RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

PRICE SIXPENCE

NO. 126.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1876.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

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

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

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order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Business and double column advertisements, if ordered 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 chronicle, 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 Per post, 3s. 6d. per quarter.

Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.

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 Axe Creek, Axedale, Ballarat, Bridgewater, California Gully, Castlemaine, Campaspe, Clunes, Crusoe, Davlesford, Deniliquin, Dunolly, Eaglehawk, Elysian Flat, Epsom, Echuca, Emerald Hill, England, Golden-square, Graytown, Geelong, Hawthorn, Heathcote, Huntly, Hobart Town, Ironbark, Inglewood, Kangaroo Flat, Kerang, Kyneton, Long Gully, Lockwood, Launceston, Marong, Maryborough, Melbourne (Agents—Armstrong and Co., London and Gotch), Newbridge, Raywood, Ravenswood, Rochester, Runnymede, Rushworth, Sandhurst, Serpentine, Sebastian, Shelbourne, Smythesdale, Strathfieldsaye, Swan Hill, Tarrangower, Tarnagulla, Warenga, White Hills, Wehla, Woodend

THE GRAPHIC,

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EMBELLISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS,

Combining

Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty.

Copies on sale by

MR. HENNINGSEN

GEORGE WILSON,

(Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria).

Pharmacist,

BEAUFORT DISPENSARY,

NEILL-STEET. BEAUFORT.

KEEPS in stock Patent Medicines, Medical and Surgical appliances, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Flesh Brushes, Enemas, Feeding Bottles, Homœpathic and Botanic Remedies, Invalids Feeding Cups, Disinfecting Fluids, Breast Relievers, India Rubber Waterproofing and Jaconet, &c, &c.

Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes carefully prepared with the purest Drugs.

Agent for the National Mutual Life Association and Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company.

DENNYS, LASCELLES & Co.,

WOOL BROKERS,

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,

GEELONG,

MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES, free of Commission, on the ensuing CLIP, intended either for Sale in the Colony or Shipment to their London Agents.

Wool Sales held each Tuesday during the coming Season.

☞ Charges—The Lowest Ruling in the Colony.

ON SALE.—Finest Lucerne Seed; Woolpacks, 10d., 10½d., and 10¾d. per lb.; best makes; Calcutta and Dundee Corn Sacks; Hyland's Wire, Rock Salt, Sulphate of Iron, Sulphur, Arsenic, Hood's Specific, Tea, Sugar, and all Station necessaries.

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.

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, 19,700 bottles; three months ending 31st March, 1876, 12,460 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 STANDISH.

Collingwood, 2nd Feb., 1876.

Mr. Dorgan,

Dear Sir,—I received your note on 27th January, but did not like to answer it, until I could say definitely 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 in 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 I 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. I recommend it now, 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 could scarcely walk with the aid 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 his oil upon me.

I beg to thank him for the benefit I have received from them, and shall take 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.

Mr. J. C. Lamb, Chemist, &c., Emerald Hill.

99½ Collins-street west, June 26th, 1876.

Mr. T. Dorgan,

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in testifying to the curative powers of the Scottish Highland Oil for Neuralgia. I have been a sufferer off 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.

Agents wanted in every town.

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. Dujardin-Beaumetz, Braconnot, Thureaux, and Manopa, 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 has this advantage over that drug, that headache never follows its use.

Dr. Beaumetz supplies the following cases:—No 1.—Ague with fever. Sulphate of quinine had no effect; cured in four days. Case 2.—Same disease; cured in five days; quinine had been given for seventeen days 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. Beaumetz 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 that by giving a teaspoonful thrice daily, the paroxysms are instantly relieved, and no bad effects follow." It seems to be much better tolerated by the stomach than sulphate of quinine, the physiological action of which it much resembles.

Sold in bottles containing 32 doses at 5s. 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.

FIRST DISPLAY

OF

SPRING GOODS.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET

BALLARAT,

IS now showing a Magnificent Assortment of Choice Novelties and New Goods, purchased expressly for the Spring Trade; together with several JOB LINES, which will be sold at less than English cost.

THE DRESS DEPARTMENT

Now contains a magnificent assortment of New Dress Materials in the newest textures, designs, and shades, in Nattes, Matelasses, Serges, Silk Warps, French Poplins, Lustres, Cashmeres, Delaines, Balernos, Muslins, &c., &c., in Checks, Stripes, and Brocades, &c., &c.

A beautiful lot of new Fancy Silks, purchased at clearing prices, will be sold very cheap.

3 cases Gros Grain and Black Glace Silks, 1s 11½d and upwards.

5 cases Black Figured Lustres, 9½d, 1s, and 1s 3d, worth in each case double the price.

An importer's clearing line of Black and Grey Lustres, at extremely cheap rates.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is supplied with an immense stock of all the newest tyles of the season in Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Plumes, Birds' Plumages, and Ornaments, &c., &c. The styles this season are quite new, neat, attractive, and cheap.

Thousands of Girls' School Hats, from 6d each and upwards.

New Fashionable Ribbons, Laces, Ladies' Ties, Ecru Bows, Collars and Cuffs, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, and Gloves, &c., &c.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

Just opened, a magnificent stock of New Prints, all choice patterns. The styles are prettier this season than ever, the qualities better, and the prices lower. Piques, Marcellas, Cretonnes, Satin Stripes, Satin Checks, new shades in Tarlatans, Spotted Muslins, Muslinettes, Batistes, &c., &c.

Every description of Plain Calicos and Shirtings at lower prices than have ruled hitherto.

Sheetings, Towelings, Table Linnen, Flannels, &c., &c., at very low prices.

A first-class assortment of new Carpets, in Brussels, Tapestry, Kidderminster, Felt, Dutch, and Dundee.

Felt Squares, very cheap.

Floorcloths, all widths, from 18 inches to 15 feet wide, a splendid variety of patterns.

Blankets at 25 per cent. less than during the winter season.

Quilts, Counterpanes, Door Mats, Hearth Rugs, Window Poles, Curtains, &c., &c., at very low prices, and in great variety.

New Tweeds—A beautiful variety of Ballarat, Geelong, Scotch, English, and Continental; all new patterns.

Suits made to measure, and patterns sent by post.

Shirts of every description.

Ties, Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Belts, Hats, Caps, Carpet Bags, and Leather Trunks, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing of every kind; a magnificent choice for summer wear.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of all descriptions just arrived for the season's trade.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET,

BALLARAT.

Wool Season 1876-77.

BUCKLAND & BURNETT,

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,

AND

Wool Brokers,

MOORABOOL STREET, GEELONG,

MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES on most reasonable terms, without charge for Commission, on the ensuing CLIP of WOOL, intended either for Sale in the Colony or Shipment.

They are also prepared to Ship Woo to other than their own Agents at the direction o the owner, at a charge of ONE SHILLING PER BALE, covering the same by Insurance while in Store, and effecting Insurance for Shipment at the lowest current rates.

As a facility to Woolgrowers who may not have the convenience, they are prepared to Class Wool at their Warehouse at a very nominal charge.

WEEKLY SALES

OF

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS,

HIDES, AND TALLOW,

Woolpacks, Fencing Wire, and other Station requisites supplied at lowest current rates.

SALES OF FAT STOCK

At the Corporation Yards, Geelong, every Monday; and of all kinds of Stock, Station, and other properties held in any part of the colony.

Wool Season, 1876-77.

RICHARD MELLISH & Co.,

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN, AND TALLOW

BROKERS,

Sheep and Cattle Salesmen,

ARE prepared to make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on WOOL and other Produce consigned to them for sale.

FENCING WIRE, WOOLPACKS &c.

At Lowest Current Rates.

DAYS OF SALE DURING THE WOOL SEASON:—

SHEEP and CATTLE, at the Corporation Yards, every Monday.

WOOL SALES held on Tuesday.

HIDES, SKINS, and TALLOW on Wednesday.

☞ Sales conducted in any part of the Colony, either privately or by Auction.

MOORABOOL STREET, GEELONG.

WOOL.

GEORGE SYNNOT & CO.,

GEELONG,

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 M'Culloch and Co., Permewan, 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.

X. GASSER,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

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

COLONIAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

COLONIAL LITERATURE.

The "Australian Journal"

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

TALES and ESSAY by COLONIAL WRITERS.

Select Poetry,

The Doctor,

Gardening,

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Men of the day—with illustrations,

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Scientific Notes and Comments,

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Answers to Correspondents, &c., &c.

Printed on COLONIAL PAPER,

with COLONIAL INK,

and by COLONIAL LABOR.

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, 4s. 6d. each, by a Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export agents.

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

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Melbourne agents.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

E. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists.

HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

FITCH & FRENCH.

Sydney agents.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

ED. ROW & Co.

Adelaide agents.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane agents.

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand agents

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists DUNEDIN.

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

CLARKE'S

World-fam'd Blood Mixture.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

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

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

It Cures old sores

Cures Ulcerated sores on the Ne.

Cures Ulcerated sore Legs

Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face

Cures survy sores

Cures Cancerous Ulcers

Cures blood and skin Diseases

Cures Glandular swellings

Clears the blood from all Impure Matter,

From whatever cause arising.

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 6d each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.

BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARK, Chemist,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export Agents.

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

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-treet, 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.

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HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggi

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Sydney Agents.

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ED. ROW & Co.

Adelaide Agents.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane Agents.

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand Agents.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists DUNEDIN

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

Circulates in the following districts—

Beaufort, Carngham, Stockyard Hill, Main Lead, Charlton, Waterloo, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Skipton, Lake Goldsmith, Trawalla, Sailors' Gully, Lillirie, Burrumbeet, and Streatham.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Ball Tickets and Programmes

Address and Business Cards

Mining Scrip, Reports, &c.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Billheads

Posters, Draper's Handbills

Catalogues, Delivery Books

Soiree and Dinner Tickets

Mourning Cards, &c., &c.

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

NEW HOME NEWSPAPER.

THE LAGEST AND MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPER.

Specially produced for Australasia, is

THE "EUROPEAN MAIL"

Published every fourth Friday for despatch by the Mail viâ Marseilles.

The EUROPEAN MAIL is only 13s. per annum, postage paid, to anybody anywhere

The EUROPEAN MAIL is sold by all Booksellers and News Agents.

The EUROPEAN MAIL is the best advertising medium for Australasia.

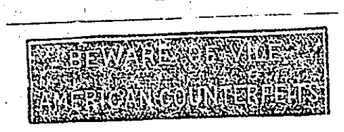
The EUROPEAN MAIL Office is Colonial Building Cannon-street, London

The EUROPEAN MAIL Victorian Agency is with Messrs GODON AND GOTCH

News Agents

Melbourne

The EUOPEAN MAIL Local Agency is with H. P. HENNINGSEN.



Of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of Australasia to the fact that Messrs. Henry, Curran and Co., Wholesale Druggists, of New York, have Agencies in various parts, and that their Travellers are going all over the country vending Spurious Imitations of my Pills and Ointment, which they make in New York, and which bear in some instances their trade mark thus — whilst on other labels of this trash it is omitted, the better to deceive you, but the words 'New York' are retained. Much of this fictitious stuff is sold in the Auction Rooms of Sydney and elsewhere, and readily finds its way into the back settlements. These are vile frauds, as I do not allow my Medicines even to be sold in any part of the United States; they are only made by me at 533, Oxford-street, London.

The same people are circulating a report that my business is about to be formed into a Company, which is utterly false.

I must earnestly appeal to that sense of British justice, which I feel sure I may venture upon asking from my kind countrymen and countrywomen in their distant homes, to assist me, as far as may lay in their power, in denouncing this shameful American Fraud, by cautioning their friends lest they be duped into buying villanous compounds styled "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" with any New York label thereon.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London" engraved thereon. On the label is the address, 533, Oxford-street, London, where alone they are Manufactured.

Signed

THOMAS HOLLOWAY

London, February 15th, 1876.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the puff of our "Rival of former years."

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is overstocked with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON"

Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer."

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better.

The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.

The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.

The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.

The W. and W. is more simple in action.

The W. and W. has less wear and tear.

The W. and W. is better finished.

The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly tested.

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.

LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis.

F. De HAERE,

WATCHMAKER,

Sole Agent for Beaufort.

MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE,

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH,

COLLINS STRE

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT

And *Tribune* Office, High-street East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,

Prepared on the shortest notice.

I. & J. ROFF,

Tailors and Manufacturers,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

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

TWEED SUITS, AS USUAL, TO MEASURE,

☞ £2 10s.

OUR READY MADE GOODS

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

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

Frock, Beaufort, and Paget Coats, plain and fancy.

Very Handsome Patterns in Men's Trousers and Vests.

Youths' Trousers and Vests, in great variety.

Boys' suits, in all sizes and varied materials.

White shirts, broad and narrow plaits, all sizes and prices.

Hats—Tyrolese, Oxford, Prince of Wales, Westminster, &c.

Crimean Shirts, Boys' Hats and Caps, Scarfs, Collars, Ties, &c.

In Moleskins, and all other

Working Men's Clothing and Underclothing

We keep the

☞ *Right Class of Goods at the Rights price.*

I. & J. ROFF,

Corner of Humffray-street and Main Road.

Protected by Regal Letters Patent, dated October 11th, 1869.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,

The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

THIS Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power of replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of—

Nervous Prostration	Shortness of Breath
Liver Complaints	Trembling of the hands and limbs
Palpitation of the Heart	Impaired Nutrition
Dizziness	Mental and Physical Depression
Noises in the Head and Ears	Consumption (in its first stages only)
Loss of Energy and Appetite	Timidity
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the Skin
Female Complaints	Impaired Sight and Memory
General Debility	Nervous Fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished Blood
Flatulence	Nervous Debility in all Stages
Incapacity for Study or Business	Premature Decline
Sick Headache	
Lassitude	

And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful flesh and blood generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparallelled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and nuscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous systems its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

IS SOLD ONLY

In cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicin Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full directions for Use, in the English, French German, Italian and Dutch Languages, accompany each Case.

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 in the bottle.

Expert Agents—

NORTON, WATNEY, & CO.,

107 Southwark-street London, S.E.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business was pretty brisk on Wednesday, but the only thing worthy of note was a slight rise in potatoes, of which very few were brought in. All other lines sold fairly, but did not realise higher prices than yesterday, viz.:—Wheat, 5s. 10d. to 5s. 11d.; oats, 2s. 9d. to 3s.; peas, 3s. 2d.; English barley, 4s. to 4s. 6d.; Cape do., 2s. 7d. to 2s. 8d.; potatoes, L2 17s. 6d. to L3; manger hay, L4 10s. to L5; sheaves, L3 to L3 12s. 6d.; straw, L1 10s. to L2; bran, 1s. 5d.; flour, L12 10s. to L13; rye grass, 4s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.; clover, 1s. 3d.—"Star."

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The market in flour and wheat remains firm, and is likely to do so whilst the dry weather continues. Very little wheat is offered, and oats are moderately supplied. There were no Port Fairy potatoes in the market last week. Butter is down to 1s per pound, but first quality fetches 1s. 4d. per pound. Eggs are very plentiful. The other articles remain about the same. The following are the quotations:—Wheat, 6s. per bushel; oats, 3s. per bushel; pollard, 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d. per bushel; bran, 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d. per bushel; barley, 3s. per bushel; flour L13 per ton; potatoes, L4 10s. to L5 10s. per ton; fresh butter, 1s. to 1s. 4d. per lb.; potted do., 1s. 2d. per lb.; cheese, 8d. to 11d. per lb.; hams, 1s. per lb.; bacon, 10d. per lb.; eggs, 9d. to 10d. per doz.; hay, L4 10s. per ton; straw, L2 10s. per ton; chaff, 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per cwt.—"Advertiser."

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN AND LEONARD REPORT:—

Fat Sheep.—2042 from stores to good quality, for Mrs. Wallace, Lethbridge; Messrs. G. King, Seven Hills; Alex. Gorrie, Avon Plains; M'Gregor and Knight, Horsham; C. Keith, Elmhurst; and J. Jackson, Bullarook, at market rates. Fat Lambs.—66 for Messrs. J. and J. Beveridge, Middle Creek, at 8s. 9d.; 127 for Mr. George King, Seven Hills, at from 6s. to 8s.; 31 for Mr. J. Coles, Windermere, at 6s. 9d.; 64 for farmers, at from 5s. to 6s. Store Stock.—We have cleared for 3000 6 and 8-tooth ewes, delivered after shearing.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. BUCKLAND AND BURNETT REPORT:—

There was a numerous attendance of both local and metropolitan buyers at the sales on Tuesday, and competition being very brisk, we were enabled to clear out nearly every lot in store, about 3000, at prices in advance of last week. We obtained for butchers' crossbred skins, 5s. to 5s. 6d.; other sorts, 3s. 6d. to 4s.; station skins made from 5d. to 6½d. per lb., according to quality, while some choice brands made a higher price. Hides—We had a good number to hand, which we cleared out at prices slightly under last week's rates. Wet salted, good conditioned, made to 3½d.; green, 2¾d. to 3d.; calfskins, to 4d. Tallow—We sold a quantity of rendered fat in tins at 3½d.; rough fat to 3d.; station tallow, to 33s. 9d. Bones and horns—We sold a large quantity at L11 per ton, and 27s. per 123 respectively.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

RICHARD MELLISH AND CO.. REPORT:—

Fat Cattle.—A fair supply of both sexes, quality ranging to very good. The trade was well represented, and, being bare of stock, competed freely throughout the sales, best beef making upwards of 40s. per 100 lbs. Fat Sheep.—The number to hand, consisted chiefly of medium quality mutton, was in excess of demand, which was limited, generally speaking, to best sorts, and for such last week's prices were maintained, inferior do. lower, and almost neglected. We penned 412, and sold, on account of Messrs. A. Hartwich and others, merino wethers, fair quality light weights, to 10s. 6d.; do. ewes, 4s. 8d. to 9s. Fat Lambs. A full supply penned; quality, with hardly an exception, good to prime. The demand was pretty brisk, but last week's prices were not reached. Our sales were—9 prime, for Mr. E. Gory, at 10s. 4d.; 36 good, for Messrs. J. and H. Mountjoy, at 6s. 4d.; and 12 do. at 6s. 11d. Store Stock.—We sold at the yards 60 cross-bred Leicester ewes, 6 and 8-tooth, with lambs at foot, and 2 full-mouthed Lincoln rams, at market value; also, a few head of cows and steers, for Mr. D. M'Donald, at from 56s. to L5 7s. 6d.

The "Hamilton Spectator" reports that a young man disturbed the Presbyterian services there last Sunday by rising and giving out a hymn. The Rev. Mr. M'Millan directed his removal, and the disturber's excuse was that he was a Methodist, and thought he was in a Methodist Chapel, where people were allowed to speak "as the spirit moved them."

An official telegram (says the "Age") has been received by the Government from Mr. Cracknell, Superintendent of Telegraphs, New South Wales, intimating that the Washington Government have declined to entertain the proposal to grant a subsidy towards laying down a submarine cable between San Francisco and Australia.

The new steam-brake (says the "Telegraph") recently introduced on the Victorian railways, for the purpose of "skidding" all the wheels simultaneously, is to have a fair trial. The one in use has been sent up the Beechworth line, and will thus be brought into play upon the steepest gradients in the country, so that in a short time a very fair estimate may be made of the value of the invention.

The following story of a dream is related in the "Gippsland Mercury":—"On Tuesday morning, whilst a young man named Hardy was shoeing a horse at Mr. Lyon's establishment in Bond street, he was thrown violently to the ground, and his arm was broken. Dr. Forbes set the fracture, and the patient went home. Arriving there his astonishment may be imagined when he was handed a telegram received from his mother in Melbourne about half an hour before the accident occurred, stating that on the previous night she had dreamed that he had broken his arm, and requesting a reply as to his safety."

The negotiations between the Government and the directors of the Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway for the purchase of line by the State, have (the "Age" understands) fallen through. The official reticence observed upon the subject renders it impossible to state that this is an absolute fact, nor, indeed, can it be ascertained until the Premier informs the House of how matters stands. It would seem that the demands of the company were from the first regarded as most exorbitant, and the conferences that have been held have only had the effect of making the directors more determined to hold their property rather than part with it at what they consider a sacrifice. As is generally known, the railway construction policy of the Government could not be matured until the link between Melbourne and Oakleigh has been decided upon. The Government is said to be averse to the outer circle line, so that there seems no other alternative than to arrange for running powers over the company's line from Elsternwick to Flinders-street.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Allason Miss, Agnew A., Armstrong W., Aldwirth W.
Byrne J., Bygraves Jas., Boyd Malcom, Butler Mrs.
Ellis Miss.
Flowers Mrs., Fox B.
Gray F.
Hosking R.
Inchbold H.
Johnston J.
King William, Kilbeg D.
Murray P., Mitchell M. Mrs., M'Millan E. Mrs., Maibecker M. Mrs., M'Dougald John, M'Cullum A. Mrs.
Phillips S. E.
Ross T. Mrs.
Shea Mr.

THOMAS LEWIS,
Postmaster.

Beaufort, October 6th, 1876.

THE
Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1876.

The first waggon load of wool of this season's clip arrived at the Beaufort railway station on Saturday last, from Messrs. J. and W. Adam's station, St. Enoch's. During the present week a great number of teams have passed through the town laden with wool en route for the railway station, and full railway trucks are daily forwarded to Ballarat.

On Wednesday next Mr. R. C. Beveridge will sell by public auction, at Trawalla, the well-known Trawalla hotel, furniture, 26 acres of freehold land, 5 acres cultivation paddock, and adjoining buildings, horses, cattle, pigs, waggons, &c. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock p.m.

The general list for the Raglan division of the district of Ripon and Hampden of persons claiming to be entitled to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly and Council can be inspected by any person interested therein at the Court House, Beaufort.

The New Victoria Company, Waterloo, yield for last week was 37 oz. 15 dwt.

A return was presented by Mr. Jones to the Assembly on Tuesday evening, showing the total available rolling stock on the Victorian railways. There are 55 goods and 56 passenger locomotives, 204 carriages, 1977 waggons (including sheep and cattle trucks), 94 vans, 25 horse boxes, and 23 carriage trucks.

The fine weather that we have experienced during the past few days has had the effect of bringing out those reptiles which are so numerous in this district during the summer months. Last year a large number were destroyed in the town, but by all appearances they will be more numerous this year than previously, and we would caution pedestrians to be on the alert for them. Last week the first snake of the season was killed at Mr. Colin Campbell's station, Buangor, and on Tuesday last another was destroyed near Beaufort. The former was a black snake measuring 4 feet long, and the latter was of about the same length and species.

At the meeting of the Riponshire Council on Thursday the following sums were voted to the different charitable institutions:—Ballarat Hospital, £30; Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, £30; Ballarat Orphan Asylum, £15; Ararat Hospital, £5; Blind Asylum, £5; Eye and Ear Institution, £5; Deaf and Dumb Asylum, £5; Beaufort Ladies' Society, £10; Beaufort Free Library, £10; Carngham do., £10; Carngham Widows' and Orphan's Fund, £10; total, £135. A donation of £10 was also given to the Beaufort Fire Brigade.

An inquiry into the conduct of the head teacher of the Middle Creek State school was held on Monday and Tuesday. The result of the enquiry has been forwarded to the Minister of Public Instruction, whose decision will be given in a few days. Pending the result of the decision Mr. Drummond, of Melbourne, has been appointed head teacher of the school.

Mr. Alex. Gorrie, formerly a resident of Middle Creek, now of Avon Plains, near St. Arnaud, has been elected a member for the South Riding of the St. Arnaudshire Council.

The Got-him-by-the-Wool Company obtained 20 oz. of gold last week. On Tuesday one machine yielded 27 oz.

The quartz prospecting party near the Camp Hill have their shaft down about 70 feet, and have passed through some very promising looking stone. They intend opening out shortly.

Messrs. Jennings and Beggs, J's.P., attended at the lock-up on Thursday, and sentenced a man to one month's imprisonment in the Ballarat goal for being illegally on the premises of Wah Pon on Tuesday night last.

The "Australian Journal" for the present month is to hand, and contains a large amount of interesting and amusing reading matter. Amongst other items we notice a new tale, "Nina Cavallon," a Parisian romance, is commenced and completed. Copies may be obtained from Mr. Henningsen, the local agent.

The receipts on the Government lines of railway for the week ending the 30th ultimo, amounted to £20,139 6s. 9d., as against £20,195 14s. 7d., for the corresponding week in 1875.

The out-going mail steamer Assam took about thirty first-class passengers, and nearly a quarter of a million of gold and specie.

We are sorry to have to announce the death of Dr. John Hooper, M.D. (says the "Ararat Advertiser"), who expired at the residence of his son, Mr. Edward Grenside Hooper, on Tuesday afternoon. Dr. Hooper was known to a very large circle of friends on Ararat, and his demise will be greatly and generally regretted, although by no means unexpected.

At a meeting of the Ararat Athletic Sports Club on Tuesday last, it was decided that the sports be held on New Year's Day in lieu of Boxing Day.

On Saturday last an accident happened to a lad named Wm. Jackson, in the employ of Mr. J. Adams, baker, whilst going his usual rounds with bread in a spring-cart; he was thrown out of the vehicle, it having passed over an obstacle, and received a severe cut on the hand, and was rendered insensible for a short time. Dr. Johnston dressed the wound, which is mending rapidly.

It is likely the Inglewood railway will be opened on 27th November. The Governor, Ministers, and others are to be entertained by the local municipal council at a banquet and ball.

MAIN LEAD.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

I have just been informed by an old miner that it is contemplated to run a branch of the race along the west side of the diggings from Surface Hill towards Beaufort. This is a step in the right direction, and will open up an immense track of auriferous land for sluicing and other purposes. Payable gold has been got and several nuggets on those ranges and gullies. Want of water was the principal detriment, but I am glad to hear that this obstacle can be overcome by the contemplated scheme.

The weather is all that could be desired; fine, with a cool breeze. Watkin's and the other fruit gardens in this district are looking well; the trees in full blossom give a promise of a splendid supply.

WATERLOO

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

A narrow escape from drowning, which was only prevented through the presence of mind of a little boy not more than 7 years of age, occurred on Wednesday. It appears that some boys were playing opposite to the school; one of them pushed a son of Mr. J. Rankin into an abandoned miner's hole, which was full of water, and no doubt would have been drowned if a little boy of Mr. Woodfine's had not caught him by the hands and pulled him out.

The Victoria claim here has had an accident this week, which will most probably stop them from working for some time. I have been informed that the ground where they have been driving lately was dipping very much, and caused a very great additional influx of water, so much that they were obliged to use water tanks, as well as the lifts. The machinery was at full work when the rope broke, and the full tank went to the bottom, where it caused some damage to the shaft and also to the lifts. The work stopped; the drives very soon filled, and the water is now standing high in the shaft. It is thought that without new lifts of larger size it will be of no use to commence work again. The cost of new lifts and placing the machinery in good working order is estimated at £400, and it depends on whether the company is in a position to do it; if not, this accident is so much more to be deplored, as the company has only just entered the ground supposed to be the main Charlton flat, which, although they have not been able to take up the bottom, shows very good prospects of payable gold, and if this stoppage had not occurred would very probably within a short time have caused the whole flat for miles to be taken up and worked.

The anniversary of the Sunday school will be held on the 12th and 13th of next month.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

"RENDER UNTO CÆSAR THE THINGS THAT ARE CÆSAR'S."

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—As a constant reader of your widely circulated journal, it gives me, and not only me, but many of your subscribers much pleasure to see the fair and impartial manner in which it is conducted. I recollect the time that it was said "that the local journal was got up by a certain party or clique to answer their own purpose to the detriment of the rest of the community." This is the mildest term I can give the assertion. I find that the columns of your paper are always available to any person who wishes to discuss any public subject, and if any of your readers desire, they have only to look up the two last months' papers when they will see the subject of "retrenchment" fully ventilated. In Saturday's issue I notice the truth of the old proverb that doctors differ. Your Main Lead correspondent states that the teacher of No. 805 State school takes an interest in the Sunday school, and that the children are practising recitations under his management for the anniversary. In the same column there is the report of the meeting of the local Board of Advice, in which the following motion appears:—Moved by Mr. Barnes, seconded by Mr. Humphries—"That for the unprovoked assault committed by the head teacher of the State school No. 1045, Middle Creek, on Mr. M'Donald, whilst visiting the school in his official capacity, he (the head teacher) be suspended from duty."—Carried. The contrast between the two head teachers needs no comment. The action taken by the Board of Advice in upholding their position deserves credit; they were placed in that position by the ratepayers of the district. I consider that when a teacher so far forgets his duty as to insult any member of the Board of Advice he insults the ratepayers, as the member is their representative and acting for them, just as much as a M.P. is the representative of his constituents in parliament. What action the Minister of Public Instruction will take in the matter I know not, but this I do know, that the members of the Board of Advice will be supported by the ratepayers in the action they have taken.

Yours, &c.,
A SUBSCRIBER.

Beaufort, October 3rd, 1876.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5TH, 1876.

Present—The President (Cr. Adams) in the chair, and Crs. Wotherspoon, Tompkins, Beggs, Lewis, Newall, Oddie, Forrest, and M'Kenzie.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Asylum and School for the Blind, soliciting aid *re* concert to be given at Beaufort in November—Patronage granted.

From local Board of Advice, asking Council to supply water to the Beaufort State school free of charge—Referred to water Commission.

From local Board of Advice, drawing the attention of the Council to a bad piece of road in the vicinity of the State school, Beaufort—Referred to the North Riding members.

From Victorian Humane Society, asking for the favorable consideration of the Council in the annual vote for charitable institutions.

From Romseyshire Council, asking co-operation in approving of the abolition of tolls in 1877—No action taken.

From Secretary of Mines, requesting information relative to the annual value of rateable property within water supply district—To be complied with.

From Chief Engineer, wishing to know the annual working expenses of the Beaufort water supply—Information to be supplied.

From Charles Tunbridge, Mount Cole, stating that he is unwilling to pay the Council the sum of £2 10s. for coveyance of land at Mount Cole, but will do so if insisted upon.

From James H. Cameron, claiming compensation for damage done to his paddock, caused by the rains washing away a part of the drain which runs through his land, and stating that he intends to close up the same, and will claim further damage if any injury be done to his stock.—Referred to the West Riding members.

From Chief Secretary's Office, stating that Council's order in reference to the exchange of roads, Carambulac north, cannot be confirmed—Moved by Cr. Lewis, and seconded by Cr. Tompkins, that the order of the 12th July be varied, applying only to the road east of section 6, parish of Carambulac north, and that Mr. Chirnside be written to relative to the refusal of the Governor in Council to confirm the order, parish of Carambulac, and that Mr. Chirnside be invited to treat with Council for the purchase of the 2 chains width of land subject of said order—Carried.

From Victorian Shipwreck Relief Fund, forwarding subscription list, and asking Council to act as honorary members of the society.

From Henry M'Guirk, tendering his resignation as Inspector of Nuisance and Inspector of Slaughteryards for the West Riding—Received.

From Eye and Ear Institute, soliciting donation.

From Crown Law office, stating that a writ of dedimus potestatem had been forwarded to Police Magistrate at Ararat, to administer oaths to President of this Council as Justice of the Peace—Received.

From Hugh Cushing, protesting against the proposed deepening of drains at Cameron's, Lake Goldsmith—Referred to West Riding members.

From ratepayers, Middle Creek, asking for certain works to be carried out on road from Gould's corner to Holdsworth's—Engineer to report.

From J. F. Watkin, Main Lead, stating that before the works of the Beaufort water supply were commenced, an agreement was made between him and the Council that the Council should secure to him a lease or right to occupy in perpetuity the reserve on the margin of the race passing through his property at Main Lead, in lieu of a certain amount of his purchased land required for the construction of the race, and as the Government has failed after repeated solicitation to carry out the agreement, he now requests the Council to do so—Referred to Water Commission.

From Hampdenshire Concil, approving of the Council's action *re* the erection of the new bridge at Skipton, and agreeing to pay half cost of superintending the work, but considering that the Engineer should receive no allowance—Resolved that this Council thought that the Engineer should be paid, and that there was no analogy between this bridge and the Baangal bridge referred to by the Hampdenshire Council.

From Contractors John Peddar and Geo. Taylor, co-partnership account—It was suggested that the matter be left in the hands of the disputants, and the balance on contract, £20, now in the hands of the Council be held until the case had been decided by arbitration, or until an amicable arrangement be made between them.

From Alex. Hutton, Charlton, applying for a slaughtering license—Granted.

From Chief Secretary's Office, requesting to be furnished with name of elected auditor for this municipal district.

From Treasury, stating that endowment account was passed for payment at Ararat—Received.

From Alex. Wilson, Mount Emu, calling attention to some very bad pieces of road in the East Riding—Referred to East and West Riding members.

From Office of Lands and Survey, *re* water and quarry reserve, Carngham, stating that proceedings are being taken against Jas. Roach for illegal occupation. The permanent reservation of the above will be considered by a Local Land Board—Received.

From Chief Secretary's Office, calling attention to proclamation of public highway in the Shire of Ripon—Received.

REPORT.

The Valuer reported as follows:—I have the honor to report that I commenced the valuation of the rateable property within the shire on the 18th ult., and herewith beg to enclose my declaration dated 15th September, 1876, as required by the 269th section of the Local Government Act, 1874. I shall give my first attention to this duty, and expect to complete the out-door portion of the work about the middle of next month. I beg to recommend that tenders be invited for cutting thistles on the various reserves in the shire, returnable at your next meeting on the 2nd prox. The sum of £3 10s. has been expended annually for the past three years in cutting thistles on a block of land containing 60 acres, formerly occupied by James Carmody, and as the adjoining selectors graze their cattle on it all the year, I refuse to do anything towards keeping the thistles down. I would suggest that the Lands Department be asked to throw this land open for selection or sale. The Commissioner of Lunacy, in whose hands the land now is, has no funds available in this estate.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee:—

Salaries...	£73	6	8
Dog commission fees	2	4	0
Weighbridge fees	0	13	0
Mrs. Dolan	1	10	0
W. J. Gilchrist...	5	5	0
"Evening Post"	1	0	0
Legal expenses...	181	4	11
Dr. Lock	1	10	0
E. Whiting	0	14	0
J. Smith	0	14	6
Thos. Ward	1	15	0
Chas. Stuart	2	15	0
Robert Gibson...	8	0	0
John Owen	2	7	2
Surface labor	48	19	8

TENDERS.—NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 232—Clearing and making 14 chains 37 links of road, and building one timber culvert on the Main Lead road, near Smythe's.

G. Taylor	£98	4	0
John Hehir	77	13	10
W. Osborne	90	0	0
F. Hosking	89	19	0
T. Kenny	108	7	6
J. F. Watkin	64	17	6
J. Condick	59	15	0
Pimblett and Co.	93	15	6
R. Buchanan	107	2	0
R. Owen and Co.	90	15	0

J Condick's tender was accepted.

Contract No. 233—Building a timber bridge over the Yam Hole Creek at Beaufort, and making approaches.

J. F. Watkin	£74	2	6
W. Osborne	68	0	0
F. Hosking	78	0	0
T. Kenny	90	5	4
J. Bruce and Co.	73	15	0
Pimblett and Co.	102	0	0
R. Owen and Co.	87	0	0

W. Osborne's tender was accepted.

Contract No. 234—Clearing about 3¼ miles of the road between Waterloo and Charlton.

G. Taylor	£117	0	0
J. O'Shea	101	16	8
F. Hosking	104	0	0
R. Buchanan	104	0	0
J. F. Watkin	117	0	0
J. Hehir	180	0	0
W. M'Farlane...	97	10	0
F. Wilkins	90	0	0
W. Green and Co.	61	4	2
Pimblett and Co.	90	0	0
P. Lennon	70	15	0
R. Owen and Co.	117	0	0
Gibson and Hill	130	0	0
Gobbie and Hehir	84	10	0

W. Green and Co.'s tender was accepted.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

On the motion of Cr. Lewis it was resolved that Constable Rumford be appointed Inspector of Nuisances in the place of Constable M'Guirk, who has been removed to Linton.—Carried.

On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon it was decided to call for tenders for the following works in the North Riding:—Making about 20 chains of drains on the road from Miller's to Grant's, on the back road to Raglan; the unmade portion of Dennis' Hill; improvements on roadway between Panther's and Pitcher's at Raglan; improvements on roadway leading north from Gould's farm to Mount Cole; and a culvert or bridge on the road between Middle Creek and Raglan.

The President and Crs. Beggs and Forrest were appointed to sign cheques.

Moved by Cr. Newall and seconded by Cr. Lewis—That tenders be called for the following works in the West Ridsng, returnable at the next meeting:—Making about 70 chains of the Skipton to Streatham main road, at Chirnside's swamp; building Skipton bridge; making about 210 chains of the Lake Goldsmith and Mount Emu road; Stony Rises, near Stewart's; Carngham and Streatham road, left from last year; Skipton and Beaufort road at Cross roads, left from last year, and about 20 chains near Hannahs'; side drain, off-let drain, and culvert at swamps near Stewart Bros., Messrs. Lewis and Oddie to pay half cost of off-let drain between them.—Carried.

On the motion of Cr. Lewis it was decided to write to the Lands Department urging that Carmody's selection be thrown open for re-selection.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved and Cr. Forrest seconded—That the Valuer's report be adopted.—Carried.

In compliance with Cr. M'Kenzie's motion at the last meeting of the Council, a report was laid on the table by the Engineer showing the number of surfacemen in the three ridings, the distance they had to travel to work, &c. Cr. M'Kenzie at some length spoke of the manner in which he knew that the surfacemen curtailed their working hours when any distance had to be travelled by them between their homes and their work. The Council generally agreed that the surfacemen did not do full duty, and complaints were made where one got paid while he spent his time in a public house, and another while he did four or five hours' work when he ought to do nine. The difficulty of the Engineer properly looking after these men was pointed out, seeing that they were so scattered, and after some discussion it was resolved that the surfacemen should do nine hours' work per day, when they resided within three miles of their work. Cr. M'Kenzie also thought that all dray work might be tendered for, but this was opposed, and the matter dropped.

The Council then adjourned.

OBITER DICTUM.

I believe it is a pretty generally acknowledged fact that there is much of simple credulity even amongst the most cunning of humankind; and I further hold to the opinion that there are few men, as a class, who more thoroughly believe this, and work upon the fact for their own worldly advantage than the parsons. There are exceptions, of course, but I believe this to be the case as a general rule. I fancy I hear some of the readers of this journal exclaim, "That is a shocking libel upon a most worthy body of men." Well, that may be the honest opinion of some of my readers; but then what I have written above is *my* honest opinion too, and one that I stick to with a tenacity that would take much strong argument to shake. The Melbourne "Argus" has lately had a very considerable amount of its space occupied with what may, I think, be fairly regarded as a case in point; and for the information of those of the readers of this journal who do not see the "Argus," I will here give a condensed account of the matter. On the 21st August a deputation representing the German Roman Catholics of Melbourne was introduced to Dr. Goold by the Rev. A. Kranewitter, S.J., for the purpose of soliciting the co-operation of the archbishop in raising funds for the assistance of the distressed clergy in the Fatherland. Dr. Goold immediately consented to give his assistance, and forthwith authorised a collection in all parts of the archdiocese for what he was pleased to term "the persecuted Church of Germany." Now comes the second act in the little drama. It seems that Father Kranewitter sent a circular letter to a Protestant clergyman asking for a subscription. Whether this was a joke on the part of the Rev. Father does not appear, but if so it was a most unfortunate bit of fun, as the recipient of the letter turned out a sort of a "tartar" that would not be played with; and gave vent to his feelings in a letter to the "Argus" on the 21st inst. Before speaking of this letter we will retrace a step. The second paragraph of the address presented to Dr. Goold by the deputation was as follows:—"The laws of the 22nd April, 1875, passed in the Reichstag, have taken from the faithful Catholic priests all their yearly income, and thus 10,000 priests are reduced to a state of great destitution." The perfect truth of this statement is combated in the letter above alluded to, and which is signed "A clergyman." The writer of the letter quotes from another letter written by the Duke of Norfolk in the London "Times," in which he remarks "The only terms on which the clergy are entitled under the laws of April 22nd to claim the resumption of the payments thus stopped are, by entering into a written engagement with the Government to obey the laws of the state." Strange to say this letter of the Duke's was included in the circular letter sent by Father Kranewitter to "A Clergyman," who concludes his letter as follows:—"And this letter is actually printed and sent by a R.C. priest to Protestant clergymen, under the belief that open and acknowledged rebellion against the laws of the land in which they live will enlist the sympathy and open the purses of men who have always been accustomed to regard obedience "to the laws of the state" as one of the great national virtues of Englishmen, and a very important part of the Christian religion. Let the priests "obey" and they will get their money." The letter above alluded to was followed a few days after by a leading article in which the half truths upon which the appeal to the public for assistance was made is fully exposed. It is hardly necessary here to point out that, in their effect, these half truths are not unfrequently quite as misleading as downright falsehoods. In the same issue of the "Argus" as this leading article appeared, there was likewise the condensed reports of the sermons preached on the previous day at St. Patrick's cathedral by the Rev. Father O'Malley; and at St. Frances' church by the Rev. W. Kelly; which sermons in both cases were prefaces to the collections for the German priests. In the "Argus" of the following day appeared another leader in which these sermons come in for some rather hot treatment. The second paragraph of this article commences as follows:—"The two sermons to which we have alluded are admirable specimens of those mixtures of reckless assertion, half-truths, cool assumptions, and unscrupulous abuse, whereby the Catholic priests in general, and the Jesuits in particular, manage to retain their influence over the major—*i.e.*, the ignorant—portion of their flocks." And the writer then proceeds to justify these remarks by quotations from the sermons in question. The two leading articles above alluded to drew out a champion on the Catholic side; and on the 29th inst. a letter appeared signed "Independent." The writer announces himself to be a Roman Catholic but not a priest-ridden one; and in the course of his letter remarks:—"The German priests derived their income from funds acquired by the sale of church property. The authorities in Germany dictate certain rules or observances which are contrary to the Catholic religion; and say that the priests' stipends will be stopped if they do not conform to those rules; in other words, the priests must act in opposition to their church and conscience—change their religion—or they will be deprived of all means of livelihood, as there is an act of Parliament prohibiting the Catholic community in Germany from assisting such clergymen; who must consequently either become apostates, die of starvation, or seek assistance from the outside world." This letter is answered by the "Argus" in a statement written, the editor tells us, "by a gentleman who is probably better qualified than any other person in the colony to give information on the subject." The statement is too long to be given in extenso; but the following quotations may give some little enlightment on the subject:—"Your correspondent asserts that 'the German priests derived their income from funds acquired by the sale of church property.' This assertion is not at all correct. Up to the time of the Reformation, half the national property in Germany had become church property (had gone over into 'the dead hand' as the legal expression was.) The demand to secularise this immense property, and to use the proceeds of such secularisation in the interests of churches and schools was so general that the Catholic princes, as well as the adherents of the new doctrines, joined in it—vide "Ranke's German History," Lib. III., chap. vii. Your correspondent's first assertion is, therefore, totally without foundation, and quite contrary to the facts of the case. Unless it can be incontrovertibly shown that the 'Falk laws' are in any way against the Catholic faith and doctrines as such, and that a conscientious Catholic can really not obey them (which will be firmly denied by everyone who knows those laws), it is simply a question as to who is to rule supreme in matters not affecting the church, as such—the Pope or the state. And if the priests choose to obey the former, they clearly, as disobedient servants, forfeit the right to their salaries. An act of Parliament prohibiting the Catholic community in Germany from assisting such clergymen exists only in the imagination of your correspondent, and not otherwise. It has been considered a misdemeanor by law to make public collections for raising the amounts of fines imposed on obstinate priests and prelates, who have officiated after they had been deposed, for disobedience of the laws, because the originators of such collections intended thereby ostentatiously to show their sense of the alleged injustice of such sentences. But in no wise whatever is the Catholic community in Germany prohibited from privately or publicly assisting such clergymen who have simply lost their salaries by not binding themselves to keep the Falk laws, but who have not otherwise been fined for openly setting the authority of the law at defiance." The foregoing is as the matter now stands up to the present time of writing. If Beaufort and the surrounding district have not yet been appealed to, they will in all probability be so very shortly, and the publication of this paper will perhaps protect some portion of the inhabitants of the district from being mislead by a statement of half truths in the event of an appeal being made to them in the matter. The "Argus" winds up its first article on the subject as follows:—"If our Roman Catholic fellow subjects like to allow their money to be taken from them for the advancement of the Ultramontane crusade against modern society, on the plea that it is required for the support of a number of men who are just as capable as others of earning an honest livelihood, well and good; we may admire their liberality while we question their judgement. But no Protestant can possibly subscribe one penny towards this object without being false to his principles and a traitor to the cause of humanity."

Poison lurks in the air of low lying, marshy localities, in the vicinity of sunken lots, on the outskirts of cities, and in the atmosphere of tropical regions. Its name is Miasma, and it produces fever and ague, typhus, yellow fever, bilious, remittent and intermittent fever. Dwellers in such unhealthy localities, emigrants, and travellers should remember this and procure that most reliable preventive and remedy for malarial diseases, Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

ARRIVAL OF THE TORRES STRAITS MAIL.

COOKTOWN, 3rd October.

The Bowen arrived yesterday evening. She left Hong Kong on the 11th of September, and met with heavy south-east gales in the China seas. She brings 330 Chinese and 300 tons of cargo.

LONDON, 18th August.

The Queen is staying at Holyrood Palace, having received a most impressive and enthusiastic welcome in Edinburgh.

Mr. Beach, the present Chief Secretary for Ireland, will probably be called to the Cabinet, and possily Lord Sandon.

A third Slave Circular has been issued and received with satisfaction, as worthy of the dignity and traditions of England.

Sir Charles Dilke, in addressing his constituency at Notting Hill, read an important letter he had received on the Bulgarian outrages from an official whose name he was not at liberty to give, which stated that the accounts of the atrocities had not been exaggerated.

The Servian Assembly has made demands which the Porte declines to grant. An appeal to the great powers is imminent.

The Pope has publicly denounced a movement amongst certain sections of the Roman Catholic laity of Italy to secure some direct representation in the councils of the Church. He continues to admonish all Catholics to support the Turkish Empire against her insurgent subjects and enemies.

Professor Cavill tried to swim across the Channel from Dover, but succumbed after swimming 12 miles and being in the water 12 hours.

The passengers and officers, on the voyage between Penang and Malacca, saw a sea monster, answering to the description of the sea serpent, apparantly 250 feet long by 50 feet broad. It had a square head, and was marked with black and yellow stripes.

The heavy rains in Burmah and Siam prevent the construction of the telegraph lines.

There is a great cry-out for the judges at Singapore, as they are all away on leave.

The American ship Charles Lary, with a cargo of tea from Hong Kong, is ashore on the sandbanks south of Cargayan Islands. The vessel is a total wreck. No lives were lost.

A second steamer has been chartered to run between Rangoon and Penang.

An iron mine has been discovered in the sacred mountain of Kogasan in Japan, and operations for raising ore have been commenced at once.

The British brig Rob Roy struck on a shoal at the Parcel Group, in the China Sea. The vessel was abandoned, and the captain and crew were picked up by the steamer Asia.

Canon Liddon, in a sermon at St. Pauls, strongly denounced the cruelty of the Turks, and the apathy of the English Government.

An association, composed of the friends of the Turks and Christians in England. It has been organised chiefly by Mr. Sendforth for the purpose of sending pecuniary assistance to the Bulgarians.

The session of the French Legislature is closed, the general result being that the government is decidedly stronger. Both republicans and conservatives exhibited a tendency to forego the extreme demands of their party.

CHINA.

The prolonged negotiations in regard to the state of affairs in China is having an injurious effect upon foreign and native trade. An uneasy feeling exists among the Chinese, which finds relief in placards and reports of impending troubles.

It is rumored that several members of the Ever Victorious Army have been arrested at Kiangon who confessed under torture to the existence of a large confederation ready to rise on the first possible opportunity.

A number of Christians have been cut to pieces by an armed crowd, and others severely wounded.

Two days later another massacre was perpetrated at Mowchong and it is rumored that agitators are traversing the provinces, exciting the populace to murder and to expel all Christians.

General insecurity is felt.

The "China Overland Mail" publishes an article of warlike tone. It says peace is desirable if it can be preserved without letting go the opportunity for exacting a guaranty of good faith on the part of the Government at Pekin.

PARLIAMENTARY.

In the Legislative Council on Tuesday,

Mr. Highett moved that a return be laid on the table of the House, showing the number of electors for the Legislative Council on the roll for each electoral province, distinguishing those who are ratepayers from those on the general roll.

Mr. Bear called the attention of the Commissioner of Customs to the fact that the Fencing Statute of 1873 expires at the end of this year, and proposed to ask on the next day of meeting if the Government intended taking steps during the present session to renew it.

The House then went into committee on the Old Metal Dealers Bill.

The bill passed through committee with slight amendments, and the adoption of the report made an order of the day for Tuesday next.

The report of the standing orders committee advising that one-half the usual fees only be charged on Charity Bills going through the House was adopted.

The Colonial Bank of Australasia Bill was read a second time.

The House then went into committee on the Juries Law Amendment Bill.

Mr. Sladen withdrew his motion respecting religious education before school hours in State Schools.

The Education Act Amending Bill was passed through all its stages.

In the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday,

Mr. A. T. Clark asked the Treasurer if he would furnish an estimate of the cost of arming with the rifle, and drilling to the practice of that weapon, 10,000 men residing within easy reach of the various railway stations; secondly, the cost and time it would take to render the entrance into Hobson's Bay impossible to all vessels of over 500 tons register.

Sir. James M'Culloch, in reply, stated that the vote would amount to £52,000. He hoped to obtain the sanction of the House to enable the Government to secure the services of an officer of the Royal Engineers of some standing who would take charge of the works of defence connected with this colony.

Mr. Berry presented a petition from the inhabitants of Geelong, protesting against the disfranchising of the town, as exemplified in the second schedule of the Electoral Bill, and praying that the electorate be allowed three members instead of two members. The petition was presented from the inhabitants in public meeting assembled.

Mr. Mackay presented a petition from certain inhabitants of Echuca and Rodney against the second schedule of the Electoral Bill, and praying that the petition may be considered by the committee of the House when the subsection affecting Rodney came on for discussion.

Mr. Campbell presented a petition from 400 inhabitants of Kara-Kara, praying that the House would consider the boundaries of that district.

Mr. Woods asked when the Government would be prepared to bring the country water-supply before the House. The summer was rapidly advancing, and the subject was one of vital importance to his constituents.

Mr. Kerferd stated that he had given notice of his intention to bring down a bill dealing with the question of water-supply, entitled an Act to Amend the Local Government Act, and also a Loan Bill.

Mr. Hanna moved, in the Absence of Mr. Service, the following unopposed motion:—That there be laid upon the table of the House a return of all contracts, exceeding the sum of £2000, entered into by, or on behalf of, the Public Works Department since the 1st day of January, 1866, showing—1. The departmental estimate of the cost of the work. 2. The amount of the accepted contract. 3. The amount paid for the work completed. When one work has been let in several portions, the several amounts, as indicated above, to be added together, and the totals shown.

Sir James M'Culloch moved that the sessional order appointing the days of meeting of the Assembly be read, and that this House do meet for the transaction of business on Monday in each week, that the hour of meeting be four o'clock, that Government business take precedence on such day, and that no fresh business (except the postponement on the paper) be called on after eleven o'clock p.m.

Mr. Berry thought that it was monstrous to ask country members to sit on an extra night. He noticed that town members, who had residences in town, were the very first to report progress at night in order to catch the trains. The Premier had not shown why country members should be put to the inconvenience of sitting a fourth night. If the matter was so very urgent, why not sit earlier in the day, say at 2 o'clock? or the House might sit at 11 in the morning.

Mr. Hanna supported the Government proposition.

Sir C. G. Duffy opposed the motion. The Opposition had declared that the House did not represent the opinions of the country and therefore the sooner it was dissolved the better.

After a stormy discussion on the question, Mr. Munro moved an amendment that the House meet at 2 o'clock on the usual three days.

A division was taken on the original motion resulting as follows:—Ayes, 8; noes, 45. The members of the Government voted against their own proposition to a man.

In the Legislative Council on Wednesday,

The Juries Law Amendment Bill was recommitted, and progress reported with slight amendments. The adoption of the report was made an order of the day for Tuesday.

The Supreme Court Jurisdiction and Procedure Bill was read a second time without debate, and ordered to be committed.

The House then went into committee on the bill, but immediately reported progress to enable absent learned members to have an opportunity to speak on the subject.

The Colonial Bank of Australasia Bill was passed through committee, and the adoption of the report made an order of the day for Tuesday.

The Australian Dramatic and Musical Association Bill was read a third time.

Mr. Kernot asked the Premier if the Government had received any further information, by telegram or otherwise, relating to steps being taken in London to establish a Cape mail service to one of the Australian colonies.

Sir James M'Culloch replied in the negative.

Mr. Levien called the attention of the Chief Secretary to the costliness of audit under the Local Government Act, and asked if the Government would take some step to lessen the cost of such audits.

Mr. Macpherson, in answer, said he had grouped the shires and boroughs so as to save any needless expense. Under the old system the fees were £5 5s. for the first day and £3 3s. for the second day. The fees under the new system would be for the first day £3 3s., and £2 2s. for succeeding days for audits.

Mr. Purves moved for leave to bring in a bill to provide redress for words imputing unchastity to a female. Leave was given. The bill was read a first time. The second reading was made an order of the day for Wednesday next.

Mr. M'Dermott moved for leave to bring in a bill to amend the laws relating to the admission of attorneys to practice in the Supreme Court. The bill sought to assimilate the law in this colony to that in existence in Great Britian. Leave was given. The bill was read a first time, the second reading being made an order for Wednesday next.

The House went into committee upon the further consideration of the Pharmacy Bill, the debate being resumed by Mr. Longmore, who after a desultory speech of more than an hour, during which he advocated the interests of herbalists, moved that progress be reported.

Mr. J. T. Smith supported the motion.

Mr. Whiteman said that the hon. member for Ripon and Hampden was stonewalling the bill, with the assistance of his esteemed friend the hon. member for Ararat. It was shameful that an hon. gentleman who had held a position as a Cabinet Minister should inflict his platitudes upon the House Wednesday night after Wednesday night, to the utter exclusion of all other private business.

The question was negatived without going to a division.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, and the following votes were passed:—Aboriginal Boards, £3500; grants, £9450 miscellaneous, £2725; Education, £263,328.

In the Legislative Assembly on Thursday,

Mr. Woods called the attention of the Commissioner of Railways to the practice of washing out sheep trucks on Sundays, and asked him if he would take prompt steps to put a stop to such wanton desecration of the weekly day of rest.

Mr. Jones, in answer, stated that the work was one of necessity in the interest of the humane treatment of sheep carried by the department. The objections raised by the hon. member for Crowlands, considering he had been an advocate of anti-Sabbatarian views was, to say the least of it, singular. The zeal of a new convert, he supposed however, would be his excuse. The work was unavoidable.

Major Smith moved that, contingent upon the motion of which notice had been given by Mr. M'Dermott, the hon. member for Ballarat East, been brought before the House he should table a motion to the effect that the various friendly societies, trades unions, and other associations, should be represented in the House by a seperate member.

Mr. Woods moved the adjournment of the House on the question he had asked the Government with respect to the washing-out of sheep-trucks on the Sabbath. He thought that the excuse given by the Minister of Railways of insufficient trucks was a trivial one. £25,000 extra per annum would, he believed, accrue to the department if additional trucks were provided for sheep coming from Riverina.

Mr. Hanna defended the action of the Railway Department.

The subject, after a desultory discussion, was permitted to drop.

Mr. Mackay presented a petition from the electoral district of Rodney, praying for a division of the district into two parts.

The discussion upon the subject of washing sheep-trucks was again re-opened by Mr Munro who gave it as his opinion that it would not be incorrect, perhaps, if railways were constructed on Sundays as well as other days, always providing that such was the law of the land. He argued, however, that sheep-truck cleansing on Sundays was illegal, and should be stopped by the department.

Mr. Longmore, on speaking to the subject, desired to ventilate a land grievance, in which his constituents were interested. He was ruled out of order by the Speaker, and the subject once more dropped. —Ballarat papers.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Glad Tidings—Some constitutions have a tendancy to rheumatism, and are throughout the year borne down by its protracted tortues. Let all sufferers bathe the affected parts with warm brine, and afterwards rub in this soothing Ointment. They will find it the best means of lessening their agony, and assisted by Holloway's Pills, the surest way of overcoming their disease. More need not be said than to request a few days' trial of this safe and soothing treatment, by which the disease will ultimately be completely swept away. Pains that would make a giant shudder are assurged without difficulty by Holloways easy and inexpensive remedies, which comfort by moderating the throbbing vessels and calming the excited nerves.

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. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown'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.

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 Phospodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all ritation 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.

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.

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.

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, regulate the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

V R

Government Advertisements.

Notice.

THE GENERAL LIST for the Raglan Division of the district of Ripon and Hampden of persons claiming to be entitled to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly of Victoria is now in my possession, and can be inspected by any one interested therein.

C. W. MINCHIN,
Electoral Registrar.

Beaufort, 26th September, 1876.

Notice.

THE GENERAL LIST for the Raglan Division of the Western Province of persons claiming to be entitled to vote for members of the Legislative Council of Victoria is now in my possession, and can be inspected by any person interested therein at my office.

C. W. MINCHIN,
Electoral Registrar.

Court House, Beaufort, 5th October, 1876.

Education Department.
Melbourne, 29th Septehmer, 1876.

TENDERS are invited for the ERECTION of a WOODEN BUILDING in extension of the teacher's house at State School No. 1150, Trawalla.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and forms of tender obtained at State School No. 60, Beaufort; and on application to F. Findlay, Esq., Inspector School Buildings, Ballarat.

Tenders are to be addressed to the Secretary endorsed "Tender for works at Trawalla," and delivered at this office not later than One o'clock p.m. of TUESDAY, 17th OCTOBER, 1876.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

ROBERT RAMSAY,
Minister of Public Instruction.

Woolpacks.

A QUANTITY (only once used) full weight, 2s. each.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
Woolbroker,
Havelock-street, Beaufort, and Queen-street, Ararat.

Trawalla.

WEDNESDAY, 11TH OCTOBER, 1876,
At Eleven o'clock.

HOTEL, FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
Household Furniture,
Waggons, Horses, Cattle, Pigs, &c., &c.

R. C. BEVERIDGE has received instructions from Mr. S. PARKER to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of OCTOBER, at Eleven o'clock, in the forenoon on the premises, Trawalla Hotel, near Beaufort,

The well-known TRAWALLA HOTEL, with GARDEN, well stocked with choice Vines, Fruit Trees, Shrubs, Flowers, &c., and 5 acres of cultivation paddock, the whole containing 8 acres, or thereabouts;

Together with

26 Acres of FREEHOLD LAND, situate on the opposite side of the Ballarat road, on which is erected large and convenient Stables, Granary, Stock, and Stack Yards, securely fenced, &c., &c.

Also,

All the superior HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and effects, comprising—Mahogany Drawing-room Suite in Hair, Carpets, Hearthrugs, Tables, Fenders and Fire Irons, Pictures, Oil Cloths (room and passage), Ornaments, Curtains, Poles and Rings, Chiffonier, Book Case, Kerosene Lamps, Double and Single Iron Bedsteads, Hair Mattrasses, Palliasses, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Chests of Drawers, Washstands, Toilet Ware, Looking Glasses, Bedroom Carpets, &c.; Bar Fittings and Furniture, Decanters, Tumblers, Water Jugs, Clock, Lamps, Desk, Chairs, Tables, &c., Cooking Utensils, Dinner and Tea Services, Crockery, Pots, Pans, Laundry requisites, &c.;

Also,

Farm Waggon, Dray, Waggonette, Saddle and Bridle, Horses, Pigs, Harness, and a lot of sundries.

No reserve. Terms at sale.

Luncheon provided.

For further particulars apply to

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
Estate Agent,
Beaufort and Ararat.

TREFAS,

By Ace of Clubs, dam Miss Fisher, by Fisherman.

THIS thoroughbred horse will run out with a limited number of mares in a well-grassed paddock at St. Enoch's.

Terms, £1, [illegible] to be paid upon removal of mares.

Apply to

GEO. ROBERTSON,
St. Enoch's, Stockyard Hill.

THE THOROUGHBRED SIRE LEO

WILL stand this season at CHEPSTOWE, Mount Emu, 20 miles west of Ballarat, 10 miles from Skipton, and 35 from Ararat.

LEO is a Bay Horse, Black Points, 16 hands high, with great bone and muscular power, with undeniable good blood and staying quality, as his racing performances will denote. (See "Turf Registrar.")

LEO is by Leonidas (imported); dam Rance, by Ringer (imported), by Pyrrhus the First, dam Belfry, by Surplice, grd Vibration, by Sir Hercules; Rance's dam by Croupier (imported), by old Touchstone; Leonidas by Bantom, dam Industry, by Old Harkaway; grand-dam Bagatelle, out of Tartar, by Tramp, &c., &c., &c.

Terms—£10 10s. sterling.

THE PURE IMPORTED ENTIRE ARAB HORSE SERANG.

SERANG is a beautiful Bay Arab, 4 years old, a pure Kulbilan Ajooz of the Anezi tribe, and is exceedingly handsome and well shaped.

Terms—Six Guineas. One mare in five given in to *bona fide* owners.

Good grass paddocks with plenty of water. Every care taken, but no responsibility.

Notice will be given when stinted, after which if not removed 2s. 6d. per week will be charged for grass.

All mares to be paid for on removal.

Mares left at Ettershank, Eaglestone's, and Co's., Ballarat, on any Saturday will be received free of charge.

THOS. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

Chepstowe, 25th August, 1876.

YOUNG WALLACE.

THE pure-bred Clydesdale Stallion YOUNG WALLACE, bred on Mr. Chalk's stud farm, will Walk the District, including Amphitheatre, Beaufort, Avoca, Elmhurst, Glenpatrick, &c., for the season.

YOUNG WALLACE is a fine dapple bay colt, rising five years old, by Young Wallace, dam Nugget 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 Bookless. Sire 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 won all prizes in Victoria wherever he was exhibited.

Young Wallace (the sire of Mr. Vanderstoel's colt; gained first prize as a yearling at Carisbrook in 1866) the same year, second at Smeaton and Ballarook, beating six others; in 1867, first at Eddington and Carisbrook; the same year, second at Smeaton and Ballarook. His dam, Kate, took prizes at Bendigo in 1865 and 1866; Baringhup, 1865, 1867, and 1868; Newstead, 1866; Carisbrook and Eddington, 1868; Carisbrook, Eddington, Newstead, and Baringhup, 1869; Kate by Cromwell (imported), is dam to Blossom, by Prince Charlie, the winner of 12 first prizes, and also dam to several fillies which gained first prizes.

YOUNG WALLACE has a fine temper, has strong flat bone and splendid action, and has proved himself a sure foal getter.

TERMS:—£2 15s. each Mare. Groom's fee, 5s.

One mare given in five, and mares not proving in foal will be served free next season. Paddocking at the farm, Vanderstoel's Hotel, near the Jolly Waggoners', till stinted, after which 2s. per week will be charged No responsibility.

T. VANDERSTOEL, Amphitheatre.

TO stand this season at G. PEARSON'S farm, Spring Creek, two miles from Buangor, the celebrated draught stallion

GLENLOTH,

By Wallace (imported); his dam by old Dumbleton Esq. (imported); grand dam by Neapolian (imported), great grand dam by Sir William Wallace (imported). It will be seen by the above that GLENLOTH is one of the best bred horses in Victoria. He is of a dark brown color with black points, is rising four years old, stands 16½ hands high, and possesses great bone and muscle. GLENLOTH has carried off four first prizes; also the first prize at the Ararat Agricultural Society's Show, 16th September, 1875, against all aged horses. He was awarded third prize at the Winmera District Pastoral and Agricultural Show, held at Stawell, 31st August, 1876; and second prize, against imported horses at the Ararat Agricultural Society's Show, held 19th September, 1876.

GLENLOTH will stand at the Victoria Hotel, Beaufort, every Monday afternoon, and leave for Waterloo, Charlton, and Raglan on Tuesday mornings at 9 o'clock. He will stand the remainder of the week at GEORGE PEARSON'S farm, Spring Creek, near Buangor.

Terms—£3 10s. each mare.

Good secure grass paddock provided, and every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given); after which 1s. 6d. per week will be charged for grazing.

GEORGE PEARSON,
Spring Creek, two miles from Buangor.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

AGENTS FOR

HASTINGS, CUNNINGHAM & CO.,

WOOL BROKERS,

MELBOURNE,

Are prepared to receive Wool and Sheepskins for Sale. Cash advances made when required.

Wool Packs, full weight, 3s. 6d. each. Seed Potatoes for Sale.

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

SEASONABLE DRAPERY.

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

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 Waggon. Premises also to let. The whole of which was lately in the occupation of Joseph Bruce.

W. E. NICKOLS,
Commission Agent, &c,

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, 13s. 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. 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

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, were he will sell at

Greatly Reduced Prices,

MARK BARNES

BUILDER,

BEAUFORT.

HARRIS & TROY,

PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT

Agent for

BROADBENT BROS. & CO

FORWARDING AGENTS AND GENERAL CARRIERS.

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. M'DONALD,

SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS,

Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

Messrs. GRAY & GRETTON,

SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTISTS,

OF BALLARAT.

MAY be consulted at the Camp Hotel, Beaufort, on the 26th of every month. Letters promptly attended to. No extra charges for attending patients at their private residences.

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 ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
⅓in., ⅜in., 1 in., 1½in., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

WOOL & GRAIN SEASON 1876 & '77.

Everingham, Greenfield & Co.,

WOOL & GRAIN BROKERS,

STOCK & ESTATE AGENTS,

AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

MAKE ADVANCES on Wool, Grain, Sheepskins, Hides, Tallow, and other Colonial Produce consigned to them for SALE, or for Shipment to their London Agents.

The Woollen Mills and Fellmongers of Ballarat will require fully 20,000 bales of wool during the ensuing season, thus affording an excellent market for small clips.

Wools re-packed and classified, if desired.

Woolpacks, Fencing Wire, and Station Supplies on Sale, at lowest current rates.

N.B.—Regular Sales of Wool and Produce will be held at our Warehouses during the season.

William M'Culloch and Co., Permewan, Hunt, and Co., and Broadbent and Co. will consign Wool, Grain, &c., to our firm from all stations on the lines of railway.

Everingham, Greenfield, and Co.,

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 Company.

OFFICE DAY AT BEAUFORT—MONDAYS

Or any other day by appointment.

Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

And Victoria Life and General Insurance Company and Savings Institute.

HON. HENRY MILLER, CHAIRMAN.

United Capital, £2,200,000.

FIRE, MARINE, and LIFE INSURANCES accepted at Lowest Current Rates.

Head Offices—Market-street, Melbourne.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.

Agent—W. E. NICKOLS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY

(Limited.)

Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1875.

Capital £300,000 Sterling.

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

DIRECTORS:

R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.D., Chairman
R. B. Gibbs, Esq., J.P
William Cameron, Esq., J.P.
A. Anderson, Esq., J.P.
J. P. Fennings, Esq.

MANAGER:
I. J. Jones.

AUDITORS:
George Perry, Esq.—J. B. M'Quie, Esq

VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT:
W. EDWARD NICKOLS.
HAVELOCK STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limito transacts every description of banking business suited to the requirements of local constituents, including that 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 possess great advantage and convenience to borrowers. Particulars as to terms of loans, and any other information can be had on application to the local valuer, or at the head Office.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital—£1,000,000 Sterling,

The only English Assurance Company registered under the "Life Assurance Companies' Act, 1873," as having secured assets in Victoria.

Fire Risks at reduced rates. Life Rates, the lowest with safety. All Colonial Funds are invested in this Colony.

DIRECTORS:

W. K. Thomson, Esq., J.P., Chairman.
H. J. Laugdon, Esq., J.P.
W. W. Couche, Esq., J.P.
G. H. F. Webb, Esq.
John Roberts, Resident Secretary.

Forms of proposal and all information may be obtained from

JOSEPH BRUCE,
Agent for Beaufort.

Head Office—Queen Insurance Buildings, Queen-street, Melbourne.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HANELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT,

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

HAVELOCK STEEET,

R. A. PAULL

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

Drapery, Clothing

Boots and Shoes.

INSPECTION INVITED

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 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 abroad), labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEPATHIC CHEMISTS,
48 Threadneedle street, and 170, Piccadilly.
Works Euston Road and Camden Town, London.

THE WAURN PONDS OUTRAGE.

Monday's "Times" says:—"In consequence of the event of to-day—the death of poor Lilley at the hospital—the legal complexion of the crime charged against Todd and Bartrop will be changed. After a lingering and extremely painful illness, Lilley has died of the terrible injuries inflicted on him upon the awful night of the rape and murder. There have been two capital crimes committed. One is what will now be called the murder of Lilley, and the other is the rape of Mrs. Hyatt, who most positively swore to the commission by Bartrop of the capital crime upon her while Todd held her down by the throat, her mouth being filled with blood from the wounds all the time. The prisoners as they appeared in court this morning seemed somewhat less jubilant than in the past, especially after they heard of the death of Lilley and realised the double danger of their position. The examination of Mrs. Hyatt presented a most painful scene. The woman was evidently struggling with a sense of her horrible wrong and the nature of the disclosure she had to make, as well as from faintness and sickness from the physical prostration from which she suffers. Her examination and cross-examination lasted over an hour, during which she was accommodated with a seat on the floor of the court. Of course, as his usual in all such cases, her evidence was taken with closed doors. The floor of the court was strewn with torn and dilapidated articles of clothing, all produced as evidence of the horrors of the crime." The prisoners have been committed for trial both for rape and murder. The Court of Assize, Geelong, will be held on the 9th instant, when they will be tried.

NOBBLING THE PRESS.

Speaking of the clumsy and inartistic way in which Albert Grant nobbed the city editors of the leading journals in London, "Vanity Fair" observes that it indicates how coarsely and stupidly they manage such matters in England; whereas on the continent transactions of this kind are arranged artistically and elegantly:—"In Paris, for instance, all this dirty business is carefully kept out of the path and beyond the ken of the editor or the proprietor. There is an agency which 'undertakes' the whole of the Press, and anybody who wants anything done in the way of puffing a financial scheme has to deal with a pleasant, gentlemanly, well-spoken person with whom he arranges for a lump sum varying from twenty to two hundred thousand francs, according to the magnitude of the undertaking and the amount of praises required for it. Having paid this sum, the promoter is at once relieved of all further trouble, and immediately afterwards the whole of the Parisian Press Begins to sound the Praises of his undertaking, and to repeat them with unfailing regularity and touching unanimity as long as may be required. In Vienna and in Berlin the same system prevails, but with this difference, that whereas in Paris the Press simply leaves the promoter and his scheme alone unless and until they have been 'arranged with.' through their undertaker, in Vienna and in Berlin they attack furiously and persistently every promoter, undertaking, or scheme that has not come to terms with them. A short time since a gentleman was engaged in Austria in a large industrial undertaking the capital for which was raised by shares. He was surprised to find not only the most bitter attacks repeatedly made in the press upon this undertaking, but also that false information tending to damage it was daily published. He sought the director of one of the principal Viennese newspapers which had distinguished itself beyond the rest by the virulence of its attacks, and asked the reason for them. 'Why' said he, do you write against us in this way?' 'We are quite ready to write for you,' replied the director, with a smile, 'and in fact should prefer it. Let me advise you to go and see Herr B.' The gentleman went to see Herr B., and in ten minutes came to such terms with him that the Vienna Press a few days later discovered that the undertaking it had previously so abused was in the most prosperous and promising condition."

NOT A LUCREZIA BORGIA.

The "Detroit Free Press" says:—The other day a thin-waisted woman, with a snap to her eyes, entered a Detroit drug-store, and without any fooling around, she asked:—

"Do you keep pizen here?" "Yes'm—all kinds," replied the clerk.

"You've got pizen in powders and pizen in liquids, have you?" "Yes'm."

"Well," she said, looking around at the many bottles, "I want something powerful strong—something to lay him right out without any fooling!" The clerk drew back a little and said:

"I fear we can't sell you any poison, madam."

"You can't? What's the matter you can't?"

"You—you might not make good use of it," he tremblingly said.

"What do you mean?" she slowly asked, kind o' reaching for him across the counter.

"Why—family trouble, perhaps—your husband—you may be a little deranged," he stammered.

She gave him a look of lofty contempt and said:

"You needn't be afraid of me, bub! My head has brains enough to run four drug-stores like this, and my husband and I get along about as well as any pair. When he gets high-nosed and tries to boss around, I pint to a chair, give him one look, and he drops. No, bub; I want that pizen to lay out a dog, and you needn't be afeared of being taken up for tragedy."

It was put up, handed to her, and paid for, and she remarked:

"Thought I was deranged, eh? I own up that I don't know anything about you old drug-store Latin, but if I can't tumble housework around with the whole pile of your relatives for two hundred years back I'll get in the way of a one-horse locomotive afore dark!"

A billiard match, 1000 up, was played on the 17th ult. between Messrs. Roberts and Weston, at Dunedin. At the conclusion of the match Mr. Roberts said that the game had been played in 1 hour 2 minutes, or in twelve minutes under the shortest time that any game of the same score had ever been played in the world. Mr. Roberts beat his adversary by 346 points.

ASKING AND GIVING ADVICE.

It is the easiest thing in the world to ask advice, but it may be one of the hardest to know what to say in reply. Some persons seek for counsel with the honest intention of profiting by it; while others have no intention to be guided by the advice which they receive, unless it happens to coincide with their own inclination. What they want is to be confirmed in the course which they have already determined to pursue. Perhaps they have a latent suspicion that they are wrong, and it will be a comfort to find some friend who will assure them the fear is unfounded. If they are disappointed in this, they are offended. In such cases the wisest words of counsel are wasted. "Am I wrong in supposing that I ought to do this or that?" If you reply, "Undoubtedly you are," the inquirer may say: "Well, that only shows you do not understand the circumstances; if you did, you would think differently." We know certain people who are perpetually getting into trouble, and continually asking somebody's advice to help them out. Their tongues may wag losely, and they are all the while saying something that makes mischief. "They never meant to give offence, and never dreamt that Mr. A. would hear what they had been saying about him,"—and they come to you to know what is to be done. The case is aggravated when a husband and a wife insist upon forcing their domestic troubles upon your attention. It requires much wisdom, and a pretty intimate knowledge of both parties, to deal judiciously with a matter like this. To take sides positively with either party, may, in the end, bring you into conflict with both. As a general rule, married people had better settle their own quarrels; and if this cannot be done, they should try and make the best of them. It is not fair to ask advice of others, in order to shield yourself from responsibility. When one is blamed for doing an unpopular thing, it is not manly to attempt to shift the responsibility of a deliberate act on the shoulders of others. Meditate long and seriously before you ask advice of a friend in regard to the merits of anything you have written for publication. You may have concocted a good thing, or you may not,—and it may be hard for your adviser to be candid and truthful. He does not like to hurt your feelings, and he may be equally unwilling to tell an untruth. If you do feel compelled to seek an opinion in such a matter as this, you ought to come under bonds not to take offence, let your friend's judgement be as it may. The advice of an experienced veteran, who knows what it is to deal with publishers and editors, may be very valuable; and, if followed, it may save you from much mortification afterwards. Now let us say a few words in regard to the giving of counsel. Be very careful how you volunteer advice as to the best investment of money. If you give the best judgement you can command, and the stock which you have recommended happens to turn out badly, the victim may never forgive you. It is dangerous to advise young people in the department of matrimony; match-making is a perlious business. Sometimes people get on wonderfully well in that relation, whom no one would suppose could ever have been capable of agreeing together comfortably under the same yoke; while others, who start in life seeming to be very well adapted to each other, after a while get uneasy in the harness. It is generally regarded as an unwarantable intrusion to instruct people in regard to their domestic arrangements. You may think your neighbors are too parsimonious, or too extravagant; that some of your particular friends are not bringing up their children exactly right; that they allow them too much freedom, and are not as anxious as they ought to be in the matter of "breaking the will" while they are young. And this may be so; but it may be worth while for you to ask yourself whether it is any of your business, before you interfere. Above all things, never give *anonymous* advice. If you have anything to say to a man, pleasant or unpleasant, speak it to yourself; and if you do not dare to do this, be silent. Cowards should learn to hold their tongues. Shooting in the dark is sorry work. Do not ask advice off those upon whom you have no claim, especially in matters which may involve great trouble. Public men are often annoyed in this way by people, who, because they have little to do themselves, have no adequate idea of the value of a busy man's time. Wherever you seek council of a stranger or a friend, come to the point at once, instead of wandering from subject to subject before you say what is uppermost in your mind. It is very annoying, especially when pressed for time, to have a man sit down, and begin to talk of the weather and the crops, and politics, and the state of affairs in general, while you are all the while conscious that this is only introductory to something else. It is not easy to receive unpalatable advice kindly and cordially. We may be conscious it has cost our friend pain to say what he did, but we also should make an effort to throw off the unpleasant association which it connects with him. It is a sublime achievement when we are able to overcome this feeling. To repeat to an acquaintance all the disagreeable things said about him, not with the idea of helping him in any way, is one of the meanest things a man can do. A person of this sort once said to a friend that he had been listening for an hour to derogatory remarks about his character, uttered by one who was supposed to be on good terms all round, and that this had given him great pain. "And you listened patiently to this talk for an hour?" was the reply. "Why, yes, I heard him through." "Well, then," he responded, "remember that it takes two to make a slander—one to utter it, and another to listen to it."

The new Roman Catholic Church at Horsham is to be formally opened by Dr. O'Connor on the 13th of next month.

The "Gippsland Mercury" learns that a well-known cattle-breeder in Gippsland got awfully sold lately by one of his would-be dummies. The man who took up the land (320 acres) was engaged by the squatter at £1 per week and rations, and was to have a bonus when the land was safe. The three years having expired, and the lease applied for, the employer introduced his man to his solicitor, who drew up the transfer, but the man objected to sign it, as he stated his employer had only paid for one year's rent, and had also neglected to pay him his wages. He therefore borrowed money for the last rent, and stuck to the land, much to the chagrin of his employer.

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 ...	½d

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 theron, 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.

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, Bronchiis, 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 strengthning 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 tranquillising effect on the nerves, and has a most excellent tonic properties which enable it when taken in conjunction with the Sanative Pills, to eradicate the disease.

SANATIVE PILLS

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

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through out the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENT:

W FORD AND CO

67 SWANSTON STREET,

MELBOURNE.

English Mails, 1876.

Leaves Melbourne—

Thursday	January 27
Thursday	February 24
Thursday	March 23
Tuesday	April 18
Tuesday	May 16
Tuesday	June 13
Tuesday	July 11
Tuesday	August 8
Tuesday	September 5
Thursday	October 5
Thursday	November 2
Thursday	November 30
Thursday	December 28

Arrives at Melbourne—

Tuesday	January 11
Tuesday	February 8
Tuesday	March 7
Tuesday	April 4
Tuesday	May 2
Tuesday	May 30
Tuesday	June 27
Tuesday	July 25
Tuesday	August 22
Tuesday	September 19
Tuesday	October 17
Tuesday	November 14
Tuesday	December 12

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL.

LEAVE—Melbourne, 6.15 a.m., 3.10. p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat, 10.25 a.m., 8.15 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat, 5.10 a.m., 10.55 a.m., 8.30 p.m.
Burrumbeet, 5.48 a.m., 11.25 a.m., 9.6 p.m.
Beaufort, 6.26 a.m., 12.8 p.m., 9.44 p.m.
Buangor, 7.10 a.m., 12.48 p.m. 10.24 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 8.5 a.m., 1.33 p.m., 11.9 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 8.25 a.m., 1.48 p.m., 11.24 p.m.
ARRIVE At Stawell, 9.25 a.m., 2.43 p.m., 12.15 a.m.

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE.

LEAVE—Stawell, 6.45 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 3 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 7.45 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 3.50 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 8.5 a.m., 11.50 a.m., 4 p.m.
Buangor, 8.50 a.m., 12.48 a.m., 4.40 p.m.
Beaufort, 9.21 a.m., 1.45 p.m., 5.20 p.m.
Burrumbeet, 10.20 a.m., 2.25 p.m., 6 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat, 11 a.m., 3.5 p.m., 6.45 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat, 11.30 a.m., 3.25 p.m., 7 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 3.41 p.m., 8.55 p.m., 11.6 p.m

FARES.

Ballarat	First-class.	Second-class
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 6d
Trawalla	4s 0d	2s 6d
Beaufort	5s 0d	3s 6d
Buangor	8s 0d	5s 6d
Ararat	9s 6d	6s 0d
Ararat to	**First-class.**	**Second-class**
Buangor	2s 6d	1s 6d
Beaufort	5s 0d	3s 6d
Trawalla	5s 6d	4s 0d
Burrumbeet	7s 6d	5s d0
Ballarat	9s 6d	6s 6d

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1876.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne... ..	11.8 a.m. 9.44 p.m.	9 a m. 5 p.m.
Geelong ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat ...	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla ...	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan ...	4.15 p.m.	8 a.m.
Charlton ...	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo ...	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead ...	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully ...	4.15 p.m.	Ditto
Stockyard Hill ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat... ...	9.31 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	11.45 a.m. 9.20 p.m.
Buangor ...	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen ...	4 30 p.m	1 p.m.
Shirley ...	Ditto	Dittto

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are despatched twice daily.

Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, and Waterloo are despatched three times a week—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

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 1872. The returns just published show the Singer Manufacturing Company victorious, as usual.—*The Singer Manufacturing Company*, 219,758. Being 4,567 machines in the excess of any other company.

Stanford and Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Corner of Bourke and Russell Streets, Melbourne

MACHINES REPAIRED.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO FAMILY or person should be without these Pills their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable fame throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look towards this rectifying and revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life.

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficent effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secret of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters.

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

Dbilitated Consttitutions—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 soother nd strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensibly of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified, that be their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means had proved unsuccessful.

Indigestion and its Cure.

Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these pills according to the accompanying directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification the blood.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Piles
Asthma	Rheumatism
Bilious Complaints	Retention of Urine
Blotches on the Skin	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bowel Complaints	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symptoms
Female Irregularities	Tic-Doloreux
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Gout	Veneral Affections
Headache	Worms of all kinds
Indigestion	Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Liver Complaints	
Lumbago	

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised 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 as salt permeates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of he evil, and drives it from the system.

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

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

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

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

Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations.

The cure which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequately detailed statement of their number or character would be vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved ineffecacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

The Ointment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys

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

Bad Legs	Fistulas	Sore Throats
Bad breasts	Gout	Skin Diseases
Burns	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions		Sore Heads
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples	
	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 Civilised 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."
Ægroto, dum, animas, est, spes est."

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 repinings futile. The sole idea should be the chances we possess of remedying 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, forbids procrastination, and points 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 capabilities of transacting 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 in quite an opposite direction.

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money? Have I not for years pointed out to them that *I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medical man advertising in the colonies?* Have I not also prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks, and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphodyne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them 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 especial 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.—£1. 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 [illegible] proprietors, at the office, Lawrence-street, Beaufort, Victoria.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

NO. 127.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 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 Lawrence-street, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Business and double column advertisements, if ordered 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 chronicle, 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 Perryhingle Papers; Tales and Sketches, Cable Telegrams from Europe; Intercolonial Telegrams; and all the Town and Country News.

Price THREEPENCE in any Town in Victoria Per post, 3s. 6d. per quarter.

Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.

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 Axe Creek, Axedale, Ballarat, Bridgewater, California Gully, Castlemaine, Campaspe, Clunes, Crusoe, Daylesford, Deniliquin, Dunolly, Eaglehawk, Elysian Flat, Epsom, Echuca, Emerald Hill, England, Golden-square, Graytown, Geelong, Hawthorn, Heathcote, Huntly, Hobart Town, Ironbark, Inglewood, Kangaroo Flat, Kerang, Kyneton, Long Gully, Lockwood, Launceston, Marong, Maryborough, Melbourne (Agents—Armstrong and Co., London and Gotch), Newbridge, Raywood, Raresowood, Rochester, Runnymede, Rushworth, Sandhurst, Serpentine, Sebastian, Shelbourne, Smythesdale, Strathfieldsaye, Swan Hill, Tarrangower, Taraagulla, Waranga, White Hills, Wehla, Woodend

THE GRAPHIC,

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EMBELLISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS,

Combining

Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty.

Copies on sale by

MR. HENNINGSEN

GEORGE WILSON,

(Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria).

Pharmacist,

BEAUFORT DISPENSARY,

NEILL-STEET, BEAUFORT.

KEEPS in stock Patent Medicines, Medical and Surgical appliances, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Flesh Brushes, Enemas, Feeding Bottles, Homœpathic and Botanic Remedies, Invalids Feeding Cups, Disinfecting Fluids, Breast Relievers, India Rubber Waterproofing and Jaconet, &c, &c.

Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes carefully prepared with the purest Drugs.

Agent for the National Mutual Life Association and Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company.

DENNYS, LASCELLES & Co.,

WOOL BROKERS,

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,

GEELONG,

MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES, free of Commission, on the ensuing CLIP, intended either for Sale in the Colony or Shipment to their London Agents.

Wool Sales held each Tuesday during the coming Season.

☞ Charges—The Lowest Ruling in the Colony.

ON SALE.—Finest Lucerne Seed; Woolpacks, 10d., 10½d., and 10½d. per lb.; best makes; Calcutta and Dundee Corn Sacks; Ryland's Wire, Rock Salt, Sulphate of Iron, Sulphur, Arsenic, Hood's Specific, Tea, Sugar, and all Station necessaries.

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.

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.,

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, 19,700 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 STANDISH.

Collingwood, 2nd Feb., 1876.

Mr. Dorgan,

Dear Sir,—I received your note on 27th January, but did not like to answer it, until I could say definitely 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 in 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 I 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. I recommend it now, 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 could scarcely walk with the aid 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 his oil upon me.

I beg to thank him for the benefit I have received from them, and shall take 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,

Mr. J. C. Lamb, Chemist, &c., Emerald Hill.

99½ Collins-street west, June 26th, 1876.

Mr. T. Dorgan,

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in testifying to the curative powers of the Scottish Highland Oil for Neuralgia. I have been a sufferer off 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.

Agents wanted in every town.

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. Dujardin-Beaumetz, Braconnot, Thureaux, and Manopa, 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 has this advantage over that drug, that headache never follows its use.

Dr. Beaumetz supplies the following cases:—No 1.—Ague with fever. Sulphate of quinine had no effect; cured in four days. Case 2.—Same disease; cured in five days; quinine had been given for seventeen days 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. Beaumetz 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 that by giving a teaspoonful thrice daily, the paroxysms are instantly relieved, and no bad effects follow." It seems to be much better tolerated by the stomach than sulphate of quinine, the physiological action of which it much resembles.

Sold in bottles containing 32 doses at 5s. 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.

FIRST DISPLAY

OF

SPRING GOODS.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET

BALLARAT,

IS now showing a Magnificent Assortment of Choice Novelties and New Goods, purchased expressly for the Spring Trade; together with several JOB LINES, which will be sold at less than English cost.

THE DRESS DEPARTMENT

Now contains the magnificent assortment of New Dress Materials in the newest textures, designs, and shades, in Nattes, Matelasses, Serges, Silk Warps, French Poplins, Lustres, Cashmeres, Delaines, Balerinos, Muslins, &c., &c., in Checks, Stripes, and Brocades, &c., &c.

A beautiful lot of new Fancy Silks, purchased at clearing prices, will be sold very cheap.

3 cases Gros Grain and Black Glace Silks. 1s 11½d and upwards,

5 cases Black Figured Lustres, 9½d, 1s, and 1s 3d, worth in each case double the price.

An importer's clearing line of Black and Grey Lustres, at extremely cheap rates.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is supplied with an immense stock of all the newest tyles of the season in Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Plumes, Birds' Plumages, and Ornaments, &c., &c. The styles this season are quite new, neat, attractive, and cheap.

Thousands of Girls' School Hats, from 6d each and upwards.

New Fashionable Ribbons, Laces, Ladies' Ties, Fern Bows, Collars and Cuffs, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, and Gloves, &c., &c.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

Just opened, a magnificent stock of New Prints, all choice patterns. The styles are prettier this season than ever, the qualities better, and the prices lower. Piques, Marcellas, Cretones, Satin Stripes, Satin Checks, new shades in Tartatans, Spotted Muslins, Muslinettes, Batistes, &c., &c.

Every description of Plain Calicos and Shirtings at lower prices than have ruled hitherto.

Sheetings, Towelings, Table Linnen, Flannels, &c., &c., at very low prices.

A first-class assortment of new Carpets, in Brussels, Tapestry, Kidderminster, Felt, Dutch, and Dundee.

Felt Squares, very cheap.

Floorcloths, all widths, from 18 inches to 15 feet wide, a splendid variety of patterns.

Blankets at 25 per cent. less than during the winter season.

Quilts, Counterpanes, Door Mats, Hearth Rugs, Window Poles, Curtains, &c., &c., at very low prices, and in great variety.

New Tweeds—A beautiful variety of Ballarat, Geelong, Scotch, English, and Continental; all new patterns.

Suits made to measure, and patterns sent by post.

Shirts of every description.

Ties, Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Belts, Hats, Caps, Carpet Bags, and Leather Trunks, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing of every kind; a magnificent choice for summer wear.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of all descriptions just arrived for the season's trade.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET,

BALLARAT.

Wool Season 1876-77.

BUCKLAND & BURNETT,

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,

AND

Wool Brokers,

MOORABOOL STREET, GEELONG,

MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES on most reasonable terms, without charge for Commission, on the ensuing CLIP of WOOL, intended either for Sale in the Colony or Shipment.

They are also prepared to Ship Woo to other than their own Agents at the direction o the owner, at a charge of ONE SHILLING PER BALE, covering the same by Insurance while in Store, and effecting Insurance for Shipment at the lowest current rates.

As a facility to Woolgrowers who may not have the convenience, they are prepared to Class Wool at their Warehouse at a very nominal charge.

WEEKLY SALES

OF

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS,

HIDES, AND TALLOW,

Woolpacks, Fencing Wire, and other Station requisites supplied at lowest current rates.

SALES OF FAT STOCK

At the Corporation Yards, Geelong, every Monday; and of all kinds of Stock, Station, and other properties held in any part of the colony.

Wool Season, 1876-77.

RICHARD MELLISH & Co.,

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN, AND TALLOW

BROKERS,

Sheep and Cattle Salesmen,

ARE prepared to make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on WOOL and other Produce consigned to them for sale.

FENCING WIRE, WOOLPACKS &c.

At Lowest Current Rates.

DAYS OF SALE DURING THE WOOL SEASON:—

SHEEP and CATTLE, at the Corporation Yards, every Monday.

WOOL SALES held on Tuesday.

HIDES, SKINS, and TALLOW on Wednesday.

☞ Sales conducted in any part of the Colony, either privately or by Auction.

MOORABOOL STREET, GEELONG.

WOOL.

GEORGE SYNNOT & CO.,

GEELONG,

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 M'Culloch and Co., Permewan, Hunt and Co., and Brondbent 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.

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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Men of the day—with illustrations,

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ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export agents.

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

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Melbourne agents.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

E. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists.

HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

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ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

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Adelaide agents.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane agents.

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand agents

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists DUNEDIN.

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

CLARKE'S

World-fam'd Blood Mixture.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

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

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

It Cures old sores

Cures Ulcerated sores on the Ne

Cures Ulcerated sore Legs

Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face

Cures survy sores

Cures Cancerous Ulcers

Cures blood and skin Diseases

Cures Glandular swellings

Clears the blood from all Impure Matter,

From whatever cause arising.

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 6d each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases,

BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARK, Chemist,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export Agents.

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

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Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

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Adelaide Agents.

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Brisbane Agents.

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Circulates in the following districts—

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Ball Tickets and Programmes

Address and Business Cards

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THE LAGEST AND MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPER.

Specially produced for Australasia, is

THE "EUROPEAN MAIL"

Published every fourth Friday for despatch by the Mail viâ Marseilles.

The EUROPEAN MAIL is only 13s. per annum, postag paid, to anybody anywhere

The EUROPEAN MAIL is sold by all Booksellers and News Agents.

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The EUROPEAN MAIL Office is Colonial Building Cannon-street, London

The EUROPEAN MAIL Victorian Agency is with Messrs GODON AND GOTCH

News Agents

Melbourne

The EUOPEAN MAIL Local Agency is with H P. HENNINGSEN.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS

Of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of Australasia to the fact that Messrs. Henry, Curran and Co., Wholesale Druggists, of New York, have Agencies in various parts, and that their Travellers are going all over the country vending Spurious Imitations of my Pills and Ointment, which they make in New York, and which bear in some instances their trade mark thus — whilst on other labels of this trash it is omitted, the better to deceive you, but the words 'New York' are retained. Much of this fictitious stuff is sold in the Auction Rooms of Sydney and elsewhere, and readily finds its way into the back settlements. These are vile frauds, as I do not allow my Medicines even to be sold in any part of the United States; they are only made by me at 533, Oxford-street. London..

The same people are circulating a report that my business is about to be formed into a Company, which is utterly false.

I must earnestly appeal to that sense of British justice, which I feel sure I may venture upon asking from my kind countrymen and countrywomen in their distant homes, to assist me, as far as may lay in their power, in denouncing this shameful American Fraud, by cautioning their friends lest they be duped into buying villanous compounds styled "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" with any New York label thereon.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London" engraved thereon. On the label is the address, 533, Oxford-street, London, where alone they are Manufactured.

Signed

THOMAS HOLLOWAY

London, February 15th, 1876.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the puff of our "Rival of former years."

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is overstocked with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON"

Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer."

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better.

The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.

The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.

The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.

The W. and W. is more simple in action.

The W. and W. has less wear and tear.

The W. and W. is better finished.

The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly tested.

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.

LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis.

P. De HAERE,

WATCHMAKER,

Solo Agent for Beaufort.

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Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

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BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

MINING, SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,

Prepared on the shortest notice.

I. & J. ROFF,

Tailors and Manufacturers,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

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

TWEED SUITS, AS USUAL, TO MEASURE,

☞ £2 10s.

OUR READY MADE GOODS

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

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

Frock, Beaufort, and Paget Coats, plain and fancy.

Very Handsome Patterns in Men's Trousers and Vests.

Youths' Trousers and Vests, in great variety.

Boys' suits, in all sizes and varied materials.

White shirts, broad and narrow plaits, all sizes and prices.

Hats—Tyrolese, Oxford, Prince of Wales, Westminster, &c.

Crimean Shirts, Boys' Hats and Caps, Scarfs, Collars, Ties, &c.

In Moleskins, and all other

Working Men's Clothing and Underclothing

We keep the

☞ *Right Class of Goods at the Rights price.*

I. & J. ROFF,

Corner of Humffray-street and Main Road.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent, dated October 11th, 1869.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR. BRIGHT'S

PHOSPHODYNE,

The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

THIS Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power of replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of—

Nervous Prostration	Shortness of Breath
Liver Complaints	Trembling of the hands and limbs
Palpitation of the Heart	Impaired Nutrition
Dizziness	Mental and Physical Depression
Noises in the Head and Ears	Consumption (in its first stages only)
Loss of Energy and Appetite	Timidity
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the Skin
Female Complaints	Impaired Sight and Memory
General Debility	Nervous Fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished blood
Flatulence	Nervous Debility in all Stages
Incapacity for Study or Business	Premature Decline
Sick Headache	
Lassitude	

And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful flesh and blood generating agent known; therefore, a marvelous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparallelled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous systems its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

IS SOLD ONLY

In cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicin Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full directions for Use, in the English, French German, Italian and Dutch Languages, accompany each Case.

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 in the bottle.

Export Agents—

NORTON, WATNEY, & CO.

107 Southwark-street London, S.E.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

A fair amount business was done on Wednesday, but no particular line was very much asked for. The quotations were:—Wheat, 5s. 10d. to 6s.; oats, 2s. 11d. to 3s.; peas, 3s. to 3s. 2d.; English barley, 4s. to 4s. 4d.; Cape do., 2s. 8d.; potatoes, L3; manger hay, L4 10s. to L5 5s.; sheaves, L3 5s. to L3 12s. 6d.; oaten straw, 40s.; wheaten do., 30s.; rye grass, 4s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.; clover seed, 1s. 2d.; flour, L12 15s. to L13; bran, 1s. 5d.—"Star."

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There has been a moderate and steady rainfall here and in the neighboring districts, affecting the market so far that the prices for wheat and flour are a little easier. Potatoes, both from the Ballarat district and from Port Fairy, had a downfall. Dairy produce is supplied fully up to the demand; butter keeping at the same price, whilst eggs are as low as 9d. per dozen, but sellers are not willing to bring any more to market at that price. There are no alterations in the hay and chaff figures. The following are the quotations:—Wheat, 5s. 10d. per bushel; oats, 3s. per bushel; pollard, 1s. 7d. per bushel; bran, 1s. 5d. per bushel; barley, 3s. per bushel; flour, L12 10s. to L13 per ton; potatoes, L4 to L5 per ton; fresh butter 1s. 2d. per lb.; potted do., 1s. per lb.; cheese, 8d. to 11d. per lb.; hams 1s. per lb.; bacon, 10d. per lb; eggs, 9d. per doz.; hay, L4 5s. per ton; straw, L2 10s. per ton; chaff, 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per cwt.—"Advertiser"

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN AND LEONARD REPORT:—

Fat Cattle—35 head for Wm. Lamb, Camperdown, bullocks from L9 12s. 6d. to L13; cows from L8 5s. to L10 2s. 6d., averaging as above; 7 cows for Messrs Porteous, and Kent, and others, to L8 15s. Fat Sheep—73 young crossbred wethers for Mr. W. Read, Weatherboard, to 18s. 3d., averaging 17s. 3d.; 178 merino weathers for Mr. J. Dougall, Ascot, at 12s. to 12s. 3d.; 200 merino wethers and ewes, for Messrs. J. and J. Beveridge, Middle Creek, at 11s. and 7s. 6d. respectively, 3101 merino ewes and wethers for Messrs. A. Bucknall, Rodborough Vale; James Robertson, Mount Mitchell; C. and S. Officer, Woodside; H. Webber, Jos. Palmer, and others, at market rates. Fat Lambs—44 head for M. Bucknall, Cotswold, at 8s. 3d.; 139 for Messrs. J. and J. Beveridge, Middle Creek, at 8s.; 24 for Mr. Albert Bucknall, Rodborough Vale, at 7s. 6d.; 53 for H. Bucknall, Kilgobbin; at 7s. Horses—On Saturday last we yarded about 30 horses, nearly all light hacks, unbroken, and effected a clearance of them at fair prices.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

RICHARD MELLISH AND CO., REPORT:—

Fat Cattle—A moderate supply of beef penned, quality ranging to good; the trade attendance was up to the average, and competition on the whole was brisk, prices ruling easier. Fat Sheep—The number to hand although small, was equal to the demand, quality generally speaking useful to good; for best sorts last week's prices were obtained, medium do. hardly so firm. We sold a draft of light fair quality ewes for Mr. J. Woodham at 8s. 6d. and outside for a grazier 511 mixed sheep at 9s. 10d. Fat Lambs—This market was barely supplied, prices ruling in favor of the seller. We sold for Mr. G. Peel, 12 nice quality young at 7s. 11d., and 47 yearlings from 8s. 6d to 10s. for Mr. J. Woodham.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS GEORGE SYNNOT AND CO. REPORT:—

Sheepskins.—We had a small supply to-day, only about 3000 skins. Biddings were brisk. but prices did not rule quite as high as last week, Best skins brought from 34d. to 42d. each; medium do., 24d. to 30d. each; large crossbreds, 48d. to 54d. each; station skins, 2d. to 5d. per lb.; lambskins, 9d. to 21d. each. Hides—We had a good supply, the whole of which we cleared out at a slight reduction on last quotations. Wet salted brought 2¾d. to 3d. per lb.; good conditioned do., 3¼d. to 3¾d. per lb.; calfskins, 4d. to 4¾d. per lb. Tallow.—Our sales were a quantity of station sorts at L30 to L33 10s. per ton; rough fat, 2½d. to 3¼d. per lb.; and during the week we will offer over 100 pipes beef and mutton in shipping order.

The richest man in Prussia is said to be Krupp, the maker of cannon. He pays more income-tax than any man in Prussia. He pays nearly 110,000 marks, which represents a yearly scale of profits exceeding 1,250,000 dol.

Hoist with his own petard. An accident of an extraordinary character (says the "Age") occurred at Kew, on Tuesday. An old man named William Nowell, eighty years of age, being constantly annoyed by a mob of larrikins, very injudiciously set a spring gun in his garden for the purpose of shooting them if they again trespassed upon his property. He, however, forgot all about it, and on Tuesday morning walked into the trap himself, discharged the gun, the contents of which entered his arm at the elbow. He was taken to the Melbourne Hospital, where it was found that the limb was so seriously injured that it will in all probability have to be amputated. It is very fortunate that he was not killed on the spot

The comparative statement of the net revenue of Victoria for the quarters and years ending 30th September, 1875, and 1876 respectively, was published in the "Gazette." the total revenue for the year was £4,446,192, being an increase over 1875 of £325,101, and for the quarter, £1,118,186, being an increase over the corresponding quarter of last year of £123,368. The customs returns show an increase on the quarter of £4,624, and on the year of £70,960. The principal items which show an increase on the year are spirits, sugar, tea, wine, dried fruits and vegetables and *ad valorem*. On the quarter there is a small decrease on many articles, but *ad valorem* duties show an increase of £12,096, against which, however, must be placed a decrease on all other articles, of £10,845. On excise and inland revenue, the increase for the year is £20,335 and on the quarter £3,790; a prominent and novel item being the return for duties on bank notes for the quarter £6,904, and for the nine months of the year during which the bank-tax has been in operation, £14,095. The quarter, therefore, really shows a decrease of £3,114. The increase on territorial revenue for the year is £161,462, and for the quarter £92,320. The increase on lands sold by auction is £23,639; on rents, licenses, etc., £46,034; on pastoral occupation, £22,734. On public works, the increase for the year is £70,892, and for the quarter £19,702, of which £18,756 is attributed to railway revenue. Ports and harbours show an increase on the year of £1,205, and a decrease on the quarter of £819. Post and telegraph offices show an increase on the year of £15,898, and on the quarter of £5,517. For the year, fees show an increase of £14,965, and for the quarter £6,152; fines for the year, a decrease of £7,043, and for the quarter an increase of £608; and miscellaneous, a decrease on the year of £23,571, and on the quarter of £8,615.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

Agnew A., Aldworth W.
Blackmore P., Boyd Allen, Bygraves John, Boss J. Mrs., Brentnam S.
Chellew William Master, Cullen Thomas.
Flower Miss.
Gordon R. K.
Humphries Fanny, Hosking R., Holyoak E. Higgins J.
Johnston John, Jones E. Miss.
Kilbeg Mrs.
Loutitt J., Lawes Thomas Mrs., Little E. Mrs.
Murry P., Manners G.
Stewart J. Mrs., Smith Henry Mrs., Shea Mrs.
Wallace William.

THOMAS LEWIS,
Postmaster.

Beaufort, October 13th, 1876.

THE
Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1876.

We have been given to understand that Mr. Dow, agricultural editor of the "Leader," will deliver his famous lecture on the "Land Question" at Beaufort in about three weeks, for the benefit of the Beaufort Fire Brigade. Such a lecture has never been given here before, and we have no doubt but that a good house will greet the lecturer when he makes his appearance.

The R.M.S. Bangalore was off Cape Otway at 5.30 a.m. on Thursday, and anchored in Hobson's Bay in the afternoon. We give elsewhere a summary of the news brought by her.

The well-known Trawalla hotel, with adjoining buildings and eight acres of land, together with twenty-six acres of freehold land was purchased on Wednesday by Mr. Mark Barnes, builder, of Beaufort, for the sum of £525.

On Monday evening sixteen members of the Beaufort Fire Brigade mustered and turned out for practice under the command of Captain Humphreys. They went through their work with alacrity, and jets of water were shown at each plug in time which would be a credit to brigades of long-standing. A desire has been expressed by several of the members to compete at the Dunedin demonstration, but we doubt whether the necessary funds would be forthcoming to defray their expenses provided a team was made up. They are confident that they could defeat the Dunedin and Wellington brigades.

The mining lease of G. H. Barwick and others, 30a. 0r. 28p., near Beaufort, has been declared void.

The railway department invite tenders for the construction of a platform at Buangor. Particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

The Main Lead Sunday school will celebrate their anniversary on Sunday the 29th inst. Sermons will be preached by Mr. T. S. Dow. On the following day a picnic will be held in Mr. M'Leod's paddock, adjoining the school-house. A tea meeting will be held in the evening in the Main Lead public hall, after which a public meeting will take place, when addresses will be delivered by the Rev. J. Smith and Mr. T. S. Dow. The children will recite and sing various selections at each service.

We have received a copy of the Queenscliffe guide book, published by Mr. H, Cordell, of 1 Collins-street, Melbourne, entitled "Queenscliffe—how to see it." It contains a view of Queenscliffe from the bay, and a plan of the maze in the recreation grounds; also, information in reference to the favorite watering place; its pleasures and salubrity.

A Fire Brigades' Demonstration will be held at Dunedin, New Zealand, on Boxing Day, when valuable prizes—ranging from 56 guineas downwards—will be offered for hose, engine, and ladder practice. A circular containing full particulars has been received by the Beaufort brigade. The Ballarat City fire brigade have decided to send a team, providing sufficient funds can be raised for the purpose.

Tenders will be received by the Education Department up till the 17th inst. for the erection of a wooden building in extension of the teacher's house at the Trawalla State school. Plans and specifications may be seen at the State school, Beaufort.

The receipts from the Government railways for the week ending 2nd October, 1876, amounted to £23,868, against £20,972 for the corresponding week of last year.

The following application for grants under section 31 of the Land Act, 1869, have been approved:—Richard Grange, parish of Buangor, 79a. 3r. 32.; James White, parish of Buangor, 79a. 2r. 17p.; James Millar, parish of Raglan, 53a. 2r. 22p.; William Roberts, parish of Woodnaggerak, 60a.; Reuben Wm. May, parish of Raglan, 40a.; Thomas Caulfield, parish of Eurambeen, 75a. 0r. 21p.; Robert Fenton, parish of Woodnaggerak, 41a. 1r. 36p.

The following licenses under section 47 of the Land Act, 1869, are deemed abandoned:—Campbell and Kozminisky, sawmill, Buangor, 2a. 1r. 38p.; Campbell and Kozminisky, sawmill, Buangor, 2a. 2r. 16p.

Mr. Allan Spowers, one of the "Argus" proprietors, died at London on 27th of last month.

It is notified that Victorian post-cards will in future be forwarded to all the other Australian colonies and New Zealand if bearing an additional penny postage stamp. Hitherto the arrangement has only been in force in respect to New South Wales.

It has been decided by an overwhelming majority to open the Benalla Mechanics' Institute and Free Library on Sundays.

The Davenport Brothers appeared to have been rather severely handled at Sandhurst, and in one instance they were a long time getting loose. One man offered to tie them up in a private room with his own rope, and risk any sum of money they chose to name on the possibility of their getting loose. The brothers declined to accept the challenge.

The prisoners Bartrop and Ford, the perpetrators of the Waurn Ponds outrage, were, at the Geelong assizes on Wednesday, found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment with hard labor.

Post offices have been opened at Bundalong, near Wangaratta, and Mangalore, near Seymour. A money order office has been opened at Tintaldra.

The number of postal cards sold during the months of April, May, June, July, and August last was 425,012, yielding a revenue of L1769 17s. 8d.

After paying all expenses connected with the Beechworth railway celebration, the committee have upwards of L200 to the good. The total receipts amounted to L803, whilst the expenditure was only L575, leaving the handsome balance of L228. The only difficulty now experienced (states the "O. and M. Advertiser") is what to do with the money.

Now that snakes are beginning to appear rather plentifully in this neighborhood the following from the "Hamilton Spectator" may serve as a caution to those whose business may lead them into places which the reptiles are known to infest:—On Tuesday a farmer named Gillaghan, living at Warrayure, was bitten by a snake whilst working his bullocks. He was in the act of unhitching the team, which had been chained to a log, when a snake, which must have been concealed under the log, fastened on to the man's fingers. The reptile's fangs were so deeply embedded in the flesh that when Gillaghan stood up, the creature was hanging to his finger. With his disengaged hand Gillaghan throttled the snake until it opened its jaws and let go its hold, after which the snake speedily received its quietus. It was of the brown species, and about three feet six inches in length. Gillaghan then scored the bitten part with his penknife and tied a ligature above the wound. He next got the saddle on his horse, and rode into Hamilton with all speed, but felt the effects of the poison circulating in his system, for during the last few miles of the journey he states he was unable to see where he was going. However, in a considerably confused state, he pulled up at the house of Dr. James, and was just able to explain what was the matter. His medical attendant tried gentle remedies, kept the Halford cure in reserve, and accomplished a victory. It may, however, be stated that Dr. James does not deprecate the injection into the veins of ammonia, but prefers to keep it as a reserve.

Some time ago, in a country place, (says "Ægles" in the "Australasian" a church building was wanted. Local trade was slack, and money was difficult to raise on the spot. However, an enterprising church member devised a method of overcoming the difficulty. He went round to the principal people, and got them to put their names down for respectable sums—with a private understanding between himself and them. He then went to the metropolis, and showed his local list to the leading men of the church in town. These were so pleased with the efforts of their poor country brethren that they gave readily—gave not only names but money. The ambassador returned joyfully, and the church was built. Shortly afterwards one of the town contributors visited the district, and attended the church. He was somewhat disappointed at its small dimensions. and expressed his surprise to the energetic canvassor. With some reluctance, the latter explained:—"Well, you see, I got so much money in town that we determined to consider the local men honorary subscribers. The church is entirely built of your money." It is, perhaps necessary to say that this did not happen in Victoria.

MINING NOTES,

The Got-him-by-the-Wool Company had another splendid yield last week, viz., 78 oz., which gave, after deducting expenses, a dividend of £50 15s. per man.

The operations of the prospecting party near the Camp Hill were suspended on Saturday last, owing to a number of the shareholders not paying up their calls. A meeting was held at the George Hotel on Tuesday evening for the purpose of considering whether it was advisable to continue work or not. The shareholders present were unanimous that work should again be resumed as early as possible. The shaft has been sunk to a depth of 71 feet, and a drive opened out at 63 feet, which is in about 35 feet, having passed through some excellent quartz leaders. Work will, in all probability, be commenced again on Monday next.

The Railway Gold Mining Company, which has commenced operations on the Red Streak Lead near the Got-him-by-the-Wool Company, has sunk its shaft to a depth of 65 feet, and obtained gold-bearing wash, but expect to sink about five feet more before bottoming. The company has been busily engaged during the past week in erecting a whim etc., which will be in working order next week.

The directors of the New Victoria Company, Waterloo, have arranged for the purchase of a 12-inch set of pumps. The faces of washdirt drives were looking well when work was suspended, and the small quantity of dirt washed yielded 17 oz. 3 dwt.

POLICE.

BEAUFORT, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12TH, 1876.

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

John Johnston—Charged with being drunk and disorderly; he pleaded guilty and stated that it was his first offence—Fined 5s.

Sergeant Woods v. J. Johnston—Cutting wood on Crown lands without a license—Fined 10s. and 5s. costs, in default twenty-four hours imprisonment. Defendant said he had no money and could not pay the fine, and did not know when he would be in a position to do so. He was therefore acommodated for twenty-four hours in the Beaufort lock-up.

Same v. William Johnston—Similar offence, no appearance of defendant—Fined 5s. and 5s. costs, in default distress.

Same v. W. Collins—Similar offence—Case dismissed owing to the summons being informal.

Same v. William King, jun.—Similar offence—Fined 1s. and 5s. costs, to be paid at the expiration of four weeks.

Same v. Frederick King—Similar offence—Fined 5s. and 5s. costs, to be paid at the expiration of four weeks.

Henry Davis v. E. Hall—Goods sold, £4 16s. 9d.; no appearance of defendant—Adjourned for fourteen days owing to a cheque for the amount having been forwarded but no signature to it.

Wm. Schlicht v. Charles Baker—Goods sold, £3 10s. 11d.—Order for £3 4s. 11d. and 2s. 6d. costs.

F. Male v. John Dunkey—No appearance of either party—Struck out.

Wm. Buchanan v. Edward Stevens—Work done and material supplied, £5 12s. 11d.—Order for the amount and 5s. costs, in default distress.

BALLARAT INSOLVENT COURT.

THURSDAY, 12TH OCTOBER, 1876.

In re Leander Otis Ells—Examination meeting. Mr. Wynne for the creditors; Mr. Turner for the insolvent. The insolvent stated that he had been in business in Raglan for several years, having commenced with a capital of £250. He first got into difficulties some three or four months before he filed his schedule. In December last he lodged his deeds with Mr. Goller as collateral security, for which he received a receipt. He purchased goods from Mr. Draper this year, but had never made any entries of goods purchased in books. The insolvent admitted getting goods amounting to £441 10s. 6d. within the last year. The value of his stock, as he had told some one, was about £250 to £300 at the beginning of this year. He had about £100 worth of stock when he first purchased from Mr Draper. His losses first began since Christmas, when he lost a valuable horse, followed by a bad potato crop. Then the roof of his house with a chimney was blown down, and other damage done. His trade expenses did not amount to £5 per week. His cash transactions were never entered in his books. He sold to one James Johnston, on the 18th March, goods amounting to £82 7s. 2d., giving him credit. The insolvent seeing that the people about Raglan did not seem likely to redeem their credit with him, let Johnston have goods to sell up country. After the above order had been supplied a further lot amounting to £56 had been sent to Johnston, who, the insolvent said, had never paid for them, and whose whereabouts he was at present ignorant of. The insolvent stated that he had a land selection of twenty acres. He was supposed to have some property in America, but he would first have to prove his indentity and claim, which he intended doing to pay off his creditors. He did not have a regular banking account. His wife was carrying on the business for his son who bought a few things on the day of the sale. His Honor having directed that certain documents not in the hands of the assignee should be handed over to him, the examination closed.—"Star"

MAIN LEAD.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

The quadrille assembly ball at Watkin's on Friday night last was a great success. The ball-room being lighted up and decorated in Mr. Watkin's usual first-class style. Mr. Louis Becker acted as M.C., and Mr. John Walker, of Talbot, being the principal musician on the violin. There were about 30 couples present. Dancing was commenced at half-past 9 o'clock, and kept up until 5 in the morning, and all enjoyed themselves to their hearts content. The supper tables were sumptuously spread with the good things of the season, which were done ample justice to.

The mining parties at Carpenters' Gully are getting payable gold still. Two or three parties working on Surface Hill are also getting gold. When the water is laid on I trust to have more favorable reports to give of mining on the western side of the Main Lead diggings.

It has been reported to me that some idle youths went last Sunday week to inspect the prospectors shaft on the Camp Hill, and after christening the claim "Never Sweat Company," took off the cross-bar over the windlass and dropped it down the shaft. Such conduct should not be tolerated, and I trust that they will find fitter amusement in their idle moments, as "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do," and will lead them on until they are trapped at last.

BEAUFORT, &c., UNITED COMMON.

A meeting of the managers of the Beaufort Raglan, Charlton, and Eurambeen United Common was held on Monday, the 9th inst., at the office of the common.

Present—Mr. Tompkins (chairman), and Messrs. Wotherspoon, Mannersand Cumming.

From certain residents of Raglan, and Charlton, petitioning the managers to take the necessary steps to secure an extension of the common on the grounds of its present reduced state, being too small to meet the wants of the public—To be complied with.

From W. Smith, applying for permission to depasture 200 sheep during the current half year.—Granted.

From T. James, applying for permission to depasture 50 sheep during the current half year—Granted.

From A. Hutton, applying for permission to depasture 50 sheep for the current half year, between the Graveyard Hill and his own place—Granted subject to no lambs running with them. The selection of a run to be left in the hands of Mr. Tompkins.

From certain residents of Charlton, petitioning the managers not to grant a license to depasture sheep at Charlton, also stating the necessity for thorough supervision over travelling sheep.

From Thos. Tindale, in reply to enquiries *re* young bulls, stating that at present there are none to dispose of—Received.

From F. Kreuger, asking for time to pay his commonage fees due for the past half year—Granted.

From Secretary, applying for an increase of salary.

The Secretary's report stated that he had received 23 payments to date on account of the current half year, the receipts from same being L6 7s.; also that during the past month he had received L9 15s. 10d. of arrears, which left them at L27 5s. 1d.; the balance in the bank amounted to L38 5s. 8d.; cash in hand, L6 7s., making a total to Cr. of L42 12s. 8d.

The Herdsman reported the number of stock assessed to date, and stated he had levied trespass on 150 sheep belonging to Mrs. Millar, of Beaufort, had also impounded 7 head of cattle. He asked for instructions about the Angora wool, having in his possession about a sackful. Suggested the purchase of Mr. M'Intosh's bull at L6.; had purchased one from Mr. M. Woods for 30s. He stated that he would require assistance to cut thistles during the coming season, as most of his time will be occupied looking after travelling stock. He asked for 11s. for shearing goats, and 5s. for burying carcase to be passed for payment.

In view of the necessity of thorough supervision over travelling stock, it was resolved that Mr. Peter Crofton be appointed assistant herdsman for six months, commencing on the 10th inst., at a salary of 20s. per month and 75 per cent. of the amount levied by him on trespassing sheep.

It was resolved that the matter of purchasing Mr. M'Intosh's bull, and also the procuring of one for Charlton, be left in the hands of Mr. Tompkins.

It was resolved, that the Angora wool in the hands of the Herdsman be handed over to Mr. Wotherspoon for him to realise thereon.

L10 was allowed the Herdsman for assistance to cut thistles during the coming season.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Herdsman, L12 10s.; Secretary, L2; Auditors fees, L3 3s.; incidental expenses, 16s.

OBITER DICTUM.

Mr. Michael Gately, the hangman and flogger for the colony of Victoria, does not appear to be very popular just now. A short time since this functionary had, what seems to have been considered, the impudence to get married; and as a punishment, it may be supposed, for his temerity, he and his wife got mobbed in Melbourne, and other wise ill treated. In retaliation the hunted man seems to have committed some gross excesses; and the matter was brought to a climax at the Prahran police court last Monday, when Gately was committed for trial for a violent assault, and his wife sent to jail for six months as an idle and disorderly person. Now it seems to me that there is a word or two to be said about this matter. Gately it seems is paid by the job instead of receiving a steady income; and the result is as might very naturally be expected from such a man, that after a batch of floggings, or an execution, with a comparatively large sum of money in his pocket, he is sure to get into some drunken mischief. Gately, it appears, is perfectly aware of this; and when he got married applied for quarters in the Melbourne gaol, and a regular salary. This application was spoken of and opposed by one or two of the metropolitan papers; the idea expressed being that if such a course were adopted a much superior man to Gately should be appointed to the office. This puts me in mind of an amusing little matter that occurred in London some years ago. A lady not considering herself politely treated by a coal-heaver who was delivering coals at her residence, complained bitterly to the coal merchant of the circumstance. The merchant listened, expressed much sorrow at the affair, and assured the lady that the matter should be rectified as soon as possible, but added, that, he could not say for certain when it would be, as, hitherto, he had totally failed in obtaining gentlemen to perform the duties of the man complained of. *Verbum satis.*

At the opening of the Kiama harbour works on the 20th ult., the attorney-general of New South Wales, the hon. W. B. Dalley, in the course of an address gave some statistics that the protectionist of this colony would do well to take into their serious consideration. The "Argus" compares these figures with the statistics of Victoria, and certainly the result of the comparison is anything but satisfactory. In reference to population, the metropolitan paper remarks:—"And first with regard to the all important matter of population—all important, because nothing can compensate a young and thinly-settled colony for any check given to an increase in the numbers of its handful of people. The population of New South Wales on the 31st December, 1874, was estimated at 584,278, and on 31st December, 1875, at 606,652, showing an increase of 22,374. The population of Victoria on the 31st December, 1874, was 808,437, and twelve months later it was 823,272, giving an increase of 14,835. The larger population had the smaller increase, the ratio being in New South Wales 1 in 27, and in Victoria 1 in 57, or in other words, the rate of increase in the sister colony is now twice as rapid as in our own. The time was when exactly the reverse was the case, and it will give small satisfaction to any candid mind to note the retrogression." Then comes the account of the imports of the two colonies as follows:—New South Wales, 1874, L11,293,739, and for 1875, L13,490,200. Victoria for the same years' imported L16,953,985, and L16,685,874 respectively. Of these figures the "Argus" remarks:—"The table for the sister colony, it will be seen, shows an increase of L2,196,461, and the Victorian figures exhibit a falling-off to the extent of L268,111. We may be told that the lesser importation is due to local products taking the place of the foreign article; but the excuse will not bear a moment's examination. There is a difference between the two colonies of two millions-and-a half, and the folly of assuming that the few hundred men and women who found additional employment in the factories during 1875 accounts for such a discrepancy is evident; and the one or two instances of local production to which Mr. Dalley refers warrant the supposition that the development of manufactures has also been greater across the border than here." In reference to exports the figures are as follows:—New South Wales, 1874, L12,345,603, and for 1875 L13,671,580. For the same years' Victoria shows L15,441,109, and L14,766,974 respectively. The metropolitan journal on this remarks:—"Here again we have a large increase for New South Wales, and a heavy falling-off as regards Victoria. The plus amount for the former colony is no less than L1,325,977; and Victoria, instead of progressing, is minus L674,135. It is difficult to believe that any portion of the community can be pleased with this result, or consider it a healthy symptom. To produce largely is presumably the object which the protectionist has in view, but as regards production for exportation, the difference for the one year is two millions of money in favor of New South Wales. She exported L22 10s. per head, and we have dwindled down to L17 18s. per head." In reference to the shipping the figures are likewise totally against the protected colony. New South Wales shows an increase for 1875 over the year previous of 159 ships, representing a total of 92,717 tons; whilst Victoria shows an increase for the same year of only 71 ships, representing 63,276 tons. The Berrys', Longmores', Gaunsons', &c., of our political world, can hardly feel proud of this result at their efforts in establishing protection in our midst.

In the course of Sir Charles Sladen's late electioneering campaign the leading metropolitan journal whilst giving him a general support objected emphatically to his expressed opinions on the education question. This objection, it seems, was not without reason, and it is certainly to be regretted that a man with a reputation like Sir Charles Sladen, should have risked it by such a motion on the subject of giving religious instruction in our State schools, as he made almost as soon as he took his seat in the Council; more especially as a similar motion had already been rejected just previously in the Assembly, and by a majority of four to one. The fact of Sir Charles Sladen feeling himself compelled to withdraw his motion must be to a high degree satisfactory to all friends to our present education system, as it is one more guarantee of its safety so far as the present rulers of the country are concerned.

On 26th August the admissions at the Centennial Exhibition were 95,873.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

LONDON, September 1st.

Dr. Parry has been nominated Bishop of Western Australia.

The Bishop of Melbourne presided at the fiftieth anniversary of the missionary College at Islington, when a portrait of Principal Childe was unveiled.

Thomas Close, late borough accountant at Middlesborough, who was arrested in Melbourne, has been committed for trial.

Jas. Ward, a merchant, who was brought from Fiji by the detectives, has also been committed at Hull on a charge of forging bills of lading and an insurance policy, on which he obtained £14,000.

The Thames Embankment site has been finally chosen for the proposed Indian and Colonial Museum. Strong appeals have gone out to all the colonies to respond promptly to the efforts made at home.

In a letter from Sir Arthur Gordon, published in the "Times," he attributes the recent outbreak in Fiji to the meddling of unauthorised agents.

British Columbia protests against the non-performance of the promises under which it joined the Dominion, and claims their fulfilment under threat of secession.

A girl named Smith, in Dreffield workhouse, has come in for several thousand pounds left to her mother, who deserted her family several years ago, and went to New Zealand with another man.

The Wolverine, seventeen guns, under orders for Australia, will be commanded by Captain Lindsay Brine, who has seen twenty-eight years' service.

The iron barque Baldovan, which left New Zealand in ballast for Valparaiso on 7th April has not since been heard of.

During the last ten days a tremendous pressure was put upon Parliament by Ministers in order to force their measures through. The reactionary Education Bill was contested bravely to the last, but the compact majority of the Government crushed all opposition. The third reading was carried by 119 votes to 46. Egyptian finance and Mr. Cave's long promised statement were hurriedly debated on 5th August.

Mr. Disraeli's last address in the House of Commons, which was on the Bulgarian atrocities, was flippant and cynical as ever, and has covered him with disgrace. Most damning confirmation of the horrible tales as told by the "Daily News" are pouring in daily, till the public mind is becoming hot with indignation, but the nation in general echo Sir William Harcourt's exclamation in Parliament when he said he hoped to God we had done with the Turks.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne, and the Princess Christian, have been travelling on the Continent, but the Prince and Princess of Wales are now at Abergeldie.

On the 15th August a bronze statue of Dr. Livingstone was unveiled at the east Prince's-street gardens, Edinburgh, by the Lord Provost, at which numerous members of the Livingstone's family were present. A memorial has also been unveiled of Lady Augusta Stanley.

Great efforts are being made in England and on the Continent to send medical appliances and material comforts to the seat of war in Turkey, for both Servians and Turks. At a public meeting held in London a characteristic letter was read from Florence Nightingale, who is a confirmed invalid. Colonel Lloyd Lindsay, as chief commissioner, accompanied by Dr. Charles and Mr. M'Cormick, surgeon of St. Thomas' Hospital, have left for Servia. Several other English surgeons are already on the spot.

Mr. Donald M'Kenzie, director of the North-Western African Expedition, is returning to England to make arrangements for opening up a trade with North Central Africa, the chiefs having sanctioned the proposal.

Mr. Stanley's letters, published in the "Daily Telegraph," narrating his latest discoveries and wonderful escape from 100 treacherous natives dwelling on a large lake island, have excited deep interest.

More cheering news has been received of the Italian exploring expedition. On the 17th July they were four days' camel journey from Shoa, and were all well.

The struggle between Abyssinia and Egypt appears not to be over. A report from Alexandria states that the Egyptians have been defeated near Massowah. The combat lasted six hours. Fifteen villages were burnt and 1500 people massacred, among whom were several Europeans.

There is a very excited feeling among the Zulus and Kaffirs, and a combined outbreak against the settlers is feared. News from Kimberley to 4th August states that fighting had commenced and 150 Boers had defeated 2000 Kaffirs, and many head-men and petty chiefs had in consequence submitted.

The small-pox epidemic is creating much alarm at Blackburn. Temporary hospital accommodation has been provided. Laborers have been employed day and night scattering disinfectants, and a part of the town is barricaded off and placed in quarantine.

The Home Rule Convention was held in Dublin last week, at which seventy delegates from England were present. Mr. Butt was elected president for the coming year. A demonstration of 8000 Irish in favor of the release of Fenian prisoners was held on 13th August in Glasgow. During the harangue of a leading speaker a boy was struck by a shot fired by a volunteer practising at the adjacent ranges, and serious disturbances ensued, which were only prevented by the interposition of the police.

The contract for the supply of beef to the French marine has been given to the River Plate Meat Preserving Company, after reference to the Belgian Government, who used the meat for two years for their army.

Owing to a threatened attempt to release from prison at Chatham Fenian convicts and Bidwell, the bank forger, a strong body of military was on duty night and day. One warder was offered £1000 to allow Bidwell to escape.

Strikes are still unpleasantly prevalent at Bristol, and 1600 builders' laborers struck for an advance of ¾d. per hour. The employers conceded ½d., which has been accepted. The colliers in North Wales have struck against a 10 per cent. reduction. In Leicestershire and Derbyshire 4000 men have been thrown out of work. On 22nd August the men employed at the Flour Mills Colliery, Forest of Dean, were discharged for refusing to submit to a reduction of 20 per cent.

The proposed visit of M. Gambetta to England to study the working of our income tax excites much interest. The Belleville republicans have written to English radicals to discredit him, and prevent any popular demonstrations.

As a sign of revival, Messrs Elder, of Glasgow, have contracted to build for our Government 16 corvettes, of 2300 tons each.

Two hundred stonemasons have arrived in Glasgow from New York, to work for a Scotch builder.

There have been several dreadful railway disasters during the month.

On a bank holiday during the same month two trains on the same line rushed into each other on the Somerset and Dorset line at Radstock, killing 15 and injuring 100 persons. The investigation now proceeding reveals shameful laxity in the management. A fourth accident near Bristol, within a fortnight, happened to a train from Bath, which ran into a heavy excursion train and injured 34 persons. A train near Merthyr station was arrested at the middle of a tunnel by an inrush of water during a storm and extinguished the fires, but the 200 passengers were safely rescued.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIAN MAIL.

The City of New York arrived at Sydney from Auckland at two o'clock on Wednesday morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13th September.

A document has been found in the records of the Confederate Government from the Pope of Rome, recognising the Confederate Government, and accompanied by a letter to Jeff. Davis.

M. C. Kerr, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, died on 19th August.

A great coal coalition has taken place in Pennsylvania, and created quite a panic among the coal dealers.

NEW YORK, 11th September.

The Panama "Star" and the "Herald" says an attack was made on the 20th August on the residence of ex-President Pardo, of Peru, at Lima, and before the disturbance could be quelled the troops fired on the mob, killing four persons and wounding several others. Previous to the attack the mob sacked the store of Wrexel, Degrass, and Co., taking from it arms valued at 12,000 dollars. A great fire occurred at Caraccass, causing destruction of property valued at 1,200,000 dol.

The United States of Columbia have been declared in a state of siege. A disruption of the republic is feared, and the army is to be raised to 20,000 men.

St. Hyacinth, Canada, was nearly destroyed by fire. Steps are being taken to rebuild the place, and the Catholic Archbishop has given permission to his fold to work on Sundays.

An entire block was destroyed by fire on the 4th at Brannan, in San Francisec. The loss is over 700,000 dol. It is supposed to be the result of incendiarism, prompted by one of the anti-coolie leaguers.

A despatch from Madrid states that William M. Tweed, *alias* "Boss Tweed," has been arrested in Port Vigoon on board a Spanish merchantman.

Sullivar, the notorious New Zealand murderer, is believed to be on his way to San Francisco, and the police are on the look out for him.

A Religious excitement took place in Arkansas among a sect called the Cobbytes. The leader claims to be Jesus, and the result of their fanaticism was bloodshed and murder. Two persons were killed and several wounded. The victims were persons residing in the neighberhood who refused to join the new Church.

The Indian war has been practically at an end, for some of the Sioux have fled in all directions, and the U.S. troops cannot catch up with them. The troops will soon go into winter quarters.

Don Carlos was much annoyed during his stay in New York by the conduct of persons who followed him whenever he left his hotel. The police gave him all the necessary protection.

The escaped Fenians were tendered a reception at New Bedford, Massachusetts.

The selection of an impartial jury in Brooklyn being impossible, the Rev. Mr. Beecher has asked for a change of *venue* in his suit against Francis Moulton.

President Grant has addressed a letter of thanks in reply to the Emperor of Germany's congratulatory message on the occasion of the Centennial anniversary.

PARLIAMENTARY.

In the Legislative Council on Tuesday,

A bill entitled "An Act to Further Amend the Local Government Bodies' Amended Loan Act" was read a first time, and the second reading was made an order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr Anderson placed upon the table of the House a case statement of the Yan Yean water-supply from the 1st of July, 1875, to 1st July, 1876.

Mr. Balfour moved that in the opinion of this House very reasonable facility should be afforded by the Minister of Public Instruction for ministers or laymen of the different denominations to give religious instruction to scholars attending the State schools before the opening of such schools, as well as after they are dismissed, in accordance with the powers vested in him by clause 12 of the Education Act.

The House having divided, the motion was lost by two, the division being eight for and ten against.

In the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday,

Mr. Munro asked the Commissioner of Railways—1. is it true, as reported in the daily Press, that the negotiations for the purchase of the Melbourne and Suburban Railway have terminated. 2. When will the Railway Construction Bill be introduced.

Mr. Jones, in reply, said that it was not correct that the negotiations had terminated. The chairman of the Hobson's Bay Railway had been absent from town, and hence the delay. The Railway Construction Bill would be introduced as soon as the other work before the House was got under.

Mr Connor called the attention of the Minister of Lands and Agriculture to the desirability of placing a sufficient sum on the Estimates for 1876-7 to provide a reward for the inventor of the best mechanical reaper and binder, to be tried in the harvest-field this year.

Mr. Gillies, in answer, said the amount had only been taken off the Estimates as it was considered that it would not be required this year. However he had arranged with the Treasurer to have the sum placed on the Supplementary Estimates.

Mr. Cope moved the adjournment of the House in order to again bring the case of a Miss M'Gregor under the attention of the Lands Department. The lady referred to selected land in 1873, and had paid her fees, &c. Up to this time Miss M'Gregor had been refused the land, although it had been recommended by the local land board. The land had since been sold at the upset price of £2 per acre. He thought that Miss M'Gregor was entitled to redress. Strange to say, the whole of the papers in connection with the case were not to be found.

Mr. Longmore supported the question of the adjournment.

Mr. Lalor said that the present Minister was responsible not only for this case, but also in numerous other cases. It was monstrous that they were to be told the papers were lost and consequently an end arrived at.

Mr. Gillies defended his administration with regard to this case. He had had an enquiry made as to the loss of the papers, but without any result. He had appointed a special board to enquire into this case, hearing both parties to the matter, and after reviewing the report he had decided in favor of Mr. Scott, the husband of the late Miss Cameron. The matter was a feud between the M'Gregors and the Camerons, and after a careful investigation he had decided that substantial justice would be done if the land were put up to auction.

Mr. Woods moved that there be laid upon the table of this House a return showing all Sunday traffic on the Victorian lines during the twelve months last past, together with the total number of persons employed, the wages paid, and the money earned by the department during the same period on Sundays. Agreed to.

Resolutions of the items passed in committee affecting the Railway Loan Act 1876, and involving the expenditure of moneys for the construction of country waterworks, were agreed to.

The House went into committee upon the further consideration of the Electoral Act Amendment Bill.

Mr. M'Dermott moved as an amendment that the clause providing for a member being returned to the House by the University of Melbourne be added to the bill.

Sir C. G. Duffy intimated his intention of voting for the proposition whenever the number of graduates warranted such a proceeding. It was absurd however to give a member to a constituency numbering only 200.

The debate adjourned on the motion of Mr. Munro, after speeches in its support by Messrs Langton and Wrixon and one by Mr. Berry in opposition.

In committee of supply the Opposition assailed the Government on the Stevenson prosecution business, but the following votes were passed:—£1305 in addition to £790 passed before, for their Honors the Judges; £8987 10s., for the law officers of the Crown; £3908, for the Crown Solicitor's Department.

In the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday,

Mr. Munro called the attention of the Minister of Justice to the case of one William Gordon, who was convicted at Prahran of a cowardly assault on respectable females, but was released from custody on application to a judge in chambers, where the Crown does not appear to have been represented, the order for release being on the ground that errors existed in the warrants of commitment, said warrants being defective documents issued by the Crown Law Department to the clerks of petty sessions throughout the colony; and asked if the Minister would enquire into the case and take such steps for the future as may prevent the occurrence of such mistakes. He was of opinion that nine-tenths of the criminals at present detained in gaol were as much entitled to their release as was Gordon.

Dr. Madden, in answer, said he regretted that this criminal had escaped justice. The newspaper report was incorrect. The mistake in the matter had been that in the warrant of commitment the word "undersigned" had been by mistake, and in the hurry of business, struck out. However, he had given such instructions that no similar mistake could possibly occur again.

Mr MacBain said that this case of miscarriage of justice would be likely to lead to the establishment of lynch law in this colony.

After a discussion the subject dropped.

The debate was resumed upon the consideration of the report of the select committee on the Collingwood, Fitzroy, and District Gas Company's Extension of Powers Bill by Major Smith, who congratulated the hon. member for West Melbourne (Mr. Langton) on his first appearance in the character of a protectionist. The monopoly of supplying the metropolis with gas had been broken up by the establishment of the South Melbourne Gas Company, and now it was sought to destroy this company, when the price of gas would again be raised. He moved that the bill be submitted to a committee of the whole House.

Mr. Whiteman seconded the motion. He thought that fair play should be shown to the Collingwood Company.

After a long debate, Mr. Macpherson stated that. considering the opinion of the committee was against Mr. M'Dermott's University clause, and any further discussion might imperil the bill, the Government would suggest its withdrawal.

Mr. M'Dermott offered to withdraw his proposition, but declined giving any pledge as to his future intentions of introducing a separate bill dealing with the question.

A stormy scene of personalities here ensued in which Mr. Wrixon, Mr. M'Dermott, Mr. Gaunson, and Mr. Longmore took part. Eventually the committee divided as follows:—Ayes, 22; noes, 32. The motion was lost by 10.

The preamble of the Electoral Bill was agreed to, the bill reported and then re-committed, and verbal alterations were made in clauses 2, 3, and 4.

In the Legislative Assembly on Thursday,

Mr. MacBain asked the Postmaster-General if it was the intention of his department to comply with the prayer of the petition presented in March last, for the establishment of telegraphic communication between Harrow Edenhope, and Apsley.

Mr. Ramsay said that there was no available money for the purpose mentioned by the hon. member. In February last he had communicated with the districts referred to, stating that the Government would place these places in telegraphic communication if the inhabitants gave a guaranty as to the cost. To this communication no answer had been received by the department.

Mr. Lock asked when the Mining upon Private Property Bill would be taken into consideration.

Mr. Kerferd stated that if an opportunity presented itself the bill would be considered this evening.

Major Smith moved that there be laid upon the table of the House a return showing the total number of prisoners flogged since the passing of the Criminal Law and Practice Amendment Act 1871, the age of each of the prisoners flogged, the offence and number of previous convictions, the number of lashes administered separately and collectively, and the name of the flogger in each case. Carried.

On the House going into committee upon the electoral Bill, Mr. Lock, on the motion of Sir James M'Culloch, took the chair.

Mr. Macpherson moved new clauses A and B, as follow:—"A. Every male person of the full age of twenty-one years, and not subject to any legal incapacity, who shall be a naturalised subject of her Majesty, and shall have resided in Victoria for twelve months previous to the 1st day of January or July in any year, shall for the purposes of this and the principal act be deemed and taken to be a natural-born subject of her Majesty, and qualified to be elector for the Legislative Assembly. B. the words following:—'Are you a natural-born or a naturalised subject of her Majesty Queen Victoria and which?—[*And if the answer be* "naturalised"]—Have you resided in Victoria for twelve months previously to the first day of January [*or if the case so require* July] last' shall be substituted and inserted in lieu of the third subsection of the twenty-fourth section of the Principal Act so far as they relate to the Legislative Assembly." The clause was agreed to without amendment.

On clause C, which read as follows:—"No candidate or his agent, or any person on behalf, shall hire for reward any conveyance for the purpose of bringing up or taking away any elector to or from any polling booth in any electoral district on the day of polling, and any person guilty of so doing shall on conviction before a justice forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding £50, or in default be imprisoned for any period not exceeding three months"—there was some discussion. Messrs Mackay and Burrowes spoke against the clause as being oppressive. They contended that many miners and other working-men would be virtually disfranchised if the clause were agreed to. Many men only had their dinner hour in which to record their votes, and if cabs were not permitted they must either lose their right to vote or else lose a day's work.—Ballarat papers.

Holloway's Pills.—Disorders of the kidneys, known by the deeply seated pain in the back and scanty secretion of water, can be arrested in their distressing and rapid course by these regulating Pills. Their highly tonic and strengthening properties prevent the impoverishment of the blood and the derangement of circulation, characteristic of kidney disease, and often ending in partial or general dropsy. Experience has proved the almost unvaried success obtained when Holloway's Pills are taken in earlier stages, and the ease they afford when the complaint is more advanced. They relax the hot and parched skin, overcome the attendant costiveness, induce a copious secretion by the kidneys, and are the harbingers of disease departing, and health returning.

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, regulate the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

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 Phospodyne (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. 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.

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.

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 tolet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared by Henry C. Gallup, 493 Oxford-street, London.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES of the Main Lead Sabbath School will be held in the Public Hall on SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29th, 1876. Sermons will be preached by Mr. T. S. Dow in the Morning and Evening. On MONDAY, OCTOBER 30th, a PICNIC will be held in Mr. M'Leod's paddock, adjoining the school. In the Evening a TEA MEETING will be held in the Hall, after which addresses will be delivered by the Rev. J. Smith and Mr. T. S. Dow. Several hymns will be sung, and recitations by the children at each service. Tickets, 2s.; may be purchased at the stores of Messrs. M'Leod, Gibson, and James, and of the teachers.

V R

Government Advertisements.

Department of Railways and Roads,
Secretary's Office, Spencer-street,
Melbourne, 5th October, 1876.

TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION of an OUTSIDE PLATFORM at Buangor station.

A preliminary deposit of £10 must accompany each tender.

Full particulars at the Engineer-in-Chief's office, Spencer-street, Melbourne; and at the stationmasters' offices, Ballarat, Buangor, and Ararat.

Tenders must be deposited in the railway tender box, Crown lands office, Latrobe-street west, at or before 12 o'clock noon on FRIDAY, 20th instant.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JOSEPH JONES,
Commissioner of Railways and Roads.

Education Department.
Melbourne, 29th September, 1876.

TENDERS are invited for the ERECTION of a WOODEN BUILDING in extension of the teacher's house at State School No. 1150, Trawalla.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and forms of tender obtained at State School No. 60, Beaufort; and on application to F. Findlay, Esq., Inspector School Buildings, Ballarat.

Tenders are to be addressed to the Secretary endorsed "Tender for works at Trawalla," and delivered at this office not later than One o'clock p.m. of TUESDAY, 17th OCTOBER, 1876.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

ROBERT RAMSAY,
Minister of Public Instruction.

Notice.

THE GENERAL LIST for the Raglan Division of the Western Province of persons claiming to be entitled to vote for members of the Legislative Council of Victoria is now in my possession, and can be inspected by any person interested therein at my office.

C. W. MINCHIN,
Electoral Registrar.

Court House, Beaufort, 5th October, 1876.

For Sale,

16 (SIXTEEN) pure LEICESTER RAMS, 6-tooth; bred by Mr. Bath. Price—£2 per head; in lots to suit.

F. BEGGS, JUN.,
Eurambeen.

Woolpacks.

A QUANTITY (only once used) full weight, 2s. each.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
Woolbroker,
Havelock-street, Beaufort, and Queen-street, Ararat.

TREFAS,

By Ace of Clubs, dam Miss Fisher, by Fisherman.

THIS thoroughbred horse will run out with a limited number of mares in a well-grassed paddock at St. Enoch's.

Terms—£1; fees to be paid upon removal of mares. Apply to

GEO. ROBERTSON,
St. Enoch's, Stockyard Hill.

THE THOROUGHBRED SIRE LEO

WILL stand this season at CHEPSTOWE, Mount Emu, 20 miles west of Ballarat, 10 miles from Skipton, and 35 from Ararat.

LEO is a Bay Horse, Black Points, 16 hands high, with great bone and muscular power, with undeniable good blood and staying quality, as his racing performances will denote. (See "Turf Registrar,")

LEO is by Leonidas (imported), dam Rance, by Ringer (imported), by Pyrrhus the First, dam Belfry, by Surplice, g d Vibration, by Sir Hercules; Rance's dam by Croupier (imported), by old Touchstone; Leonidas by Bantom, dam Industry, by Old Harkaway; grand-dam Bagatelle, out of Tartar, by Tramp, &c., &c., &c.

Terms—£10 10s. sterling.

THE PURE IMPORTED ENTIRE ARAB HORSE

SERANG.

SERANG is a beautiful Bay Arab, 4 years old, a pure Kulhillan Ajooz of the Anezi tribe, and is exceedingly handsome and well shaped.

Terms—Six Guineas. One mare in five given in to *bona fide* owners.

Good grass paddocks with plenty of water. Every care taken, but no responsibility.

Notice will be given when stinted, after which if not removed 2s. 6d. per week will be charged for grass.

All mares to be paid for on removal.

Mares left at Ettershank, Eaglestone's, and Co's., Ballarat, on any Saturday will be received free of charge.

THOS. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

Chepstowe, 25th August, 1876.

YOUNG WALLACE.

THE pure-bred Clydesdale Stallion YOUNG WALLACE, bred on Mr. Chalk's stud farm, will Walk the District, including Amphitheatre, Beaufort, Avoca, Elmhurst, Glenpatrick, &c., for the season.

YOUNG WALLACE is a fine dapple bay colt, rising five years old, by Young Wallace, dam Nugget 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 Learmouth, and imported from Scotland by Mr. George Bookless, 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 won all prizes in Victoria wherever he was exhibited.

Young Wallace (the sire of Mr. Vanderstoel's colt; gained first prize as a yearling at Carisbrook in 1866) the same year, second at Smeaton and Bullarook, beating six others; in 1867, first at Eddington and Carisbrook; the same year, second at Smeaton and Bullarook. His dam, Kate, took prizes at Bendigo in 1865 and 1866; Baringhup, 1865, 1867, and 1868; Newstead, 1866; Carisbrook and Eddington, 1868; Carisbrook, Eddington, Newstead, and Baringhup, 1869; Kate by Cromwell (imported), is dam to Blossom, by Prince Charlie, the winner of 12 first prizes, and also dam to several fillies which gained first prizes.

YOUNG WALLACE has a fine temper, has strong flat bone and splendid action, and has proved himself a sure foal getter.

TERMS:—£2 15s. each Mare. Groom's fee, 5s.

One mare given in five, and mares not proving in foal will be served free next season. Paddocking at the farm, Vanderstoel's Hotel, near the Jolly Waggoners', till stinted, after which 2s. per week will be charged No responsibility.

T. VANDERSTOEL, Amphitheatre.

TO stand this season at G. PEARSON'S farm, Spring Creek, two miles from Buangor, the celebrated draught stallion

GLENLOTH,

By Wallace (imported); his dam by old Dumbleton Esq. (imported); grand dam by Neapolian (imported), great grand dam by Sir William Wallace (imported). It will be seen by the above that GLENLOTH is one of the best bred horses in Victoria. He is of a dark brown color with black points, is rising four years old, stands 16½ hands high, and possesses great bone and muscle. GLENLOTH has carried off four first prizes; also the first prize at the Ararat Agricultural Society's Show, 16th September, 1875, against all aged horses. He was awarded third prize at the Wimmera District Pastoral and Agricultural Show, held at Stawell, 31st August, 1876; and second prize, against imported horses at the Ararat Agricultural Society's Show, held 19th September, 1876.

GLENLOTH will start at the Victoria Hotel, Beaufort, every Monday afternoon, and leave for Waterloo, Charlton, and Raglan on Tuesday mornings at 9 o'clock. He will stand the remainder of the week at GEORGE PEARSON'S farm, Spring Creek, near Buangor.

Terms—£3 10s. each mare.

Good secure grass paddock provided, and every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given); after which 1s. 6d. per week will be charged for grazing.

GEORGE PEARSON,
Spring Creek, two miles from Buangor.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

Have now to announce the arrival of their first direct shipment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

Ex Loch Vennachar, and invite the inspection of Buyers to these Importations, which consist of a large variety of goods bought direct from the manufacturers, and will be sold at prices to meet the times.

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

SEASONABLE DRAPERY.

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

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 Waggon. Premises also to let. The whole of which was lately in the occupation of Joseph Bruce.

W. E. NICKOLS,
Commission Agent, &c,

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, 13s. 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. 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

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, were he will sell at

Greatly Reduced Prices,

MARK BARNES

BUILDER,

BEAUFORT.

HARRIS & TROY,

PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT

Agent for

BROADBENT BROS. & CO

FORWARDING AGENTS AND GENERAL CARRIERS.

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. M'DONALD,

SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS,

Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

Messrs. GRAY & GRETTON,

SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTISTS,

OF BALLARAT,

MAY be consulted at the Camp Hotel, Beaufort, on the 25th of every month. Letters promptly attended to. No extra charges for attending patients at their private residences.

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 ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
¼in., ⅜in., 1 in., 1½in., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

WOOL & GRAIN SEASON 1876 & '77.

Everingham, Greenfield & Co.,

WOOL & GRAIN BROKERS,

STOCK & ESTATE AGENTS,

AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

MAKE ADVANCES on Wool, Grain, Sheepskins, Hides, Tallow, and other Colonial Produce consigned to them for SALE, or for Shipment to their London Agents.

The Woollen Mills and Fellmongers of Ballarat will require fully 20,000 bales of wool during the ensuing season, thus affording an excellent market for small clips.

Wools re-packed and classified, if desired.

Woolpacks, Fencing Wire, and Station Supplies on Sale, at lowest current rates.

N.B.—Regular Sales of Wool and Produce will be held at our Warehouses during the season.

William M'Culloch and Co., Permewan, Hunt, and Co., and Broadbent and Co. will consign Wool, Grain, &c., to our firm from all stations on the lines of railway.

Everingham, Greenfield, and Co.,

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 Company.

OFFICE DAY AT BEAUFORT—MONDAYS

Or any other day by appointment.

Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

And Victoria Life and General Insurance Company and Savings Institute.

HON. HENRY MILLER, CHAIRMAN.

United Capital, £2,200,000.

FIRE, MARINE, and LIFE INSURANCES accepted at Lowest Current Rates.

Head Offices—Market-street, Melbourne.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.

Agent—W. E. NICKOLS

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited.)

Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1875.

Capital £300,000 Sterling.

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

DIRECTORS:
R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.D., Chairman
R. B. Gibbs, Esq., J.P
William Cameron, Esq., J.P.
A. Anderson, Esq., J.P.
J. P. Fennings, Esq.

MANAGER
I. J. Jones.

AUDITORS:
George Perry, Esq.—J. B. M'Quie, Esq

VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT:
W. EDWARD NICKOLS.
HAVELOCK STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limito transacts every description of banking business suited to the requirements of local constituents, including that 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 possess great advantage and convenience to borrowers. Particulars as to terms of loans, and any other information can be ad on application to the local valuer, or at the head Office.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital—£2,000,000 Sterling,

The only English Assurance Company registered under the "Life Assurance Companies' Act, 1873," as having secured assets in Victoria.

Fire Risks at reduced rates. Life Rates, the lowest with safety. All Colonial Funds are invested in this Colony.

DIRECTORS:
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H. J. Langdon, Esq., J.P.
W. W. Couche, Esq., J.P.
G. H. F. Webb, Esq.
John Roberts, Resident Secretary.

Forms of proposal and all information may be obtained from

JOSEPH BRUCE,
Agent for Beaufort.

Head Office—Queen Insurance Buildings, Queen-street, Melbourne.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HANELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT,

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

HAVELOCK STEEET,

R. A. PAULL

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

Drapery, Clothing

Boots and Shoes.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED

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 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 abroad), labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEPATHIC CHEMISTS,
48 Threedneedle street, and 170, Piccadilly.
Works Euston Road and Camden Town, London.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIAN MAIL.

London, 12th September.

Thirteen Russian journals have been suspended in consequence of war articles.

At the Centennial Rowing Match, Luther, of Pittsburg, beat Higgins, the English sculler, but the latter claimed a foul, and the race will be rowed again.

1000 cases of small pox have occurred in San Francisco since 19th May, and vaccination is being rapidly enforced.

The Spanish Government, in reply to the complaints of Protestant ministers, state that religious demonstrations only have been forbidden, the same order being applicable also to Catholics.

Russian volunteers are returning from Servia, but the war and agitation continue. One of the leaders of the outrages on Bulgarians, whose arrest was ordered by the Turkish Government, collected a number of Bashi Bazouks, and defeated all attempts to capture him.

The American Indians have retired to their winter quarters.

A Turkish armistice was demanded by the British ambassador, who stated that if the Porte refused, and an armed foreign intervention followed, Turkey must not rely on English support.

It is expected that slavery in Turkey will be abolished.

The Earl of Derby notified no effort would be spared to ascertain the truth of the allegations in connection with the Bulgarian outrages. Government had taken such measures as was deemed advisable by the foreign powers and he stated that Austria and not England is now looked to by Turkey as the power likely to oppose Russian aggression.

There was some fighting before Alexinatz on 5th September. The Servians were panic stricken at the advance of the Turkish troops, and the streets of Alexinatz were crowded with wounded, and people and oxen and a crowd filled the road to Belgrade. The Servian army was demoralised, and no effective resistance could be offered to the Turkish advance on Belgrade.

It is reported that Russia will not allow Servia to accept terms of peace.

AN ELECTION STORY.

Sherebiah and Shadrach Potts were second cousins, with a strong family likeness, though they didn't care to "count kin."

They were too much alike to be good friends. They differed in politics, in religion—in everything, in short, except character and personal appearance, and, we may add, the strong desire both had to represent the Ninpantuck district in Congress.

They were a precious pair of trimmers. Both were in favor of a "sound currency," a "judicious tariff," and an "economical administration of the government." On the temperance question, a wag described their principles as a compromise between brandy and water. In a word, their public utterances were about as definite as some of his weathership's prophecies of late; as, for instance, when for the "Middle States and lower lake region," he prognosticates either snow, rain, or sunshine, with a sleet or hail contingent.

A new election was at hand, and the rival cousins were the standard-bearers of their respective parties. The district was very close. A feather's weight, indeed, might turn the scale; and a third candidate, who had come out at the last moment, might easily divert votes enough from either of the others to settle the question.

On two questions there was much local division of opinion. These were temperance and the tariff; and on them, Shadrach and Sherebiah were equally not-committed. Both talked so well on both sides, that neither got much advantage over the other. As for the third man, nobody seemed to care much about what he thought.

"It's hard to tell how the conquest would have ended had things been left to themselves; but they wean't.

On the morning of the day but one before the election, Hiram Smelter, editor and proprietor of the "Pigmetal Patriot," while looking over the register of the Puddleville Hotel, chanced to see the name of "S. Potts."

"Ah!" he said, turning to the clerk, "Mr. Potts is stopping here?"

"Yes, sir."

"A tall, heavy-built man, with a hook-nose and ruddy complexion?"

"Yes, sir."

Mr. Smelter was a new-comer in the district, in which he had recently started the "Patriot." Pudderville was a manufacturing town, and the new editor keenly espoused the cause of "protection." He had caught a glimpse on one occasion of the hon. Sherebiah Potts, and was quite sure, from the clerk's description, that it was that gentleman's autograph which had attracted his notice.

Without sending up his card, or waiting to be announced, with the assurance of a veteran interviewer, Mr. Smelter made his way to Mr. Potts' room and knocked.

"Come in?" rang out a rich, clear voice.

Mr. Smelter opened the door and entered.

"Mr. Smelter, editor of the "Pigmetal Patriot,"" he said, introducing himself to a jolly-looking person, dimly visible in a cloud of tobacco smoke, and seated at a table with a bottle of whiskey and a glass near his elbow.

"Glad to see you, Smelter," answered the gentleman, with easy familiarity. "Bring up a chair, please; it was beginning to get plaguey dull up here without company."

"You're Mr. Potts, I presume?"

"Yes, I'm Potts," replied the other; but first help yourself to a little of this; you'll find another glass on the mantel."

Mr. Smelter had no objection. He was liberal on the temperance question, and was glad to find Mr. Potts of the same mind.

For a time they hobnobbed together cosily, but Smelter had an eye to business. The "Patriot" was to come out next morning, and he was determined to have in its columns an expression of the great man's views on the all-important question.

"Mr. Potts," he began, "would you mind declaring your sentiments on the subject of a protective tariff?"

"Not a bit!" said Potts.

"May I ask what they are?"

"Free trade and sailors' rights!" exclaimed Potts, with a thwack of his fist on the table that made the glasses bounce.

Poor Smelter was aghast. He had expected some difficulty in extracting Mr. Potts' views, but had believed him sound at the bottom, and had hitherto given him a cordial support.

"Let's drink a toast," continued Potts, pouring out a bumper.

"Down with all tariffs!—Hip! hip! hurrah!—But why don't you fill up, man."

Smelter was livid with rage.

"I—I must beg to be excused," he stammered, catching up his hat and beating a hasty retreat.

"Humph!" muttered Potts—"queer fellow! I must finish my bottle alone, I find."

And good headway he was making, when another knock came.

"Mr. Rumshunner, Editor of the "Pudderville Waterspout," the new temperance organ." The visitor announced himself.

"Gladdersseeyer, Mis'r Rum-Rum *(hic)* sucker!" cried the convivial Potts, staggering up and clasping his cadaverous little visitor in an affectionate embrace.

In the latter's struggles to extricate himself, both rolled over on the floor.

"Old gent's goterfit!" soliloquised Potts; "but this'll *(hic)* set'imupall *(hic)* right!"—and reaching for the glass of whiskey, he forced it between the unhappy editor's lips, held his nose and poured the contents down his throat.

With a maddened yell the victim sprang to his feet and rushed out, sputtering and uttering ejaculations sadly unbecoming the character of a Good Templar.

"Old Chap's crazy?" said Potts, reeling back to his chair. "But brought him *(hic)* outer 'is fit anyhow," he added, with a chuckle.

The eccentric Potts took an early departure next morning; and a few hours later the "Patriot" and "Waterspout" made their appearance.

In the former was a scathing attack on the "*Honorable (?)* Sherebiah Potts, whom the editor denounced as an agrarian and a levellar of the worse type- an enemy to the industrial interest of the country, and a foreign emissary in disguise, backing up the accusation with a detailed account of the interview above related.

In the "Waterspout" appeared an equally savage attack on the "*(dis)* Honorable Shadrach Potts," who was reviled as a sot and a ruffian. To which was appended a harrowing account of the "brutal outrage to which our gifted editor was last evening ruthlessly subjected!"

Copies of the "Patriot," and "Waterspout," were scattered broadcast over the district. There was no time to contradict the charges. The tariff-men all deserted Sherebiah, and the temperance-men turned their backs on Shadrach in a body; so that, when the votes were counted, it was found that the third candidate had been run in by a handsome plurality.

The secret of it was that the Potts interviewed by the two editors was neither Shadrach or Sherebiah, but their graceless cousin, *Sam.*, who chanced to be travelling that way, and who also bore the family likeness.

A MIRACLE OF FOLLY.

A remarkable instance of suicidal ingenuity occurred on the night of the 20th of June in a boarding house at Lafayette, Indiana, United States. A man named James Moore, who arrived at the establishment on the morning of the day in question, and expressed his intention of remaining there a week, called at a machine shop in the city and bought a large new broad axe and two iron bars, three inches wide by one inch thick, and sixteen inches long, which he had rivetted to the head of the axe. On either side, fastened to these bars, in the shape of a handle to an axe, he had a system of wooden bars eight feet long, the extreme end of which was fastened to the floor of his room by hinges. The axe was raised and held to its nearly perpendicular position by a double cord fastened to the wall. Between the cords stood a candle, arranged so that when it burned down to the cords it would burn them off, and the axe fall. Where the axe would strike Moore placed a small box, in which, when found, was his head, with some cotton that had been saturated with chloroform. He was strapped tightly to the floor with two straps—one around his legs, the other about his arms and heart. The straps were both screwed in the floor, rendering movement impossible. It is supposed that he set his axe, lit the candle, and strapped himself to the floor, put his head in the box with the chloroformed cotton, and was insensible when decapitation took place. The axe and fixings weighed about 50 lbs., and fell a distance of ten to fifteen feet. Moore's head was completely severed from his body and the axe buried in the boards beneath.

It seems that the Melbourne ladies of fashion are very far behind those of London in the matter of assimilating their costumes to those of men. I learn (says the correspondent of the "Maryborough Advertiser") from a pretty reliable authority that the idea of wearing artificial moustaches has gained favor with some fashionable females of London who, wearing black cloth coats, very tight dresses, hats similar to belltoppers, carrying parasols like walking-sticks, and with their hair cut short, look extraordinary like men. It is said that the wife of an English nobleman has adopted this fashion of wearing a moustache and dressing as nearly as possible like the other sex.

Lieutenant Cameron, the African explorer, has already planned a new journey. This time he proposes to ascend the Congo instead of descending it, as he attempted to do on his recent march. His attendants will be Zanzibar men, who will thus, throughout the journey, be moving eastward toward their home, and will have no motive for desertion. Another interesting item of African exploration is the intelligence that the Baron von Koppenfels who has spent the two last years in the Gaboon country, is returning to Germany with the skeletons of three gorrilas, which he has succeeded in shooting. He has devised a trap by which he hopes to capture several live specimens on his return to Equatorial Africa, in the course of a few months.

The first performance in Australia was given in Wilson's Hippodrome on Saturday night, which (says the "Age") was attended by between 6000 and 7000 persons. The immense tent was lighted by 500 jets of gas, and altogether presented a magnificent appearance. The Melbourne papers write most favorably of the entertainment.

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 ... ½d

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 theron, 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.

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 transmisson:—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, Bronchiis, 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 strengthning 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 tranquillising effect on the nerves, and has a most excellent tonic properties which enable it when taken in conjunction with the Sanative Pills, to eradicate the disease.

SANATIVE PILLS

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

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through out the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENT:

W FORD AND CO

67 SWANSTON STREET,

MELBOURNE.

English Mails, 1876.

Leaves Melbourne—

Thursday	January 27
Thursday	February 24
Thursday	March 23
Tuesday	April 18
Tuesday	May 16
Tuesday	June 13
Tuesday	July 11
Tuesday	August 8
Tuesday	September 5
Thursday	October 5
Thursday	November 2
Thursday	November 30
Thursday	December 28

Arrives at Melbourne—

Tuesday	January 11
Tuesday	February 8
Tuesday	March 7
Tuesday	April 4
Tuesday	May 2
Tuesday	May 30
Tuesday	June 27
Tuesday	July 25
Tuesday	August 22
Tuesday	September 19
Tuesday	October 17
Tuesday	November 14
Tuesday	December 12

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL.

LEAVE—Melbourne, 6.15 a.m., 3.10. p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat, 10.25 a.m., 8.15 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat, 5.10 a.m., 10.55 a.m., 8.30 p.m.
Burrumbeet, 5.48 a.m., 11.25 a.m., 9.6 p.m.
Beaufort, 6.26 a.m., 12.8 p.m., 9.44 p.m.
Buangor, 7.10 a.m., 12.48 p.m. 10.24 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 8.5 a.m., 1.33 p.m., 11.9 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 8.25 a.m., 1.48 p.m., 11.24 p.m.
ARRIVE At Stawell, 9.25 a.m., 2.43 p.m., 12.15 a.m.

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE.

LEAVE—Stawell, 6.45 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 3 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 7.45 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 3.50 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 8.5 a.m., 11.50 a.m., 4 p.m.
Buangor, 8.50 a.m., 12.48 a.m., 4.40 p.m.
Beaufort, 9.21 a.m., 1.45 p.m., 5.20 p.m.
Burrumbeet, 10.20 a.m. 2.25 p.m., 6 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat, 11 a.m., 3.5 p.m., 6.45 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat, 11.30 a.m., 3.25 p.m., 7 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 3.41 p.m., 8.55 p.m., 11.6 p.m.

FARES.

Ballarat	First-class.	Second-class
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 6d
Trawalla	4s 0d	2s 6d
Beaufort	5s 0d	3s 6d
Buangor	8s 0d	5s 6d
Ararat	9s 6d	6s 0d
Ararat to	**First-class.**	**Second-class**
Buangor	2s 6d	1s 6d
Beaufort	5s 0d	3s 6d
Trawalla	5s 6d	4s 0d
Burrumbeet	7s 6d	5s 0d
Ballarat	9s 6d	6s 6d

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1876.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne... ...	11.8 a.m. 9.44 p.m.	9 a.m. 5 p.m.
Geelong ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat ...	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla ...	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan ...	4.15 p.m.	8 a.m.
Charlton ...	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo ...	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead ...	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully ...	4.15 p.m.	Ditto
Stockyard Hill ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat... ...	9.31 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	11.45 a.m. 9.20 p.m.
Buangor ...	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen ...	4 30 p.m	1 p.m.
Shirley ...	Ditto	Dittto

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are despatched twice daily.

Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, and Waterloo are despatched three times a week—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

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 1872. The returns just published show the Singer Manufacturing Company victorious, as usual.—*The Singer Manufacturing Company*, 219,758. Being 4,507 machines in the excess of any other company.

Stanford and Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Corner of Bourke and Russell Streets, Melbourne

MACHINES REPAIRED.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No FAMILY or person should be without these Pills their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the 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 revivfying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life.

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficent effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secret of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters.

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

Dbilitated Consttutions—Bad Coughs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous bility, 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 sensibly 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 thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these pills according to the accompanying directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification the blood.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Piles
Asthma	Rheumatism
Bilious Complaints	Retention of Urine
Blotches on the Skin	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bowel Complaints	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symptoms
Female Irregularities	Tic-Doloreux
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Gout	Venereal Affections
Headache	Worms of all kinds
Indigestion	Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Liver Complaints	
Lumbago	

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised 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 as salt permeates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system.

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

Relaxed and congested throats, elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils, whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other diseases of the respiration, also palpitation, stiffness and shortness of breath, may, with certainty, be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day, assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

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

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

Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations.

The cure which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after every other remedy and other applications, have been so contemptuous and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequately detailed statement of their nature or character would be vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved ineffacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

The Ointment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Wherever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys.

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

Bad Legs	Fistulas	Sore Throats
Bad breasts	Gout	Skin Diseases
Burns	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions		Sore Heads
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples	
	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 Civilised 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,"
Ægroto, dum, animus, est, spes est."

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 repinings futile. The sole idea should be the chances we possess of remedying 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, forbids procrastination, and points 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 capabilities of transacting 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 in quite an opposite direction.

It is astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money! Have I not for years pointed out to them that *I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medical man advertising in the colonies!* Have I not also prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks, and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphodyne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them 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 especial 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.—£1. 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, Beaufort, Victoria.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

NO. 129.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 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 Lawrence-street, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Business and double column advertisements, if ordered 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 chronicle, 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 Perryhingle Papers; Tales and Sketches, Cable Telegrams from Europe; Intercolonial Telegrams; and all the Town and Country News.

Price THREEPENCE in any Town in Victoria Per post, 3s. 6d. per quarter.

Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.

Local Agent—H. P. HENNINGSEN

The "Bendigo Independent"

10s. 6d. per quarter in advance,

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THE GRAPHIC,

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EMBELLISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS,

Combining

Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty.

Copies on sale by

MR. HENNINGSEN

GEORGE WILSON,

(Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria).

Pharmacist,

BEAUFORT DISPENSARY,

NEILL-STEET, BEAUFORT.

KEEPS in stock Patent Medicines, Medical and Surgical appliances, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Flesh Brushes, Enemas, Feeding Bottles, Homœpathic and Botanic Remedies, Invalids Feeding Cups, Disinfecting Fluids, Breast Relievers, India Rubber Waterproofing and Jaconet, &c, &c.

Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes carefully prepared with the purest Drugs.

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WOOL BROKERS,

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,

GEELONG,

MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES, free of Commission, on the ensuing CLIP, intended either for Sale in the Colony or Shipment to their London Agents.

Wool Sales held each Tuesday during the coming Season.

☞ Charges—The Lowest Ruling in the Colony.

ON SALE.—Finest Lucerne Seed; Woolpacks, 10d., 10½d., and 10½d. per lb.; best makes; Calcutta and Dundee Corn Sacks; Ryland's Wire, Rock Salt, Sulphate of Iron, Sulphur, Arsenic, Hood's Specific, Tea, Sugar, and all Station necessaries.

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.

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, 19,709 bottles; three months ending 31st March, 1876, 12,460 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 STANDISH.

Collingwood, 2nd Feb., 1876.

Mr. Dorgan,

Dear Sir,—I received your note on 27th January, but did not like to answer it, until I could say definitely 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 in 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. I recommend it now, 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 could scarcely walk with the aid 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 his oil upon me.

I beg to thank him for the benefit I have received from them, and shall take 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.

Mr. J. C. Lamb, Chemist, &c., Emerald Hill.

99½ Collins-street west, June 26th, 1876.

Mr. T. Dorgan,

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in testifying to the curative powers of the Scottish Highland Oil for Neuralgia. I have been a sufferer off 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.

Agents wanted in every town.

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. Dujardin-Beaumetz, Bracconnot, Thureaux, and Manopa, of Paris; Bell, Calvert, Asplund, 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 has this advantage over that drug, that headache never follows its use.

Dr. Beaumetz supplies the following cases:—No 1.—Ague with fever. Sulphate of quinine had no effect; cured in four days. Case 2.—Same disease; cured in five days; quinine had been given for seventeen days 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. Beaumetz 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 that by giving a teaspoonful thrice daily, the paroxysms are instantly relieved, and no bad effects follow." It seems to be much better tolerated by the stomach than sulphate of quinine, the physiological action of which it much resembles.

Sold in bottles containing 32 doses at 5s. 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.

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OF

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A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET

BALLARAT,

IS now showing a Magnificent Assortment of Choice Novelties and New Goods, purchased expressly for the Spring Trade; together with several JOB LINES, which will be sold at less than English cost.

THE DRESS DEPARTMENT

Now contains a magnificent assortment of New Dress Materials in the newest textures, designs, and shades; in Nattes, Matelasses, Sergus, Silk Warps, French Poplins, Lustres, Cashmeres, Delaines, Balernos, Muslins, &c., &c., in Checks, Stripes, and Brocades, &c., &c.

A beautiful lot of new Fancy Silks, purchased at clearing prices, will be sold very cheap.

3 cases Gros Grain and Black Glace Silks, 1s 11½d and upwards,

5 cases Black Figured Lustres, 93d, 1s, and 1s 3d, worth in each case double the price.

An importer's clearing line of Black and Grey Lustres, at extremely cheap rates.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is supplied with an immense stock of all the newest tyles of the season in Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Plumes, Birds' Plumages, and Ornaments, &c., &c. The styles this season are quite new, neat, attractive, and cheap.

Thousands of Girls' School Hats, from 6d each and upwards.

New Fashionable Ribbons, Laces, Ladies' Ties, Eeru Bows, Collars and Cuffs, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, and Gloves, &c., &c.

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Just opened, a magnificent stock of New Prints, all choice patterns. The styles are prettier this season than ever, the qualities better, and the prices lower. Piques. Marcellas, Cretones. Satin Stripes, Satin Checks, new shades in Tarlatans, Spotted Muslins, Muslinettes, Batistes, &c., &c.

Every description of Plain Calicos and Shirtings at lower prices than have ruled hitherto.

Sheetings, Towelings, Table Linnen, Flannels, &c., &c., at very low prices.

A first-class assortment of new Carpets, in Brussels, Tapestry, Kidderminster, Felt, Dutch, and Dundee.

Felt Squares, very cheap.

Floorcloths, all widths, from 18 inches to 15 feet wide, a splendid variety of patterns.

Blankets at 25 per cent. less than during the winter season.

Quilts, Counterpanes, Door Mats, Hearth Rugs, Window Poles, Curtains, &c., &c., at very low prices, and in great variety.

New Tweeds—A beautiful variety of Ballarat, Geelong, Scotch, English, and Continental; all new patterns.

Suits made to measure, and patterns sent by post.

Shirts of every description.

Ties, Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Belts, Hats, Caps, Carpet Bags, and Leather Trunks, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing of every kind; a magnificent choice for summer wear.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of all descriptions just arrived for the season's trade.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET,

BALLARAT.

Wool Season 1876-77.

BUCKLAND & BURNETT,

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,

AND

Wool Brokers,

MOORABOOL STREET, GEELONG,

MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES on most reasonable terms, without charge for Commission, on the ensuing CLIP of WOOL, intended either for Sale in the Colony or Shipment.

They are also prepared to Ship Woo to other than their own Agents at the direction o the owner, at a charge of ONE SHILLING PER BALE, covering the same by Insurance while in Store, and effecting Insurance for Shipment at the lowest current rates.

As a facility to Woolgrowers who may not have the convenience, they are prepared to Class Wool at their Warehouse at a very nominal charge.

WEEKLY SALES

OF

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS,

HIDES, AND TALLOW,

Woolpacks, Fencing Wire, and other Station requisites supplied at lowest current rates.

SALES OF FAT STOCK

At the Corporation Yards, Geelong, every Monday; and of all kinds of Stock, Station, and other properties held in any part of the colony.

Wool Season, 1876-77.

RICHARD MELLISH & Co.,

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN, AND TALLOW

BROKERS,

Sheep and Cattle Salesmen,

ARE prepared to make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on WOOL and other Produce consigned to them for sale.

FENCING WIRE, WOOLPACKS &c.

At Lowest Current Rates.

DAYS OF SALE DURING THE WOOL SEASON:—

SHEEP and CATTLE, at the Corporation Yards, every Monday.

WOOL SALES held on Tuesday.

HIDES, SKINS, and TALLOW on Wednesday.

☞ Sales conducted in any part of the Colony, either privately or by Auction.

MOORABOOL STREET, GEELONG.

WOOL.

GEORGE SYNNOT & CO.,

GEELONG,

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 M'Culloch and Co., Permewan, 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.

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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and by COLONIAL LABOR.

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, 4s. 6d. each, by a Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

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

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

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ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

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DUNEDIN.

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

CLARKE'S

World-fam'd Blood Mixture.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

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

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

It Cures old sores

Cures Ulcerated sores on the Ne

Cures Ulcerated sore Legs

Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face

Cures survy sores

Cures Cancerous Ulcers

Cures blood and skin Diseases

Cures Glandular swellings

Clears the blood from all Impure Matter,

From whatever cause arising.

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 6d each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases,

BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARK, Chemist,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export Agents.

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

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Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

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And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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FITCH & FRENCH.

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ED. ROW & Co.

Adelaide Agents.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

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BEKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

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The EUROPEAN MAIL is sold by all Booksellers and News Agents.

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BEWARE OF THE AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS

Of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of Australasia to the fact that Messrs. Henry, Curran and Co., Wholesale Druggists, of New York, have Agencies in various parts, and that their Travellers are going all over the country vending Spurious Imitations of my Pills and Ointment, which they make in New York, and which bear in some instances their trade mark thus — whilst on other labels of this trash it is omitted, the better to deceive you, but the words 'New York' are retained. Much of this fictitious stuff is sold in the Auction Rooms of Sydney and elsewhere, and readily finds its way into the back settlements. These are vile frauds, as I do not allow my Medicines even to be sold in any part of the United States; they are only made by me at 533, Oxford-street, London..

The same people are circulating a report that my business is about to be formed into a Company, which is utterly false.

I must earnestly appeal to that sense of British justice, which I feel sure I may venture upon asking from my kind countrymen and countrywomen in their distant homes, to assist me, as far as may lay in their power, in denouncing this shameful American Fraud, by cautioning their friends lest they be duped into buying villanous compounds styled "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" with any New York label thereon.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London" engraved thereon. On the label is the address, 533, Oxford-street, London, where alone they are Manufactured.

Signed
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

London, February 15th, 1876.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the puff of our "Rival of former years."

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is overstocked with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON"

Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer."

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better.
The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.
The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.
The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.
The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.
The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.
The W. and W. is more simple in action.
The W. and W. has less wear and tear.
The W. and W. is better finished.
The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly tested.

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.

LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis.

P. De BAERE,

WATCHMAKER,

Sole Agent for Beaufort.

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RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE,

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Plain and Ornamental Printing

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And *Tribune* Office, High-street East Charlton.

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ON REASONABLE TERMS.

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,

Prepared on the shortest notice.

I. & J. ROFF,

Tailors and Manufacturers,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

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

TWEED SUITS, AS USUAL, TO MEASURE,

☞ £2 10s.

OUR READY MADE GOODS

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

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

Frock, Beaufort, and Paget Coats, plain and fancy.

Very Handsome Patterns in Men's Trousers and Vests.

Youths' Trousers and Vests, in great variety.

Boys' suits, in all sizes and varied materials.

White shirts, broad and narrow plaits, all sizes and prices.

Hats—Tyrolese, Oxford, Prince of Wales, Westminster, &c.

Crimean Shirts, Boys' Hats and Caps, Scarfs, Collars, Ties, &c.

In Moleskins, and all other

Working Men's Clothing and Underclothing

We keep the

☞ *Right Class of Goods at the Rights price.*

I. & J. ROFF,

Corner of Humffray-street and Main Road.

Protected by Regal Letters Patent, dated October 11th, 1869.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR. BRIGHT'S

PHOSPHODYNE,

The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

THIS Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power of repleuishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essentiae constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of—

Nervous Prostration	Shortness of Breath
Liver Complaints	Trembling of the hands and limbs
Palpitation of the Heart	Impaired Nutrition
Dizziness	Mental and Physical Depression
Noises in the Head and Ears	Consumption (in its first stages only)
Loss of Energy and Appetite	Timidity
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the Skin
Female Complaints	Impaired Sight and Memory
General Debility	Nervous Fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished Blood
Flatulence	Nervous Debility in all Stages
Incapacity for Study or Business	Premature Decline
Sick Headache	
Lassitude	

And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful flesh and blood generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparallelled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous systems its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

IS SOLD ONLY

In cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicin Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full directions for Use, in the English, French German, Italian and Dutch Languages, accompany each Case.

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 in the bottle.

Export Agents—

NORTON, WATNEY, & CO.

107 Southwark-street London, S.E.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business at the markets on Wednesday was chiefly characterised by a fall in potatoes, the supply of which far exceeded the demand. Other lines remained firm at current prices. which were:—Wheat, 6s. 4d. to 6s. 6d.; oats, 3s. 3d. to 3s. 6d.; Cape barley, 2s. 8d. to 2s. 10d.; English, 4s. to 4s. 3d.; peas, to 3s. 6d.; potatoes, L2 12s. 6d. to £2 15s.; manger hay, L5 5s.; sheaves, L4 to L4 5s.; oaten, L2 5s.; wheaten, 35s.; bran, 1s. 6d.; pollard, 1s. 6d.; flour, L13 5s. to L13 15s.—"Star."

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The market in flour is unaltered, and owing to the rainfall, which just came at a critical time in the Horsham district, there is a good hope generally expressed for an abundant crop of grain, though the straw will be far less, as the rain came rather late. Pollard and bran are easier. There is no barley offering lately. Potatoes maintain about the same price for those coming from the Ballarat district, whilst those from Port Fairy fetch no more. Fresh butter keeps up the same price as it has done for weeks, whilst potted is 2d. less per pound. Eggs are getting scarcer. There is no alteration in the price of other articles. The following are the quotations:—Wheat, 6s. per bushel; oats, 3s. per bushel; pollard, 1s. 7d. per bushel; bran, 1s. 5d. per bushel; barley, 3s. per bushel; flour, L13 per ton; potatoes, L4 7s. 6d per ton, fresh butter, 1s. 2d. per lb.; potted do., 1s. per lb.; hams 1s. per lb.; bacon, 10. per lb.; eggs, 9d. to 10d. per dozen; hay, L4 10s. per ton; straw, L2 10s. to L2 15s. per ton; chaff, 4s. 6d. to 5s. per cwt.—"Advertiser."

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESRSS. HEPBURN AND LEONARD REPORT :—

Fat Sheep—725 shorn merino wethers, from Langi Willi, to 9s.; 1076 shorn merino wethers for executors late Mr. A. S. Robertson, Straun, to 6s.; 236 merino wethers in the wool for Mr. H. Bucknall, Kilgobbin, to 9s.; 280 merino ewes for Mr. Bucknall, Rodborough Vale, woolled, at 8s. 3d.; shorn at 4s. 6d.; 76 cross-bred wethers and ewes for Mr. W. Sutherland, Stockyard Hill, at top market rates. 4445 merino wethers and ewes, principally stores, for various owners, at market rates. Fat Lambs—82 for Mr. F. Bucknall, Costwold, at 7s.; 40 for Mr. G. Exell, Stockyard Hill, to 6s. 6d.; 89 for Mr. A. Bucknall, Rodborough Vale, to 6s.; 59 for Mr. G. Dunnett, Stockyard Hill, at 5s. Store Stock—At Camperdown, in conjunction with Messrs. Geo. Synnot and Co.:—143 bullocks at L8 12s. 6d.; 100 do., L8 4s.; 26 steers at L3, on account of Wm. Lamb. Also on account of other vendors:—69 steers at L5 8s.; 35 cows, L4; 34 calves, 36s.; 29 head at various prices up to L10 17s. 6d. for fat cows; also some small lots of sheep, horses, etc.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS GEORGE SYNNOT AND CO. REPORT.:—

Sheepskins—We had a fair supply on Wednesday, about 4000 skins. There was a good attendance of buyers, who competed eagerly for every lot, enabling us to affect an entire clearance at an advance of fully 6d. on last quotations. Best skins brought 42d. to 52d. each; large cross-breds, 54d. to 66d. each; medium skins, 30d. to 36d. each; lambskins, 12d. to 24d. each; station skins, 2½d. to 6d. per lb. Hides—We postponed our sale till next week, on account of the tanners' picnic taking place on Wednesday. Tallow—We have sold a quantity of station and country sorts at L30 to L34 per ton; rough fat, 2½d. to 3d. per lb.; rendered fat, 3d. to 3½d. per lb.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. BUCKLAND AND BURNETT REPORT:—

Fat Cattle—There was a moderate supply, and small attendance of the trade. Prices were fully up to last week's rates, if not slightly in advance. We anticipate a great scarcity of good beef all through the summer, and consequently full prices ruling. Fat Sheep—Supply principally shorn sheep, far in excess of requirements, consequently a large number had to be turned out unsold. Prices fell about 8d. per head. Fat Lambs—Good lambs are saleable at full prices, inferior dull of sale. Store Stock—We have not any transactions to report. The weather giving indication of a fall of rain, will possibly in a few weeks have a beneficial effect, by causing a demand for all classes of store stock.

A pure white magpie, with pink eyes, was caught by Mr. Trusswell, at the Linton quartz company's claim. Linton, last week. It was a young bird (says the "Courier") and was knocked out of the nest by some boys, and picked up by Mr. Trusswell. This gentleman keeps it in a box, and the old birds come regularly and feed it. A purely white magpie is a great rarity in these colonies.

A return was on Tuesday evening presented to the Assembly setting out the number of prisoners flogged in the various gaols in the colony, the offence for which the punishment was inflicted since the passing of the Criminal Law Amendment Act 1871. From this it would appear (says the "Age") that no less than ninety-five persons have been subjected to flogging for offences against the laws of nature and decency, and assaults upon the person. In one case a youth, fourteen years of age, was beaten with a rod for cattle stealing.

Concerning the search for coal in the neighborhood of Coleraine the "Albion" says:—"Samples of the stuff found at forty feet from the surface have been submitted to the Secretary of Mines, and his report on them will be to hand in a few days. The following is the result of the analysis as received by us on Tuesday in a telegram from the Mines office:—Sample contains forty-two per cent. fixed carbon, five per cent. ash, twenty-nine per cent volatile matter, and twenty-three per cent. water. It is a valuable fuel." This, it is to be remembered, is merely the surface seams, which in most instances are quite worthless. The seam from which this was taken is about fifteen inches in thickness."

Owing to the shocking injuries and fright received by Mrs. Hyatt on the occasion of the outrage by Todd and Bartrop, (says the "Geelong Advertiser") the poor woman exhibits a derangement of the intellect, and she is quite unable to attend to her household duties. The case is one well-deserving of the support of the charitable public. Mr. Hyatt cannot work on account of the knuckles on the right hand having been displaced by the savage beating he got; and Pearson is disabled, with the small bone of his left arm broken. Certain facts have come to light—although why they should have been kept back so long is a mystery—which induce the belief that the prisoners now in Pentridge committed the assault on the men in order to rob them. A sum of £2 was taken form Hyatts pocket; Pearson lost a similar amount and Lilley, who was killed, told a person that Todd rifled his pockets, but did not get any money.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Adamthwaite J. senr.
Blackmore P., Boyd M., Beaufort John Mr., Boyd Allan.
Callaghan Mrs., Carr John.
Dunkey Jerry, Dunn James.
Ellis Thomas.
Grave G. W. H.
Head teacher Mount Cole Flats, Higgins J., Hosking R.
Johnston John.
Leonard W. J., Lee E. Mrs.,
Maibacker Mrs., Manners G. Manners Thomas, M'Millan J., M'Millan E. Mrs.
O'Shea John.
Phillips W., Phillips Ellen.
Ross John (registered letter), Ross W. M., Robertson James.
Smith Mrs., Slattery —.
Topper G., Todd W.
Vance Mrs.
Wilson J., Westbrook R., Webster, W., White W. Mr.

THOMAS LEWIS,
Postmaster.

Beaufort, October 27th, 1876.

Marriage.

WILSON—STEWART—On the 18th instant, at St. John's Church, Beaufort, by the Rev. J. Onyons, George Wilson, Pharmacist, to Mary, only daughter of D. G. Stewart, Esq., Beaufort.

THE
Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1876.

For years past about this season, when the racing fever is at full height, those of our townsmen of sporting proclivities have suggested that a race meeting should be held. As a preliminary arrangement it was, of course, necessary to appoint a secretary, who, with sufficient energy and experience of matters pertaining to the turf, would take the conduct of affairs; and at this point year after year has the proposed race meeting rested; everyone interested knew some person who was just the man, but on being interviewed some excuse could always be found—one had "not got the time;" another would "very much like to see races got up, but, unfortunately, he would be absent on the day the races were held," and he, consequently, could not take the secretaryship; while a third "was not popular;" and so the change of excuse and evasion was rung, and the matter fell through. This has always been the stumbling block in Beaufort in turf matters; that those who could, would not; while those who would, were not capable. From a letter signed "Sportsman," which appeared in our last issue, the proposed race meeting seems to have arrived at the yearly suggestion point again, and on Wednesday last a few gentlemen met at the Commercial Hotel, and discussed the matter, and it was decided to call a meeting of the public to be held on Thursday next at the Beaufort Hotel; Mr. D. TROY being elected secretary *pro tem.* It was also decided to canvas the town for subscriptions, and it is to be hoped that their efforts will be crowned with success, and that a good number of persons will put in an appearance at the meeting on Thursday. It is quite true, as "Sportsman" says, that there are plenty of good horses in the district; that we have an excellent course; and that such places as Raglan, Sailor's Gully, and Buangor hold their annual meetings; where, if the prizes are not very large, they are yet sufficient to induce genuine competition. The love of sport is fostered, and people are satisfied to remain in their own district, and circulate that money in their locality, which, but for these small attractions, would find its way into those channels which the railway places within an hour's journey of our town. All this arises from that feeling of inertia which in public matters characterises too many of our prominent townsmen—the old axiom that what is everyone's business is no one's business, being fully appreciated and applied in Beaufort. Possibly some of our readers have been in Warracknabeal—many others may have heard of it, and are aware that it is a small agricultural township in the Wimmera district of but very small dimensions—not renowned for stir and bustle, and altogether scarcely the place that would be expected to raise £120 10s. for a days racing, and further desirous of giving every satisfaction to those who enter their horses for the meet, the services of Mr. E. T. BARNARD have been enlisted for the handicapping. While Beaufort, which was a place of note before Warracknabeal was a township, cannot raise even a £10 handicap, the Warracknabeal Cup of £50 is the leading feature in the programme at the latter place. This is not as it should be, and is not as we feel assured it would be if one or two gentlemen would take the matter in hand and determine to carry out a day's racing. Even our business people if they merely look upon it in the light of a business transaction, will see that they are consulting their own interest as well as the enjoyment of the people by promoting any amusement which will keep the residents in the town and district on holidays, instead of, as heretofore, allowing them to take the first train for Ballarat or Melbourne in search of that pleasure, recreation, and excitement not provided for them here.

The English mail will be despatched from Melbourne on Thursday, 2nd November. The mails close at the Beaufort post office on Wednesday next as follows:—Registered letters at 4.40 p.m.; ordinary letters and newspapers at 4.45 p.m.; money orders will be issued up till 4 p.m. on the same day. Letters bearing a late fee of 6d. in addition to the ordinary postage stamp, may be posted up till 9 o'clock a.m. on Thursday, the 2nd November.

At the Beaufort police court on Thursday, before Mr. Akehurst, P.M., the following cases were dealt with:—H. Davis v. E. Hall.—Goods, L3 16s. 7d.—Settled out of court. Wotherspoon Bros. and Co. v. —Prentice.—Goods sold, L1 3s. 10d.—Order for amount and 5s. costs. Same v. —White. 18s. 6d., goods sold.—Settled out of court. Sergeant Woods v. – Collins.—Taking wood from Crown lands without a license.—Fined 10s. and 5s. costs. Same v. same.—Second offence.—Fined 10s. and 5s. costs. Same v. F. Yates.—Similar offence.—Fined 5s. and 6s. costs. R. Buchanan v. J. Bruce.—Money lent, L8 10s.—The defendant obtained a postponement in order to prove partnership; costs reserved. M. Dawson v. John Lynn.—Goods sold, L1 5s.—No appearance.—Struck out. D. Evans v. Henry Pett.—Goods sold, L5 12s.—Order for amount and 6s. costs. W. Schlicht v. Thos Flowers.—Goods sold and money lent, L9 18s. 8½d.—No appearance.—Struck out. John M'Dougall and William Thompson, two lads about 10 years of age, were charged with the larceny of a turkey, valued at 15s., the property of Ah Mow.—Fined 10s. and 7s. 6d. costs each. The license for the Trawalla hotel was transferred from Stephen Parker to Mark Barnes.

Mr. P. C. Crespigny, P.M., is seriously ill with brain fever, but on Thursday it was reported that he was slightly better. Mr. Akehurst, relieving police magistrate, has been appointed to discharge the magisterial duties of the district during Mr. Crespigny's illness.

A meeting of the Beaufort Fire Brigade was held on Monday evening last at the Camp hotel; about a dozen members were present. Letters were read from the secretaries of the Ballarat Benevolent Asylum and Clunes Hospital Fetes, inviting the attendance of the members of the brigade—the former to be held on the 30th, and the latter on the 9th proximo. The secretary was instructed to reply that some of the members would attend if possible. A letter was also read from the Ballarat Amateur Christy Minstrels, offering to give a concert at Beaufort in aid of the brigade funds, and in return to receive half of the proceeds. It was considered unadvisable to entertain the offer at present, as a lecture is to be given on the 3rd prox. in aid of the funds of the brigade by Mr. J. L. Dow.

Messrs. Wotherspoon Bros. and Co. announce by advertisement and placards that they have purchased the whole of the stock of Messrs. R. A. Paull and Co., and will hold a clearing sale during the next few weeks, when all the goods will be sold at half the original cost.

The weather here during the last week has been very stormy. On Monday the wind blew with terrific force, making substantial buildings tremble. The Primitive Methodist Church bell was blown down, but fortunately it sustained no injury. The front part of Mr. Buchanan's blacksmith's shop was nearly blown in. On Wednesday the largest fall of hail occurred that has been witnessed for some time, the hailstones being as large as marbles.

The tender of Henry Morham for the construction of an outside platform at the Buangor railway station, for £95 8s. 2d., was accepted by the Board of Lands and Works on Friday.

The Ballarat Agricultural and Pastoral Society's exhibition—to be held on the 2nd and 3rd November—promises to be a great success. The show of cattle, horses, and poultry will be the best that has been exhibited at Ballarat for some time. The following is the number of exhibits in each department of the exhibition:—Horses, 121; neat cattle, 103; swine, 32; poultry, 381; dairy produce, 102; implements and machinery, 160; buggies, saddlery, cloth, and ladies' works, 168; dogs, 68; plants (collections), 12; colonial liquors, 23; miscellaneous articles and collections, 40; total, 1210.

A subscription list for voluntary contributions in aid of the Beaufort Brass Band is now lying at our office. We have already received the sum of 5s., and will have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of any other amounts that may be left with us.

It will be seen by our advertising columns that during the Melbourne races railway return tickets will be issued to Melbourne only from all stations, from the 3rd to the 11th prox., available for return up till the night of the 15th November.

Tenders will be received by the Shire of Ripon until Thursday, 2nd November, for the destruction of thistles on reserves within the shire.

On Friday, the 20th inst., the branch line of railway between Maryborough and Avoca was formally opened by His Excellency the Governor, who, accompanied by several members of the Ministry, members of Parliament and others, left the Spencer-street station in a special train at a quarter past 9 a.m., arriving at Avoca at 2 p.m. Addresses were presented to His Excellency by the Avocashire Council, by the Chinese residents, and by the State school teachers, which were suitably responded to. In the evening a banquet, followed by a ball took place, and the proceedings appear to have been of a most successful and enjoyable character.

Tenders are invited by the Education Department and will be received up till 14th prox, for the erection of a brick building for State school No. 70, Burrumbeet; and brick extensions to school No. 386, Learmonth. Plans and specifications may be seen, and forms of tender obtained at the respective schools, and on application to F. Findlay, Esq., inspector of school buildings, Ballarat.

The "Australian Sketcher" for October contains the following illustrations:—"The boat's crew of the Dandenong," "Rescue of Captain Leddra by the Pharos," "Mavora Lake, N.Z.," "Opening of the Robertson Basin, Kiama Harbour, N.S.W.;" "College of St. Francis Xavier, Kew;" "Opening of the Beechworth railway," "Sketches at the Victoria Rifle Association Matches," "His Excellency the Marquis of Normanby, Governor of New Zealand," and the "Opening of the new State school, Hamilton." Mr. Henningsen is the local agent.

An owner is required for a black mare, which strayed into Mr. Davis' paddock at Trawalla.

We have received the first annual report of the Australian Health Society.

The Education Department is taking steps to obtain from municipal bodies returns of the number of children in each municipality, of an age to attend school, and this is, probably, the first step towards the appointment of truant inspectors.

List of occupants of Crown lands who have not paid rent and fees reserved and due upon leases and licenses during the month of March, 1876, under the Land Act, 1869:—Under section 20—Mary Nicholson, parish of Buangor, 33a. 2r. 27p., L1 14s. Under section 19—R. K. Allason, parish of Eurambeen, 75a., L3 15s. Under section 49—Richard Cleghorn, parish of Trawalla, 20a., L2; Jas. Cleghorn, parish of Trawalla, 14a. 3r. 30p., L1 10s.; Jno. Cleghorn, parish of Trawalla, 20a., L2.

The temporary reservation by order of the 13th October, 1873, of 21a. 1r. 2p. of land in the township of Buangor, as a site for public purposes, is about to be revoked.

Owing to the undermentioned licenses having expired by effluxion of time, the lands described will be open for selection on and after Friday, the 3rd November:—Alexander M'Collim, parish of Eurambeen, 40a.; William Henry Welsh, parish of Eurambeen, 30a. 1r. 19p.

We have received the "Illustrated Australian News" for the present month. It contains the following engravings:—"The crew of the Dandenong's boat," "The New South Wales Court at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia," "The Victorian Court," "The Hot Springs, N.Z.," "Hokitika bar and Mount Cook, N.Z.," "Defeat of the cannibal tribes of Fiji," "Opening of the railway to Beechworth," "A skirmish near Creen Breek, Queensland," "Bridge over the Chrystal Brook, Gladstone, and Port Pirie railway, S.A.," "Opening of the new hospital for sick children, Melbourne," "Teremakau River, from Rocky Point, on the Hokitika road, N.Z." Copies can be obtained from Mr. Henningsen, the local agent.

The receipts on the Victorian railways for the week ending the 9th instant were £21,459 1s. 7d. against £21,921 18s. 6d. for the corresponding week in 1875.

The President of the Legislative Council intimated on Tuesday afternoon that he had received a petition from Mr. A. Fraser against the return of Mr. J. H. Abbott for the North-Western Province. The petition was referred to the Election and Qualifications Committee. It is stated that the grounds of the petition are that Mr. Abbott was not possessed of sufficient property qualification when he became a candidate at the recent election.

Mr. J. J. Casey, M.L.A., and Mr. Samuels, who were admitted as practitioners of the Supreme Court of South Australia on Saturday, the 21st instant (the "South Australian Advertiser" states), will be the last who will obtain admission under the system that has hitherto prevailed. In future barristers and attorneys coming from other colonies will have to reside in South Australia a year before they will be admitted as practitioners.

Archbishop Goold visited Elaine a few days since (says the "Geelong Advertiser"), and confirmed 120 adults and children at the Roman Catholic Church there. He subsequently visited Lethbridge, when 200 persons were administered the rites of the Church.

The incautious use of chloroform has not unfrequently terminated fatally (says the "Ararat Advertiser"), and its administration should only be entrusted to skilled hands. A few days ago a young girl, who is well known by many in this district, had some operation performed on her teeth; but she shortly returned to the operator, complaining of suffering much pain in one of them. Chloroform was administered, but apparently an over dose was given. She became insensible, when a good dose of brandy was forced down her throat, and resort was had to beating her hands and chest for a considerable time without effect. Finally consciousness returned, but the patient was confined to her bed for some time after, and was described as being very unwell. We need hardly state that neither of our medical practitioners nor the veteran dentist, Mr. De Saxe, are alluded to, and it may be possible that in this case the girl's constitution was quite unfitted to benefit by the remedy. Persons who are advised to take an anodyne of this nature should, however, make perfectly certain before consenting to inhale it that it is administered by a skilful and experienced man, and those prescribing it should on their part make themselves acquainted with the constitution of the patient treated.

Once more the good people of Gippsland have found the Wapping butcher. The "Times" says:—The reports as to the discovery of the veritable Arthur Orton seems to be in a measure confirmed by a letter which has just been received by Mr. Shanklin, of this town, from Mr. W. H. Lock. The latter says:—"I know both Arthur Orton and Castro personally, and have seen the former within three weeks alive and well. He is in safe keeping and will be produced at the proper time. I have telegraphed to Mr. Onslow, and expect a reply daily."

A narrow escape from being gored to death by a cow occurred at Koroit on Sunday last (says the (Geelong Advertiser"). Mrs. Bartlett and Mrs. Conlan were endeavoring to bail up a cow to be milked, when the brute turned on the latter, and making a rush, laid her *hors de combat.* The animal then rushed at Mrs. Bartlett, bore her to the ground, and stamped on her, at the same time making a roaring noise, which attracted the attention of persons in the vicinity. When assistance came, the infuriated beast was pushing the senseless woman along the ground, in a vain endeavor to assail the body with its horns, which fortunately were of a nature to prevent their being very dangerous. The animal was driven off by several persons armed with sticks. Mrs. Bartlett was much bruised and lacerated, and her clothes torn, but fortunately she sustained no serious injuries.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of the Italian charcoal-burner, Carlo Cornisto, from Sunday Creek, near Kilmore, formed the subject of an investigation at the Seymour Police Court on Tuesday, when Bondietti, the mate of the missing man, was brought up on a charge of murder. By telegram we ("Telegraph") learn that Professor Halford proved that the bones found in the kiln were those of a human being, and that all the indications point to a grave conclusion. Twelve witnesses were examined, and the case was further postponed to allow the attendance of the Government analytical chemist. The fact that the bones are those of a human being, that no trace of poor Cornisto can be found, although the strictest search has been made, and that no one else is missing, seems to point unmistakably to the conclusion that they are the remains of the missing man however they may have got there.

A singular little romance in actual life has just (says "Atticus" in the "Leader" been acted in Melbourne. A well-known professional gentleman practising in one of the suburbs took his wife and daughter to the theatre a few nights ago to see Mr. Adams play as Enoch Arden; and both ladies, but the younger especially, were so affected by the pathos of the great actor that they weptopenly. A gentleman, only that day down from Sydney, was at the theatre with a friend, and was as much attracted with the grief of the young lady as she with the sorrow of poor Enoch. He got his friend to make enquiries, found out who her father was, and called to see him the next day. His statement was short and simple. He was anxious to make the acquaintance of the young lady whom he had seen at the theatre the previous night; and though he had no mutual friend to whom he could apply for an introduction, still he could give every satisfaction to the father that he was a fit person to be either a guest at his house or a candidate for his daughter's hand. The father made careful enquiries, found he was a wealthy Queensland and New South Wales squatter of unimpeachable character, asked him to dinner two or three days afterwards, and, to make a long story short, the young lady is now engaged to be married to him. Which little story will, I hope, encourage all other fair ladies to give an honest vent to their emotions in public.

MAIN LEAD.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

On Wednesday afternoon we had a heavy shower of hail, accompanied by lightning and thunder.

At noon on Thursday I witnessed a most extraordinary phenomena, a beautiful rainbow—not as you generally see it; an arch from horizon to horizon, but in a large circle round the sun. It remained in that position for about half an hour.

The rush at Carpenters' is about worked out; many claims having been abandoned.

Snakes are making their appearance; a large one having been killed in a hollow log.

I am glad to see that the Beaufort people are reminded of their duty by "Charmed" in your last issue. It is to be hoped that they will take the hint, and as the Beaufort brass band is a credit to the town, they ought to be well supported. I am certain if they paid us a visit, we would be only to glad to look after them, and as next Monday is the children' school anniversary, if the band joins us, I am certain that our people will shout plenty of tea. I am not aware that the band is invited, but I am sure if they could come up, they would meet with a "Cead milla failtha."

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

THE LAND QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—Your correspondent "C" in your last issue incidentally touched upon a very important subject, viz., the present formation of our Parliament. When we look back for the last three years, the results appear to be grit, if we except the vouchers for the members' salaries in the Treasury. The Electoral Bill may be passed yet; but I am doubtful if that will be the panacea for all the ills that flesh is heir to. The leaders are still trying to do their utmost to perpetuate the same state of affairs in our next Parliament if the electors will permit them to do so, as we hear of nothing but free trade and protection; if ever a subject has been worn out this must have been. I believe it has been discussed ever since "Mrs. Adam fooled with the snake" (Vagabond) and gathered some fig leaves for a certain purpose, which, I presume, was pure and simple protection to native industry, the snake believed in free trade in apples. The above two parties are so equally balanced, that it is just a case of "I won't," "you shan't," and all important subjects are totally ignored; so it is apparent if we do not take our affairs at once into our own hands, repudiate both factions, and return men at the next election who will legislate for our mutual benefit, we deserve to be treated as we have been for the last three years. I will endeavor in your next to review the conduct of both sides during their last term, and try to ascertain what benefit has accrued to the country from their actions.

Yours, &c.,
T.

Beaufort, August 27th, 1876.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

The report of the Victorian Railway Department for the year ending 30th June, 1876, was submitted to the House of Assembly on Tuesday last, and from which we extract the following:—The total cost of construction, including the lines in progress, rolling stock, etc., but excluding plant and materials in stock or transit, amounted to £13,239,404 15s. 3d. The amount expended upon works of construction during the year was £327,732 9s. 1d. The additional lines opened for traffic during the past year were the first section of the Ovens River Railway from Wangarata Junction to Everton, a distance of 12½ miles, on the 7th July, 1875; and the Ararat and Stawell Railway, 18¾ miles, opened to Scallans Hill, 17¾ miles, on the 15th February, 1876, and throughout on the 14th April last; the total length open is 619 miles. The rapidly increasing traffic has caused the original equipment of the older lines as regards rolling-stock to be altogether insufficient; consequently the stock built for the requirements of the lines latterly opened has been utilised to a large extent for the purpose of meeting the deficiency. The traffic on the newer lines is also developing to such an extent as to need greater train accommodation than was contemplated at their inception; and the amount estimated as sufficient to equip them, while no doubt equal to the traffic that was anticipated, is already proved to be insufficient to meet growing requirements. It is evident, therefore, as the rolling-stock that has lately been constructed for the lighter lines, as well as that now in process of construction; will be largely required for use on older lines, to keep pace with the steady augmenting business that on or before the completion of the several lines now being constructed, and which will doubtless be all completed and opened for traffic within a very short period, some further provision will require to be made to complete their equipment in this respect. Ballarat line.—On this line the revenue earned was £188,854 15s. 3d., an increase on the previous year of £4,091 12s. 10d. This was generally distributed over the various heads of traffic with the exception of live stock, which suffered a slight decrease. The opening of the lines to Maryborough, Ararat, and Stawell have assisted in augmenting the receipts of this line, which, during the previous year, had fallen below those of 1873-4. The cost of working fell from 59·06 to 50·03 of the revenue earned, a result chiefly attributed to the fact of large renewals having been made to the permanent way in 1874-5, which had the effect of reducing the cost of maintenance during the past year. The goods tonnage increased from 117,043 to 149,243 tons, or 32,200, but the revenue from this source was only augmented by £1734 19s. 5d., or 13d. for every extra ton carried; and as the average distance travelled per ton was 53·15 miles, the result shows only 0·245d. per ton per mile for the increased tonnage. Ballarat and Ararat line.—This line has been open for traffic throughout for a whole year for the first time, there being an average of only 31 out of 57 miles open during 1874-5. A considerable increase of revenue was therefore to be expected, and the accounts show that this has taken place to the extent of £27,940 1s. 1d. The total revenue was £44,587 10s. 8d., and the expenditure on working £22,172 19s. 8d., or 49·73 per cent. of the earnings. The balance of profit was £22,414 11s., being equal to 6¾ per cent. upon the capital costof the line, including rolling-stock. It is, however, scarcely to be expected that this line will continue to pay as well as this, as, from its light construction, the expenditure on maintenance must shortly increase very much. Ararat and Stawell line.—The total length of this line is 18¾ miles, but it was not until the 15th February last that 17¾ miles were open for traffic, and from that date until the 14th April, when the remaining one mile was opened, the locomotive power was provided by the contractors, Messrs. Chapman and Leslie, under an agreement with the department that they were to receive 60 per cent. of the receipts of the line. The foregoing dates of opening give an average length for the year of seven miles only, and the revenue derived was £3316 0s. 4d., exclusive of £829 14s. paid to Messrs. Chapman and Leslie, and if this be added to the former amount the total will give an average earned of £592 3s. 11d. per line mile per annum. The expenses were £2469 17s. 5d., or 74·48 of the receipts. From the short time that this line was open, it is impossible to state any facts as regards the results of working which would be of value for purposes of comparison with other lines; but there is no reason to believe that this portion of the lines will prove less remunerative than that between Ballarat and Ararat, having regard always to its shorter length, which will of course to a great extent militate against it.

THE BLACKS IN QUEENSLAND.

The person who supplied the aborigines with drink is responsible (says the "Maryborough Chronicle") for the destruction of two if not more, lives. On Friday afternoon the 20th inst., a mob crossed the river at the Victoria ferry. The majority of them were already maddened with liquor, and they had in their possession five or six bottles of grog. Shortly afterwards they were followed by two mounted constables, whose instructions were to drive them home to their camp in the scrub, and away from the settlements of the whites. As the constables advanced, two blacks (old troopers) came to the front. They were armed with boomerangs, and flourishing those weapons over their heads they challenged the constables to "come on and fight." The police drew their revolvers and shot two of the blacks' dogs as a proof of their seriousness of their intentions, whereupon the blacks finding that the police were armed dropped their boomerangs and fled. The same night a desperate fight took place amongst the blacks. One blackfellow, besides having a severe tomahawk wound on the head, was severely burned on the back of the head and along the spine. He was just alive, but motionless and unconscious. It would seem that while helpless, either from drink or the effects of the wound on his head, he had fallen into the fire, and had been thus dangerously burned either before he was noticed, or before it was possible to extricate him. Another old blackfellow had had his skull split open and his brain exposed by a blow from some sharp instrument. Strange to say he still breathed. A gin lay in another part of the camp with her arm broken, and several dangerous-looking cuts about her head and body. Of the other intimates of the camp several bore traces of the previous night's fight. The following day it was reported that the two men and the gin were dead; but on the police magistrate and the inspector of police proceeding to the scene of the fight the whole camp had been shifted, and the dead bodies carried away.

Every pang that racks the system is a mute entreaty for relief on the part of nature. Do not let us be deaf to her pleas for help. Pains in the back and loins, languor, emaciation, muddy and unnatural colored urine, plainly show that the kidneys are disordered. As kidney disease, fully developed, is extremely perilous to life, it is all important that it should be battled with and overcome at the outset. Meet and subdue it with Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

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, regulate the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

PARLIAMENTARY.

In the Legislative Council on Tuesday,

The bill to provide for Mining on Private Property was brought up.

Mr Anderson moved that it be read a first time, printed, and the second reading fixed for Tuesday next which was agreed to.

Sir Charles Sladen moved that the number of members of this House be increased, and that, contingently upon that motion being carried, a select committee be appointed to consider the best means of increasing the number of members. The hon. gentleman mentioned that Mr. Highett had consented to withdraw his motion dealing with the same subject. He contended that an increase of members would increase the power of the House, and bring the two Chambers more into harmony.

Mr. Campbell seconded the motion.

Mr. W. Wilson was sorry that Sir Charles Sladen had taken the course he had, which he looked upon as practically shelving the question. He thought that other reforms were more needed than a mere increase of members, and he might state that when the Electoral Act Amendment Bill came on for discussion he should endeavor to introduce three new clauses—one increasing the number of members to thirty-six, another reducing the qualification for electors to £25 and a third providing that the term of office shall be six years. He thought that the matter was peculiarly one for the Government to deal with.

Mr. Anderson pointed out that however much it might be a convenient way to deal with the subject of reform of the House, the circumstances of the case would not permit of such a course being adopted by the Government, for the reason that under the bill the only time there was to make the many alterations necessary was between the present time and the dissolution of Parliament.

After some further discussion, the motion was agreed to.

Sir Charles Sladen then moved that a select committe be appointed to consider the best means of increasing the number of members of this House, which was also agreed to.

The House then went into committee on the Rights and Easements Bill, during which the Governor was announced.

His Excellency, at a quarter past six entered the Chamber, and, with the usual formalities assented to the following bills:—Education Amendment Act, Australian Musical and Dramatic Association Fund Regulation Act, Local Government Amendment Act, Obscene Publications Suppression Act.

In The Legislative Assembly on Tuesday.

Mr. Garratt called the attention of the hon. the Commissioner of Railways to the advantages arising from running Saturday trains at excursion fares, and asked him whether he would resume the running of such trains as usual. He said that these trains had proved remunerative in former seasons, and he did not see why they should not be resumed.

Mr. Jones said that it was proposed to resume the running of the Saturday excursion trains at the usual period—namely the beginning of December.

Mr. G. V. Smith called the attention of the hon. the treasurer to the report of the board appointed to consider the claims to compensation made by certain teachers and asked if those teachers who had not served fifteen years are to receive no compensation.

Sir. James M'Culloch stated, in reply, that report of the board appointed to enquire into the subject, and which he had that evening laid upon the table, did not recommend that any departure should be made from the provisions of the Civil Service Act, by which fifteen years was fixed at the period after which claims to compensation should arise. In the face of these remarks, the Government did not feel justified in departing from the usual course.

The House then went into committee for the consideration of the Melbourne Harbor Trust Bill.

Clause 1 to 4 inclusive having been agreed to.

A discussion arose over clause 5, providing that a sum of £1500 be set aside by way of remuneration for the fifteen members of the board, out of which each member might be paid £2 for each sitting.

Mr. Service moved that the amount be reduced to £800.

A discussion ensued, in the course of which Sir James M'Culloch intimated that he would rather the remuneration should be struck out altogether than that it should be reduced to such a paltry sum as was proposed by the hon. member.

Progress was reported, in order to allow of the attendance of the hon. members at the Legislative Council Chamber, in obedience to a message from His Excellency the Governor.

On the return of the hon. members.

The Speaker announced that His Excellency had assented to the Obscene Books and Publishers' Sale Prevention Bill, and certain other bills.

After refreshments, the committee, without further discussion, divided on Mr. Service's amendment which was negatived by 22 to 11.

Mr. Tucker considered the honor of the position sufficient without emolument, and moved that the clause be struck out.

This proposal was lost by 33 to 14, and the clause was then passed without alteration.

An amendment proposed by Mr. Richardson in clause 6, substituting ratepayers for municipal councils at election of boards, was negatived without a division.

A long discussion ensued upon the formation of the constituencies by which the board should be elected.

In the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday,

Sir. C. G. Duffy asked the Premier:—(1.) Whether the Government had arrived at any decision on the question of building a new chamber for the Legislative Assembly, or completing the Houses of Parliament interiorly and exteriorly. (2.) If not, whether he had any objection to the appointment of a select committee to consider and report on the subject. (3.) Or in case he should be of opinion that there was no need for a committee whether he would afford facilities for eliciting the opinion of the House directly on the question.

Sir Jas. M'Culloch replied that a commission from both branches of the Legislature was appointed in 1875 in connection with this subject. This commission recommended improvements at a cost of £90,000. In 1875 a commission, composed of members of the Assembly. was appointed on the same subject. The report of the Commission had only just reached his hands, and he was not in a position to fully answer the question.

Sir C. G. Duffy intimated his intention of repeating the question next Wednesday.

Major Smith called the attention of the Minister of Railways to the practice of the department of compelling the attendants on stock travelling by railways to agricultural shows to stand in the trucks among the animals, and asked if he would take steps to abolish the system, except when the owners of stock required it; and also enquired if he would take into further consideration the propriety of reducing the fares to the Ballarat Agricultural and Pastoral Society's Annual Show, to be held on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd of November.

Mr. Jones said, in reply, that attendants were not compelled to travel. It was frequent that owners of valuable stock sent in a requisition to the department that their attendants might travel with the stock. With regard to the latter part of the question, he would remark that only last year a show—not a Ballarat show.—had resulted in a loss to the department.

Mr. Lock enquired of the Minister of Justice when the truant officers would be appointed?

Mr. Ramsay said that it was only his intention to appoint six truant officers under the Amended Education Act. There were he might inform the House, 537 applications for the appointments. He had, with a view to working the Act in the most economical manner, sent circulars to the various local bodies throughout the colony asking them to furnish the department school rolls, &c.

In the Legislative Council on Thursday,

Mr. Anderson laid upon the table of the House certain returns moved for by Sir Charles Sladen, relative to the number of voters on the rolls for the Council.

Sir Charles Sladen brought up a report of the select committee appointed to enquire into the desirability of increasing the number of members in the Council. The report which was read, went to show that the committee had unanimously agreed that the number of members should be increased to 36, by the election of 6 new members in 1877, and six more in 1879.

The draft of a bill for the carrying out of the above resolution was attached to the committee's report, and was, at the instance of Sir Charles Sladen, read a first time. The bill was ordered to be printed, and the second reading ordered for Tuesday next.

Mr. Anderson moved the second reading of the Electoral Act Amendment Bill.

Sir Charles Sladen seconded the motion.

After a brief discussion the bill was read a second time and committed.

Mr. Wallace moved that in the event of electors failing to attend at the poll for the purpose of voting, except where incapacated through sickness, &c., they be liable to prosecution, and on conviction. a fine of ten shillings.

The motion was stigmatised as unjustly interfering with the liberty of the subject, and, after a brief debate, rejected.

The bill passed through committee, and progress was reported.

The report on the Justices of the Peace Bill was adopted, and the bill read a third time.

At the request of Sir Charles Sladen the adoption of the report on the Supreme Court Jurisdiction and Procedure Bill was postponed till Tuesday next.

In the Legislative Assembly on Thursday,.

Mr. Munro asked the Minister of Railways when he intended to introduce the Railway Construction Bill.

Mr. Jones said that it was impossible to answer the question just at present, as there were several matters before the House which must be dealt with before the Railway Construction Bill came on for consideration. In the course of two or three weeks, however the Government anticipated bringing the proposed measure down.

The Premier, in answer to Mr. M'Bain stated that it was most positively the intention of the Government to introduce the bill this session.

Mr. Service moved for a return showing the compensation granted to the persons retiring from the public service during the past five years.

Mr. Gaunson called the attention of the Minister of Railways to the less of wool traffic from Stawell; and asked him whether in future he would take steps to enable the Victorian Railways to compete with bullock teams.

Mr. Jones, in answer, said it was not the intention of the department to alter the existing tariff. He was informed by telegraph that the wool stored at Stawell was being despatched as speedily as possible.

Mr. W. Clarke asked the Minister of Public Instruction the cost of the books prepared by Baron von Mueller for the National schools; and if he would cause to be placed upon the table, for the inspection of hon. members, a few copies of the said books.

Mr. Ramsay stated that the cost of the books would amount to £1700. Specimen copies would be placed upon the table of the House.—Ballarat papers.

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.

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.

LEXTON.—Impounded at Lexton, 9th October, 1876, by G. Chomley.—175-177. 4 wether sheep, quarter out of off ear, near ear marked and top off near ear, fire brand on nose of one wether. 178-184. 4 ewes, slit in near ear, piece off off ear, quarter out of near ear. 182-184. 3 lambs. 175-181 indistinctly branded. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 3rd November, 1876. —T. Nicholls, poundkeeper.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Diphtheria, sore throat, quinsey, mumps, and similar complaints always abound in wet weather, and are most safely and effectually subdued by rubbing Holloway's Ointment at least twice a day upon the chest and glands of the throat. The Ointment penetrates the skin, reduces inflammation, and heals ulcerations. This treatment is sufficient for curing the most serious and complicated throat affections, provided Holloway's Pills be taken at the same time. When swallowing gives pain, the Ointment may be relied on till improving symptoms admit of painless deglutition. In asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, whooping cough, the early stage of consumption, scarlatina and measles, Holloway's medicines are not less valuable in mitigating the most troublesome features than in warding off worse dangers.

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. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown'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.

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 Phospodyne (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. 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.

Beaufort Races.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held on THURSDAY next, 2nd November, at 8 o'clock p.m. at Scharp's Beaufort Hotel.

Business—To fix day of holding races; to elect secretary, stewards, and other officers for the ensuing race meeting.

D. TROY,
Hon. Sec. *pro tem.*

Beaufort, October 26th, 1876.

V R

Government Advertisements.

Education Department,
Melbourne, 24th October, 1876.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection of a BRICK BUILDING for State School No. 70, Burrumbeet; and BRICK EXTENSIONS to No. 386, Learmonth.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms of tender obtained at the respective schools, and on application to F. Findlay, Esq., inspector of school buildings, Ballarat.

Tenders are to be addressed to the secretary, endorsed tender for works at Burrumbeet, &c., and delivered at this office not later than 1 o'clock p.m. of Tuesday, 14th November, 1876.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

ROBERT RAMSAY,
Minister of Public Instruction.

Victorian Railways.

MELBOURNE RACES.

FROM the 3rd to the 11th prox. inclusive, tickets available for return up to the night of 15th November, will be issued from all stations to Melbourne only. For fares see race posters.

JOSEPH JONES,
Commissioner of Railways and Roads.

Spencer-street, 23rd October, 1876.

LOST a BLACK MOROCCO PURSE near Mrs. CASEY'S residence on Thursday: Finder will be rewarded on leaving the same at this office.

For Sale,

BY the undersigned, a team of 8 Young BULLOCKS, with or without Yokes. Also, a number of COWS and HEIFERS springing to calf. A young MARE (5 years old) with BUGGY and HARNESS.

NEILL M'INTOSH,
Stockyard Hill road.

Strayed.

STRAYED into my paddock at Trawalla, a BLACK MARE, small star on forehead, and saddle marked. If not claimed will be sold to pay expenses.

HENRY DAVIS.

Beaufort, October 26th, 1876.

Beaufort Volunteer Fire Brigade.

MR. J. L. DOW,

OF MELBOURNE, has kindly consented to deliver his celebrated

LECTURE

IN THE

Beaufort Societies' Hall,

ON

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3RD, 1876,

In aid of the funds of the above Brigade.

SUBJECT:

"Our Land Acts, a Land Tax, and the Bursting-up Question;"

To be illustrated by an ILLUMINATED MAP, showing all the Sold, Dummied, Selected, and Reserved Lands in Victoria, with Railways and other information, compiled from the latest returns.

Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock p.m.

Admission, 1s.

Woolpacks.

A QUANTITY (only once used) full weight, 2s. each.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
Woolbroker,
Havelock-street, Beaufort, and Queen-street, Ararat

Shire of Ripon.

TENDERS addressed to the President, enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received up to 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 2nd November, for the DESTRUCTION of THISTLES on Reserves within the Shire.

Specifications may be seen at the Shire Office, and a copy for the East Riding lies at the Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley.

W. R. NICOLL,
Thistle Inspector.

Shire Offices,
Beaufort, 24th October, 1876.

Shire of Ripon.

TENDERS addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received at the Shire Office until 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of NOVEMBER, 1876, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 234—Forming 54 chains of the Trawalla and Carngham road at Trawalla, and building two small culverts.

Contract No. 235—Forming 62 chains of the road from Sailor's Gully towards Trawalla home station, and building one small culvert.

Contract No. 236—Forming and metalling 15 chains of the Beaufort and Stockyard Hill road at Beaufort, and building one small culvert.

EAST RIDING.

Contract No. 177—Forming and gravelling 53 chains 76 links of the Snake Valley and Smyth's road, and 18 chains 50 links of Hope's Lane by Greenbank's, and building one small culvert, &c.

Contract No. 178—Forming and gravelling 13 chains 50 links of the Carngham and Chepstowe road, and cutting hill.

Contract No. 179—Supplying 400 yards 24in. bluestone maintenance metal on the Carngham and Ballarat road, between Hope's Lane and the shire boundary.

WEST RIDING.

Contract No. 120—Cutting 113 chains of large drains, and building one stone culvert in a large swamp in the parish of Wangon.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort; and those for the East Riding at the Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON,
Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, October 20th, 1876.

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. M'DONALD,

SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS,

Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

TREFAS,

By Ace of Clubs, dam Miss Fisher, by Fisherman.

THIS thoroughbred horse will run out with a limited number of mares in a well-grassed paddock at St. Enoch's.

Terms—£1; fees to be paid upon removal of mares. Apply to

GEO. ROBERTSON,
St. Enoch's, Stockyard Hill.

THE THOROUGHBRED SIRE

LEO

WILL stand this season at CHEPSTOWE, Mount Emu, 20 miles west of Ballarat, 10 miles from Skipton, and 35 from Ararat.

LEO is a Bay Horse, Black Points, 16 hands high, with great bone and muscular power, with undeniable good blood and staying quality, as his racing performances will denote. (See "Turf Registrar.")

LEO is by Leonidas (imported), dam Ranee, by Ringer (imported), by Pyrrhus the First, dam Belfry, by Surplice, grd Vibration, by Sir Hercules; Ranee's dam by Croupier (imported), by old Touchstone; Leonidas by Bantom, dam Industry, by Old Harkaway; grand-dam Bagatelle, out of Tartar, by Tramp, &c., &c., &c.

Terms—£10 10s. sterling.

THE PURE IMPORTED ENTIRE ARAB HORSE

SERANG.

SERANG is a beautiful Bay Arab, 4 years old, a pure Kulhillan Ajooz of the Anezi tribe, and is exceedingly handsome and well shaped.

Terms—Six Guineas. One mare in five given in to *bona fide* owners.

Good grass paddocks with plenty of water. Every care taken, but no responsibility.

Notice will be given when stinted, after which if not removed 2s. 6d. per week will be charged for grass.

All mares to be paid for on removal.

Mares left at Ettershank, Eaglestone's, and Co's., Ballarat, on any Saturday will be received free of charge.

THOS. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

Chepstowe, 25th August, 1876.

YOUNG WALLACE.

THE pure-bred Clydesdale Stallion YOUNG WALLACE, bred on Mr. Chalk's stud farm, will Walk the District, including Amphitheatre, Beaufort, Avoca, Elmhurst, Glenpatrick, &c., for the season.

YOUNG WALLACE is a fine dapple bay colt, rising five years old, by Young Wallace, dam Nugget 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 Bookless. 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 won all prizes in Victoria wherever he was exhibited.

Young Wallace (the sire of Mr. Vanderstoel's colt) gained first prize as a yearling at Carisbrook in 1866; the same year, second at Smeaton and Bullarook, beating six others; in 1867, first at Eddington and Carisbrook, the same year, second at Smeaton and Bullarook. His dam, Kate, took prizes at Bendigo in 1865 and 1866; Baringhup, 1865, 1867, and 1868; Newstead, 1866; Carisbrook and Eddington, 1868; Carisbrook, Eddington, Newstead, and Baringhup, 1869; Kate by Cromwell (imported), is dam to Blossom, by Prince Charlie, the winner of 12 first prizes, and also dam to several fillies which gained first prizes.

YOUNG WALLACE has a fine temper, has strong flat bone and splendid action, and has proved himself a sure foal getter.

TERMS:—£3 15s. each Mare. Groom's fee, 5s.

One mare given in five, and mares not proving in foal will be served free next season. Paddocking at the farm, Vanderstoel's Hotel, near the Jolly Waggoners', till stinted, after which 2s. per week will be charged No responsibility.

T. VANDERSTOEL, Amphitheatre.

TO stand this season at G. PEARSON'S farm, Spring Creek, two miles from Buangor, the celebrated draught stallion

GLENLOTH,

By Wallace (imported); his dam by old Dumbleton Esq. (imported); grand dam by Neapolian (imported). great grand dam by Sir William Wallace (imported). It will be seen by the above that GLENLOTH is one of the best bred horses in Victoria. He is of a dark brown color with black points, is rising four years old, stands 16½ hands high, and possesses great bone and muscle. GLENLOTH has carried off four first prizes; also the first prize at the Ararat Agricultural Society's Show, 16th September, 1875, against all aged horses. He was awarded third prize at the Wimmera District Pastoral and Agricultural Show, held at Stawell, 31st August, 1876; and second prize, against imported horses at the Ararat Agricultural Society's Show, held 19th September, 1876.

GLENLOTH will stand at the Victoria Hotel, Beaufort, every Monday afternoon, and leave for Waterloo, Charlton, and Raglan on Tuesday mornings at 9 o'clock. He will stand the remainder of the week at GEORGE PEARSON'S farm, Spring Creek, near Buangor.

Terms—£3 10s. each mare.

Good secure grass paddock provided, and every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given); after which 1s. 6d. per week will be charged for grazing.

GEORGE PEARSON,
Spring Creek, two miles from Buangor.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

OF THE

ENTIRE STOCK OF DRAPERY

OF

R. A. PAULL & CO.,

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

HAVING purchased the Stock of Messrs. R. A. PAULL and CO. at about half the original cost, have determined to clear out the same during the next few weeks at a similar reduction to CASH BUYERS.

In consequence of securing this stock at such a great discount off the actual value, W. B. and Co. are in a position to offer all goods in the Manchester, Dress, Ready-made Clothing, Millinery, Underclothing, Fancy, and Boot and Shoe Departments, at less than English Cost.

Buyers of Drapery Goods can secure great bargains at this sale, and will find it to their advantage to attend at once, as the Stock must be sold.

The whole of the Stock has been re-marked at the reduced prices in plain figures.

The sale will commence on Saturday, and will continue until the whole is cleared out.

TERMS.—CASH.

☞ REMEMBER, the SALE

Will commence at the

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

On SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28th.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

SEASONABLE DRAPERY.

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

For Sale,

16 (SIXTEEN) pure LEICESTER RAMS, 6-tooth; bred by Mr. Bath. Price—£2 per head; in lots to suit.

F. BEGGS, JUN.,
Eurambeen.

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, 13s. 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. 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

---

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, were he will sell at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

MARK BARNES

BUILDER,

BEAUFORT.

HARRIS & TROY,

PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT

Agent for

BROADBENT BROS. & CO

FORWARDING AGENTS AND GENERAL CARRIERS.

Messrs. GRAY & GRETTON,

SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTISTS,

OF BALLARAT,

MAY be consulted at the Camp Hotel, Beaufort, on the 26th of every month. Letters promptly attended to. No extra charges for attending patients at their private residences.

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 ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
⅜in., ¾in., 1 in., 1½in., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

WOOL & GRAIN SEASON 1876 & '77.

Everingham, Greenfield & Co.,

WOOL & GRAIN BROKERS,

STOCK & ESTATE AGENTS,

AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

MAKE ADVANCES on Wool, Grain, Sheepskins, Hides, Tallow, and other Colonial Produce consigned to them for SALE, or for Shipment to their London Agents.

The Woollen Mills and Fellmongers of Ballarat will require fully 20,000 bales of wool during the ensuing season, thus affording an excellent market for small clips.

Wools re-packed and classified, if desired.

Woolpacks, Fencing Wire, and Station Supplies on Sale, at lowest current rates.

N.B.—Regular Sales of Wool and Produce will be held at our Warehouses during the season.

William M'Culloch and Co., Permewan, Hunt, and Co., and Broadbent and Co. will consign Wool, Grain, &c., to our firm from all stations on the lines of railway.

Everingham, Greenfield, and Co.,

BALLARAT.

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 Waggon. Premises also to let. The whole of which was lately in the occupation of Joseph Bruce.

W. E. NICKOLS,
Commission Agent, &c,

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 Company.

OFFICE DAY AT BEAUFORT—MONDAYS

Or any other day by appointment.

Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

And Victoria Life and General Insurance Company and Savings Institute.

HON. HENRY MILLER, CHAIRMAN.

United Capital, £2,200,000.

FIRE, MARINE, and LIFE INSURANCES accepted at Lowest Current Rates.

Head Offices—Market-street, Melbourne.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.

Agent—W. E. NICKOLS

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited.)

Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1875.

Capital £300,000 Sterling.

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

DIRECTORS:

R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.D., Chairman
R. B. Gibbs, Esq., J.P
William Cameron, Esq., J.P.
A. Anderson, Esq., J.P.
J. P. Fennings, Esq.

MANAGER
I. J. Jones.

AUDITORS:

George Perry, Esq.—J. B. M'Quin, Esq

VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT:

W. EDWARD NICKOLS.
HAVELOCK STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limito transacts every description of banking business suited to the requirements of local constituents, including that 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 possess great advantage and convenience to borrowers. Particulars as to terms of loans, and any other information can be ad on application to the local valuer, or at the head Office.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital—£2,000,000 Sterling,

The only English Assurance Company registered under the "Life Assurance Companies' Act, 1873," as having secured assets in Victoria.

Fire Risks at reduced rates. Life Rates, the lowest with safety. All Colonial Funds are invested in this Colony.

DIRECTORS:

W. K. Thomson, Esq., J.P., Chairman.
H. J. Laugdon, Esq., J.P.
W. W. Couche, Esq., J.P.
G. H. F. Webb, Esq.
John Roberts, Resident Secretary.

Forms of proposal and all information may be obtained from

JOSEPH BRUCE,
Agent for Beaufort.

Head Office—Queen Insurance Buildings, Queen-street, Melbourne.

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 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 abroad), labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEPATHIC CHEMISTS,
48 Threedneedle street, and 170, Piccadilly.
Works Euston Road and Camden Town, London.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

Half-a-dozen steel corvettes (says the "Daily News") are forthwith to be added to the navy —swift, well-armed vessels—to serve as cruisers. For some time past steel has been regarded by shipwrights with a favorable eye, being tougher and altogether far less liable to fracture than iron, and now the Admiralty has taken the bold step of concluding a contract for building six war ships of this material without delay. They are to be built on the Clyde, and to be ready for service, with their engines on board, within two years; so that we may expect that, for some time at least, we shall hear no more about the ship-building industry in that district being in a depressed condition. These corvettes will not serve in any fleet along with big ironclads, but are designed especially for foreign service in China and the Pacific, as also for cruising in the vicinity of our colonies and foreign possessions. They will be remarkably fleet sailers, and it is anticipated will be able to make twenty miles an hour without difficulty. Their armament is to consist of fourteen guns of different calibres, and besides the steel casing, their bulwarks are to be covered with two thicknesses of teak. They will not, of course, be in a position to withstand heavy battering charges from big naval guns, but still ordinary shot and shell will be unable to penetrate their sides. As their great speed will always enable them to show their sterns and prevent hostile craft from approaching, these corvettes should prove most useful additions to our navy; and it may safely be taken for granted that where they are likely to cruise there will be little chance of falling in with heavy ironclads, which, by reason of the small amount of coal they carry, are unable to trust themselves very far away from land. The corvettes are to measure 2300 tons, and in every respect to be built alike. The engines will naturally be of a most powerful character to enable so high a speed to be attained, and a strong armoured deck running round the vessels will serve as a protection to the machinery. Such vessels as these will be able to perform the specially important service of pursuing and destroying the swift torpedo boats, of which a large number, it is said, are to be introduced into the navies of Europe. Vessels as fleet as these torpedo outriggers, as they are called, will be absolutely necessary if we are to have any protection against such troublesome and deadly craft.

WALKING IN FIRE.

Mr. Oesterg, an inhabitant of Stockholm, is (says the "Standard") the inventor of a dress and apparatus by which a man is enabled to enter and walk through the fiercest flames without difficulty or apparent inconvenience to himself. The experiment has already been performed on several occasions before the King of Sweden, the Emperor of Germany, the Empress of Austria, and other Continental magnates, and the success of the achievements abroad induced Sir Edward Lee to give the English public an opportunity of witnessing those wonders, which in Great numbers they did on Tuesday at the Alexandra Palace. Between the Circus and the banqueting hall huge piles of old dried wood were heaped up, intersected by narrow avenues, and the wood was drenched with petroleum. The consequence was that the moment the light was applied to the pyre the whole blazed up with a flame so fierce and sending forth a heat so intense that the thousands who had gathered round to witness the scene were forced to retire to a more respectful distance. One Captain Ahlstroms, clad in a dress not at all unlike that worn by Captain Boyton, when he paddled himself across the Straits of Dover, made his appearance on the scene. The costume consists, so far as it was possible to ascertain, of an overcoat of mole-skin, covering an inner garment of wood and felt. Between the two skins—so to say—is a network of veins through which are pumped continuous supplies of air and water, the main air tube before it reaches the body being enclosed in the larger water tube, and by such means keep perfectly cool. The escape for the cool air is through orifices in front of the face, and the current so made, forces back the flames and leaves perfect breathing space. Assurance was given that the clothing itself is in no way chemically prepared, and is simply protected against the action of the flames by the torrents of water that pour over the man from head to foot. With the greatest possible nonchalance Captain Ahlstroms walked into and through the fiery furnace, not only free from discomfort, but apparently with enjoyment. After spending about ten minutes in about the warmest climate it is possible to imagine, enveloped so as at times to be hidden by flames, he carried out a chair which was on fire, and sat coolly down upon it, and to the amusement and astonishment of the spectators smoked a cigar. Verily, to quote the words of Addison in describing a scene which struck him as being amongst the most wonderful in his varied experience of wonders—"The artist was so encompassed with fire and smoke that one would have thought that nothing but a salamander could have been safe in such a situation.

IN SEARCH OF A WIFE.

Thomas Day, author of "Sandford and Merton," made certain matrimonial experiments which led to grotesque results, like in accordance with the practical character of his writings. When he came of age, Day was rich enough to live without working, and, as he thought, to marry as he would. He started on foot from Oxford, wandered through Wales and over Ireland in quest of a wife to his fancy. In Wiltshire he became acquainted with one lady whose beauty enslaved him, but she gave no heed to the strains in which he urged her to abandon "folly, pomp, and noise," and live with him, "sequestered in some secret glade." One other refusal came to him in Ireland. Then, in despair, he selected from two Foundling Hospitals a couple of girls, each twelve years old, and obtained the care of them on condition that after honestly educating them he would marry one if she satisfied him, and in any case secure them maintenance through life. He took them to France, and wasted much zeal in training them according to whim. One, who proved quite unmanageable, was soon disposed of; the other was kept for a longer time. "But his experiments failed. He dropped melted sealing-wax on her arms, and she could not endure it without flinching. When he fired pistols at her garments loaded with powder, but which she believed were loaded with both powder and ball, she started and screamed. He tried her fidelity by communicating pretended secrets, but she told them to the servants." Therefore, she likewise, was dismissed. Cœlebs, however, was not disheartened. Meeting two ladies, named Honora and Elizabeth Sneyd, who afterwards were successively the wives of his friend Edgeworth, the father of Maria Edgeworth, he fell in love with and proposed to them in turn. Honora at once refused him, but Elizabeth replied that she could have loved him had he only been a gentleman. Thereupon he went to Paris, and writhed for a year under a drilling and dancing master, pent up in durance vile for hours together, with his feet in the stocks, a book in his hand, and contempt in his heart. But it was in vain. On presenting himself before his cruel mistress, she dismissed him. Day was now grievously disappointed. Wandering over England and the Continent, he resigned himself to bachelor life. The right lady, however, was not far off. "Of prepossessing features and of modest retiring habits," a Miss Esther Wilnes, of Wakefield, fell in love with Lim, and after two years of uncertainty, he consented to marry her, on condition that she should renounce all the vanities and fashions of ordinary life, and should place beyond his control the large fortune of which she was the owner. They were married in 1778, and eleven years passed very pleasantly as the husband's peculiar views of life permitted. Mrs. Day was not allowed to keep any servant; all the household work was to be done by her own hands. Of music she was passionately fond, but her harpischord was sent out of the house, and singing was forbidden. The amiable woman sometimes shed tears over the various trials made upon her disposition and temper by her husband, but murmured not. She felt the true tendency of his singular habits; they were in harmony with his notions of right, and that was enough for her.

THE "WICKED LORD LYTTLETON."

Such was the unenviable designation applied to an aristocratic *roue* of the last century, whose life has just been written by T. Frost. The night before his death, 1774, a spectre is said to have appeared to him in a dream, and foretold the next midnight as the fatal hour. His friends, to rally him, suggested a party at Pitt place, his residence, which took place on the evening following, his lordship hiring a Mr. Russel, a musician, to play lively music. This is what Mr. Russel saw:—The Death Dream.—Having received a summons for one evening, Mr. Russel rode to Epsom, and putting up his horse at an inn, walked to Lord Lyttleton's house. On entering the court yard, he was struck with the number of carriages that filled it. On entering the house he was conducted to an apartment in which was a pianoforte, the room served as ante-room to the dressing-room. The folding doors between the two apartments were thrown open, and, as he sat at the pianoforte, Mr. Russel could perceive that the drawing-room contained a large party, almost entirely of gentlemen. Mr. Russel had not played long, when he was astonished at hearing a loud noise of shouting and laughter from the company in the drawing-room, the gentlemen pulling out their watches, and exclaiming, "We shall jockey the ghost after all; there will be no ghost to-night, I fancy," and other words to the same effect. A lady, related to Lord Lyttleton, came from the drawing-room, apologising to Mr. Russel for the interruption of his music caused by this noise, adding that Lord Lyttleton had been suffering from great depression of spirits, and that the party had been assembled for the purpose of amusing him and dissipating his melancholy. Many times during the course of the evening these shouts and exclamations were heard. Mr. Russel was given to understand that he might finish. Lord Lyttleton came to him, and having paid him handsomely for his performance, desired him to take his supper in the house. Mr. Russel declined, but said that, with his lordship's leave, he would take a glass of wine, and for this purpose he would step into the buttler's pantry as he went out. He did so, and while drinking the wine, Lord Lyttleton came into the pantry, and seating himself on the plate chest, complained to the butler of feeling very unwell, and in great pain. The butler proposed mixing him a glass of brandy and rhubarb, and Lord Lyttleton agreeing to it, Mr. Russel wished his lordship good night, and took leave of him. On his way through the offices one of the gardeners whom he happened to meet lighted him out, and was making some observation to him on the uproar which had been so often heard during the evening, when, just as they reached the outer door, a most dreadful scream was heard from the interior of the house. 'And this,' said the gardener, 'is worse than all the rest.' Mr. Russel wished him good night, and stopping only a few minutes at a lady's house in Epsom to deliver a message, proceeded to the inn where he had left his horse. Just as he reached the inn door, he heard some one exclaiming 'I must have a horse to ride to London for my lord is dead.' On looking at the person who spoke, Mr. Russel perceived it to be the gardener who had lighted him out of the house. He now informed him that Lord Lyttleton had fallen of the plate-chest speechless, and died as he was being carried upstairs."

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 ...	½d

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 theron, 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.

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 transmisson:—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, Bronchiis, 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 strengthning 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 tranquillising effect on the nerves, and has a most excellent tonic properties which enable it when taken in conjunction with the Sanative Pills, to eradicate the disease.

SANATIVE PILLS

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

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through out the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENT:

W FORD AND CO

67 SWANSTON STREET,

MELBOURNE.

English Mails, 1876.

Leaves Melbourne—

Thursday	January 27
Thursday	February 24
Thursday	March 23
Tuesday	April 18
Tuesday	May 16
Tuesday	June 13
Tuesday	July 11
Tuesday	August 8
Tuesday	September 5
Thursday	October 5
Thursday	November 2
Thursday	November 30
Thursday	December 28

Arrives at Melbourne—

Tuesday	January 11
Tuesday	February 8
Tuesday	March 7
Tuesday	April 4
Tuesday	May 2
Tuesday	May 30
Tuesday	June 27
Tuesday	July 25
Tuesday	August 22
Tuesday	September 19
Tuesday	October 17
Tuesday	November 14
Tuesday	December 12

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL.

LEAVE—Melbourne, 6.15 a.m., 3.10. p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat, 10.25 a.m., 8.15 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat, 5.10 a.m., 10.55 a.m., 8.30 p.m.
Burrumbeet, 5.48 a.m., 11.25 a.m., 9.6 p.m.
Beaufort, 6.26 a.m., 12.8 p.m., 9.44 p.m.
Buangor, 7.10 a.m., 12.48 p.m. 10.24 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 8.5 a.m., 1.33 p.m., 11.9 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 8.25 a.m., 1.48 p.m., 11.24 p.m.
ARRIVE At Stawell, 9.25 a.m., 2.43 p.m., 12.15 a.m.

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE.

LEAVE—Stawell, 6.45 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 3 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 7.45 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 3.50 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 8.5 a.m., 11.50 a.m., 4 p.m.
Buangor, 8.50 a.m., 12.48 a.m., 4.40 p.m.
Beaufort, 9.21 a.m., 1.45 p.m., 5.20 p.m.
Burrumbeet, 10.20 a.m. 2.25 p.m., 6 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat, 11 a.m., 3.5 p.m., 6.45 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat, 11.30 a.m., 3.25 p.m., 7 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 3.41 p.m., 8.55 p.m., 11.6 p.m.

FARES.

Ballarat	First-class.	Second-class
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 6d
Trawalla	4s 0d	2s 6d
Beaufort	5s 0d	3s 6d
Buangor	8s 0d	5s 6d
Ararat	9s 6d	6s 0d
Ararat to	First-class.	Second-class
Buangor	2s 6d	1s 6d
Beaufort	5s 0d	3s 6d
Trawalla	5s 6d	4s 0d
Burrumbeet	7s 6d	5s d0
Ballarat	9s 6d	6s 6d

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1876.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne... ..	11.8 a.m. 9.44 p.m.	9 a m. 5 p.m.
Geelong ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat ...	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla ...	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan ...	4.15 p.m.	8 a.m.
Charlton ...	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo ...	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead ...	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully ...	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat... ...	9.31 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	11.45 a.m. 9.20 p.m.
Buangor ...	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen ...	4 30 p.m	1 p.m.
Shirley ...	Ditto	Dittto

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are despatched twice daily.

Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, and Waterloo are despatched three times a week—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays

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 1872. The returns just published show the Singer Manufacturing Company victorious, as usual.—*The Singer Manufacturing Company*, 219,758. Being 4,567 machines in the excess of any other company.

Stanford and Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Corner of Bourke and Russell Streets, Melbourne

MACHINES REPAIRED.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO FAMILY or person should be without these Pills their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the 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 revivfying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life.

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficent effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secret of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters.

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

Dbilitated Coniztutions—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 sensibly of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system.. Thousands of persons have testified, that be their use alone, they have been restored to health afte all other means had proved unsuccessful.

Indigestion and its Cure.

Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these pills according to the accompanying directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification the blood.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Piles
Asthma	Rheumatism
Bilious Complaints	Retention of Urine
Blotches on the Skin	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bowel Complaints	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symptoms
Female Irregularities	Tic-Doloreux
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Gout	Veneral Affections
Headache	Worms of all kinds
Indigestion	Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Liver Complaints	
Lumbago	

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised 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 as salt permeates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of he evil, and drives it from the system.

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

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

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

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

Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations.

The cure which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequately detailed statement of their number or character would be vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

The Ointment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys

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

Bad Legs	Fistulas	Sore Throats
Bad breasts	Gout	Skin Diseases
Burns	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions		Sore Heads
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples	
	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 Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot 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,"
Ægroto, dum, animus, est, spes est."

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 repinings futile. The sole idea should be the chances we possess of remedying 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, forbids procrastination, and points 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 capabilities of transacting 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 in quite an opposite direction.

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money? Have I not for years pointed out to them that *I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medical man advertising in the colonies!* Have I not also prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks, and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphodyne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them 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 especial 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.—
£1. Medicines forwarded to all the colonies.
DR. L. L. SMITH, 182 Collins street East,
(Late the Residence of the Governor),
MELBOURNE.

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