer want with 27 a week? Some kind folks say that he has got 9 or 10 children. What of that? he has got no business to have them if he can't keep them with his scrubbing the ratepayers for money. Others perhaps say, he is obliged to keep two horses and a buggy; that is nothing. He can keep his horses for £1 a week, and the cost of a buggy is only £40; a more fleecy bite. His instruments—whole box and dice—perhaps £200; a mere bagatelle to him. To educate him could not have cost his father over a £100, and the premium for an apprentice in the house country is not over £200; lighting his way up hill to where he knows stands costs nothing, but living on the fat of the land all his time. I say cut him down. He does private practice; he shan't do it. Some days on shire work he does not ride and work over sixteen hours. It is nothing if his private time is only spent with Jerry or Joel. Second, what can the Secretary want with his £4 a week? No one can say his family is too numerous. No expense for horses or travelling. It is four notes a week clear out of the ratepayers' pocket. Got private practice, cut his garden; perhaps also a little writing on his own hook. Cut him down half; it is enough. What matter if the accounts should not be alright; a little law (costs nothing) will set that to rights, and if we come ten miles to pay our rates and find the office closed, it is nothing, we can call again. Third, the Collector. Here is another £5 per week for next to nothing; two more horses to be kept at the ratepayers' expense. What does he do for his money? Just rides or drives over the 500 square miles of the shire to value the houses and lands of the 1300 ratepayers; nothing, anyone can do it. Some folks say 50s. would pay well for it, and I say bring him down to it. Sir, if the Council will act on the above hints the result may be that we may lose all the officers; none of them worth less than ten years standing; then we shall have no complaints to make—for incurring law expenses—for want of ability, nor for getting too much beer.

I am, &c. ANTI HUMBBUG.

P.S.—The Herdsman to be cut down two thirds.

Beaufort, August 24th, 1876.

OBITER DICTUM.

The regular reader of the Melbourne papers must, if he devotes a little attention to the matter, come to the conclusion that so far as the two leading journals are concerned, we are at the present time without that unbiased journalism which reports and dilates, irrespective of parties, upon the political transactions for the time being. Any reader of the political portion of the writing in the journals alluded to might be excused for asking "Is the 'Argus' bought up body and soul by Mculloch? and is the 'Age' in a similar state of bondage to the radicals." For the neck or nothing style that these journals support, not only the political virtues, but the vices too of the parties whose cause they espouse, would lead anyone to suppose such to be the case. It is of little consequence how trifling the matter may be that moves the political world, each journal puts its own particular coloring on the business in framing its report; and not unfrequently in this coloring carried to such an extent as to make it perfectly impossible for readers to recognise the same event in the reports of the two journals. As an illustration of this I may instance the different reports of the "Argus" and "Age" on the freetrade meeting that took place a week or two since at Hoekins' Hotel in Melbourne. A writer in the "Ararat Advertiser" quoted these two reports, remarking—"The only feeling I have in this matter now is an anxious desire to know what happened." And then asks—"Was the meeting held at all? Is there such a thing in Melbourne as a reporter? If there is I should like to exhibit him." And this is no mere idle talk; the reports in question being of such a character as to make them disagree to at least one, but in all probability, both of the journals alluded to. What is the value of this sort of journalism? As a commercial speculation the papers may pay the proprietors; but for any real good to the country from the dissemination through them of reliable political information, they might almost as well be out of existence; and certainly they are no assistance in advancing the political interests of the different parties whose cause they pretend to advocate. It is now some year or two since the Melbourne correspondent of one of our country

Parliamentary.

journals gave the substance of a conversation he had had with a leading politician in the Legislative Assembly, a portion of which bore upon this subject. I will give it in his own words:—"I had a long conversation yesterday with one of the leading politicians of the Legislative Assembly, who accorded me his permission to repeat the substance of what he said, provided I gave no clue to the individuality of the speaker. After some general remarks he observed:—'What we have most to complain of in public life is the tone of the newspaper press. It is either contemptibly sycophantish like the "Daily Licksplitte," and in that case its support is of no use to any party, or it is fiercely censorious like the —, or furiously antagonistic like the —. If journalists were a little more familiar with the penitentials of politics they would be less cynical in their judgment, and more moderate in the expression of their —. In place of the last remark the speaker might perhaps have said:—'The journalist should remember that unlimited butter and sugar become at last sickening and nauseous; and by analogy, too much scathing bitterness and censoriousness are apt to raise a suspicion in the mind of the reader as to the motives and honesty of the writer.' It is not long since in the course of a conversation on this subject, I heard the following observation delivered with marked emphasis:—"I never will believe that these journals (i.e. the "Argus" and "Age") would write in the reckless unscrupulous manner they do were they not handsomely subsidised by their respective political parties." And it may be taken for granted that if one man can be found who will candidly and openly express such an opinion, numberless others, if they do not openly express them, firmly hold to them nevertheless. I should be sorry to believe that the leading Melbourne journals are in this miserably corrupt and humiliating condition; but in cases where this belief thrusts itself on the mind, the journals in question, by force of their own proceedings, have only themselves to blame. Apropos of this matter, specially in reference to the "Argus"; this journal not long since imported some new blood into the ranks of its literary staff, and the "Vagabond" made his appearance in its columns. At the first start of the contributions of the writer obtained some marked notice, and deservedly so, from his clear headed common sense, and independent tone. But in an evil hour for his reputation he was sent to the "gallery" to give his "impressions of parliament." At the first glance at these "impressions" the literary hack, writing to order, is brought out with humiliating clearness for the author himself; and "And pity 'tis, 'tis true, the man who sells—"

Follows, right or wrong, whose genius leads." stands before us in all his unmasked ugliness. Let us follow him with his attention directed to the Ministerial benches, and he forthwith, metaphorically speaking, turns the rosy-red bulls-eye of his lantern fall on to them, and through this medium gives us sketches of the great Mculloch, Langton, Mr. Smith, &c., &c. Let us now follow him as he turns his attention to the opposite side of the House. Here the bulls-eye is changed, and in place of the rosy hue the green tinge of jealousy envelops all the prevailing coloring being somewhat hidden by the destructive glare of ridicule. Of course it must be at once admitted that many of the strictures levelled at the Opposition side of the House are thoroughly well merited; but we must decline to believe that they are all darts on one side of the House, and all genies on the other. With such evidence of blind partisanship who cares for or feels any respect for the "Vagabond's" "impressions" probably notonesolitary individual amongst all his readers who have taken the trouble for one single minute of honestly thinking and tracing the source of the inspiration that dictated them. Many years ago I met with an old critique on "D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation." It was extremely short, but very much to the purpose. In effect it was as follows:—"We have read "D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation," as far as human patience will permit; and from it we find that the characters in the great drama were either all devils or all angels, according to the side on which they acted. As an historical record, therefore, the work is a very great deal worse than useless." Colonial journalists when reporting and criticising political proceedings might bear the foregoing in mind with much advantage to their own reputation; and with, probably, a corresponding benefit to the great political interests of the country.

Parliamentary.

In the Legislative Council on Tuesday, A bill was received from the other House to sanction the issue and expenditure of certain sums of money from the Public Works Loan Account, 1872, for the payment of salaries, wages, and contingencies for the year ending 30th June, 1877.

The bill was read a first time, and the second reading made an order of the day for the next day of meeting.

Mr. Anderson presented a statement of expenditure for the year 1875-6, as well as the mining surveyors' and registrar's reports for the quarter ending 30th June, 1876.

Mr. Belcher presented a petition from certain residents of Geelong, in re the Jurist Amendment Act, asking that myors, aldermen, and councillors might be exempt from serving on juries.

Mr. Belcher gave notice of his intention to draw the attention of the Commissioner of Customs to the unsatisfactory working of

and send out at once an officer thoroughly acquainted with modern marine artillery as second officer of the Cerberus. 5. Whether Government intended to carry out the recommendation of the Royal Commission, "to disband the present Volunteer Force," and if not, what steps are to be taken to put it in an efficient state, and prevent the present absolute waste of public money.

Mr. Cuthbert moved that there be laid upon the table of the House a return showing the number of prisoners tried in the various courts of Assizes and General Sessions in the colony in each of the past three years, showing the number of convictions and acquittals, distinguishing the cases in which juries have disagreed in their finding, and the final result of such disagreement.

In answer to Mr. Simson, the Commissioner of Customs stated that it was not likely the Government could take any steps to exercise control over the charitable institutions of the colony during the present session.

Mr. Anderson brought in a bill for enforcing the title to certain rights and easements, which was read a first time.

The second reading of the Justices of the Peace Bill was carried, and the House went into committee upon it.

In the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday, The Speaker announced that he had received a telegram from the returning officer for North Gippsland, in which that gentleman stated that the votes polled were—for Sir C. G. Duffy 1097, and for Mr. Davis 669, giving Sir C. G. Duffy, a majority of 428.

Mr. Connor called the attention of the Minister of Lands and Agriculture to the necessity that exists for some legislation to provide for the proper management of the State forests; and asked what action, if any, the Government intended to take in the matter.

Mr. Gillies said that he intended next week to frame such regulations as would enable persons to cut timber in the forests, so that no harm would accrue to the forests. He intended to appoint a ranger to look more particularly after the Ballarat forests, which he believed were being rapidly denuded of their valuable timber.

Mr. Bent called the attention of the Attorney-General to the unsatisfactory state of the present Wines, Beer, and Spirits Statute, and asked when the Government intend bringing in an amending bill.

Mr. Gillies said a bill to meet the views expressed by the hon. member for Brighton was framed, and it only depended upon the business before the House as to when the bill would be brought before the House.

Mr. Witt called the attention of the Attorney-General to the generally expressed opposition by the local governing bodies to the Main Roads Maintenance Bill, and asked him whether the Government intend to proceed with the measure; if not, will they bring in a bill at an early date to authorize the collection of tolls from the 1st September next.

Mr. Korford replied that it was the intention of the Government to continue the collection of tolls in those districts where the proceeds of the toll-gates had been mortgaged in prospective. The system of tires and the licenses of vehicles would also be introduced.

Mr. Service wished to know if the Government intended to sever the licenses from the Tire Act.

Mr. Korford replied that the tire question would be severed from the licensing of vehicles.

The House went into committee on the Education Act Amendment Bill, the question being that Mr. MacBain's amendment be added as a new clause to the bill. The clause provides that religious instruction shall be imparted in the State schools by ministers of religion.

Mr. Mirams resumed the debate, and in doing so pointed out that if the amendment was carried, it would rest entirely with the Minister of Education for the time being to say whether religious instruction should be imparted before school hours.

Mr. Munro pointed out that if the hon. member for the Wimmera's amendment was passed the boards of advice may as well be abolished, and the supreme power vested in the secretary of the department. He would support the amendment simply in order to give boards of advice some control over the State school buildings.

Mr. Gausson declared that he objected to the teaching of religion at all in the schools. Mr. MacBain's motion was an attempt to reintroduce State aid by a side-wind.

On a division there appeared—Ayes, 14; noes, 51; majority against clause, 37. The House then adjourned.

In the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday, Mr. Bayles called the attention of the Minister of Public Works to the terms of payment for the pipe contract for the Yan Yean main, which will entirely shut out colonial manufacturers from tendering; and asked if there will be any objection to making the terms the usual mode of payment—90 per cent.—as the work is completed.

Mr. Jones in reply said that the usual terms were 8 per cent. per month. There would be no difficulty in colonial manufacturers tendering for the pipes.

Mr. Godfrey asked the Minister of Railways when the Government will introduce their scheme dealing with new lines.

Mr. Jones intimated that the Government were in treaty for the purchase of the Hobson's Bay Railway, and until this matter was decided the Government could not give the hon. member any definite information.

Sir Charles G. Duffy was introduced to the Speaker by his son, Mr. J. Gavan Duffy, and Mr. J. M. Grant. Having taken the usual oath of allegiance, the hon. member for North Gippsland took his seat by his son on the back bench below the gangway on the Opposition side of the Chamber.

On the second reading of the repeal of the Payment of Members Act being called on the debate was resumed by

Mr. Longmore, who objected to the present act being interfered with. The system of payment of members was still upon its trial, and such being the case the matter should not be interfered with till the people had had an opportunity of expressing their opinion upon the subject. He maintained that the industrial classes could not be represented fairly unless the system of payment of members was continued. He would ask the hon. member for Mandurang to withdraw his motion.

The question was then put, the division resulting in the bill being rejected by 5 votes. Ayes, 24; noes, 29.

Mr. Coppin presented a petition from certain colonial wine sellers with reference to the sale of wine in single bottles.

Mr. Bent moved the second reading of the Colonial Attorneys Relief Bill. Mr. Bent explained that the bill was intended to provide for the admission of attorneys from other Australian colonies, giving them permission to practise in this colony.

Mr. Gausson seconded the motion.

Mr. Duffy would oppose the bill until the attorneys of the other colonies were submitted to the same crucial examination as were their brethren in this colony.

Dr. Madden opposed the bill.

After further discussion the motion was put, with the following result:—Ayes, 31; noes, 23; majority for the motion, 8.

Leave was given to Mr. Kerford to introduce a bill to amend the Local Government Act, giving local bodies power to continue the collection of tolls for another year.

The House then went into committee on the Education Amendment Bill. The Bill was reported.

The House then went into committee of supply.

In the Legislative Assembly on Thursday, Major Smith asked the hon. the Treasurer whether he intends making sufficient provision on the Estimates for conveying the fire brigades of the colony and their apparatuses to the annual demonstration to be held in Geelong in May, 1877.

Sir James McCulloch replied to the effect that he must decline to make any definite promise on the subject.

Mr. Hanna asked the hon. the Minister of Lands and Agriculture if the Department of Agriculture is going to take any steps to establish model or experimental farms on the reserves set apart for that purpose in various parts of Victoria, more especially the reserve on Major Plains, county of Moira.

Mr. Gillies replied to the effect that the matter was under consideration.

Mr. W. Clarke gave notice of his intention to draw the attention of the Minister of Lands to a statement made in a letter in the "Ballarat Courier," in which a member of the Assembly was charged with dunnymism.

Certain resolutions in Supply were reported and adopted.

The Chief Secretary then moved the second reading of the Electoral Act Amendment Bill. In doing so the hon. member said that it was not until after much deliberation that the Government resolved to deal with this question without reference to any change in the present electoral law beyond a distribution of seats. The Government, however, arrived at the determination that, as the time for a general election was so near at hand, it would be better not to risk the experiment of trying any new scheme of electoral reform. A re-distribution of seats was urgently required, and it was resolved to confine the measure chiefly to that object. The seats would be increased from seventy-eight to eighty-four; and in making this arrangement, the Government had desired to keep to the present number of members as nearly as they could. It was further proposed to alter the hour for the commencement of the polling from nine o'clock to eight, in order to allow persons to record their votes, when necessary, before going to business.

LEXTON.—Innounded at LEXTON, 7th August, 1876, by A. HOBSON.—Bay mare, star, tawny, saddle and collar marked, H near shoulder, hind coronet white. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 1st September, 1876.—T. Nicholls, poundkeeper.

As a means of preventing the disagreeable and often dangerous effects produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water, or in the use of water containing an infusion of decayed vegetable matter, which so often produces that obstinate form of fever and ague which so frequently undermines the constitution, Udolpho Wolff's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstruction of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, dyspepsia, flatulency of age and infancy, and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

Holloway's Pills.—Mothers and daughters.—How many suffer from disease, for which, through basitfulness, no relief is sought till their strength of constitution is sapped! The headache, deranged digestion, and dull pains in the back and loins attendant on these maladies may be safely and permanently cured if the system be regulated by these celebrated pills. All diseases affecting the lower bowels, which are so troublesome and weakening to the system, may thus be cured without consultation and without vexing explanations. The pills are equally suitable to the young, the middle aged, and the old—at all times, in any climate. Full instructions for their use accompany each packet of these medicaments.

Floriline.—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or from the breath, and is equally effective in relieving the child from pain, and the life cheerfully awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Gray or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," prepared by Henry C. Gallup, 493 Oxford-street, London, and sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of this Society will be held at SKIPTON on THURSDAY, the 7th SEPTEMBER next, when the usual liberal prizes will be awarded for the best

DRUGHT AND BLOOD HORSES, CATTLE, MERINO AND ENGLISH BREEDS OF SHEEP. THOMAS SHAW, Junr., Hon. Sec.

W. O. L. GEORGE SYNNOT & CO., WOOLBROKERS, HIDES, SKIN, AND TALLOW SALESMEN, SHIPPING AGENTS. (Established 1854.)

OUR wool Warehouses for STORAGE and SAMPLE rooms are complete and extensive, and last season we submitted for sale, besides shipping upwards of 10,000 bales of wool. We act purely as SELLING or SHIPPING Brokers only, and consignments either for Sale or Shipment have our prompt personal attention.

Wool sales every TUESDAY during the season. Hides, Skins and Tallow every WEDNESDAY. Charges the lowest ruling in the colony. William J. Colclough and Co., Permewan, Hunt and Co., and presentment Brokers, will receive and forward consignments from any Railway Station in the colony.

On sale, Wool Packs, Fencing Wire, and all kinds of station requirements. Geelong, 20th August, 1876.

Throat Affections, and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp and each box—Manufactured by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot, 493 Oxford-street, London.

THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE, LEO Will stand this season at CHESTERSTONE, 20 miles from Ballarat. Terms, £10 10s. All Mares having missed to Leo last season will be served during SEPTEMBER, at half fee. Mares taken any time after 1st AUGUST. Season commences 1st SEPTEMBER. T. R. ODDIE, proprietor.

YOUNG WALLACE. THE pure-bred Clydesdale Stallion YOUNG WALLACE, bred on Mr. Clark's stud farm, will walk the District, including Ampleforth, Beaufort, Avoca, Elmhurst, Glenpatrick, &c., for the season. YOUNG WALLACE is a fine dun bay colt, rising five years old by Young Wallace, dam Nigger by Brilliant, dam Gipsy by Mr. Peters Black Champion out of an imported mare from Tasmania. The sire of Young Wallace (bearing the same name) is by Sir William Wallace, bred by Colonel Learmonth, and imported from Scotland by Mr. George Brookes. Sir William Wallace gained first prize as a yearling, first prize as a two-year-old, and first prize as a three-year-old in Scotland, and was all prizes in Victoria wherever he was exhibited.

Young Wallace (the sire of Mr. Vanderstoep's colt) gained first prize as a yearling at Carlsruhe in 1866; the same year, second at Scone and Ballarat, beating six others; in 1867, first at Edingburgh and Carlsruhe; the same year, second at Scone and Ballarat. His dam, Kate, took prizes at Bendigo in 1865 and 1866; at Carlsruhe in 1867, and 1868; Newcastle, 1868; Carlsruhe and Edingburgh, 1869; Carlsruhe, Edingburgh, Newcastle, and Boringup, 1869; Kate by Colonel Learmonth (imported) is dam to Glasgow, by Prince Charlie, the winner of first prize, and also of dam in several fields which gained first prizes.

YOUNG WALLACE has a fine temper, has strong flat hoofs and splendid action, and has proved himself a sound and useful gelding. Terms—£2 10s. each Mare. Groom's fee, 5s. One mare given in five, and mares not proving in foal will be served free next season. Undocking at the farm, Vanderstoep's Hotel, near the Jolly Waggoners' till stated, after which 2s. per week will be charged. No responsibility. T. VANDERSTOEP, Ampleforth.

For Sale Cheap, or to Let. To Central Agents and others. The Patent and Machinery for manufacturing Candles, Soda Water, &c., together with Hoses and Waggon. Premises also to let. The whole of which was lately in the occupation of Joseph Bruce. W. E. NICKOLS, Commission Agent, &c.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS. American shoving boards, Do lumber do, 6 x 12 and 6 Scotch flooring, 6 x 4 do do, 6 x 4 do do, American and Baltic deals, all sizes, 4 out pine weatherboards, 6 do do, American clear pine, 4 in, 3 in, 1 1/2 in, cedar, white and narrow boards, Cedar table legs, all sizes, French casements, doors, sashes, Mouldings, architraves, skirtings, Broad palings and shingles. A stock of all sizes of always on hand. Also, GEELONG LIME.

Next to Police Station. GEORGE HOTEL, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. J. W. BROWNE.

DEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has taken the above hotel, and trusts by supplying pure drinks and good accommodation, combined with civility, to secure a liberal share of their patronage. Good Room for Mixing and other Meetings. GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—J. W. B. will carry on his Mining and Commission Agency Business as before.

GEORGE WILSON, (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria). Pharmacist, BEAUFORT DISPENSARY, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

KEEPS in stock Patent Medicines, Medical and Surgical Appliances, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Bleeders, Blisters, Resonator Bottles, Homeopathic and Botanic Remedies, Invalids' Feeding Cups, Disinfecting Fluids, Best Roilers, India Rubber Water-proofing and Joints, &c., &c. Physicians and family recipes carefully prepared with the purest Drugs.

Agent for the National Mutual Life Association and Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company. Large Stys, post 7/4, cloth 6s., post free; or in half morocco, 10s. 6d.

The Homeopathic Domestic Physician. By DR. PULTE AND EPPS. Revised, with important additions, and many new remedies, by WASHINGTON EPPS, L.R.O.P., M.R.C.S., Assistant Physician to the London Homeopathic Hospital.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: General Diseases—Cancer—Diseases of the Lungs—Diseases of the Heart—Diseases of the Stomach—Diseases of the Bowels—Diseases of the Urinary and Genital Organs—Diseases of Women—Treatment of Children—Anatomy and Physiology—Hygiene and Hydropathy—Materia Medica—Domestic Surgery—Medical and Surgical Appliances—Dislocations and Luxations—Fractures—Glossary—Index.

A Chest of Medicines (book enclosed) £3 10s. or £5 5s.; or with glass stoppers to all the Tinctures, £4 5s. or £5 6d.

JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, Threadneedle-street, and 170 Piccadilly, London.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING EPPS'S COCOA, BREAKFAST.

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets (insoluble), labelled "EPPS'S COCOA." H. JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, 48 Threadneedle-street, and 170 Piccadilly, London. Works: Easton Road and Cannon Town, London.

WITHERSPOON BROS. & CO. Have for SALE the following odd lots cheap:— 1 Dray and Harness. 5 empty Hogsheds. 1 Avery's Platform Scale. 20 empty Quarter Casks. 1 Avery's Counter Scale. 3 Casks English Salt, discolored, 5s. each. 2 sets Gold Scales. 50 dozen Pint Porter, 6s. per dozen. 150 empty Drapery Cases. 50 dozen Quart Porter, 9s. per dozen. 1 hanging Kerosene Lamp.

BENJAMIN MOORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT. Groceries of the Best Quality at the Cheapest Rates.

THE DRAPERY DEPARTMENT IS REplete WITH A VARIED STOCK OF WINTER DRAPERY.

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

L. HIGGINS, Importer of DRAPERY, MILLINERY, HABERDASHERY, HOSIERY, CLOTHING, &c., ALBION HOUSE, 5 BRIDGE-ST., BALLARAT, Nearly opposite the Duck's Head Hotel, Also at Werrenheip Street, Buninyong.

W. E. NICKOLS, Land, Estate, and General Commission Agent. HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT, and Queen Street, Ararat. Wool, Grain, and Money Broker, Value for the Ballarat Bank Co. (Limited) Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life, and Guarantee Insurance Company.

OFFICE DAY AT BEAUFORT—MONDAYS Or any other day by appointment. Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

VICTORIAN FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, & SAVINGS INSTITUTE. Head Office, Market Street, Melbourne. Capital, £250,000. Unlimited Liability. Chairman, Hon. Henry Miller. Life and guaranteed Assurances offered at lowest current rates, and in most favorable terms to the Assured. Forms of proposal and other information can be had at the office of the Agent.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary. Agent for Beaufort, W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Head Office, Market Street, Melbourne. Capital, £1,000,000. Chairman of the Board of Directors The Hon. H. Miller.

Fire Insurances effected at the lowest current rate premiums.—Every information as to rates, etc., can be obtained at the office of the Agent. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secret Agent for Beaufort, W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

To Meet the Times. J. P. GILLOCH. BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district, that he has opened a RESTAURANT at the corner of Neill and Lawrence-streets, where a good meal can be obtained for 6d. Board, per week, 10s.; board and residence, 15s. 6d.

STABLING FREE. J. S. BROOKS, BOOTMAKER, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district, that he has commenced Business in the premises lately occupied by Mr. J. PATTERSON, and trusts by strict attention to business, and executing work in first-class style, combined with moderate charges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

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.

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.

BEAUFORT FURNISHING WAREHOUSE. NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. WM. BAKER, Proprietor, CABINET MAKER, TURNER, UPHOLSTERER AND UNDERTAKER. HAS REMOVED his stock to his manufactory, opposite the State school, where he will sell at Greatly Reduced Prices.

MARK BARNES, BUILDER, BEAUFORT. SLATES. BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE. J. & J. McDONALD, SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS, Start Street, near "Star" Office.

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT. Agent for BROADBENT BROS. & CO. FORWARDING AGENTS AND GENERAL CARRIERS.

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

ROGERS & Co., DRAPERS AND SILK MERCHANTS, 119, 121, 123, 125, STURT STREET, BALLARAT. ROGERS & Co. have received by Mail-steamer and R. once weekly, making excellently quick passages. Damask Ribbons, all shades, Hamburgh Nets and Lace, Beaded Laces and Fringes, Steel Goggles, Balmors, and Silk Wares. All exceedingly cheap lines. ROGERS & Co. would direct the ladies' attention to the display in the SHOW ROOM OF THE CHOICEST MILLINERY, Ladies' Sleeveless Jackets, Ladies' Costumes, Ladies' Underslipping and Stays, Infants' Caps, Frills, and Robes, IN THE SILK AND DRESS DEPARTMENTS. An extensive stock of Black and Colored Silks, Checked and Plain Balloons, Silk Wares, Laces and Linens. British and Foreign Muslins and Grenadines, Wedding Outfits, Family and Complimentary Mourning, THE MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT AT THE BRUNSWICK HOUSE, Has stood pre-eminent for many years, having the largest and best selection of Calicoes, Shirtings, Linens, sheetings, Towellings, Damasks, Hollands, Drills, &c., And an endless variety of Prints, Brilliants, Piques, and Marseilles. THE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT is well stocked in Brussels, Tapestry, and Kid-moister Carpets, Coal and Chinese Mattings, Floor Cloths, from 3 to 15 feet wide, Hearse-rugs and Dormants. GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT. Embraces Clothing, best-made and to Order, Suits made from the best Tweeds at Moderate Prices. A splendid assortment of Tweeds and Colored Mole-skins, Shirts, Hats, Scarfs, Ties, &c. THE BOOT DEPARTMENT. Every variety of English and Colonial Boots.

ROGERS & Co., BALLARAT.

THE ANCESTOR OF MAN.

In reference to the question, from which of the quadrumania did man originate, Professor Haeckle, in his recent work, "The History of Creation," gives his opinion that the human race is a small branch of catarrhini, and has developed out of long since extinct apes of this group in the old world.

a cheese, some garlic, a little brandy, an old garment, and two pair of sandals made out of raw hide; form all the equipment of the Montenegrins. On their march they do not seek any shelter from the rain or cold.

A singular instance of a dream being verified and a strange fatality, have recently been brought under our notice in a painful manner (says the "Hamilton Spectator").

MONTENEGRO.

Montenegro is about the smallest State in Europe which is in a position to declare war. At the last census in 1864 its population was 196,000, a number which, low as it is, exceeds the producing capacity of the country.

In the slumbery work of transplanting should now be proceeded with, putting the larger-growing kinds well back in the border, as nothing detracts so much from the pleasing effect of the garden as unjudicious planting.

GARDENING FOR AUGUST.

The chief ornaments of the houses are arms and the skulls of enemies killed by the master. The riches of the people consist for the most part of sheep and goats, which, for want of grass, they sell at the Austrian town of Cattaro every winter, supplying themselves again in the spring by deprecations on their neighbors.

While the weather remains cold and wet, it is advisable not to sow any small seeds, except in a frame. Young seedling annuals should not be disturbed by transplanting until the weather becomes warmer and the ground drier.

Count Valerian Krasinski relates that in 1836 two malefactors were sentenced to death at Cottunge, and the manner in which the sentence was carried out effect is truly Montenegrin.

THE ORCHARD.—The work of pruning should now be pushed forward without any delay, so that the trees may be thoroughly cleansed of all insect pests.

Count Valerian Krasinski relates that in 1836 two malefactors were sentenced to death at Cottunge, and the manner in which the sentence was carried out effect is truly Montenegrin.

Cuttings of gooseberry, currants, quince, and cherry plum may still be put in. Fig cuttings may now be planted, and if put in a nice warm border they will strike very well.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Table with columns for destination (Inland Letters, Packets, and Newspapers, Overseas Letters, etc.) and corresponding rates.

PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE.

The postage upon all letters, packets, and newspapers must be prepaid by stamps, except it may happen that any postmaster shall not have stamps of the requisite value for sale.

INTERCOLONIAL AND FOREIGN LETTERS, PACKETS, AND NEWSPAPERS.

Any inland letter, packet, or newspaper, posted with an unobliterated Victorian postage stamp of any value, is to be transmitted and delivered, although the stamp be insufficient.

REGISTRATION OF LETTERS.

For the registration of letters, stamps to the value of sixpence must be affixed in addition to the postage.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

VICTORIAN RATES.

From any Electric Telegraph Station in Victoria to any other station in the colony, a uniform charge of One Shilling for a message of ten words, and a penny for each additional word.

INTERCOLONIAL RATES.

From Melbourne to any Telegraph Station in South Australia, Two Shillings for a message of ten words, and twopenny for each additional word, to or from any station in Victoria.

TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS.

Now—At all towns from which Money Orders are issued, and with which the Electric Telegraph is connected, persons may deposit a Post Office Order (per telegram), on paying, in addition to the cost of the order, the sum of One Shilling for transmission of the message.

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POPULAR, SAFE,

AND

EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D. JAYNE'S

STANDARD

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECTORANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats,

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.

DR. D. JAYNE'S 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.

DR. D. JAYNE'S 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.

DR. D. JAYNE'S 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, Head-

ache, Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female

Diseases and Diseases of the skin. In small

doses they are alterative and gently laxative,

in large doses actively cathartic.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through

out the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENT:

W FORD AND CO

67 SWANSTON STREET,

MELBOURNE.

English Mails, 1876.

Table showing departure times for English Mails from Melbourne to various destinations like London, India, etc.

Table showing arrival times for English Mails at Melbourne from various destinations like London, India, etc.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

Table showing train schedules for Victorian Railways between Melbourne and other stations like Geelong, Ballarat, etc.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Passengers can be looked at stations only on condition that there is room in the carriages. The tickets remain the property of the Railway Department, and are not sold to passengers.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1876.

Table showing mail schedules for Beaufort Post Office to various locations like Melbourne, Geelong, etc.

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.

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 and give general tone to the system.

Diluted Constitutions—Bad Coughs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous debility, 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 susceptible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system.

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.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known

Table listing ailments treated by Holloway's Pills, such as Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, etc.

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations

There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment. Nothing can be so salutary than its use on the body, locally and constitutionally.

Dr. L. L. SMITH.

(The only legally-qualified medical man advertising)

CONSULTING—

On all affections of the Nervous System, (no matter from what cause arising).

On all broken-down constitutions.

On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.

On Gout.

On Rheumatism.

On those colicous, those excessive which we have indulged in "hot youth" toil upon us with fearful interest.

On those who are unable, or whose families suffer, from the effects of the "hot youth" toil upon us with fearful interest.

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