





COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET. There was only a light market on Wednesday, and business was rather slack. Oats were particularly scarce. We quote—Wheat, 6s. 10d. to 6s. 11d.; oats, 4s. 1d. to 4s. 4d.; barley, 3s. 11d. to 4s. 2d.; with an upward tendency...

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET. Without any great amount of business, there has been a fluctuating market, with prices on the whole, firmly maintained for all the leading lines of produce, except flour, about the terms of which it is difficult to write, whether upwards or downwards. A large parcel of oats has been under offer at 4s. Wheat is difficult to quote, and the same may be said of flour. Both of these articles are ruling lower at Stawell than here for the present. There has been no barley brought in. Small lots of peas and mangel wurtzels have been under offer. A load of Port Fairy potatoes on Monday hung in at 1s. 10d. Eggs have been very scarce. First-class butter has been greatly in demand, and is 2d. per pound has been paid readily. We quote—Wheat, 6s. 10d. to 7s.; oats, 3s. 10d. to 4s.; pollard, 1s. 7d.; bran, 1s. 5d.; flour, 11s. 15d. to 12s. 10d.; potatoes, Ballarat, 12s. 15d.; Port Fairy, 14s. 10d.; fresh butter, 1s. 6d.; mangel wurtzel, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.; hams, 1s.; bacon, 10d. to 1s.; eggs, 1s. 6d.; hay, 1s. 10s.; chaff, 1s. 5d.; "Advertiser."

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET. MESSRS. HEBBURN, LEONARD AND ROWE REPORT: Fat Cattle—70 bullocks for Mr. J. G. Ware, Koort-Koort-Nong, from 12 to 14 1/2 to 14 1/2; 70 cows for Mr. John Calvert, near Stawell, 115 crossbred wethers for Mr. J. A. Longley, Glenomiston, 200, averaging 13s.; 383 wethers and ewes for Messrs. G. McLennan, Glenolth, crossbred, 12s. 6d. to 16s.; merino wethers 11s. 3d. to 12s. 8d., ewes 9s. 6d. to 10s. 9d.; 1001 wethers for Mr. Wm. Moffat, Hopkins Hills, crossbred to 12s. 5d.; 300 merino wethers and ewes for Mr. A. Bucknall, Rodborough, 11s. 6d. to 12s. 2d. the latter at 10s. 10d., a few crossbred ewes 14s. to 15s.; wethers and ewes for Messrs. J. Lynch, Stockyard Hill; J. W. Surman, Cardigan; and others at market rates. Also, outside, 700 crossbred wethers for Messrs. J. and W. Adams, St.ENOCHS, at market rates.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET. MESSRS. RICHARD MELLISH AND CO. REPORT: Fat Cattle—A short supply, quality useful to good, nothing very prime. The trade (both town and country) were well represented, and competition was brisk, best beef realising close up to 40s. per 100lbs. Fat Calves—Very few in. We sold four fair quality small, for Messrs. Mountjoy Bros. and T. Smale, at 21s. to 30s. Fat Sheep—In point of numbers the supply was about up to demand, quality of a mixed description; for anything good, prices were equal to last week's sorts. Fat of a sale at reduction. We sold on account of Messrs. J. Noble, E. D. Dand, and another, fair quality wethers, 11s. 10d. to 13s., ditto ewes, 7s. 2d. to 11s. 9d. Fat Lambs—A larger supply than usual; anything suitable, however, made satisfactory prices, inferior sold at store rates. We sold for Messrs. Connop, G. Peal, E. Bland, J. Noble, and J. Mann, 55 medium to good, at 4s. to 9s. 2d.; 8 fair, 4s. 6d.; 6 good, at 4s.; 10 ditto, from 6s. 4d. to 10s. 3d., and 43 small inferior, at 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET. MESSRS. GEORGE SYMOND AND CO. REPORT: Sheepskins—since our last report we have sold privately and by auction, 9,642 skins. On Tuesday there was a numerous attendance of metropolitan and local buyers and the trade generally competition was animated, and prices fully maintained, and we are enabled to clear our every lot. We quote: for best belted skins—merino to 5s. 9d.; crossbred to 6s. 9d.; station skins (of which we had a large supply) realised an advance on late quotations—namely: from 5s. 4d. to 6d. per pound for half-wooled skins, and to 7d. per pound for full-wooled skins. Hides—Small consignments to hand, and buyers holding off for lower rates. We quote: we salted hides from 3d. to 4d.; good conditioned ditto from 4d. to 5d.; calveskins 5s. 9d. to 6s. 6d.; lambskins to 3s.; station skins to 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. Since last report we have sold several large parcels in good shipping order. Best mutton from 1s. 10d. to 1s. 7d.; best from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 10d. inferior 1s. 2d. to 1s. 9d. and a large quantity of oddments at 3d. to 3 1/2d. for rendered fat, and 2 1/2d. to 3d. for rough ditto.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Lease under section 20 approved—George Harley, 20a, Mount Cole. Licenses under sections 19 and 47 approved:—Arthur E. Claperton, 250a, Amphitheatre; William McFarlane, 20a, Raglan. License declared void and not available for selection—William Clippman Plumlett, 3a, 2r, 27p, Burambeen. By a proclamation of the Governor-in-Council, it is declared—No person, although he be duly licensed or otherwise authorized, shall cut, dig, or remove live or dead timber, or particular description of bark, from the Crown lands within one chain and a half on either side of the rivers of the colony. Licenses under section 49 approved:—John Cochran, 19a, 3r, 10p, Burambeen; Richard Humphrey, 20a, Burambeen; Robert Platt, 20a, Carrumalline North; Alexander Boyd, 20a, Carrumalline North; Lachlan Boyd, 20a, Carrumalline North; Thomas Ellis, 20a, Carrumalline North; Edmund, 20a, Carrumalline North; William Burge, 10a, 1r, 4p, Carrumalline North; Thomas Burdett, 15a, 3r, 35p, Carrumalline North; John Burdett, 12a, 0r, 2p, A. C. Chisham, 20a, Carrumalline North; John Davis, 19a, 2r, 36p, Carrumalline North; Alex. McCormick, 13a, 3r, 30p, Chesham; James McCallum, 4a, 3r, 37p, Carrumalline North; Quance, 19a, 3r, 37p, Carrumalline North; John Sinner, 18a, Carrumalline North; John Sinner, 13a, 3r, 36p, Carrumalline North; John Sinner, 13a, Carrumalline North; William Stokes, 20a, Carrumalline North; J. R. Wright, 18a, Carrumalline North; Jas. Whelan, jun., 16a, Carrumalline North; John Stoker, 5a, 2r, 11p, Carrumalline North; James Cleburn, 14a, 3r, 20p, Carrumalline North; John Cleburn, 20a, Carrumalline North; R. Cleburn, 20a, Carrumalline North; James Strickland, 20a, Lexton. Licenses under sections 19 and 47 approved:—Ewen McCord, 220a, Burambeen; Francis Vernon, 100a, Mount Cole; George Cuthbertson, 88a, Raglan; James Cuthbertson, 94a, Raglan; Peter Wilkinson, 106a, Raglan. Licenses in arrears under section 19:—John Ball, 1s, Burambeen; James Cowan, 1s, Burambeen. Under section 49:—Samuel Webster, 22, Burambeen; Martin O'Callahan, 1s, Burambeen; William Johnson, 22, Carrumalline North. Application for grant approved—George Wilcox, Beaufort. The boundaries of Burambeen Common are defined as length. Allotment 12a and part of allotment 12a, in the parish of Burambeen, are reserved for public purposes.

New Enterprise Tribute Gold Mining Company, Chariton. NO LIABILITY. A CALL of 2s per 80th Share is made, payable on WEDNESDAY, 8th August, 1877, to the Bank of Victoria, Head Office, or to the Manager on the Union Bank, GPO. KIDD, Manager, Chariton, August 3rd, 1877.

Shire of Ripon. APPLICATIONS will be received up to the 15th instant, from persons willing to undertake the duties of NIGHTMAN for the North and West Ridings of this Shire. D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary, Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, at August, 1877.

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1877.

The New Victoria Company obtained last week 450z, 13dwts, and for the first five days of the present week, 40z, 11dwts. We understand that Mr. J. Wotherspoon has made a donation of £2, and Mr. W. Smith of £1 to the funds of our Fire Brigade. We are in receipt of the "Australian Journal" for August, which teems with interesting and well-written tales. The local agent is Mr. Henningsen.

In another column Mr. G. Wilson, chemist, announces that he has disposed of his business to Mr. H. A. Glyde, who solicits the patronage of his predecessor. At a meeting of the Local Board of Health on Thursday, 2nd instant, Dr. R. D. Pinnock was appointed health-officer for the North and West Ridings of Riponshire. We understand that several of our young people are bestirring themselves in the way of preparing articles for the Ballarat Juvenile Industrial Exhibition.

An accident happened on Thursday to a son of Mr. H. H. Jackson's the Shire of Ripon engineer, who fell from a pile of wood and dislocated his elbow, Dr. Pinnock was immediately in attendance and rendered the necessary surgical aid. The opening of the new Skipton bridge over the Emu Creek has been fixed for noon on Tuesday, 14th August. Members of the Ripon and Hamdenshire Councils will be present, and the affair will be celebrated by a luncheon at "White-paine's" hotel.

Tenders are invited for repairs to the teachers residence at Lake Goldsmith, and must be sent in on or before the 11th inst. To F. Findlay, Esq., care of head teacher, Lake Goldsmith. Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at school No 929, Lake Goldsmith. The following insolvent has filed his schedule:—Richard Wilkinson, Trawalla, farmer. Causes of insolvency—Depreciation in the value of stock, legal expenses, and sale of stock and implements resulting thereon. Liabilities, £270 7s.; assets, £70; deficiency, £200 7s. H. Levinson, assignee.

There are to be contests in the three ridings of this shire, and from all appearances the vacant seats will be keenly contested in each riding as the candidates are all well known and respected persons. The following are the candidates who were nominated on Tuesday:—North Riding, Messrs. John Wotherspoon and William Smith; West Riding, Messrs. William Lewis and Robert Kirkpatrick; East Riding, Messrs. Thomas H. Oddie and J. D. Porteous. The English mail will be despatched from Melbourne on Tuesday, the 7th inst. The mails will close at the Beaufort post office on Monday, the 6th inst., as follows:—Registered letters, 4.30 p.m.; ordinary letters will be issued up till 4.45 p.m. Attention is drawn to the regulations that letters and newspapers for transmission via Brindisi must be so endorsed and must bear the full rates of postage, viz.:—Letters, per half ounce, 8d.; newspapers not exceeding four ounces, 1d.

A piece of the greatest rascality that has come under our notice for some time was perpetrated on Thursday night or early yesterday morning, in the destruction of some of our Fire Brigade's property. It appears a quantity of wet hose had been hung up in the station house for the purpose of drying which could easily be reached by any person with vandalic intentions. A hundred feet length of hose was shamefully cut open for a distance of two feet, and is thereby rendered quite useless. There is no doubt that the scoundrel or scoundrels had a motive for committing such a mean and contemptible act. As it happens only to have been committed on the night previous to the annual demonstration, it is supposed to have been done out of some petty spite to some of the brigade members. It is to be hoped that the police will use every means within their power to sift the matter to the bottom and bring the perpetrators to justice when they will, doubtless, receive a well-merited punishment for the wilful destruction of property.

A new list of rates for the carriage of wool on the Victorian Railways has been issued by the Railway department. There are no special changes of an important character, but as a whole the new rates are a reduction on the previous ones.

Spartan ones are reminded that the close season for wild duck, teal, wild turkey, or bustard, malleo hen, bronze-winged and other wild pigeons, naggies, quail, bitterns, lyre-bird, and native companions, commenced yesterday, 1st August. The close season for hares is from the 1st September to the last day of February, both days inclusive. The "Australian Sketcher" for the current month is to hand, and contains a vast amount of reading matter very interesting to readers abroad. Amongst the illustrations are:—The Sculling Match at Lake King; the championship of the world; "Sydney King; Gipsyland; "The late hon. John Fairfax; "Melbourne Churches; "Drawing a £2,000 Sweep on the Melbourne Cup; "The founding of the Steam Collier, Yarra Yarra with all hands; "The North Head and the Gap, Port Jackson; and "A Fiji Campaign; Mr. Henningsen is the local agent.

The receipts on the Victorian Railways for the week which ended on the 26th July amounted to £19,542 19s. 3d. The amount received for the corresponding week of 1876 was £16,152 17s. 7d.

At the annual meeting of the Victorian Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society held in the Melbourne Town Hall on Monday evening, Mr. Justice Fellows and Mr. Sturt, P.M., advocated the substitution of corporal-punishment for imprisonment in cases of a minor character, especially as regarded offences committed by youths.

The Minister of Lands has settled the regulations under which the selectors shall borrow money on their holdings. They provide that the department will be satisfied in every instance as to the bona fides of the proposed transaction, that the utmost that can be borrowed is £1 per acre on any holding; and the rate of interest to be charged, and all other particulars, are to be fully set out.

The Treasurer has, by circular, announced his intention of withdrawing from the position he took up in May last, in reference to the interpretation of the 11th clause of the Licensing Act 1876, under which all local bodies were requested to pay into the Treasury certain fees received by them in 1876 for the new act came into operation. The reason given for this proceeding is, the "diversity of opinion which exists as to the legal aspect of the question."

A statement showing the expenditure on Victorian water supply during the year ending 30th June last, was presented to Parliament yesterday. The amount spent on the Castle-maine and Sandhurst works was £74,352, and in the town of Geelong £25,413. The following loan funds were applied:—Ballarat Loan, £40,000; Ararat Loan, £25,000; Stawell Loan, £32,123; St. Armand Loan, £300; Talbot Loan, £6,331; Inglewood Loan, £1,535; Bacchawatch Loan, £10,487; Creswick Loan, £222; Clunes Loan, repayment to revenue, £19,152; Rutherglen Loan, repayment to revenue, £2,254; Wangaratta Loan, repayment to revenue, £1,500; Riponshire Loan, repayment to revenue, £2,500. Total, £271,443.

We have received the "Australian News" for transmission by the out-going mail. It contains the following engravings:—"Sweating in the New Ministry"; "Matucana, in the Cordilleras, South America"; "Views of Port Wakefield, Colonel Australia"; "The late Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Anderson, C.B., K.H."; "The Iron Pot Lighthouse at the entrance of the River Derwent, Tasmania"; "Castle Rock, Cape Woolamai, Phillip Island"; "The Rowing Match between Trockett and Rush for the Championship of the World"; "Native Chapel, Vanuatu, Isles of Pines"; "The New South Australian Institute"; "Manawatu Gorge and Bridge connecting the Provinces of Napier and Wellington, N. Z. Mr. Henningsen is the local agent.

We ("Pleasant Creek Chronicle") are sorry to learn that Mr. Paul Rede, late Station-master at Ararat, is now reported to be dangerously ill. He is represented as suffering from paralysis. Mr. Rede, we understand, was about to be removed to the Creswick station.

It is the intention of the Government (says the "Argus") consequent upon the decision of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications in the case of Dr. Macartney, to introduce a bill dealing with the status of ministers of religion under the Constitution Act. The measure will not be retrospective, but it will propose that in the future ministers shall not be disqualified for election provided that no person shall act or officiate as a minister while a member of Parliament. The intention is to push such a bill through before Dr. Macartney goes before South Gipsyland again, in the event, as Ministers expect, that the seat will be declared vacant, and not awarded to Mr. Masson.

Australian colonists (the "Sydney Morning Herald" remarks) are by this time sufficiently familiar with the ignorance that prevails in the "mother country" respecting the simplest lessons in the geography of this part of the world, but we question whether there has been a more conspicuous illustration of this ignorance than has recently been furnished to the English "Spectator," by a gentleman who signs himself "An Australian Colonist." It appears that during last year there was published in London a new edition of Brooke's General Gazetteer and Geography of the world. Such a book would naturally attempt to furnish some information about Australia, and information brought down to the present time. This attempt is made with much ingenuity, but with what success the following extract from the communication referred to will show:—"Under the head of Melbourne, we are informed that 'it is a city of South Australia, the capital of the district of Victoria, in New South Wales.' We are kindly further told that it is quite of modern origin, as its site 12 years ago—therefore in 1864—was a wilderness, only tenanted by the tribes of savages and the kangaroo, emu, and wild dog, that it now has a population of 1,200,000; and that the city is supplied with tolerably pure water from the Yarra Yarra, which has a dam below the wharf to keep the water fresh." Passing from Melbourne, this new edition of the Geographical Dictionary of the world furnishes the encouraging news that "in Victoria coal has been discovered," together with several large rivers, among which are the Hutt, Greenough, and Arrow-smith." The information given under the heading of Australia is less complete than that given under the head of Melbourne, but it is certainly not less curious. "The British Settlement, we are told, are on the east coast, of which Sydney is the capital." It is further stated that "Sydney has now (i.e. in 1870) a hospital for military and convicts, and a naval yard." That any Englishman of common intelligence should, in this age of reading and travel, labour under such a weight of ignorance about these colonies as these quotations disclose is sufficiently remarkable, but that gentlemen of this description should undertake to write geographical dictionaries of the world is a fact which says little for what is called modern enlightenment.

NOTE.—Why should I buy without a PIANO or ORGAN, when I can get my choice of a splendid assortment at far less than Melbourne prices, and pay for them by monthly instalments, or, if preferring a liberal discount, for cash at R. H. Sutton and Co.'s, new Piano-forte and Organ Warehouse, 31 Sturt-street, Ballarat. Enquire this fact.—[Advt.]

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3RD, 1877.

Present—Crs. Forrest (in the chair), Beggs, Wotherspoon, Tompkins, Newall, M'Kenzie, and Oddie. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Railways and Roads Department, asking for a return of all holdings over 100 acres with details of each allotment—To be complied with. From Committee of Charity Sunday Collection, asking the President to convene a meeting of the clergy and ratepayers. To be referred to the President in regard to the North and West Ridings, and for the East to Cr. Forrest.

From Hampdenshire, stating that no payment on account of the Skipton bridge had been made at the last meeting, as their Engineer reported the progress payment to be in excess of contract conditions—Held over.

From Inspector of school buildings, stating that the department will authorize a certain amount of expenditure in laying on the water to the Beaufort State school—Received.

From Ararat Mining Board, re audit of Commissions—Received.

From Secretary of Lands Department, notifying that the Haddon reserve is to be under the joint control of the Board of Lands and this Council—Received.

From Treasury, stating that the interest on loan is payable at Ballarat.

From Manager of Bank, acknowledging receipt of Treasurers guarantee policy.

From P. Russell, re Benevolent Asylum. From Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, stating that Hall and Parsons are not specially chargeable to this Shire—Received.

From A. Chirside, Carrumballac, requesting that a certain fence be placed in its former position—To lie over.

From W. Whitpain, offering to supply the Council with a good lunch at the cost of £5 on the occasion of the opening of the new bridge at Skipton—Accepted, and it was resolved that the event take place on Tuesday, 14th inst., a telegram having been received from the Hampdenshire Council accepting the invitation for that day.

From Treasury, stating that they are not insisting on claim of percentage of fees under the Licensing Act—Received.

From James Cross, re closed roads from Carngham to Barrumbet reserve and to the railway station—Referred to the members of the East Riding for report.

From William McFarlane, asking for remuneration for taking charge of Jackson's reservoir—Referred to North Riding members.

From William Buchanan, applying for water to be laid on to his premises—Held over.

From twenty residents of Beaufort, applying for the Societies' Hall to be registered as a place for dancing to be held in—Granted on payment of a fee of 1s. per annum.

From Mrs. Pearce, applying for remission of rates—To lie over.

From Messrs. De Baere and Greenwood, asking permission to erect four posts on footpath to prevent the traffic of vehicles—Application refused, and it was resolved to have the posts removed from the footpath at the continuation of Willoughby-street.

From Australian Juvenile Industrial Exhibition, Committee asking for Council's support—The Engineer to give all possible assistance.

REPORTS.

The Collector reported as follows:—I have the honor to report that steps have been taken to recover the rates still due. Of the total amount £3,622 12s. 6d. receivable for 1877, there still remains unpaid £39 5s. 4d. I expect £10 of this will yet be collected. Twenty-two cases will be heard at the police court here to-day, and another lot will be heard next court day, either here or at Carrumalline. As the valuation on rateable property has usually commenced during the latter end of August I shall require the necessary books to enable me to commence that duty unless otherwise instructed.

The Secretary reported that J. W. Browne had been elected auditor without opposition.

DEPUTATION.

Mr. S. Baldwin attended to complain about a number of persons at Trawalla being prevented from getting at certain water by its being fenced in.—Referred to the engineer for report.

FINANCE.

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

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Engineer (£29 3 4), Secretary (£19 3 4), Collector (£25 0 0), Mrs. Dolan (£1 10 0), Weighbridge Commission (£2 7 6), "Star" (£2 10 9), Riponshire Advocate (£5 0 0), Summons (£5 0 0), John Whitfield (£12 6 0), J. Hosking (£0 13 4), W. Driver (£1 0 0), Callister (£0 14 0), M. Corrigan (£12 8 0), Manners and party (£3 0 0), R. Gemmill (£0 15 0), M'Donald (£2 10 0), Patrick Corrigan (£6 0 0), Clerk of Works, Skipton (£16 13 4), Mark Muir (£8 0 0), G. Kirkpatrick (£3 0 0), James Yates (£2 11 9), J. Whitaker (£1 10 9), D. Lang (£4 4 0), Hawkes Bros (£8 4 0), B. Moore (£4 7 10), B. Stewart (£4 7 0), J. Bruce and Co. (£27 0 0), H. Dunn (£49 14 0), J. H. Cameron (£420 0 0), J. F. Watkin (£134 10 0), J. Hehir (£127 0 0), W. Thompson (£68 18 0), Pimblett and Marchison (£75 0 0), D. Crosbie (£18 7 9), G. Douglass (£87 6 0), G. Murray (£19 15 0), R. Humphrey (£14 3 7), H. Parker (£24 12 0), S. Walker (£10 0 0), H. Murphy (£20 18 0).

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Cr. Tompkins, pursuant to notices, moved that the Shire Pound be established at the Beaufort reservoir, on allotment 58, parish of Trawalla, and that the Secretary take the necessary steps to have the same gazetted; the same table of rates to be fixed as at Skipton. Seconded by Cr. Wotherspoon—Carried. Moved by Cr. Tompkins and seconded by Cr. Oddie—That the Engineer be instructed in future not to pay more than 13s per day for a man with horse and dray—Carried.

Four applications were received for the office of Poundkeeper, viz., Messrs. Alex. Cumming, G. Taylor, J. Bruce and G. H. Atkin. It was resolved to call for fresh applications, stating that applicants will be required to reside at the yards and that a two-roomed house will be erected for that purpose.

Moved by Cr. Newall and seconded by Cr. Tompkins—That a vote of thanks be passed to the retiring members—Crs. Wotherspoon, Oddie, and Lewis—Carried.

Crs. Beggs and Forrest were appointed to sign cheques. The Council then adjourned.

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Council then sat as a local board of health. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A letter was read from J. F. Watkin, stating that he will cease performing the duties of nightman, as the remuneration received by him was not sufficient.—It was resolved that applications be called for the office, and that the same be left in the hands of the North Riding members.

The only applicant for the office of health officer for the North and West Riding being Dr. Pinnock, it was resolved that he be appointed to the position on the same terms as Dr. Look held it. Cr. Oddie took occasion to remark that he was in a position to state that Dr. Johnston had never offered the office of health officer, and if he had, he would have accepted it without regard to any private matters between himself and individual members of the board. He (Cr. Oddie) said he considered it only right to state this after what he said at the last meeting.

The Board then adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3RD, 1877.

(Before Graham Webster, Esq., P.M.) Crown Lands Bailiff v. Joseph Frusher—Cutting timber on Crown lands without a license on 23rd July.—Fined 5s. and 2s. 6d. costs.

Same v. Edwin Lowe—Similar offence, no appearance.—Fined 20s. and 5s. costs.

Same v. Andrew Condie—Similar offence.—Fined 5s. and 2s. 6d. costs.

John Springthorpe v. Alex. M'Kenzie—no appearance.

L. Ellis v. Mrs. Pither—Unlawful assault.—Fined 20s. and 2s. 6d. costs, or three days imprisonment.

Peter Munro charged with stealing a number of articles, valued at £2 10s., pleaded guilty.—Sentenced to three months imprisonment in the Ballarat goal.

Ah Goon was again remanded for a fortnight, for want of an interpreter.

The President, Councillors, and Ratepayers of the Shire of Ripon v. Cecil Baker.—For rates due, 5s.—Order for amount and 2s. 6d. costs.

Same v. L. Clavarian.—Rates, 12s.—Settled.

Same v. Thomas Connor.—Rates, 5s.—Order for amount and 2s. 6d. costs.

Same v. Theodore Caudwell.—Rates, 15s.—Summons extended.

Same v. M. Callahan.—Rates, 25s.—Order for amount and 2s. 6d. costs.

Same v. W. Chelwell.—Rates, 9s.—Settled.

Same v. W. Callen.—Rates, 5s.—Settled.

Same v. W. Glennister.—Rates, 10s.—Order for amount and 2s. 6d. costs.

Same v. John Hehir.—Rates, 6s.—Settled.

Same v. W. Hames.—Rates, 5s.—Order for amount and 2s. 6d. costs.

Same v. D. Kilbeg.—Rates, 16s.—Settled.

Same v. John Lynn.—Rates, 18s.—Settled.

Same v. W. Newry.—Rates, 4s.—Settled.

Same v. Timothy Ryan.—Rates, 12s.—Settled.

Same v. Thomas Meagher.—Rates, 60s.—Settled.

Same v. Francis Smith.—Summons extended.

Same v. George Hatkins.—Rates, 3s. 6d.—Settled.

Same v. Robert Gemmill.—Water rates, £1.—Settled.

Same v. Frank Hosking.—Water rates, 15s.—Settled.

Same v. James Nettleton.—Water rates, £1 5s.—Order for amount and 2s. 6d. costs.

Same v. John Pearce.—Water rates, 15s.—Order for amount and 2s. 6d. costs.

Same v. Rupert Smith.—Water rates, £1 10s.—Settled.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

THE BEAUFORT FIRE BRIGADE ANNUAL DEMONSTRATION.

Our local Fire Brigade held their annual demonstration yesterday, and to enable all the members to take part in the affair all the business places were closed, and Neill street, Havelock street and other higher parts of the township had quite a deserted appearance. With the half past one train from Stawell and Ararat about a dozen firemen arrived from the latter place and more came by the five o'clock train, we also noticed a former resident of Beaufort Mr. Thompson, watchmaker, now residing at Ballarat, who acted as time keeper in the competition held in the afternoon. The Brigade assembled about three o'clock at their station house, and from there started marching through the streets; when returning again competition in hose practice was entered into. The brigade had divided into two teams, one under the captain and the other under the lieutenant and competed against each other, first in hose practice and afterwards in hose and ladder practice in accordance with the Ballarat rules. A considerable number of spectators had assembled at this time, between 300 and 400 were in the space where the streets cross each other and where the fireplug has lately been placed; certainly the greater number were children for whom it seemed the greatest amusement. In the hose practice the Captain's team ran up to the plug in 29 sec. showed first water in 67 sec. and second water in 97 sec; the Lieutenant's team had a mishap and lost their hydrant and no time was taken, however the men were allowed another run in which they made the time as follows:—run up to plug 29 1/2 sec., first water 57 sec., and second water was shown in 93 1/2 sec. In the hose and ladder practice the time for running up to the plug 100 yards, running out 200 feet of hose and carrying the same up to the top of the scaffold and showing water was done by the Lieutenant's team in 1 minute and half a second, and by the Captain's team in 1 minute 5 1/2 sec. It was also intended to have gone through some ladder practice with buckets, etc., but this was given up to allow members of the brigade who had been competing, to go home before attending a dinner at the Camp Hotel which was given by the local brigade in honor of their Ararat friends who had come here for the demonstration. After dinner the torchlight procession was held, the local brass band heading the same and the streets were for some time well lighted with torches, rockets, and an innumerable quantity of roman candles, which continued until the time for the concert to commence.

The concert which was held in aid of the funds of the brigade was a greater success than on former occasions. The Ararat Volunteer Fire Brigade Minstrels, who gave their services gratuitously, performed to a crowded house. The first part of the programme was entirely given by them, the musical part was well rendered by the company, and the comical hits and songs of the tambourine player and bones were well appreciated by the audience, but the sweet voice of Mr. Hargreaves seemed to be the most admired. The second part was commenced with a song by Mr. D. G. Stewart, who, as usual, when he appears, was well applauded, but when Miss Wilson appeared, singing "Rocked in the cradle of the deep," her beautiful voice and the effective rendering of the song caused such continual cheering till she gratified the audience by repeating a portion of it. Mr. Tromp caused some amusement with his recitation, "The Quack Doctor," and also did Mr. B. H. Stuart, who although being indisposed, on the clamor of some of the audience, satisfied them with the rendering of "Finnigan's wake." Mr. Tompkins, the captain of the brigade, came forward to return thanks for the liberal patronage of the public of that evening, stating that through this income and the performance of the Ararat Minstrels as well as the assistance of other performers being given gratuitously, he hoped the brigade would get out of debt, and begged a vote of thanks to be passed to the Ararat performers, which was heartily responded to. The performance concluded with the amusing farce "Carnival D'Africa, in which Mr. Lawrence more particularly as "Slim Jim" highly amused the audience. After the concert dancing was commenced

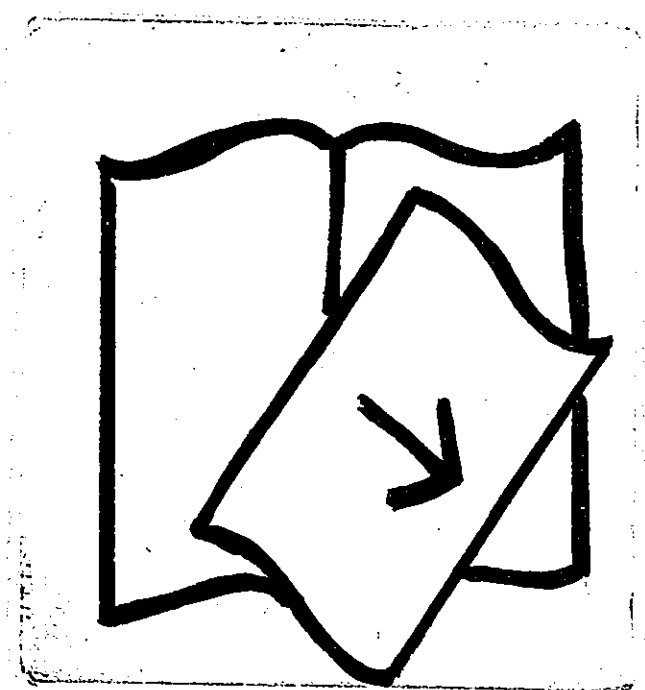








ISSUE NO. 169  
MISSING





# The Riponshire Advocate.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1877.

PRICE SIXPENCE

NO. 170.]

## 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, Laurence Street, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove adequate, unless we are warned by them of their neglect to take place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### "The Weekly Times"

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

Enlarged to TWENTY PAGES or ONE HUNDRED WIDE COLUMNS.

Price THREEPENCE.

The Cheapest Weekly Paper in Australia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.

Local Agent—H. P. HENNINGSEN

## The "Graphic,"

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper.

PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EM-BEISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS.

Combined Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty.

Copies on sale by MR. HENNINGSEN

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

## EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in 3-lb. and 1-lb. tins (not damaged) in time, labelled thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,  
HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,  
48 Threadneedle Street, and 170 Piccadilly,  
Works, Elston Road, and Carleton Town, London.

## X. GASSER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,  
42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

## GREAT ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

Unprecedented Reductions IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

## A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,  
STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

HAS secured IMMENSE QUANTITIES OF GOODS for all the leading departments, at prices never previously obtained during his long career in business, which he has determined to throw in a full and public sale, in order to make as widely known as possible, that this sale is a real and a public one, and not a mere pretence.

Before the public as no other Drapery Establishment in Ballarat has ever attempted, even in the present most desperate straits, but for the sake of drawing out the public by equalizing reasons, to keep the sale open for a long period.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

4 cases Harrocks' A, 3s 11d per doz, and all other numbers equally cheap. It is observed that the above quotations are for a well-known brand—not for a special brand intended to mislead the public.

Wet Wool Calicoes, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, and 4s 11d per dozen—all lower than the regular English market price. 72-inch Grey Twill sheeting, 9/6, 10/6, and 12/6 per yard. 18-4 Grey Calico sheeting, plain, 6/6, 10/6, and 12/6; usual price 10/6, 12/6, and 14/6.

18-4 White Calico sheeting, 6/6, 10/6, and 12/6; usual price 8/6, 10/6, and 12/6. 18-4 White Calico sheeting, 6/6, 10/6, and 12/6; usual price 8/6, 10/6, and 12/6.

4 cases All-wool Flannel, very heavy and wide, 10/6, 12/6, 14/6, 16/6, 18/6, 20/6, 22/6, 24/6, 26/6, 28/6, 30/6, 32/6, 34/6, 36/6, 38/6, 40/6, 42/6, 44/6, 46/6, 48/6, 50/6, 52/6, 54/6, 56/6, 58/6, 60/6, 62/6, 64/6, 66/6, 68/6, 70/6, 72/6, 74/6, 76/6, 78/6, 80/6, 82/6, 84/6, 86/6, 88/6, 90/6, 92/6, 94/6, 96/6, 98/6, 100/6.

600 doz White and Unbleached Flannel and Honey-comb Towels, 4s 11d each.

Tapstry Carpets, 2s 11d, and 3s 11d per yard, usual price 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d.

Brussels Carpets, 5s 11d, and 6s 11d; usual price, 7s 11d, and 8s 11d.

100 doz White and Unbleached Flannel and Honey-comb Towels, 4s 11d each.

Chinese Mattings, 6d, 8d, and 10d; usual price 8d, 10d, and 12d.

Car Matting, 1s 3d, 1s 10d, 2s 3d, and 2s 6d; usual price 1s 6d, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, and 3s.

5 cases of Grey Blankets, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, and 7s 11d per pair; regular price, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, 7s 11d, and 8s 11d.

100 cases White Blankets, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, and 7s 11d per pair; regular price, 6s 11d, 7s 11d, and 8s 11d.

The finest Merino Blankets, 10s 11d, 12s 11d, 14s 11d, 16s 11d, 18s 11d, 20s 11d, 22s 11d, 24s 11d, 26s 11d, 28s 11d, 30s 11d, 32s 11d, 34s 11d, 36s 11d, 38s 11d, 40s 11d, 42s 11d, 44s 11d, 46s 11d, 48s 11d, 50s 11d, 52s 11d, 54s 11d, 56s 11d, 58s 11d, 60s 11d.

100 cases White Blankets, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, and 7s 11d per pair; regular price, 6s 11d, 7s 11d, and 8s 11d.

Some thousands of Straw and Felt Hats, trimmed, at 1s 11d and 2s 11d.

Millinery Bonnets, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d; the most fashionable shapes and trimmed with artistic taste; worth 2s 6d and 3s 6d.

Untrimmed Straws, Hats, from 6d, and 1s worth; and 2s 6d to 3s 6d.

500 Ladies' and Children's Felt Hats, new shapes, 1s 11d; worth 4s 6d.

All the most fashionable Millinery Trimmings at equally reduced prices.

20 boxes of Feathers, 3d each; worth 1s and 1s 6d.

Birds Wings, 3d, 6d, and 1s worth; double and single choice Flowers, 3d; worth from 1s to 2s 6d each.

30 doz Ladies' Stays (white, colored, and striped), 1s 6d and 2s 6d per pair; regular price, 2s 11d and 4s 11d.

Ladies' Cloth and Velvet Jackets, 3s 11d and 4s 11d each; worth 7s 6d and 9s 6d each.

Children's Velvet and Cloth Jackets, 1s 6d; formerly 2s 6d to 3s 6d.

Children's Skirts, for Ladies, 4s 11d; reduced from 7s 6d.

Ladies' Black Quilted Skirts, 10s 6d; reduced from 12s 6d.

Ladies' Felt Skirts, 3s 11d each; worth 5s 6d.

Ladies' Superior Uster Coats, 18s 6d; worth 20s.

Ladies' Co-comes, from 12s 6d; as numerous stock, and reduced to less than the cost of the materials.

All the newest styles in Manteles Cloth and Scaletts; Mantles, and all imitation.

An immense stock of Dress and Trimmings; French, Scotch, Silver, Black, White, and Colored; Shawls, Mantles, Monkey, Mink, Sable, Squirrel, &c., &c., at less than half price.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

## READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d, 56s 6d, 58s 6d, 60s 6d.

Gettin's Trowsers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s 6d, 22s 6d, 24s 6d, 26s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s 6d, 32s 6d, 34s 6d, 36s 6d, 38s 6d, 40s 6d, 42s 6d, 44s 6d, 46s 6d, 48s 6d, 50s 6d, 52s 6d, 54s 6d,



COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Produce in was light on Wednesday, and all was disposed of. Potatoes still keep firm, at slightly improved rates. Straw is somewhat better, a very good demand existing. In other produce we have no alterations in price to report. We quote—Wheat, 6s. 10d. to 7s.; oats, 4s. 2d. to 4s. 4d.; Cape barley, 3s. 10d. to 4s.; English, 4s. to 4s. 4d.; peas, 4s. 3d. to 4s. 4d.; mangel hay, L3 10s. to L3 15s.; sheaves, L3 10d. to L3 17s. 6d.; straw, L2 to L2 15s.; potatoes, 2s. to 2s. 6d.; carrots, 3s.; man-golds, L1 5s.; flour, L15 10s. to L16; bran, 1s. 3d.; pollard, 1s. 7d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Flour and wheat have been talked of rather than dealt in last week. One of the local mills quotes L15 5s., and the other L16, at which price we may add, there is little doing; 6s. 8d. has been the highest price quoted for wheat, with no sellers; a good sample has been offered at 7s. Oats are worth from 3s. 10d. to 4s., with very little in first hands. Pollard has been sold at 1s. 6d., and bran at 1s. 4d. Barley and peas have been enquired for; Cape barley would fetch 3s. 9d. and English 4s. 6d. A load of Port Fairy was with difficulty sold yesterday at L3 10s.; Ballarat are quoted at L3 to L2 10s. Onions have been in good demand at L1s. Butter has given way under the supplies which have come in, and fresh cannot now be quoted higher than 1s. 4d.; potted, 1s. Hams have been selling at 1s.; and bacon at 9d. Cheese is worth 8d. for good sound samples. Eggs have receded to from 1s. to 1s. 2d. We quote—Wheat, 6s. 8d.; oats, 3s. 10d. to 4s.; pollard, 1s. 6d.; bran, 1s. 4d.; barley, 3s. 9d. to 4s. 6d.; flour, L15 5s. to L16; potatoes, Ballarat L2 to L2 10s.; Port Fairy, L3 10s.; fresh butter, 1s. 4d.; potted butter, 1s.; hams, 1s.; bacon, 9d.; eggs, 1s. to 1s. 2d.; hay, L4 10s.; chaff, 6s.—“Advertiser.”

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSES. HEBBURN, LEONARD AND BOWE REPORT: Fat Sheep—108 crossbred wethers and merino ewes for the Hon. Robt. Simson, Langi-Kal-Kal, the former at 20s., the latter at 10s.; 180 crossbred wethers for Mr. L. Kaufmann, Dunkeld, at 23s. 6d.; 388 merino wethers and ewes for Mr. A. Bucknall, Rodborough Vale, the former at 12s. 4d. the latter at 6s. 6d.; 300 merino wethers for Messrs. J. and J. Beveridge, Middle Creek, at 11s.; 400 merino wethers for the Hon. A. Russell, Carngham, at 10s.; 703 crossbred and merino wethers and ewes for various owners at market rates.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSES. BUCKLAND AND BURNETT REPORT: Fat Cattle—The supply consisted of 90 head, ranging in quality from inferior to medium, none prime. Prices were fully as high as last week, taking quality of cattle into consideration. We sold 28 head medium quality bullocks and cows at from L12 6d. to L12 5s., averaging L9 11s. 6d.; a fair quality cows at L8 2s. Fat Sheep—Only a moderate supply, nearly all being good wethers. We sold 250 good quality crossbred sheep at from 13s. to 20s., averaging only 19s. 3d.; 68 prime quality light-wethers at 20s.; 285 inferior quality at 8s. Fat Calves—We sold 22 head at up to 40s. for best; there is a fair demand for good quality. Fat Lambs—None yarded; a few good lambs would bring satisfactory prices. Store Stock—There is little if any demand, the continued dry weather having a very depressing effect on sales.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSES. GEORGE SYNNOT AND CO. REPORT: Sheepskins.—We held our usual auction sale on Tuesday, when we offered about 3000 skins to a numerous attendance of buyers, and the trade competition was fully maintained, and we were enabled to clear out all but two lots which were too highly reserved, at the following rates:—Best butchers' skins, 72d. (one superior lot bringing 78d.); medium ditto to 48d.; lamb-skins to 42d.; dryskins to 6d. We have also to report having sold privately, during the week, 4128 skins, at a price slightly in favor of the vendor. Hides.—We had no sale on Tuesday, our supply being small. Tallow.—Only station sorts to hand, which realized full rates, and will offer a large parcel in good shipping order during the week.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Application for grant under section 31 approved:—Timy Ryan, Ennabrain, SOA.—It is notified that a mining lease will be granted to J. Gibbs, New Victoria Gold Mining Company, of 26a. Or. 32p., at Waterloo Flat.

The following regulation with reference to the rates of carriage of live stock, has been promulgated by the Commissioner of Railways:—In addition to the rates fixed for the carriage by railway of sheep, as set forth in the bye-law of the Board of Land and Works dated 22nd December, 1877, there shall be leviable, on and after the 3rd September, 1877, a charge equal to twenty shillings per truck.

A amended regulation for licensees to cut eucalyptus and red gum timber is gazetted.—The fee shall be £4 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. No live trees of less diameter than eighteen inches shall be felled. No tree shall be felled so as to obstruct any track in use for transport of timber stores. Within the period of one month from the felling of any tree the portion thereof not required for use shall be so disposed of by the licensee as not to encumber the ground. The license shall be produced by the holder thereof when asked to do so by any bailiff of Crown lands or police constable.

NOTE THIS.—Why should I be without a PIANO or ORGANS, when I can get my choice of a splendid assortment at FAR LESS than Melbourne prices, and pay for them by monthly instalments, or, if preferring a liberal discount, for cash at R. H. SUTTON and CO.'s new Piano-forte and Organ Warehouse, 31 Sturt-street, Ballarat. EXQUIRE FURTHER.—[Advt.]

If You Are A Business Or Professional Man, you need to keep your mental faculties in first-rate working order. This is most effectually done by keeping the nervous system and digestion unimpacted. The experience of lawyers, authors, clergymen and physicians has shown that when the nerves and brain are overstrained by intense mental exertion, or the stomach weakened by too constantly maintaining a sitting posture, the most certain means of counteracting these effects is Udolpho Wolfe's Schidam Aromatic Schnapps. Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Insufficient clothing, and exposure to damp and cold, produce many diseases of the skin, and greatly aggravate the sufferings of the delicate scrofulous. The utmost relief is obtainable in such cases by using Holloway's remedies. The Ointment, applied to the part affected, relieves all insidious inflammation, while it soothes, cleans, and renders healthy and ulcerations or sores which have destroyed the skin, and show little disposition to heal. This Ointment purifies the blood, renders the local circulation vigorous, and represses excessive irritation. Holloway's Pills are particularly serviceable in all stumorous disorders, because they strengthen the stomach, improve the digestion excite a proper action in the liver, and act as alteratives and aperients.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Admitted, Mr. Baird, John; Boyd, Mrs.; Baker, L.; Bain, Mrs.; Boyd, A. Coyle, Mary; Cameron, D.; Cooper, Mr.; Cameron, John. Dutton, Mr. Evans, D.; Eastwood, W. Funston, Mr.; Franco, W. J.rop, John. Moffit, Mr.; Mayhew, J.; Murray, P.; McHutton, A.; McMillan, Mr. O'Shea, J. Phillips, W.; Palfrey, G. H.; Pinnington, D. Rowland, H.; Russell, P. Stoke, G.; Sweetman, J. Topper, G. Wilson, G. Mrs.; Williams, R.; Whally, J.; Walsh, J. THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster. Beaufort, August 17th, 1877.

GOLDEN AGE HALL, BEAUFORT.

Wednesday, August 22, 1877.

Wheeler's Comedy Troupe

FRITZ RENHARD, The eminent Facial Artist, and Japanese Equilibrist, IN HIS TRULY WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES (With opinions of the Press.) MISS ELSIE DE COURCY, The Accomplished Vocalist and Pianist. FRANK WHEELER, The Lightning Change-Artist, German Impersonator and Negro Comedian. BEN WHEELER, The unrivalled Irish Comedian, Vocalist, and Dancer. FRITZ RENHARD'S new method of Beard Growing. Entirely new Comedies, Farces, Songs, Tris, Choruses, Operatic Gems, Banjo Solos, &c., &c., &c. Front Seats, 3s.; second do., 2s.; back do., 1s. Doors open at 7.30 p.m. commencing at 8. BEN WHEELER, Proprietor. WILLIAM EVANS, Business Manager.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1877.

Pressure on our space compels us to hold over several local paragraphs, and other items already in type.

It appears that of late in the vicinity of Raglan and Charlton several petty thefts have been committed, generally in houses left by the occupiers when out at work in the day time, and in some instances where the premises have been left for several days without anybody coming near them, except those with dishonest intentions. The thieves seem to have a particular love or use for panel doors, and an advertisement from Mr. V. Johnston, Raglan, will be found in another column offering £1 reward for information that may lead to the detection of the thief as well as one of the doors.

To those interested in horse breeding, race horses as well as superior carriage horses, we would draw attention to our advertising columns, where Mr. Thos. R. Oddie notifies that his magnificent thoroughbred sire, Leo, will again stand at Chestrove for the season, as will also his pure imported entire horse, Serang. For the convenience of breeders of heavier stock, Mr. T. Vanderstoep, of Amphisteele, advertises his pure bred clydesdale stallion, Young Wallace, to again travel the district; we may remark that this is the third season that this horse will visit the district and likewise the third season of Leo standing at Chestrove, that they have both proved to be sure foalgetters, and yearlings by the latter horse have been sold here at very good prices.

A fatal boat accident occurred on Friday, the 10th inst., on Lake Burrumbet, whereby a young lad named Joseph Taylor, about sixteen years of age, son of Mr. W. Taylor, boat owner at Lake Wendouree, and another young man, about twenty-two, named Henry Johnson, a tinsmith, also of Ballarat, lost their lives. It appears that between nine and ten in the morning the two went out in a boat together to take up some eel lines, and the supposition is that the boat was capsized in a heavy squall about 12 noon. Nothing, however, was known of the casualty until Saturday morning, when Taylor's father arrived by the early train from Ballarat, and found that they had not returned.

The butchers of Albury, on account of not being permitted to run their sheep on the common as usual, have (states the "Border Post") unanimously agreed to sell no more mutton until the council makes the required concession. Consequently the unfortunate Albury residents have been living on beef and poultry for the past few days, and are evidently doomed to that diet for some time to come.

A return called for by Mr. Downman, giving a list of all the appointments made in each of the Government departments between the 11th and 21st May, 1877, was laid on the table of the Assembly on Wednesday night. From the document it appeared that the appointments were:—The Chief Secretary's Department, six; Treasury Department, two; Attorney-General's Department, four; Minister of Justice's Department, fifteen justices of the peace, eight inspectors of licensed premises; Education Department, thirty-eight; Lands Department, two; Public Works Department, eight; Railways and Roads, eleven; Customs, seven; Postal Department, ten; making a total of 111 appointments made within the short space of ten days.

A slice of luck! A young man of the name of Holmes, of Vegetable Creek, who had been engaged as a billiard marker at Donoghue's hotel, Glen Innes, New South Wales (says the local paper), a short time since suddenly found himself the lucky owner of a property said to be worth £150,000. The pleasing intelligence was conveyed to him in rather a singular manner. A man who was engaged at the hotel chanced to see an advertisement in a scrap of the "Australasian" enquiring for the whereabouts of one John Holmes, late of Bristol, England. He immediately showed it to the young man referred to, who said at once it must be meant for him. He thereupon telegraphed to the solicitor mentioned in the advertisement, and in reply he received a remittance, with instructions to proceed at once to Melbourne, which he has since done.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

NORTH RIDING ELECTION.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—The cause of good local government may be congratulated on the return of Mr. Wotherspoon. Without unduly detracting from the opposing candidate, it was very ill-advised to bring forward such a man for municipal honors; he had been in the council some years ago, and left no remembrance of any useful service effected by him, whereas Mr. Wotherspoon not only in the council but as a private citizen, has rendered such marked services to the community, as to entitle him to be deemed a public benefactor. It is much to be regretted that in these contests, so many persons are carried away by personal feelings instead of being influenced by a sense of public duty. How general the remark was, that the two candidates were not to be compared in respect to their fitness to fill the office. One prominent opponent worked against Mr. Wotherspoon (whom he acknowledged to be the best man) because he professed him in some election matter many years ago; another, because he ceased employing him professionally; another, because he had uttered an opinion in respect to the ownership of a found nugget; besides which, there was the contemptible trade jealousy of a number of people, who would prefer sending into the council, a man incapable of clearly speaking half-a-dozen sentences, to the other, who has proved himself an acquisition to the council and a credit to the district. When it is considered that in addition to this array, there was also working against him, an interfering shire official, who is the terror of all offending councillors, as he claims the right, and does exercise it, of creating and destroying votes at will, and can always deal largely in penalties when required for ulterior ends, also a sectarian member of the police force who assumed to have directions from St. Peter and Captain Standish (they being interested in our shire elections) those exercising a certain amount of influence over a number of their adherents, or people who try to evade their just dues by owning fancy dogs without registration, or occupying property without being taxed, or supplying the Ballarat market with wood without being authorized. It speaks volumes for the high estimation in which Mr. Wotherspoon is held, that he should, almost unaided, have borne down this unrighteous combination. I do trust Mr. Editor that this will be the last spiteful opposition that you will have to record. Before concluding I trust that Mr. Wotherspoon will not fail to redeem his word, viz. that he will bring before the council those slanderous accusations brought against him at the last meeting. It is no less due from Mr. Smith, that he substantiates, if he can, his charges of maneuvering with cheques, scheming, and favoritism. If there be any grounds for such charges, Mr. Wotherspoon will be taken down from the high favor in which he stands and must resign his seat; if there be none, then the only course for Mr. Smith to take, is to confess and apologise that he had resorted to this base proceeding, with a view of deceiving the electors to secure his return, otherwise, he will be held up as a slanderer.

Yours, etc., SCRUTINIZER. Beaufort, August 16th, 1877.

THE Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—I was sorry that I was not present at the Shire Hall, on the 9th inst, when the declaration of the poll was made, known, as I have been told that the successful candidate indulged in some tall talk, somewhat after the style that the Americans call "bunkum." It is very evident that Mr. Wotherspoon is not troubled with the modesty that is generally shown by brave men in the hour of victory. He seems to have been affected almost hysterically at the idea that the committee of Mr. Smith, had as part of their programme "No maneuvering with cheques." Did the cap fit so well that he could not help taking it to himself, or does he wish to imply that he never had anything to do in the way of maneuvering with cheques with contractors on tendering for works to the council? If he wishes to say this, by all means let him do so, and clear himself of all implication in such a matter by making a declaration to that effect; when he has done this, I will then believe that the statements made about him by contractors and others are all so many untruths, and that he is the most maligned man I have ever met with in all the fifty years I have moved about in this wicked world. It was not stated that Mr. Wotherspoon had done anything of the kind, but simply that, if elected, Mr. Smith would not do so; and this is all the offending of Mr. Smith's Committee in the affair. The other parts of the programme do not appear to be found fault with, it is strange, for thin skinned people can often find fault with anything. When Mr. Wotherspoon took the opportunity of talking nonsense and holding out threats of what he was going to do to his opponents, he puts one in mind of what was said over 1800 years ago, when Paul made a fiery denunciation of those who said that "much learning had made him mad," in a like manner Mr. Wotherspoon might be told that a little success had made him very foolish. This will be made to appear all the more so if Mr. Wotherspoon does not make his threats good, and for the realization of which, the committee of Mr. Smith will wait patiently. Some parties seemed to think when the successful candidate was pouring out such threats that he seemed as if he was going to become a second Samson and slay thousands, and that too, with a weapon of the same kind that was made use of by Samson in the olden times. Mr. Wotherspoon was mighty proud at having become the successful candidate; and so he may, especially when the returns are examined. Now, let us see how matters stand.—Mr. Wotherspoon polled 265 votes, and Mr. Smith 236; there were 177 Chinese men voted for Mr. Wotherspoon, and if we take these with the 265 there will remain 248, and if we put the 177 Chinese votes to Mr. Smith's 236 we will have 253 votes, leaving five over what Mr. Wotherspoon would have polled without the Chinese votes. I should, therefore, think that Mr. Wotherspoon must feel highly delighted to find that he has to thank the Chinamen for his seat in the Shire Council. John Chinaman will, no doubt, think that Mr. Wotherspoon is, welly good man, welly good store, get plenty rice now when no money. This is a splendid result after nine years sitting

in the Council! He may well "point with pride," as he says in his address, to the many large works that he has been the means of having put up. The other eight councillors must have had an easy time of it, seeing that Mr. Wotherspoon takes all the credit of having carried out all the large works in the shire, even to the erection of the footbridge over the creek near the Common school Beaufort, which is about three yards long. Seeing that he is so much entitled to the confidence of the ratepayers, it is astonishing that he took so much trouble and for a week did nothing but canvass from door to door until he had called at every place in the Riding, and with tears in his eyes begging and soliciting votes. Evil minded people have been saying that money was left at almost every hotel in the Riding for voters to drink a carter's health, and that some voters had money given them in the form of a day's wage to encourage them to come into Beaufort to vote. If this be true it looks very like bribery and corruption, but we cannot believe all we hear, and we must put all this kind of thing down to people's spitefulness, and not think so badly of free and independent candidates. Mr. Smith has cause to feel satisfied at the number of votes he polled, and that too with little trouble on his part; he will, therefore, feel justified at coming forward at another time, when he may reasonably hope to be the successful candidate. It is evident that if each voter had but one vote for shire elections, the same as for the Legislative Assembly, that Mr. Smith would now be the elected for the North Riding of Riponshire, as it was the effects of class legislation that enabled Mr. Wotherspoon to get the number of votes that placed him at the top of the poll.

Yours, etc., JAMES JOHNSTON, Chairman of Mr. Smith's Committee. Beaufort, 17th August, 1877.

POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16th, 1877.

(Before Graham Webster, Esq., P.M.)

Councillors and Ratepayers v. Theodore Coudwell.—Rates, 15s.—Settled.

Same v. Murdoch Cross and Francis Smith.—Rates, £1 11s. and £1 6s. 6d. respectively. Both of these cases were adjourned for a fortnight for the production of books.

Ang Goon, charged with stealing from the dwelling of Bryan Galway of Charlton, one eight-day clock, about 50lbs. of flour and a ham on the 9th July last. Ellen Galway deposed—I am the wife of Bryan Galway of Charlton; know the prisoner, remember the 9th July last, left my house about nine o'clock in the morning of that day severely fastened by a padlock, returned home about three or four in the afternoon and found the door had been broken open; missed the eight-day clock and other articles produced; can swear to the clock; cured the ham myself, and about the same quantity of flour as that produced was in the house when I left it; value the articles at £2; the next time I saw the property was on the 18th July in the hands of the police; never sold them nor authorized any person to do so. Constable Donnelly deposed—Remember the night of the 18th July going in company with the last witness and Constable Love to prisoner's hut at Charlton; on entering, the prisoner seemed greatly excited, asked him whether he had a clock there, he replied "no savvy, no savvy," he then went over from the door to the bed; I searched the bed, when he took up a lot of the blue clothes in his arms; I then felt them and found the clock produced; I took the clock and bundle from him; after great trouble Constable Love and I arrested him; the ham produced was also concealed in the bundle of clothes on the bed; the flour was apparently hid away in some corner of the hut; we then brought him to Beaufort; the prisoner made no defence and elected to have the case tried by the Bench.

The same prisoner was then accused of stealing from the dwelling of Eliza West of Charlton, sundry articles of china ware in February last.—This case was withdrawn.

He was then charged with stealing from the dwelling of Edward Collins of Charlton, certain articles of food viz., meat, bread, flour and currants, of the value of 16s. or 17s. Edward Collins identified the bags which had contained the stolen articles, one had been made by himself and the other by his father; he missed the articles on the 14th May last. Constable Donnelly gave evidence of the finding of the bags in the prisoner's hut; the prisoner made no other defence than that he found the bags on the road-side.

He then stood charged with stealing from the dwelling of one of his countrymen named Barney Kay, certain articles viz., tea, sugar, knives, forks, pinners etc., on the 25th April last. Barney Kay deposed—Am a resident of Charlton, remomber 25th April last, left the hut about seven in the morning severely fastened, returned at 12 o'clock, found the window broken, missed the sugar, tea, about 5lbs. mutton, 10lbs. rice and the other articles; know the bag produced; value the property at 21s.; never authorized the prisoner nor any other person to take them away. Constable Donnelly deposed—To having found the articles lying about the prisoner's hut. When asked what he had to say, he requested to be dealt with leniently.—Sentenced to three months' each in the first, third and last cases.

THE LAKE BURRUMBEET OUTLET WORKS.

The joint committee of the shires of Ripon and Ballarat met at Burrumbet on Thursday to inspect the outlet works which have just been completed. It may not be uninteresting to state that the lake is chiefly supplied with water by two creeks of considerable size, and receives the drainage from a large area of country, commencing near Carngham, thence easterly through Haddon, past the north side of the City of Ballarat, then to the east of Miners' Rest to a point on the great dividing range near Creswick, thence easterly to a point nearly between Burrumbet and Waterloo. The flood-water from this large extent of country had to escape from the lake by running over a large marsh of deep black soil, which at a short distance from the lake is cut up into deep channels; which are always extending near to the water's edge, and would in time have drained off all the water, and reduced the lake to a miserable swamp. The two councils, anticipating what would take place, applied to the Government for a grant of money to construct works to prevent it. After

a length of time a grant of £1500 was obtained, which was got in a great measure through the exertions of Mr. Donald Gunn, at that time president of Ballaratshire Council, Mr. Major Smith, and Mr. Lock, late M.L.A., Mr. H. H. Jackson, engineer of Riponshire, was entrusted with the duty of designing and carrying out the works, which are now completed, and were examined and approved of a few days since by Mr. Gordon, the Chief Engineer of Victorian Water Supply. The work consists of a large pit, sunk in the ground to a bed of rock that exists at a depth of about 11 feet below the surface. In this rock a foundation was blasted out, in which a row of large blocks of roughly dressed bluestones are set, in a bed of concrete; upon these, other rows of large stones are set, forming a weir like a flight of steps, 100 feet long, rounded off at the ends, down which the water will pour when the lake overflows. The top of the weir is made of great blocks of stone bedded and packed with bluestone metal, below which a concrete wall is taken down to the bed rock. An outlet pipe and valve is placed so as to draw off 18 inches of water below the weir, if required by the landholders lower down the creek, the two councils retaining the power to make such terms as may be considered just to all parties interested. A road has been made across the top of the weir, and the sides of the channel are protected by strong stone pitching. The work has been very creditably finished by the contractor, Mr. Joseph Fraser, and Mr. J. Ballantyne is the clerk of works. The cost of the work, including a channel about 30 chains long from the weir and a bridge across the creek, which has yet to be built, will be about £1,600. The committee of the Ballarat and Riponshire Councils expressed themselves highly pleased with what they saw, as, although the works of an expensive kind, yet it is very massive and durable, and the opinion was expressed that it would last for ages. The committee having secured the services of Mr. Taylor, who so recently was deprived of his son and assistant by drowning, and is at present continuing with his boat to search the lake day and night, hoping to discover the remains of those so dear to him, but which he up to the present time has failed to do. He will continue the melancholy duty whilst hope lasts for the bodies to rise to the surface; simultaneously with prosecuting his search he conveyed the committee and visitors across the lake to the weir, and back again to an ample luncheon provided by Mr. Dobson at the Picnic hotel. The chair was taken by Cr. Baird of Ballaratshire and the vice-chair was occupied by Cr. Tompkins of Riponshire, and after satisfying the wants of the inner man, created by the long row across the waters and back again, the health of the joint committee, engineer and contractor who carried out the works was drunk and responded to by Crs. Baird and Tompkins, Mr. H. H. Jackson, Shire Engineer and Mr. Fraser the Contractor, after which, the company broke up, each of them regretting that they had not the lake closer to their own homes, especially in such fine weather like that they had enjoyed that day.

OPENING OF THE SKIPTON BRIDGE.

The bridge over the Emu Creek at Skipton, which has been recently erected by the Councils of Ripon and Hampden, was formally opened on Tuesday the 14th inst., for which purpose the Shire Council of Ripon had invited the members and officers of Hampdenshire, the councillors and officers of Grenville-shire and also several of the surrounding residents to a dinner to celebrate the occasion at Skipton. The councillors and visitors met on the bridge about 12 a.m. and after examining the work in all its details, Alex. Anderson, Esq., of Skipton, pioneer and oldest resident of the district, on being requested, performed the ceremony by breaking a bottle of Champagne on the centre pier and declaring the Skipton bridge duly opened. The bridge is a substantial work, constructed with bluestone piers and abutments, with a carriage-way of timber 200 feet long, 19 feet wide, and about 20 feet above the bed of the creek. The bridge has six openings, the centre one being 40 feet wide, and is supported by a system of corbels; the struts which are usually employed in wooden bridges being dispensed with, to prevent any obstruction being offered to floating timber coming down the creek in floods. The cost of the bridge and approaches is about £2000. The company comprising the gentlemen representing their respective councils were:—Hampdenshire—Mr. W. Over (President), Crs. Scott, Greeves, and Mack, Engineer Daskein and Mr. Hamilton the secretary. Grenville-shire—Cr. M'Fadzean and the engineer Mr. Montgomery. Riponshire—Mr. J. Adams (President), Crs. Forrest, Oddie, McKenzie, Lewis, Newall, Tompkins and Wotherspoon, Mr. H. H. Jackson engineer, Mr. D. G. Stewart secretary, also Mr. John Murray clerk of works, Mr. J. H. Cameron contractor, Mr. Alex. Anderson and several other visitors who all adjourned to Mr. Whitpain's hotel where the dinner was laid out in the host's well-known style. The President of Riponshire occupied the chair, and the President of Hampdenshire the vice-chair; when after ample justice had been done to lost Whitpain's excellent dinner, the chairman proposed the formal toasts of the Queen, the Royal Family, and the Governor of Victoria, the latter was responded to with musical honors, he also proposed success to the Hampdenshire Council, and in a few appropriate remarks alluded to the undertaking that had just been completed at the joint expense of the two shires, and hoped the works which had been carried out by the Riponshire Council would give satisfaction to all interested. Mr. Over, President of the Hampdenshire Council responded, while doing so, he very gracefully alluded to the dispute of the two councils on a former occasion, when a similar work had been undertaken by them conjointly, which had ultimately been decided in a court of law; he assured those present on behalf of his council that they had received the invitation to be present on this occasion with the greatest pleasure, and he trusted that the mutual friendship now existing between the two bodies as adjoining councils would be as lasting as the newly completed structure which they had just viewed, and concluded by awarding the highest praise to Mr. Jackson, engineer of the Shire of Ripon, who designed and carried out the plans. Cr. Forrest proposed the toast to the guests coupled with the representatives of Grenville-shire.

Cr. Scott proposed success to the Shire of Ripon, and remarked that the bridge just erected was a credit alike to the two shires, and to the contractor who built it. The chairman called upon Cr. Tompkins as the oldest councillor present to respond, and when doing so, remarked, that when he first saw the plans of the bridge, which provided for a forty feet opening without struts, that it was a much larger span than had ever been attempted before in this colony, and considered that the engineer must have made a mistake, but he as a layman could better judge work after it was completed than he could when it was still only on paper; he was now perfectly satisfied that it had sufficient strength to meet the requirement. Cr. Greeves proposed the health of the engineers of the two shires, awarding the highest praise to them for the manner in which the bridge had been completed, it being the largest and most important work of its kind in the district. Mr. H. H. Jackson responded, and said that it was his pleasing duty to respond to the toast that had been proposed in such flattering terms, as he being the senior engineer, and the one who prepared the plans and specifications for the bridge just opened, and which were approved of by his friend Mr. Daskein. It was always pleasing to an engineer to find that work he had constructed were approved of. In designing the bridge he endeavored to make a substantial and neat structure, and although it looked simple in construction, yet it must be remembered that the more simple the work is when finished, the more thought and time is generally expended in designing it. In making plans, it often happened that more than one or two were commenced and thrown aside before one is completed that meets, in all respects, the requirements of the case, and the wishes of the designer; and it is often when burning the midnight oil or laying in his bed at night, that he designs the plans he is engaged on. It would have given him great pleasure to have designed and carried out a more elaborate bridge with wider spans and iron girders, but he thought it was a duty that every engineer owes to the colony to throw aside any ambitious feelings he may have, and to endeavor while designing works of a substantial and creditable character, at the same time, to study the greatest amount of economy possible, because, while so much work is required in various places, no unnecessary expenditure should be incurred on any particular work. It is very agreeable to an engineer to hear that people admire any handsome and expensive bridge he has built, and for them to say that it is a credit to the engineers and Shire Councils, but if those people after admiring the bridge got stuck in some bog a few miles further on, they might justly say that it would have been wiser to have spent less on the bridge and made the impassable part of the roads with the money saved. In building the bridge there was some considerable difficulty experienced in getting a good foundation for one of the piers, as a running sand drift had to be passed through, which made it necessary to use an extra quantity of masonry and concrete, but this difficulty was overcome and he believed that they had a thoroughly substantial, and he thought, not unsightly bridge. He thanked them much for the kind way in which the toast had been drunk, and while appropriating to himself a certain portion of the complimentary remarks that had been made, he could not acknowledge the able assistance he had received from Mr. J. Murray the clerk of works in seconding his endeavors to have the work faithfully executed, and also to state that he believed that Mr. Cameron the contractor, had always wished to carry out the work in a manner that is creditable to all concerned, and had succeeded in doing so. Mr. Daskein also responded to the toast and said that he had examined the plans and specifications for the bridge on behalf of the Hampdenshire Council, and in doing so, found that Mr. Jackson in designing the plans had adopted much wider spans than is usual; and to support the beams had provided two corbels one on the other of greater length than common, and had dispensed with struts that are usually employed, but which very frequently obstructs floating timber carried down the creek in floods, and bridges are often carried away by it. Floating timber is always a difficulty that has to be provided against in designing a bridge and he believed that the plan adopted in this one, although quite new in the history of bridge building in the colony will answer the purpose admirably, and that the bridge will stand the severest of all tests, that of time and wear. There had been an idea in some quarters that important works of this kind would not be properly executed without the supervision of Government Inspecting Engineers, but he thought that they had seen proof that day of the fallacy of this notion. Cr. Mack of Hampdenshire proposed the health of Mr. J. H. Cameron the contractor, to whom he considered great praise was due for the excellent way in which he had completed the work. Responding to the toast, Mr. Cameron stated that he preferred building bridges to making speeches, although at the latter, sometimes little disputes might arise between clerk of works and the contractor, those always ended at 6 o'clock. Mr. Engineer Daskein proposed the health of Mr. Murray the clerk of works and in doing so, stated that he had several times visited the place while the works were going on and had always found him at his post; he believed he had discharged his duty in a most efficient manner, and any public body would be fortunate in obtaining so good a man for a similar post. Cr. Tompkins proposed the health of the two secretaries present, of Hampdenshire and Riponshire, and expressed his belief in the superiority of the latter to any other secretary in the colony, to order a good dinner, for the proof of which he could refer to the present company, who had just partaken of a sample to his orders; but secretaries duly responded in very appropriate speeches. Cr. Lewis proposed the health of Mr. Alex. Anderson, the gentleman who had that day declared the bridge open, and described his many attributes of kindness and of knowledge, which was always at the command of all persons coming into the district. Mr. Anderson in responding to the toast, informed the gentlemen present, that he was residing on or near the site of the present bridge when Government first sent up their architect to prepare plans for a bridge to cross the Emu Creek, with instructions to consult him (Mr. Anderson) to point out the highest level to which the water had ever reached within his knowledge;







ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

A proposal contained in a bill introduced by some of the Irish members, for allowing the election of magistrates by the ratepayers, was rejected in the Commons by 178 to 36, on the 4th inst.

The House of Commons sat for fifteen hours and a half on Monday last. Five Irish members, with Mr. Whalley, combined to prevent supply being carried, and they succeeded. Their tactics are strongly condemned by the Press, and an "iron hand" rule is suggested.

Steam tramways have been introduced with great success in Belfast and Glasgow.

The Manchester Corporation has approved of a scheme for the purchase of the Cumberland Lakes, to convey water to the city by an aqueduct 100 miles long. The works will occupy seven years, and the cost will be £1,500,000. The reservoir will contain 600,000,000 cubic feet, and 50,000,000 gallons will be supplied daily.

Great distress prevails amongst the Clyde ship-builders owing to the lock-out. Many families are said to be reduced to starvation point. The Trades Union Council of Glasgow advised the men to return to work on the old wages, but they indignantly refused. There are 118 unfinished vessels on the stocks.

A sketch has appeared in the "Graphic" of a sea monster, estimated to be 150 feet in length and 50 feet broad, seen by the crew and men of H.M. yacht Osborne, off Sicily, on her way home from Athens. An official report has been sent to the Admiralty on the subject.

The Rev. Richard Marsh Watson, a clergyman of the Church of England, has been sentenced to twelve years' penal servitude for sending a threatening letter to his sister-in-law, whom he had seduced. He had kept up a system of terrorism over her for years, and on her securing some little property he made an application for £200, with a threat of exposure. During the trial it was found that for years he had been seducing young girls under promise of marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris, holding a good position at Iver, whose commitment for trial at the Aylesbury Assizes for gross cruelty to a female servant created much sensation, have absconded, and warrants have been issued for their apprehension.

William Swindlehurst, late manager of the Artisans', Laborers', and General Dwellings Company, and Edward Saffery, estate agent, are under remand at Bow-street for defrauding the shareholders by appropriating £30,000 in the way of difference between the sums paid by the company for the purchase of certain estates and the sums actually paid to the vendors. The company is one in which Lord Shaftesbury is interested, and owns the Shaftesbury Park estate at Clapham Junction, and other properties for the residences of working-men.

Accounts from Peru state that the damage done by the earthquake and tidal wave in May amounted to at least 20,000,000 dol. From 40,000 to 50,000 tons of grain were lost through the sinking of vessels and shifting of the cuts. At Torcoyoja, 200 workmen, of whom 40 were Cornish miners, were smothered.

An extraordinary railway accident happened at Crewe on Tuesday. When the Scotch express was passing a sudden crash was heard, and a long bar of iron, which was being carried in an opposite direction on a luggage train, completely decapitated a Mrs. Croft, and wrecked the upper part of the carriage. Her husband and other passengers, though covered with blood, escaped unhurt. At the inquest it was shown that the iron rods had not been properly fastened and had become loose.

Three serious fires have taken place during the last week, one at Glasgow, another at Paisley, and a third in London. Messrs. John Robertson and Co.'s spinning mill at the former place was burnt down on the 28th. The damage was about £90,000; 2000 hands were employed. Messrs. Clark and Co.'s thread manufactory at Paisley was also entirely destroyed by fire on the same day. On Monday an extensive timber-yard, belonging to Messrs. Newson, was burnt at Pimlico. The foot guards were called out to render help, and the excitement was greater than at any fire in London since the Pantheon was destroyed. Besides the timber-yard several houses were burnt.

A statement published in "The Times" that the Turks had murdered and disembowled an old woman and her two daughters before evacuating Matchin, which excited an immense sensation, has been categorically denied by the German correspondent of the "Nord Deutsche Zeitung."

Both in the Dobruvdscha and Bulgaria the Russians are establishing fresh civil administrations. Prince Toherkasski has been installed as governor of Bulgaria. The Bulgarian population in the Dobruvdscha have risen against the retiring Turks, who have evacuated the whole province, retiring on Kistendji, Thernavald, and Medjide, to Trajan's Wall.

Contracts have been made with the Russian Government for the construction, within three months, of railways connecting Rani, Ismail, and Bender, with Galatz.

An official intimation has been given to the Hungarian Chamber that Austria has made no engagement with Russia—that she will neither tolerate any change in respect to the possession of Turkey, nor any territorial transformation of that country, and that she will reserve full liberty of action for the preservation of the interests of that country.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Marshal MacMahon reviewed 38,000 troops at Longchamps on the 1st inst. On the following day, he issued an order congratulating the troops on their efficiency, and saying that he relied upon them to preserve public tranquillity. The Republican papers allege that this is the beginning of an attempt to influence the military.

A committee has been formed, composed of the leading Republican jurists, including M.M. Jules Favre, Cremieux, Allou, and Leon Renault, to consider all measures taken by the Government likely to affect the exercise of political rights.

It is rumored that the Government are considering an excuse for the arrest of M. Gambetta, so as to keep him from using his influence in the elections.

Vicomte M. Goutant Biron, French ambassador at Berlin, is said to have gone on a special mission from Marshal MacMahon to convince Germany that he has been compelled to change his Ministry in order to encounter the increasing radicalism of France.

The "Berlin Post" of the 3rd inst. says the republic in France signifies peace for Europe. A monarchy supported by the Ultramontanes means war.

THE WAR IN THE EAST. An attempt to cross at Nicopolis from Thuna was repulsed with considerable loss. The Russians state that it was only a feint. Sistova being their real objective point. Since crossing at Sistova, their troops have pushed on to Biela, where there is a bridge across the Janta on the way to Rostchuk, but they were driven back. The Cossacks have also penetrated to within a short distance of Tirnova.

Severe censorship has been established both by the Russians and Turks over Press telegrams.

A special commissioner of the "Daily Telegraph," who has been visiting the Caucasus, found hundreds of families starving, all their provisions having been carried off by the Russians. In Zim's district, 1500 families, all of whose homes had been burnt by the Russians, died of starvation before provisions, sent by the new Turkish Governor, could reach them.

The insurrection in the Caucasus does not make much way, being confined to the coast. It has, however, interfered with the forwarding of reinforcements to Armenia, and thereby aid in the present collapse of the Russian advance in Asia Minor.

On the 29th ultimo, 15,000 Russians attacked the Turks at Tchaudjare, near Soukhou-Kaleh, and after an obstinate fight were repulsed with a loss of 2000 men. The Turks, being entrenched, only lost about 500.

Engagements are constantly reported near Batoum, the Russians making energetic efforts to capture that place. They have suffered heavy losses in their attacks, and have now fallen back towards their own frontier, before Derwish Pasha.

Further fighting took place during the week between the Russian left and Turkish right and the two centres, and finally on the 30th June and the 1st July a prolonged engagement came off under cover of a heavy artillery fire. The entire Turkish force attacked the Russians, and drove them before them into the plains of Kars. The Russians had with them 740 waggons filled with munitions.

Moukhtar Pasha is now close to Kars. The siege of Kars is stated to be raised, and the Russians are believed to be concentrating at Alexandropol.

Arduhan, as well as Bayazid, has been retaken by the Turks. Turkish accounts state that at the battle of Kara Kalissa, on the 30th June and 1st July, the Russians had 3000 killed, besides an enormous number wounded. A telegram from the correspondent of the "Telegraph," at Erzeroum, states that the Russians are completely demoralised.

A St. Petersburg letter, published in the "Estafette," says that the collapse of the campaign in Asia is to be attributed to the scattering of the forces, attacking too many places at once, the insurrection in the Caucasus, and disagreements between the Grand Duke Michael and general Melnikoff. The statement is believed to be reliable.

It is asserted that the Russians have lost in Asia, since the commencement of the campaign, 10,000 men in killed.

The Czar's proclamation to the Bulgarians was published on the 23rd June. He states that Russia is called upon by Providence to pacify and conciliate all races and denominations in Bulgaria, and that henceforth the life, liberty, and honor of every Christian shall be guaranteed. "Vengeance will not guide him, but order and right shall succeed disorder and despotism. He warns the Mussulman inhabitants for the acts of violence they have been guilty of, but does not desire to hold all responsible for the crimes of a few. Regular and impartial justice shall overtake those criminals who have remained unpunished, although their crimes were known to the Turkish Government. The Czar concludes by telling the Bulgarians to obey the Russian authorities, and follow faithfully the indication they will give. The native inhabitants are to be summoned to take part in civil administration, and Bulgarian legions are to be formed as the nucleus of an armed force, destined to maintain order and security. The wording of the proclamation is regarded as foreshadowing a lengthened Russian occupation. The Austrian Government is understood to disapprove of the terms of the proclamation of the Czar to the Bulgarians, shadowing forth the formation of an independent state.

Every preparation is made for the instant mobilisation of the Austrian army when requisite, but on account of the expense such a step will not be taken except under the most pressing necessity. The Austrian papers warmly support an entente cordiale with Great Britain.

The Montenegrins attribute their recent defeats to Prince Nikita entrusting commands to Russian officers, who, ignorant of mountain warfare, needlessly exposed their men.

The Bey of Tunis is sending 1200 horses, and will probably send 16,000 men to help Turkey.

The Bombay famine returns show 322,927 recipients of relief as against 292,270 in the preceding week.

There is a strange rumor that a parse corpse which had been put in the Tower of Silence revived, and, according to an old superstition, which allows no one to live in that place, save those initiated in the mysteries, was promptly murdered. This story is greatly exercising the Parsees.

The British India steamer Cashmere has been wrecked on Cape Guardafui. This vessel is a total loss. Seven passengers have been drowned. The mails are lost. The captain and crew were saved, except the second officer, who was drowned.

Four ironclads have been ordered to reinforce the British Mediterranean squadron. The Sultan has received admiral Hornby.

Severe fighting has taken place at Shurinkaty between the Russians and the Abussian insurgents. The result is indecisive, both sides maintaining their positions.

Ahmet Khodousoo Effendi, who has been appointed Turkish envoy to the Amir of Afghanistan, is the bearer of costly presents and a letter from the Sultan, advising the Amir to strengthen his relations with England, and avoid relations with Russia.

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

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

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

"Flofiline" For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Flofiline" 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 Flofiline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest safety discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared by Henry C. Gallup, 493 Oxford-street, London.

The Gum Leaf Cure. 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, or "eucalyptus globulus"—has now spread its fame throughout the world; but there are many who do not properly estimate its medicinal qualities. It has been estimated that the Australian blue gums, which stud 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 vapor an aromatic fragrance to our breezes, and a health giving essence to our people. This fact is now recognised by all scientists in the world 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 basin of water, 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, or in beds occupied previously by sick persons. All Hotelkeepers will do well to sprinkle, from time to time in drawers, where linen is laid, 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.

For all Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Scaldings, Ulcers, and Ulcers, 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 cases where a piece of linen cannot be applied to the moistening of the suffering part with the pure essence will do as well.

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 matter.

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 Sore Throats the essence has proved the best remedy. In Cases of Sore Throats, use, three or four drops in half a tumbler of water. The 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.

POPULAR, SAFE, AND EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D. JAYNES' STANDARD FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECTORANT

DR. D. JAYNES' EXPECTORANT

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

TONIC VERMIFUGE

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

AGUE MIXTURE

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

SANATIVE PILLS

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

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies.

W. FORD AND CO., 67 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE.

English Mails, 1877.

Table of English Mails 1877 showing departure and arrival times for Melbourne, London, and other ports.

Victorian Railways.

Table of Victorian Railways Time Table showing routes from Melbourne to Stawell and vice versa.

Beaufort Post Office.

Table of Beaufort Post Office Time Table showing arrival and departure times for various locations.

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Brasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds. This is a medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed on the part affected enters the pores as salt permeates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the disease, and drives it from the system.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated ulcers, ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup, whooping cough, and other affections, and other difficult cases of inflammation are palpitating stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and neck for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

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

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

Pills, Fish-bone and Escarotons.

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

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Ointment is a sovereign remedy for all well regulated cases of the stone, or gravel, or the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as a certain and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:— Bad Legs, Fish-bone, Gout, Burns, Ulcers, Chancres, Piles, Rheumatism, Wounds, Corns, Stiff Joints, Contracted and Stiff Nipples, Scalds. The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford-street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

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

How to Enjoy Life. Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficial effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in removing 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 system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient susceptible of a total and most delightful renovation in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved unsuccessful.

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the base of many ills, 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 which is most delightful, and in the long run, the most economical, as they conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:— Ague, Piles, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Blisters on the skin, Scalds, or King's Evil, Bowel Complaints, Stone and Gravel, Debility, Secondary Symptoms, Fevers of all kinds, Typhoid, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Ulcers, Tumor of the Breast, General Affections, Weakness 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 Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

"Is there no hope? The sick man said; The silent doctor shook his head." "While there is life there's hope, be brief," "Ergoto, dum, animus, 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.

These colicous, those excesses which we have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our repentings futile. The sole idea should be the chances we possess of remedying the ills we already have, or combating the effects likely to result. Hide it as he may, put it as he would an exterior fire, and that sooner or later his vices will discover him to the world. Our faith, our obligations to society at large, the welfare of our fellow-creatures, and points out to us, not to wait till the ravages wreak out in our constitutions.

Before negotiating with a merchant, before engaging with a confidential clerk; before employing a barrister, a careful man makes enquiries as to their standing, their length of occupancy or residence; and, in the case of a legal adviser, both as to his legal qualifications and as to his capabilities of transacting the individual business he is about to undertake. Strange to say, however, in the selection of a medical man, this is seldom frequently done.

It is a singular fact, that many a man, who is ruined in health, and who has been ruined by his own indiscretions, has been ruined by his own carelessness. He consults the nearest man, whose experience and practice, perhaps, lies in quite an opposite direction. He consults a man who has been ruined by his own carelessness, and who has been ruined by his own carelessness. He consults a man who has been ruined by his own carelessness, and who has been ruined by his own carelessness.

It is a singular fact, that many a man, who is ruined in health, and who has been ruined by his own indiscretions, has been ruined by his own carelessness. He consults the nearest man, whose experience and practice, perhaps, lies in quite an opposite direction. He consults a man who has been ruined by his own carelessness, and who has been ruined by his own carelessness. He consults a man who has been ruined by his own carelessness, and who has been ruined by his own carelessness.

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, Syphilitic Diseases, Want of Condition, Gout and Rheumatism.

Dr. L. L. Smith can be consulted by letter.—For full particulars forwarded to all the colonies.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, 188 Collins-street East, (Opposite the Residence of the Governor), MELBOURNE. Printed and published by HENRY DANKERS for the proprietor, at the office, LAWRENCE-STREET BEAUFORT, VICTORIA.



# The Riponshire Advocate.

PRICE SIXPENCE

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1877.

**The "Riponshire Advocate,"**  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.  
CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general news for the week.  
Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, Lawrence-street, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.  
Advertisements sent in without a written order, as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.  
Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.  
New subscribers are only charged from the time of ordering the paper.  
Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current quarter.  
Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and address of the writer, and necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.  
All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted for two shillings and sixpence.  
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion.  
Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent insertions.  
Business and double column advertisements, if ordered or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

**"The Weekly Times"**  
With which is incorporated the "Economist" and "Town and Country" Newspapers.  
Enlarged to TWENTY PAGES or ONE HUNDRED WIDE COLUMNS.  
PRICE THREEPENCE.  
The Cheapest Weekly Paper in Australia.

**DIVERS** Farmer should subscribe. It contains reliable and intelligible agricultural news, and special attention is paid to carefully-compiled market reports.  
Every Gardener should subscribe. It is the gardener's chronicle, and no amateur can afford to be without it.  
Every Sportsman should subscribe. The turf pages are written by thoroughly competent writers. Cricket, Football, &c., will be fully reported.  
Every Squatter should subscribe. The station information of the "Economist" now appears in "The Weekly Times."  
Every household should be furnished with "The Weekly Times."  
Agricultural, Horticultural, Mining, Political, Social, Sporting, Shipping, Commercial, and General News, will be found in "The Weekly Times."  
Novels by the best English and Foreign Authors, from Europe; Intercolonial Telegrams; and all the Town and Country News.  
Price THREEPENCE in any Town in Victoria Per post, 3s. 6d. per quarter, Melbourne.  
Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.  
Local Agent—H. P. HENNINGSEN

**The "Bendigo Independent"**  
10s. 6d. per quarter in advance.  
PUBLISHED DAILY AT SANDHURST.  
Is a first-class Advertising Medium.  
It circulates in Axe Creek, Axedale, Ballarat, Bridge-water, California Gully, Castlemaine, Compton, Clunes, Creswick, Daylesford, Deniliquin, Dunolly, Eaglehawk, Elysian Flat, Epsom, Edulca, Emerald Hill, England, Golden-square, Graytown, Geelong, Hawthorn, Heathcote, Huntly, Inglewood, Ironbark, Long Gully, Lockwood, Luncheon, Marong, Maryborough, Melbourne (Agents—Armstrong and Co., London and Gote), Newbridge, Raywood, Ravens-wood, Rochester, Rumour, Riddoway, Sandhurst, Serpentine, Sebastien, Shearwater, Strathfield, Strathfildes, Swan Hill, Tarrawingee, Tarnagulla, Warana, White Hills, Wella, Woodend.

**The "Graphic,"**  
The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper.  
PRINT ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EN- BEISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS.  
Combini Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty.  
Copies on sale by MR. HENNINGSEN  
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.  
**EPPS'S COCOA,**  
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many a heavy doctor's bill. It is by the judicious use of such articles that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure food, and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."  
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in 4-lb. and 1-lb. packets and tins (not damageable in tins).  
JAMES EPPS & CO.,  
HOMOPATHIC CHEMISTS,  
48 Throgmorton-street, and 170, Piccadilly,  
Works Easton Road and Car-den Town, London.

**X. GASSER,**  
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,  
42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.  
Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery of every description on Sale.  
COLONIAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

**GREAT ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.**  
Unprecedented Reductions IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

**A. CRAWFORD,**  
MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,  
STURT-STREET, BALLARAT.  
HAS secured IMMENSE QUANTITIES OF GOODS for all the leading departments (at prices never previously obtained) during his long career in business. He has determined to draw out at this sale his stock, and to realize the most profitable and to a full realization of the fact he now wishes to make as widely and publicly known as possible, that at this sale he is determined to sell at a price which will be a great advantage to the public, and before the public such as no other Drapery Establishment in Ballarat has ever attempted, even in the present most desperate efforts put forth to draw out the public by equivalent reasons, vaguely set forth.

**MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.**  
4 cases Harems' A, 3s 11d per doz, and all other numbers equally cheap. Be it observed that the above quotation is for a well-known brand—not for a special brand intended to mislead.  
2 cases Harems' A, 3s 11d, 3s 11d, and 4s 11d per dozen—less than the regular English market price.  
72-inch Grey Twill Sheeting, 9/4, 10/4, and 12/4 per yard; worth 1s 3d, 1s 4d, and 1s 6d per yard.  
24-inch Grey Twill Sheeting, plain, 6/4, 10/4, and 1s; usual price 10/4, 1s 3d, and 1s 6d.  
72-inch White Sheeting, 9/4, 1s 3d, 1s 4d, 1s 6d, 1s 8d, and 2s; regular price, 1s 3d, 1s 4d, 1s 6d, 1s 8d, 2s.  
Plain Grey Calico, 1s 11d, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d per dozen; usual price, 3s, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d per dozen.  
Cotton Ticks, 4/4, 5/4, and 6/4; regular price, 6/4, 8/4, and 9/4.  
4 cases All-wool Flannel, very heavy and wide, 10/4, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 4d, 1s 6d, and 1s 9d. Value of the kind never before obtained in Ballarat. Homeholders have never been offered on Ballarat before. Homeholders should see the above line, as it is astonishingly cheap, and better value can be purchased at any wholesale establishment in the colony, taking it by the bale.  
500 doz White and Unbleached Huck and Honey-comb Towels, 4/4; worth 9d each.  
Tapestry Carpets, 2s 11d, and 3s 11d per yard; usual price, 3s 11d, and 4s 6d.  
2s-cases Carpets, 5s 11d, and 6s 11d; usual price, 7s, and 7s 11d.  
Felt Carpets, 1s 6d, per yard; usual price, 2s 3d to 2s 6d.  
Dutch Carpets, from 6/4 to 11/4; regular price, 9/4 to 1s 4d.  
Chinese Mattings, 6d, 8/4, and 1s (widths 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, and 7-4); regular price, 8/4, 10/4, and 1s 4d.  
Carpet Mattings, 4s 3d, 5s, and 5s 11d; regular price, 5s 6d, 6s 3d, 7s, and 7s 6d.  
Passage Oil Cloths, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, 13-4, 14-4, 15-4, 16-4, 17-4, 18-4, 19-4, 20-4, 21-4, 22-4, 23-4, 24-4, 25-4, 26-4, 27-4, 28-4, 29-4, 30-4, 31-4, 32-4, 33-4, 34-4, 35-4, 36-4, 37-4, 38-4, 39-4, 40-4, 41-4, 42-4, 43-4, 44-4, 45-4, 46-4, 47-4, 48-4, 49-4, 50-4.  
10 cases White Blankets, 6s 11d, 7s 11d, 8s 11d, 9s 11d, 10s 11d, 11s 11d, 12s 11d, 13s 11d, 14s 11d, 15s 11d, 16s 11d, 17s 11d, 18s 11d, 19s 11d, 20s 11d, 21s 11d, 22s 11d, 23s 11d, 24s 11d, 25s 11d, 26s 11d, 27s 11d, 28s 11d, 29s 11d, 30s 11d, 31s 11d, 32s 11d, 33s 11d, 34s 11d, 35s 11d, 36s 11d, 37s 11d, 38s 11d, 39s 11d, 40s 11d, 41s 11d, 42s 11d, 43s 11d, 44s 11d, 45s 11d, 46s 11d, 47s 11d, 48s 11d, 49s 11d, 50s 11d.  
The finest Merino Blankets imported, 2s, worth 4s.  
The most pleasant assortment, as quotations such as the above have never been previously made in the colony.  
Quilts, Counterpanes, and Rugs, at similarly reduced prices.  
A magnificent heavy Buggy Rug, at 6s 6d; worth 12s 6d.

**DRESS DEPARTMENT.**  
570 pieces very superior Dress Stuffs, 1s 11d per former price, 4s to 4s 9d per yard.  
2000 pieces Fancy Dress Stuffs, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4, 6/4, 7/4, 8/4, 9/4, 10/4, 11/4, 12/4, 13/4, 14/4, 15/4, 16/4, 17/4, 18/4, 19/4, 20/4, 21/4, 22/4, 23/4, 24/4, 25/4, 26/4, 27/4, 28/4, 29/4, 30/4, 31/4, 32/4, 33/4, 34/4, 35/4, 36/4, 37/4, 38/4, 39/4, 40/4, 41/4, 42/4, 43/4, 44/4, 45/4, 46/4, 47/4, 48/4, 49/4, 50/4.  
Best quality All-wool Repps, 1s 6d; former price, 2s 6d.  
Best quality Silk Repps, 1s 11d, worth 3s 6d.  
All-wool Satin Cloths, 12/4, 1s 6d, and 1s 9d; just half the original price.  
A very superior line of Black Satin Cloth, 1s 6d, and 1s 9d; regular price, 2s 11d, and 3s 6d, per yard.  
Purchased at a large discount off English cost.  
Black Russell Cord, 9/4, 1s, and 1s 3d; formerly, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, and 2s. The line at 1s 3d cannot be equalled on Ballarat at less than 2s.  
Black Figured Lustras, 9/4, and 1s, very superior quality, and worth 30 per cent more in England.  
Black Lustras, 4/4, 6/4, and 8/4; cheap at double the money.  
Very superior Black Lustras, 1s, two cases purchased at job prices, worth 1s 9d per yard.  
210 pieces French Merino, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s; regular price, 2s 6d, 3s, and 3s 11d.  
All the latest styles of Fancy Silk Dresses (the very best Spitalfields and Lyons manufactures, in the newest colors and designs), 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d, 11s 6d, 12s 6d, 13s 6d, 14s 6d, 15s 6d, 16s 6d, 17s 6d, 18s 6d, 19s 6d, 20s 6d, 21s 6d, 22s 6d, 23s 6d, 24s 6d, 25s 6d, 26s 6d, 27s 6d, 28s 6d, 29s 6d, 30s 6d, 31s 6d, 32s 6d, 33s 6d, 34s 6d, 35s 6d, 36s 6d, 37s 6d, 38s 6d, 39s 6d, 40s 6d, 41s 6d, 42s 6d, 43s 6d, 44s 6d, 45s 6d, 46s 6d, 47s 6d, 48s 6d, 49s 6d, 50s 6d.  
Black Gros Grain, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, and 6s 11d; worth at present 7s 6d, 8s 11d, and 9s 11d per yard.  
Fish Poplins, 10s, and 10s 6d per yard.  
A clearing lot of Figured Silk Poplins, all colors, worth 4s 11, now to be sold at 1s 11d.

**MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.**  
Some thousands of Straw and Felt Hats, trimmed, at 1s 11d and 2s 11d.  
Millinery Bonnets, 10s 6d and 12s 6d, the most fashionable shapes and trimmed with artistic taste, worth 2s 6d and 2s.  
Trimmed Straw Hats, from 3d, 6d, and 1s; worth from 1s to 5s 6d each. There are thousands to select from, and every variety of shape possible.  
500 Ladies' and Children's Felt Hats, new shapes, 1s 11d; worth 4s 6d.  
All the most fashionable Millinery Trimmings at equally reduced prices.  
30 boxes of Feathers, 2d each; worth 1s 1s and 1s 6d.  
Birds Wings, 3d, 6d, and 1s; worth double.  
30 boxes choice Flower, 9d; worth from 1s to 2s 6d each.  
30 doz Ladies' Stays (white, colored, and scarlet), 1s 6d and 2s 6d per pair; regular price, 2s 11d and 4s 11d.  
1000 Cloth and Velvet Jackets, 6s 11d and 4s 11d each; worth 7s 6d and 5s 6d each.  
Children's Velvet and Cloth Jackets, 1s 6d; formerly 3s 6d to 4s 6d each.  
Elastic Skirts, for Ladies, 4s 11d; reduced from 12s 6d.  
Ladies' Black Quilted Skirts, 10s 6d each; reduced from 17s 6d.  
Ladies' Felt Skirts, 3s 11d each; worth 6s 6d.  
Ladies' Superior Ulster Coats, 18s 6d; worth 30s.  
Ladies' Coats, from 15s 6d; an immense stock; reduced to less than the cost of the materials.  
All the newest styles in Matchless Cloth and Seakins; Mantles, real and imitation.  
An immense stock of Bone and Metal, in Russian and French Sable, Silver Fox, Fitch, Chinchilla, Ermine, Grebe, Musquash, Monkey, Mock Sable, Squirrel, &c., &c., at less than half price.  
**SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!**  
All reduced to less than regular cost price.

**READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.**  
Gentlemen's Trousers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s and 22s 6d, the latter being the very best Geelong and Ballarat Tweeds, reduced from 18s 6d, 22s 6d, 25s, 28s and 32s 6d.  
Boys' and Youths' Trousers and Vests, 8s 11d, 9s 11d, 11s 6d, 13s 6d, 15s 6d, and 17s 6d; reduced from 13s 6d, 15s 6d, 17s 6d, 19s 6d, 21s 6d, 23s 6d, 25s 6d, 27s 6d, 29s 6d, 31s 6d, 33s 6d, 35s 6d, 37s 6d, 39s 6d, 41s 6d, 43s 6d, 45s 6d, 47s 6d, 49s 6d, 51s 6d, 53s 6d, 55s 6d, 57s 6d, 59s 6d, 61s 6d, 63s 6d, 65s 6d, 67s 6d, 69s 6d, 71s 6d, 73s 6d, 75s 6d, 77s 6d, 79s 6d, 81s 6d, 83s 6d, 85s 6d, 87s 6d, 89s 6d, 91s 6d, 93s 6d, 95s 6d, 97s 6d, 99s 6d, 101s 6d, 103s 6d, 105s 6d, 107s 6d, 109s 6d, 111s 6d, 113s 6d, 115s 6d, 117s 6d, 119s 6d, 121s 6d, 123s 6d, 125s 6d, 127s 6d, 129s 6d, 131s 6d, 133s 6d, 135s 6d, 137s 6d, 139s 6d, 141s 6d, 143s 6d, 145s 6d, 147s 6d, 149s 6d, 151s 6d, 153s 6d, 155s 6d, 157s 6d, 159s 6d, 161s 6d, 163s 6d, 165s 6d, 167s 6d, 169s 6d, 171s 6d, 173s 6d, 175s 6d, 177s 6d, 179s 6d, 181s 6d, 183s 6d, 185s 6d, 187s 6d, 189s 6d, 191s 6d, 193s 6d, 195s 6d, 197s 6d, 199s 6d, 201s 6d, 203s 6d, 205s 6d, 207s 6d, 209s 6d, 211s 6d, 213s 6d, 215s 6d, 217s 6d, 219s 6d, 221s 6d, 223s 6d, 225s 6d, 227s 6d, 229s 6d, 231s 6d, 233s 6d, 235s 6d, 237s 6d, 239s 6d, 241s 6d, 243s 6d, 245s 6d, 247s 6d, 249s 6d, 251s 6d, 253s 6d, 255s 6d, 257s 6d, 259s 6d, 261s 6d, 263s 6d, 265s 6d, 267s 6d, 269s 6d, 271s 6d, 273s 6d, 275s 6d, 277s 6d, 279s 6d, 281s 6d, 283s 6d, 285s 6d, 287s 6d, 289s 6d, 291s 6d, 293s 6d, 295s 6d, 297s 6d, 299s 6d, 301s 6d, 303s 6d, 305s 6d, 307s 6d, 309s 6d, 311s 6d, 313s 6d, 315s 6d, 317s 6d, 319s 6d, 321s 6d, 323s 6d, 325s 6d, 327s 6d, 329s 6d, 331s 6d, 333s 6d, 335s 6d, 337s 6d, 339s 6d, 341s 6d, 343s 6d, 345s 6d, 347s 6d, 349s 6d, 351s 6d, 353s 6d, 355s 6d, 357s 6d, 359s 6d, 361s 6d, 363s 6d, 365s 6d, 367s 6d, 369s 6d, 371s 6d, 373s 6d, 375s 6d, 377s 6d, 379s 6d, 381s 6d, 383s 6d, 385s 6d, 387s 6d, 389s 6d, 391s 6d, 393s 6d, 395s 6d, 397s 6d, 399s 6d, 401s 6d, 403s 6d, 405s 6d, 407s 6d, 409s 6d, 411s 6d, 413s 6d, 415s 6d, 417s 6d, 419s 6d, 421s 6d, 423s 6d, 425s 6d, 427s 6d, 429s 6d, 431s 6d, 433s 6d, 435s 6d, 437s 6d, 439s 6d, 441s 6d, 443s 6d, 445s 6d, 447s 6d, 449s 6d, 451s 6d, 453s 6d, 455s 6d, 457s 6d, 459s 6d, 461s 6d, 463s 6d, 465s 6d, 467s 6d, 469s 6d, 471s 6d, 473s 6d, 475s 6d, 477s 6d, 479s 6d, 481s 6d, 483s 6d, 485s 6d, 487s 6d, 489s 6d, 491s 6d, 493s 6d, 495s 6d, 497s 6d, 499s 6d, 501s 6d, 503s 6d, 505s 6d, 507s 6d, 509s 6d, 511s 6d, 513s 6d, 515s 6d, 517s 6d, 519s 6d, 521s 6d, 523s 6d, 525s 6d, 527s 6d, 529s 6d, 531s 6d, 533s 6d, 535s 6d, 537s 6d, 539s 6d, 541s 6d, 543s 6d, 545s 6d, 547s 6d, 549s 6d, 551s 6d, 553s 6d, 555s 6d, 557s 6d, 559s 6d, 561s 6d, 563s 6d, 565s 6d, 567s 6d, 569s 6d, 571s 6d, 573s 6d, 575s 6d, 577s 6d, 579s 6d, 581s 6d, 583s 6d, 585s 6d, 587s 6d, 589s 6d, 591s 6d, 593s 6d, 595s 6d, 597s 6d, 599s 6d, 601s 6d, 603s 6d, 605s 6d, 607s 6d, 609s 6d, 611s 6d, 613s 6d, 615s 6d, 617s 6d, 619s 6d, 621s 6d, 623s 6d, 625s 6d, 627s 6d, 629s 6d, 631s 6d, 633s 6d, 635s 6d, 637s 6d, 639s 6d, 641s 6d, 643s 6d, 645s 6d, 647s 6d, 649s 6d, 651s 6d, 653s 6d, 655s 6d, 657s 6d, 659s 6d, 661s 6d, 663s 6d, 665s 6d, 667s 6d, 669s 6d, 671s 6d, 673s 6d, 675s 6d, 677s 6d, 679s 6d, 681s 6d, 683s 6d, 685s 6d, 687s 6d, 689s 6d, 691s 6d, 693s 6d, 695s 6d, 697s 6d, 699s 6d, 701s 6d, 703s 6d, 705s 6d, 707s 6d, 709s 6d, 711s 6d, 713s 6d, 715s 6d, 717s 6d, 719s 6d, 721s 6d, 723s 6d, 725s 6d, 727s 6d, 729s 6d, 731s 6d, 733s 6d, 735s 6d, 737s 6d, 739s 6d, 741s 6d, 743s 6d, 745s 6d, 747s 6d, 749s 6d, 751s 6d, 753s 6d, 755s 6d, 757s 6d, 759s 6d, 761s 6d, 763s 6d, 765s 6d, 767s 6d, 769s 6d, 771s 6d, 773s 6d, 775s 6d, 777s 6d, 779s 6d, 781s 6d, 783s 6d, 785s 6d, 787s 6d, 789s 6d, 791s 6d, 793s 6d, 795s 6d, 797s 6d, 799s 6d, 801s 6d, 803s 6d, 805s 6d, 807s 6d, 809s 6d, 811s 6d, 813s 6d, 815s 6d, 817s 6d, 819s 6d, 821s 6d, 823s 6d, 825s 6d, 827s 6d, 829s 6d, 831s 6d, 833s 6d, 835s 6d, 837s 6d, 839s 6d, 841s 6d, 843s 6d, 845s 6d, 847s 6d, 849s 6d, 851s 6d, 853s 6d, 855s 6d, 857s 6d, 859s 6d, 861s 6d, 863s 6d, 865s 6d, 867s 6d, 869s 6d, 871s 6d, 873s 6d, 875s 6d, 877s 6d, 879s 6d, 881s 6d, 883s 6d, 885s 6d, 887s 6d, 889s 6d, 891s 6d, 893s 6d, 895s 6d, 897s 6d, 899s 6d, 901s 6d, 903s 6d, 905s 6d, 907s 6d, 909s 6d, 911s 6d, 913s 6d, 915s 6d, 917s 6d, 919s 6d, 921s 6d, 923s 6d, 925s 6d, 927s 6d, 929s 6d, 931s 6d, 933s 6d, 935s 6d, 937s 6d, 939s 6d, 941s 6d, 943s 6d, 945s 6d, 947s 6d, 949s 6d, 951s 6d, 953s 6d, 955s 6d, 957s 6d, 959s 6d, 961s 6d, 963s 6d, 965s 6d, 967s 6d, 969s 6d, 971s 6d, 973s 6d, 975s 6d, 977s 6d, 979s 6d, 981s 6d, 983s 6d, 985s 6d, 987s 6d, 989s 6d, 991s 6d, 993s 6d, 995s 6d, 997s 6d, 999s 6d, 1001s 6d, 1003s 6d, 1005s 6d, 1007s 6d, 1009s 6d, 1011s 6d, 1013s 6d, 1015s 6d, 1017s 6d, 1019s 6d, 1021s 6d, 1023s 6d, 1025s 6d, 1027s 6d, 1029s 6d, 1031s 6d, 1033s 6d, 1035s 6d, 1037s 6d, 1039s 6d, 1041s 6d, 1043s 6d, 1045s 6d, 1047s 6d, 1049s 6d, 1051s 6d, 1053s 6d, 1055s 6d, 1057s 6d, 1059s 6d, 1061s 6d, 1063s 6d, 1065s 6d, 1067s 6d, 1069s 6d, 1071s 6d, 1073s 6d, 1075s 6d, 1077s 6d, 1079s 6d, 1081s 6d, 1083s 6d, 1085s 6d, 1087s 6d, 1089s 6d, 1091s 6d, 1093s 6d, 1095s 6d, 1097s 6d, 1099s 6d, 1101s 6d, 1103s 6d, 1105s 6d, 1107s 6d, 1109s 6d, 1111s 6d, 1113s 6d, 1115s 6d, 1117s 6d, 1119s 6d, 1121s 6d, 1123s 6d, 1125s 6d, 1127s 6d, 1129s 6d, 1131s 6d, 1133s 6d, 1135s 6d, 1137s 6d, 1139s 6d, 1141s 6d, 1143s 6d, 1145s 6d, 1147s 6d, 1149s 6d, 1151s 6d, 1153s 6d, 1155s 6d, 1157s 6d, 1159s 6d, 1161s 6d, 1163s 6d, 1165s 6d, 1167s 6d, 1169s 6d, 1171s 6d, 1173s 6d, 1175s 6d, 1177s 6d, 1179s 6d, 1181s 6d, 1183s 6d, 1185s 6d, 1187s 6d, 1189s 6d, 1191s 6d, 1193s 6d, 1195s 6d, 1197s 6d, 1199s 6d, 1201s 6d, 1203s 6d, 1205s 6d, 1207s 6d, 1209s 6d, 1211s 6d, 1213s 6d, 1215s 6d, 1217s 6d, 1219s 6d, 1221s 6d, 1223s 6d, 1225s 6d, 1227s 6d, 1229s 6d, 1231s 6d, 1233s 6d, 1235s 6d, 1237s 6d, 1239s 6d, 1241s 6d, 1243s 6d, 1245s 6d, 1247s 6d, 1249s 6d, 1251s 6d, 1253s 6d, 1255s 6d, 1257s 6d, 1259s 6d, 1261s 6d, 1263s 6d, 1265s 6d, 1267s 6d, 1269s 6d, 1271s 6d, 1273s 6d, 1275s 6d, 1277s 6d, 1279s 6d, 1281s 6d, 1283s 6d, 1285s 6d, 1287s 6d, 1289s 6d, 1291s 6d, 1293s 6d, 1295s 6d, 1297s 6d, 1299s 6d, 1301s 6d, 1303s 6d, 1305s 6d, 1307s 6d, 1309s 6d, 1311s 6d, 1313s 6d, 1315s 6d, 1317s 6d, 1319s 6d, 1321s 6d, 1323s 6d, 1325s 6d, 1327s 6d, 1329s 6d, 1331s 6d, 1333s 6d, 1335s 6d, 1337s 6d, 1339s 6d, 1341s 6d, 1343s 6d, 1345s 6d, 1347s 6d, 1349s 6d, 1351s 6d, 1353s 6d, 1355s 6d, 1357s 6d, 1359s 6d, 1361s 6d, 1363s 6d, 1365s 6d, 1367s 6d, 1369s 6d, 1371s 6d, 1373s 6d, 1375s 6d, 1377s 6d, 1379s 6d, 1381s 6d, 1383s 6d, 1385s 6d, 1387s 6d, 1389s 6d, 1391s 6d, 1393s 6d, 1395s 6d, 1397s 6d, 1399s 6d, 1401s 6d, 1403s 6d, 1405s 6d, 1407s 6d, 1409s 6d, 1411s 6d, 1413s 6d, 1415s 6d, 1417s 6d, 1419s 6d, 1421s 6d, 1423s 6d, 1425s 6d, 1427s 6d, 1429s 6d, 1431s 6d, 1433s 6d, 1435s 6d, 1437s 6d, 1439s 6d, 1441s 6d, 1443s 6d, 1445s 6d, 144



REGULATIONS For the Management of the Beaufort, Raglan, Charlton, & Eburacum United Gold-field & Farmers' Common.

1-INTERPRETATION CLAUSE. In the construction and for the purposes of these Regulations, the words "large cattle" shall mean cows, heifers, oxen, steers, mares, geldings, colts, fillies, asses, and mules; the words "small cattle" shall mean sheep and goats; and the word "farmers" shall mean a person who resides on and uses for the purpose of agriculture, or dairying, land held by that person either in fee or under lease or license issued under "The Land Act 1862" or "The Amending Land Act 1865," or under "The Land Act 1869."

2-PERSONS ENTITLED TO COMMONAGE. Ratopeyers, holders of miners' rights, business or carriers' licenses, and farmers shall be respectively entitled to depasture on the above-named common twelve (12) head of large cattle, or the equivalent of the whole or a portion thereof, in small cattle, on the basis that one (1) head of large cattle be deemed equivalent to three (3) head of small cattle. A farmer having under cultivation not less than one-tenth portion of the land occupied by him shall be allowed to depasture on such common one (1) additional head of large cattle, or the equivalent in small cattle, for every ten (10) acres of such land cultivated by him.

3-SCALE OF FEES. For large cattle, per head per annum, £0 4 0 For sheep, per head per annum, 0 8 0 For goats, per head per annum, 0 1 4 For each pig, per annum, (when permitted by the Managers) 0 2 6

4-SPECIAL LICENSES. The Managers may issue to butchers and slaughtermen special licenses to depasture any number of small cattle, intended for slaughter, near any house, numbered (200), 1 and any number of large cattle, intended for slaughter, not exceeding twenty (20), on payment of the fees specified in Clause 3. No joint licenses to be issued.

5-DAIRYMEN'S LICENSES. The Managers may issue special licenses to dairymen to depasture any number of large cattle not exceeding twenty (20), on payment of the prescribed fees, and two shillings and sixpence (2s. 6d.) extra for each license.

6-SUBSTITUTED STOCK. Holders of licenses, on substituting any stock in lieu of any that they may have disposed of during the currency of their license, shall give notice in writing to the Herdsman, stating the brands and number of stock so substituted.

7-BRANDS. All stock must be ear-marked or branded with the owner's brand before being registered, and also with the common brand. Stock found without such brands shall be deemed trespassing and may be impounded. Horses only are exempt from the common brand.

8-YARDING GOATS. All goats found trespassing on the common shall be yarded in yards provided for the purpose, and if not claimed, and the fees paid, within forty-eight (48) hours after being yarded, will be sold or destroyed. Public notice of intention to yard goats, stating situation of yards, shall be given by the Herdsman.

9-MUSTERING STOCK. Twice in each year, of which forty-eight (48) hours notice in writing will be given by the Herdsman, all holders of stock depasturing on the common shall be required to muster their stock in their own yards, or some other more convenient place, as may be hereafter provided by the Managers, for the purpose of branding; and any owner or owners of stock refusing or neglecting to comply with this rule, after receiving notice as aforesaid, their stock shall be deemed trespassing, and may be impounded.

10-HERD BOOK. The Herdsman shall, at the time of such muster, enter in a book to be called the herd-book the name of the owner, the number, brands, and description of stock so entitled to be depastured during the current half-year, and the amount of fees payable, and shall deliver to the owners or their agent a notice in the form of Schedule A. hereunto annexed, to be delivered to the Secretary prior to registration.

11-COMMENCEMENT OF TERM. All fees must be paid half-yearly in advance. Licenses to date from the 1st August and the 1st of February in each year.

12-ENTIRE STOCK. No entire stock shall be permitted to depasture on the common without special authority in writing being obtained from the Managers.

13-DISEASED STOCK. When any animal is infected with any contagious disease, the owner of such animal shall remove the same from the common on receiving twelve (12) hours notice from the Secretary or Herdsman; and such animal shall not again be put upon the common without special permission from the Managers.

14-DEAD CARCASSES. All dead carcasses found upon the common, after due notice has been given to the owners, the Herdsman shall, at the owners' expense, remove or destroy the same.

15-CONDITIONS OF SPECIAL LICENSES. The Managers may, if they think necessary, define the portion of said common on which the holder of a special license will be entitled to depasture, and holders of special licenses not confining their stock to such defined portion of the said common will be treated as trespassers. Should it be deemed necessary to have any stock depasturing under special license yarded for the purpose of counting, such stock shall be at once yarded by the owner after receiving due notice from the Secretary or Herdsman.

16-EXEMPTION CLAUSE. All large cattle under the age of twelve (12) months, and all small cattle under the age of six (6) months, the same being the progeny of stock licensed to depasture on the common, shall be exempt from fees.

17-SECRETARY. The Managers may appoint a Secretary, who shall attend at his office at such times as the Managers may direct, for the purpose of receiving fees and issuing licenses and perform such other clerical duties as the Managers may deem necessary.

18-REGISTRATION BOOK. The general registration book of the common shall be open for public inspection during office hours.

19-REFEAL CLAUSE. All regulations heretofore in force for the management of the Beaufort, Raglan, Charlton, and Eburacum United Goldfield and Farmers' Common shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

PENALTY. Every person offending against any of the foregoing regulations shall, on conviction before any justice, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding Twenty pounds for each offence.

SCHEDULE A. (Referred to in Clause 10) Mr. Notice is hereby given, that the fees due by you for the current half-year, for depasturing head of large cattle and head of small cattle on the Beaufort, Raglan, Charlton, and Eburacum United Gold-field and Farmers' Common, amount to £ . . . And I further give notice that, in the event of the above amount not being paid to the person authorized by the Managers to receive the same, within seven (7) days from this date, immediate proceedings will be taken for its recovery. Herdsman. Dated this day of 1877

This notice must be delivered to the officer appointed to issue licenses, or the stock will not be registered.

At a meeting of the Managers of the Beaufort, Raglan, Charlton, and Eburacum United Gold-field and Farmers' Common, held on the 13th day of July 1877, the foregoing regulations were agreed to. ALEXANDER CUMMING, Chairman. 13th July, 1877.

These Regulations for the management of the Beaufort, Raglan, Charlton, and Eburacum United Gold-field and Farmers' Common having been approved by the Board of Land and Works, were revised by the Governor in Council on the thirteenth day of August, 1877, as certified to by the Board under its seal hereto affixed this 22nd day of August, 1877, in the presence of F. LONGMORE, President, W. H. AROHER, Member.

COMMERCIAL. BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business was brisk in almost all lines on Wednesday, and all stocks cleared out at current rates, firming a little. We quote:—Wheat, 6s. 10d. to 7s.; oats, 4s. 2d. to 4s. 4d.; Cape barley, 3s. 9d. to 4s.; English, 4s. to 4s. 6d.; peas, 4s. 2d. to 4s. 4d.; manager's hay, £5 12s. 6d. to £5 17s. 6d.; sheaves, £3 5s. to £3 15s.; straw, £1 7s. 6d. to £2 15s.; potatoes, 30s. to 32s. 6d. 1/2; carrots, 30s. to 35s.; mangolds, £1 5s.; flour, £15 10s. to £16; bran, 1s. 4d. pollard, 1s. 7d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET. Wheat has been sold at 6s. 6d. for a fair sample. A lot of forty bags is reported to have changed hands at Stawell at 6s. 2d. Pollard is worth 1s. 6d., and bran 1s. 4d. Barley, both English and Ogle, is very scarce, the latter sort selling readily at 5s. Maize is worth 6s. 3d., and peas 6s. 3d.; with good demand. A lot of 100 bags of oats has changed hands at 3s. 10d. Potatoes have been sold at £2 5s. to £2 10s. for Ballarat, and £3 10s. for Port Fairy. Fresh butter has been both plentiful and good, selling readily at 1s. 4d., and potted at 1s. to 1s. 1d. Carrots have been selling at full rates; onions have advanced to 1s. per cwt. The following are our quotations:—Wheat, 6s. 6d.; oats 3s. 11d. to 4s.; pollard, 1s. 6d.; bran, 1s. 4d.; barley (Cape), 3s.; flour, £15 5s. to £16; potatoes, £2 5s. to £3 10s.; fresh butter, 1s. 4d.; potted butter, 1s. to 1s. 1d.; hams, 1s. 10d. to 1d.; 10d.; eggs, 1s. to 1s. 2d.; hay, £4 10s.; chaff, 5s. Advertiser.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET. MESSRS. HERBURN, LEONARD AND ROWE REPORT: Fat Cattle—71 bullocks for Mr. John Little, Bersley, at from £9 12s. 6d. to £14; 11 head for Mr. T. Hamilton (Sandon) and others, to £8. Fat Sheep—201 merino wethers and ewes for Mr. Albert Bucknall, Rodborough Vale, at 1s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. respectively; 658 wethers for Mr. William Moffat, Hopkins' Hill, cross-breeds at 15s. merinos at 12s.; 463 wethers and ewes for Mr. H. Bucknall (Kilgobbin) and James Malone (Smeaton), to 11s. 6d. Horses—A fair number at market rates, on account of Mr. W. Dehbert, Avoca, and others.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET. MESSRS. GEORGE SYMOND AND CO. REPORT: Sheepskins.—There was a numerous attendance of local and metropolitan buyers at our sale on Tuesday. We offered 3642 skins, which, with 920 skins sold privately during the week, made a total of 4560. Owing to the news of the firmness of the English wool market, received by cables, prices were much firmer, and we were enabled to quote an advance on last week's rates. Best skins brought—merino to 72d.; cross-breeds to 84d.; and medium skins to 60d.; lambskins to 42d. each; station skins to 7d. per pound. Hides.—We have disposed of about 200 privately, which realised satisfactory prices, consequently we had a very small supply on Tuesday which we held over till further augmented. Tallow.—Since last report we have sold 70 pipes mutton and mixed tallow. Best mutton brought £3 10s.; mixed £3 10s.; beef (inferior) £3 3s.; and on Tuesday, several oddments at full rates.

Births. CARTER.—On the 22nd August, at Beaufort, the wife of Mr. G. Carter of a son. Both doing well. JOHNSON.—On the 23rd August, Mrs. Walter Johnson of Raglan, of a daughter. Both doing well. Thanks to the care and attention of Dr. Pincock.

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1877.

The following unclaimed letters and newspapers are lying at the Beaufort post office:—A. Agnew, Louis Baker, Mrs. Bain, S. Baker, Mrs. J. Baird, P. Ballantyne, Mrs. Callaghan (registered letter), D. Cameron, J. Cameron, W. Eastwood, H. Finston, J. Humphries, —Inchbold, John Jorp, Mr. Moffat, M. A. Mitchell, John McNeve, Mr. J. Mitchell, W. Phillips, H. Rowland, Mrs. Roberson, Mr. Schmidt, J. Sweetman, F. Taylor, G. Topper, W. F. Vance, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Whally.

At a meeting of the Beaufort Fire Brigade, held on Monday evening at the Camp hotel, the advisability was discussed of holding sports here on Boxing Day, and a committee was appointed to communicate with the Beaufort Brass Band, inviting them to join, on the understanding that any clear profits derived therefrom should be divided to supplement the funds of the two bodies.

We understand that Mr. Gibson, Main Lead, who is employed by the Water Commission to keep the water race in repair, has of late been much annoyed by logs being rolled into the race and the flumes stopped up with branches, thereby causing the water to run to waste; a leg of one of his cows has also been broken, all of which leaves no doubt but that they are acts of malice. As yet however Mr. Gibson only suspects certain parties, but it is to be hoped that the guilty one may soon be discovered.

The Beaufort Quadrille Assembly will meet on Tuesday evening next at the Societies' Hall when it is anticipated there will be a good number present. At the last assemblage we noticed that a great acquisition had been made to the band, Mr. Mischel assisted by five members of the Beaufort Brass Band, dispersed the music to the dancers who gaily tripped the light fantastic.

At the Mechanics' Institute committee meeting held on Thursday evening, besides the usual accounts for salary of caretaker, lights and firewood, an amount of £30 15s. was passed for payment for about 300 volumes of new books just arrived, and which will in a few days be ready for the subscribers' use. It was also resolved that the Secretary write to Wm. Lewis, Esq., Stoneleigh, and forward him a life governor's ticket for the Institute, in recognition of the very handsome donation made by him of venetian window shutters valued at about £16.

On Monday evening during the usual practice hour of our local fire brigade, a chimney in the Golden Age Hotel took fire and at once brought that body with all their appliances on to the spot. Although the draught caused a roaring flame for a considerable time, the iron roof and brick walls made the building quite secure from danger. However, for the better safety, the brigade had their hose put on and taken up, playing a jet of water over the roof, and within a short time there was nothing more of the fire to be seen. We noticed on the occasion that the hose was leaking in several places, in one place there was two holes right opposite each other, which seemed to have been done by driving a pointed instrument through the hose when on the reel and leaves no doubt that it must have been done with malicious intent; this being the second time, it is to be regretted that the culprits have not yet been discovered and brought to justice.

A most expensively got up catalogue from Messrs. Nicholson and Ascherberg, music publishers, Melbourne, is to hand, containing illustrations of the various pianofortes kept in stock by them. The drawings of the instruments have been made by first-class artists, and the engraving by Mr. Calvert. The catalogue is got up at the enormous cost of £250, and is equal to anything of the kind produced in the old country and will no doubt be well appreciated by our country customers.

On Wednesday evening the Wheeler troupe performed to a full house in the Golden Age Hall. The singing gave great satisfaction, more especially the songs rendered by Miss Elsie De Courcy, who has got a fine voice, and the comical representation of German specialties by Mister Frank Wheeler was highly appreciated. The Irish characters by Mr. Ben Wheeler we heard pronounced by Irishmen themselves to be perfect, and the audience was kept in roars of laughter, the acting being very good throughout; but the main part of the evening's entertainment was performed by Mr. Fritz Renhard in personating several characters viz., the tragedian and the fine old English gentleman etc., the facial delineations, representing Sir George Bowen, Dr. Livingstone, the Tichborne Claimant, etc., all showing such perfect likeness to portraits of those celebrities without anybody requiring to be told who the representations were intended for. Mr. F. Renhard in his ventriloquial entertainment also caused continual amusement in the conversation carried on between the wooden figures, and everyone seemed so well satisfied with the evening's entertainment all through, that if the same company should on a future occasion again visit Beaufort, we have no doubt but the greater part of the audience present that evening would think it well worth to go and see again.

We are in receipt of a colored circular from Mr. Thomas Holloway which, in addition to notifying the progress made throughout the world by his famous medicines, gives some particulars of the ladies' college which he intends to build at Egham, eighteen miles from London. Mr. Holloway says he has deemed it his duty to make some acknowledgment to the public for the means which through them he possesses. In furtherance of this intention the college will be erected, for women of the middle and upper classes. It will be erected on an estate of nine-and-a-half acres, with capacity to accommodate 250 students, with two private rooms for each. The total cost will be a quarter of a million pounds, of which will be added an endowment of £100,000. Mr. Holloway has also erected, within two miles of Egham, a Sanatorium for the cure of medical disorders, at a cost of 180,000, and endowed it with 50,000. Mr. Holloway also mentions that his advertising expenses for the present year amount to £40,000.

The receipts on the Victorian railways for the week which ended on the 16th August amounted to £19,171 4s. 7d. The amount received in the corresponding week 1876 was £16,906 6s. 11d. After extended enquiries (says the "Telegraph") Mr. Longmore has determined to issue regulations limiting the borrowing powers of selectors to £1 per acre, except in very special cases. The rate of interest also will be restricted to a maximum of 10 per cent. Mr. Longmore has found that many selectors have borrowed up to 30s. and £2 per acre, on which they are paying 15 per cent, and even 20 per cent. He believes that wherever that is the case the land is bound, sooner or later, to pass out of the possession of the selector. His hope, therefore, is that by sanctioning mortgages only up to £1 an acre, and at a restricted percentage, he will save struggling selectors from grasping storekeepers or usurious money-lenders. In exceptional cases, where the reasons given are clear and definite, the Minister may sanction a loan up to 30s. an acre. The regulations will be published in a few days.

The following return, presented to the Assembly on Tuesday evening, shows the exports and imports of flour and wheat from January 1st to August 7th, 1877:—Exports of flour of Victorian manufacture, 33,912 cwt., value £25,851; exports of flour of other than Victorian manufacture, 5544 cwt., value £3917; transhipment of flour not included in the foregoing, 25,348 cwt., £19,040. Exports of wheat of Victorian production, 3623 cwt., £4457; exports of wheat other than Victorian production, 4735 cwt., £3270; transhipment of wheat not included in the foregoing, 2085 cwt., £1148; quantity of wheat gristed in bond (all the flour from which was exported to New South Wales), 1292 cwt., £580. Imports of flour and wheat upon which duty has been paid—Flour, 385 cwt., £270; wheat, 21,538 cwt., £10,400.

A young man who lives on a farm near Beckara, lately went to sleep on a sofa, after a hard day's work, and had been lying there some time, when he got up and went outside. His companions observed that he walked with staggering gait, but no notice was taken of the matter as they expected him to join them immediately. The somnambulist, as he was, passed through three or four gates, tying and untying the fastenings, which were made of rope, and made his way to the woodshed. There he hung up his coat upon a nail, took down a pair of shears he had been using in the day time, and proceeded to sharpen them. He next caught a sheep, and had just finished shearing it when he was awakened by the sudden arrival of his friends, who had come with a lantern to search for him. The shock of awakening caused him to tremble like a leaf, but he soon regained his equanimity. The sheep was shorn as well as if it had been done in broad day light, and the night was by no means a clear one.—"The Week."

CORRESPONDENCE. NORTH RIDING ELECTION.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,—In reference to the late election for the Shire Council, I see by perusing your valuable journal that a correspondent signing himself "Scrutinizer" has constructed a wonderful composition. Viewed as a literary production it is a gem of the first water, being intensely vulgar and disgustingly personal; I should think the person in whose favor it is written will not need an emetic if he should read it. This pitiful scribble commences his tirade by requesting all those that are in favor of good local government to congratulate themselves on the return of Mr. John Wotherspoon. This, of course (in logical sequence) means, that if he had lost his seat, we, the ratopeyers would have had bad local government, the monstrous absurdity of this needs no comment. The brilliant scribe "Scrutinizer" with a barren apology, next considers that it was ill-advised to bring forward such a man as Mr. Smith, at this juncture. What does this mean? A "venomous sneer" nothing more, and further states that he had been in the council some few years ago and left no remembrance of any useful service effected by him. Sir, I presume it is not expected by the ratopeyers that any councillor should continually make use of the personal pronoun I in connexion with any business carried on by the council. I have always been under the impression that it was in their "collective" not "individual capacity" that the members of the Shire Council worked, and Mr. Smith I opine when in the council assisted to carry on business, doing his duty impartially. The well-informed "Scrutinizer" asserts that Mr. John Wotherspoon has rendered such marked services to the community, as to entitle him to be deemed a "public benefactor," if so why not raise an "Otelisk"?

And hand his name To lasting fame. "Public benefactor" forsooth, he ought to have drawn a parallel between him and the American gentleman "Peabody" or some other equally bona fide "public benefactor." Mr. John Wotherspoon is sufficiently well-known in this district without such "vile, fulsome laudation" and the principal part of the ratopeyers understand the thing thoroughly. "Scrutinizer," the oracle next proceeds to give various reasons why certain persons wished to send into the council a man incapable of speaking clearly, half-a-dozen sentences (consequently he means I presume) to one who was capable of talking against time. Now, Sir, as far as oratorical powers are concerned I really think that Mr. Smith has the best of it, for on various occasions the ratopeyers have had an opportunity of hearing Mr. John Wotherspoon address them and I have never known one who did not laugh at his antics and denounce him as a public speaker impotent and lame, in fact awkward, angular, flat, inexpressive, inflexible, out of taste, out of sorts, out of everything save matchless effrontery, or as a modern politician said of an antagonist, "He certainly has a great deal of fancy, a very good memory, but with a perverse ingenuity, he employs those qualities as no other person does, for he employs his fancy in his narratives, and keeps his recollection for his wit, when he makes you jokes, you applaud the accuracy of his memory, and it is only when he states his facts that you admire the flight of his imagination." No worldly wisdom, no misanthropic philosophy, no machiavellism can gloss over or weaken this stem fact. I know, you know that the truth was never very popular in the world and nothing I know of is more likely to give offence than speaking or writing the plain truth. Illustrious "Scrutinizer" (doubtless he has a great deal of the blue blood of the "Howards" and "Plantagenets" running in his veins) deals lately in a rambling manner with some member of the "police force," "St. Peter" and "Captain Standish." This, Sir, I consider an outrageous insult, bristling with bitter, biting, sectarian hatred, such as in days gone by have created fearful dissensions, and fiery heart burnings that legislative bodies have been for years laboring to allay. In conclusion, Sir, I sincerely hope that "Scrutinizer" will not venture into print again on the question of the late election, he may think of doing so out of a spirit of bravado, if he does he shall receive such a rebuff as will drive him into obscurity and save the district the disgrace of numbering him amongst its public writers.

Yours, &c., RATEPAYER. Beaufort, August 22th, 1877.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,—When the great mogul yawns, let every one prostrate himself in the dust; such is the Indian notion of what should be "Scrutinizer," in your issue of the 18th inst., is evidently of the opinion that people should be free themselves into a state of great thankfulness because Mr. Wotherspoon had been returned to the Shire Council. I, for one, have no objection to people enjoying themselves in any way they please, so long as they do not interfere with those who are not of their way of thinking. "Scrutinizer" has no right whatever to impute motives to all who voted for Mr. Smith; and in his letter he makes use of too harsh statements regarding him. The King of Sweden once told his kingdom that it required very little brains to rule a kingdom; most people have had the opportunity of seeing that a very ordinary business man can make a very good councillor. It is pleasant to be informed by "Scrutinizer" that we have an ornament in the Shire Council, and that this ornament is a celebrated orator; had "Scrutinizer" not told us this, it might never have become known. The people of Beaufort have always been fairly charitable according to their means, still it is satisfactory to find they have a public benefactor among them. "Scrutinizer" would better make out a list of the charitable acts that have been performed by Mr. Wotherspoon, and have the same framed and hung up in a public place, so that all may know to whom they have been indebted, and also that every one might know how many acts of beneficence and charity are required to make a public benefactor. "Scrutinizer" tells us that "One prominent opponent opposed Mr. Wotherspoon because he offended him in some election matter many years ago." Instead of this, there were many who had good cause to take offence at the way that Mr. Wotherspoon broke the promises that he had made them at

former elections. "Another, because he ceased employing him professionally." Thank you for nothing, Mr. "Scrutinizer." As I am the only person to whom this can apply, I beg to inform you that your statement is simply not true; Mr. Wotherspoon promised me faithfully six years ago that if I assisted him at his election at that time, that he would have nothing more to do with Mr. Tompkins. I performed my part of the agreement, and so did Mr. Wotherspoon for a short time, but he afterwards broke faith with me and returned to Mr. Tompkins, like the dog to its vomit; and when, two years ago, Mr. Wotherspoon took a very active part in the election against Mr. Prentice, I felt so surprised that I made up my mind to have nothing more to do with Mr. Wotherspoon. I have ever since kept to this, and still intend to do so. Three weeks after I had ceased to deal with Mr. Wotherspoon, he was mean enough to call and ask me the reason for my doing so, I then told him the plain truth. For four months after this he still continued to call me professionally, but finding that I had no more dealings with him he then left off. The reason, therefore, why he ceased to employ me professionally was because I ceased to deal with him; and the reason I opposed him at the late election was because he wilfully broke his promise voluntarily made to me. "Another, because he had uttered an opinion in respect to the owners of a found nugget." Many parties think that the advice given by Mr. Wotherspoon in regard to this nugget was a very selfish one, and placed him in a very equivocal position as it was pretty well understood that the proceeds for this nugget would not be very distant day likely reach Mr. Wotherspoon's pocket. We have next an "interfering Shire official." What! Only one on Mr. Smith's side! Well, there were several who were understood to be very earnest and very anxious that Mr. Wotherspoon should win. There is "also a sectarian member of the police force who assumed to have direction from St. Peter and Captain Standish." Independent of the bad taste of this attack, it is both cowardly and mean, seeing that a party so circumstanced has not the power of defending himself. If a policeman has been rated for property, and has paid rates, he surely has the right to vote and give an opinion of the fitness of a candidate, the same as any other ratopeyer. Now, the question is, who is Mr. "Scrutinizer" who has assumed the right to take a whole public to task; and grossly insult Mr. Smith and the parties holding the 236 votes given in his favor. Among the many suspected, I find the following:—No. 1. A fat, portly old fellow with an oily countenance and who takes after the grizzly bear style of beauty; he belongs to the Merry-Andrew branch of the Swing-gait tribe of North American Indians. No. 2. A tall fellow with a heavy countenance, who is an old Caribaldian, and walks about with a big stick looking as if he would like to use the same on some one to show the public his splendid swordsmanship. No. 3. Most people however, are inclined to think, that he is a little dark man, with a visage after the crabapple family; and whose expression of countenance would indicate that he had for the last few years indulged in too much vinegar. This is supposed to have been intensified by repeated disappointments in love. It is stated that he has been in the place for the last 15 or 20 years, and always with the same result, that is, when the important and delicate question has been put to the fair one, she has, with a gentle blush, a downcast look, and a shake of the head, always answered "Oh! no, no, I'm not for Joseph."

Yours, &c., JAMES JOHNSTON, Chairman of Mr. Smith's Committee. Beaufort, August 23rd, 1877.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,—Will you be good enough to allow me space in your columns to reply to a statement which appeared in your last issue, from the Chairman of Mr. Smith's committee, viz. "That 17 Chinamen voted for Mr. Wotherspoon." Sir, this assertion is evidently made without any foundation, inasmuch as only 13 Chinamen out of the 17 on the roll received their votes; of these it was palpable to every one in the booth how they voted, for the majority of them had Mr. Smith's cards in their hands, and spoke out openly the name of the candidate they wished to vote for, therefore, their voting was not secret, and it is well-known that Ah Wah the Chinese doctor, or canvasser in favor of Mr. Smith. Now, Sir, I take it for granted that if Dr. Johnston would only give his candid opinion as to the 13 votes in question (not 17) it would be thus:—For Mr. Smith, 10 and Mr. Wotherspoon the other 3, then, the following analysis would be a nearer approximation to the truth than that shown by him in the letter referred to; now let us see how matters stand on this side:—Mr. Wotherspoon polled 265 votes and Mr. Smith 236, and if we take 3 Chinese votes from Mr. Wotherspoon and 10 from Mr. Smith the numbers would be—Wotherspoon, 262 and Smith, 226, or a majority of 36 for Mr. Wotherspoon without the Chinese vote; and if to the 262 votes for Mr. Wotherspoon and to the 226 for Mr. Smith there be added 10 Chinese votes for Mr. Wotherspoon and 3 for Mr. Smith the result would be—Wotherspoon, 272 and Smith, 229, or a majority of 43 votes for Mr. Wotherspoon, instead of 5 for Mr. Smith, as shown by Dr. Johnston's figures. Sir, I would not have troubled you, but I consider it behoves me as scrutineer for Mr. Wotherspoon to correct Dr. Johnston's statement concerning the Chinese vote.

I am, Yours, &c., ALEX. CUMMING, Scrutinizer for Mr. Wotherspoon. Beaufort, July 24th, 1877.

JUVENILE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,—Will you allow me, through your columns, to address a few lines to the young people on behalf of the intended exhibition? My young friends,—The schedule of regulations is now published for your information, and I hope you will carefully read it through. In drawing your attention to it, allow me to tell you great care has been taken in framing it, and the executive committee have given much attention to embrace all supposed articles that may be prepared for exhibition. But if any omissions have been made, or any part be not quite clear to you, apply to me by letter or personally, and any information required shall have my best attention. If you desire to exhibit any article not enumerated, it can be entered in class 24. I hope

every young person in the district will make an attempt in some form to prepare an exhibit, and thus show the colony at large and the neighboring colonies that the girls and boys of Ballarat have energy, talent and industry. Do not look on with indifference, but do your best to help to make the first juvenile exhibition worthy of your native land, and then in after life you will have the gratification of being able to say that you took part in making it so. I hear many of you are already at work. Pleased indeed shall I be to see the younger girls come forward with their dressed dolls; the boys, with model boats and toys; the studious, with specimens of composition, poems, and essays; the young artists, with their drawings and penmanship; the young sempstress, with her needlework, and the young artisan with his work. The simplest specimen of industry will be acceptable; but let one and all work with a will, and be enthusiastic. Emulate with one another. The object is a good one, and intended to show to the world that the young Australians are an industrious and intelligent race. It is desirable that singing should be a prominent feature at the evening attractions, during the time the exhibition remains open. This will be a favorable opportunity for our day and Sunday schools to compete in singing, and show proficiency; also, individual competition in music and singing, which will be taken into consideration by the executive committee, who are ready to receive suggestions on the subject. I sincerely hope all will work with a will. Remember, much depends on you to make the exhibition a success; for without your handiwork it will be a failure, and you would have to share in the disgrace and disappointment. The executive committee will do their part, and they trust their friends and neighbors will do theirs, in supplying the funds necessary for the expenses in preparing for the reception of your work, and in giving every publicity to the colonies at large. We are all working without fee or reward, and will continue to push on untiringly to help to make the affair a grand success, in order that parents, teachers, masters, mistresses, and friends will be proud of their girls and boys. The road is open to you to show your abilities and industry. Take advantage of the golden opportunity, or you will regret it. Let no one stand aloof, for when the busy and interesting event is over, and should it prove a success, you will feel a remorse that you had not taken part in it. Your chance will then be gone, and it will be too late to share in the honor, for there can only be one first exhibition. Remember there is dignity and honor in labor. I hear the young people in the neighboring colonies are on the alert, and intend to compete with you, therefore, be up and doing; put your shoulders to the wheel, and success will be your reward. I hope you will realize the position that you will have among your competitors, who will run in the race with you for the honors. Let Ballarat be to the fore, and show the outside world that you mean to win, and that there are many bright stars among you. My ambition is that the young people may make a stir in the world, and set a good example to others in making their homes lives of industry and contentment, that in years to come, when I have passed away, the theme of many a pleasant hour will be our first Juvenile Industrial Exhibition. If the schedule of regulations has been left at your home or workshop, please see that it is fixed in a place where all who call may see it; if not, call on me and get one. Everyone can do something to give publicity. When you visit your friends talk about it. When you write to them give that as a little interesting news, and get a schedule to send them. Let us all work earnestly, and our reward will come. I could say more, but my hands and head are full. I shall labor on hopefully that the object of my ambition may be achieved to do you good.

Yours very sincerely, R. D. BANNISTER, Hon. Secretary, 5, Sturt-street, Ballarat.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. TUESDAY, 21st AUGUST.

Several petitions were presented from Roman Catholics, praying for payment by results for secular instructions imparted in their schools, also petitions in favor of different lines of Railways, after which, Mr. Cuthbert moved the second reading of the Railway Construction Bill. He enumerated the new lines included in the bill, and explained that the cost would be £1,250,256. Speaking of the line from Avelal to Shepparton, he said it was undesirable that the line should pass on the western side of the Goulbourne valley, because it would pass through miles and miles of property belonging to one individual. He thought the House would be of opinion that the Government acted wisely in proposing a line from Dunolly to St. Arnaud. A population of 17,500 would be served by this line. The fare would be less to passengers than if it run from Avoca to St. Arnaud. The line from Stawell to Horsham would serve a population of 12,237, having 40,700 acres of land under cultivation. The line from Woodend to Daylesford would serve a population of 11,039, and pass through some magnificent forests. The line from the Springs to Walmgnyah was intended to catch the Riverine trade. The short line to the Geelong Racecourse would pay a per-centage. The Geelong and Queenscliff line would probably pay except in summer, but its construction was a military work, part of the scheme of defences of the colony. It was probable that there would be no discussion as to any of those lines except three.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. TUESDAY, 21st AUGUST.

Mr. Leving presented a petition from Roman Catholic residents in his district against the present Education Act. Mr. Gaunson asked the Minister of Lands if he will in future take steps to cause persons whose bona fides are questioned, and before they are called on to show cause why their licenses should not be forfeited, to be fully informed of the complaint lodged against them. Mr. Longmore replied that he would give instructions that selectors should be informed of any complaints made against them. Mr. Gaunson asked the Minister of Lands if he will cause enquiry to be made as to the wholesale destruction of the wattle tree and export of the bark, and the best means to preserve such tree from extinction. Mr. Longmore replied that he would cause an enquiry to be made into the subject.

Mr. Leving presented a petition from Roman Catholic residents in his district against the present Education Act. Mr. Gaunson asked the Minister of Lands if he will in future take steps to cause persons whose bona fides are questioned, and before they are called on to show cause why their licenses should not be forfeited, to be fully informed of the complaint lodged against them. Mr. Longmore replied that he would give instructions that selectors should be informed of any complaints made against them. Mr. Gaunson asked the Minister of Lands if he will cause enquiry to be made as to the wholesale destruction of the wattle tree and export of the bark, and the best means to preserve such tree from extinction. Mr. Longmore replied that he would cause an enquiry to be made into the subject.







