

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The combined influences of the heavy rain, and the presence here of the circus, prevented much business being done on Wednesday. No change took place in the prices, which were as follow:—Wheat, 2s. 2d. to 3s. 3d.; oats, 2s. 2d. to 3s. 4d.; English barley, 4s. to 4s. 6d.; Cape, 3s. 1d.; peas, 3s. 2d.; potatoes, 1s. 10s.; mangel hay, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 10s.; sheaves, 1s. 3s. to 1s. 10s.; oat straw, 1s. 7s. 6d.; wheat, 1s. 10s.; flour, 1s. 14s. to 1s. 15s.; bran, 1s. 4s. 1d.; pollard, 1s. 6d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

In all descriptions of produce the market is becoming firm; this is notably the case with wheat, which, according to late advices, commands a good price in California, and this circumstance will tend materially to keep the figures steady. Oats have not moved since last quotations. Flour is steady at 1s. 10s. and potatoes are rather scarce. All other quotations remain as they were last week. Wheat, 6s. 6d. to 6s. 8d.; oats, 3s. 4d.; pollard, 1s. 7d.; bran, 1s. 6d.; barley, 3s. 6d.; flour, 1s. 10s.; mangel, 1s. 6d.; fresh butter, 1s. 6d.; mottled do., 1s. 3d.; hams, 10s. 1s.; bacon, 1s.—“Advertiser.”

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Messrs. HERBURN and LEONARD report:—
Fat Cattle—37 head for Messrs. F. Beggs, jun., Eutambeen, and F. McKenzie, Pirronyalko, at market rates. Fat Sheep—1144 for Mr. Phillips, Bryan O'Lyenn, crossbreds, 13s. 3d. to 16s. 9d. averaging 15s. 8d., merinos at 5s. 3d.; 313 merino wethers for the Hon. Philip Russell, Carburgh, at from 7s. 6d. to 10s. 4d.; 358 merino wethers for Mr. Jno. Donnell, Ascol, to 8s. 10d., averaging 8s.; 240 wethers and ewes for Mr. J. H. Cameron, Lake Goldsmith, at from 6s. to 7s. 7d.; 168 wethers and ewes for Mr. A. Batters, St. Arnaud, former at 7s., latter at 5s. 6d.; 458 merino ewes for Mr. Michael Martin, Sneaton, at 5s. 8d., averaging 4s. 6d.; 2195 wethers and ewes for various owners at market rates. Fat Lambs—18 for Mr. J. Coles, Windermere, at 3s. 6d.; 100 for Mr. W. Riskey Dean, to 7s. 6d., averaging 6s. 6d.; 466 for various owners at market rates.

ARRIVAL OF THE SUEZ MAIL.

ADELAIDE, FRIDAY.
The mail steamer Assam was sighted off Cape Borda at 8.45 a.m., and arrived at Glenelg at 7 p.m. on Thursday evening.

Roumania has expressed dissatisfaction at some of the clauses in the Turkish constitution, which is alleged to interfere with the quasi-independence of the Danubian Principalities.

Satisfactory explanations are stated to have been given as to the reason why the British fleet left Besika Bay on the 28th December, the anchorage being very dangerous in winter. Part of the fleet has gone to Smyrna and part to Malta.

The Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian army mobilized in Bessarabia has been dangerously ill. One report is attributed to rumor, which is seriously affecting his army; whilst another is stated that an attempt has been made to shoot him, and that he was dangerously wounded.

A telegram three days back stated that a deputation of officers waited on the Grand Duke Nicholas, urging that the field should be taken at once or that the army should move into better quarters. The Grand Duke replied with a threat to decimate them. The spokesmen rejoined that immediate death was preferable to the misery and hardships they were enduring. A telegram to day says that the colonel and other officers were shot.

Hobart Pacla and Colonel Valentine Baker have been inspecting Burgess (?) and other localities that would have to be occupied by troops in the event of war.

General Klapka, who has inspected the Turkish army at the Sultan's request, states that there are 400,000 men ready to enter the field, all well armed.

Colonel Bunabiy, of Khiva celebrity, has gone to examine the Russo-Turkish frontier in Asia.

General Tcherniaeff arrived at Prague on the 18th. The Austrian police forced him to leave the town at once, and he was sent on to the frontier. He arrived at Paris on the 17th.

The French Consul at Zornjevo has given a satisfactory explanation of the impalement story which created some confusion a few weeks back when told by Canon Liddon and Rev. H. McColl. They allege that in passing down the Save they saw on the Turkish bank high platforms, with men impaled upon them. It now appears that these platforms are erected by proprietors of the land, as a kind of water towers, to get a good view of the country, and what the reverend gentlemen saw was one of the watchmen on one of the posts of the fortress.

The "Vizir," who Sheikh U-Islam, here paid a state visit to the Great Patriarch of Constantinople. Such an event never occurred before.

At a meeting of the Conference on the 8th, in consequence of reference being made by the French delegates to Bulgarian atrocities, the Ottoman representatives retorted by allusions to the massacre of St. Bartholomew and to the Turkish Sultan has intimated to the Turkish generals that in the event of war he will himself take chief command.

It has been stated that facilities will not be offered for war correspondents by Russia in the event of war.

Most of the extra parliamentary speeches had reference to the Eastern question. Mr. Bright speaking at Rochdale to a meeting of working men, expressed his satisfaction of Lord Salisbury and that the policy of the Government was more in harmony with the feeling of the country.

Mr. Davies, M.P., for Anglesey, in addressing his constituents, said that Lord Salisbury's determined attitude was in a great measure caused by the numerous public meetings held in England in disapprobation of the conduct of the Turks.

Mr. Adam, M.P., told his audience at Allow that if it had not been for agitation throughout England during the recess, Earl Beaconsfield might have carried out his favorite principles, and we might have been on the eve, if not actually engaged in, war with Russia. He thought the thanks of the country were due to Mr. Gladstone for this.

Mr. Gladstone, at Harwarden, on the Turkish promises, said that, notwithstanding the pledges of Turkey at the end of the Crimean war, their condition was now worse than ever.

The Queen is at Windsor and in good health. The Prince of Wales is visiting Kimbolton Castle.

Beaufort Athletic Sports Club.

NOTICE.—The Committee of the above have decided to EXTEND the DATE for receiving nominations till WEDNESDAY, the 7th inst., when the secretary will wait at P. MALE'S from 8 till 9 p.m. to receive local entries.
G. M. CAMPBELL, Hon. Sec.
Beaufort, March 1st, 1877.

Birth.

BAUNES.—On the 4th February, at Atken-Street, Hotham, Mrs. S. Baues, of a daughter.

THE Riponshire Advocate.
Published Saturday Mornings.
SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1877.

A meeting of the joint committee of the Riponshire and Ballaratshire Councils—appointed to carry out the Burrumbet outlet works—was held at the shire office, Beaufort, on Thursday last. The amount voted by the Government for the works is £1500. The committee invited tenders for the construction of the outlet, and the tenders received were—J. H. Cameron, £2333 14s.; Joseph Fraser, £1794 11s. 10d.; Crossley and Kiley, £1965 11s. 9d.; Henry Parker, £2157 3s. 10d.; Lewis and Roberts, £2587 13s. 6d. It will, therefore, be seen that the lowest tender is £2394 11s. 10d. above the Government vote.

A further sum of about £2000 must be added, which will be required for the construction of a bridge over the outlet, and other works not contained in the plans adopted by the Government. To carry out the works as proposed, it will be necessary for the two bodies to contribute about £300 each, or else abandon the works, if no arrangement can be made with the Government to reduce the works. It was resolved that J. Fraser's tender be accepted conditionally, providing that the Government will consent to excuse from the plans a portion of the embankment and pitching, to the amount of £500, which the committee consider are not necessary. A deputation, consisting of the chairman (Cr. McIntosh), Cr. Tompkins, and the engineer (Mr. H. H. Jackson), will at once wait upon the Minister to support the foregoing resolution.

At the Beaufort police court on Thursday, before Graham Webster, Esq., P.M., the following cases were disposed of:—Julia Ingram, wife of Edward Ingram, of the Southern Cross, Beaufort, was charged by Mr. W. R. Nicoll, revenue officer of the Shire of Ripon, with selling liquor without a license on the 15th inst. Mr. Nevitt appeared for the defence. Two witnesses, named Luke Curran and James Miller, gave evidence so unsatisfactory that the case was dismissed without costs; the bench remarking that the witnesses appeared to have been tampered with. Wotherspoon Bros. and Co. v. George H. Barwick.—Goods sold, £18 0s. 8d.—Verdict for complainant with 6s. costs. McKenzie v. Donhey.—Debt case.—Settled out of court.

A "loft" occurred in Lawrence-street on Monday last, which might have been attended with fatal results, but, fortunately, there were no serious mishaps beyond a sprained ankle and other minor injuries. It appears that Mr. Alex. Cumming, one of the representatives of the Ararat Mining Board, had hired a waggone and horse from Mr. Moss, of the Commercial hotel, for the purpose of going out to select the ground where the Government prospecting party is to commence operations, being assisted by Messrs. John Egan and John Humphries, and when returning home one of the shafts of the vehicle came off opposite the shire office—the bolt which connects it to the waggone, it is supposed, gave way, thus causing the horse to bolt. It started at a very brisk pace, and all the endeavors of the driver to hold it in were in vain. Mr. Cumming, thinking that it was dangerous to remain in the vehicle, jumped out, falling heavily to the ground, and sustaining a sprained ankle and several bruises about the face and knees. Mr. Egan received a bruise upon the right leg. Mr. Humphries also received some bruises. The horse continued its career straight up the street until it arrived at the junction of Neil-street, when it made for home, but the gates of the yard were closed, and the animal suddenly turned and galloped up the south side of Neil-street, passing under Mr. Nolan's verandah, and nearly running over a child that was standing at the door. The wheels passed within a foot of the child. On arriving at the corner of the Beaufort hotel the vehicle came in contact with the lamp post, which completely overturned it, and the horse drew it for a distance of 50 yards up side down, when it was caught. On examination it was found that the only damage done to the waggone was the breakage of the two shafts and the dashboard.

An accident happened at Lake Goldsmith on Tuesday to Mr. John Hehir, of Trawalla. He was driving a horse and dray laden with bluestone down a rather steep hill, when the horse fell, and whilst he was in the act of assisting the animal to rise, it struck him with one of its fore-feet on the leg just above the ankle, breaking the small bone. He was brought into Beaufort and taken to Dr. Johnston, who set the injured limb, whence he was removed to the Ballarat hospital.

The election of two members to represent the Reglan Division of the Ararat Mining Board took place on Saturday last. During the day very little stir was noticeable, but great interest appeared to be manifested in the contest at about half-past 6 o'clock, when a large number of electors had assembled at the court house to hear the result of the poll. The two retiring members—Messrs. Manners and Cumming—were again returned; the former polling 163 votes and the latter 150. The other candidate, Mr. J. W. Brown, received 116. From this it will be seen that the total number of votes recorded was 429, being 22 above the number polled at the last election. The following are the numbers polled by each candidate at the various polling places:—Manners—Beaufort, 100; Sailor's Gully, 15; Main Lead, 6; Waterloo, 29; Charlton, 17. Cumming—Beaufort, 98; Sailor's Gully, 13; Main Lead, 11; Waterloo, 17; Charlton, 11. Brown—Beaufort, 63; Sailor's Gully, 8; Main Lead, 17; Waterloo, 21; Charlton, 7.

The day for receiving nominations for the Beaufort Athletic Sports has been extended until Wednesday next. The secretary, Mr. G. Campbell, will be in attendance at Mr. Male's wine depot, between the hours of 8 and 9 p.m., to receive entries from local pedestrians.

A tea and public meeting was held at the Primitive Methodist Church, Beaufort, on Monday last. The tables were got up in the best style, and well attended; the good things amply provided fast disappearing. The tables had to be cleared two or three times for fresh volunteers. The meeting was well attended. On Mr. Longmore, M.L.A., being introduced as chairman by the Rev. J. Smith, he was warmly greeted. The chairman made an excellent opening speech, which was well received. The Rev. J. Smith, and Messrs. Dow, Thomas, Prentice, and Hosking, addressed the meeting. The choir rendered some select pieces admirably, Miss Sharp presiding at the organ. The collection and proceeds of tea amounted to £17. Votes of thanks to the choir, ladies who provided the tea, and the chairman, moved by Mr. Thomas, and ably seconded by Mr. Prentice, who said that they would not only like to see the chairman again in their minds, but should like to see him go in as their representative at the head of the poll, was heartily responded to. The chairman returned the thanks. The doxology by the choir, and the benediction by the Rev. J. Smith closed a pleasant meeting.

This week's "Australasian" is accompanied by an excellent map of Victoria, showing the boundaries of electoral districts clearly printed in red lines, and letterpress description of the paper. The supplement is presented gratis, and will be found very useful during the approaching election. There will, no doubt, be a great demand for the present issue of the journal. Mr. Henningsen is the local agent, from whom copies may be had.

A large number of persons congregated at the Beaufort railway station on Sunday morning at half-past 5 o'clock, to obtain a view of Cooper and Bailey's great circus and menagerie, as it was reported it would pass through at that time en route for Ararat, but they were sadly disappointed—after waiting two or three hours on hearing that it would not pass through until the next morning at half-past 6 o'clock. On the following morning a large crowd assembled again, determined not to allow the show to pass without seeing it. Two special trains were employed in conveying the carriages, performers, and animals. The spectators immediately on the arrival of each train rushed to the carriages containing the wild beasts, expecting to see them all, but had to be satisfied with a sight of a few of the horses, camels, and the elephants trunk, the remainder being covered in. The circus was largely attended at Ararat and Stawell on Monday and Tuesday nights. On Wednesday it was to appear at Ballarat, but owing to the inclemency of the weather the proprietors of Beaufort performance. A good number of Beaufort people went by the 9.21 a.m. train on Wednesday to Ballarat to witness it, but were likewise "sold" on hearing of the postponement.

By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that during the Melbourne races (autumn meeting) tickets at holiday excursion fares will be available for travelling on the Victorian railways to Melbourne only, by the last up train on the 5th, and the first up train on the 6th, 8th, and 10th inst., which will be available for return up to the night of the 12th inst.

Henry Quoak Ping, Chinese herbarist, will visit Beaufort on Tuesday next, and may be consulted at the Golden Age Hotel.

We are compelled to hold over several letters and other local items.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1ST, 1877.
Present.—The President (Cr. Adams) in the chair, and Crs. Wotherspoon, Lewis, Beggs, McKenzie, Newall, Forrest, Tompkins, and Oddie.
The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.
From Treasury, stating that the Hon. Robert Simson had sent the letter addressed to him on the subject of a further loan to the Treasurer.
From Hampdenshire, approving of the acceptance of Mr. J. H. Cameron's tender for the Skipton bridge—Received.
From J. Bartlett, Carngham, asking for enquiry into alleged over charge on his rateable property in rates paid—East Riding members to report.
From John Cosgrove, complaining of excessive valuation.
From Government Statist, acknowledging receipt of certain agricultural statistics—Received.

From chairman of public meeting held at Skipton, nominating Mr. Dixon as one of the managers of Skipton Common in lieu of Mr. A. McElder, deceased—Nomination approved, and recommended to the department.
From Theophilus Gribble and Ambrose Muarell, making application to mine under the road leading from Snake Valley to Chepstow—Granted.
From Ellen Gorman, Snake Valley, stating that she was unable to pay rates, and asking council not to enforce payment.
From John Tait, Skipton, and Ah Goon, Beaufort, applying for slaughtering licenses—Granted.
From Charles McQueen, Stockyard Hill, complaining of excessive valuation—Referred to Collector.
From G. Gordon, Chief Engineer of Water Supply, re further loan of £1000, waiting to be furnished with a statement in which the £2500 previously borrowed had been expended, and of the average working expenses payable by the Railway Department and Council respectively.
From D. Crosbie, wanting reconsideration of fine inflicted of £7 on his contract last meeting—Fine reduced to £3 3s.
From Standing Counsel, stating that all persons whose license fees does not exceed £25 and having a billiard or bagatelle table must take out a license for such, and that the Revenue Officer's appointment still holds good.

From Government Statist, forwarding the books for the collection of agricultural and other statistics.
From P. Seal, offering to supply English tench at £2 per dozen delivered at Ballarat—Resolved that one dozen be procured for each riding.
From A. Broadribb, Skipton complaining of Mr. C. Menzies encroaching upon certain land at Skipton—Encroachment to be removed within one month.
From F. Hosking, stating that as he was unable to carry out contract No. 125 West Riding he had arranged with John Hehir, of Trawalla, to take same off his hands, subject to the approval of the Council, and asking that the same be transferred to Hehir.—Granted, subject to Engineer's supervision.

From Health Officer, Beaufort, notifying the re-appearance of scarlet fever at Middle Creek, Waterloo, and Raglan.

From Health Officer, Carngham, stating that scarlet fever had broken out at Snake Valley.

From Central Board of Health, requesting to be informed whether the children of a house where one fatal case of scarlet fever at Carngham had occurred, were mixing with others in the neighborhood.

From Constable Mennagh, reporting upon the foregoing communication.
REPORTS.
The caretaker of the water race at Main Lead reported:—The race still keeps in good condition, but the spring is getting rather low. There is still a good stream of water running from the race into the creek. One puddling machine is only being supplied with water from the race, and a few tub and cradle men. There are three puddling machines idle for want of water. I found a gap in the bank of the race on Saturday last, near Raglan, for the purpose of obtaining water. I traced it down to a dam belonging to Walter Johnston. It was nearly full. I interviewed him on the matter, but he denied having cut the drain. He offered to pay for it, but I thought I was not justified in accepting his offer. Some person broke the padlock of the water gate at the head about a fortnight ago. This is the second time it has been broken off. A horse belonging to—Condick got drowned in the race, and I had to employ labor to get it out.

The Collector and Revenue Officer reported as follows:—I have the honor to report that during the past month progress has been made in the collection of rates, and agricultural and other statistics. The amount received for general rates up to the 24th ult. is £63 13s., but this sum I think will be considerably augmented by your next meeting in April. The contractors have made satisfactory progress with the thistles on the reserves up to the present, but the late rains, no doubt, will cause them to start growing again. I have taken action under the New Licensing Act, 1876, against a person for selling liquor without a license, and the case will be heard to-day at the Beaufort police court. The 11th section of this Act I beg to draw your attention to, as it states that all persons keeping billiard or bagatelle tables must take out a license for the same where the hotel licenses is under £25. I have not taken any action in this matter until I receive your instructions, as the persons affected by this clause have informed me they would like to consider it, and being, as they term it, a new thing in the Licensing Act. On referring to the previous Wines, Beer, and Spirits Statute, I find the 12th section makes the same provisions as in the new act with respect to a license being required.

The Engineer reported as follows:—I have the honor to report with respect to the drain in Pratt-street, west of Loft's hotel, that in that part the drain is necessarily rather deep, and people might easily fall into it when coming from the railway station. To remedy this earthenware pipes should be laid from the back of the police camp to the culvert, and the drain filled up. With respect to Mr. Broadribb's complaint of an encroachment by Mr. Menzies at Skipton, I find that a small piece of the reserve between the creek and the surveyed road has been enclosed with an allotment. Mrs. McCollin makes application for a foot-bridge across the large channel—alongside of the Main Lead road—opposite her house. At present there is no means of crossing when there is any water in the channel. The old culvert opposite Mr. Tuckett's store at Raglan is in a dangerous condition, and requires removing, as it is very old and rotten. The work at the Skipton bridge has been commenced. Some excellent stone has been delivered on the ground, and the foundations are being proceeded with. I have appointed Mr. Murray, of Ballarat, clerk of works.

FINANCE.
The following accounts were passed for payment:—Salaries, £73 6s. 8d.; Mrs. Dolan, £1 10s.; petty cash, £6 5s. 6d.; "Star", £2 2s. 6d.; "Post", £2 3s.; J. F. Watkin, £1 7s.; E. Whiting, 10s. 6d.; Local Board of Health, £25 15s. 8d.; thistle-cutting, £11; John Whitfield, £28; J. White-supply account, £37 12s.; Cussack and Dowd, £67 9s. 6d.; F. Hoskin, £10 10s.; J. F. Watkin, £50 16s.; J. Hehir, £135; Wm. Thompson, £56 3s. 6d.; R. Gallagher, £195; W. G. Pimblett, £6 9s. 6d.; J. Bruce, and Co., £113; Cussack and Dowd, £35; Walker, £3; W. Green, £11; H. Parker, £90; extras on contracts, £81 11s.

NORTH RIDING.
Contract No. 246.—Completing the construction of footpaths and drains from Dr. Lock's residence to the reservoir.
E. Close £18 16 0
G. Taylor 21 0 0
Pimblett and Murchison 24 12 0
Lennon and Co. 24 18 6
E. Close's tender was let in the hands of the North Riding members to be dealt with, as it is their intention to inspect the works and see what progress had been made by the previous contractor (Thos. Kenny).

Contract No. 247.—Clearing three miles of the Mill road above Raglan; making one culvert and approaches by Allen Wilkinson's, and Foster's, etc.
J. F. Watkin £214 5 0
Pimblett and Murchison 296 18 9
G. Taylor 293 13 4
W. Thompson 228 18 4
James Condick 218 10 0
J. F. Watkin's tenders was accepted.

EAST RIDING.
Contract No. 186.—Making flat crossing and cutting drains near Ryan's, and forming 21 chains of road by Brown's farm, Chepstow.
Fittridge £39 19 0
Pimblett and Murchison 54 5 6
Lennon and Co. 57 2 0
Fittridge's tender was accepted.

OBEDS OF THE DAY.
On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon it was resolved to call for tenders for the erection of a pound at Jock's Gully, adjacent to the Beaufort reservoir.
It was resolved to write to the Attorney-General's Department, requesting to be informed whether the Government intended to appoint officers under the new Licensing Act to suppress sly-grog selling within the shire.

Cr. Tompkins moved, and Cr. McKenzie seconded.—That notices be served upon all occupiers of land within the shire having roads closed, that they will be obliged to open them within one month from date of such notice, excepting in cases where they apply for permission to erect swing gates on roads required for public traffic, also to point out such roads as they may deem to be not required for public traffic; and that the secretary apply to the council's solicitor for a form of notice.—Carried.
The council then adjourned.

LOCAL LAND BOARD.

BEAUFORT, WEDNESDAY, 28TH FEBRUARY.
(Before Mr. P. Chauncey, district surveyor, and Mr. G. Manners, M.A.B.)
Section 19.
John McColl, parish of Caralulup, 100a.—Recommended.
Joseph Fraser, parish of Lexton, 73a. 3r. 36p.—Recommended, subject to the applicant making fresh application, as he had applied for the land previous to it having been thrown open for selection.

Hugh Brady, parish of Lexton, 96a. 3r. 16p.—Recommended.
James Grant, parish of Raglan, 99a. 3r. 24p.—Recommended.
Malcolm Nicholson, parish of Raglan, 138a. 0r. 25p.—Recommended.
Section 49.
James Downie, parish of Trawalla, 20a.—Recommended.
Edmond Adamthwaite, parish of Trawalla, 20a.—Recommended.
William H. F. Ellis, parish of Trawalla, 20a.—Recommended.
John Grant, parish of Lexton, 20a.—No appearance. Refused, as the applicant had neglected to appear upon two former occasions.

William Herneman, parish of Yalong, 20a.—No appearance. Refused.
William Herneman, junr., parish of Yalong, 20a.—No appearance. Refused.
Daniel Crosbie, parish of Beaufort, 20a.—Recommended, subject to special mining conditions.
William Walker, parish of Beaufort, 20a.—Recommended, subject to special mining conditions.
James Walker, parish of Beaufort, 20a.—Recommended, subject to special mining conditions.

To show cause against forfeiture.
William Franc, parish of Beaufort, 40a.—Franc stated that he had been unable to make the necessary improvements, but had fenced about three chains of the land, and intended to inclose the whole as soon as possible. Forfeiture not recommended.

For sale by auction.
Thomas W. James, parish of Yalong, 100a.—Recommended.

THE LAND QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.
SIR, In continuing the above subject from your last issue, I do not think it is necessary for me to enlarge upon the benefits that would accrue to this colony by retaining a population upon our land permanently, for there is no denying that it is the greatest evil that could befall any country to depopulate it by removing the source from which such population can derive their subsistence securely beyond their reach; it is a greater misfortune for such country than to sweep its laboring classes off, by either war, famine, or epidemics, as in the latter cases, the soil is still left and would be again inhabited by the surplus population of the world, but in the former, it is impossible for any person, who wishes to gain a livelihood by his individual exertions from the soil, to regain possession of any part of it; this being the mode of procedure which is now so effectually carried out in this country at the present time. The remedy, (I consider) which would prevent the misfortune to this colony, from being continued, would be, to limit the amount of land that each person should be allowed to purchase or hold in their own name, and register such titles; that is, when any person had registered the number of acres proscribed by law he could never register any more until such law was altered. We find the necessity for the above principle was first discussed and admitted by our Legislature, adopted by the country generally became law and was incorporated in The Land Act of 1862, known as Duffy's Act, to limit the quantity which each person should hold and it was the chief principle of the Act in order to place the land within reach of the working population, and further to induce them to settle upon the land which was thrown open for selection the price was reduced to at least 25 per cent. of its fair-market value; but by some accident or design the word "assigns" was placed in the clause regulating selections, by the then Attorney General which was taken advantage of by the capitalists who took such steps as effectually prevented anyone from acquiring any portion of our territory except themselves, thereby completely nullifying the intentions of the law. After a large number of acres of our best lands had passed from the Crown and was added to the already large estates at 75 per cent. less than its fair value the act was withdrawn as unworkable for not achieving the results which was intended by its framers. The fact that it was absolutely necessary for the prosperity of this colony that we should limit the number of acres by law each person could obtain legally, has steadily been advanced by enacting land acts to more effectually complete the principle to prevent the land from passing from the crown and being permanently removed from the use of our agricultural population. In 1865 it was advanced another stage by compelling selectors to expend £1 per acre upon their selections limiting the number of acres to 640 as in the previous, and by further reducing the price by allowing to pay 2s. 6d. per acre for 5 years which was considered would place it within the reach of all persons with limited means who desired to make a home for themselves on the land; but most unfortunately there was a clause inserted that after three years if the selector had complied with the improvement conditions he could finally transfer his interest to any person he choose to name but never would be allowed to select again under this act. I will endeavor to bring this subject to a close in your next issue, and will then apologize for trespassing so much in your valuable columns.

Yours, &c.,
SELECTOR.
Beaufort, March 2nd, 1877.

OBITER DICTION.

The addresses of those who hope to tack M.P. to the end of their names at the conclusion of the next general election, constitute at the present time an important item in the reading matter of both provincial and metropolitan journals; but in the plethora of those deliberations with which we are now being favored, there is much more trash than sterling statesmanlike utterances to be found. Occasionally we meet with a speech that irresistibly rivets our attention; not only for the general shrewdness of the utterances, but likewise for the straightforward and bold energy that characterized its enunciations. Of this class the speech of Mr. G. P. Smith at Hawthorn may be quoted as a prominent example. All the leading questions that at present agitate the political world were touched upon with a fearless and masterly hand; and however much his opponents at the meeting may have disliked it, and energetically delivered their hisses and shouted forth their expressions of dissent, they must have bitterly felt the force and truth of many of the speaker's deliveries. In touching on the question of the "stone-wall" Mr. Smith remarked that:—"He rejoiced in having earned the appellation of one of the 'forty giggers.'" There was no act ever performed by Sir James McCulloch in the course of his political career more beneficial and more courageous than that attempt to prevent the introduction of mere, brute force and turbulence in the deliberation of Parliament; because he ventured to put it this way, that when a human tongue ceased to be the exponent of a human intellect, and when it was merely as a weapon to beat down argument, that human tongue had no more claims to consideration than the club of the savage who repelled from his shore the pioneer of civilisation. He asked, what would the representatives of this country have been worth if they had been contented to sit down night after night and see and hear men rising to their legs and speaking, not to answer to arguments, not in meeting a proposition advanced on one side by a counter proposition on the other, not in fair conflict of intellect, but using their tongues—ten or twelve of them—to compel the majority of the peoples representatives to give way, and to force their own views upon a Government with a large majority?" This it may safely be asserted is a view of the matter embracing so much of truth and logic that no amount of argument could be brought to successfully upset it; and Mr. Smith's words are commended to the attention of the electors of Ripon and Hampden, with the reminder that Mr. Francis Longmore was one of the most determined actors in the political inquiry alluded to. There are some deliberations from the path of rectitude and honor that seem to incarcinate the delinquent from receiving credit for what virtues he may really possess, and in like manner the participants in the "stone wall" outrage have forfeited the consideration and support of every common sense voter; and this no matter what may be the nature or extent of any political virtues they may possess. It is very doubtful whether the real tendency and manner in which the "stone wall" business was carried out has been correctly understood by, at least, a very large section of those who have hitherto stood forth as its supporters; and this idea may be entertained from the fact that moderate and sensible men on other questions may be found amongst them; there is very little doubt, however, but that much enlightenment on the subject will now be evolved from the election addresses of the Government supporters, as for instance in that of Mr. G. P. Smith; and the probability is, consequently, that a great change will come over the political opinions of many on this subject before the day of polling as the next general election arrives. There is one class of men, however, that no amount of reasoning or argument will convince of the political iniquity of the "Stone Wall" namely, that strangely constituted set who glory, and in fact seem to think they see a virtue in setting themselves in opposition to the constituted authorities for the time being; a class of men in fact who have in their mental constitution all the elements of the untamable rebel. There is another portion of Mr. Smith's address that may be appropriately noticed here, namely, his remarks in reference to the class of men who are almost invariably selected for seats in the Upper House. In the course of these remarks the speaker made the following profoundly true and correct observation:—"He had watched carefully the sort of men who were elected to that House during the last half dozen years, and he observed that even with a reduced qualification the electors selected the largest landowners in the country, the very class who were accused of being monopolists, the very men who could not be expected under any circumstances, to be liberal on the question of land taxation. The electors selected those men honestly and deliberately, and in preference to persons of other classes. (A voice; South Province election). The South Province election was perhaps an exception; but the election of Mr. Buchanan was the result of an accident (Laughter). But he would ask them how about the constituency that returned Sir Samuel Wilson? How about the constituency that returned Mr. Belcher, and others that had returned similar men? The electors had selected men who they knew had interests that were not theirs, who were banded together in one common interest—the landed interest—and then having done that they turned round and abused the Upper House." And Mr. Smith might have reminded his hearers of the total impossibility with the Upper House so constituted of getting a Mining or Private Property Bill passed through it that had been framed correctly in the just interests of the mining community. From the election addresses in the advertising columns of this journal there seems every chance of two free-traders going to the poll against one protectionist at the next general election. This fact must be a source of much satisfaction to Mr. Longmore, in fact the probability is that he grins pretty considerably at it, as unless one of the free-traders can be persuaded to retire the seat for Ripon and Hampden is once more a gift to him. Unless some steps are taken to correct the present state of things, the election for Ripon and Hampden will be simply a repetition of the last election for Ararat with Mr. D. Gaunson solus on the one side, and a plurality of candidates for the split up free trade votes on the other side. Let Morton or Shaw give to the world a specimen of sly denial by one of them withdrawing from the contest, and so leaving it a fair fight between the two political parties. The prominent supporters of the two free-trade candidates should meet and discuss the chances of their respective men. By this means some sort of understanding might be arrived at.

Yours, &c.,
SELECTOR.
Beaufort, March 2nd, 1877.

The addresses of those who hope to tack M.P. to the end of their names at the conclusion of the next general election, constitute at the present time an important item in the reading matter of both provincial and metropolitan journals; but in the plethora of those deliberations with which we are now being favored, there is much more trash than sterling statesmanlike utterances to be found. Occasionally we meet with a speech that irresistibly rivets our attention; not only for the general shrewdness of the utterances, but likewise for the straightforward and bold energy that characterized its enunciations. Of this class the speech of Mr. G. P. Smith at Hawthorn may be quoted as a prominent example. All the leading questions that at present agitate the political world were touched upon with a fearless and masterly hand; and however much his opponents at the meeting may have disliked it, and energetically delivered their hisses and shouted forth their expressions of dissent, they must have bitterly felt the force and truth of many of the speaker's deliveries. In touching on the question of the "stone-wall" Mr. Smith remarked that:—"He rejoiced in having earned the appellation of one of the 'forty giggers.'" There was no act ever performed by Sir James McCulloch in the course of his political career more beneficial and more courageous than that attempt to prevent the introduction of mere, brute force and turbulence in the deliberation of Parliament; because he ventured to put it this way, that when a human tongue ceased to be the exponent of a human intellect, and when it was merely as a weapon to beat down argument, that human tongue had no more claims to consideration than the club of the savage who repelled from his shore the pioneer of civilisation. He asked, what would the representatives of this country have been worth if they had been contented to sit down night after night and see and hear men rising to their legs and speaking, not to

RIPON AND HAMPDEN ELECTION.

According to announcement, Mr. Thos. Shaw, jun., of Wooriwyrite, Camperdown, addressed the electors of this portion of the electorate of Ripon and Hampden, at the Societies' Hall on Tuesday evening last.

people could easier buy corn and meat. He believed that now corn is as dear as it was before the corn laws were repealed, but it is not felt by the working man, because they have higher wages and more constant employment.

ment of the country where those four men live may wake up some fine morning and find themselves suddenly in want of money. Government is shared in this for the good of all.

To the Electors of the Counties of Ripon and Hampden. GENTLEMEN.—At the request of many electors I have resolved to place my services at your disposal in the election soon to take place.

SECOND CONSIGNMENT THIS SUMMER OF FASHIONABLE DRAPERY GOODS. WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO. BEG to intimate that they have just opened—and have now ready for inspection—a magnificent assortment of NEW and FASHIONABLE DRAPERY GOODS.

SELLING-OFF. FURNITURE, &c., &c., AT W. BAKER'S. FURNITURE MANUFACTURER, Opposite the State School, and 4 doors from Gunn's corner, Beaufort.

WANTED, TWENTY MEN TO SPILT FENCING POSTS in the neighbourhood of Beaufort.

Wanted, A BUGGY with SEATTS, HOOD, and POLE complete, made to be used with or without also a set of SINGLE HARNESS.

Beaufort United Common. IF the writer of the letter from Beaufort, dated 6th February, 1877, and signed "Commoner," will send his name and address to the Managers, his complaint will be immediately attended to.

TO THE ELECTORS OF RIPON AND HAMPDEN. GENTLEMEN.—I am requesting to have the hour of the meeting for the election of the Electors of Ripon and Hampden, postponed to a later hour.

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.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY Capital—£2,000,000 Sterling. The only English Assurance Company registered under the "Life Assurance Companies' Act, 1875," having secured assets in Victoria.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIAN MAIL.

The Californian mail arrived at Auckland on Monday evening.

A number of Bashi-Bazouks have crossed the Danube, and plundered the Roumanian outposts.

The cost of relief works and measures to relieve the famine at Bombay and Madras is estimated at six and a half millions sterling.

The Servian General, Tchernieff, arrived at Prague, but the authorities informed the police who escorted him over the Saxony border.

In the event of war a split is expected in the British Parliament by the Liberals dividing under the opposing leadership of Hartington and Gladstone, and the Conservatives dividing through the Russian difference between Salisbury and Beaconsfield.

The Porte has warned the Servians that the armistice will not be granted beyond the 1st March.

Countess Howe, through grief at the death of her husband, threw herself from a window and was killed.

At a fire at the Stone Wall Coal Mine, Bolton, fifteen persons are known to have been killed.

Commercial intercourse between Russia and China has been suspended, owing to the Chinese suspicions excited by the Russian exploring expedition.

It is said that Servia and Turkey have agreed to accept the statu-quo ante-bellum as the basis of a treaty for peace.

It is reported that Russia will not oppose the Servian peace negotiations, in order that should war arise Servia may be invaded, as the Turkish Secretary to the Porte has sent despatches abroad giving notice of the appointment of three Christian governors and that reforms were proceeding unremittably.

The steamer George Cromwell (from Hull) and the George Washington (from Halifax), the former with thirty, and the latter with thirty-one passengers, have been totally lost.

The Romanians are erecting redoubts opposite the Turkish fortress at Wadden.

Prince Gortschakoff is dangerously ill, and it is reported will likely resign, owing to the Emperor's unwillingness to declare war.

The American ship Dakota was struck by lightning and burned. The captain and his wife escaped, after being in a boat four days.

The Freemasons have refused to recognise negroes.

A fight between the white and blacks has occurred in South Carolina.

The American troops have been again defeated by the Indian revolutionists.

The Ecuadorians in Mexico defeated the President's troops in a bloody battle, and the revolutionists are expected to enter Quito.

DO HORSES REASON.

Here is a good story about a horse, which is told in the "Boston Journal", and we presume many of our readers could tell as good a one if they would only take the time to write it out for publication.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Sore Throats, Diphtheria, and Bronchitis.—These medicaments boldly face the evils they profess to remedy.

THE GUILLESS WIFE.

She is one of the belles of Toorak. She belonged to the feminine club known as the Kittens.

The young husband, a "my white lilly of purity, my dove of innocence, can I forget the moment when you stood shrinking by my side, and plighted me your faith in accents soft and low, but clear and musical as the chiming of a silver bell; but how it trembled and hesitated as you half faltered 'love, honor, and obey'!

Under her velvet paws. Poor Charles!—'M. and D. Advertiser.'

LIFE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Somehow the "progress," of which we hear so much, does not seem to be an advance in morals.

The cases of girls of all classes and conditions, the result is a most deplorable and damaging one. It has been remarked by strangers to our city that the behaviour of girls in their teens on our streets is very brazen and unaccountable.

The American ship Dakota was struck by lightning and burned. The captain and his wife escaped, after being in a boat four days.

The Freemasons have refused to recognise negroes.

A fight between the white and blacks has occurred in South Carolina.

The American troops have been again defeated by the Indian revolutionists.

The Ecuadorians in Mexico defeated the President's troops in a bloody battle, and the revolutionists are expected to enter Quito.

THE REVIVAL OF TIGHT LACING.

The San Francisco "Bulletin's" fashion writer says—"While it may be handsome and pleasing to the other sex to display the outline of the female form as much as possible without becoming amenable to criminal prosecution, it is certainly resulting in one most pernicious practice, that of tight lacing, a fad to which ladies have always been prone.

The "Times of India" furnishes the following particulars of an application of scripture taught by natural philosophy.—A novel application of oil was recently made by Captain Betts, of the King Conrie, a fine wooden ship of 1490 tons, which arrived at Bombay from Liverpool on 3rd December, with a cargo of coal.

Mr. Bowyer had seen that the bags of oil towed from each quarter made the water perfectly calm in the wake of the vessel, the sea breaking like a star. This, however, had only been in a small vessel, and on one occasion he remembered a can of oil being taken in a boat, which was lowered in a high sea to save a life, for the same purpose.

The crew were thus enabled to repair damages with great ease, the ship was relieved of those tremendous shocks she from time to time received from the mass of water which poured over her quarters and stern, and the danger was considerably lessened.

The crew were thus enabled to repair damages with great ease, the ship was relieved of those tremendous shocks she from time to time received from the mass of water which poured over her quarters and stern, and the danger was considerably lessened.

DR. SCHLIEMANN AND THE RUINS OF TROY.

Dr. Schliemann has become a celebrity. He is even likely to put Sir Austen Layard's nose out of joint.

The latest of these he decided to call Troy—showing the rest away as comparatively valueless—and in this so-called Troy he found everything of interest which is mentioned in the Iliad.

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 generally and especially.

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds.

There is no preparation for salutory effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due cleansing with warm water.

Pills, Fistulas, and Excoriations.

The cure which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, has been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate statement of their number or extent would be vain.

In Disor of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

The Ointment is sovereign remedy in all the cases of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in the most acute stage of inflammation it will soothe and soothe.

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

- Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Bruises, Blisters, Chlorid Hands, Corns (Soft), Contracted and Sore Nipples, Stiff Joints, Swellings, Ulcers, Wounds.

The Ointment and Pills are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

Oil Upon Troubled Waters.

Throat Affections and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost instantaneous relief afforded by the use of Holloway's Ointment.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nerves and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of permanent cure by the use of Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.

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

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

- Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blisters on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Debility, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, FEVERS of all kinds, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scalds, or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stomach and Gravel, Stomachic Symptoms, The Doles, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also, by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one ounce.

THE CROW WAS ENABLED TO REPAIR DAMAGES WITH GREAT EASE.

The crew were thus enabled to repair damages with great ease, the ship was relieved of those tremendous shocks she from time to time received from the mass of water which poured over her quarters and stern, and the danger was considerably lessened.

The latest of these he decided to call Troy—showing the rest away as comparatively valueless—and in this so-called Troy he found everything of interest which is mentioned in the Iliad.

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 generally and especially.

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds.

There is no preparation for salutory effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due cleansing with warm water.

Pills, Fistulas, and Excoriations.

The cure which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, has been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate statement of their number or extent would be vain.

In Disor of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

The Ointment is sovereign remedy in all the cases of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in the most acute stage of inflammation it will soothe and soothe.

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

- Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Bruises, Blisters, Chlorid Hands, Corns (Soft), Contracted and Sore Nipples, Stiff Joints, Swellings, Ulcers, Wounds.

The Ointment and Pills are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

Oil Upon Troubled Waters.

Throat Affections and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost instantaneous relief afforded by the use of Holloway's Ointment.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nerves and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of permanent cure by the use of Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.

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

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

- Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blisters on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Debility, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, FEVERS of all kinds, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scalds, or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stomach and Gravel, Stomachic Symptoms, The Doles, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also, by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one ounce.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

Table with 2 columns: FROM MELBOURNE TO STAVELL and FROM STAVELL TO MELBOURNE. Lists train names and times.

Table with 2 columns: First-class and Second-class. Lists destinations (Burrumbet, Travalla, Beaufort, etc.) and fares.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1877.

Table with 3 columns: Post Town, Mails arrive at Beaufort, and Mails despatched at Beaufort. Lists destinations like Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, etc.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Travalla are despatched twice daily.

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NO family or person should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable fame throughout the world.

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.

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.

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills.

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.

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

- Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blisters on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Debility, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, FEVERS of all kinds, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scalds, or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stomach and Gravel, Stomachic Symptoms, The Doles, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also, by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one ounce.

The Gum Leaf Cure.

EUCALYPTI ESSENCE.

LET THE PUBLIC take notice of a few facts put forward for their information in this intimation. They may be worth their study, and repay persons in enlightening them upon a subject of practical utility.

The HISTORY OF THE OIL'S DISCOVERY. The Australian anti-forest case—that is, the blue gum, or "eucalyptus globulus"—has now spread its fame throughout the world; but there are many who do not properly estimate its splendid qualities.

IT IS CLAIM AS A CURATIVE. It has now become the fashion with the inventors or discoverers of remedial agents to claim something little short of infallibility and universality of cure for their respective agents.

nothing will protect better against congestion than a few drops of the essence, poured in the palm of the hand (and rubbed in, in order to liberate the vapors), or sprinkled over the clothes. The perfume will be noticed for a great length of time.

For Children attending Schools the same mode may be adopted.

In cases of Sickness, a few drops poured in a saucer, and put in the room will, being an ethereal essence, evaporate and fill the room with purifying vapors.

Are you obliged to travel? A few drops occasionally rubbed on the body, will protect against any contagion you may be exposed to, in coming in direct contact with sick persons, or in sleeping in the same room with, or in beds occupied previously by sick persons.

All Hotelkeepers will do well to sprinkle, from time to time in the drawers, where linen is kept, a few drops of the pure essential essence.

In short, where a Disinfectant is needed, the pure essential eucalypti essence ought to be the one you have recourse to, and no family ought to be without it.

For all Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Scaldings, Ulcers, and Cancerous Wounds, a piece of linen wrapped round the suffering part, and moistened with a few drops of the eucalypti essence, will stop all pains, and effect a speedy cure.

In all Cases where the Lungs may be affected, the above mentioned medicine, if continually repeated will be the best that can be advised.

In all Cases of Inflammation the essence may be applied to the part affected.

In Severe Cases of Toothache or rheumatic pains, the pure essence may be applied on the external part of the face.

In Cases of Inflammation of the Eyes, apply the pure essence to the outside of the eye-lids. Headache and Rheumatic Pains in the Head are positively removed and cured by rubbing the essence on the affected parts.

For many Cases of Severe Bruises the essence has proved the best remedy.

Inwardly Used, take three or four drops in half a tumbler of water. This essence effects a most surprising change of the whole constitution, correcting indigestion, and creating a healthy appetite.

SANDERS & SON, MANUFACTURERS, SANDHURST.

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

"While there is life there's hope, he cried," Eypato, dum, vivas, est, spes est."

Dr. L. L. SMITH, (The only legally-qualified medical man advertising.)

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

On all broken-down constitutions. On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.

On Gout. On Rheumatism. On these colic-like, tenacious, excesses which we have in our days called "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our remonances futile. The sole idea should be the chances we possess of remedying the ills we already have, or combating the effects likely to result.

Before negotiating with a merchant, before engaging with a confidential clerk; before employing a barrister, a careful man makes enquiries as to his standing, their length of occupancy or residence; and, in the case of a lawyer, before his signature, both as to his legal qualifications and as to his capabilities of transacting the individual business he conducts him upon.

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, Went of Condition, Gout and Rheumatism. Dr. L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter.—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.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There was an unexpectedly large market on Wednesday, supplies of all kinds being heavy. However, there was a good demand, and everything, especially grains, cleared rapidly. District wheat advanced a penny, being sold at 6s. 4d. Oats were a little better than Tuesday, being quoted at 3s. 3d. to 3s. 4d. Cape barley was pretty firm at 3s. 1d., English being mentioned at 4s. to 4s. 6d.; peas, 3s. 1d.; mangel hay, 1s 4 to 1s 5s.; sheaves, 1s 3 to 1s 3s.; wheat straw, 1s 10s. to 1s 12s. 6d.; oat straw, 1s 2s. 5s.; potatoes, 1s 10s. to 1s 12s. 6d.; four seeds firming at last quotations, 1s 10s. to 1s 10s.; bran, 1s. 4d.; pollard, 1s. 6d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The market presents precisely the same appearance and prospects as it did last week. Produce of all descriptions is becoming firmer, some transactions being effected in wheat last week at 6s. 8d. Dairy produce is scarce, and good quality not easily attainable, owing to the general scarcity of feed. We quote:—Wheat, 6s. 6d. to 6s. 8d.; oats, 3s. 3d. to 3s. 4d.; pollard, 1s. 7d.; bran, 1s. 6d.; barley, 3s. 9d.; flour, 1s 11 to 1s 12s. 6d.; fresh butter, 1s. 6d.; potted do., 1s. 3d.; hams, 1s.; bacon, 10d.; eggs, 1s. 3d.—Advertiser.

STAWELL PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. MATHERS AND FRANKLIN REPORT.—Wheat, 6s. to 6s. 3d.; oats, 3s. 3d.; pollard, 1s. 6d.; bran, 1s. 4d.; barley, 3s. 6d.; flour, 1s 11 to 1s 12s. 6d.; potatoes, 1s 10s. to 1s 12s. 6d.; potted do., 1s.; hams, 1s.; bacon, 10d.; eggs, 1s.; hay, 1s 10s. to 1s 12s. 6d.; straw, 1s.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEBBURN AND LEONARD REPORT.—Fat Calves—10 for various owners to 47s. Fat Sheep—121 wethers and ewes for Mr. Adnan Bell, Nerring, crossbred wethers at 13s. 6d., crossbred ewes, 10s., merino wethers at 13s. 6d., 420 merino wethers for the Hon Philip Russell, Carngham, at from 9s. 6d. to 10s.; 270 merino wethers for Mr. Jno Douglas, Ascot, at 10s., a few at 9s.; 54 crossbred ewes for Mr. J. H. Cameron, Lake Goldsmith, at 9s.; 2255 wethers and ewes for various owners, at top market rates. Fat Lambs—26 for Mr. F. Toose at from 6s. to 7s.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYMOT AND CO. REPORT.—Sheepskins—There was a full attendance of buyers at our sales on Tuesday, and exceedingly brisk competition. We offered about 6000 skins, and disposed of the whole, at a slight advance on last quotations. Best pelts, 10s. 6d. to 26d.; medium do., 13d. to 16d.; inferior, 2d. to 9d.; station skins, 4d. to 7d. per lb., lamb-skins, 12d. to 25d. Hides—We submitted a fair supply to the usual attendance of buyers, and cleared all out at the week's rates. We salted brought from 33d. to 41d.; good-conditioned do., 41d. to 5d.; calveskin, 4d. 5s. per lb. Tallow—We had only station and country butchers' sorts on Tuesday, which sold well considering the quality. Ordinary mixed sorts brought from 1s 2 to 1s 10s. per ton rough fat, 2d. to 2 1/2d. per lb.; rendered fat, 3d. to 3 1/2d. per lb.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. RICHARD MELLISH AND CO. REPORT.—Fat Cattle—A moderate supply, quality useful to prime. The trade was fairly represented, and prices were satisfactory, especially for a draft of Captain Haines, which were the best in the market, realising about 30s. per 100 lbs. Fat Sheep—A medium supply forward, the majority being crossbreds, ranging from fair to good quality. For best sorts the demand was brisk, and last week's prices were fully maintained. We sold for Messrs. Egan Bros., R. Cuthbert, and E. Wall, 413 head, viz.—Good crossbred wethers, 9s. 6d. to 11s. 0d.; do. ewes, 9s. to 10s. 1d.; merino do.; 6s. 6d. to 7s. 2d. Fat Lambs—The number penned was about equal to the demand, and for anything good prices were in favor of sellers. We sold for Messrs. J. and H. Montjoy, E. Wall, J. Bahir, and Egan, 118 medium to good, at from 4s. to 11s., the latter price being for Messrs. Montjoy; and outside for Mr. T. Smale, 160 at 6s.

The "Hamilton Spectator" says that a drunkard named Duncan rushed from his tent and mates into the bush on Sunday, the 4th inst., and has not since been heard of.

A French newspaper lately to hand states that a married woman residing in Paris has given birth to twenty-four children in eight years, all of whom are daughters. The mother had triplets at each confinement.

Respecting the floating island in Lake Victoria, Gippsland, James Smith, of Metong, states that the said island has been in Lake Victoria, opposite Waddy Point, for the last six years. It was formerly a tongue of land washed of Spoon Bay, at the mouth of McLennan's Straits. Smith has been round the island frequently, and saw it floating down after the big flood in 1870. Its being thrown up from the bottom, he says, is all nonsense, for he knows the island and the place it came from. As it lies out of the track of vessels it has not been noticed, but some new chum has got shipwrecked or wind-bound alongside of it.

The boomerang has hitherto been considered as a weapon belonging exclusively to the aborigines of Australia, but Mr. Southall, in his work on "Pre Historic Times," says—"The boomerang is so remarkable a weapon that we should not expect to find it except among kindred tribes. It had never, until recently, been met with except in Australia; but it has now turned up among the Mopai Indians of Northern Arizona of California, the Turu Indians of South America, and the Dravidian races India, and has been traced, as we learn from an address by Colonel Lane Fox before the Anthropological Sub-section of the British Association, among the ancient Egyptians."

The "Egglehawk Leader" tells the following story of the misfortunes of a sly-grog informer—Just as he was nearing a shanty, the brewer's man recognised him and gave the owner of the house office. Entering the place, Mr. Informer asked for a glass of whiskey. "All right," said Mrs. —, at the same time pouring out a whiskey-colored fluid, "but look sharp and drink it. I hear the informers are about and I don't want to be caught." With a twinkle in his eyes the informer gulped the liquor down; and immediately there was heard a terrific spluttering, combined with the shrill laughter of a female. Mrs. — "took in the situation" as soon as warning was given, and instead of giving whiskey as requested, poured out a good nobbler of kerosene, which was, thanks to her tactics, nearly all swallowed before the mistake was discovered. There has not been any conviction yet in this case.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

- Baker C., Baker G. L. B., Blackmore P., Baker F., Byrne E., Boyd J., Chapman G., Cameron J., Dawson T., Ellis R., Funston H., Gibson Donald, Gerrard W., Grant W., Hobston A., Hickey L., Heseap M. Miss., Inehbold—, Johnston F. J., Kelly J., Lytle Jas., McIntosh E. Miss, M'Intosh N., M'Dougald A., Manners T., Needham J., Patterson Jas., Smith Jas., Taylor Mr., Towdird M. A. Miss, Thompson Thos., Topper G., Vance Mr., Whalley J., Wilson Mr., THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster, Beaufort, March 9th, 1877.

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1877.

It is surprising the length of time that the population of Beaufort and district have quietly submitted to the treatment of the Government in respect to our Law Courts, without anything being done in the matter to cause an alteration. In respect to our Police Court, which is only held fortnightly, we will not say much, although we certainly think it necessary the same should be held weekly; but that the County Court should only be held once in six months can be but detrimental to every one engaged in any business whatsoever. Beaufort, although having a good farming district, the population of its immediate surroundings is mostly engaged in mining and such, like all other gold-field towns cannot be reckoned a settled one. Still no trade or business whatever can be carried on without credit being given, and there are always some who take full advantage of the latter, never thinking of paying until forcibly reminded to do so. Here then is felt the misfortune of only having a County Court held every six months; not only that tradesmen lose the use of their money for the length of time before being able to obtain a judgment, but in many cases the debtor has left the district for a distant place, where to find him and get a summons served in some instances may cause as much cash outlay as the debt itself, and, therefore, rather left undone. There is also the probability that after waiting six months before getting a case heard in the County Court, that through the least informality in the summons or defect in the affidavit of service—the latter very frequently happens to plaintiffs who, for the sake of economy, prefer to serve the summonses themselves instead of securing the services of the County Court Bailiff—the case is struck out, and cannot be brought on again until another six months have elapsed. Out of the forty cases set down for hearing at the County Court held on Wednesday last, about one third were struck out owing to defects in the affidavits, as also in some cases for omitting to give full particulars of items in the accounts, which His Honor Judge ROGERS very patiently took some trouble in explaining to suitors. These cases cannot be brought on before another six months have expired, and then, taking into consideration that a debt, as we have frequently noticed, may have been standing for four or five years, now one year lost in bringing the case into court, perhaps then when judgment is obtained, the same may be so latent, as we noticed on Wednesday, the defendant to be allowed to pay by instalments of one shilling per week; it may take a person's lifetime to be paid his just demands—about twelve months alone for getting a refund of cash outlay for costs in obtaining judgment. Such being the case, it is not to be wondered at that there is generally a very small number of cases heard in the County Court, the first loss being preferable to risking any additional outlay. We have no doubt that this state of things must be severely felt by tradesmen, who we think should unite and petition the Government to again have our County Court held every three months as formerly.

FRIENDLY societies form so considerable an item in the organisations that go to make up the component parts of colonial society, that anything bearing on their welfare or safety is naturally felt to be of considerable interest and importance, more particularly to the members of such societies themselves. The statistics of these societies for the year 1875, as compiled by the Government statist and recently issued, contains much that will not only command the attention of those interested, but will, in all probability, arouse something like a feeling of anxiety likewise. The value of statistics is too clear and apparent to the minds of all intelligent men; to make it needful to be pointed out here; and it only remains to express regret and surprise that these statistics of the friendly societies are in a very incomplete form, arising from the fact that forty-four branches out of the eight hundred and seven in existence in connection with the thirty-four societies in Victoria have not sent in any information whatever. This seems almost incredible, but it is, nevertheless, absolutely true. However, the sum total of the returns that have been sent in reveals some very important information, and the nature of which, in the way, it may be observed, goes far, not only to demonstrate the value

and importance of these statistics, but likewise the necessity for all secretaries of societies to faithfully and fully render the information asked of them. The two items of information revealed by Mr. HAYTER'S figures that perhaps more than any other part of them rivet attention are, firstly, the increased proportion of profits absorbed in payment of ailments, &c., to members in 1875, as compared with the previous years; and secondly, the steady increase that has taken place for several years past in the average duration of the sickness of members. Of the former item we find that in 1874 79 per cent of the contributions was expended, whilst in 1875 the expenditure rose to 86 per cent. With respect to the average duration of sickness of members we find the following:—Average time of sickness per member—1871, 5-6 days; 1872, 6 days; 1873, 6-4 days; 1874, 6-5 days; 1875, 7 days. On this Mr. HAYTER remarks—"This is a circumstance that merits the earnest attention of members of friendly societies." Certainly such is the case, for it is remembered that it is only on condition of correct calculations in reference to liabilities that these statistics can insure solvency in the future. Once let it be proved that their calculations in respect to liabilities are founded upon incorrect data, and the public confidences in them will vanish at once, and their present great usefulness will be marred, if not destroyed.

In the report of the last sitting of the joint committee, it was stated that the lowest tender for the Burrumbeet outlet works exceeded the amount set aside by Government for that purpose by £500, and a deputation was, therefore, appointed to wait upon the Minister to obtain his consent to excise the work to bring the amount to be expended within the limit of the vote. The President of the Ballarat Shire Council, and Councillor Tompkins for the Riponshire Council, together with Mr. H. H. Jackson, the engineer for the works—the appointed deputation—met Mr. Gordon, the Chief Engineer for water works, on Tuesday last, and obtained from him the consent to excise the works to the amount of about £400 by leaving out the embankment around the margin of the lake from the original plan, with the proviso, that the joint councils of Ripon and Ballarat agree to complete the works according to the said plan, if ever it should be found necessary for the purpose to secure the safety of the works now to be erected.

We draw the attention of our readers to an advertisement in our first page of an article of most wonderful curative properties, being sold under the name of "Pottie's Scottish Highland Oil." It is interesting and satisfactory to find that we have within reach of those afflicted with the maladies named therein, a specific of so powerful and agreeable a nature.

By placards we notice that the anniversary of the Raglan Sunday school will be celebrated on March 25th and 26th. On Sunday, March 25th, two sermons will be preached in the State school; in the afternoon at 3 o'clock by the Rev. Alex. Adam, M.A., and in the evening by W. G. Thomas, Esq. The children will sing and recite selections during each service. On Monday, the 26th inst., the public are invited to a picnic on the reserve near the chapel. The Beaufort Brass Band will be in attendance during the day. In the evening a tea meeting will be held, to be followed by a public meeting, at which addresses will be delivered by several gentlemen, interspersed with singing and recitations by the children, who have been under the tuition of Mr. Lord for the past few weeks, and are making excellent progress. Tickets for the tea are 2s. each.

The application of Mr. A. Clinton and another for a mineral lease at Skipton, of 640 acres, we observe from the "Gazette," is abandoned. This refers to the late coal discovery at Skipton, and does not speak very favorably for that find.

The Education Department will receive tenders for the erection of a wooden building for a teacher's house at State-school No. 1045, Middle Creek, up to the 20th inst. Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms of tender obtained at State-school No. 60, Beaufort; and on application to F. Findlay, Esq., inspector of school buildings, Ballarat.

Hares in this district are reported to be very plentiful this season. Several sportsmen have been out with their dogs and guns during the week, and have been very successful in securing sport. We understand that a few amateur coursers will figure at the Beaufort Police Court on Thursday next. It appears that on the Trawalla estate there are several paddocks reserved for the use of the Ballarat Coursing Club upon which a number of persons have been coursing without permission, and the club have taken action in the matter, and summonses have been issued against the offenders, who are liable to a penalty of £10.

It appears the quiet little township of Beaufort is not without its "larrikins." We have been informed that the railway station has of late been a place of rendezvous, especially on Sunday nights, when they have been pulling the trucks about and annoying the officials in other ways, depriving them of their rest, that at last notice has had to be given to the police, who no doubt will put a stop to it in future. We regret to have to state that in this instance the term "larrikin" is meant for both sexes.

At the Ararat Local Land Board on Wednesday, the following applications under the 19th section of the Land Act, 1869, were recommended:—William Henry Welsh, 30a. 1r. 19p., parish of Euraunbeen; William M'Farlane, 20a., parish of Raglan; Thomas Hutton, 40a., parish of Raglan; William Free, 60a., parish of Raglan; William Free, 8a., parish of Raglan.

Tenders will be received up till Wednesday, the 14th inst., for publican's booths, gates, &c., for the Beaufort Athletic Sports.

Messrs. Lango and Son, photographic artists, announce that they have decided, at the request of a number of persons, to prolong their stay in Beaufort for one week.

The following applications for leases under section 20 of the Land Act, 1869, have been approved:—Mary S. Dalling, administratrix T. McL. Dalling, parish of Mount Cole, 124a. 1r. 28p.; John Keeble, parish of Raglan, 20a.

Mr. Colin Campbell has withdrawn from the candidature of Kara Kara (says the "Ararat Advertiser.") It is, we believe, that gentleman's intention to retire from public life for the present at least. Although it is comparatively speaking but a short time since Mr. Campbell entered the arena of politics under the present constitution, yet he has not been more or less mixed up with public affairs for over a quarter of a century.

The following telegram was received by Sir Samuel Wilson, dated 28th February, from Messrs. Robert Brooks and Co., London, in reference to the sale of the Ereidwood and Mount Batu fleeces. The prices quoted for the Ereidwood clip are the highest ever realised for Victorian wool in the London market:—"We have sold your Ereidwood wool per Allanshaw and George Thompson, the fleece averaging 42d. per pound, the top price being 60½d.; other lots 54d., 52½d., 50½d. Unusual competition. We have sold your Mount Batu wool, the fleece averaging 33½d., the top price being 42½d. Your Yanko fleeces averaged 26½d." The prices quoted for the Ereidwood wool are by far the highest ever obtained for any Victorian clip in the London market.

The receipts of the Victorian Railways for the week ending 1st March amounted to £22,794 1s. 7d. The amount received in the corresponding week of last year was £19,973 11s. 10d.

BEAUFORT COUNTY COURT. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7TH.

(Before His Honor Judge Rogers.) Official Assignee in the estate of L. O. Ellis v. John Ferguson.—Debt, £5 11s. 6d., Mr. Turner for the plaintiff. The amount had been paid without costs.—Verdict for £1 15s. costs.

Same v. Thomas Jones.—Debt, £3 12s. 3d.—Verdict for amount and 16s. costs.

Same v. G. Barrett.—Debt, £1 8s. 3d.—Verdict for amount and 16s. costs.

Same v. J. M'Vicker.—Debt, £3 1s. 4d.—Verdict for amount and 16s. costs.

Same v. Wm. Haines.—Debt, £2 7s. 3d.—Verdict for amount and 16s. costs.

Same v. Gillingham.—Settled.

Same v. John Jones.—Promissory note, £12 12s. 8d., and goods sold and delivered. A daughter of Mr. Ellis proved the delivery of the goods.—Verdict for amount and 16s. costs.

Same v. Archibald Taylor.—For amount, £3 11s. 11d. The sum of £2 10s. had been paid since service of summons.—Verdict for £1 1s. 11d. and 16s. costs.

Same v. Wm. Provis.—£2 1s. 11d.—Verdict for amount and 16s. costs.

Same v. Elizabeth O'Connor.—£1 14s.—Verdict for amount and 16s. costs.

A THIEF CAUGHT BY A DOG.

In the upper part of his garden Mr. Henningsen has got two old vines on trellises, covering the whole of the fence over 40 feet in length, and 7 feet high, which are loaded with fruit, just commencing to ripen. It appears the nice bunches of grapes had already attracted the school boys, and on Wednesday Mr. Henningsen was informed that boys were reaching through the fence—between the palings—and robbing the garden. On examination he found that not only a few bunches had been taken, but in pulling them a fine branch of the vine had been completely broken, which to him was more aggravating than the loss of the grapes, and he at once determined on a plan to prevent a repetition. Mr. Henningsen is possessed of an old faithful Newfoundland slut, which at present has a fine litter of puppies; these he transferred with the kennel to the immediate vicinity of the vines, expecting the mother to guard the grapes as well as her young ones. On Thursday evening, a little after dusk, a most pitiful cry was heard in the direction of the kennel, and Mr. Henningsen, who purposely had been waiting concealed in another part of the garden to watch the experiment, at once made for the vines, where he found that a boy of about 12 years of age had got his arm between the palings, where a piece for that purpose had previously been broken off, and being too intent on pulling the grapes had not noticed the slut coming up, and taking hold of his arm and so pinned him in the position Mr. Henningsen found him. He at once released the boy, and on examining the arm found it very little hurt, but he has no doubt that the fright it caused will be sufficient punishment for the boy, and will be a warning for the future to him as well as to others.

The following telegram was received by Sir Samuel Wilson, dated 28th February, from Messrs. Robert Brooks and Co., London, in reference to the sale of the Ereidwood and Mount Batu fleeces. The prices quoted for the Ereidwood clip are the highest ever realised for Victorian wool in the London market:—"We have sold your Ereidwood wool per Allanshaw and George Thompson, the fleece averaging 42d. per pound, the top price being 60½d.; other lots 54d., 52½d., 50½d. Unusual competition. We have sold your Mount Batu wool, the fleece averaging 33½d., the top price being 42½d. Your Yanko fleeces averaged 26½d." The prices quoted for the Ereidwood wool are by far the highest ever obtained for any Victorian clip in the London market.

The receipts of the Victorian Railways for the week ending 1st March amounted to £22,794 1s. 7d. The amount received in the corresponding week of last year was £19,973 11s. 10d.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC SPORTS. EASTER MONDAY, 1877.

The following are the nominations for the events named:—

- STAYERS RACE, 3 Sovs. George White, Beaufort; J. Bulson, Ararat; W. Thomas, Ballarat; F. H. Oliver, Stawell; A. Maynard, Mount Cole; R. Hood, Melbourne; P. Searle, Beaufort; J. Grenfell, Beaufort.

- HURDLE RACE, 10 Sovs. D. M'Phoe, Joel Joel; John Darcy, Ballarat; G. W. Harrison, Ballarat; A. Maynard, Mount Cole.

- BEAUFORT HANDBALL, 40 Sovs. Thomas Downie, junr., Darlington; J. Ross, Richmond; A. Ricketts, Geelong; James Shaw, Geelong; William Douglass, Ararat; D. M'Phoe, Joel Joel; F. Andrews, Beaufort; W. J. M'Carlie, Emerald Hill; John Darcy, Ballarat; John Martin, Geelong; John Hendry, Bealiba; F. H. Oliver, Stawell; W. J. Watts, Huntley; F. Liarlet, Sandridge; A. D. Wilson, Beaufort; W. Sanson, Ballarat; R. Hood, Melbourne.

- SQUATTERS' STAKES, 8 Sovs. A. Ricketts, Geelong; E. Adaminthwaite, Beaufort; James Wheeler, Geelong; W. Sanson, Ballarat; F. Liarlet, Sandridge.

- YOUTH'S RACE, 15 Sovs. R. Andrews, Beaufort; W. Thomas, Ballarat; L. Scharp, Beaufort; A. Loft, Beaufort; W. Woods, Beaufort.

- STEELHEELS, 8 Sovs. D. M'Phoe, Joel Joel; John Darcy, Ballarat; G. W. Harrison, Ballarat; E. Adaminthwaite, Beaufort; A. Maynard, Mount Cole.

Handicaps for the above will be declared on the 17th March. Acceptances must be sent in not later than the 22nd March.

OBITER DICTUM.

It is satisfactory to note that the National Reform League has awakened to a proper sense of the ridiculous. At a meeting of that body at Sandridge in the early part of the week, was resolved that the support of the League be given to Mr. Byrne, to the exclusion of Mr. W. Gaunson, for the Sandridge election. One seems to breath more freely after such a piece of news. Even the National Reform League appears to see the absurdity of trusting the representation of an important constituency in the hands of a chatterbox boy.

The "Age" mentions that Mr. Shaw has withdrawn from the election for Ripon and Hampden, thus leaving a fair field for Mr. Morton. I sincerely hope this is true, as we shall then have the majority and not the minority in the constituency fairly represented. This satisfactory state of things would, however, not have been possible had the two free traders gone in, metaphorically speaking, for cutting each others throats. There is much credit due to Mr. Shaw for this exhibition of self denial, as his reception up to the present time by the constituency seems to have been very encouraging; his meeting at Camperdown particularly, as reported by the "Argus," seems to have been a very tolerable success. I notice that at the conclusion of this same meeting some one called for three cheers for Mr. Langmore, but according to the report "there was not one response." I suppose this extreme coldness towards the old member must be accounted for on the fact that "protection," "stone walls," "bursting up" land taxes, and obstruction to public business generally, is viewed by the electors of Camperdown with the dislike and reprobation they merit.

A Western Australian journal, "The Inquirer," records the fact that by the last mail from England, there arrived in Perth "a piece of golden-colored satin 50 yards long, made entirely and wholly from silk produced last season from the Government managerie at Claibestbrook." This is a great and important fact for more places on this great island continent than Western Australia; as in all probability what can be produced here, and in other of the adjacent colonies. But the great question, as remarks "The Inquirer," is "will it pay?" and on this head the information appears to be limited. The piece of satin just received has been manufactured by Mr. Wm. C. Brocklehurst, of Macclesfield, who in a

letter to the Acting Colonial Secretary states that its value is fully 12s. per yard; the writer generously saying, "As I take much personal interest in the subject of silk culture in Australia, I wish to be allowed to present any expense expended in this experiment to the colony." This is all very good and liberal, but still it would have been satisfactory to have been made acquainted with the cost of manufacturing, or something like a guide for future operators; in fact we want to know what margin of profit is left of this 12s. per yard; and it is just that very important item of information that is not conveyed in Mr. Brocklehurst's letter. It remains yet to be found out whether or no we are surrounded by the conditions necessary for producing silk at a cost that will leave a fair margin of profit; and until this is demonstrated colonists will not be forthcoming to embark capital in it as a business enterprise. It is, doubtless, a good and important fact for a colony to be able to say:—"Here are 50 yards of satin worth 12s. per yard, produced wholly and entirely from silk produced in the colony." But the fact would be rendered far greater, and far more important if it could add to this information the cost of producing the raw silk, and the cost of manufacturing it; and by these items demonstrating the fact that population could be profitably employed by what is called educating the silk worm. But "Rome was not built in one day." It has been demonstrated that the climate of Australia is suitable for the production of silk, and the satisfactory proof that it can be produced profitably will perhaps follow in good time. All depends upon whether we have a class of labor suitable for the occupation, and able to compete with other countries, not only in point of skill and fitness, but in the matter of remuneration likewise. If this is found to be impossible, Mrs. Bladen Neill is only wasting her time and energy in trying to push the industry forward here.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents.)

MR. SHAW'S MEETING. To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,—I cannot say otherwise, but that in your last issue you gave an extensive report of Mr. Shaw's meeting; still one thing you left out, which, in my opinion, counts greatly in favor of Mr. Shaw as a candidate for the Assembly. A member of the Legislative Assembly should always be ready with an answer, and wit and humor is often applicable there as well. Now, I think Mr. Shaw gave very good proof of his ability the other evening, when interrupted by a question whether by civil rights he meant marriage, and at once answered "No! that was a social right," and at the same time requested the meeting to excuse the questioner, as marriage was likely to be most prominent in his mind at the present time. I may add that the questioner is a widower. By inserting the above you will greatly oblige.

LAKE BURRUMBEET. To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—I see the people of Smythesdale and its surrounding district are still continuing to agitate and endeavoring to prevent any improvements being carried out to conserve that beautiful sheet of water—the above-named lake—as the following requisition appears in the "Grenville Times" on Saturday, the 3rd March:—"To the Worshipful the Mayor of Smythesdale.—Sir,—We, the undersigned, do hereby request you will convene a public meeting of the inhabitants to take into consideration the attempt now being made to close all access to Lake Burrumbeet and the reserves around the same by the Ballarat and Riponshire Councils, and also that you will invite the members for Grenville to present so that they may be in a better position to successfully counteract this proposed shameful monopoly of a national sheet of water.—We have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servants, John Keith, James Christie, and 24 other ratepayers." I find the following resolution was carried unanimously:—"That this meeting, having heard that the Ballarat and Riponshire Councils have made application for the same for reservation to their own exclusive use, begs respectfully to urge upon the honorable the Minister of Lands not to sanction such application, as this meeting regards the said lake and surrounding lands as national property, and strongly protests against the proposed spoliation of the heritage of the people." As a member of the committee for carrying out the outlet works of Lake Burrumbeet conjointly with the committee of the Ballaratshire Council, I wish to give the above statement an explicit denial; the lake and reserves being all within the boundaries of the shires of Ballarat and Ripon, they have been placed under the control of the Board of Lands and Works (who, I presume, represent the public from a national point of view), and the above two councils. Up to the present time no rules and regulations have been drawn up, discussed, or submitted to the Government for approval within the knowledge of the Riponshire Council, and I have the assurance of the President of the Ballaratshire Council to the same effect; nor can such be done without the consent of the Board of Lands and Works. I would ask the gentlemen who have taken such an active part in this question to point out one single case in the colony of Victoria, where any local body has control over any reserve totally outside of their boundaries. I can only impute the following motive, why they are endeavoring to prevent us from completing our outlet works, to retain the present lake; that they hope that all the water may find its way out at an early period, when they would have an excellent opportunity of securing all the fish now in it at a very small cost, and thereby destroying the "goose that lays the golden egg."

I am, Sir, yours, &c., JOEL TOMPKINS. Councillor Shire of Ripon. Beaufort, March 9th, 1877.

Among the perils to which the unhealthy are liable is the danger of injury from rascally imitations and worthless competitors of standard medicines. So familiar, however, is the public with "Edolphe Wolff's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps," that it is certain that bogus imitations and poisonous importations continually put forward to supplant it will do far less harm than might otherwise be anticipated.

THE LAND QUESTION. (CONTINUED.)

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—To capitalists this brought the price up to £2 per acre; less than half its real value. The result was, they organised regiments of dummies, collecting them from all the back slums of our centres of population, and marched them from one place of selection to another throughout the country, at each place obtaining a fair share of the coveted soil—still defrauding the Crown and adding its baneful effects to the future of the colony.

will the whole or any part they now hold in fee simple. In the event of any large land-owner desiring to sell, he would be compelled to cut up his property in such sized blocks as he might determine for his own benefit; always keeping the number of acres within the number stipulated by Parliament, (say) from 1000 to 5000 acres, the Governor-in-Council to fix the size within such limit in the various districts according to the quality of land, so that in such cases when some of the present large estates should be put into the market—a much smaller area than 5000 acres—would be sufficient to ensure the object, viz., to secure to each one a payable property.

A Rochester telegram in the "Herald" on Thursday says:—"The 4.45 train from Sandhurst to Echuca this morning ran over the body of a man three miles from Rannymede. The driver noticed the obstruction, and stopped the train. The body when picked up was cold and rigid, and it is believed that the man was killed by the late train from Sandhurst last night."

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Restorer," for it will positively restore in every case Gray or White hair to its original color, without leaving the hair to its original color, without leaving the hair to its original color, without leaving the hair to its original color.

TO LET, three COTTAGES near the Court House. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

For Sale, SIX PURE-BRED LEICESTER RAMS. HARRIS and TROY, Beaufort.

Beaufort United Common. NOTICE is hereby given of intention to YARD UNREGISTERED GOATS at the Common Yards, Beaufort, Raglan, Charlton, and Sailors' Gully. By order, ROGER BARNES, Herdsman. Beaufort, March 2nd, 1877.

Government Advertisements. Education Department, Melbourne, 26th February, 1877. TENDERS are invited for the ERECTION of a "WOODEN BUILDING for a teacher's house at St. Paul's school, 10th March 1877. Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms of tender obtained at State school No. 60, Beaufort, and on application to F. Findlay, Esq., inspector of school buildings, Ballarat, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31.

Victorian Railways. MELBOURNE RACES.—AUTUMN MEETING. BY the last train on the 5th, and by the first up train on the 6th, 8th, and 10th MARCH, TICKETS at Holiday Excursion Fares will be issued at all stations (Williamstown and Essendon lines excepted) to Melbourne only, available for return up to night of 12th prox.

TOWN LOTS. Parish of Ararat, county of Ripon. Upset price 14 per lot; charge for survey 1s. Lot 1—Area 2r, 10a 7r, 8a 4r; valuation L138.

COUNTRY LOTS. Parish of Willaura, county of Ripon, 19th section block of John G. O'Malley. Upset price L2 10s per acre; charge for survey L2 10s. Lot 31—Area 75a 3r 6p; allot 11c; valuation L200.

Parish of Ripon, county of Ripon, 10th section block of Mr. T. G. G. and 6a, 7a, 7a, 7a, 8a, 8a, 9a, 9a, 10a, 10a, 11a, 11a, 11a, 11a, 17a, 17a, 17a, 18a, 18a, 19a, 19a, 20a, 20a, 21a, 21a, 21a, 22a and 22a. Upset price 14 per lot; charge for survey 1s. Lot 1—Area 2r, 10a 7r, 8a 4r; valuation L138.

Beaufort Athletic Sports Club. A MEETING of the Committee of the above club will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING next at Moss' Commercial Hotel.

Beaufort Athletic Sports Club. SEPARATE tenders, endorsed with the number of tender, and containing amount of tender for Two Publican's Booths, Two Fruit Stalls, and 25 per cent. of tender for Gates, will be received by the secretary till 8 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14th, at Moss' Commercial Hotel, from whom particulars as to what each tenderer has the right to sell and the space each shall occupy, together with any other information may be obtained.

Wanted, TWENTY MEN TO SPLIT FENCING POSTS in Mount Cole, near Beaufort. Apply to Mr. F. ANDREWS, Messrs. PERMBWAN, HUNT, and CO., Beaufort.

Important Notice. To the Inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district.

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE Sydney Custom-House Notice Of 21st August, 1876. CAUTIONING THE PUBLIC THAT CERTAIN COMPOUNDS (Not being the genuine Wolfe's Schnapps), RECENTLY IMPORTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER THE NAME OF "SCHNAPPS" TO MISLEAD CONSUMERS, and which have been ANALYSED by the GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED TO CONSIST OF "Different kinds of Spirits sweetened and otherwise mixed. And are therefore liable to the highest duty imposed by law on such compounds."

THE ORIGINAL GENUINE ARTICLE Bearing the name of Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps Has been tested and found a "PERFECTLY PURE SPIRIT." Entirely Free from any Injurious Ingredients, and the Public should carefully avoid all Imitations Sole Wholesale agents for Australia and New Zealand: M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

VAGABOND PAPERS. VOLUME II. JUST ARRIVED. H. P. HENNINGSEN.

To the Electors of the Counties of Ripon and Hampton. GENTLEMEN,—At the request of many electors I have resolved to place my services at your disposal in the election soon to take place.

GEO. DOUGLAS'S RAILWAY FAMILY HOTEL 100 KING STREET, CORNER OF LITTLE COLLINS STREET, Opposite the Geelong, Ballarat, and Bendigo Railway Station, MELBOURNE, (Late Globe Hotel, Talbot). VISITORS from the country will find this hotel one of the most comfortable in Melbourne. Private bedrooms and sitting-rooms for families. Shower and plunge baths. Two minutes walk from the Railway Station. G. DOUGLAS, Proprietor.

MARK BARNES, BEAUFORT. SLATES. BEST BANGOR SLATES ALL SIZES, ON SALE. J. & J. McDONALD, SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS, Sturt Street, near "Star" Office. COLONIAL LITERATURE. The "Australian Journal" PUBLISHED MONTHLY. TALKS AND ESSAY BY COLONIAL WRITERS Select Poetry, The Doctor, Gleaning, The Essayist, Men of the day—with illustrations, The Ladies' Page, Scientific Notes and Comments, Chess, Answers to Correspondents, &c., &c. Printed on COLONIAL PAPER, with COLONIAL ILLUSTRATIONS, and by COLONIAL LABOUR. SIXTY QUARTO PAGES. Price Sixpence. H. P. Henningesen, agent, Beaufort.

SECOND CONSIGNMENT THIS SUMMER OF FASHIONABLE DRAPERY GOODS. WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

BEG to intimate that they have just opened—and have now ready for inspection—a magnificent assortment of NEW and FASHIONABLE DRAPERY GOODS, bought expressly for the present season. In each department will be found a choice selection of goods, including all the latest novelties in vogue in London and Paris during the Summer of 1876.

Their MILLINERY DEPARTMENT never was so well represented; all the new shapes in Hats will be found from 9d. each, up to the best qualities. New Flowers; new shades in Feathers; the new Eclair Laces, and Lace Scarfs in great variety.

A large and varied collection of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Christmas presents, have just been opened.

Special.—350 Black Grenadines and Colored Muslin Dresses, 4s. 6d. the full dress of 12 yards.

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.

RAYMOND'S SEWING MACHINES. MISS RIEDY, AGENT, MAIN LEAD. Machine work done cheap and well. Cutting out free. March 1st, 1877. X. GASSER, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT. Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery, of every Description, on Sale. CLONIAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

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.

J. S. BROOKS, BOOT & SHOEMAKER, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. Boots made to measure. Perfect fit guaranteed. Repairs neatly executed. SHAPE, STYLE & DURABILITY. Country orders punctually attended to.

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

GEORGE WILSON, (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria), Pharmacist, BEAUFORT DISPENSARY, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. KEEPS in stock Patent Medicines, Medical and Surgical Appliances, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Flesh Brushes, Enemas, Feeding Bottles, Homeopathic and Botanic Remedies, Invalids' Feeding Cups, Distillatory and Jaquet, &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.

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. Langston, Esq., J.P. W. W. Coucho, Esq., J.P. G. H. F. Webb, Esq. John Roberts, Resident Secretary. Forus of proposal and all information may be obtained from JOSEPH BRUCE, Agent for Beaufort, Melbourne.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS, American shoving boards, Do lumber do 6 x 12 and 6 x 14 Scotch flooring 6 x 3 do do lining 6 x 3 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 cut pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine 4in, 4in, 1in, 1in, cedar, wide and narrow board 4 Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad pitprops and shingles A stock of all sizes of hawthorn d walrus on hand Also, GREENGLASS LIMESTONE NEXT TO POLICE STATION

AMERICAN shoving boards, Do lumber do 6 x 12 and 6 x 14 Scotch flooring 6 x 3 do do lining 6 x 3 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 cut pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine 4in, 4in, 1in, 1in, cedar, wide and narrow board 4 Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad pitprops and shingles A stock of all sizes of hawthorn d walrus on hand Also, GREENGLASS LIMESTONE NEXT TO POLICE STATION

LANGTON V. SYME.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Courier," writing on Saturday, says:—"The libel action of Langton v. Syme resulted this afternoon in a victory for the plaintiff, to whom the jury awarded £1000 damages. Mr. G. P. Smith addressed the jury for the plaintiff in a speech of upwards of an hour's duration. He contended that Mr. Langton had fairly answered the charges made against him, and that whatever his conduct was, it did not justify the strong language applied to him. He said he had read many newspaper articles, but he had never read one so filthy in its suggestions, so coarse in its language, and so utterly discreditable, both to the writer and the publisher, as the one in question. Mr. J. H. Dungey spoke for about two hours. He endeavored to show that the plaintiff had, by his conduct, laid himself open to all the harsh terms used by him, and asked whether he was to be allowed to slander everybody and not have his character commented upon. Towards the conclusion of his address he said, "I have spoken warmly, but I hope not intemperately; I have not spoken in the interests of my client alone, but I have spoken with a larger and broader view before me, and it is that the press must be protected, whether it be free-trade or protectionist, democratic or conservative. Whatever it may be it must be protected from insults such as these. The moment you imperil the liberty of the Press, you imperil your own, because what is the liberty of the subject is the liberty of the Press." There was some applause as Mr. Dungey finished. The Chief Justice, in the course of a lengthy summing up, told the jury they would have to say what was really the drift and object of the so-called libel, and whether the statements contained in it came within the limits of fair criticism. If they thought that the article was justifiable, they would find for the defendant; but if the bounds of criticism had been exceeded, or any personal or political hostility displayed, they would find for the plaintiff. There were two counts in the declaration. The first complained of injury to the character of the plaintiff as a member of Parliament, and the second of injury to him as a business man, and the jury would have to find on each. The jury retired to consider their verdict at about twenty minutes to two, and after half-an-hour's deliberation came into court with a verdict for the plaintiff with £250 damages on the first count, and £750 on the second. The case cannot be considered as finally disposed of yet, there being a nonsuit point, to be argued before the Full Court, of whether the libel was privileged."

CURIOS ADVENTURES OF A RING.

Among other interesting stories of lost rings the following is related of an officer who bought a valuable diamond just after the Indian Mutiny. The officer had it set in a ring, and wore it for several years quite safely; but one day, chancing to be in London, he went into a shop to buy a pair of gloves, and looking at the ring on his little finger, he observed that the setting was empty, the diamond gone. He examined his glove, his pockets, the floor of the shop; no trace of the stone was to be seen, and so he gave it up as lost. However, he mentioned the matter at his club, and told the club master to post up a notice offering ten pounds reward to anyone who should find the diamond. A day or two afterwards the stone was brought to him. It had been found by one of the housemaids in a darkish passage that led to the billiard-room. The reward was gladly paid, and the diamond taken to the jeweller, to be once more firmly replaced in the ring. Again some years passed. The officer had been back to India, and was on furlough in his country, and had gone to Scotland to shoot with friends who had taken a moor in the Highlands. One hot August day he had been out for several hours tramping over miles and miles of close heather, grouse-shooting. He was still walking when a covey of birds rose a little way off. He raised the gun to take aim, when his eye chanced to fall on his ring, and he saw that the setting was once more empty. Stopping to look at it, he birds got away; and he laid down the gun on the heather beside him, and carefully examined the place where he stood with a feeble hope of finding the glittering stone. He stooped for his gun, and the thought flashed into his mind: "I'll turn out the charge—the thing's just possible!" He did so; drew the wad, and then shook out the contents of the barrel, shot powder, and—the diamond! Another visit to the jeweller, and the ring resumed its place on the finger of its owner, and three or four years passed away. The officer had again returned to India, and was with his regiment, which was encamped near a large station, portions of some other regiments being close to them. He was acting as adjutant to the general in command, and was writing at a small table placed close to the door of the tent. As his hand passed rapidly over the paper, his troublesome diamond once more dropped from its setting, and fell on the table beside him. Being in a hurry, he merely uttered an angry exclamation, pushed the stone close to the inkstand, and went on with his writing. Presently a messenger came to say that the general wished to see him immediately. He forgot all about the stone, threw on his uniform, buckled on his sword, and started at once for the quarters of the commanding officer. He was detained some little time; and when he returned to his own tent, he looked directly for the diamond, which he had meanwhile recollected; but it was gone! A thief had been there during his absence, had seen and appropriated the stone; and he never saw or heard of it again, though he offered a liberal reward for its restoration.

A FORTUNE-TELLER.

A woman, who gave the name of Miss Ann Brown, aged 64, and described herself as of no occupation, has been charged at the Clerkenwell police court with unlawfully obtaining 2s. by pretending to tell the fortunes of Mrs. Elizabeth Talland and Mrs. Colia Garwood by the use of cards. Mrs. Talland, female searcher at the Holloway police station, said that after speaking to Detective White, she went to the residence of the prisoner and told her that she wanted to have her fortune told. The prisoner asked her and a friend who was with her into a back room, and then the prisoner took a pack of cards, and, after making use of some sort of "gibberish," handed them to her, and told

her to shuffle them and cut them three times. Then, after she had cut the cards as directed, the prisoner told her to wish, and she did so. She asked her what she wished, and she said that she might get a good, a kind, and handsome husband; and the prisoner told her she was sure of that—that the young man she was engaged to was good looking, and that his intentions were good and honorable towards her; but, at the same time, she must be careful of him. She also read a piece of paper as follows:—"Beware! I know a youth who can flirt and flatter. Take care! He loves with the ladies to gossip and chatter. Beware! beware! Trust him not. He is fooling thee! He has a voice of varying tone. Take care! He knows his heart better than thou. Beware! beware! Your heart he will gain with his dangerous wiles! Take care!" After that the prisoner told her her young man would give her a present of a small article of jewellery wrapped in tissue paper, and further said if she should not get it she was to go to the prisoner again in five weeks, as she did not believe in the mystic three, although she had faith in "luck in odd numbers." The prisoner told her a lot of other rubbish, such as that her future husband would have a large moustache as became a dragon, and that it would be dark and curly; and then she said she (witress) was to have a large box sent to her, and if she did not get it she was to be sure and call upon her, and she (prisoner) would see and take means that she had it. Then the constable's wife that was with her had her fortune told by the prisoner. As she (witress) was going out of the room after her friend without paying, the prisoner touched her, and said, "Your friend did not pay for you; it is a shilling you have got to pay." She saw a shilling in the prisoner's hand, and she (witress) put another in it. There were two women there having their fortunes told when she entered, and she and her friend had to wait for about half-an-hour. Whilst she was having her fortune told two more women called and wanted to have their "destiny cast." After some further evidence relating to young women who had been duped by the prisoner, the magistrate ordered her to be confined in the House of Correction for six weeks.

HOAXING A KING.

The Indian correspondent of the "Standard" says an amusing hoax has been played off upon the Monarch of the Golden Foot. It was announced to His Majesty that an ambassador from the Sultan of Turkey had arrived at Rangoon, and was awaiting the arrival of a ship that was laden with gifts of great value. Naturally flattered by this compliment from such a mighty potentate, the King deputed an officer of rank to proceed to Rangoon and conduct the ambassador to his august but impatient presence. In due time the envoy presented his credentials in the shape of a flowery epistle from the Sultan of Roum and was received with much ceremony. Valuable presents in return for those supposed to be on their way were shovelled upon the ambassador and his very limited suite, consisting of an interpreter and a cook. The ship from Roum must have been detained by contrary winds, for the ambassador, having further to go, was obliged to take leave of His Majesty before his imperial master's offerings made their appearance. So he returned to Rangoon, but there the imposters fell out over the division of the spoils, which amounted to something like £3000. The cook, disgusted with the share allotted to himself—not more than £30—gave information to the police, and declared that the plot had been planned by himself, the supposed interpreter (one Hassan, a broker), and the Burmese official who contrived to be deputed to receive the ambassador. That exalted personage was himself a liberated Arab or Abyssinian slave who had come to Rangoon as a fugitive on board a native ship from Nagore, and was simply a tool in the hands of the cleverer rouses his accomplices. The Burmese officer naturally pleaded not guilty, and seems to have satisfied the King of his innocence, though public opinion points to him as the originator of the fraud.

ENGLISH ITEMS.

The London Custom-house officers have seized a quantity of nicotine imported from Hamburg, intended to be used for the manufacture in England of spurious Havana cigars. A lady in Rome, occupying a high position, has claimed a share of the inheritance left by Cardinal Antonelli, on the ground that she was his illegitimate daughter. She is married, and received a handsome marriage portion from the late Cardinal. A scandalous incident occurred at a wake at Liverpool on the 8th inst. The coffin was on a table, and the guests were dancing and drinking around it, when the floor gave way, and all were precipitated into a cellar underneath. None of the company were severely hurt, but the coffin was smashed, and the corpse rolled out. The winter of 1876 will be remembered in Portugal as one of the wettest experienced for many a year. A large portion of the country has been under flood for several weeks, and the inundation has now been vastly increased by the breakage of the Tagus and the Mondego through their banks. At Dorchester, near Wallingford, a ritualistic demonstration of a riotous character was made against the Rev. Blake Conner, who was lecturing on behalf of the Church Convention, upon "The Reformation." The meeting nearly degenerated into a free fight, several ritualist clergymen who were present being unable to calm their supporters. The Suez Canal Company is now beginning to enjoy financial prosperity. At a meeting of the proprietors held at Paris a dividend at the rate of 2 francs 80 centimes per share, as against 1 franc 80 centimes last year, was declared; and the Convention with the Maritime Powers, providing for an annual expenditure of £40,000 on improvement works for the thirty years, was unanimously adopted. A serious occurrence took place at a wake in Deptford. A woman died at the Greenwich Union, and the body was taken to the house of her daughters, one of whom declared it was not that of her mother, the other persisting that it was. A friend of the family coinciding with the former, intimation was sent to the workhouse, whereupon another body was sent, which all three stated was not that of the mother. Further inquiry at the Union resulted in the discovery that a mistake had been made, the mother of the girls not having died at all.

Dr. Forbes Watson has written a long letter in "The Times" on the subject of annual international exhibitions, advocating a recurrence to them. An incident, which is not a little significant of the efficiency of the British navy at this moment, is mentioned in a letter from Besika Bay. With a view to ascertain the time that would be occupied in bringing one of the ironclads into action, the admiral directed a "turn out" in the middle of the night without any previous warning. The command was promptly obeyed, the whole ship being cleared for action and the first gun fired within seven minutes from the time the alarm was sounded. A cruel hoax has been perpetrated upon a young couple who were about to be married at the Synagogue, Birmingham. When the marriage ceremony was about to be celebrated the following telegram was received from London:—"Stop marriage at once. His wife and children have arrived in London, and will come on to Birmingham." Upon the telegram being shown to the bridegroom he protested his innocence. The bride, however, swooned, and, notwithstanding his protestations, the bridegroom was hipped by the crowd outside. The news of the supposed deception having soon spread, the bride met with hearty expressions of sympathy upon returning to the house of her relations. The Jewish authorities in London were communicated with, and it was found that a hoax had been perpetrated. It is understood that the young couple whose marriage has been so cruelly postponed will shortly be united. Just now London is being visited by a distinguished foreigner, to wit, the Esquimaux chief Omik, who is retracing the visit which our Arctic voyagers made to him in the region of frost and snow. He thinks London a very big place, and he is lost in astonishment at the crowds of people, and wonders whether they can all be going. He has been to Zoo, and was greatly delighted with the monkeys, and was glad to recognise old friends in the Polar bears. He has brought his chief's dress with him, and wears it on great occasions. Much excitement has been occasioned on account of the Ritualistic practices of the Rev. Mr. Tooth, vicar of Hatcham, near Deptford. Lord Penance inhibited him, but he paid no attention, and services very much resembling those in a Roman Catholic church were performed on two successive Sundays with closed doors. A riot nearly occurred on Sunday, the 7th, and on the 13th, Lord Penance judged him in contempt, and directed a warrant for his arrest. Several thousand roughs assembled in front of the church the following day, but the doors were closed, and 400 police were in attendance. On the 16th a meeting of the English Church Union passed resolutions in favor of supporting Mr. Tooth, whose father and brother are, it is stated, well-known squatters, &c., in Queensland and New South Wales. The "Christian Review" writes—"The Ritualistic party in the Church of England seem to carry it with a high hand. Here is the latest of their doings. A working man recently died in or near Bedford. During the course of his illness he had been visited by the curate of St. Paul's. The reverend gentleman discovered that a good many years ago this man's wife left him, and seven years afterwards he married another woman, believing his first wife to be dead—as indeed the law, if appealed to under the circumstances, would have pronounced her, so far as the marriage vow is concerned. The result was that the Rev. M. Smith refused to officiate at the funeral; and when asked to do so, took the opportunity of stating his conviction "that the man had gone to hell." The case, we learn from the "Christian World," has produced a profound sensation in the neighborhood of Bedford. Martini-Henry rifles are being dispatched to India at the rate of about 4000 per week, to complete the armament of the troops with the approved small-bore already in the hands of the regiments at home. It is contemplated also to establish a reserve of these rifles and their ammunition, in order that the authorities may be enabled at any time to issue them, when desirable, to the native auxiliary forces, who are at present armed with Sniders, Enfield muzzle-loaders, and muskets of all kinds. The production of cartridges for the Indian order has reached a million and a half a week, and new machinery is being prepared to set to work to increase the output to upwards of two millions per week. The Pope, replying to an address from a body of pilgrims, has made a speech in which he said:—"Italy was more prosperous before her unity than she has been since that event. At the present time the poor cannot obtain bread or clothing; trade languishes, affording the spectacle of frequent financial disasters; the taxes are heavier, and small landowners cannot get a living." Speaking of the idea of a reconciliation between the Church and State, his Holiness said he should always remain faithful to his oath, adding, "People wish to take part in the voting do so; but on condition of protesting that you intend to remain incommune in the observance of the laws of God and His Church."

The military strength of England at the present time, contrasted with what it was just before the Crimean war, was one of the topics which Major General Sir John Ayle selected to speak upon in addressing a regiment of Kent Volunteers on December 23rd at Woolwich. He said that before that war he had neither the militia nor the volunteer force, and the army at home numbered but 70,000 men of all ranks. Now the regular army at home numbers 100,000, with between 300 and 400 rifle field guns, manned and horsed, a rapidly increasing reserve force, 100,000 militia, many regiments of which were in admirable condition, and 170,000 volunteers. Autumn campaigns and military schools had done great things, and the army was more educated and better prepared for war than it had been at any previous period. At a recent prayer meeting in Louisiana, the following unique explanation was given by the colporteur, preacher as to the origin of the white race:—"When Cain killed his brother Abel, the Lord, missing him, asked Cain, 'Where is your brother Abel?' Cain answered, 'I don't know, massa; I didn't seed him.'" Then the Lord hunted round the cornfield, and by-and-by he comeed back and looked ober de feyco, and again asked him, 'Where is your brother Abel, your grand rascal nigger you?' Then Cain he got skeered, and if it had not been for that nigger turning to white, we never would have been troubled with this sassy set of white trash.

English Mails, 1877.

Due at Melbourne	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Tuesday	9	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuesday	9	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuesday	9	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuesday	9	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuesday	9	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuesday	9	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuesday	9	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuesday	9	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuesday	9	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuesday	9	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Leaves Melbourne.

Leaves Melbourne	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Thursday	25	22	19	17	15	12	10	8	5	3	1	1
Thursday	25	22	19	17	15	12	10	8	5	3	1	1
Thursday	25	22	19	17	15	12	10	8	5	3	1	1
Thursday	25	22	19	17	15	12	10	8	5	3	1	1
Thursday	25	22	19	17	15	12	10	8	5	3	1	1
Thursday	25	22	19	17	15	12	10	8	5	3	1	1
Thursday	25	22	19	17	15	12	10	8	5	3	1	1
Thursday	25	22	19	17	15	12	10	8	5	3	1	1
Thursday	25	22	19	17	15	12	10	8	5	3	1	1
Thursday	25	22	19	17	15	12	10	8	5	3	1	1

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 he evil, and drives it from the skin.
**Relaxed and congested throats, elongated uvula ulcerated or tarted tonsils, whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucus, and other difficult cases of respiration, also palpitation, stitches and shortness of breath, may, with certainty, be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day, assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.
For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints, and Diseases of the Skin.
This invaluable ointment has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need wonder if a pain if it is removed by set about in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to the printed instructions affixed to each pot. All swollen joints and pains are remediable in the same manner.
Gout and Rheumatism.
There is no preparation for salutory effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due sanitation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the blood to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thereby speedily and effectually it cures a cure.
Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations.
The cure which this Ointment effects in healing piles and excoriations of long standing, after they have resisted all other remedies, have been countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficient.
In Disor of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.
The Ointment is ascertained to be very beneficial in the disordered condition of the kidneys, the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for in the most distant and inaccessible parts of the world.
Bath the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:—
Bad Legs Fistulas Sore Throats
Bad Breasts Gout Skin Diseases
Burns Glandular Swellings Severe Rheumatism
Chilblains Lungs Sore Heads
Chilblains Lungs Sore Heads
Chilblains Lungs Sore Heads
Chilblains Lungs Sore Heads
Chilblains Lungs Sore Heads**

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.	FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL.
LEAVE Melbourne	6.30 a.m., 3.10 p.m.
ARRIVE At Geelong	8.17 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
LEAVE Geelong	8.33 a.m., 5.35 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat	10.40 a.m., 8.14 p.m.
LEAVE Ballarat	10.55 a.m., 8.30 p.m.
Burrumbet	5.45 a.m., 11.25 a.m., 9.10 p.m.
Beaufort	6.30 a.m., 12.10 a.m., 9.50 p.m.
Buagor	7.12 a.m., 12.50 p.m., 10.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat	8 a.m., 1.35 p.m., 11.10 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat	8.10 a.m., 1.45 p.m., 11.20 p.m.
ARRIVE At Stawell	9.10 a.m., 2.40 p.m., 12.20 a.m.
FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE.	
LEAVE Stawell	6.45 a.m., 10.40 a.m., 2.55 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat	7.45 a.m., 11.40 a.m., 3.50 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat	8 a.m., 12.5 a.m., 4 p.m.
Buagor	8.40 a.m., 12.50 p.m., 4.40 p.m.
Beaufort	9.20 a.m., 1.35 p.m., 5.20 p.m.
Burrumbet	10 a.m., 3.20 p.m., 6.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat	10.45 a.m., 3.5 p.m., 7 p.m.
LEAVE Ballarat	11.30 a.m., 4.50 p.m., 7.50 p.m.
ARRIVE At Geelong	1.39 p.m., 6.10 p.m., 9.4 p.m.
LEAVE Geelong	1.54 p.m., 6.35 p.m., 9.19 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne	3.41 p.m., 8.45 p.m., 11.6 p.m.

Beaufort Post Office.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne	11.8 a.m.	9 a.m.
	9.44 p.m.	5 p.m.
Geelong	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat	Ditto	Ditto
Travalla	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.	11.45 a.m.
	5.20 p.m.	9.20 p.m.
Buagor	Ditto	Ditto
Entrambeen	4.30 p.m.	1 p.m.
Shirley	Ditto	Ditto

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buagor, and Travalla are despatched twice daily. Mails for Shirley, and Entrambeen 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.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NO family or person should be without these Pills. Their long trial efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable fame throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look towards this rectifying and revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.
How to Enjoy Life.
It is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or imperish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficent effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.
Our Mothers and Daughters.
The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood.
Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs.
In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and invigorate the system, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means had proved unsuccessful.
Indigestion and its Cure.
Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompanying directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

DR. L. L. SMITH.

CONSULT.—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 here in England call "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest. Our regrets are useless, our repentings futile. The sole idea should be the chances we possess of remedying those evils we already have, or combating the effects likely to result. Hitherto it has been put on as good an exterior as we 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, to the welfare of our future offspring, and the duty we owe to ourselves, forbid procrastination, and point out to us, not to wait till the vices 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 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 and so many are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money! Have I not forty years practice in the profession of Dr. L. L. Smith, and the only legally qualified medical man advertising in the colonies? Have I not also prosecuted, at my own expense, these very queries, and expounded various nostrums they are selling—such as Pileophony, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt Sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have procured to be all false. 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 a legal opportunity of knowing they can consult a legally qualified man, and one, moreover, who has made this special study.

The Gum Leaf Cure.

EUCALYPTI ESSENCE.
LET THE PUBLIC take notice of a few facts put forward for their information in this intimation. They may be worth their study, and repay persons in enlightening them upon a subject of practical utility. THE HISTORY OF THE OIL'S DISCOVERY. The Australian anti-fever tree—that is, the blue gum, "Eucalyptus globulus"—has now spread its fame throughout the world; but there are many who do not properly estimate its splendid qualities. It has been estimated that the Australian blue gums, which stand the face of the colony, contain about 500 million gallons of pure volatile oil, that is the mortal foe of fevers and ague. Every day in the year, the forests of the colony are giving out and exhaling in the form of vapour an aromatic fragrance to our breeze, and a health giving essence to our people. This fact is now recognised by all scientists in the world. ITS CLAIM AS A CURATIVE. It has now become the fashion with the inventors or discoverers of remedial agent to claim something little short of infallibility and universality of cure for their respective agents. Messrs. Sander and Son do nothing of the sort. They have confidence that their essence possesses many virtues; but the full extent of these they do not know yet. They are now collecting data, and they are most careful and searching in performing this. It is quite sure, then, that their eucalypti essence can fairly assert itself to be a grand panacea for many of the ills that flesh is heir to. In Scarlet, Typhoid, or any case of Fever, nothing will protect better against contagion than a few drops of the essence, poured in the palm of the hand (and rubbed in, in order to liberate the vapors), or sprinkled over the clothes. The perfume will be noticed for a great length of time. For Children attending Schools the same mode may be adopted. In cases of Sickness, a few drops poured in a saucer, and put in the room will, being an ethereal essence, evaporate and fill the room with purifying vapor. Are you obliged to travel? A few drops occasionally rubbed on the body, will protect against any contagion you may be exposed to, in coming in direct contact with sick persons, or in sleeping in the same room with, or in beds occupied previously by sick persons. All Hotelkeepers will do well to sprinkle, from time to time in drawers, where linen is kept, a few drops of the pure essential essence. It produces no spots whatever, as every particle of it evaporates, and nothing remains. In short, where a Disinfectant is needed, the pure essential eucalypti essence ought to be the one you have recourse to, and no family ought to be without it. In Cases of Colds, moisten the nostrils with a few drops and inhale the vapor, and you will find immediate relief, and entire riddance of the head.

In all Cases where the Lungs may be affected, the above mentioned process continually repeated will be the best that can be advised. In Cases of Rheumatism, a mixture of one part of the pure essential eucalypti essence with three parts of spirits of wine, well rubbed into the suffering part, has acted better than any other remedy. In all Cases of Inflammation the essence may be applied to the part affected. In Severe Cases of Toothache of rheumatic origin, the pure essence may be applied on the external part of the face. In Cases of Inflammation of the Eyes, apply the pure essence to the outside of the eye-lids. Headache and Rheumatic Pains in the Head are positively removed and cured by rubbing the essence on the affected parts. For many Cases of Severe Bruises the essence has proved the best remedy. Inwardly used, take three or four drops in half a tumbler of water. The essential essence effects a most surprising change of the whole constitution, correcting indigestion, and creating a healthy appetite. No other essence is genuine, except that in the vials, bearing on the labels our signature and trade mark.

SANDERS & SON, MANUFACTURERS, SANDHURST.

"Is there no hope? Is the sick man dead? The silent doctor shook his head." "While there is life there's hope, he cried." *Egypto, dam, minims, est, spes, est.* DR. L. L. SMITH, (The only legally-qualified medical man advertising in the colonies.) CONSULT.—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 here in England call "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest. Our regrets are useless, our repentings futile. The sole idea should be the chances we possess of remedying those evils we already have, or combating the effects likely to result. Hitherto it has been put on as good an exterior as we 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, to the welfare of our future offspring, and the duty we owe to ourselves, forbid procrastination, and point out to us, not to wait till the vices 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 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 and so many are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money! Have I not forty years practice in the profession of Dr. L. L. Smith, and the only legally qualified medical man advertising in the colonies? Have I not also prosecuted, at my own expense, these very queries, and expounded various nostrums they are selling—such as Pileophony, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt Sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have procured to be all false. 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 a legal opportunity of knowing they can consult a legally qualified man, and one, moreover, who has made this special study. Dr. L. L. Smith is the only legally qualified medical man advertising in the colonies. He has been in Melbourne 24 years in full practice on the continent. Nervous Diseases, Loss of Power and Debility, Syphilitic Diseases, Want of Condition, Gout and Rheumatism. DR. L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter.—21, Medicines forwarded to all the colonies. DR. L. L. SMITH, 183 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.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Never before, perhaps, has such a large quantity of produce been known to come in at this season as has been pouring in for the last week or so. There was another very full market on Wednesday, and a smart clearance was effected. Straw in consequence of the large supply, fell slightly, and potatoes eased a little. We quote:—Wheat, 6s. 2d. to 6s. 3d.; oats, 3s. to 3s. 4d.; Cape barley, 3s. to 3s. 1d.; English do., 4s. to 4s. 6d.; peas, 3s. 1d.; mangel hay, 1s. 4 to 1s. 10s.; sheaves, 1s to 1s 6s.; straw, 10s. to 4s.; potatoes, 1s. 6s. to 1s 10s.; flour, 14s 10s. to 15s; bran, 1s. 4d.; pollard, 1s. 6d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

In bread stuffs the market is rather easier than it was last week, the tendency being downwards. Oats and barley, however, continue firm, and may be regarded as showing slight symptoms of an advance. Potatoes are not so scarce or so dear as they were last week, but dairy produce of all kinds obtain top prices if the quality be good. We quote:—Wheat, 6s. 4d. to 6s. 6d.; pollard, 1s. 7d.; bran, 1s. 5d.; barley, 3s. 6d.; flour, 14s 10s. to 15s; potatoes, 6s.; fresh butter, 1s. 6d.; potted do., 1s. 3d.; hams, 10s to 1s.; bacon, 10d. to 11d.; eggs, 1s. 3d.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HERBERT AND LEONARD REPORT.—Fat Cattle—50 outside for Mr. R. Molloy, Franklinford, at market rates. Fat Sheep—852 crossbreds for Mr. A. Chirnis, Carranbah, wethers 12s. 4d. to 15s.; ewes at market rates; 411 merino wethers for Mr. John Wilson, Trawalla, to 11s. 9d., averaging 11s.; 201 cross-bred wethers for Mr. Geo. Hills, Colac, to 10s. 8d.; 691 merino wethers and ewes for executors late Mr. A. Porteus, Pretty Town, former from 7s. 7d. to 9s. 4d., latter at market rates; 292 merino wethers for Messrs. Ogilvy and Orlinton, Ascot, at 7s. 3d.; 243 merino wethers and ewes for Mr. Neil Blair, Mount Bolton, at 7s. 1d. and 8s. 11d. respectively; 392 merino wethers and ewes for various owners at market rates; also, outside, 1000 merino ewes for Mr. John Wilson, Trawalla, at market rates.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYMOND AND CO. REPORT.—Sheepskins—We had a larger attendance of buyers than usual at our sales on Tuesday, when we offered 4000 skins, and effected a clearance of all at slightly higher prices than we expected. We brought 204. 34d. to 34s.; medium do., 15d. to 15s. 4d.; inferior do., 2d. to 9d.; each; station skins, 3d. to 7d. 6d.; lambskins, 12s. to 22d. each. Hides—Biddings were not so spirited as last week, but still there is no alteration in report in prices. We sold 33d. to 44d. per lb.; good-conditioned do., 44d. to 5d. per lb.; caulkings, 4d. to 44d. per lb. Tallow—Our sales are—station sorts, L28 to L32 per ton; rough fat, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 1d. per lb.; rendered fat, 3s. to 3s. 6d. per lb.; and during the week we intend submitting a parcel of 100 pipes in shipping order.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. RICHARD MELLISH AND CO. REPORT.—Fat Cattle—A moderate supply penned, quality medium to useful. The trade attendance was good, and prices well supported, with up to 30s. per 100lbs., while indifferent sorts were dull of sale. Fat Calves—There is now a fair demand for anything like quality, and prices for such are satisfactory. We sold 18 small, good, for Mr. P. McKim, Pollocksford at 25s. per head. Fat Sheep—The supply to hand was equal to local wants, quality of a mixed description, a small portion only being good. For best market the demand was brisk, and prices firm; but for inferior sorts there was little competition at store prices. We sold drafts for Messrs. T. and W. Honey, R. Outhbert, and J. Stewart and Son—cross-bred wethers, good quality, 11s. 6d. to 14s.; some culls, 7s. 3d. to 9s.; do. ewes, 6s. to 14s.; mixed sexes, merino, fair quality, 6s. to 7s. 3d.; and outside, a draft of prime cross-bred ewes for Mr. J. Herd, at 4s. Fat Lambs—Our sales were 32 good quality for Messrs. T. and W. Honey, at 8s. 3d. to 9s.; and outside for Messrs. J. Herd and J. and H. Mountjoy, 33 good at 9s., and 30 fair at 4s. 6d. Store Stock—There are some enquiries just now for young cattle of which there seems to be a scarcity; any offering are taken at an advance on late ruling prices. We sold at the yards, on account of Messrs. J. and H. Mountjoy and others, a few head of mixed sexes at market rates. In store sheep there is but little doing, buyers not willing to give the prices asked. We sold outside for Mr. R. Flether, 370 4-tooth merino ewes at fair value.

Mr. Samuel Macgregor did not go to Queensland for nothing. We ("Camperdown Chronicle") have just heard that he has cleared £12,000 by the land he bought at Ipswich.

Mr. Longmore arrived (says the "Camperdown Chronicle") in Camperdown by coach on Saturday evening, spent Sunday here, and left on Monday morning. The object of his visit was, we presume, in connection with his candidature for Ripon and Hampden, but no announcement to that effect has yet been made.

"Egles" in the "Australasian" writes:—"By last mail I had a letter from a friend which settles a life and death question. He had met in the flesh the Hon. C. E. Jones, Gardiner, the bushranger, he drank with in San Francisco. From Thatcher the songster, he bought enries in Amoy, Chang, the giant, he found comfortably settled at Swatow. Amongst old Melbourne folks he had dropped across were Howard Spensley (an English barrister and prospective M.P.), and two former Melbourne citizens at Salt Lake, who are now saints only to be named *sotto voce*. The Rev. Charles Clark had discovered that he wasn't a profit out of his own country."

The circumstances which have compelled Lilywhite to return from New Zealand, and without Pooley arose out of a row at Christchurch. Pooley, it seems, made what is called a "catch bet" with another man, who when he found he had lost it refused to pay. This led to a strong remonstrance on the part of Pooley. His opponent retreated with a stick, which is said to have laid open the wicket-keeper's head and cut his face. Pooley at once fell upon the assailant and thrashed him severely. For this assault he was fined at the police court. On the evening of the same day, subsequently to the consumption of a good deal of liquor, the portmanteau of some gentleman (Mr. Ralph Donkin) in the hotel where all parties stayed was found to have been cut to pieces, and papers in it partly destroyed. Suspicion fell upon Pooley and Bramhall, the money-taker of the eleven, who were apprehended. They were remanded until the 12th inst., and admitted to bail. Before the eleven fell Dunedin, Pooley had gone back to Christchurch.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

Allason R. K., Agnew A., Armstrong J. E., Blackmore P. Chelvey P. Mrs., Cameron John, Call F., Chapman G., Coon A. Dawson Thomas H. Edgeton Mr. Funston H., Fraser Mrs. Gray F., Gordon R. H., Grant William. Hickey L., Hartes R., Hogan M., Heslop M. Miss, Hancock S., Hull F., Harper Thos., Johnston F., Johnston F. J., Koly J. Lytle J. Murray P., Miller H., Mayhew John, Manners T., Miller junr. J., Meadows R., Manners G., McIntosh N., McMillan E., McDonald R., McHatten A., McMillan John, McMillan M. Miss. Norman Julius, Nunn R., Needham Jas., Pearson William, Robertson J., Stevens R. and W., Simmons J. W., Sopar Thomas. Taylor Mr., Topp G., Topp William, Thompson T., Towdrie M. Miss, Taylor R. S. Vance R. Westbrock R., Wally J. THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster. Beaufort, March 16th, 1877.

Death.

BOYD.—On the 10th inst. at Ardgour farm, near Beaufort, Malcolm Boyd, aged 66 years, late of Ardgour, Argyshire, Scotland.

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1877.

The late rains have had a very beneficial effect upon the appearance of the surrounding district, and has removed one great source of complaint, viz., want of water for domestic purposes; but we still learn that the residents on the banks of Fieri Creek are determined to ascertain in a court of law, what right the Government and Council possess to divert from its original course the water which is now being used in Beaufort, notwithstanding the Council, who are the active controlling body, are using every exertion to supply them with, in fact a larger quantity of water than they could in any case expect in such dry seasons as the one just passed over. It is the first place only about one third of the water is taken out of the creek at its extreme rise, and owing to the efficient construction of their works, nearly the whole so taken out can be delivered at any point along the race. For several miles before the point where their race intercepts the Fieri Creek, it is a continuation of large swamps and reed beds, which has the effect of absorbing nearly the whole of the water in any extra dry season. The Council have already cut a ditch for about three miles up the bed of the creek through these swamps, to conserve the flowing stream from evaporation, and loss; so far it has been a great assistance to those residents complaining. The Council also turned at least two thirds of the water into the creek from the race below the swamps and into the ditch which had already cut, so as to insure it against loss from the above causes, only retaining sufficient to keep their flumes from splitting by the heat, and supply the requirements of this place. The concession the objectors require from the Council and Government are—first, that no water shall be diverted from the creek until they are fully supplied; second, that the Council will not allow any mining to be carried on with the water on the west side of the Dividing Range, or where it can find its way again into the creek. This the Council and Government will not accede to, and if they persist in it, and some compromise is not made, the only remedy they have is to appeal to the law, and should they gain their end in this country it must eventually be determined by the Privy Council, which will entail a great loss upon the ratemyers and the parties concerned. We trust for all parties, some reasonable cause may be pursued, without any further expense being gone into.

Scarlet fever still remains clinging to our district. We have at the present two cases—one at Raglan, and the other near Beaufort. The local board of health in conjunction with their medical officer, Dr. Lock, and their inspector, Sergeant Woods, are doing their utmost to prevent it from further extending its baneful effects; but owing to (we may almost say) the criminal neglect of persons having control of patients, to follow the simple instructions issued to them by the central board of health, it is almost impossible to stamp it out of this place. We may inform those interested that the local authorities are determined to make an example of any one who continues to wilfully disobey the instructions above alluded to.

The contractors for the road from the junction of Lawrence and Havelock-streets to the cemetery, are vigorously pushing on the works towards completion. The new road considerably adds to the appearance of the town, and will supply a long felt want that has hitherto existed, but, nevertheless, it is to be hoped that it will very seldom be required for the purpose it is intended. We trust the Council will see that it is properly rolled before declaring it open for traffic.

The 8.30 p.m. train from Ballarat to Stawell met with an accident on Thursday night. When about a mile on its journey the steam-engine of the engine burst, severely scalding the driver and fireman about the arms and hands. Every effort to prevent the escape of steam was made by them, but without effect. The disabled engine was taken back to the Ballarat station, where it was replaced by another. The mishap detained the train about three quarters of an hour.

The only case set down for hearing at the Beaufort police court on Thursday, was for trespass. The offenders were John McCracken and James Fitzpatrick, who, it appears, were found on the Trawalla estate with guns in their possession, and searching for game. The accused pleaded ignorance of the law, and that they were under the impression they were on Crown lands, and not on private property. No appearance was made for the prosecution. The bench, therefore, dismissed the case. Temporary licenses were granted to R. Waugler and P. Michel, for publican's booths at the forthcoming Beaufort athletic sports on Easter Monday. On Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, on the claim, Messrs. R. Tunbridge and Co. will sell by public auction at Charlton; the plant and machinery of the New Charlton Gold Mining Company, and the right, title, and interest in the claim. The Government prospectors are now fairly at work. The gully selected is about six miles from Beaufort, on the Langi Kal Kal run, and has a very likely appearance for gold. The five men have been sinking two holes at a time, and about ten holes have been sunk across the gully, but without any indication of gold. The last hole bottomed is 30 feet deep, pipeclay bottom, with a steep dip towards the centre of the gully. It is intended to sink this deeper in the bottom, and then commence diving. Our Waterloo correspondent informs us that a flush has taken place at Dairyman's Gully. About sixteen parties, principally Chinitamen, are at work sinking, but as yet only a couple have bottomed their shafts, which are high on the reef. The gully has a very likely appearance for a lead of gold to exist, and, no doubt, the prospectors must have payable gold as they are building a substantial hut near the claim. It appears that this same ground was rushed a few years ago, but again abandoned. We hope that this time the miners will be more successful. The returns of the New Victoria Company are not quite as good as lately. A good deal of repairing works has had to be done just now. We regret to have to state that the machinery of the Golden Gate Company has been disposed of, and is now being taken away from here.

Our Sailor's Gully correspondent writes:—"The numerous friends of Mr. George Davidson, farmer, Trawalla, will regret to hear that he has had the misfortune to lose one of his valuable horses, worth from £30 to £40 on Tuesday night, the 13th inst. On putting him in the stable in the evening and giving him his usual grooming and food, he left him apparently all right. In the morning, a little after 5 o'clock, when Mr. Davidson again visited the stable, the horse was dead. The horse was very much swollen, and Mr. Davidson can only surmise that the cause of death was snake-bite or poison."

By an obituary notice we learn that Mr. Malcolm Boyd, one of the oldest residents in this district, died on the 10th inst., at the age of 66 years, at Ardgour farm, Bald Hill. The deceased first arrived here in 1858, and after a few years sojourn he went to New Zealand, where he stayed for about two years. He again returned to Beaufort, and has been following the occupation of a farmer up to the time of his demise. He always appeared to be a hale, hearty old gentleman. Some four years ago he was under the care of Dr. Johnston, who treated him for disease of the kidneys, and from which he recovered. A few weeks since he received a severe cold, but which was not thought much of, as to within a week of his death he was at his usual work. The cold gradually grew worse, and brought on bronchitis, and his old complaint, which were the cause of death. He appeared quite conscious up till the last moment. On Monday his remains were interred in the Beaufort cemetery, the funeral being largely attended by the deceased's friends. Mr. Boyd leaves a large family, but all of whom are tolerably well provided for.

A sale of Crown lands in fee simple will be held at the court house, Ararat, on Tuesday next, at 11 a.m. We refer our readers for further particulars to our advertising columns. The English mail will be despatched from Melbourne on Thursday, March 22nd. The mails will close at the Beaufort post-office on Wednesday next as follows:—Registered letters, 4.30 p.m.; ordinary letters, 4.45 p.m.; newspapers, 4.30 p.m.; money orders will be issued up till 4 p.m.

The following license under section 47 of the Land Act, 1869, has been approved:—Ah Hong, parish of Beaufort. The following applications for leases under section 20 of the Land Act, 1869, have been approved:—John McNaughton, parish of Langi Kal Kal, 20a.; Wm. Welsh, parish of Raglan, 81a. 2r. 30p.

The trade marks registered lately are becoming prominent features in the "Government Gazette," and in the issue of the 9th inst. there appears some engravings that would do no discredit to "Punch." Amongst others "Yankee Doodle," to be in future the brand of Messrs. Robert Dixon and Co.'s. "Conqueror prime Virginia tobacco." No. 6 trademark is to be a colored lithograph, representing two ships at sea—one with tattered sails, sinking, and the other firing into her, whilst below is the motto "The best one wins all the world over." No. 7 is also to be a colored lithograph, "Yankee Doodle," representing the triumphant march of a drummer boy, an aged drummer and fife; and the American flag waving above their heads in the midst of smoke. In the foreground is a broken cannon and a dying countryman, and in the background are soldiers waving their caps and following the musicians.

Major H. A. Clarke will be nominated by the Free-trade League for North Melbourne. Mr. Thomas Shaw informs us ("Argus") that in order to simplify the issue for the election of Ripon and Hampden at the approaching election he has decided to withdraw his candidature. The Hon. D. Gillies was at Heathcote on Monday and Tuesday, and received the most satisfactory assurances of support in his candidature for Rodney. The reports of the mining surveyors and registrars for the quarter ending 31st December, 1876, have been issued. The total for the quarter is given as 228,640z. 5dwts., of which 149,035z. 8dwts. was from quartz, and 79,274z. 17dwts. from alluvial mining. The number of miners is stated to be 41,010. The deepest mine in the colony is that of the Newington Company, Stawell, the shaft of which is down 1,930ft.

The electric telegraph has been extended to Buln Buln, and the office at that place is now available to the public.

A marvellous escape from instantaneous death by lightning happened to a daughter of Mr. John Whitfield on Friday evening, the 9th inst., during a storm. Miss Whitfield was returning home from the township, and when a short distance out of the town a vivid flash of lightning struck the top of her parasol, and completely shattered it to pieces, leaving the handle in her hand uninjured. On the following morning search was made for the remains of the parasol, but they were nowhere to be found.

The committee of the Beaufort Athletic Sports Club met at Moss' Commercial Hotel on Wednesday evening last, when a large amount of business was got through. The following are the successful tenderors for the right to charge admission at the gates, and to hold the publican's booths and fruit stalls on the day of the sports:—Gates, Edward Ingram, £25; No. 1 publican's booth, Rudolph Waugler, £8. 1s. 6d.; No. 2 publican's booth, Philip Michel, £4. 10s. 6d.; No. 1 fruit stall, F. Male, £4. 6s. 8d.; No. 2 fruit stall, J. F. Watkins, £1. 11s. 6d. Stronuous efforts are being made by the committee to ensure a successful meeting, as no expense is being spared in putting the ground in repair. In the evening a grand concert will be held in the Golden Age Hall, at which the prizes will be presented to the successful competitors, and from placards issued by the club we notice that, at a considerable outlay, the services of the Ballarat Amateur Christy Minstrels have been secured for the occasion, who have the reputation of being a very entertaining and amusing company. The following is the programme which will be gone through:—Overture, band; opening chorus, "Tumbling stars," company; song, "Sweet Genevieve," Mr. J. Griffin; song, "I'm waiting my darling for thee," Mr. R. Wilkinson; comic song, "Walk dat Lou," Mr. W. Foster; song, "Tell me darling that you love me," Mr. W. Dunn; comic song, "Noisy cats," Mr. D. Hardie; grand finale "Daphne," company; selections, company; quartette, "Come where my love lies dreaming," Messrs. G. Thomas, J. Griffin, R. Wilkinson, and W. Foster; grand song, and dance, introducing grand "clogographicalities," Mr. W. Foster; song, Mr. W. Dunn; duet, "Larboard watch," Messrs. J. Griffin and R. Wilkinson; grand operatic selection by Signor Griffin and Signora Wilkinson, introducing two splendid songs from the "Bohemian Girl." The concert will conclude with the antiphonal farce "He's got to come," agent, Mr. Piper; Billy Galooey, Mr. C. Nettie; Patsy Dolivar, Mr. J. Griffin. After the performance the hall will be cleared for dancing, to which front seat ticket holders will be admitted.

We have received the "Illustrated Australian News" for March, and it contains the following engravings:—"Painful thoughts," "The late Mr. Samuel Ramesden," "The hon. Arthur Blyth, agent-general of South Australia," "Waiting for the Saturday steamer," "The ship Grandee in collision with an iceberg," "The 'Kamunda' hospital, South Australia," "Sail boats on the New Zealand coast," "Design for the Jewish Synagogue, Albert-street, East Melbourne," "Glenelg Institute, South Australia," "Messrs. Shaw and McNaughton's new warehouse, Franklin-street," "Barwon River Heads," "A native bridge in Savia." Copies can be obtained from Mr. Henningsen, the local agent. Messrs. Woltherspoon Bros. and Co. announce in our advertising columns, that in consequence of the extension of premises, rendered necessary by the importation of drapery goods, and to facilitate the alterations; they are offering the whole of their drapery, boots, &c., at such reduced prices as must at once effect a clearance.

We have received a copy of the "Teacher," a new educational journal and review, to be issued monthly at Melbourne, and devoted to the scholastic profession. The present issue contains a good supply of interesting reading matter for teachers, which should ensure an extensive circulation amongst the profession. The publishers are Messrs. J. and A. McKimley, of Queen-street.

The "Australasian Sketcher" for March is to hand, and contains the following engravings:—"Collision of the ship Grandee with an iceberg," "The lower Murray bridge, South Australia," "The Dayleford hospital fête," "The railway accident at Epsom, near Sandhurst," "Human slaughter-place, Bau, Fiji," "Mountain torrent, Teremakau Valley, Canterbury, New Zealand," "The Right Rev. Dr. Parry, Bishop of Perth, Western Australia," "View on the Derwent," "London-bridge Rocks, back beach, Sorrento," "General post office, Brisbane," "Hamsted," "An English trout caught in the Derwent, Tasmania." Copies on sale by Mr. Henningsen, the local agent.

The statistics of the M.U.I.O.F. in Victoria have been issued, and from which we learn that at the end of the year 1876 there were 13,183 members on the roll, of which number 12,428 were good on the books. The admissions were:—By initiation, 968; and by clearance, 332; making a total of 1300. The secessions during the same period were:—By clearance, 203; by avares, &c., 569; and by deaths, 127; making a total of 899. As compared with the year 1875, the number of members on the roll was 13,108 of which 12,233 were good on the books. The total receipts from all sources during the year 1876 amounted to £53,374. 17s. 5d.; and the expenditure to £48,827. 3s. 10d., leaving a balance of receipts over expenditure of £7547. 13s. 7d. In 1875 the total receipts were £52,534. 9s. 4d., and the expenditure £45,534. 9s. 4d., leaving a balance of receipts over expenditure of £6776. 6s. 10d. The total value of lodge funds at the end of the year 1876 amounted to £156,287. 11s. 10d., being an increase of £6295. 6s. 3d., showing an average of £19. 11s. 6d.; as against £19. 5s. 2d. for the year 1875.

The Geelong and Colac line of railway was opened for traffic on Tuesday from Winchelsea to Birregurra, a distance of about 13 miles. The local bodies made a fête day of the occasion. The Minister of Railways was the only member of the Ministry present, and at the dinner given in honor of the opening he took occasion to refer to the running of Sunday excursion trains on the Government railways. He explained that, individually, he was favorable to the running of the trains, but as the majority of the representatives of the people in Parliament had decided other-

wise his hand was stayed, but he would do all in his power to assist those who were desirous of having trains run on Sundays. It is expected that the line will be completed to Colac in about two months.

Our "Star" Melbourne correspondent writes as follows:—"Mr. Lock, M.L.A., yesterday (Thursday) repeated the request of the borough council of Smythesdale to be included in the Burrumbuck Lake trust, and was informed by the secretary, acting for the Minister of Lands, that he had confined the trust to the shire councils of Ballarat and Ripon, as the lake and reserve were within their territories, nor could he recognize the claim of any local body outside the trust to be a party to the framing of the regulations for the control of the lake and reserve, but suggested that a conference of the local bodies should be held to offer suggestions as to the regulations, so that the public rights should not be unnecessarily interfered with. It appeared that the draft regulations submitted by the shire council of Ballarat refer to the reserves known as Burrumbuck Park, and that the park does comprise the reserves and shores around the lake and therefore the public action taken at Smythesdale was regarded as perfectly justifiable."

The Sydney "Echo" is "glad to be able to state that arrangements are now being made for a trial shipment to England of Mr. Mor's frozen meat. That gentleman, after overcoming difficulties that could not have been foreseen, but which required the utmost forbearance and perseverance to surmount, has at last seen his way clear to commence operations on a practical scale. He has purchased 500 head of the celebrated fat bullocks from Mr. White's Martindale Estate, near Muswellbrook, and the carcasses, after being duly frozen, will be shipped on board the Northam, a certain portion of that vessel—7,000 cubic feet—now being specially fitted up for the purpose. The Northam will probably sail in the course of next month."

Mr. Munro has been taken severely to task for raking up (says "Atticus" in the "Leader") the old story of the Sutherland evictions, and mentioning incidentally the connection of the father of our Premier's partner with this great historical crime. But Mr. Munro is not by any means the first to bring this matter before the public. At the election for Ripon and Hampden in October, 1869, a handbill was liberally distributed, headed with full-length likenesses of Sir James—then Mr. McCulloch—and Mr. Sellar, and with an inscription underneath of "Me and my Partner." The senior member of the firm is represented as imploring his partner to keep quiet the fact that he was a son, or as the handbill puts it, "a chip of the old block who pulled the peasant houses over the poor people's ears and drove them from their homes, that the Duke might have a monster sheepwalk." The thing may be in bad taste, it may be untrue, it may be everything the Ministerialists say of it; but one of Sir James McCulloch's present colleagues was specially energetic in spreading it broadcast through the constituency. Every word of abuse hurled against Mr. Munro tells with double force against the Premier's brother Minister.

The attention of the Government having been directed to the refusal of the Ballarat Water Commission to furnish a complete balance-sheet, showing the exact financial position of the commission, and to the very suspicious reticence displayed on this point, it has intimated its intention to refuse further advances to the commission until the Treasurer has been satisfied that the financial condition of the commission is satisfactory. We believe that the commission is desirous of obtaining a further advance of £40,000. It will be necessary, however, to have the accounts properly audited, and the works executed under the commission inspected by the engineer of water supply, before further advances are obtained.—"Argus."

The receipts on the Victorian railways for the week ended 8th March were £21,687 5s. 4d., as against £19,493 19s. 5d. for the corresponding week in 1876.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC SPORTS. EASTER MONDAY, 1877. The following are the handicaps for the events named:—Maiden Race, 3 Sovs. 100 yards. George White, Beaufort. J. Bunson, Ararat. W. Thomas, Ballarat. F. H. Oliver, Stawell. A. Maynard, Mount Cole. R. Hood, Melbourne. P. Searle, Beaufort. J. Grenfell, Beaufort. HURDLE RACE, 10 Sovs. 100, 200, and 300 yards. C. W. Harrison, Ballarat, ser., scr., 2yds. John Darcey, Ballarat, 2yds., ser., scr. D. M'Phee, Joel Joel, 5, 8, and 12yds. A. Maynard, Mount Cole, 6, 10, and 14yds. BEAUFORT HANDBICAP, 40 Sovs. 100, 200 and 440 yards. John Martin, Geelong, ser., ser., scr. W. J. M'Carthy, Emerald Hill, 1, 3, and 5yds. W. J. Watts, Huntley, 2, 4, and 5yds. J. Ross, Richmond, 3, 6yds, and scr. A. D. Wilson, Beaufort, 3, 7, and 12yds. William Douglas, Ararat, 3, 7, and 12yds. E. Luard, Sandridge, 4, 7, and 10yds. T. Dowlin, junr., Darlington, 4, 8, and 12yds. John Darcey, Ballarat, 4, 6, and 10yds. W. Sanson, Ballarat, 5, 7, and 10yds. James Shaw, Geelong, 5, 8, and 15yds. John Hendry, Bealiba, 5, 8, and 12yds. F. Andrews, Beaufort, 5, 9, and 15yds. A. Ricketts, Geelong, 5, 8, and 12yds. D. M'Phee, Joel Joel, 6, 9, and 15yds. F. H. Oliver, Stawell, 6, 12, and 25yds. R. Hood, Melbourne, 6, 12, and 25yds. SQUARES STAKES, 8 Sovs. 880 yards. W. Sanson, Ballarat, ser. James Wheeler, Geelong, 15yds. F. Luard, Sandridge, 25yds. A. Ricketts, Geelong, 35yds. E. Adamitwaite, Beaufort, 45yds. YOUTHS RACE, 1, 3 Sovs. 300 yards. W. Thomas, Ballarat, ser. A. Loft, Beaufort, ser. R. Andrews, Beaufort, 30yds. W. Woods, Beaufort, 30yds. L. Scharp, Beaufort, 75yds. STEEPCHASE, 8 Sovs. 600 yards. John Darcey, Ballarat, ser. E. Adamitwaite, Beaufort, 12yds. C. W. Harrison, Ballarat, 20yds. D. M'Phee, Joel Joel, 30yds. A. Maynard, Mount Cole, 35yds. HENRY DAVIES, Handicapper. Acceptances must be sent in not later than the 22nd March.

The 456th section of the Local Government Act seems to oppressively and unwarrantably interfere with the free action in trading of a large section of the industrious population of the country. The clause in question provides that after a market is opened for public use, every person, other than licensed hawkers who shall sell, offer, or expose for sale in any place within the municipal district, except in his own dwelling place, shop, or place of business, any article in respect of which tolls are authorized to be taken in the market, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding 40s. It is a very well-known fact that many of the storekeepers in towns adjacent to agricultural districts are regularly supplied with such produce as butter, eggs, bacon, &c., by the settlers bringing in to them regular weekly supplies from their farms; the farmers in their turn taking back supplies of such articles as groceries, &c.; and by this system of trading a great mutual benefit and convenience was effected. But by the operation of the clause in the Local Government Act above referred to, this sort of trading is punishable by a fine in all towns where markets exist. A case in point occurred last week at the Emerald Hill Police Court, when a trader was fined 1s. with £3 3s. costs for supplying a local grocer with a weekly supply of butter. Why this bar should be placed in the way of a man disposing of the result of his industry in the way that suits him best is a matter somewhat beyond my comprehension; but then, I am only a free trader, and free trade intellect is notoriously dense in reference to accounting for the reasons for such prohibitions against honest trading. Markets are doubtless very good things in their way, and without very great inconveniences in many towns; but I should think it would take at least a protectionist to give a reason why an agriculturalist should be compelled to use them in disposing of his produce if he has other means of selling that suits him better. What a queer state of things it seems to be that a farmer and his family may be engaged the whole week in preparing the produce of his dairy, and on bringing it in to the nearest town (such town having a market place) and disposing of it to a resident storekeeper, he is liable to be pounced upon by a market inspector, carried before a magistrate, and fined for having broken the law. Is there not something like a "screw loose" here?

With the single exception of what men call a religious controversy, there is perhaps nothing that will so thoroughly and completely rouse all the evil passions in men's nature, and bring out prominently all the latent devil that may be in them, than a political electioneering contest; and no one who has watched the present election proceedings so far as they have gone, will refuse to admit that up to the present time they have gone far to demonstrate this proposition as a fact not to be disputed. At the present time it would be no easy task for a conscientious judge to say who has disgraced themselves most, certain individual electors, candidates or public journals. Prominent amongst these delinquencies we have the speech of Mr. Berry with his reckless accusations against the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Chairman of Committees. That, of course, brought down upon the Liberal champion the bitter denunciations of the opposing faction, and Mr. Davies finally hands the matter over to his solicitor; and I suppose the next scene in this drama will be the plaintiff undergoing a scathing cross examination in reference to his political antecedents and acts, at the hands of some scurrilous barrister specially employed for the purpose by the great Protectionist leader. Then we have the insane ravings of Mr. James McKean at the meeting at the Princess Theatre, when, with the language of a bully and a coward, he dared to attempt to defile the grave of an honorable man who had been dead some thirty or forty years, in a base effort to degrade and insult the partner of that dead man's son. Then comes the disturbance between Mr. Langton and the "Age." Mr. Langton coarsely insults the newspaper by alluding to it as "Annans." This naturally excites the wrath of the journal, and in retaliation it sinks somewhat beneath the low level descended to by Mr. Langton by publishing an article referring to Mr. Langton with a coarseness and bitterness that its best friend and staunchest supporter, if prudent, would never think of attempting to justify. Then comes the trial for damages emanating from this article, damning evidence of political trimmings, to say the least of it, on the part of the plaintiff, was remorselessly dragged from him by a pertinacious and pitiless counsel. This of course perpetuates and intensifies the bitterness of plaintiff towards defendant; and the end is not yet arrived at. Then we have Mr. James Munro following in the wake of Mr. M'Kean in reference to Mr. Sellar and the Southlandshire evictions, which is punished by the "Argus" in a leading article in which it boldly declares, and seems to prove, that Mr. Munro has been guilty of combining the *suggestio falsi* with the *suppressio veri*. The last of these disgraceful episodes of any mark will be found in last Monday's "Age." Mr. G. P. Smith in his speech at Hawthorn exposed some of the winds of Mr. Berry; the "Age" retorts and vilified every friend that he ever possessed, and they (his friends) invite them (the Hawthorn electors) to take him to their bosom. Smith is a humbly; but then the mass of men have such very little discrimination. Barrabas was chosen, why not Smith? The foregoing are but specimens amongst the many disgraceful proceedings that are now continually transpiring in the fights for political power, and £300 a year; but they are sufficient to make all decent men blush for shame and vexation that the political institutions of the country are so debased and degraded.

The national public is not to be convinced by mere assertion. It wants proof. Accordingly when it learns that four thousand physicians guarantee the purity and efficacy of an alcoholic invigorant, and see on every hand its wonderful cures of nervous debility, kidney and bladder ailments, rheumatism, indigestion and torpidity of the liver, the public puts entire faith in the article. The above explains why "Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps" enjoys such unbounded popularity.

ARARAT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

The autumn exhibition of the Ararat Agricultural Society was held in the Ararat town hall on Wednesday last; and the result was an undoubted success.

The show of fruit was such as to surprise everyone, and would go far to stamp the Ararat district as one not to be excelled in its production by any other in the colony.

The Wellington Customs revenue for February amount to £16,767, as against £18,991 in the corresponding month of 1876.

The General Government have granted the Christchurch City Council an endowment of 2000 acres of land for city purposes.

The prospectus of a new Theatre Company at Wellington, capital £10,000, has been agreed to.

What is known as the Summit Tunnel, on the Rimutaka range, near Wellington, is pierced from end to end.

The immigrant ship Oxford has arrived from London with 239 passengers.

Joseph Foster, a passenger, will be proceeded against for a false declaration representing a woman travelling with him to be his wife.

A Maori boy who was locked up with Te Tata at Ngaurawahia confessed to the Rev. Mr. Barton, at Karakara, that the murderer proposed to him a plan to kill Hobson, the warder, and escape.

A despatch received by last mail from the Agent-General conveys the information that the English postal authorities have decided to forward the San Francisco mails in future by the slow steamers, which take fully two days longer on the transatlantic passage than the Imman steamers by which the mails have hitherto been transmitted to New York.

The "Bay of Plenty Times" Rotorna correspondent writes that on 28th February, out in Rotorna Lake, a geyser started suddenly, spouting up an immense body of water to the height of 30 feet.

A new run of gold was discovered at Granthamtown, which is expected to be the most important find made there for years.

The Coronand Union Beach Mine has produced 2250oz. retorted gold for the last month's yield, giving a dividend of 1s. 6d. per share.

Notwithstanding the late floods, the grain crops in the Oamaru district are threshing out remarkably well.

In consequence of their dissatisfaction with treatment received by the incumbent of St. John's Church, Napier, to the Rev. Mr. Robinson, the late curate, a number of parishioners contemplate establishing a Free Church of that city.

The coal hulk El Whitney was sunk at Wellington by the steamer Taupo coming into collision with her. A woman named Mary Ann Davey and her child were drowned in the hulk, but the officers of the Taupo were absolved from blame by the coroner's jury.

CLASS G.—MISCELLANEOUS EXHIBITS.—Judges: Messrs. E. Crossley, R. Moore, W. E. White, and J. Dungey.—Jams and jellies, best collection—1st, Mrs. Brimmer; 2nd, Mrs. Crouch. Pickles, best collection—Mrs. Brimmer. Honey, best sample of 4 lbs.—Mrs. Brimmer. Silk, best sample—Miss Smith. Soap, best collection—Hon. mention, J. Little. Candles, best box—Hon. mention, Apollo Company. Bread, best home made loaf—Mrs. Lillie. Dried fruits, best collection—P. Vautravens. Yorkshire fog grass seed, best bushel—H. Clarke. Best collection of imported or other agricultural seeds—A. Polson.

NEW ZEALAND.—The Wellington Customs revenue for February amount to £16,767, as against £18,991 in the corresponding month of 1876.

The General Government have granted the Christchurch City Council an endowment of 2000 acres of land for city purposes.

The prospectus of a new Theatre Company at Wellington, capital £10,000, has been agreed to.

What is known as the Summit Tunnel, on the Rimutaka range, near Wellington, is pierced from end to end.

The immigrant ship Oxford has arrived from London with 239 passengers.

Joseph Foster, a passenger, will be proceeded against for a false declaration representing a woman travelling with him to be his wife.

A Maori boy who was locked up with Te Tata at Ngaurawahia confessed to the Rev. Mr. Barton, at Karakara, that the murderer proposed to him a plan to kill Hobson, the warder, and escape.

A despatch received by last mail from the Agent-General conveys the information that the English postal authorities have decided to forward the San Francisco mails in future by the slow steamers, which take fully two days longer on the transatlantic passage than the Imman steamers by which the mails have hitherto been transmitted to New York.

The "Bay of Plenty Times" Rotorna correspondent writes that on 28th February, out in Rotorna Lake, a geyser started suddenly, spouting up an immense body of water to the height of 30 feet.

A new run of gold was discovered at Granthamtown, which is expected to be the most important find made there for years.

The Coronand Union Beach Mine has produced 2250oz. retorted gold for the last month's yield, giving a dividend of 1s. 6d. per share.

Notwithstanding the late floods, the grain crops in the Oamaru district are threshing out remarkably well.

In consequence of their dissatisfaction with treatment received by the incumbent of St. John's Church, Napier, to the Rev. Mr. Robinson, the late curate, a number of parishioners contemplate establishing a Free Church of that city.

The coal hulk El Whitney was sunk at Wellington by the steamer Taupo coming into collision with her. A woman named Mary Ann Davey and her child were drowned in the hulk, but the officers of the Taupo were absolved from blame by the coroner's jury.

The steamer has since been attached for £3000 damages, claimed by the owners of the hulk.

At Riverton the steamer Express has been sunk by parting her bow line and swinging round on rocks.

Attempts are being made to mend the plates and float her. She is insured for £4500.

SKIPPION.—Impounded at Skipton, 3rd March, by Mr. J. Hannah.—Trespass 5s.—Red and white cow, G. off ribs. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 5th April, 1877.—John Daly, poundkeeper.

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

It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Flourine," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age.

Prepared by Henry G. Colling, 493 Oxford-street, London.

child from pain, and the little chorub swails "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 diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes.

WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 4d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

TO LET, three COTTAGES near the Court House. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

For Sale, SIX PURE-BRED LEICESTER RAMS, HARRIS and TROY, Beaufort.

Wanted, TWENTY MEN to SPLIT-FENCING POSTS in Mount Cole, near Beaufort. Apply to Mr. F. ANDREWS, Messrs. PERREMAN, HUNT, and CO., Beaufort.

For Sale Cheap, or to Let, THE Plant and Machinery for manufacturing Cordials, Soda Water, &c., together with Horses and Waggon. Promises also to let. The whole of which was lately in the occupation of Joseph Brimmer.

MONDAY, 26th MARCH, 1877, Stockyard Hill road, Beaufort.

SALE BY AUCTION, FREEHOLD LAND. R. C. BRIDGE has received instructions from the owner, Mr. MELHATTON, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION on MONDAY, the 26th MARCH, 1877.

All that piece of land in the parish of Trinivalla, situate on the Stockyard Hill road, near Beaufort, containing 40 acres, or thereabouts, securely fenced, well watered, and on which is erected a Weatherboard Cottage, Stable, &c.

A quantity of Household Furniture, Farm Implements, Tools, &c. As the owner is leaving the district, the whole must be sold.

THURSDAY, 29th MARCH, At 12 o'clock.

SHEEP, HORSES, VEHICLES, HARNESS, &c. Sale by order of Mrs. Mencher, executrix in the estate of the late Mr. Jeremiah Ryan, to be held on the farm, at Eurambreen, about midday between Beaufort and Buangor.

At Charlton, near Beaufort. WEDNESDAY, 21st MARCH, At 2 o'clock, on the chain.

PLANT, CLAIM, AND MACHINERY, OF THE NEW CHARLTON GOLD MINING COMPANY.

R. C. TUNBRIDGE and CO. instructed by the Public Auctioneers, to sell by public auction, the Plant, Claim, and Machinery of the New Charlton Gold Mining Company, consisting of—1. 10-inch Cylinder Engine, by Tennant and Co. 1 Boiler, 24 feet x 6 feet 6 inches, with mounting complete.

163 feet 9-inch Lifts, with 163 feet Pine Ropes, Sweep Hoops, Straps, and all connections.

1 new 6-inch H. and C. Pump; 1 Clock with Plugger, Plugger Case, and mountings.

1 Cast-iron Pullding Machine, Shafting, and Spur Gearings.

2 long Ropes, with winding gear complete.

2 Pithead Pulleys, Crabhook, Trucks, Cages, Air Duels, Blacksmith's Tools, Hacks, Brick Stack, and number of sundries.

All the Right, Title, and Interest in and to the Claim.

N.B.—The whole to be submitted in one lot, and if not sold will be put in the hands of the purchasers.

Terms very liberal, at Sale. R. C. TUNBRIDGE and CO., Auctioneers and Valuers, Lyford-street, Ballarat.

To the Electors of the Counties of Ripon and Hampden.

GENTLEMEN.—At the request of many electors I have resolved to place my services at your disposal in the election soon to take place.

The present law I would support, but would like to see a proper classification made of un-sold lands, so that of the inferior large areas could be granted to selectors to enable them to establish sheep and cattle farms, or combine grazing with agriculture.

I believe that a good system of assisted immigration would advance every interest among us.

The railway policy of the colony should be to make lines where they will pay the State, either by direct money payment or by opening up country.

Government Advertisements. Education Department, Melbourne, 29th February, 1877.

TENDERS are invited for the ERECTION of a MODERN BUILDING for a teacher's house at State school No. 104, Middle Creek.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms of tender obtained at State school No. 60, Beaufort; and application to F. Findlay, Esq., inspector of school buildings, Ballarat.

Tenders are to be addressed to the secretary, endorsed "Tender for works at Middle Creek, &c.," and delivered at this office not later than One o'clock p.m. of THURSDAY, 29th MARCH, 1877, at 11 o'clock a.m.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. ROBERT RAMSAY, Minister of Public Instruction.

SALE (No. 4580) of CROWN LANDS (fee simple) at the Court House, Ararat, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of March, 1877, at 11 o'clock a.m.

TOWN LOT. Ararat, parish of Ararat, county of Ripon. Upset price 14 per lot; charge for survey 1s. Lot 1—Area 2r, allot 7, sec 64; valuation 1138.

SUBURBAN LOTS. Parish of Ararat, county of Ripon, near the township of Ararat. (Upset price 14 per acre; charge for survey 1s.)

COUNTRY LOTS. Parish of Willaura, county of Ripon, 19th section block of Johanna Fay (nee O'Malley). Upset price 12 10s per acre; charge for survey 1s 16s.

Parish of Parupa, county of Ripon, 19th section block of Mr. T. Conner. Upset price 15 per acre; charge for survey 1s 12s.

Parish of Jullinka, county of Berong, site of Mr. D. Anderson's improvements. Upset price 11 per acre; charge for survey 1s 10s.

Parish of Glenpatrick, county of Kara Kara, 10th section block of Mr. William Dyer. Upset price 11 per acre; charge for survey 1s 10s.

Parish of Colvinsky, county Ripon, 19th section block of Mr. Robert Horsley. Upset price 11 per acre; charge for survey 1s 14s.

Parish of Eurambreen, county of Ripon, 19th section block of Mr. B. Dowd. Upset price 11 per acre; charge for survey 1s 8s.

Parish of Raglan, county of Ripon, 19th section block of W. G. Stevens. Upset price 11 5s per acre; charge for survey 1s.

Parish of Rathscar, county of Gladstone, 19th section block of Mr. James Mann. Upset price 11 per acre; charge for survey 1s 6s.

Parish of Eversly, county of Kara Kara, 16th section block of Messrs J. Little, and J. Brimmer, senior. Upset price 14 3s per acre; charge for survey 1s 17s.

Parish of Warrak, county of Ripon, 19th section block of Mr. W. G. Stevens. Upset price 11 per acre; charge for survey 1s 10s.

Parish of a mile-north of the Buangor pre-emptive section. Upset price 11 per acre; charge for survey 1s 6s.

Parish of Buangor, county of Ripon, about a quarter of a mile-north of the Buangor pre-emptive section. Upset price 11 per acre; charge for survey 1s 6s.

Parish of Dunneworthy, county of Berong, at Dunneworthy. Upset price 12 10s per acre; charge for survey 1s.

COUNTRY LOT. Parish of Kiron, county of Ripon, former 19th section block of Mr. J. G. Stevens. Upset price 11 per acre; charge for survey 1s.

Attention is called TO THE Sydney Custom-House Notice of 21st August, 1876.

CAUTIONING THE PUBLIC THAT CERTAIN COMPOUNDS (Not being the genuine Wolf's Schnapps), RECENTLY IMPORTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER THE NAME OF "SCHNAPS" TO MISLEAD CONSUMERS, and which have been ANALYSED BY THE GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED TO CONSIST OF "DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPIRITS SYSTEONED AND OTHERWISE MIXED."

And are therefore liable to the highest duty imposed by law on such compounds.

THE ORIGINAL GENUINE ARTICLE Baring the name of Udolpho-Wolf's Schnapps Has been tested and found a "PERFECTLY PURE SPIRIT."

Entirely Free from any Injurious Ingredients, and the Public should carefully avoid all Imitations.

Sole Wholesale agents for Australia and New Zealand: M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS-AGENT, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

VAGABOND PAPERS. VOLUME II. JUST ARRIVED.

H. P. HENNINGSEN. Messrs. GRAY & GRETTON, SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTISTS, 31 QUEEN STREET, BALLARAT. MAY BE CONSULTED at the Camp Hotel, Beaufort, on the 20th of every month.

EXTENSION OF PREMISES AND GREAT CLEARING SALE

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO. consequence of the extension of premises, rendered necessary by the importation of DRAPERY GOODS direct from the leading English and Scotch manufacturers, the Stock must be reduced to facilitate the alterations.

DRAPERY, BOOTS, &c., &c., INCLUDING 25 BALES & CASES OF NEW GOODS, Just received, ex 'Loch Tay' from Glasgow, and also a further consignment now due ex Thermopylae from London, at such reduced prices as must at once effect a clearance.

Note.—Sale now on, and will continue during the alterations. Beaufort, March, 1877.

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.

Notice. SELLING-OFF. RAYMOND'S SEWING MACHINES, FURNITURE, &c., &c., AT W. BAKER'S FURNITURE MANUFACTORY, Opposite the State School, and 4 doors from Gunn's corner, Beaufort.

Painting, Glazing, Paper Hanging. Estimates for General Repairs. Experienced Workmen Sent to all parts of the Colony.

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 Institution.

HON. HENRY MILLER, CHAIRMAN. United Capital, £2,500,000. 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.—Lato the Oriental Bank Corporation Premises—Lyford-street. DIRECTORS: R. F. Huxford, Esq., M.D., Chairman; R. B. Gibbs, Esq., J.P.; William Cameron, Esq., J.P.; A. Anderson, Esq., J.P.; J. P. Jennings, Esq.

MAKES R. L. JOES. AUDITORS: George Perry, Esq.—J. B. McQuie, Esq.; VALUERS FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT: W. EDWARD NICKOLS, HAVELOCK STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited) transacts every description of banking business suited to the requirements of local constituents, including that 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 term property 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 proposed 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—£2,000,000 Sterling. The only English Assurance Company registered under the Life Assurance Companies' Act, 1873, and 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. Langdon, Esq., J.P. W. W. Cane, 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.

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

American shingle boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 3 do do lining 6 x 4 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 do do pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine 4in, 3in, 1in, 1 1/2in, cedar, wide and narrow board Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architect's drawers, sashes Bread palings and shingles A stock of all sizes of hardware always on hand Also, GEELOG LINE.

Next to Police Station. H. P. Henningesen, agent, Beaufort.

SEA SERPENTS.

The great Sea Serpent may or may not exist, and whether it does or not, it, or something mistaken for it, will continue to be seen at intervals, and form the subject of newspaper paragraphs during the dull season.

A NEW PLANT FOR CATTLE FEEDING.

At a meeting of the directors of the Highland Society, recently, an account of the agricultural plant for cattle-feeding and paper-making, by Mr. Wm. Gorrie, Rait Lodge, Trinity, Edinburgh, was read.

GENERAL NEWS.

The stakes won at the autumn meeting of the Melbourne races, amounting in the aggregate to £7363, were paid over on Tuesday.

On Thursday last (says Tuesday's "Ararat Advertiser") a load of Chinese, with buckets, cradles, and other mining tools, left Ararat, en route for Mount Cole, with the intention of digging in the vicinity of that place.

We ("Camperdown Chronicle") are very glad to say that Mr. McKellar who was seriously injured by the late coach accident is now nearly convalescent and is able to sit up for some time during the day.

The quiet township of Yaamba (says the "Rockhampton Bulletin") has just been started by a freak of fortune.

We ("Gippsland Times") are informed that on Friday, the 9th inst., a boatful of ladies was sailing off the entrance at Cuninghame, under the charge of a seaman, when a capsized took place.

The following is a Maryborough telegram in Tuesday's "Herald"—A strange admission was made by the Rev. J. Smeaton, the Presbyterian minister, at a Wesleyan tea meeting.

An effectual mode of silencing a too inquisitive questioner of a candidate was practised (says the "Argus") at Mr. Hennelly's meeting at Emerald Hill on Monday night.

What will the alarmists say now (asks the "Herald") as to the Victorian wheat yield? During the twelve months of 1876 we received by rail at Spencer street, from the country districts, 228,537 bags of wheat;

The ex-Empress of the French is said to have aged much during the past year or two although grown quite stout. She no longer dyes her hair, which has now a pepper-and-salt hue.

"A romantic elopement from Rochester," says the correspondent of the "Riverview Herald," "took place on the 22nd ult.

On Thursday last (says Tuesday's "Ararat Advertiser") a load of Chinese, with buckets, cradles, and other mining tools, left Ararat, en route for Mount Cole, with the intention of digging in the vicinity of that place.

POPULAR, SAFE.

AND

EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D. JAYNE'S

STANDARD

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECTORANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

TONIC VERMIFUGE

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a

AGUE MIXTURE

Dr. D. Jayne's Ague Mixture an unfailing

SANATIVE PILLS

Dr. D. Jayne's Sanative Pills known all

English Mails, 1877.

Table of English Mails for 1877, showing dates and destinations for various months.

Holloway's Ointment.

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

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Expectorant. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

Table of Victorian Railways Time Table, showing routes between Melbourne, Geelong, and other stations.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1877.

Table of Beaufort Post Office Time Table, showing mail arrivals and departures.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

The Gum Leaf Cure.

EUCALYPTI ESSENCE.

LET THE PUBLIC take notice of a few facts put forward for their information in this intimation. They may be worth their study, and repay persons in enlightening them upon a subject of practical utility.

THE HISTORY OF THE OIL'S DISCOVERY. The Australian gum tree—that is, the blue-gum, or "Eucalyptus globulus"—has now spread its fame throughout the world; but there are many who do not properly estimate its splendid qualities.

ITS CLAIM AS A CURATIVE. It has now become a fashion with the inventors or discoverers of remedial agent to claim something little short of infallibility and universality of cure for their respective agents.

FOR CHILDREN attending schools the same mode may be adopted. In cases of Sickness, a few drops poured in a saucer, and put in the room with etheric essence, evaporate and fill the room with purifying vapor.

FOR CHILDREN attending schools the same mode may be adopted. In cases of Sickness, a few drops poured in a saucer, and put in the room with etheric essence, evaporate and fill the room with purifying vapor.

FOR CHILDREN attending schools the same mode may be adopted. In cases of Sickness, a few drops poured in a saucer, and put in the room with etheric essence, evaporate and fill the room with purifying vapor.

FOR CHILDREN attending schools the same mode may be adopted. In cases of Sickness, a few drops poured in a saucer, and put in the room with etheric essence, evaporate and fill the room with purifying vapor.

FOR CHILDREN attending schools the same mode may be adopted. In cases of Sickness, a few drops poured in a saucer, and put in the room with etheric essence, evaporate and fill the room with purifying vapor.

FOR CHILDREN attending schools the same mode may be adopted. In cases of Sickness, a few drops poured in a saucer, and put in the room with etheric essence, evaporate and fill the room with purifying vapor.

FOR CHILDREN attending schools the same mode may be adopted. In cases of Sickness, a few drops poured in a saucer, and put in the room with etheric essence, evaporate and fill the room with purifying vapor.

FOR CHILDREN attending schools the same mode may be adopted. In cases of Sickness, a few drops poured in a saucer, and put in the room with etheric essence, evaporate and fill the room with purifying vapor.

FOR CHILDREN attending schools the same mode may be adopted. In cases of Sickness, a few drops poured in a saucer, and put in the room with etheric essence, evaporate and fill the room with purifying vapor.

FOR CHILDREN attending schools the same mode may be adopted. In cases of Sickness, a few drops poured in a saucer, and put in the room with etheric essence, evaporate and fill the room with purifying vapor.

COMMERCIAL.
BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Less produce was brought in on Wednesday than has been the case for some time, and consequently all was cleared off early at current rates. These were as follows:—Wheat, 6s.; oats, 2s. 10d. to 3s. 2d.; Cape barley, 3s. to 3s. 4d.; English do., 3s. 6d. to 3s. 8d.; peas, 3s. to 3s. 4d.; sheaves, 12s. to 13s. 6d.; mangle hay, 14s. to 14s. 5s.; straw, 30s. to 42s. 6d.; potatoes, 13s. to 15s.; flour, 11s. to 14s. 15s.; bran, 1s. 4d.; pollard, 1s. 6d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Breadstuffs of every description have a downward tendency. Their firmness which characterised them a few weeks ago appears now to have been but an evanescent and unhealthy state of the market induced by a more than usual amount of speculation. The figures of Monday show a decided easing off, and it is quite possible that the decline will yet be much greater. Potatoes are firm, nor is there much prospect of a cheaper rate setting in. Owing to the springing of the young grass, the market is rather better supplied with articles of dairy produce but not in anything like sufficient quantity to reduce figures. The prices now ruling may be said to be as high as is generally experienced at this season of the year. We quote:—Wheat, 6s. 3d.; oats, 3s. 4d.; pollard, 1s. 7d.; bran, 1s. 6d.; barley, 3s. 9d. to 4s.; flour, 14s. 10s. to 14s. 15s.; potatoes, 6s.; fresh butter, 1s. 6d.; lard, 1s. 3d.; hams, 10s. to 11s.; bacon, 10d. to 11d.; eggs, 1s. 3d.; chaff, 4s. 6d.—Advertiser.

STAWELL PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS MATHERS AND FRANKLIN REPORT:—Wheat, 6s.; oats, 3s. 6d.; pollard, 1s. 6d.; bran, 1s. 4d.; barley, 3s. 3d.; flour, 12s. 10s.; potatoes, 10s.; fresh butter, 1s. 6d.; lard, 1s. 3d.; hams, 11s.; bacon, 11d.; eggs, 1s. 6d.; hay, 15s.; chaff, 6s.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEBBERTS AND LEONARD REPORT:—Fat Cattle—62 head for Messrs. D. McWilliam and Sons, Fine View, Terang, bullocks to 112 17s. 6d., averaging as above; 3 for a farmer at market rates. Fat Calves—9 for farmers to 9s. Fat Sheep—31 extra prime and weighty cross-breds for Mr. A. Broomfield, Newby, wethers to 24s., ewes from 21s. to 22s., 29 extra prime cross-bred ewes for Mr. John Leishman, Forest Hill, at from 16s. 3d. to 17s. 6d.; 503 wethers for Mr. John Wilson, Travalla, cross-breds at 17s., merinos at 9s.; 495 wethers for Messrs. J. and W. Adams, St. Enoch's, cross-breds at 15s. 6d., merinos 8s. to 8s. 6d.; 224 merino wethers for Mr. Jno. Brown, Glenpark, at 10s. 6d., a few lower; 685 ewes for Mr. John Ware, Talla-y-Poor, cross-breds at 19s., merinos at 8s.; 281 crossbred ewes for Mr. D. Kinnear, Learmonth, at from 7s. 6d. to 8s. 2d.; 175 merino wethers for Mr. Isaac Martin, Mount Beckwith, at 7s. 5d.; 244 wethers and ewes for various owners at market rates. Fat Lambs—84 for Mr. J. Leishman, Forest Hill, and others, at from 4s. 9d. to 5s. 1d.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS BUCKLAND AND BURNETT REPORT:—Fat Cattle—A short supply (78 head), and prices in advance of last week's rates, many of the trade not being able to supply themselves. Fat Sheep—A moderate number of good sheep yarded, and prices quite equal to those ruling last week, demand being good. Fat Calves—None yarded. There is a fair demand for good quality. Fat Lambs—The season being far advanced, sales are not over brisk, and a smaller number suffices to fill the market. Store Stock—There is slight enquiry for stores, but buyers except low rates, which holders will not willingly concede.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYNNOT AND CO. REPORT:—Sheepskins—There was a large attendance of buyers at our sales on Tuesday, when we offered over 6000 skins. Owing to telegraphic reports from London regarding wool sales, prices were not quite so firm as last week, and there was a hesitancy in bidding. Best pelts brought 20d. to 23d. each; medium do., 14d. to 18d. each; inferior do., 3d. to 12d. each; station skins, from 3d. to 6d. per lb.; lambskins, 12d. to 27d. each. Hides—Prices were at last week's rates. We salted brought 33d. to 44d. per lb.; good conditioned do., 44d. to 45d. per lb.; calfskins, 44d. to 5d. per lb. Tallow—Station sorts, 12s. to 13s. 10s.; mixed, 13s. to 12s. 10s. We intend to offer a large parcel next week.

The "boy-girl," I hear, is likely to be heard of again (writes the Melbourne correspondent of the "Hamilton Spectator"). The pavements of Bourke street now have it that she is a "stage struck," and is determined to have the best masters. She is studying under very competent professors, who are distinguished especially for the Italian style they are giving to art. If she does so present herself for public criticism, I shall be delighted to be amongst those who may witness her first appearance and be able to congratulate her on the success of her "first night."

The "San Francisco Call" says:—"James O. Woodruff, a wealthy merchant of Indianapolis, is organising a university excursion round the world, and is now in New York looking for a vessel. It is proposed to engage a steamship of 1000 tons burden, fitted out with state-rooms and saloons for study, work, and lectures, and provided with steam launches and a large number of boats. It will be commanded by experienced officers and a trained crew, and will set out from New York early in July on a two years' cruise. The vessel will be supplied with a large library and ample scientific apparatus. Provision will be made for accommodation of from sixty to eighty students, who will be accompanied by a faculty of ten professors. The whole distance to be travelled is estimated at 50,000 miles, and among the places to be visited are Havana, Valparaiso, Australia, Hong Kong, Calcutta, the Holy Land, Pompeii, Gibraltar, London, and the Azores."

The date (says the "Telegraph") at which Sir James McCulloch will address his constituents, and disclose the policy of the Government, will be one of the first subjects settled by the Cabinet, and it is probable that the Premier will satisfy the curiosity or anxiety of candidates and the public before the dissolution of the Assembly takes place. The dissolution need not take place until the end of April, in order that Parliament may meet in the middle of May. The country will not be kept in suspense respecting the Ministerial policy until the existing House is dissolved as we understand it is the intention of the Premier to give ample time to consider the proposals he will submit to the electors.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Agnew A.
Bell John, Barnes Wm., Burton F., Baird A. S. Mrs., Byrne E.
Chelwell Wm., Curran Luke, Call F., Coon Ah, Chapman G.
Day W. Mrs., Davidson G.
Cullen T.
Edgerton Mr.
Fiddle Mr.
Grey E. Mrs.
Hogan M. Mr., Hartes R., Harper T.
Johnston F., Johnston F. J.
Lytle Jas., Lytle J.
Mayhew John.
Nunn R.
O'Callaghan Martin.
Robertson J., Roycroft J.
Summers J. H.
Taylor Mr.
Toward Mary Miss, Tompson T., Taylor R. S., Taylor J. B.
Vance Mrs.
Whitfield G., Whally Joseph, Williams R., Webster W.
THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.
Beaufort, March 23rd, 1877.

St. John's Church, Beaufort.

The Reverend J. E. HERRING will preach in this church to-morrow, Morning and Evening, administering the Holy Communion at the close of the Morning service, and the Sacrament of Baptism at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
March 24th, 1877.

Bank of Victoria.

THIS Bank will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 30th, SATURDAY, the 31st inst., and MONDAY, the 1st prox., for the Easter holidays.
W. A. JENNINGS, Manager.
Beaufort, March 23rd, 1877.

THE Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1877.

This journal will be published next Friday morning in lieu of Saturday.

In notifying the successful tenders for the booths &c., at the approaching Easter sports, in our last issue, a typographical error occurred in the amount of Mr. F. Male's tender for No. 1 fruit stall. It should have been £3 3s. 6d. instead of £4 5s. 3d., as stated.

By an advertisement in another column it is notified that Mr. R. C. Beveridge will submit to public competition on Monday next the whole of the property of Mr. A. McEllhatton on the Stockyard Hill road, near Beaufort, comprising—all that piece of land in the parish of Travalla, situate on the Stockyard Hill road, near Beaufort, containing 40 acres, or thereabouts, securely fenced, well watered, and on which is erected a weatherboard cottage, also stable, &c.; also a quantity of household furniture, farm implements, tools, &c. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock noon on the property.

A public meeting was held in the hall at Middle Creek on the 17th inst., for the purpose of considering various subjects interesting to the residents in the vicinity. Mr. G. Davis occupied the chair. A satisfactory statement of the financial position of the hall committee having been made by the treasurer, Messrs. McDonald and Meadows were elected members of the committee. It was decided that the usual treat should be given during the Easter holidays to the children attending the Middle Creek school, Middle Creek state school, and Mount Cole flats state school. The necessity of obtaining a railway platform for the accommodation of Middle Creek and Shirley, was also considered, and statistics were read showing the amount of traffic by rail which would result. It was agreed that renewed efforts should be made to secure this object.

Mount Cole is, we understand, to be visited on Good Friday by several private picnic parties from Beaufort. Some of the spots on the Mount are renowned for their beauty, and the waterfalls and caverns are remarkable for their picturesque and romantic appearance. A better locality for a day's outing could not be found, and the excursionists will doubtless thoroughly enjoy themselves. Since the above was in type we have been informed that a letter has been received by a resident of Beaufort from a gentleman in Melbourne, stating that a pleasure party intended spending the Easter holidays in the neighborhood of Beaufort, and asking for information in reference to the Mount, which they intend visiting.

The members of our fire brigade are now preparing for the forthcoming demonstration to be held at Geelong on the 24th of May. They went through some very good practice on Tuesday night last, but if they have any desire to retain the position they gained at the last demonstration, they must attend practice better. The reason of the non-attendance is, we suppose, training for the Easter athletic sports to be held here, as some of the members of the brigade are pedestrians. We expect to see a large and regular attendance after Easter, as it will be necessary for the members to go into active training for the demonstration. We think the officers of the brigade can select from the material they have a team equally as good as the one that competed last year, and if they do not show up to the front again, it will be the fault of the men through irregular attendance and want of training; and we hope for the sake of this township that they will do their best and try to succeed as well, if not better, than on previous occasions, but it will take active and persevering practice to accomplish this end.

The St. Patrick's fête on Saturday last at the Western cricket ground, Ballarat, was one of the most successful ever witnessed in that place. About 3000 persons were in attendance. A great variety of sports took place during the afternoon, and the running was very good. The Maiden Race was won by R. H. Shaw, with W. H. Marsh second. The principal event of the day, the St. Patrick's Cup, was won by R. Sharp, F. Andrews second, and A. D. Wilson and M. Loughan secured the same number of points for third place. Sharp also carried off the Freeman's Race. W. H. Marsh being second. J. Darcy won the Steeplechase, with C. W. Harrison second, and E. Donovan third. The Mile Race Handicap was won by E. Donovan, Sanson being second. E. Bibbes took the honors in vaulting. The proceeds of the fête will be divided between the Ballarat hospital and the Hibernian band.

To-morrow the Rev. J. E. Herring will conduct divine service at St. John's Church in the morning and evening, administering the holy communion at the close of the morning service, and the sacrament of baptism at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The two dozen English tench ordered by the Riponshire Council arrived on Wednesday. One dozen was put into the Beaufort reservoir, and the remainder were taken to Lake Goldsmith.

A select promenade quadrille will be held at the Beaufort Societies' Hall on Friday evening next. Dancing will commence at 8 o'clock. Mr. J. S. Brooks will officiate as master of ceremonies. The charge for admission has been fixed at 2s., which is very reasonable, and should ensure a good attendance. It will also be a preliminary for our tersichoreans prior to the dance to be held at the conclusion of the concert on Easter Monday, in connection with the Beaufort Athletic Sports Club.

The sports meeting at East Charlton on St. Patrick's Day was a great success, upwards of £40 being netted for the cricket club, in aid of the funds of which body the meeting was held. There were thirteen nominations for the principal event, the Cricket Club Handicap. All the men accepted and contested the event, the result being P. Noonan, 11 points, 1st; J. Noonan, 9 points, 2nd; and W. Williams, 7½ points, third.

On Monday a son of Mr. W. Pimblett, about 14 years of age, who was practising a *la Blouin* on Mr. Wotherspoon's fence, near his father's residence, fell and sustained a nasty cut in the upper part of his thigh, by coming in contact with the top of a post. The wound, which was three inches long, was stitched up by Dr. Johnston, who is still in attendance on the sufferer. We should think this will be a warning to all young Woulbe Blouins.

We have received a pamphlet entitled "Diagnosis," an inaugural lecture by Dr. Beane. The lecture was delivered by him to the medical students of the Melbourne hospital at the inauguration of the second session, 1877. The lecture is well written, and is for professional men, but even laymen can appreciate its inculcation of the necessity of the application of the eye, ear, and touch as a means of mastering the science and art of diagnosis. Mr. F. E. Bailliere, of Melbourne, is the publisher.

In another column the Railway Department announces their arrangements for the Easter holidays. On the 29th, 30th, and 31st March, and 2nd April, passengers will be booked to and from all stations at holiday excursion fares. The tickets will be available for return for seven days, including day of issue and Sundays. From the 29th March to the 30th April the department will not engage to forward horses and vehicles by any particular train. The goods sheds at the various stations will be closed on the 30th March and 2nd April.

Mr. G. G. Morton, of Labona, who is at present a candidate for the representation of Ripon and Hampden in the next Parliament, informs me (writes the Melbourne correspondent of the "Star" on Tuesday) that some journals who have taken upon themselves the task of classifying the political tendencies of those now before the electors state that he is a Ministerialist, and have, therefore, put him under the list headed M. He wishes this to be contradicted, as, according to his address to the electors, he particularly notices that he is an independent candidate, and bound to no party whatever.

We are in receipt of the second annual report of the Victorian Humane Society. In the general list of cases in which the society presented medals for the saving of life, there are some stirring episodes given, one of which is as follows:—"Anne Goode manager St. Kilda Sea Bathing Company's Baths, jumped into the water and grasped the child, could not swim, made towards the steps by striking the bottom with the feet, and seized the nurse girl who was sinking, reached the steps thoroughly exhausted, and held on by her chin until relieved." The lady was presented with the silver medal. The report contains a set of full and easily understood directions for restoring the apparently dead from drowning, suffocation, narcotic poisoning, intense cold, and other causes. The balance sheet for the year ending 30th June, 1876, shows Dr. £354 14s. 9d., Cr. £271 19s. 3d. leaving a balance of £83 15s. 6d. In order to obtain the support of residents in the country districts, the directors have determined to appoint collectors in the various centres of population. It is to be hoped that their efforts to advance the society will meet with success, and we shall be glad to hear that it is receiving a merited share of support from this district. During the rope attached to each buoy, with sixty feet of rope attached to each, have been placed on the banks of the Yarra, at intervals extending over about eight miles. It is intended to place life-buoys as soon as possible on the St. Kilda, Sandridge, and Brighton piers, and 'throughout the country districts.

The steamer Brisbane with the Torres Straits mails arrived at Cooktown on Monday, and was refused pratique as she had a case of small-pox on board. As there is no quarantine accommodation at Cooktown, the captain of the Brisbane decided to proceed to Townsville, and communicate with the authorities. The Government ordered the vessel to Kuppel Bay, to wait instructions, but the Chinese on board will probably, under all circumstances, be quarantined there. The case of small-pox appeared on March 6th, and is now fading away. The heavy rains during the past week northwards have flooded the country around Cooktown, and it is impossible to restore telegraphic communication and furnish mail advices. The mails for Cooktown were fumigated and landed.

The following insolvent has filed his schedule:—Compulsory sequestration.—J. Proctor, Boort, farmer. Causes of insolvency.—Speculation, the Wellington Gold Mining Company at Beaufort having been represented to him by the manager of the Union Bank as worth £1000, whereby he was induced to sign a bill or promissory note for £600, whereas the bank subsequently took possession for, as he believes, £218. Liabilities, £530 13s. 7d.; assets, £250; deficiency, £280 13s. 7d. Mr. Virtue, assignee.

The following applications for grants have been approved:—Under section 31.—Henry Wheeler, parish of Beaufort, 20a. 5r. 17p.; Mary M'Rae, parish of Shirley, 67a. 1r. 37p.; Wm. Welsh, parish of Eumrambone, 80a.; D. Ryan, parish of Eumrambone, 80a.

The All-England Eleven will play twenty-two of the Ararat district cricketers at Ararat on Tuesday and Wednesday next in the Recreation Reserve.

Messrs. O'Farrell and Son will sell by auction at Eumrambone, midway between Beaufort and Buangor, by order of Mrs. Meagher, executrix in the estate of the late Mr. Jeremiah Ryan, at 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 29th inst., 400 sheep, consisting of crossed ewes, wethers, and lambs, fat and store; 3 useful farm horses; farm dray, farm wagon, 4 sets of dray and plough harness, plough, reaping machine, and sundry other small implements.

The following piece of land has been reserved:—Beaufort.—Sito-for-botanical-gardens.—Ten acres two roods, county of Ripon, town of Beaufort, commencing at a point bearing east one chain fifty-seven links from the north-east angle of allotment 1 of section 12; bounded thence by Victoria street bearing east seven chains eighty-six links; thence by the Beaufort water supply reserve bearing S. 7° 19' E. nine chains sixty-four links and east two chains fifty links; thence by a line bearing south five chains fifty-four links; and thence by streets bearing respectively west five chains eight links, N. 33° 20' W. six chains ninety-two links, and N. 16° 52' W. nine chains sixty-seven links to the point of commencement.

The R.M.S.S. Assam left Hobson's Bay on Thursday afternoon, about 12 o'clock, with a large number of passengers and the mails for India, China, and Europe. Amongst the passengers were Sir W. Gregory, governor of Ceylon, who has been on a visit to these colonies; and the Right Rev. Dr. Barker, Bishop of Sydney. Sir Wm. Gregory expressed himself as highly pleased with his visit to Australia. The Assam has a valuable cargo, which includes—besides shipments from Sydney—60 boxes of specie, containing 328,850 sovereigns, and 30 boxes of gold, containing 35,415 z. 17 dw. 10 gr. of gold, valued at £141,660, making with the specie a shipment of gold amounting in value to £470,510.

Bishop Moorhouse the other day said in Geelong that "in Gippsland he had witnessed conduct which would have absolutely horrified an average churchman in England." A member of the Gippsland congregation referred to (St. Paul's, Sale) writes to the "Gippsland Times" explaining that the occasion mentioned by the bishop was when a mixed gathering assembled, and that the ordinary congregation is better behaved.

The death of the Most Rev. Dr. Polding, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Sydney, occurred on Friday night last. The event was not unexpected, as for some time past he had been suffering from severe illness, and at his advanced age (83 years) recovery was felt to be almost hopeless. The deceased gentleman was buried on Monday, and the cortege that followed his remains to their last resting place was three miles long.

A fine of £5, with 9s. costs, was inflicted on Samuel Boanas, a publican, by the magistrates at the Town Police Court on Thursday, Mr. Gamit, P.M., and Mayor Long, for Sunday-trading. Defendant made a statement to the effect that the liquor had been paid for on the Saturday night, and simply taken away on Sunday. Their worships, however, were of opinion that an attempt had been made to evade the law, and mulcted defendant in the above mentioned penalty.—"Ballarat Courier."

The Prime Ministers of England and France are both Jews, and both were born on the same day of the month, the last day of the year; but Benjamin Disraeli was born nine years before Jules Simon.

A fearful case of what appears to have been deliberate self-destruction occurred on Thursday afternoon, 22nd inst., at Richmond. The "Argus" says:—"When the 3.30 p.m. train from Melbourne to Hawthorn had passed the East Richmond station, and was travelling at a rapid pace, the engine-driver, a man named Mathews, observed a dark object lying on the line in front, near the bend on the Melbourne side of Pentic station. This object subsequently turned out to be a middle-aged man, who was lying with his body on the line and his neck upon the rails. Mathews at once whistled to the guard the signal for turning the brakes down, and at the same time did so with his own. It was, however, impossible to pull the train in time to save the man, who was consequently run over and instantly killed. The wheels of the engine passed over his neck, and he was decapitated, the head rolling some yards along the line, whilst the body remained where it lay. The body has been identified as that of a laboring man named David Gladstone, who lived in Richmond, and who was recently working on the line in the employ of Mr. Dixon, contractor. It appears that he had substantial means of support, but of late he had been much addicted to drink. Considerable attention (says the "Telegraph") is being directed to the forthcoming Easter Encampment, and there is but little doubt that it will prove to be the most successful yet held, both from a military and a general point of view. The officers of all the corps in the colony have been communicated with, and it is expected from the returns already to hand that the number of volunteers taking part in the manoeuvres will exceed by several hundreds that of any previous encampment. The Torpedo and Signal Corps will, of course, play prominent parts in the field operations. Under their management will be constructed and worked a complete field-telegraph, which the public may use for the transmission of messages from the camp to all parts of the colony at the ordinary rates. They will also undertake some fine light illuminations, etc., in any night attacks that may be made, while in the day time they will work in conjunction with the Engineers in the exploding of mines, torpedoes, etc., besides attending to the whole of the signal system. Nothing succeeds like success, says the French proverb. This is strikingly exemplified by the popularity attained by a stimulating invigorant and diuretic some twenty-five years ago, and which has ever since gone on conquering weakness, kidney disease, gravel, rheumatism, dyspepsia, and various other maladies. It is also regarded by physicians as an efficient protection against complaints caused by variations of the weather, and is known to the public as "Doaloph Wolff's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps."

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC SPORTS.

EASTER MONDAY, 1877.

The following are the acceptances for the events named:—
MAIDEN RACE, 3 SOVS. 100 yards.
George White, Beaufort.
J. Watson, Ararat.
W. Thomas, Ballarat.
F. H. Oliver, Stawell.
A. Maynard, Mount Cole.
R. Hood, Melbourne.
P. Scoble, Beaufort.
J. Grenfell, Beaufort.

HURDLE RACE, 10 SOVS. 100, 200, and 300 yards.

C. W. Harrison, Ballarat, ser., ser., 2yds.
John Darcy, Ballarat, 2yds, ser., ser.
A. M'Phee, Joel Joel, 5, 8, and 12yds.
A. Maynard, Mount Cole, 6, 10, and 14yds.

BEAUFORT HANDICAP, 40 SOVS. 100, 200 and 400 yards.

John Martin, Geelong, ser., ser., ser.
W. J. M'Carlie, Emerald Hill, 1½, 3, and 5yds.
W. J. Watts, Huntley, 2½, 4, and 6yds.
J. Ross, Richmond, 3, 6yds, and ser.
A. D. Wilson, Beaufort, 3½, 7, and 12yds.
William Douglass, Ararat, 3½, 7, and 12yds.
E. Lardet, Sandridge, 4, 7, and 10yds.
T. Dowlin, junr., Darlington, 4, 8, and 12yds.
John Darcy, Ballarat, ½, 0½, and 10yds.
W. Wood, Ballarat, 5, 7½, and 9yds.
James Shaw, Geelong, 5, 8½, and 15yds.
F. Andrews, Beaufort, 5, 9, and 18yds.
A. Ricketts, Geelong, 5½, 8, and 12yds.
D. M'Phee, Joel Joel, 6, 9, and 15yds.
F. H. Oliver, Stawell, 6, 12, and 25yds.
R. Hood, Melbourne, 6, 12, and 25yds.

SQUATTERS' STAKES, 8 SOVS. 880 yards.

W. Sanson, Ballarat, ser.
James Wheeler, Geelong, 15yds.
F. Lardet, Sandridge, 25yds.
A. Ricketts, Geelong, 35yds.
E. Adamthwaite, Beaufort, 45yds.

YOUTHS RACE, 13 SOVS. 300 yards.

A. Loft, Ballarat, ser.
L. Thomas, Beaufort, ser.
R. Andrews, Beaufort, 30yds.
W. Wood, Ballarat, 30yds.
L. Scharp, Beaufort, 35yds.

STEEPLECHASE, 8 SOVS. 600 yards.

John Darcy, Ballarat, ser.
E. Adamthwaite, Beaufort, 12yds.
C. W. Harrison, Ballarat, 20yds.
D. M'Phee, Joel Joel, 30yds.
A. Maynard, Mount Cole, 35yds.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

LAND TAX.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.
SIR,—I notice in reading the various proposals which are now being advocated by the many aspirants for Legislative honors, wherein they attempt to deal with our land in reference to taxation, some of them wish to secure a just and fair amount for our necessary expenditure from such funds, whilst others totally ignore such policy, but wish to prevent the further accumulation of large estates, and diminish if possible the present ones, by the introduction of a penal tax upon such estates. In any case it is admitted by all parties that a direct tax must be levied upon all lands in this colony for one of the above purposes, or both combined. I have endeavored in my previous letters to point out a course which I considered would justly meet the requirements of those who advocate a progressive tax as a penalty for holding large estates, but even if it had the force of law it would not alter the right of land holders to contribute their equal proportion to the revenue, as at present land property pays nothing towards our general expenditure. I wish now to call attention to a course adopted in the province of New Brunswick under somewhat similar circumstances. It was decided to collect a certain portion of the revenue required from land or from timber, the produce of land, which was chiefly exported from the country; after trying several methods, which proved failures, the legislature levied a tax of about 8 per cent. upon all raw materials leaving the province, which was adjusted at so much per measurement on the various lumber, the amount varying according to the value in comparison of each class of exports which amounted to about 8 per cent. on the value. The result was, in a few years manufactures were established which gave employment to an extra 10,000 men, as when manufactured it went out free. This had never been anticipated, but it had the effect of greatly benefiting the province and stimulating its industries, and did not increase the price of any produce required for home consumption. Let us now enquire how such a system, if adopted in this country, would be just, and equitable in lieu of any land tax which has yet been proposed, and who would be effected by it. It would cost nothing to collect as all the machinery is now in force required for the purpose; it would not disturb any fiscal arrangement, except a slight decline in the price of raw materials which all articles of commerce are subject to. It would be equitable as land would contribute according to its producing power (which regulates the value), and prevent the many disputes which would occur in ascertaining the correct valuation as proposed by a direct land tax. By Hayter I find the value of raw materials exported from land amounted, in 1875, to about £2,500,000, which at 8 per cent. would be £200,000, and could be adjusted at per lb. on wool, which constitutes the chief amount of exports (of course the above amount does not include gold). On the same authority I find at the end of 1875 10,500,000 acres were alienated in fee simple, and about 5,500,000 were held under selection, whose rights to purchase had not matured. In 1876 there were 1,000,000 acres under cultivation, the balance, 15,000,000, producing raw materials for exportation, less what was required for our consumption. This does not include land held under license for pastoral purposes, which say amount to another 12,000,000; from the latter we draw a revenue of £139,000, which would be somewhat reduced in the event of an extra duty. I will now endeavor to ascertain and point out the difference between land cultivated and land grazed upon; so far as our revenue is effected we have 27,000,000 acres of land under grass. I find our taxation through the customs amounted to £2 2s. 9d. per head upon our population. Upon grazing land in 1865 there were 12,000 persons of both sexes employed upon stations, or on an area of 27,000,000 acres, paying to the revenue £25,650; upon 1,000,000 acres under cultivation 170,000, male and female, were employed, contributing £365,370. To comment upon the above would be needless. It is true our

meat producing land would escape, but the consumer would receive the direct benefit, for if a land tax was collected, they must pay the enhanced value, the same as they are now obliged to pay the protection duties in addition to the original cost of articles they require for consumption. I think such a tax as I have described would stimulate our local manufactures, and would remove gradually the cry that is now so rampant for continued protection through the Custom House. This system would not exempt the small graziers, who have obtained their holdings on exceedingly favorable terms, and in some cases by corrupt actions for the presumed purpose of cultivation, which they now refuse to do. As it is a clear breach of the spirit of the land acts of 1865 and 1869, they should be called upon to pay for such a policy as they now pursue if it suits them to continue in it, besides it would do away with the cry of class legislation, which is so obnoxious to all civilized communities. The figures I have quoted above are in round numbers, but sufficiently correct to convey facts in support of the principal.

Yours, &c.,
S. LELECTOR.

Beaufort, March 23rd, 1877.

RIPON AND HAMPDEN ELECTION.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.
SIR,—In order to simplify the issue at the approaching election, I have determined to withdraw my candidature. Allow me to again thank the electors of Beaufort for the attentive and patient hearing they gave me. I am, yours truly,
THOMAS SHAW.

OBITER DICTUM.

A week or two since I remarked on the fact that in the plethora of electioneering speeches now being delivered, we occasionally met with one that riveted the attention; and quoted as an instance that of Mr. C. P. Smith at Hawthorn. In the speech of Sir Charles Gavin Duffy at Sale, we have another that merits the closest attention. The speech from beginning to end bears the impress of being the deliberation of a man of thought, with a cultivated and educated mind, and with ideas sufficiently elevated to look down with scorn on the petty vulgar faction fights that disgraced the last Parliament. On this matter here are his own words:—"Nearly a dozen years ago I delivered a lecture before the Society of Arts in London in defence of Parliamentary government in Australia. We were accused of having misused and degraded the gift of British liberty, and our Legislatures were said to resemble the short-lived and ill-conducted chambers of South America rather than the House of Commons, and in perfect good faith I rebutted these charges. But what could I say now? What indeed! And no wonder that the speaker here broke off, and left his own question unanswered. I started this paper with the intention of giving those of the readers of this journal who do not see a metropolitan paper, some of the leading and principal points of Sir Charles' speech; but at the out-set I felt somewhat in the fix of a reporter on one of the London journals, who had been reporting a speech of the hon. Robert Lowe in the House of Commons. The speech was finished very late, and the reporter rushed off to the office and flung his bundle of paper on the editor's table. The editor pushed the papers back to the reporter, shouting out—'Its no use, too late by far, can't take a quarter of it; just run it over and pick out the heads.' 'What?' said the reporter, 'pick out the heads; why it bristles with heads; its Bob Lowe's speech; its all heads man.' Even so with the speech of Sir Charles Gavin Duffy. There is as much of real solid matter in the five columns of the 'Argus' wherein the speech is reported, as there is to be found in any speech that has been yet delivered during the present election campaign; and if the speaker is honest in all he said—and there is no reason I imagine to suppose he is not—Victoria has no need yet to turn its back on him, even though he may take £1000 a year in pension for what is almost universally considered to be a very inadequate amount of service for such a reward. However, we'll pick out a few of the 'heads' that seem to be most noteworthy, and amongst these his opinions on a land tax are perhaps a portion of the most interesting, touching as they do on the question of the day. With respect to a land tax, Sir Charles claims for himself the credit of having been 'the first to propose such a tax in the shape which seems now to meet with very general acceptance in the country,' adding immediately afterwards:—"I advocated a land tax because writers on political science have demonstrated that land is liable to the public burdens of the state, not in common with all other property, but before any other class of property, and on principles which do not apply to any other class. The doctrine on the subject is a very plain and reasonable one. It affirms that land can never be wholly divested of the original character it bears in every country (where it necessarily begins by being the common property of the whole community), and that when it is sold to an individual, it is sold to promote the public good (that good may be raised, for example), not simply his personal good; and is bought subject to the original and inextinguishable lien of the community. Parliament takes the land of any man (with a reasonable compensation), for roads, canals, docks, railways, and other public purposes, whether he likes it or not, though it would not take his iron to make rails for the railroad, or his timber to make ships for

income of Prussia is derived. In Italy there is a land tax which yields about six millions sterling. In Austria, Spain, Sweden, Greece, and Holland there is a land tax, but as the receipts from all direct taxes are given under one head in the only returns I have yet found, I cannot state the exact amount levied in these countries. In Belgium the land tax yields one-tenth of the entire national income, in Turkey about the same proportion, and in Egypt more than one-half. It is satisfactory to note that Sir Charles Gavan Duffy's idea of a land tax is something very different from making it what is known as a "bursting-up tax," although it embraces a graduating system. Sir Charles, it seems, would make it a tax "beginning with owners of 640 acres, and increasing in a certain ratio in proportion to the quantity of land held by a single person in an unproductive condition."

desired, to multiply settlement, and to foster and protect it, because the greatest produce of a country is its men. Who cannot see the force of the following, now that it is pointed out: "Our youngsters ought to be taught at school the rudiments of scientific farming, which makes the most of the land; that is what Germany and France, Belgium and Switzerland do for their people." With respect to the management of our public finances, Sir Charles remarked: "The country is weary of piecing and patching, and longs for a readjustment of our fiscal system that will be permanent, or as permanent as any human arrangement can promise to be. The fatal blot on our present practice is the large proportion of the public expenditure that comes out of capital—that is, out of the land fund. If a private individual spent habitually more than his earnings, and paid the balance by selling fragments of his property at a rate which must exhaust it in a few years, one would have no doubt where that course would lead him; and where will it lead a community if persisted in? I have occupied already quite sufficient space for one issue; but I cannot close before touching on one or two more topics advanced in this speech. On the want of harmony between the Upper House and the Lower, the author remarks: "I desire as much as any man in this community to see the Council disarmed of the power of obstructiveness which it has so often used for selfish and factious purposes, but I do not blind myself to the new and increased difficulty of the task. Be assured, before you can harmonise the Upper House with the Lower, you must begin by making the Lower House an example worthier of their imitation." The latter portion of this quotation should be borne in mind by every elector at the forthcoming election; and likewise he should remember that every man who records his vote for any of those who took part in the shameful scenes that disgraced the last Parliament, and rendered the last two sessions particularly, almost fruitless, will be not only an enemy to himself, but to the society likewise in which he moves. This naturally brings us to Sir Charles Gavan Duffy's observations on the stone walling business. On this matter the speaker observed: "The original stone walling was a mistake in principle, because it is the right of the majority to govern, and a mistake in tactics because it was morally impossible that it could succeed, but I never judged it harshly, as I believe it sprang from great provocation, and for a certain limited period it might be justified as a device to fix the attention of the country upon an important controversy. But the stone walling of last session was a disgusting nuisance, for which no justification is possible, and which I am persuaded the most sagacious men among those who are called stonewallers would not seriously defend. To impede two or three petty private bills, or sometimes in mere bravado, or to exhibit the impotence of an individual member, business was arrested, and hour after hour spent in angry altercation or driftless talk, while the best men in the House looked on in silent wrath and shame. This is a humiliating picture to send forth to the world of our Legislative Assembly; but it is a true one, and let it be remembered that it is the duty of every elector to correct it in so far as his power lays by his vote and influence. Since writing the foregoing I have read an article in the "Argus" on this subject, where the last quotation is likewise used with the following observations appended: "While fully agreeing with the principal statements we cannot coincide with those by which they are qualified. After Mr. Barry's tacit acquiescence in the propriety of the course adopted by Sir W. F. Stowell in refusing a dissolution to the Kerford Ministry, it was evident that the stonewalling arrangement was simply dictated by a selfish desire to regain office at all hazards. So indolent were the stonewallers to the interests of the country, that they were ready to stop supplies in their anxiety for place. We would ask Sir Charles Gavan Duffy what degree of personal provocation can justify representatives in treating public affairs as the means for advancing their own individual welfare? Although I have occupied more than the usual space, I am afraid I have conveyed but a meagre idea of Sir Charles's speech; and for those who have the opportunity I would recommend them to peruse it as reported in the "Argus." The report in the "Age" is but comparatively a mere skeleton of it. This political world of all shades of opinion has long conceded to Sir Charles Gavan Duffy the name of statesman in the fullest sense of the word; and his speech at Sale has not gone in any way to lessen his reputation in this particular."

For Lot 37, parish of Raglan, and Lot 38, parish of Rathscar, there was no offer. Parish of Eversley, county of Kara Kara, 19th section block of Messrs J. Little and J. Brimmer senior. Upset price £1 4s. per acre, charge for survey £13 17s.—Lot 39, 27th section 2r. 7p., allot 15, sections H and I, section T; valuation £130; Upset price £1 per acre, charge for survey £10 9s.—Lot 40, 20th section, allot 7d; valuation £84 13s.—J. Brimmer. Parish of Warrack, county of Ripon about one and a half miles north-east of the Buangor pre-emptive section. Upset price £1 per acre charge for survey £4.—Lot 41, 80a., allot 19d, section 1; valuation £80; W. A. Jennings. Parish of Buangor, county of Ripon about a quarter of a mile north of the Buangor pre-emptive section. Upset price £1 per acre, charge for survey £5.—Lot 42, 48a., allot 41s.; valuation £70; W. A. Jennings. SUBURBAN LOTS. Lot 43 parish of Dunmoreville; no offer. COUNTRY LOTS. Parish of Kiara, county of Ripon, former 19th section block of Kate Bagnall. Upset price £1 per acre, charge for survey £1.—Lot 44, 19a. 2r. 28p., allot 62s.; valuation £11 5s.; Kate Bagnall.

NEW ZEALAND. By the s.s. Ararata there are New Zealand papers to the 15th inst. The following is a summary of the news: The Native Minister had announced his intention to meet the Queen and King natives at Taupo, with Rewi, on the 20th instant. Amongst the important subjects to be brought before the Native Minister will be the opening of a trunk line of road through to Cambridge, so long successfully opposed by the King party. It is rumored at Dunedin that Sir George Bowen goes to India, and Lord Normanby to Victoria or Sydney. The Railway Commissioners reported in favor of reclaiming a portion of the Auckland harbor, between Point Britomart and the wharf and establish a central station. They also recommend that tickets should be sold in shops, cheap Saturday and Sunday trains, and increased facilities for country settlers. A private letter from Hokitiki, referring to the Mount Rangitoto Silver Mine, states that "the prospects of the mine are really splendid. Each day reveals some new and extraordinary feature of wealth. Last week a beautiful specimen was assayed from a vein running parallel with the main lode, and it yielded the remarkable result of 1343 oz. of silver to the ton. We only await the completion of the road."

The Otago millers have sent a circular to the produce dealers in the city and suburbs, stating that they will not supply these who import flour, oatmeal and other breadstuffs from Oamaru or elsewhere, and conclude the circular thus:—"The object and fitness of this will be apparent." It appears that they have bound themselves by a penalty of £100 not to infringe this compact. The agricultural statistics for the Canterbury district for the present year give the following returns:—Number of holdings, 4473, of which 2760 are freehold. Broken up but not in crop, 130,046 acres; land in wheat, 92,417 acres; estimated produce, 2,707,625 bushels. Oats, 75,354 acres; estimated produce, 2,106,800 bushels. Barley—16,047 acres; estimated produce 508,701 bushels. Hay—17,123 acres; estimated produce, 21,213 tons. Land in grass—316,078 acres. Potatoes, 3434 acres; estimated produce 25,886 tons. Other crop, 58,251 acres. Total amount of land under crop, including sown grasses, 653,487 acres. The tunnel through the Rimutaka range has at length been pierced. This removes the last great natural obstacle to the completion of the Wellington-Masterton line, which will open one of the most fertile and extensive pastoral and agricultural districts in the North Island. The Wanganui River has been making a fresh outlet for itself to the sea. The harbor-master has informed the harbor board that the "sea had broken through the south spit within a mile from the heads, and the channel can be seen about a chain wide, with a depth of five feet at high water spring tide, the force of the surf having made a long sand spit out into the river about five chains, which has caused the river to spit up below the last mentioned spot, and set the current in another direction." The resident engineer stated that the cost of stopping the channel would be £1735. The board resolved to apply to Government for the best engineering advice to report on the means to be adopted to prevent further injury accruing to the river arising from divergence from the ordinary channel.

LEXTON.—Impounded at Lexton by T. Howell, 10th March, 1877.—Bay horse pony, like W blotched near rump, hind feet white. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 11th April, 1877.—T. Nicholls, pound-keeper. SKIPTON.—Impounded at Skipton, 3rd March, by Mr. J. Hannah.—Tresspass 5s.—Red and white cow, G off ribs. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 5th April, 1877.—John Daly, poundkeeper.

HIGHEST PRICE given for SHEEPSKINS, H. HIDES, FALLOW & WM. SMITH, Butcher, Beaufort, March 23rd, 1877. For Sale, SIX PURE-BRED LEICESTER RAMS. HARRIS & TROY, Beaufort. Wanted, TWENTY MEN TO SPLIT FENCING POSTS in Mount Cole, near Beaufort. Apply to Mr. F. ANDREWS, Messrs. PERREWAN, HUNT, and CO., Beaufort. MONDAY, 26th MARCH, 1877, Stockyard Hill road, Beaufort. SALE BY AUCTION. FREEHOLD LAND. R. C. BEVERIDGE has received instructions from the owner, Mr. A. M'ELLATON, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION on MONDAY, the 26th MARCH, 1877. All that piece of Land in the parish of Traralgon, situate on the Stockyard Hill road, near Beaufort, containing 10 acres, or thereabouts, securely fenced, well watered, and on which is erected a Weatherboard Cottage, Slab Stable, &c. Also, A quantity of Household Furniture, Farm Implements, Tools, &c. As the owner is leaving the district, the whole must be sold. Terms at Sale. Title, Crown grant. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock noon on the property. For further particulars apply to W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Beaufort or Ararat.

Government Advertisements. VICTORIAN RAILWAYS. EASTER HOLIDAYS.

On the 29th, 30th, and 31st March, and the 2nd April, passengers will be booked to and from all stations at HOLIDAY EXCURSION FARES. Tickets will be available for return for seven days, including day of issue and Sundays. Passengers will only be allowed to carry such luggage, free, as can be stored under the seats without inconvenience to other passengers, and the Department will not be responsible for any loss, damage, or detention thereof in transit. For terms, fares, and further information see Time Tables and posters. From the 29th inst. to the 31st prox. the Department cannot engage to forward HORSES and VEHICLES by any particular train. On the 30th inst. and 2nd prox. the Goods Sheds at the various stations will be CLOSED, and goods trains will not run. Arrangements will be made for the receipt and despatch of perishable goods. JOSEPH JONES, Commissioner of Railways and Roads. Spencer-street, 8th March, 1877.

LANDS AVAILABLE FOR SELECTION, ETC.

THE following application for land under the Land Act, 1862, not having been completed by the applicant, owing to the non-payment of survey fees, is hereby available for selection on and after Nine o'clock a.m. on the 7th day of April, 1877, subject to such public or other objections as may be recorded on the plans of the Department of Lands and Agriculture:—

Table with columns: Name, Area, A. R. P., Parish. Includes entries for Martin Martin (65 0 0, Lexton) and P. CHAUNY, District Surveyor.

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 5th day of APRIL, for the following works:— NORTH RIDING. Contract No. 218.—Forming 40 chains of the Waterloo and Charlton road, gravelling 6 chains, and building one culvert. Contract No. 249.—Making 5 chains of road and building a culvert at Tucker's store, Raglan. Contract No. 250.—Making pipe-drain and footpath at Lot's hotel, Beaufort. WEST RIDING. Contract No. 125.—Making 42 chains 50 links of metalled road on the Mount Emu and Streatham road, and building 4 small culverts. Contract No. 127.—Making 6 chains of road on Campbell at Black's Creek, on the Mount William road. Contract No. 133.—Metalling 21 chains of road on the south side of Sutherland's farm, Stockyard Hill. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer. Beaufort, March 23rd, 1877.

Surabeen.

THURSDAY, 29th MARCH, At 12 o'clock. SHEEP, HORSES, VEHICLES, HARNESS, &c. By order of Mrs. Meagher, executrix in the estate of the late Mr. Jeremiah Ryan, to be held on the farm, at Eirrahaven, about midway between Beaufort and Buangor.

O'FARRELL and SON will SELL BY AUCTION as above appointed 400 Sheep, consisting of crossbred ewes, wethers, and lambs, fat and store. 3 useful Farm Horses. 1 Farm Dray, 1 Farm Wagon, 4 Sets of Dray and Plough Harness, 1 Plough, Reaping Machine, and sundry other small implements.

Beaufort Athletic Sports Club.

COMMITTEE: Messrs. W. A. Jennings, G. Jon, J. Nomin, J. S. Brooks, D. Mason, C. Loft; Messrs. H. P. Henningsen, W. Smith, W. Adam, P. Jackson, A. Graves, R. M. Klunder.

GRAND ANNUAL MEETING of the Agricultural Reserve, Beaufort.

EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 2ND, 1877. When the following liberal programme will be completed for:— 1.—Maiden Race, 2.—Hurdle Race, 3.—BAY FOUNT HANDICAP, 4.—SQUATTERS' STAKES, 5.—YOUTH'S RACE, 6.—STEEPLECHASE. Nominations.—Maiden Race, 2s. 6d.; Hurdle Race, 5s.; Youth's Race, 2s. 6d.; Steeplechase, 6s. Acceptances.—Hurdle Race, 2s. 6d.; Beaufort Handicap, 2s. 6d. The rules of the Smythesdale and Beaufort Sports Clubs will be strictly adhered to. GEO. M. CAMPBELL, Hon. Sec.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE Sydney Custom-House Notice

Of 21st August, 1876. CAUTIONING THE PUBLIC THAT CERTAIN COMPOUNDS (Not being the genuine Wolfe's Schnapps), RECENTLY IMPORTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER THE NAME OF "SCHNAPPS" To MISLEAD CONSUMERS, and which HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED TO CONSIST OF "DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPIRITS SYNTHESED and CHEMICAL MIXED," And are therefore liable to the highest duty imposed by law on such compounds.

THE ORIGINAL GENUINE ARTICLE Bearing the name of Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps

Has been tested and found a "PERFECTLY PURE SPIRIT." Entirely Free from any Injurious Ingredients, and the Public should carefully Avoid all Imitations. Sole Wholesale agents for Australia and New Zealand: M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

EXTENSION OF PREMISES AND GREAT CLEARING SALE AT WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

In consequence of the extension of premises, rendered necessary by the importation of DRAPERY GOODS direct from the leading English and Scotch manufacturers, the Stock must be reduced to facilitate the alterations. W. B. and Co., therefore, now offer the whole of their DRAPERY, BOOTS, &c., &c., INCLUDING 25 BALES & CASES OF NEW GOODS, Just received, ex Loch Tay, from Glasgow; and also a further consignment now due ex Thermopylae from London, at such reduced prices as must at once effect a clearance. Note.—Sale now on, and will continue during the alterations. Beaufort, March, 1877.

BENJAMIN MOORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT

Groceries of the Best Quality at the Cheapest Rates. THE DRAPERY DEPARTMENT IS REPLET 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.

Notice. RAYMOND'S SEWING MACHINES.

MISS RIEDY, AGENT, MAIN LEAD. Machine work done cheap and well. Cutting out free. March 1st, 1877.

K. GASSER, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT. Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery of every description on Sale. CLONAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

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

J. S. BROOKS, BOOT & SHOEMAKER, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. Boots made to measure. Perfect fit guaranteed. Repairs neatly executed. SHAPE, STYLE & DURABILITY. Country orders punctually attended to.

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

GEORGE WILSON, (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria). Pharmacist, BEAUFORT DISPENSARY, BELL-STREET, BEAUFORT. Keeps in stock Patent Medicines, Medical and Surgical Appliances, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Fish Brusles, Emetics, Feeding Bottles, Homoeopathic and Botanic Remedies, Invalids' Feeding Cans, Disinfecting Fluids, Breast Belts, India Rubber Water-Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes carefully prepared with the purest Drugs.

Agent for the National Mutual Life Association and Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company. GEO. DOUGLAS'S RAILWAY FAMILY HOTEL, 109 KING STREET, CORNER OF LITTLE COLLINS STREET, Opposite the Geelong, Ballarat, and Bendigo Railway Station, MELBOURNE. (Late Globe Hotel, Talbot).

VISITORS from the country will find this hotel one of the most comfortable in Melbourne, private bedrooms and sitting-rooms for families. Shower and bath. Trains terminate at the Railway Station. G. DOUGLAS, Proprietor.

MARK BARNES, BUILDER, BEAUFORT.

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT, HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

VAGABOND PAPERS: VOLUME II JUST ARRIVED. H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Messrs. GRAY & GRETTON, SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTISTS, OF BALLARAT. MAY be consulted at the Camp Hotel, Beaufort, on the 23rd of every month. Letters promptly attended to. No extra charges for attending patients at their private residences.

FURNITURE, &c., &c. W. BAKER'S FURNITURE MANUFACTORY.

Opposite the State School, and 4 doors from Gunn's corner, Beaufort. PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER HANGING. Estimates for General Repairs. Experienced Workmen Sent to all parts of the Colony.

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 Colony.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, And Victoria Life and General Insurance Company and Savings Institute.

HON. HENRY MILLER, CHAIRMAN. United Capital, £2,300,000. FIRE, MARINE, and LIFE INSURANCES accepted at Lowest Current Rates. Head Office—Market-street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary. Agent—W. E. NICKOLS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY 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. J. P. Feilding, Esq., J.P. J. J. Jones, Esq. MANAGER: I. J. Jones. AUDITORS: GEORGE PERRY, Esq.—B. M'Quie, Esq. VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT: W. EDWARD NICKOLS. HAVELOCK STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited) transacts every description of banking business subject to the requirements of local constituents, including that of CREDIT ADVANCES. The Directors invite application from Settlers, Landed Proprietors, Farmers and others, requesting cash advanced on real estate property, or to complete purchases of land from the Government or private parties either term or for a term of years. Principal and interest cannot be made payable in any convenient manner, as may be agreed upon. Cash Credits opened on the security of freehold property or personal security; a system possess great advantages 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—£2,600,000 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. P. Langdon, Esq., J.P. W. W. Coule, 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.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS. American shingle boards 1 1/2 inch thick, 1 1/2 inch wide and 4 feet long. 6 x 4 do flooring. 6 x 4 do do flooring. American and Baltic deals, all sizes to terms of sale. Also, GIBBONS LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STA.

Table with cricket scores for All-England v. Australia, including names like Thompson, Hill, Horan, and scores for various matches.

SOME ODD SPEECHES. When it fell to Canning's lot to respond to the toast of "His Majesty's Ministers," at Fishmongers' Hall, the company looked for a great speech and an eloquent exposition of Ministerial policy.

POPULAR, SAFE, AND EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D. JAYNE'S STANDARD FAMILY MEDICINES. Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations. There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

EXPECTORANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Pleurisy; is a prompt and certain palliative in Consumption, and all Pulmonary and Bronchial Disorders.

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.

AGUE MIXTURE

DR. D. JAYNE'S Ague Mixture an unerring Curative for Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and all complaints of a like nature.

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.

English Mails, 1877.

Table of English Mails 1877 showing departure and arrival times for various destinations like Melbourne, Sydney, and London.

Victorian Railways.

Table of Victorian Railways Time Table showing routes between Melbourne and various stations like Geelong, Ballarat, and Ararat.

The Gum Leaf Cure.

EUCALYPTI ESSENCE.

LET THE PUBLIC take notice of a few facts put forward for their information. This intimation. They may be worth their study, and repay persons in enlightening them up a subject of practical utility.

A SUN IN FLAMES. Strange news has recently reached us from the star-depths. We say news, but in reality the event of which we have just heard occurred many years ago, possibly many hundreds of years ago.

GENERAL GRANT IN AMERICA. Australia is likely to have the honor of a visit from General Grant, the ex-President of the United States.

When it fell to Canning's lot to respond to the toast of "His Majesty's Ministers," at Fishmongers' Hall, the company looked for a great speech and an eloquent exposition of Ministerial policy.

When it fell to Canning's lot to respond to the toast of "His Majesty's Ministers," at Fishmongers' Hall, the company looked for a great speech and an eloquent exposition of Ministerial policy.

When it fell to Canning's lot to respond to the toast of "His Majesty's Ministers," at Fishmongers' Hall, the company looked for a great speech and an eloquent exposition of Ministerial policy.

When it fell to Canning's lot to respond to the toast of "His Majesty's Ministers," at Fishmongers' Hall, the company looked for a great speech and an eloquent exposition of Ministerial policy.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

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.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints: Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Gout, Burns, Bunions, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Corns (Soft), Contracted and Stiff Joints.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS.

NO family or person should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach, stricture of the bowels and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable fame throughout the world.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne. Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Trembling, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory.

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.

Beaufort Post Office.

Table of Beaufort Post Office Time Table showing routes between Melbourne and various stations like Geelong, Ballarat, and Ararat.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunagar, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS.

NO family or person should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach, stricture of the bowels and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable fame throughout the world.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne. Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Trembling, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory.

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.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS.

NO family or person should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach, stricture of the bowels and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable fame throughout the world.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne. Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Trembling, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory.

SANDERS & SON, MANUFACTURERS, SANDHURST.

It is there no longer the old man said; "The silent doctor shook his head, in jest." "While there is life there is hope, in jest." "Ergo, dum, animas, et, spes est."

Dr. L. L. SMITH, (The only legally qualified medical man advertising.) On all affections of the Nervous System, (no matter what cause arising).

Dr. L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter.—Dr. L. L. SMITH, 182 Collins Street East, (Late the Residence of the Governor), MELBOURNE.

W FORD AND CO 67 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

BEAUFORT, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1877.

PRICE SIXPENCE

NO. 150.]

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 subscribers may be notified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for us to do so unless we are notified in time. We are warned by them when notified in writing, unless 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 the time of ordering the paper.

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. In all cases, the writer will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.

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

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

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

Business and double column advertisements, inserted 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 Sportsman 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 Perryngale Papers; Tales and Sketches; Calcutta Telegrams; European; International Telegrams; and all the Town and Country News.

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

Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.
Local Agent—H. P. HENNINGSEN

POTTIE'S
SCOTTISH HIGHLAND OIL,

A PRICELESS boon to suffering humanity, being a certain, safe, and speedy cure for

RHEUMATISM,
GOUT,
LUMBAGO,
NEURALGIA,
TOOTHACHE,
EARACHE,
BURNS,
CATARRH,
BRUISED SORENESS,
SPRAINS,
HEADACHE,
SORE THROAT,
SCALDS,
BAD BREASTS,
CUTS,

AND ALL
SKIN DISEASES,
FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING.

This OIL, when properly applied (according to the printed directions which accompany each bottle), will promptly relieve pain, and effectually and permanently cure a great number of the ills which afflict mankind, and which no other remedy will cure, than any other British, American, or Colonial preparation. It is, therefore, an invaluable family remedy, and possesses peculiarities which medical men have hitherto been searching to ascertain upon the blood of those individuals who suffer from Gout, Rheumatism, and Neuralgia, &c., and in this discovery it has quite overturned the theory that so long has held the sway with the medical profession, "That no external application would have any effect in curing diseases that took their rise in the impurities of the blood." It has been shown by analytical examination that SCOTTISH HIGHLAND OIL has such a solvent quality that when rubbed into any portion of the body it is carried through the pores of the skin, enters the muscular tissue, and is absorbed in the blood, thus effectually curing the poison of those painful diseases before mentioned. Many persons are naturally sceptical upon newly invented articles, and give their opinion against them without testing them. Those who are afflicted should give this OIL a trial, and they will find it to be a most efficacious remedy. Numbers of persons, unasked, have called at our office, 20, Flinders Lane W., and testified to the efficacy of this valuable discovery.

It performs its most refreshing, and its application invigorating, and is a beautiful dressing for the hair. If used two or three times a week it removes dandruff, and causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and restores the growth of the hair in the bald spots, and prevents the fall of the hair. When used as a liniment in any of those painful diseases, Neuralgia, or Rheumatism, &c., it is most soothing, and at the same time effective, and dispels pain in an astonishing manner. It is useful in Liver and Kidney diseases, by rubbing it well in the region of those parts. It can be used with great success in the treatment of a piece of hot potato, which scalded his mouth and throat, and the pain was most excruciating. He applied some of the OIL in the manner as above stated, which immediately took away the burning pain, and he had his throat open in two or three applications. It is also for open Wounds and Cuts, or Sores where inflammation is not acute, and is a splendid cure for Bad Breasts and Cracked Nipples in females. In cases of Dropsy it is admirable, as it causes by rubbing it in a diuretic of the water into its proper secretions, and in bad cases by proper attention and perseverance the disease has been completely vanquished and the patient restored to health. In Piles it is soothing and curative. No one knows till they try what a valuable medicinal OIL this SCOTTISH HIGHLAND OIL is. Everyone should have a bottle by them.

Testimonials from persons cured of all kinds of maladies may be seen and perused in the pamphlets issued to chemists and others.

The agent for these SCOTTISH OILS has in stock a valuable lot of superior Black Oils, Green Healing Lotion for Cattle and Horses; also, Condition Powders, and all the most valuable Tonic and Condimental Food for Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, which fattens and invigorates the animals and fits them for work or the market; also, a fine line of Tonic, &c., all at moderate prices and splendid quality.

THE SCOTTISH HIGHLAND OIL,
Price 3s., 4s., 6d., and 6s. per bottle.
The cheapest is the family bottle which contains nearly three ounces as much as the 3s. bottle.

Sold by all respectable Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies.

Wholesale Agent for Victoria,
T. DORGAN,
20 FLINDERS LANE WEST,
MELBOURNE.

To whom all communications should 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 has since for its sponsors the effect of the profession in both London and Paris, including Dr. Dujardin-Beauzets, Bracconnot, Thureaux, and Manon, of Paris; Bell, Calvert, Asplund, and Williams, of London. It is manufactured only by P. 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 usually cases 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. Beauzets 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 seven 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. Beauzets 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 three daily, the paroxysms are much better tolerated by the stomach than sulphate of quinine; the physiological action of which is much less desirable."

Sold in bottles containing 32 doses at 5s. per bottle. A liberal allowance to the trade.
HOOD & CO., 147 Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

Great Final Closing Sale of the Season,
AT
IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

THE high pressure at which business has been worked this season on Ballarat will still continue to be, but has induced

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

To make this Great Final Closing Sale a decided success, EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS will be offered in every department, and will meet the wants of thousands of customers who have been in the habit of attending the Great Annual Clearing Sale of Drapery and Goods at this establishment, and benefitting by the bargains which heaped about on all sides in every department.

The present Sale will be even more attractive than ordinary annual sales, competition being more than ordinarily keen, and the necessity of an absolute determination to get rid of all the goods at prices which cannot be equalled in the Australian colonies.

A. CRAWFORD is fully alive to the fact that a TEMPORARY LOSS MAY BE A FUTURE BARGAIN, and has therefore entered with thorough heartiness into "cutting the trade," to the dismay of many pretending to do so, and to the benefit of the public at large.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.
The following list is strictly correct, and may be taken as a fair example of the reduced prices—
Several boxes Grey Calico, 2d per yard and upwards
6 boxes All-wool Flannels, 3d, 4s, 5s, 6s, 7s, 8s, 9s, 10s, 11s, 12s, 13s, 14s, 15s, 16s, 17s, 18s, 19s, 20s, 21s, 22s, 23s, 24s, 25s, 26s, 27s, 28s, 29s, 30s, 31s, 32s, 33s, 34s, 35s, 36s, 37s, 38s, 39s, 40s, 41s, 42s, 43s, 44s, 45s, 46s, 47s, 48s, 49s, 50s, 51s, 52s, 53s, 54s, 55s, 56s, 57s, 58s, 59s, 60s, 61s, 62s, 63s, 64s, 65s, 66s, 67s, 68s, 69s, 70s, 71s, 72s, 73s, 74s, 75s, 76s, 77s, 78s, 79s, 80s, 81s, 82s, 83s, 84s, 85s, 86s, 87s, 88s, 89s, 90s, 91s, 92s, 93s, 94s, 95s, 96s, 97s, 98s, 99s, 100s, 101s, 102s, 103s, 104s, 105s, 106s, 107s, 108s, 109s, 110s, 111s, 112s, 113s, 114s, 115s, 116s, 117s, 118s, 119s, 120s, 121s, 122s, 123s, 124s, 125s, 126s, 127s, 128s, 129s, 130s, 131s, 132s, 133s, 134s, 135s, 136s, 137s, 138s, 139s, 140s, 141s, 142s, 143s, 144s, 145s, 146s, 147s, 148s, 149s, 150s, 151s, 152s, 153s, 154s, 155s, 156s, 157s, 158s, 159s, 160s, 161s, 162s, 163s, 164s, 165s, 166s, 167s, 168s, 169s, 170s, 171s, 172s, 173s, 174s, 175s, 176s, 177s, 178s, 179s, 180s, 181s, 182s, 183s, 184s, 185s, 186s, 187s, 188s, 189s, 190s, 191s, 192s, 193s, 194s, 195s, 196s, 197s, 198s, 199s, 200s, 201s, 202s, 203s, 204s, 205s, 206s, 207s, 208s, 209s, 210s, 211s, 212s, 213s, 214s, 215s, 216s, 217s, 218s, 219s, 220s, 221s, 222s, 223s, 224s, 225s, 226s, 227s, 228s, 229s, 230s, 231s, 232s, 233s, 234s, 235s, 236s, 237s, 238s, 239s, 240s, 241s, 242s, 243s, 244s, 245s, 246s, 247s, 248s, 249s, 250s, 251s, 252s, 253s, 254s, 255s, 256s, 257s, 258s, 259s, 260s, 261s, 262s, 263s, 264s, 265s, 266s, 267s, 268s, 269s, 270s, 271s, 272s, 273s, 274s, 275s, 276s, 277s, 278s, 279s, 280s, 281s, 282s, 283s, 284s, 285s, 286s, 287s, 288s, 289s, 290s, 291s, 292s, 293s, 294s, 295s, 296s, 297s, 298s, 299s, 300s, 301s, 302s, 303s, 304s, 305s, 306s, 307s, 308s, 309s, 310s, 311s, 312s, 313s, 314s, 315s, 316s, 317s, 318s, 319s, 320s, 321s, 322s, 323s, 324s, 325s, 326s, 327s, 328s, 329s, 330s, 331s, 332s, 333s, 334s, 335s, 336s, 337s, 338s, 339s, 340s, 341s, 342s, 343s, 344s, 345s, 346s, 347s, 348s, 349s, 350s, 351s, 352s, 353s, 354s, 355s, 356s, 357s, 358s, 359s, 360s, 361s, 362s, 363s, 364s, 365s, 366s, 367s, 368s, 369s, 370s, 371s, 372s, 373s, 374s, 375s, 376s, 377s, 378s, 379s, 380s, 381s, 382s, 383s, 384s, 385s, 386s, 387s, 388s, 389s, 390s, 391s, 392s, 393s, 394s, 395s, 396s, 397s, 398s, 399s, 400s, 401s, 402s, 403s, 404s, 405s, 406s, 407s, 408s, 409s, 410s, 411s, 412s, 413s, 414s, 415s, 416s, 417s, 418s, 419s, 420s, 421s, 422s, 423s, 424s, 425s, 426s, 427s, 428s, 429s, 430s, 431s, 432s, 433s, 434s, 435s, 436s, 437s, 438s, 439s, 440s, 441s, 442s, 443s, 444s, 445s, 446s, 447s, 448s, 449s, 450s, 451s, 452s, 453s, 454s, 455s, 456s, 457s, 458s, 459s, 460s, 461s, 462s, 463s, 464s, 465s, 466s, 467s, 468s, 469s, 470s, 471s, 472s, 473s, 474s, 475s, 476s, 477s, 478s, 479s, 480s, 481s, 482s, 483s, 484s, 485s, 486s, 487s, 488s, 489s, 490s, 491s, 492s, 493s, 494s, 495s, 496s, 497s, 498s, 499s, 500s, 501s, 502s, 503s, 504s, 505s, 506s, 507s, 508s, 509s, 510s, 511s, 512s, 513s, 514s, 515s, 516s, 517s, 518s, 519s, 520s, 521s, 522s, 523s, 524s, 525s, 526s, 527s, 528s, 529s, 530s, 531s, 532s, 533s, 534s, 535s, 536s, 537s, 538s, 539s, 540s, 541s, 542s, 543s, 544s, 545s, 546s, 547s, 548s, 549s, 550s, 551s, 552s, 553s, 554s, 555s, 556s, 557s, 558s, 559s, 560s, 561s, 562s, 563s, 564s, 565s, 566s, 567s, 568s, 569s, 570s, 571s, 572s, 573s, 574s, 575s, 576s, 577s, 578s, 579s, 580s, 581s, 582s, 583s, 584s, 585s, 586s, 587s, 588s, 589s, 590s, 591s, 592s, 593s, 594s, 595s, 596s, 597s, 598s, 599s, 600s, 601s, 602s, 603s, 604s, 605s, 606s, 607s, 608s, 609s, 610s, 611s, 612s, 613s, 614s, 615s, 616s, 617s, 618s, 619s, 620s, 621s, 622s, 623s, 624s, 625s, 626s, 627s, 628s, 629s, 630s, 631s, 632s, 633s, 634s, 635s, 636s, 637s, 638s, 639s, 640s, 641s, 642s, 643s, 644s, 645s, 646s, 647s, 648s, 649s, 650s, 651s, 652s, 653s, 654s, 655s, 656s, 657s, 658s, 659s, 660s, 661s, 662s, 663s, 664s, 665s, 666s, 667s, 668s, 669s, 670s, 671s, 672s, 673s, 674s, 675s, 676s, 677s, 678s, 679s, 680s, 681s, 682s, 683s, 684s, 685s, 686s, 687s, 688s, 689s, 690s, 691s, 692s, 693s, 694s, 695s, 696s, 697s, 698s, 699s, 700s, 701s, 702s, 703s, 704s, 705s, 706s, 707s, 708s, 709s, 710s, 711s, 712s, 713s, 714s, 715s, 716s, 717s, 718s, 719s, 720s, 721s, 722s, 723s, 724s, 725s, 726s, 727s, 728s, 729s, 730s, 731s, 732s, 733s, 734s, 735s, 736s, 737s, 738s, 739s, 740s, 741s, 742s, 743s, 744s, 745s, 746s, 747s, 748s, 749s, 750s, 751s, 752s, 753s, 754s, 755s, 756s, 757s, 758s, 759s, 760s, 761s, 762s, 763s, 764s, 765s, 766s, 767s, 768s, 769s, 770s, 771s, 772s, 773s, 774s, 775s, 776s, 777s, 778s, 779s, 780s, 781s, 782s, 783s, 784s, 785s, 786s, 787s, 788s, 789s, 790s, 791s, 792s, 793s, 794s, 795s, 796s, 797s, 798s, 799s, 800s, 801s, 802s, 803s, 804s, 805s, 806s, 807s, 808s, 809s, 810s, 811s, 812s, 813s, 814s, 815s, 816s, 817s, 818s, 819s, 820s, 821s, 822s, 823s, 824s, 825s, 826s, 827s, 828s, 829s, 830s, 831s, 832s, 833s, 834s, 835s, 836s, 837s, 838s, 839s, 840s, 841s, 842s, 843s, 844s, 845s, 846s, 847s, 848s, 849s, 850s, 851s, 852s, 853s, 854s, 855s, 856s, 857s, 858s, 859s, 860s, 861s, 862s, 863s, 864s, 865s, 866s, 867s, 868s, 869s, 870s, 871s, 872s, 873s, 874s, 875s, 876s, 877s, 878s, 879s, 880s, 881s, 882s, 883s, 884s, 885s, 886s, 887s, 888s, 889s, 890s, 891s, 892s, 893s, 894s, 895s, 896s, 897s, 898s, 899s, 900s, 901s, 902s, 903s, 904s, 905s, 906s, 907s, 908s, 909s, 910s, 911s, 912s, 913s, 914s, 915s, 916s, 917s, 918s, 919s, 920s, 921s, 922s, 923s, 924s, 925s, 926s, 927s, 928s, 929s, 930s, 931s, 932s, 933s, 934s, 935s, 936s, 937s, 938s, 939s, 940s, 941s, 942s, 943s, 944s, 945s, 946s, 947s, 948s, 949s, 950s, 951s, 952s, 953s, 954s, 955s, 956s, 957s, 958s, 959s, 960s, 961s, 962s, 963s, 964s, 965s, 966s, 967s, 968s, 969s, 970s, 971s, 972s, 973s, 974s, 975s, 976s, 977s, 978s, 979s, 980s, 981s, 982s, 983s, 984s, 985s, 986s, 987s, 988s, 989s, 990s, 991s, 992s, 993s, 994s, 995s, 996s, 997s, 998s, 999s, 1000s, 1001s, 1002s, 1003s, 1004s, 1005s, 1006s, 1007s, 1008s, 1009s, 1010s, 1011s, 1012s, 1013s, 1014s, 1015s, 1016s, 1017s, 1018s, 1019s, 1020s, 1021s, 1022s, 1023s, 1024s, 1025s, 1026s, 1027s, 1028s, 1029s, 1030s, 1031s, 1032s, 1033s, 1034s, 1035s, 1036s, 1037s, 1038s, 1039s, 1040s, 1041s, 1042s, 1043s, 1044s, 1045s, 1046s, 1047s, 1048s, 1049s, 1050s, 1051s, 1052s, 1053s, 1054s, 1055s, 1056s, 1057s, 1058s, 1059s, 1060s, 1061s, 1062s, 1063s, 1064s, 1065s, 1066s, 1067s, 1068s, 1069s, 1070s, 1071s, 1072s, 1073s, 1074s, 1075s, 1076s, 1077s, 1078s, 1079s, 1080s, 1081s, 1082s, 1083s, 1084s, 1085s, 1086s, 1087s, 1088s, 1089s, 1090s, 1091s, 1092s, 1093s, 1094s, 1095s, 1096s, 1097s, 1098s, 1099s, 1100s, 1101s, 1102s, 1103s, 1104s, 1105s, 1106s, 1107s, 1108s, 1109s, 1110s, 1111s, 1112s, 1113s, 1114s, 1115s, 1116s, 1117s, 1118s, 1119s, 1120s, 1121s, 1122s, 1123s, 1124s, 1125s, 1126s, 1127s, 1128s, 1129s, 1130s, 1131s, 1132s, 1133s, 1134s, 1135s, 1136s, 1137s, 1138s, 1139s, 1140s, 1141s, 1142s, 1143s, 1144s, 1145s, 1146s, 1147s, 1148s, 1149s, 1150s, 1151s, 1152s, 1153s, 1154s, 1155s, 1156s, 1157s, 1158s, 1159s, 1160s, 1161s, 1162s, 1163s, 1164s, 1165s, 1166s, 1167s, 1168s, 1169s, 1170s, 1171s, 1172s, 1173s, 1174s, 1175s, 1176s, 1177s, 1178s, 1179s, 1180s, 1181s, 1182s, 1183s, 1184s, 1185s, 1186s, 1187s, 1188s, 1189s, 1190s, 1191s, 1192s, 1193s, 1194s, 1195s, 1196s, 1197s, 1198s, 1199s, 1200s, 1201s, 1202s, 1203s, 1204s, 1205s, 1206s, 1207s, 1208s, 1209s, 1210s, 1211s, 1212s, 1213s, 1214s, 1215s, 1216s, 1217s, 1218s, 1219s, 1220s, 1221s, 1222s, 1223s, 1224s, 1225s, 1226s, 1227s, 1228s, 1229s, 1230s, 1231s, 1232s, 1233s, 1234s, 1235s, 1236s, 1237s, 1238s, 1239s, 1240s, 1241s, 1242s, 1243s, 1244s, 1245s, 1246s, 1247s, 1248s, 1249s, 1250s, 1251s, 1252s, 1253s, 1254s, 1255s, 1256s, 1257s, 1258s, 1259s, 1260s, 1261s, 1262s, 1263s, 1264s, 1265s, 1266s, 1267s, 1268s, 1269s, 1270s, 1271s, 1272s, 1273s, 1274s, 1275s, 1276s, 1277s, 1278s, 1279s, 1280s, 1281s, 1282s, 1283s, 1284s, 1285s, 1286s, 1287s, 1288s, 1289s, 1290s, 1291s, 1292s, 1293s, 1294s, 1295s, 1296s, 1297s, 1298s, 1299s, 1300s, 1301s, 1302s, 1303s, 1304s, 1305s, 1306s, 1307s, 1308s, 1309s, 1310s, 1311s, 1312s, 1313s, 1314s, 1315s, 1316s, 1317s, 1318s, 1319s, 1320s, 1321s, 1322s, 1323s, 1324s, 1325s, 1326s, 1327s, 1328s, 1329s, 1330s, 1331s, 1332s, 1333s, 1334s, 1335s, 1336s, 1337s, 1338s, 1339s, 1340s, 1341s, 1342s, 1343s, 1344s, 1345s, 1346s, 1347s, 1348s, 1349s, 1350s, 1351s, 1352s, 1353s, 1354s, 1355s, 1356s, 1357s, 1

COMMERCIAL

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The wet weather has had the effect of keeping back produce, and Tuesday's market was consequently small, and last prices were not affected.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Although wheat has suffered a decline, it is now generally believed that the price will soon begin to show an advance.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN AND LEONARD REPORT.—Fat Cattle—81 cows for Mr. D. S. Walker, Dixie, at from 14 1/2 to 17 1/2.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. BUCKLAND AND BURNETT REPORT.—Fat Cattle—Only 100 yarded, consisting principally of good and prime quality.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKETS.

MESSRS. GEORGE STYNOX AND CO. REPORT.—Sheepskins—We had a good attendance of buyers at our sales on Tuesday, and brisk competition for every lot.

MESSRS. D. GUTHRIE AND CO. REPORT.—

Sheepskins—As we anticipated the telegram published in the papers had its effect on the market, prices not being within 3s. 3d. a skin of what they were last week.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Allason M. Miss, Agnew A. Blackmore P., Bygraves James, Baird S. Mrs., Baker F. Esq., Barnes W., Burton Henry.

Bank of Victoria.

THIS Bank will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 30th MARCH, the 31st inst., and MONDAY, the 2nd prox., for the Easter holidays.

Easter Monday Sports.

CORRECT PROGRAMMES of the Easter Monday Sports can be obtained at Mr. HENNINGSEN'S, and on the grounds on Monday. Price, 1s.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1877.

NOTWITHSTANDING the expense and exertion which our Water Committee has indulged in to insure a supply of water for domestic purposes to the residents near the Fiery Creek, and have succeeded in sending them a much larger quantity than ever they could expect, or did have, in the previous dry seasons, they still continue to advance a right of all the water flowing into the creek when there is a chance of a scarcity occurring through our periodical droughts.

It is our opinion, and in this instance we might also say the general opinion, that the main support for the existence of the township of Beaufort will for the future—at least for years to come—be mostly derived from gold mining; our farming population having greatly decreased already, and still more are going.

above companies worked again. In this township there stands idle the Beaufort Furnishing Company's plant. We have alluded to this in a previous publication; but, as it seems, without causing any action to be taken in the matter.

The machinery of this company has been standing idle for more than twelve months, and is still likely to do so. The company, if still in existence, has neglected to secure their lease. The ground, which is now open for anyone to take up, contains two reefs—the Richmond Reef and the Western Reef.

The committee appointed to select a team to represent the Beaufort Fire Brigade at the approaching demonstration to be held at Geelong on the 24th of May, met at the Camp Hotel on Monday evening, when the following members were chosen; each member has a number, but in three instances two men have been selected for the same office, and the most efficient will thus secure the place.

We are very glad to hear that the New Charlton mining plant, Charlton, which was purchased by Mr. Davey, of Ballarat, will be again put to work on the same claim, as a gentleman has succeeded in making favorable terms with Mr. Davey to furnish an additional engine and other machinery required to place the present plant in good working order; the claim is to be worked by a company consisting of 40 shareholders, who agree to pay 10 per cent. for the use of the machinery.

The Got-him-by-the-Wool Company have again got into some very good ground, which has been yielding some excellent returns. Last week 41 oz. were obtained, which realised the handsome dividend of £26 per share, after deducting expenses.

One of our townsmen experienced a great disappointment and considerable loss through some unaccountable cause of the non-delivery in Melbourne of a claim containing a tender for a building at Middle Creek, which he had made up and posted in sufficient time, as he considered, to be dealt with at the hour appointed for opening the tenders, but it was not delivered until the day after; his tender being 24 less than the one accepted, and would have been his contract but for the above mistake.

Should the weather on Monday prove propitious, which at the present time it has every appearance of being, there will, without doubt, be an exceedingly large attendance at the Beaufort Athletic Sports Club meeting. The repairs to the running ground, &c., are being vigorously pushed forward, and by tomorrow the same will be in readiness for the meet.

We have been given to understand that a local Blondin will perform at the sports on Monday.

The tributors of the New Victoria Company obtained last week 26 oz. 4 dwt. For the past three weeks they have been engaged repairing the main north drive.

The Railway Department announce the discontinuance of the issue of tickets at Saturday excursion fares on and after the 7th prox.

An election of two members for the Board of Advice for the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon will shortly be held, in the room of Messrs. J. Humphrey and D. McDonald, whose term of office will expire on the 9th prox.

We are in receipt of a pamphlet from Mr. M. L. Hutcheson, of the Glasgow warehouse, Melbourne, on "Acetopathy, or the theory and mode of application of acetic acid in fevers, acute and chronic diseases."

Great disappointment was evinced at the Eastern Oval, Ballarat, yesterday, when it became known that the contest between Selby and Sharp would not take place. The Handicap Flat Race, which was very well contested, resulted in a victory for Molyneux, with Hood second, and Darcy third.

The Government prospecting party under Mr. Humphreys have continued to sink for the last fortnight in the Langi Kai Kal ranges, and have sunk three more shafts, viz., 44, 48, and 55 feet, without discovering any trace of gold. They have proved that the bottom suddenly dips into deep ground from the head of the gully, which renders it useless for them to attempt to try it further with so small a number of men, in the limited time at their disposal.

A step in the right direction has at last been taken by the Riponshire Council in erecting a net to prevent the fish in the Beaufort reservoir from being swept away during the winter months, when the reservoir is full and discharging its superfluous water at the western bywash.

The present action of the council will thus hinder the English teach that were placed therein the other day from being washed out, and in a year or two anglers will, no doubt, be enabled to secure a day's sport.

Some kangaroo dogs (says the "Geelong Advertiser") have taken to coursing sheep and axis deer in the Grampian Ranges "on their own hook." One of the latter animals was recently found run down and partially eaten; and the spectacle of three hounds chasing a deer was lately witnessed by a resident in the neighborhood.

Some interesting information as to the holders of large estates is given in the Black and White list compiled by Mr. J. J. Walsh, barrister-at-law. As many as 130 estate owners hold acres of upwards of 10,000 acres each.

A convincing proof of how the sport of coursing is progressing in the Australasian colonies was (says the "Age") manifested on Wednesday. Mr. Isaac Barrill, well-known trainer of dogs in the Ballarat district, went to New Zealand in the Ararat, accompanied by fourteen selected greyhounds from Mr. Benjamin Hepburn's celebrated kennel. It is to be hoped that hares will be found as plentiful in New Zealand as here.

Our neighbors in South Australia are about trying the experiment of forwarding sheep to market by means of the coasting steamers. The "Border Watch" says—"Captain French has made complete arrangements for the shipment of sheep at Port Macdonnell. He is now in a position to put on board the steamer without inconvenience, 1000 head per day.

Up till 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 5th prox., tenders will be received by the Riponshire Council for the following works:—North Riding—Forming 49 chains of the Waterloo and Charlton road, gravelling 6 chains, and building one culvert; making 5 chains of road and building a culvert at Tucker's store, Regan; making pipe-drain and footpath at Loft's hotel, Beaufort, West Riding—Making 42 chains 50 links of metal road on the Mount Eau and Steamham road, and building two small culverts; making 6 chains of road on embankment at Black's Creek, on the Mount William road; metalling 24 chains of road on the south side of Sutherland's farm, Stockyard Hill.

Mr. Townsend McDermott has been admitted to the bar of New South Wales.

We have received a copy of Baron Von Mueller's work entitled "Select plants, readily eligible for industrial culture or naturalisation in Victoria." It is very well got up, and contains nearly 300 pages of useful information for gardeners, farmers, and others. Copies may be obtained at the Government printing office, or from Mr. Geo. Robertson, Melbourne, at 2s. 6d. each.

The Ballarat papers state that a criminal information was sworn on Wednesday by Mr. W. Clarke, M.L.A., against Mr. George J. Jones, of the "Grenville Advocate," for an alleged "wicked and malicious libel" published in the journal referred to. Mr. Finlayson, barrister, instructed by Mr. J. Harris, has been retained for the prosecution.

It is said that certain publicans are evading the law in a new way. The modus operandi now is to supply people who can trust with tickets on Saturday, and the holders of these tickets on presenting them at the publichouses from which they were issued, are entitled to receive liquor.

The following are the holiday arrangements in the Post and Telegraph department:—Good Friday, 30th inst.—Offices to be closed; country mails usually despatched on Friday to be made up the previous night ready for transmission in the ordinary course. All mails are to be received, and enclosed mails forwarded as usual. Saturday, 31st inst.—To be opened and business transacted as usual. Monday, 2nd prox.—Post office delivery windows to be opened from 9 a.m. until 10 a.m.; delivery by letter carrier at 8 a.m. only to be effected; mails to be despatched and received as usual; telegraph offices to be opened from 8.30 a.m. to 10 a.m. and from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. Tuesday, 3rd prox.—Offices to be opened and business transacted as usual.

We observe (says the "Hamilton Spectator") that some of the protectionist papers, anxious to split the Free-Trade vote for Villiers and Heytsbury, and to imperil, if possible, the return of Messrs. Joseph Jones and W. Bayles, have been hinting that Mr. Thomas Shaw, junr., is likely to be asked to stand for that electorate. The idea carries its own refutation with it. Mr. Shaw, having already retired from the candidature of Ripon and Hampden, for no other reason than because he would not divide the constitutional vote, is not likely to enter into a triangular duel in a neighboring constituency. His chances for Ripon were first-class, but as Mr. Morton declined to withdraw, Mr. Shaw retired in his favor, although we verily believe he could have beaten Mr. Morton. The attempt to get Mr. Dwyer into the field for Villiers may possibly succeed, but we should think Mr. Dwyer has sustained defeats enough already to convince him that he is not wanted. At any rate, the two old members are regarded as safe enough at present, the opposition against them being "without form or void."

The receipts on the Victorian Railways for the week ended 22nd March were £18,610 4s. 2d., as against £18,112 18s. 2d. for the corresponding week in 1876.

There is some doubt in the minds of publicans (says the "Herald") as to whether under the new act Good Friday and Christmas Day have been reintroduced in the days upon which they are restricted from selling liquor. The new act mentions no days but Sundays, and publicans, therefore, may sell both on Good Friday and Christmas Day.

Some kangaroo dogs (says the "Geelong Advertiser") have taken to coursing sheep and axis deer in the Grampian Ranges "on their own hook." One of the latter animals was recently found run down and partially eaten; and the spectacle of three hounds chasing a deer was lately witnessed by a resident in the neighborhood. Noises amongst the brush as of chases such as these are frequently heard, and it is thought the deer may become extinct before these formidable hunters.

Some interesting information as to the holders of large estates is given in the Black and White list compiled by Mr. J. J. Walsh, barrister-at-law. As many as 130 estate owners hold acres of upwards of 10,000 acres each. Sir Samuel Wilson holds in various districts 277,263 acres; R. Moffatt, 193,284 acres in four districts; Messrs. Armstrong Bros., 114,523 acres in three districts; Messrs. Austin Maidment and Co., in four districts, 109,419 acres; Messrs. Chirnside, 219,880 acres in six districts; Mr. W. J. Clarke, 147,000 acres in seven districts; Messrs. Cumming Bros., 114,640 acres in two districts. The remaining holdings are limited each by five figures only.

A convincing proof of how the sport of coursing is progressing in the Australasian colonies was (says the "Age") manifested on Wednesday. Mr. Isaac Barrill, well-known trainer of dogs in the Ballarat district, went to New Zealand in the Ararat, accompanied by fourteen selected greyhounds from Mr. Benjamin Hepburn's celebrated kennel. It is to be hoped that hares will be found as plentiful in New Zealand as here.

Our neighbors in South Australia are about trying the experiment of forwarding sheep to market by means of the coasting steamers. The "Border Watch" says—"Captain French has made complete arrangements for the shipment of sheep at Port Macdonnell. He is now in a position to put on board the steamer without inconvenience, 1000 head per day. He has received orders for the shipment to Adelaide of 700, per the Oneco, this week. This shipping facility ought to remove a source of trouble to our stock-owners. They can now avail themselves of both the Adelaide and the Melbourne markets. The Penola, steamer, we understand, which is now undergoing a thorough repair, is to be fitted up for carrying sheep.

We ("Geelong Times") regret to hear of the death of the Hon. William Skene, of Skene, near Hamilton, which took place on Sunday at Dell Park, Geelong. The deceased gentleman for many years represented the Western Province in the Legislative Council, but retired last year by effluxion of time. Sir Charles Sladen succeeding to the vacant seat. The "Hamilton Spectator" says—"Mr. Skene breathed his last on Sunday morning, at the age of sixty-seven, and his body will be brought up for interment on Wednesday in the Presbyterian portion of the Hamilton cemetery. The deceased gentleman, who legitimately ranked among the most enterprising of pioneers of this great colony, was born within four miles of Aberdeen, and coming out here in 1830 or 1840, took up the land at Mount Mitchell, he being a member of the firm of W. Robinson and Sons.

The population of the colony of New South Wales on the 31st December, 1876, was 630,000. The last return of the population of Victoria gave 826,319.

Mr. Hugh M'Coll, whose earnest, persevering, and indomitable energy in the advocacy of the Great North-Western Canal scheme entitles him to that success which mortals may deserve but not always command, is again in town for the purpose of urging upon the Government the desirability of their cooperation in carrying out this important work. I understand that the Ministers whom he has already interviewed on the subject have personally expressed the strongest sympathy with the project, and that the various objections raised by them to the scheme—on the ground that a portion of the outside public was prejudiced against it, because at first sight the proposed grant of land might be deleterious to the general interests of the colony—have been abundantly met and triumphantly refuted. The matter will, no doubt, shortly become a Cabinet question; and, judging from the private opinions of the several Ministers who have been privately consulted, there is good ground for the supposition that the very moderate request of the company, of which Mr. M'Coll has shown himself so able an advocate, will eventually be granted. All that is at present asked is that the company may be allowed to expend their own money in that hydrographic survey of the line of country proposed to be traversed by the canal which has already been recommended by Mr. Gordon, the Engineer-in-Chief of Water Supply, and that in the meantime the necessary protection should be given by the Government by means of a temporary reserve of the land, and I understand that the company is perfectly willing to abide by the result, whatever that result may turn out to be.

A petition for a divorce was lodged with His Honor the Chief Justice on Monday (says the Melbourne correspondent of the "Courier") on behalf of Mrs. Fanny Maria Macartney, wife of Dr. G. D. Macartney, the well-known barrister and politician. The grounds of the petition are those of cruelty and adultery, and the history, as set forth in that document, is anything but creditable to the respondent. He is accused of almost constantly beating and otherwise ill-using his wife since his return from Fiji in 1872, and it is alleged that while at Port Albert in 1873 he threatened to knock her brains out, and locked her up in the house. She escaped, however, and brought the respondent before the local magistrates, who ordered him to find securities to keep the peace. The respondent subsequently became a Good Templar and a teetotaler lecturer, but it seems that he occasionally broke out again, and at length capped the climax by entering upon an improper intimacy with his governess. Altogether the case promises to be quite a *bonne bouche* for the lovers of *scam*.

In reference to compensation for losses sustained by teachers through the operation of the new law, the "Government Gazette" states that any teacher that was employed in a common school on a 31st December 1872, and accepted service in a State school during 1873, may receive compensation for losses sustained between the date of his appointment and the 31st of December 1873, if such losses amount to or exceed 10 per cent of the sum which he would have received during that time had he continued at the same rate as in 1872, the compensation to be at the rate of one-twelfth part of his loss for each year's service under any Education Act in Victoria, but not in any case to exceed the amount of such loss. If a teacher has his wife or children (under twenty-one years of age) employed in the same school with him, and their positions will be considered as one of one, will be set off against the loss of another. No teacher will be entitled to compensation who has received promotion to a position where his annual income exceeds that which he enjoyed in 1872 by 33 per cent. of the amount he lost between the 1st of January, 1873 and the date of such promotion to a position where his annual income exceeds that which he enjoyed in 1872 by more than 10 per cent. of the compensation to which he might otherwise be entitled. No teacher who has been dismissed or removed from the service for misconduct will receive any compensation.

The cricket match between the All-England Eleven and twenty-two of Ararat and district was commenced on Tuesday, the former going to the wickets first and putting the latter in their second innings 8 wickets out for 21. The following are the scores up till Wednesday evening:—Jupp, 1b w; b Morris, 3s; Charlwood, run out, 4; Uylett, b Morris, 14; Greenwood, b Morris, 0; sundries, 3s; Shaw, c Bradshaw, b Reiffers, 88; Emmett, b Reiffers, 21; Selby, b Ballantyne, b Morris, 3s; Hill, not out, 8; Armitage, b Morris, 0; Lillywhite, b Morris, 3s; Southern, not out, 4; byes 1; making total of 203. In the local second innings Southern and Armitage were the bowlers. Ararat, first innings—Wench, c and b Lillywhite, 0; Eggstone, b Lillywhite, 0; Vaughan, c Hill b Shaw, 7; White, c Emmett, b Lillywhite, 1; Reiffers, b Shaw, 7; Ballantyne, c Selby, b Shaw, 0; Mahaffay, b Lillywhite, 3; Chandler, b Lillywhite, 2; Bloomfield, b Shaw, 0; Anderson, run out, 0; Greenwood, c Hill, b Shaw, 5; Morris, b Lillywhite, 0; G. Tulloch, c Emmett, b Lillywhite, 0; Tulloh, c Greenwood, b Lillywhite, 3; Douglass, c and b Lillywhite, 0; Gibson, not out, 0; byes, 3; total, 38. Second innings:—X of Southern, 13; Ballantyne, b Southern, 1; White b Southern, 2; Welch, b Southern, 1; Chandler, c Jupp, 0; Bloomfield, not out, 3; Anderson, c Jupp, 0; Greenwood, b Armitage, 0; Vaughan, b Armitage 0; bye 1; total, 21.

The "Otago Daily Times" of 17th March has the following: A large audience assembled at Princess Theatre, Dunedin, last evening attended no doubt by the announcement that the Davenport Brothers were to be tied up by Captain W. J. Barry, who was stated to have staked £50 that he could tie up the Davenportso that they could not free themselves. The captain made his appearance with a large supply of rope, and certainly tied up the brothers in an artistic fashion scarcely either knots nor time in the process. The tying which occupied 45 minutes, was performed in the presence of Dr. Bachelor and Mr. H. Driver, and in full view of the audience. Captain Barry then said he was confident they would not free themselves for five weeks, and that if they did it was hopeless for anyone else "this side of the line," to expect that they would succeed in securingly tying the Davenportso. The brothers were then looked up in the cabinet, and as soon as the doors were locked the usual noises were heard inside. Nine minutes after the closing of the door one hand was shown at the small opening in the top of the cabinet at 104 minutes two hands, and at 163 minutes four hands. At the expiration of 20 1/2 the doors were opened, and the Davenportso were discovered unbound, and the ropes piled up on the floor of the cabinet. The audience applauded and Captain Barry acknowledged, himself beaten. The wager was paid, but the money was subsequently returned by the brothers on the ground that they had betted on a certainty.

OUR SPORTS MEETING TIP.
Mr. Peebles and the spirits generally (principally bad biandy), having been interviewed as to the result of next Monday's events, the following are tips received from the shadow land and done into earthly shape by our own sporting ink slinger—

HAIRY RACE.
Should lie between Oliver, Searle, and Grenfell, if the latter runs and is in form.

HURDLE RACE.
If Darcey elects to go for the hurdles in preference to the handicap, nothing barring accidents, can stop him winning. If he attempts to run for both the handicap and hurdle races, Harrison will very probably beat him in the latter; M'Phee third.

BEAUFORT HANDICAP.
Of those entered for this race the men best in are Martin, Douglas, Andrews, Darcey, Oliver, M'Carlie, and M'Phee; and unless some of the dark men are able to lead the way, Douglas, Andrews, Martin, and Darcey should fill the places. M'Carlie, if in his old form, may run forward; while Watts, if fit, will be hard to beat in the 100 yards; and M'Phee, if well, is a dangerous man.

SCATTERS STAKES.
Sansom holds Lizard and Adamthwaite tolerably safe in this event, and if not tired with previous running will just about beat Wheeler and Ricketts.

YOUTH'S RACE.
Providing that L. Schary can get up anything faster than a respectable walk, he must win this with his start of 75 yards. If anything is to push him, R. Andrews will probably do so.

STEEPLECHASE.
This race depends almost entirely upon a pedestrian having sufficient luck to scramble out of the water jump safely and expeditiously, that it is almost impossible to name a probable winner for it. Previous performances point to Harrison, Darcey, and Adamthwaite as the most likely winners in the order named.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BEAUFORT BRASS BAND.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.
Sir,—Of late our local brass band has been steadily practising for two nights every week in the Societies' Hall, and it appears that this is so well appreciated by the townsfolk that on these nights the hall is nearly as well filled as at an election meeting. The band has greatly increased in number—if I am correctly informed there are now eighteen instruments played without reckoning the drums and leaving out some of the later additions to the band, they can now all play a very good variety of music. The bandmaster certainly deserves credit for the quick time in which he brings his pupils on, and no doubt they must have been very attentive and quick in learning; the latter more so than I could be. I am no musician, and do not understand anything about music, but I delight in it, and seldom miss an opportunity when I have a chance to enjoy it. Now, Sir, the other evening when in the hall conversing with somebody, who, I believe, knows a little about music, and I praised the band for their performance, that gentleman said, "Certainly, very good for the time they have been at it; still a great improvement in the rendering of those pieces that they really can play, could very easily be made by a little more attention being paid in the execution to what in their music is marked *piu mosso* as also *fortissimo*, &c. He fully explained to me that without this no music can be played in accordance with the ideas of the composer—in fact, the best music is spoiled. No doubt the want of attention to the above is more felt in a place like the Societies' Hall than at a procession in the street. Of course it is not to be expected that the pupils should be perfect at once, but in respect to the above the proper attention to the master's instruction may not always be thought so necessary; still when knowing that there are others who are able to observe this neglect on their part, it may induce them in future to try to do better. Sir, perhaps I might have done wiser not to have said as much as I have done, but I assure you as well as the band that I have only done so with the earnest wish to see our local brass band excel in their performances as our local fire brigade now do in theirs.

CAYENNE.
Beaufort, March 29th, 1877.

REFORM LEAGUE.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.
Sir,—I heard that we were to have a Reform League established in Beaufort to make arrangements for the forthcoming election. If it had been organised I intended to assist the movement so far as lay in my power, and try and induce the electors through the league to select some respectable liberal candidate to offer himself for our approval. The Hon. F. Longmore has now represented us for the last 13 years, and I defy the most ardent supporters of him to point out one single action of his that has reflected credit on this constituency, either from a national or local point of view, and surely if a better man can be secured we have the right now to accept such a one, as I consider we are not bound to the hon. gentleman in any way for past favors; and, again, up to the present time he has not committed himself to contest this electorate, but he is waiting, I presume, to see if some metropolitan reform league would select him. He is also engaged superintending a coal mine in Newcastle, N.S.W., for which, I believe, he receives a handsome salary, and at present has no interest in or with Victoria, except obtaining a seat upon the Government benches (say at a salary of about £1500 per year), which seems to have been the whole object of his political existence for the last 10 years; for during that time he has never supported any ministry whilst out of office, nor when in office attempted to remedy any of the fearful grievances he had discovered previously. I would suggest that a public meeting should be called of the electors, for the purpose of taking some mutual steps to secure a candidate, who would be acceptable to the liberals in this district. If so we can return him easily, and there are many of such men now before the public who will not find a seat in the next assembly. Mr. Elitor, try and induce some of your leading men to call a meeting of the electors next week if possible, for just now our interests are mutual to insure a land tax, and prevent the whole of our lands from being turned into a sheep-walk, and our inland population driven out of the colony.

REFORM.
Waterloo, March 28th, 1877.

RAGLAN SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Services in connection with the above school were conducted on Sunday last—in the afternoon by the Rev. A. Adam; and in the evening by Mr. W. C. Thomas. The children sang and recited at each service, and there was a good attendance on each occasion. On Monday the children assembled in the afternoon, and after enjoying themselves partook of an excellent tea, provided for them by their parents and friends. The tables had to be replenished two or three times to accommodate the adults present. The Beaufort brass band, under their able leader Mr. Michel, were in attendance, and added very much to the enjoyment of the day. The lively strains could be heard for miles off. The band played several marching tunes on their route from Beaufort to Raglan—"Marching through Georgia," "Cheer boys cheer," "Red, white, and blue," "Garrygowen," "Sprig of Shillalah," and several others; polkas, waltzes, quadrilles, &c., when on the ground, while the lads and lasses tripped it lightly, and all enjoying themselves heartily. When striking up St. Patrick's Day, the mist cleared off Mount Cole, and the setting sun burst forth, which made it appear as if the spirit of the good old Saint was smilingly looking down on the scene. One of the band, noticing a burly Irishman pleasingly listening, exclaimed, "Well Mr. —, how do you like that 'schottische'?" Pat was ready with an answer, "Arrah, is it 'shotytees' you call it; troth! but I am thinking that it is all countrymen ye are; ye played it so fine, nabochillish arrish." The retort caused a good laugh. After tea the band struck up the National Anthem. Mr. Lord called for three cheers for the band, which were heartily given. The band gave three cheers for Mr. Lord and the Raglan Sunday school. At half-past 7 o'clock the meeting was held in the school-room, which was crowded. Mr. Cooper was voted to the chair amidst great applause. Upon taking the chair he said he was gratified to see such a meeting as the present one. It forcibly reminded him of the time when he was a Sunday school teacher, and he believed he was the oldest teacher in the room; but there was a great contrast between the present and the past, as he had formerly many difficulties to surmount, and even opposition from the very persons who should uphold such an institution, and even parents were persecuted for allowing their children to attend the school; by withholding work and giving no employment to them; that was done by the minister of the parish. He recollected big boys and girls coming to learn their A, B, C; but it is all different now, even the smallest are able to read their bibles or recite their pieces. Great praise was due to the teachers of the school for their zeal and attention, and he was sure that there would be a hearty vote of thanks accorded to them. (Hear, hear, and applause.) The Rev. J. Smith offered prayer. The hymns and recitations then followed. The Rev. J. Smith, being called upon for a speech, stated that he was much pleased to see the right man in the right place, and then drew a pleasing line, showing the difference between the present and the past, viz., "We are living in an age of progress—progression is the law of God." He stated that he was much pleased with the children, who gave entire satisfaction. The pieces were well chosen, being moral, religious, entertaining, and amusing. He had never heard pieces recited better, and that great praise was due to the teachers, Mr. Lord, Mr. Tiley, and a few others. (Hear, hear.) He said we have had a good tea, grapes and fruit remarkably pleasant to the eye and good for food. He dwelt eloquently on the force of example, as children were apt to imitate what they had seen—in fact, they were likened to the young tendrils of the Rata tree, of New Zealand, which grew up and entwined themselves around another tree, finally crushed it, and became a large tree of some 27 ft. in circumference. So with the children, the good seed would by precept and example grow up, crush the evil, and finally become, strong in the Lord. Great praise is due to all who assisted on such an occasion. Mr. W. C. Thomas deserves special thanks. On Saturday last that gentleman rode 80 miles from his other flour mill at Maratoo to be present to conduct the services and preach on Sunday—in the morning at Beaufort, and in the evening at Raglan, proving that he is not weary in well doing. Mr. Lord read the following report, which was unanimously adopted:—Number of scholars on the roll, 70; average attendance, 50; teachers, 3 males and 1 female; proceeds from last anniversary, £17 10s. 2d.; excess for books, &c., £15 19s. 3d.; balance, £1 10s. 11d.; total proceeds of anniversary, £19 10s. 11d. Mr. Lord particularly mentioned Mr. Stevenson in reading over the subscription list. He stated that gentleman not only gave a subscription of 10s., but put up the platform, and found the materials, which was equal to £1 5s. The staff of teachers was rather small, and others were invited to join to help on the good work. Who would refuse a commission from the Queen of England, and yet when the King of Kings offers one with a good salary, honorable distinction, and a retiring pension, alas! it is rejected. Commission—"Feed my lambs; whatsoever you do unto one of these little ones will ye do unto me." Pension—"Come ye blessed of my Father inherit the kingdom prepared for you before the foundations of the world." Votes of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Lord, Mr. Tiley, the teachers, and the ladies who provided and presided at the tables were heartily responded to. The hymns were nicely sung by the children, and the recitations were loudly applauded. The anniversary was a great success, and every person was well pleased. A vote of thanks to the chairman, and the doxology by the Rev. J. Smith closed the meeting. The following pieces were recited by the children during the services:—Clemina Welsh, "God hears children's prayers;" Amabella Prince, "The path of duty;" George Willox, "To-day and to-morrow;" Sarah Thompson, "A little talk with Jesus;" Elizabeth Star, "A little tale which is missing;" Wm. Richards, "The brazen serpent;" Emma Thompson, "Cruelty;" Rebecca Tiley, "Instruction;" David Lilley, "The sparrow's petition;" Elizabeth Laney, "A forest rabbit;" Charlotte Drew, "A country girl;" W. J. Stevenson, "The high, high swing;" Alice Panther, "Only a seed;" Rebecca Baynes, "The old clock;" Paul Jeness, "For a child who has been very naughty;" Annie Stevenson, "The little

girl's lament;" Elizabeth Richards, "The bird's question;" Charles Briery, "King Solomon's choice;" Lillian Panther, "Christ-mas Day;" Jessie Prince, "Sulky Sarah;" Susan Star, "The babes in the wood;" David Stevenson, "Now for the fun;" dialogue between Lillian Panther and Charles Baynes; Madeline Panther, "The sky-lark;" George M'Nish, "Bo in time;" Mary Star, "Mary's pet lamb;" Annie Welsh, "A mother's gift;" Henry Richards, "The bible;" Helen Prince, "A copper, sir;" Albert Tiley, "Rules for daily life;" Harriet Drew, "Master, mischiev!" Emily Prince, "The caldon low;" Charles Panther, "Nothing to do;" Agnes Stevenson, "What makes father stay;" dialogue between H. Lamplly, Geo. Willox, and D. Lilly; "The learned apothecary;" Madeline Panther, "My doll;" Helen Prince, "Phantom;" William Drew, "Gustavus Gove;" Lucy Thompson, "Obedience;" Flora Willox, "To big sisters;" Wm. M'Nish, "Booriboola Gha;" James Panther, "The naughty boy."

MR. G. G. MORTON'S CANDIDATURE.

A number of the electors of the Learmonth division of Ripon and Hampden, met on Monday afternoon at the local shire hall, to take steps to vigorously prosecute the election in favor of Mr. G. G. Morton. Mr. James M'Intosh, president of the shire, was voted to the chair, and spoke in most eloquent terms of the candidate, who, he said, had done more for the district and the constituency during his brief parliamentary career than Mr. Longmore had done for the 13 years he had been their representative. The object of the meeting, however, on that occasion was to form a strong central committee at Learmonth, so as to leave no stone unturned to secure Mr. Morton's election. Mr. James Baird said he had voted for, and supported Mr. Longmore, till he found that gentleman had departed from true liberal principles. He felt himself justified in turning from him, because he (Longmore) had taken to despotism, and he (the speaker) would not be dragged through the mire by any man. Mr. Baird then read out about forty names of gentlemen who were anxious to form a central committee, and moved that they be the committee with power to add to their number. Mr. Read, in seconding the motion was glad to find that the question of free-trade and protection was likely to be satisfactorily settled by the adoption of a mild form of the two principles. He trusted that Mr. Morton would be put in at the ensuing election at the head of the poll. Mr. Ryan said that, although opposed to Mr. Morton on several important points, he was glad to support him. They wanted men as well as measures. Mr. Longmore had been weighed, and found wanting. If he had done his duty as a legislator and their representative they would have had a railway through Learmonth at the present time. Mr. Rennie said he had supported Mr. Morton when that gentleman was returned to Parliament, and he would support him again, believing him to be the most suitable man for their representative. Mr. H. Uren said that if he could forward Mr. Morton's interest in any way he would be most happy to do so. He suggested that the electorate be divided into small sections and thoroughly canvassed, and he for one would give a day or two for that purpose. Mr. P. Quinlivan thought Mr. Morton was so much appreciated in the Learmonth district, and indeed within 20 miles of it, that there was little need of canvassing the immediate neighborhood. Still he thought it was advisable to look up outside districts. Several other gentlemen having expressed themselves favorable to the candidate, Mr. James M'Intosh was appointed permanent chairman. Mr. James Baird vice-chairman, and Mr. Glasheen secretary of the central committee. Arrangements were also made to form sub-committees at Miners' Rest, Burroughs, and the several other districts, and Mr. Morton having thanked the gentlemen present for the earnest manner in which they had taken up his candidature, three cheers were given for that gentleman and the meeting closed.—Post.

LEXTON.—Impounded at Lexion by T. Howell, 10th March, 1877.—Bay horse pony, like W blotched near rump, hind feet white. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 11th April, 1877.—P. Nicholls, pound-keeper.

SKIPTON.—Impounded at Skipton, 3rd March, by Mr. J. Hannah.—Trespass 5s.—Red and white cow, G off ribs. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 5th April, 1877.—John Daly, poundkeeper.

Terrribly damaging to the system are those fiery compounds of cheap, unrectified spirits, surcharged with high wines and fossil oil, which their nefarious vendors and importers either insinuate or openly declare to be equal to Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps. As to the counterfeits of that supreme invigorant they are even worse. Ask for the true article, and if any other is recommended reject it.

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

For Sale Cheap, or to Let.
To Cordial Manufacturers and others:
THE Plant and Machinery for manufacturing Cordials, Soda Water, &c., together with Hoses and Wagons. Price also to let. The whole of which was lately in the occupation of Joseph Bruce, Esq., of Beaufort, March 23rd, 1877.

Government Advertisements.
VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.
DISCONTINUANCE OF SATURDAY EXCURSION FARES.

DURING the winter months, commencing on the 7th April, the ISSUES OF TICKETS for SATURDAY EXCURSION FARES will be DISCONTINUED.
JOSEPH JONES,
Commissioner of Railways and Roads.
Spencer-street, 21st March, 1877.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.

ON the 29th, 30th, and 31st March, and the 2nd April, passengers will be booked to and from all stations at HOLIDAY EXCURSION FARES. Tickets will be available for return for seven days, including day of issue and Sundays.
Passengers will only be allowed to carry such luggage, free, as can be stored under the seats without inconvenience to other passengers, and the Department will not be responsible for any loss, damage, or detention thereof in transit.
For trains, fares, and further information see Time Tables and posters.
From the 29th inst. to the 9th prox. the Department cannot engage to forward HORSES and VEHICLES by any particular train.
On the 30th inst. and 31st prox. the Goods Sheds at the various stations will be CLOSED, and goods trains will not run.
Arrangements will be made for the receipt and despatch of perishable goods.
JOSEPH JONES,
Commissioner of Railways and Roads.
Spencer-street, 8th March, 1877.

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 5th day of APRIL, for the following works:—

- Contract No. 248—Forming 49 chains of the Waterloo and Charnwood road, graveling 6 chains, and building culvert.
- Contract No. 249—Making 5 chains of road and building a culvert at Tucker's store, Raglan.
- Contract No. 250—Making pipe-drain and footpath at Lot's hotel, Beaufort.
- Contract No. 128—Making 42 chains 50 links of metalled road on the Mount Eburn and Streambank road, and building two small culverts.
- Contract No. 127—Making 6 chains of road on embankment at Black's Creek, on the Mount William road.
- Contract No. 126—Metalling 21 chains of road on the south side of Sutherland's farm, Stockyard Hill.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
H. H. JACKSON,
Shire Engineer.
Beaufort, March 23rd, 1877.

Beaufort Athletic Sports Club.
COMMITTEE: Messrs. W. A. Jennings, G. E. Jones, J. Nolan, J. S. Brooks, D. Mason, C. Loft, Messrs. H. P. Henningsen, W. South, W. Adam, J. Jackson, A. Graves, R. M. Klunder.

THE Committee of the above Club have the honor to announce that their FIFTH GRAND ANNUAL MEETING will be held at the Agricultural Reserve, Beaufort, on

- EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 2ND, 1877**
When the following liberal programme will be completed for:—
- 1.—MAIDEN RACE, Of 3 sovs., 100 yards. First prize, £2; second do., £1.
 - 2.—HURDLE RACE, Of 10 sovs., 100, 200, and 300 yards. First prize, £3; second do., £2; third do., £1.
 - 3.—BEAUFORT HANDICAP, Of 40 sovs., 100, 200, and 400 yards. First prize, £17 10s.; second do., £7 10s.; third do., £3. First in each event, £4.
 - 4.—SCATTERS STAKES, Of 8 sovs., 880 yards. First prize, £3; second do., £2; third do., £1.
 - 5.—YOUTH'S RACE, 300 yards. First prize, £1; second do., 10s.; third do., 5s.
 - 6.—STEEPLECHASE, Of 8 sovs., 600 yards. First prize, £5; second do., £2; third do., £1.

The rules of the Smytheshale and Beaufort Sports Clubs will be strictly adhered to.
GEO. M. CAMPBELL, Hon. Sec.

COLONIAL LITERATURE.
The "Australian Journal" PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

TALPS and ESSAY by COLONIAL WRITERS Select Poetry, The Doctor, Gauding, The Essayist, Men of the day—with Illustrations, The Ladies' Page, Scientific Notes and Comments, 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.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE Sydney Custom-House Notice Of 21st August, 1876. CAUTIONING THE PUBLIC THAT CERTAIN COMPOUNDS (Not being the genuine Wolfe's Schnapps), REQUESTED IMPORTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER THE NAME OF "SCHNAPPS" TO MISELEAD CONSUMERS, and which have been ANALYSED by the GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED TO CONSIST OF "different kinds of Spirits sweetened and otherwise mixed," and are therefore liable to the highest duty imposed by law on such compounds.

THE ORIGINAL GENUINE ARTICLE Bearing the name of Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps Has been tested and found a "PERFECTLY PURE SPIRIT." Entirely Free from any Injurious Ingredients, and the Public should carefully Avoid all Imitations. Sole Wholesale agents for Australia and New Zealand: M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

EXTENSION OF PREMISES AND GREAT CLEARING SALE AT WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

IN consequence of the extension of premises, rendered necessary by the importation of DRAPERY GOODS direct from the leading English and Scotch manufacturers, the Stock must be reduced to facilitate the alterations. W. B. and Co., therefore, now offer the whole of their
DRAPERY, BOOTS, &c., &c., INCLUDING 25 BALES & CASES OF NEW GOODS, Just received, ex Loch Tay, from Glasgow; and also a further consignment now due ex Thermopylae from London, at such reduced prices as must at once effect a clearance.
Note.—Sale now on, and will continue during the alterations.
Beaufort, March, 1877.

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.

Notice.
RAYMOND'S SEWING MACHINES. MISS RIEDY, AGENT, MAIN LEAD. Machine work done cheap and well. Cutting out free. March 1st, 1877.

K. GASSER, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT. Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery of every description on Sale. CLONAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

To Meet the Times. J. P. GILLOCH, BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding districts, that he has opened a RESTAURANT at the corner of Nell 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, BOOT & SHOEMAKER, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. Boots made to measure. Perfect fit guaranteed. Repairs neatly executed. SHAPE, STYLE & DURABILITY. Country orders punctually attended to.

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

GEORGE WILSON, (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria), Pharmacist, BEAUFORT DISPENSARY, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT. Keeps in stock Patent Medicines, Modified and Surgical Appliances, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Fish Bladders, Enemas, Feeding Bottles, Homoeopathic and Botanic Remedies, Invalids' Feeding Cups, Disinfecting Fluids, Breast Believers, India Rubber Water-proofing and Account, &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.

GEO. DOUGLASS' RAILWAY FAMILY HOTEL, 100 KING STREET, CORNER OF LITTLE COLLINS STREET, Opposite the Geelong, Ballarat, and Bendigo Railway Station, MELBOURNE, (Late Globe Hotel, Talbot).

VISITORS from the country will find this hotel one of the most comfortable in Melbourne. Private bedrooms and sitting-rooms for families. Shower and plunge baths. Two minutes walk from the Railway Station. G. DOUGLASS, Proprietor.

MARK BARNES, BUILDERS, BEAUFORT. SLATES. BEST BANOR SLATES ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. McDONALD, SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS, Sturt Street, near "Star" Office. H. P. HENNINGSEN, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

VAGABOND PAPERS. VOLUME II. JUST ARRIVED. H. P. HENNINGSEN. 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.

SELLING-OFF. FURNITURE, &c., &c., AT W. RAKER'S FURNITURE MANUFACTORY, Opposite the State School, and 4 doors from Gunn's corner, Beaufort. PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER HANGING. Estimates for General Repairs. Experienced Workmen Sent to all parts of the Colony. 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 MILLEN, CHAIRMAN. United Capital, £2,200,000. FIRE, MARINE, and LIFE INSURANCES accepted at Lowest Current Rates. Head Office—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. Gibbs, Esq., J.P. William Cameron, Esq., J.P. A. Anderson, Esq., J.P. J. P. Jennings, Esq. MANAGER I. J. Jones. AUDITORS: George Perry, Esq., J. B. M'Quib, Esq. VALUERS FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT: W. EDWARD NICKOLS, HAVELOCK STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited) transacts every description of banking business suited to the requirements of local constituents, including that of CURRENT ACCOUNTS. The Directors invite application from Settlers, Landed Proprietors, Farmers and others, requiring cash advanced on freehold property, or to complete purchases of land from the Government or private parties either temporarily or for a term of years. Principal and interest can be made payable at dates convenient to the borrowers, as may be agreed upon. Cash Credits opened on the security of freehold property or personal security; a system passes great advantage and convenience to borrowers. Particulars as to terms of loans, and any other information can be had 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. Langdon, 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.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS. American shoving boards, 10 lumber do. 6 x 12 and Scotch flooring 6 x 4 do lining 6 x 3 do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine 8 in, 10 in, 12 in, 14 in, cedar, white and narrow board Cedar tables, all sizes French excelsiors, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad palings and shingles A stock of all sizes of shingles always on hand Also, GEBELONG LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STA

A MOST ATROCIOUS MURDER.

A murder without parallel has been committed at Attunta, New Zealand. A young man named Alexander Scott was engaged to a lady of great beauty, and whose parents are in very good circumstances.

ARRIVAL OF THE TORRES STRAITS MAIL.

COOKTOWN, via BRISBANE, 24th March. The health officer went alongside the Brisbane, and was informed that a passenger had died after leaving Hong Kong of disease of the chest.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is not generally known (says the Melbourne correspondent of the "Hamilton Spectator") that Kendall, the Victorian bowler, who won the "Anstralian" cup for the most successful bowler in the match, is a compositor, engaged on the "Argus."

POPULAR, SAFE.

EFFICACIOUS.

AND

DR. D. JAYNE'S

STANDARD

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECTORANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

TONIC VERMIFUGE

AGUE MIXTURE

SANATIVE PILLS

WHOLESALE AGENT:

WILFORD AND CO

67 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE.

English Mails, 1877.

Table showing mail schedules from Melbourne to various destinations including London, Sydney, and other ports.

Victorian Railways.

Table showing Victorian Railway time tables for routes between Melbourne, Geelong, and other stations.

The Gum Leaf Cure.

EUCALYPTI ESSENCE.

LET THE PUBLIC take notice of a few facts put forward for their information in this intimation. They may be worth their study, and repay persons in enlightening them upon a subject of practical utility.

English Mails, 1877.

Table showing mail schedules from Melbourne to various destinations including London, Sydney, and other ports.

Victorian Railways.

Table showing Victorian Railway time tables for routes between Melbourne, Geelong, and other stations.

The Gum Leaf Cure.

EUCALYPTI ESSENCE.

LET THE PUBLIC take notice of a few facts put forward for their information in this intimation. They may be worth their study, and repay persons in enlightening them upon a subject of practical utility.

English Mails, 1877.

Table showing mail schedules from Melbourne to various destinations including London, Sydney, and other ports.

Victorian Railways.

Table showing Victorian Railway time tables for routes between Melbourne, Geelong, and other stations.

The Gum Leaf Cure.

EUCALYPTI ESSENCE.

LET THE PUBLIC take notice of a few facts put forward for their information in this intimation. They may be worth their study, and repay persons in enlightening them upon a subject of practical utility.

English Mails, 1877.

Table showing mail schedules from Melbourne to various destinations including London, Sydney, and other ports.

Victorian Railways.

Table showing Victorian Railway time tables for routes between Melbourne, Geelong, and other stations.

The Gum Leaf Cure.

EUCALYPTI ESSENCE.

LET THE PUBLIC take notice of a few facts put forward for their information in this intimation. They may be worth their study, and repay persons in enlightening them upon a subject of practical utility.

English Mails, 1877.

Table showing mail schedules from Melbourne to various destinations including London, Sydney, and other ports.

Victorian Railways.

Table showing Victorian Railway time tables for routes between Melbourne, Geelong, and other stations.

The Gum Leaf Cure.

EUCALYPTI ESSENCE.

LET THE PUBLIC take notice of a few facts put forward for their information in this intimation. They may be worth their study, and repay persons in enlightening them upon a subject of practical utility.