The Riponshire Advocate.

NO 188.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1878. PRICE SIXPENCE.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

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

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

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order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"The Weekly Times"

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

Enlarged to TWENTY PAGES or ONE HUNDRED WIDE COLUMNS.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

The Cheapest Weekly Paper in Australia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.

Local Agent—H. P. 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 heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in ½-lb. and 1lb. packets and tins (not damageable in tins), labelled thus:—

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

X. GASSER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

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

COLONIAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

J. S. BROOKS,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

Boots made to measure. Perfect fit guaranteed. Repairs neatly executed.

SHAPE, STYLE & DURABILITY.

Country orders punctually attended to.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

A. T. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT,

FEW DOORS FROM ROFFS' CORNER

A. T. T. can now supply Watches (new and second-hand) at prices which will defy competition.

All work sent by Mrs. Sands, as agent, or by post, will receive best attention.

W. E. NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER,

LAND, ESTATE, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Havelock-street, Beaufort, and Queen-street, Ararat.

Wool, Grain, and Money Broker,

Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited).
Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life and Guarantee Insurance Company.

OFFICE DAY AT BEAUFORT—MONDAYS, or any other day by appointment.

Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

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

HON. HENRY MILLER, CHAIRMAN.
United Capital, £2,200,000.

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, AND GUARANTEE INSURANCES accepted at Lowest Current Rates.
Head Offices—Market-street, Melbourne.
JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.
Agent—W. E. NICKOLS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY
(Limited.)
Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1875.

CAPITAL, £300,000 STERLING.

Registered Offices—Late the Oriental Bank Corporation's Premises, 2, Girdlers Street.

DIRECTORS:
R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman.
G. B. Gibbs, Esq.
William Cameron, Esq.
A. Anderson, Esq.
J. P. Fenning, Esq.

MANAGER
T. J. Jones.

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

VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT:
W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

SLATE HOUSE STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited) transacts every description of Banking business suitable to the requirements of local constituents; including that of

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

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

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

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital—£2,000,000 sterling,

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

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

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

Forms of proposal and all information may be obtained from

JOSEPH BRUCE,
Agent for Beaufort.

Head Office—Queen Insurance Buildings, Queen-street Melbourne

Notice.

To Selectors in Gippsland.

J. F. G. MOONEY,

LATE SURVEYORS' ASSISTANT,

Is now prepared to

SHOW INTENDING SELECTORS
Really
Good Agricutural or Grazing Land

FROM 2 to 10 miles from Morwell and Hazelwood Railway Station, being opened up by a late survey. Good frontage block open to first applicants.

For particulars apply personally or by letter to

J. F. G. MOONEY, Selectors Agent,
Morwell River, Gippsland.

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

THE ORIGINAL GENUINE ARTICLE
Bearing the name of
Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps
Has been tested and found a
"PERFECTLY PURE SPIRIT."
Entirely Free from any Injurious Ingredients, and the Public should carefully Avoid all Imitations

Sole Wholesale agents for Australia and New Zealand:

M. MOSS & CO.,
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. M'DONALD,

SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS,

Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

MELBOURNE AGENTS
FOR THE
RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.
MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH
85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AND

GRAND DISPLAY

OF THE

Newest Fashions and Fabrics,

AT

A. CRAWFORD'S

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

THE splendid Additions made to this stock during the past few days, which had already ranked in the first place in our district, country stocks will now present to buyers Unparalleled Advantages. A magnificent choice of all the newest and best materials for summer clothing, at the most moderate prices, obtainable in the colonies.

Strict adherence to the truly economic business principles of turning over the stock quickly at the smallest remunerative profit for cash, has enabled A. Crawford to make steady progress year by year, until the present substantial business has been attained, which is now second to none in the interior.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Presents a most brilliant display of all the most choice goods of the season, selected from the recent importations of English and Continental manufacturers, goods with taste, judgment, and taste only, guided by experience and aptitude. The materials, styles, and colors are all quite novel, besides being cheap and durable. Customers can then depend upon being supplied with goods which will give the utmost satisfaction, both with regard to material, style, suitability, and price.

Fifty-two Cases New Dress Goods, in plain and fancy. Colored and Black Lustres, Satin cloths, Irish Poplins, Japanese Silks, from 7s. 11d. per dress. 200 pieces New Scroll Lustres, 8½d. per yard—bought a job to clear.

THE NEW SILKS

Are exceedingly handsome, and good value. They are the pick of the trade, selected from goods by the best makers only. Silk Black Glacas, Gros Grains, and Cachemires, &c., &c., are superior value. They are to be had again 1s. 11½d. per yard and upwards, and are warranted to wear well, the great failing of black silks being that, as a rule, they are made for sale and not for wear. These silks are made by Spitalfields manufacturers, who avoid the use of the lead and iron dressings, which, although increasing the weight, are the cause of silks cutting, crumpling, and losing that brilliancy they ought to possess to the last.

THE NEW MILLINERY

Is remarkably choice, and amongst the imported novelties from London and Paris there are some specimens of the most fashionable and recherche character, at one-fourth the cost of imported goods. All the newest trimmings, Gauze de Chenille, Gauze de Lize, Flowers, Ribbons, Plumes, Feathers, &c, &c., in the newest shades of the season. The display in this department is unequalled in the colony. The sands of Hats, for school and garden, from 6d. each; 150 dozen Ladies' White and Colored Stays, 1s. 11d. per pair—a large clearing line, worth 4s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. per pair.

THE COSTUME DEPARTMENT

Is replete with all the most fashionable styles of the season, of superior finish, and direct copies of some of the latest grand imported costumes from celebrated London and Parisian establishments. Full costumes from 9s. 11d.; Children's Jackets, Overalls, Pinafores, and Dresses at very moderate prices.

THE FANCY DEPARTMENT,

Presents thousands of attractions, all the novelties of the season in Ladies' Scarfs, Bows, Ribbons, real Maltese, and other first-class Laces; also in Scarf- and Fichus; 400 dozen French Kid Gloves, a grand clearing line, 1s. 6d., 1s. 11d., 2s. 6d., 2s. 11d, and 3s. 6d. per pair, amongst which are all the latest styles. Novelties in Cuffs and Collars, sets from 6d.; Silk and Lace Scarfs from 6d. There are thousands of those small fancy lines, which present at this season of the year those attractions which enable one to make a tasteful display at a trifling cost.

Fresh novelties opened daily. Thousands of fancy Umbrellas from 1s. 11d.

READY-MADE CLOTHING & TWEEDS,

In all the newest styles and descriptions. China Silk Dust Coats, light Tweed Suits from 35s., light Tweed Trousers and Vests from 15s. to 25s., including Geelong, Ballarat, and Warrnambool; Racing Scarfs, in all the colors; Straw Hats, good quality, 1s. 6d.; Dress, Zephyr, and Crimean Shirts, every size.

NEW FURNISHINGS.

Brussels, Tapestry, Kidderminster Carpets, in union and best quality three-ply, all-wool Dutch Floorcloths, Linoleums, Mattings; Lace and Muslin Curtains, from 4s. 3d. per pair; Window Poles, Table Covers, new styles Quilts and Counterpanes; Door Mats, every size and style; Hearthrugs, sheep and goatskin mats, all sizes; skin Bedroom mats, &c., &c.

THE MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT

Contains a magnificent stock of new Prints, choice patterns, from 4½d. per yard to the finest cambrics and Percales; Batistes, in all the new colors; brown Hollands from 6½d (a splendid make), to the finest manufactured; striped and plain Drill, 8½d. and upwards; Sheetings, strong and useful, 10½d. per yard, full width.

THE BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT

Contains most choice goods for the summer trade, and all the regular lines in daily use at very low prices. The largest stock in Ballarat to select from.

THE DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.

Is conducted under the management of a thoroughly experienced *Couturier*. A splendid fit guaranteed in any of the latest styles. Newest fashions received by every mail.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

Samples Sent Free to all parts of the colony.
Liberal discount allowed to dressmakers and wholesale buyers.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipton, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,
POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS,
CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,
SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS,
MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,

EXECUTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE AND AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

W. C. STRONGE,

Land, Stock, Commission, and Insurance Agent.

Cash advanced on the ensuing Clip.

Fencing Wire all sizes on sale.

Auction sales attended to.

WILLOBY-STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

American shelving boards
Dressed lumber do
Best T and G Scotch flooring
Second do do lining
Second do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all size
Clear pine weatherboards
Second do do
American clear pine
1½in., 1in., 1½in., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar pole legs, all sizes
Panelled casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Picket palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
ALSO GEELONG LIME.
NEXT TO POLICE STATION

T. & J. ROFF,

TAILORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

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

TWEED SUITS, AS USUAL, TO MEASURE,
£2 10s.

OUR READY MADE GOODS

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

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

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

Very Handsome Patterns in Men's Trousers and Vests.

Youths' Trousers and Vests, in great variety.

Boys' suits, in all sizes and varied materials.

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

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

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

In Moleskins, and all other Working Men's Clothing and Underclothing, we keep the right class of goods at the right price.

T. & J. ROFF,
Corner of Humphray-street and Main Road

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

Reasons why the
"WHEELER AND WILSON"
Sewing Machine
Is far superior to the "Singer."

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better.
The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.
The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.
The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.
The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.
The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.
The W. and W. is more simple in action.
The W. and W. has less wear and tear.
The W. and W. is better finished.
The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

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

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

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

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis.

P. De BAERE,
WATCHMAKER,
Sole Agent for Beaufort.

European Merchandise.

AN English Firm, of good standing and long experience, exporting to all parts of the world English and European Merchandise, of every description, and Manufacturing in Twelve Departments of Birmingham Goods, will execute Orders with care and despatch, at lowest English prices. Direct Orders must be accompanied with all or part cash. Orders through London Agents cash, on delivery of Goods. Illustrated Book sent on application to JOHN PELL, Globe Works, Birmingham. Responsible Agents treated with Foreign Produce sold on Commission.

An illustrated book can be seen at the "Riponshire Advocate" Office.

"For the Blood is the Life."

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

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

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures Salty Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SORE LEGS OF 18 YEARS STANDING.

Messrs. C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows:—Sir,—We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his statement.

27th February, 1875.

I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers' Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines recommended to me, and have had the best advice both in Government and private hospitals, but obtained no permanent relief; on hearing three months ago of your medicines, I was induced to try them, and wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your marvellous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar diseases should try the same.

CHAS. LUKER,
Late Sergt. R. Engineers.

Witness—W. J. Sparrow.
Town, C. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

Sold in Bottles 2s 9d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor,
F. J. CLARKE, CHEMIST,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street London
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists
E. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists.
HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
FITCH & FRENCH.

SYDNEY AGENTS.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
ED. ROW & Co.

ADELAIDE AGENTS.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

BRISBANE AGENTS.

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists DUNEDIN.

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

Prepared on the shortest notice.

WOOL.

GEORGE SYNNOT & Co.,

GEELONG,

WOOLBROKERS,

HIDE, SKIN, & CATTLE SALESMEN,

STATION AGENTS,

ARE prepared to make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on the ENSUING CLIP of WOOL either for Sale in the Colony or for Shipment to London.

SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION every TUESDAY.

They act as Selling or Shipping Brokers only, and consignments, whether in large or small lots, are carefully valued and have prompt personal attention.

Charges—The Lowest ruling in the Colony.

During last Season they submitted over 9000 bales with results satisfactory to constituents.

Consignments from any Railway Station in Victoria.

ON SALE—Wool Packs, Fencing Wire, and all kinds of Station requisites.

Geelong, 10th August, 1877.

ADVANCES on WOOL.

D. GUTHRIE & CO.,

BROUGHAM PLACE, GEELONG,

WILL make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on the COMING CLIP, whether for Sale in Geelong or consignment to their London agents, and are prepared to guarantee to owners the very HIGHEST PRICES.

Woolpacks, Twine, Soap, Fencing Wire, and all other Station requisites of best quality supplied at cheapest rates.

Sales of Stock and Produce held every week, Brougham Place.

W. C. STRONGE,
Agent, Willoughby-street, Beaufort.

Heavy weight Woolpacks for Sale at Lowest prices.

Wool Season, 1877-78.

RICHARD MELLISH & Co,

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN, & TALLOW BROKERS,

Sheep and Cattle Salesmen,

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

All account sales and proceeds rendered promptly, at the Lowest Current Scale of Charges.

The WOOL SALES are held on TUESDAY during the Season.
SHEEPSKINS, HIDES and TALLOW on WEDNESDAY.

FENCING WIRE, WOOLPACKS, &c.,
At Lowest Rates.

MOORABOOL-STREET, GEELONG.

DENNYS, LASCELLES & Co.,

WOOL BROKERS,
STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
GEELONG,

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

WOOL SALES held each TUESDAY during the coming Season.

Charges—The Lowest ruling in the Colony.

ON SALE—Finest Lucerne Seed; Wool Packs, 10d., 10½d., 10½d. lb., best makers; Superfine Flour from Dimboola Flour Mill Company; Ryland's Wire Nos. 6, 7 and 8; Hood's Specific and Soft Soap; Rock Salt, Sulphate of Iron, Sulphur, Arsenic, Tea Sugar, and all Station necessaries.

Wool Season, 1877-78

BUCKLAND & BURNETT,

MOORABOOL-STREET, GEELONG,

WOOL, SHEEPSKIN, HIDE, & TALLOW BROKERS,

Stock and Station Agents,

MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES on Lowest Terms on the ENSUING CLIP of WOOL intended either for Sale in the Colony or Shipment.

SALE by AUCTION of WOOL held every TUESDAY, and of SHEEPSKINS, HIDES and TALLOW every WEDNESDAY.

Consignments have our personal attention, and careful valuations are made, the best interests of our constituents being conserved, while the Charges are the Lowest ruling.

The best description of Wool Packs, Fencing Wire and other Station requisites supplied at Lowest Current Rates.

Wool Season, 1877-8

GUTHRIE & COMPANY,

WOOL MERCHANTS.

WOOL WAREHOUSE, Lydiard-street, Ballarat.
WOOL WAREHOUSE, Main-street, Stawell.
WOOL WAREHOUSE, Barkly-street, Ararat.
SCOURING WORKS, Breakwater, Geelong.

DIRECT SHIPPERS TO LONDON AND YORKSHIRE MARKETS.

Cash Buyers. No Charges

Woolpacks, Fencing Wire, and Sundries supplied.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair supply of produce brought into the market on Wednesday, and disposed of, the following prices ruling. We quote:—Oats, 4s 8d to 4s 9d; wheat, 5s 8d to 5s 10d; flour, L12 5s to L12 10s; peas, 4s 7d; Cape barley, 4s; manger hay, L3 to L3 10s; sheaves, L2 10s to L3; straw, L2 to L2 15s; potatoes, L2 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Though the holiday season as somewhat interfered with business generally, the retail dealers report a brisk and steady trade. In breadstuffs the supply is very limited, and flour has advanced, L12 10s being the figure asked. There is very little wheat offering; one load of new came forward at the end of the week, and found a purchaser at 4s 7d. An inferior sample of oats (fifty bags) was sold at 4s 6d. New hay is coming in plentifully. Onions are also arriving in quantity, and have declined in price; a fortnight ago they were scarce at 15s, the price now ruling is 10s. Potatoes are very scarce; Warrnambool (new) are selling up to 9s, and Ballarat (old) from 55s to 60s. We quote as under:—Wheat, 4s 6d to 4s 9d; oats, new, 4s 6d; old 4s 8d; pollard, 1s 7d; bran, 1s 1d; barley, 4s 6d; maize, whole, 6s; crushed, 6s 3d; flour, L12 10s; potatoes, Warrnambool (new), 8s 6d to 9s per cwt; Ballarat, (old), 55s to 60s; fresh butter, 1s to 1s 1d; potted ditto, 10d; hams, 1s; bacon, 9½d; cheese, 8d; eggs, 1s 1d; hay, sheaves, £3; trussed, L3 5s; straw, L2 10s; chaff, 4s 6d; onions, 10s.; carrots, none offering.—"Advertiser."

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN, LEONARD AND ROWE REPORT Fat Cattle—13 head for executors late Mr. A. S. Robertson, Struan, and others, at market rates. Fat Sheep—150 merino wethers for Mr. Albert Bucknall, Redborough Vale, to 10s 6d, averaging 9s 6d; 171 merino ewes for Mr. Frederick Bucknall, Cotswold, at 7s; 516 merino wethers for Mr. James Robertson, Mount Mitchell, at 6s 10d; 215 merino wethers for Mr. D. Kinnersley, Learmonth, at 6s 8d;—2954 wethers and ewes for Messrs. G. Trangmar, Coleraine; Eli Crossley, Tatyoon; L. Kirchner, Dunkeld; and others, at market rates. Fat Lambs—130 for Mr. D. Kinnersley, Learmonth, at 8s 6d; 50 for Messrs. W. Wallace and J. Dow, Tatyoon, at market rates.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

MESSRS. RICHARD MLLISH AND CO. REPORT:—Fat Cattle—The number penned was about equal to the demand, quality ranging from inferior to good. The attendance of buyers was not large, and for indifferent sorts competition was dull, while anything useful and good made late quotations Fat Sheep—Contrary to expectation, there was a fair supply to hand. The trade were not short, however, and sales were difficult to effect, unless at a sensible reduction on previous fortnight's prices; this owners would not submit to, consequently a portion was turned out unsold. Our sales were—Crossbred wethers, fair to good, from 7s 9d to 10s 6d; do ewes, 8s 9d to 10s. Fat Lambs—This market was shortly supplied, prices in consequence were in favor of sellers. We sold 24, good, at 9s; 15 do, shorn, at 8s; and 31 at 6s 4d.

DEFICIENCIES OF THE LAND TAX ACT.

A correspondent writes:—"I learn from Messrs. Brache and Sanders, classifiers, that from a careful collection of facts and data, their assessment of the grazing capabilities, in most cases, fixes their valuation somewhere between either of the four classes defined by the act. Thus, for instance, their valuation may be 25s., 30s., or 35s. per acre, not reaching L2 per acre, or the third class. Or, it may be L2 5s., L2 10s., or L2 15s., not reaching the second class of L3 per acre; or L3 5s., L3 10s., or L3 15s., not reaching L4 per acre. Now, in all such cases, the classifiers have only one alternative left, namely, to strike out the extra 5s., 10s., or 15s. per acre in the real valuation, and put the estate in the next lowest class, either at L1, L2, or L3 per acre. Thus the revenue will lose in most instances from 5s. to 15s. per acre in the real valuation of the estates, whilst the respective merits of the grazing capabilities of estates is altogether ignored, which must lead to much dissatisfaction amongst estate holders, as estates will be classified alike, which are nearly, but not quite, a class higher. Nine additional subdivisional classes should be created to meet this difficulty. Another great defect of the act is the omission of an allowance in some shape or other for improvements made. As more or less improvements have been made on the estates since they became freehold properties the original classification of four classes of the former squatting stations does no longer apply. In the case of Mr. E. Hurst, of Emmeralla East, I understand Messrs. Brache and Sanders applied to the Commissioners for instructions how to classify—whether with or without the extensive improvements effected by that gentleman. The reply was, to classify the grazing capabilities of each estate as they found them. This, of course, means to classify a higher rate in accordance with the improvements effected. Mr. E. Hurst has 1400 acres under artificial grasses, and his improvements have raised the estate from an original fourth-class to a second-class property. Thus the industry and capital of one owner will be taxed in a higher class, whilst his neighbor, who spends nothing in improvements, but invests the profits in additional land purchases every year, and leaves the land in a state of nature, is taxed at a lower rate. If the aggregation of unimproved estates is an evil, the tax, to operate as a cure, should not fall highest on improved estates, for on them the largest number of men are employed. Messrs. Brache and Sanders are collecting statistical records as to the improvements made on estates, which will prove of very great value in effecting the necessary amendments of the Land Tax Act on a more just and equitable basis hereafter."—"Hamilton Spectator."

AN HEROIC ACT.

It is seldom we are called upon to record such marvellous presence of mind as was exibited on Tuesday, 1st January, by a young girl at the White Hills, who at the risk of her own life saved that of her infant brother. The children are members of a family named Dean. The mother is dead, and the father, Mr. William Dean, has been left with the care of six children. On New Year's Day the father and the three eldest children came in to the Maryborough sports. He left three at home, the eldest being a girl of eleven years of age and two brothers, aged six and three years respectively, who had for a companion a nephew between six and seven years. The eldest child had occasion to go to the waterhole for some water. This hole had been sunk for the special purpose of supplying the families thereabout. It is ten feet deep to the water, which is a little over six feet in depth. The girl told the others to keep back, but they disregarded her, and came up unobserved while she was lowering the can. She observed the youngest child close to the edge, but before she could interfere he toppled over and fell into the water. She threw a stick down, and then jumped in. Seizing the child, and securing him with the rope she had in her hand, she succeeded in supporting herself by planting her bare feet on one side of the shaft and resting her shoulders against the other side. In this position she remained for some ten minutes, by which time the other children had given the alarm to a neighbor named Drusch (a Portuguese), who, with some little difficulty, managed to rescue little "Robbie" and his brave preserver. It is difficult to understand how the latter maintained her awkward position, for the shaft has no side-holds, and nothing but indomitable pluck could have enabled her to support her brother.—"Standard."

From Moama last week 4820 fat sheep were sent to Melbourne from Lower Riverina.

"What did you get?" asked a wife of her husband, on his return from a hunting excursion of several days' duration, "I got back," he sententiously replied.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Armstrong, Mr.
Bertrum, P. G.; Boyd Bros.; Baker, C.
Cameron, John.
Day, Thos Mrs.; Dunn, James.
Ellis, Miss.
Grey, E.; Grant, Mr.
Hatsleton, J.
Kirkham, Mr.
Little, Jas.
M'Intosh, W. H.
Read, Mr.
Sinclair, M. Miss.; Stedman, Mrs.; Smith, Jas.; Stevens, Mr.
Thompson, Thos.
Vance, Mr.; Ward, J.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.

Beaufort, January 4th, 1878.

THE

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1878.

"LIVE, and let live" is an old and time-honoured saying, but it seems to be almost forgotten in this age of progress (?), the latter part especially. The aim and object of the great majority of the present day seems to be how to outlive, outscheme, and in any way, if not by fair means, by foul, outdo their neighbour. In fact, to sum it up in a word, living is the study of the day, and how to live is reduced to a science, in which conscience is ignored, and the black side of human nature is made the leading feature. Admitting the above to be stern facts, and we challenge anyone to say they are not, we come to the subject of our present notice. For some time past the Ballarat "Evening Post" has been the "official paper" of the Shire of Ripon, which means it shall receive the lion's share of the shire advertisements. Now, why is this thus? The cry is, "the local paper is a weekly, and the circulation is too small." This cry is all subterfuge; the real cause remains behind. That we have a better circulation in this shire than our contemporary (whose circulation in the North and West ridings, we are convinced, does not even equal that of either of the Ballarat morning papers) no sane man will doubt; and even if such was not the case, we hold that it is but a lame plea to put forward in favour of withholding the public notices from these columns. If our townspeople were, one and all, to act on this principle, within a week Beaufort would be deserted. There is not such a deal of money changing hands in Beaufort at the present time; then, in the name of all that's reasonable, why not keep that little here? Money expended outside of Beaufort for work which can be done in Beaufort is so much money lost. Keep the little that is here, and as much more as possible, and ultimate prosperity is more likely to follow. The question, whether this is to be, or not to be, is to be decided at the meeting of the Riponshire Council on Thursday next. Pursuant to notice Cr. Tompkins will move—"1. That the resolution appointing the 'Evening Post' the official organ of the shire be rescinded. 2. That the 'Riponshire Advocate' be appointed the official journal for the shire." On these motions hinges the question whether the ratepayers' money is to be spent in the shire, to their own benefit, we may say, or whether it will be taken elsewhere to benefit others. This is a grave question, and one which should call forth the most earnest consideration of our councillors, and we trust their better sense will get the upper hand of their unfounded scruples. We have always tried to present our patrons with a readable paper, and with the small amount of local news at our disposal this is no easy task, but we shall always rest satisfied, and be ever thankful, if of us they say, "They did their best."

The telegraph office at East Charlton was opened yesterday for the transaction of business.

The "Temperance News" for the current month is to hand, and is fully up to its usual standard, being replete with matter of interest to teetotallers.

Another chimney on fire was the cause of an alarm last Monday evening. This time the post office was the scene of the fire, a chimney having accidentally ignited at the rear of the building. The flames soon subsided, without having done any damage. Our firemen are deserving of praise for their promptitude in arriving on the scene, although their services were not required.

For some time past the trees and seats in the Beaufort Reservoir have been subjected to a deal of ill-usuage by some evil-disposed persons, and in order to put a stop to this wilful destruction of public property, the Shire Council offers a reward of £5 to any one giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the offenders.

The ground opened up by the New Enterprise Company, Charlton, during the past few weeks bears every indication of giving the shareholders good returns for their outlay in surmounting the difficulties that presented themselves in the working of the mine up to the present time. The ground taken out has yielded on an average of 1oz. to the set of timber. It is intended to procure, as soon as possible, an additional winding engine and puddling machine.

A boat accident occurred on the reservoir last Sunday afternoon, which, happily, was not attended with any fatal results. Two young ladies, accompanied by a gentleman, had been out enjoying a row, and on disembarking at the boatshed, one of the ladies, while being handed out of the boat, overbalanced, and fell into the water. The boat, in which the other lady was sitting, filled, and immediately sank. The water, however, was not deep, and both ladies were rescued from their not over-enviable position, none the worse for their ducking.

The Council of the Shire of Ripon announces elsewhere that, at the next meeting, to be held on the 10th prox., it is intended to make a general rate of one shilling in the pound upon all ratable property within the shire. A statement of the proposed rate is deposited at the Shire office for the inspection of ratepayers.

We direct the attention of all persons keeping private schools in this district to an announcement in our advertising columns which reminds them that under the 10th clause of the Education Act Amendment Act, 1876 they are required to furnish, during the present month, to the Education Department, a return of the number of attendances, etc., of their scholars. The necessary forms, upon which to make the required returns, may be procured from Mr. Robert Edwards the truant officer for the district, whose address is Ararat.

Beaufort was entirely deserted on New Year's Day, nearly the whole of our towns people having gone pleasure seeking, the train to Ballarat and Ararat being availed of by many. The athletic sports in Ararat attracted a good number, while the festivities at Ballarat had numerous patrons. Many took advantage of Mr. Kozminsky's kind invitation to a pic-nic at Mount Cole, at his saw-mills, and numerous were the eulogiums bestowed upon that gentleman for the way in which he had provided for their amusement, and all were unanimous in having spent a most enjoyable day's outing.

From Mr. F. F. Bailliere, the publisher, Collins-street Melbourne, we have received a copy of Dr. Beaney's lecture on the "History and Progress of Surgery," delivered recently by this eminent surgeon to the medical students of the Melbourne Hospital, on the occasion of the presentation, by Sir John O'Shanassy, of prizes to the most successful students. The lecture contains a vast amount of very interesting matter, even to non professional readers, and it is no doubt of great value to medical gentlemen and students. The pamphlet is very well got up by Messrs. M'Carron, Bird and Co., printers. Melbourne.

A Reuter's telegram, dated London, 2nd January, says:—"Lord Carnarvon, in replying to a deputition, said that England was determined to have a voice in the settlement of the Eastern question."

The Ararat Athletic Club held their fourth annual meeting on the local cricket ground on New Year's Day. The weather was fine, and the attendance good. The running was good, but the absence of music rendered it rather wearisome. The club's liberal programme brought forth some splendid fields of athletes, and some exciting contests were the result. The winners of the various events were as follow:—Maiden Race—W. Mitchell, 1; W. Bowtell, 2. Ararat Grand Handicap—Turner, 1; Knight, 2; Ricketts and O'Brien tied for third. Boys' Handicap—J. Scott, 1; W. H. Nonmus, 2; A. Wackeldine, 3. District Place—W. Dodd, 1; J. Croughan, 2; T. Chisholm, 3. Handicap Hurdle Race—J. Darcy, 1; W. Mitchell, 2; J. E. Stephenson, 3. Members' Cup—Knight, 1; Douglas, 2; Dodd, 3. Publicans' Purse—J. Croughan, 1; W. Sansom, 2; H. Dodd, 3. Consolation Stakes—R. Sharp, 1; W. Nesbitt, 2; A. Wackeldine, 3.

The "Ararat Advertiser" published a supplement yesterday giving the particulars of a destructive fire, which occurred early that morning at Mr. G. Grabsch's hotel and store, at the Pumps. The whole of the buildings were soon demolished by the fiery element, although the Ararat Fire Brigade arrived on the spot with commendable promptitude. Much of the stock and some of the furniture was saved, as also were Mr. Grabsch's books, with one exception. The buildings were insured for about £1,000.

Subscribers' tickets for the Art Union of Victoria can be obtained from Mr. Henningsen, the local agent. In reference to this Art Union "Ægles" in the "Australasian" writes:—I have been favored with an early view of this year's presentation picture of "The Art Union of Victoria." Last year some exception was taken to the execution of the chromo-lithograph of M. Buvelot's drawing, which, however meritorious in itself, presented, from its delicate half-tints, almost insuperable difficulties to the lithographer. For this year the council commissioned Mr. J. C. Curtis to paint a picture which would have some Australian relativeness apart from the eternal gum tree, and it was suggested that he should bear in mind the process by which the picture should be reproduced. I venture to think that the result will greatly surpass expectation. The subject selected by the artist is the departure from Lisbon of one of the early exploring expeditions, the theme being suggested by the fact that portions of the Australian coast line are recorded on some very old Portuguese charts. The artist has thus been enabled to embody on the canvas the stately galleons, some old world architecture, and richly-costumed groups, producing a highly picturesque result. The reproduction in chromo-lithography is far in advance of any previous effort in the Australian colonies, and I, for one, am confident "The Long-forgotten Australian Expedition" will secure this year a great success for the Art Union of Victoria. This is the one Art Union which gives no cash prizes, whose promoters seek no profit, and the sole aim of which is to promote art and the material interests of artists. For, to paint, our artists must live.

Mr. H. Phillips (says the "Argus") met with a heavy loss yesterday by the death of his fine colt Pluto. The colt has not been well since running for the Champion Race. He was attended to yesterday morning before breakfast, and nothing particular was noticed about him. When his box was visited a short time afterwards he was found lying dead. A *post-mortem* examination was made by a veterinary surgeon, when the cause of death was found to be a rupture of important blood vessels in the cavity of the stomach. Pluto was a remarkably fine colt, and would have shone in the front rank but that he had met two such wonders as Chester and First King.

Some wag has been joking at the expense of the Minister of Lands. A printed notice on the stairs leading to the Land and Survey Office here should set out that "Owing to the pressure of departmental business, the Minister will in future see the public and receive deputations on Thursdays and Fridays only, from 11 a. m. to 3.30. p.m." The words "pressure of departmental business" have been crossed out, and "number of tea-fights and soirees now going on" inserted.

The receipts on the Victorian Railways for the week which ended on the 27th December were £25,668 15s. 5d. The amount received in the corresponding period of last year was £26,438 0s. 7d.

The "Age" says:—"Immediately after the holidays are over Mr. Berry will have an interview with the chief military authorities with the view of ascertaining what military stores are required to place the colony on as good a footing of defence as possible, and what *materiel* already in the colony can be utilised."

The "Age" says:—"Again the Port Darwin land line is interrupted, and again the native tribes are the cause of the mischief. The break, as on the former occasion, is at Powell's Creek, and it appears that as soon as the repairers have effected a junction and retired, the blacks return, break the wire, and carry off the insulators. The interruption from this cause is becoming so frequent as to seriously suggest whether the several Australian Governments ought not at once to take action for duplicating the cable by another route."

The prisoners at the Pentridge stockade were provided on Christmas Day (says the "Argus") with roast beef and plum pudding for dinner. Besides those supplied at the expense of the department, the officers gave an excellent repast to a number of the men employed at the various offices, and the chaplains also provided dinners for the choirs belonging to the different denominations. The men evidently felt grateful for the privilege given, and conducted themselves in a most orderly manner during the day. It is worthy of remark that out of 900 men not one was undergoing punishment ordered by the visiting magistrate or superintendent.

There was a good deal of passenger traffic at the railway station on Monday (says the "Star"), the following being the approximate returns on the different lines:—Outward—Melbourne and Geelong, 700; Castlemaine and Maryborough, 290; Ararat and Hamilton, 170. Inward—Melbourne and Geelong, 400; Maryborough, &c., 460; Ararat, &c., 140; besides 200 on various lines who have already been noted.

The following horrible story of outrage and murder by a half-cast are from the "Monaro Mercury" (N. S. W.):—John Glass, a half-caste known as 'Black Glass,' who lives at Jingara, stabbed his wife and daughter last Saturday. From the particulars we have been able to collect it seems the unnatural scoundrel first outraged his own child and then plunged a knife into the breast of his wife, who was attempting to save her child. Glass then stabbed his daughter, who is about seventeen years of age, and leaving his victims half senseless, with the blood streaming from their wounds, he decamped into the wilds of Jingeras. Information was brought to the police in Cooma, and very early on Sunday morning Stapylton and another of the police proceeded to Jingera in search of the depredator. They will have some difficulty in effecting a capture, as Glass has been born in the Jingeras, almost bred in the saddle, and inured to a wild, desperate life. Besides, it is an almost inaccessible and a mountainous country. The police got bushed on Sunday night for some hours. Dr. Donovan was in attendance on Glass's wife and daughter, who are both in a dangerous state.

With the advent of the new year says the "Argus" the prisoners at the Pentridge stockade were permitted to enjoy themselves in various amusements which made them forget for the time the restrictions of a prison life. A rude stage was erected in one of the large rooms, and singing, dancing, and recitations were performed. In comic singing there is no want of talents among the prisoners, and some excellent songs were sung. The affair concluded with "God save the Queen." The lifers are waiting to hear at what time they are to be discharged to freedom. It is worthy of remark that during the time their case has been under consideration they have conducted themselves in the most exemplary manner.

The "Ovens and Murray Advertiser" records a fatal shooting accident at Corowa. A young man named Davie, about 23 years of age, who was living at the Messrs. Osborne's station, at Bull's Plains, had been spending his Christmas holidays at Mr. Sanger's, near Corowa. On Friday evening, in company with a young son of Mr. Sanger's about 12 years old, he was in the neighborhood of the house, when the youngster took up a pistol, not knowing it to be loaded, and jocularly presented it at Mr. Davie, with some trifling remark. The weapon unfortunately went off, killing the poor fellow on the spot. The poor boy was grief-stricken.

An "Age" telegram of Thursday says:—"A gatekeeper named Felix Daniel, on the Gippslaid railway, at the Tank gate, was caught by the up train, at 5 o'clock this afternoon, while attempting to open his gate. Instead of taking the side-path, the unfortunate man, who was infirm, walked between the rails, thinking he would have time to reach the gate before the train arrived. But he had barely reached the first gate when the engine knocked him down across both rails, and the wheels severed his head from the body, cleanly cutting off his left hand and arm, and mutilating the feet and legs."

An interesting and successful experiment (says Thursday's "Argus") was made last night with the telephone at the premises of Messrs. M'Lean Bros. and Rigg, in Elizabeth street. The firm have a private and exclusive wire to their branch store in Bourke street west, and the sounds transmitted over the whole distance of over half a mile were plainly heard and understood by those who held the instrument at either end. Cornet playing and singing were as clearly distinct as if the performance had been in an adjoining room, and there was no great difficulty in carrying on a short conversation.

The shire council of Colac (states the "Colac Herald") have decided to obtain legal advice as to whether they would be justified in reducing the valuation made by the shire valuers by the amount paid as land tax on the various estates. The opinions of Dr. Dobson and Mr. George Higinbotham will be obtained upon the powers conferred upon the council by the 264th and 265th sections of the Local Government Act with regard to the rate, and as to whether the valuation would be affected by the land tax.

Accounts from Tamworth give an alarming picture of the disaster consequent upon the drought. Stock are dying of starvation; 25,000 sheep are being driven in search of grass and water.

The Australian contribution to the Indian Famine Relief Fund is the subject of some laudatory remarks by the "Daily News." After referring to the other sources from which the fund has been derived, this journal observes:—"Lastly, there is to be taken into account the extraordinary munificence of the Australian colonies. At the end of last week nearly £80,000 had been subscribed in Australia, and it is thought that the announcement of this large benevolence enabled the Madras Committee to cry 'Enough.' The pleasantest thing about the famine and its fund—a thing in which it is more than legitimate to take pride as well as pleasure—is the evidence afforded of the willingness of the colonies to help their sister dependency. Only a few days ago Lord Carnarvon had to hand over the goodly sum of L2,000 as a contribution from British Guiana. Guiana is by no means an exuberantly rich colony, and it has had to suffer from some hard things which have been said of it in relation to its laborers—fellow countrymen of the afflicted Madrassees—whom it imports, so that the subscription was a pleasant revenge upon its deniers and an honest acknowledgement of indebtedness as well as an act of liberality. Still more remarkable is the Australian subscription, to which we have already alluded. Assuming that this subscription came from the whole of Australia, and remembering that the population of the continent is about one-fifteenth the population of Great Britain, we have been fairly beaten by our own children in the matter of charity. In no better way could the different colonies show that their solidarity is not a mere matter of after-dinner talk."

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

WATER TAPS.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—Will you allow me a short space in your paper to point out the inconvenience caused by people allowing their water-taps to run both night and day? The main, as everyone knows, is not a large one, and when taps in the lower part of the town are turned on the supply to the higher parts is entirely cut off. I know several residents on elevated positions in the township who, some days, never get a drop of water. This state of things should not be, and if people are not a little more considerate, our North Riding members should take the matter up, and frame a byelaw regulating the use of the water. Hoping this evil will be remedied,

I remain yours, etc.,
FAIR PLAY.

Beaufort, 4th January.

BATHING.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—The bathing season is now fast approaching, and many bathers are now to be seen of an evening having a duck in the reservoir. At present there are no conveniences for the bather, he having to walk in knee deep in mud before reaching water deep enough to swim in. What I would recommend is the erection of a short platform, with a spring-board at the end. The cost would be very trifling, and would be a great boon to bathers. The placing of two or three life buoys at fixed places near the bathing ground would not be out of place either, as there are so many mere children go dabbling about in the water that it is a wonder some of them have not been drowned before now. Prevention is better than cure, and taking this precaution may be the means of saving life. Trusting, Sir, I have not encroached too much on your space,

I remain, yours, etc.,
BATHER.

Beaufort, 4th January.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY, 2ND JANUARY.

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

Robert Edwards, truant officer, v. Phillip Ballantyne, for neglecting to send his child, aged 7 years and 7 months, to school the required number of days by the act, for the quarter ending September. Defendant stated that he was away from home when the child had absented himself from school, and was, therefore, not responsible for his attendance, and that his residence was two miles from the school, at which distance the child was not bound, according to the Act, to attend. The Bench dismissed the case, and remarked that should defendant again be brought up on a similar charge he would be heavily fined.

Same v. William Haines, similar offence. Defendant said he was compelled to keep his boy, who was now 15 years of age, from school in order to obtain a livelihood for his family. He (defendant) had been in bad health for months past, and was rendered unable to make a living without his son's assistance. As the boy had reached the age at which he was not required to attend school, the case was dismissed.

Same v. D. Murchison, similar offence. No appearance of defendant. Fined 2s. 6d., and 2s. 6d. costs.

Same v. William Sutherland, similar offence. In this case there were four children, viz.—John, aged between 14 and 15 years; Catherine, 11; Ellen, 9; and Harriet, 7. Defendant said he was obliged to retain John from school to assist in getting his living, and that the others were hindered from attending through want of clothes. The Bench considered that this statement was not a truthful one, and inflicted a fine of 2s. 6d., with 2s. 6d. costs., in each case.

Same v. M. O'Callaghan, similar offence. Two children, Annie and Mary Jane, the ages of whom defendant said were 10 years and 14 years and 8 months respectively. The truant officer stated that the former child had only attended 3½ days, and the latter 20 days during the quarter. Defendant said he was unable to send Mary Jane through the illness of his wife, whom his daughter had to attend to. A fine of 5s., with 2s. 6d. costs, was inflicted for the non-attendance of Annie, and the other charge was dismissed. Defendant contended that the distance was greater than that prescribed by the Regulations for the child's age.

The Court then adjourned.

SAILOR'S GULLY.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

The annual treat to the Sailors' Gully school children took place on Boxing Day. The children began to assemble at an early hour, and by mid-day there was a good muster, the children, in many instances, being accompanied by their parents. Early in the day a commencement was made on the most interesting work of the day, namely, the presentation of a gift-book to each child in attendance at the school. Prizes for writing, sewing, and general excellence were afterwards presented to the successful competitors. On the Rev. A. Adam devolved the pleasing duty of presenting the books to the children, which was done in his usually kind and happy manner. Shortly afterwards tea, cake, and fruit were supplied to the children, who enjoyed themselves thoroughly. The parents and visitors were subsequently entertained in the same manner, and all appeared to appreciate the efforts made for their enjoyment. The chief part of the cost of the entertainment was borne by the trustees of the school; but Mrs. John Simson, of Waverley, Studly Park, Melbourne, and Mr. Alex M'Kenzie, manager of Trawalla estate, acting for John Wilson, Esq., made handsome contributions to it. Votes of thanks were passed to Mr. and Mrs. Simson, John Wilson, Esq., and to the trustees for their kind assistance in making the treat a success. The Rev. A. Adam was also accorded a vote of thanks for the trouble he always takes to make the children happy. After some racing and dancing, the meeting broke up, without any mishap to mar the enjoyment of the day.

BEAUFORT TO EAST CHARLTON.

BY A "BINDER FROM RIPON."

Last month I travelled from Beaufort to Ballarat by rail, passing through miles of squatters' land; Ballarat to St. Arnaud by Cobb's coach, splendid horses and first rate drivers. St. Arnaud is a rising town, with some good public and private buildings, and seemed to be doing a good trade during the harvest. From St. Arnaud I passed through the wheat-growing districts to East Charlton; thence to the Nardoo ranges. It was a pleasing and picturesque sight for miles. Ground fenced in, cornfields and homesteads in every direction; while on every square mile there were reapers and binders, giving employment to hundreds of men from the mining districts. The reaper and binder combined was at work at Barny's selection at Gooroc. The sheaves were well bound with thin wire, which I could not break. The binders were well looked after—three meals, lunch twice, and abundance of tea in the cornfield. As the weather was dry, a sleep in the open air was refreshing. There were from five to eight men binding after each machine. The latter is the number required, but in some instances five or six had to do the work through the paucity of the men available. Some crops turned out 35 bushels to the acre, but these are exceptions; others 8 to 15 bushels. The settlers, as a rule, are very courteous to travellers; others quite the contrary. Having had an invitation from a prince of good fellows, Mr. John M'Donald, of Warrenook, West Charlton, I called on a Saturday evening. Mr. M'Donald was away with a mob of sheep, but Mrs. M'Donald would not hear of us going away until after the Sunday, and treated me and my mate to the best. Mr. M'Donald has a fine new house, keeps 4,000 or 5,000 sheep, and besides having a large quantity of corn, he has a large area of land, and is highly respected. The threshers were working away, even on Christmas Day, and I can hear them in every direction. East Charlton is a thriving township—two banks, two flour mills, three places of worship, one weekly paper, butchers, bakers, drapers, grocers, and hotels in abundance, all doing good business. There is one drawback, want of table vegetables, consequent on the dry weather and scarcity of water, but as the North-western canal is to pass through that locality, the soil being rich, it will be the Garden of Eden of Australia. There is much wisdom in the Berry Ministry opening up the land for selectors, and not giving it wholesale to the squatter. The one grows bread for thousands, and gives employment to hundreds, while the other grows rich and intolerant, driving away the swagman (as they informed me) from their door when seeking for work, and telling them to go to the selectors, as they were "Berryites," and getting all their land. The selectors are well pleased with our energetic Minister of Lands, the Hon. F. Longmore, our member. All say that when a man does a fair day's work he is entitled to a fair day's wages. Therefore they will vote, to a man, for payment of members, and so shall I when the day comes.

EXTRAORDINARY AND FATAL ACCIDENT.

The Sandhurst "Argus" correspondent telegraphed the following under date of Tuesday, (New Year's Day): "At the Oddfellows' picnic which took place at Ravenswood to day, a fatal accident occurred to a married woman named Mary Ann Gregory, the wife of a miner residing at Cinnes. Mrs. Gregory was on a visit to her sister, a Mrs. Ham, of Quarry-hill, Sandhurst, and it appears that at the picnic deceased joined in that popular game, 'kiss in the ring.' A very large ring had been formed, and the deceased was running away from a young man, when she was struck on the breast by a thick piece of wood on which two young men were swinging. It was a large swing, and was in full motion at the time, and the force of the blow on the chest suspended respiration, and also gave her other internal injuries. On receiving the blow she staggered back, and in falling was caught by the young man who was pursuing her, but whose name I was unable to obtain. It was stated by some persons present that she said 'I'm not hurt.' Senior-constable Gleeson and several ladies tendered every assistance in their power, but their efforts were unavailing, and the poor woman expired in half an hour. She was only about 20 years of age, and had been married three years. Her body was brought into Sandhurst by train, and an inquest will be held to-morrow."

NOTE THIS.—Why should I be 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 prefering a liberal discount, for cash at R. H. Sutton and Co's. new Pianoforte and Organ Warehouse, 31 Sturt-street, Ballarat. ENQUIRE THE FACT.—[Advt.]

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

King George's Sound, Dec. 29.

The R. M. S. Assam arrived here at 4.30 p. m. yesterday, and left for Glenelg this morning, at 4 a. m. The following is a summary of the news received :—

GENERAL SUMMARY.

London, Nov. 23.

Admiral Randolph has succeeded Vice-Admiral Sir Beauchamp Seymour in command of the Channel squadron.

The appointment of the Hon. A. Thesiger as a Lord Justice has been much criticised, owing to his being only 39 years of age.

An order was received at Chatham dockyards on the 16th directing that the Monarch, Emilus, and several other men-of-war that were being got ready rapidly for sea, should not be commissioned until April or May.

The Dublin Garrison was paraded on the 15th inst., to hear the finding of the court-martial in the case of the men of the 19th Hussars, charged with mutiny at the Curragh barracks. Four were sentenced to five years' penal servitude, one to seven, and one to eight years'. One, Wedin, was acquitted. The sentences are considered very excessive.

Mr. Gladstone returned to England from his visit to Ireland on the 12th inst. The freedom of the city of Dublin was presented to him on the 7th November. During his stay he paid numerous visits of a private nature in the neighborhood of Dublin, but abstained from political speeches. He inspected Maynooth and numerous Roman Catholic establishments, and was warmly received. On reaching Holyhead on his way back, he was presented with an address, and in the course of his reply said he believed that England, with the moral support of Europe, might have averted the present war between Turkey and Russia.

Speaking at the Guildhall banquet on the 9th Lord Beaconsfield expressed his gratification at the munificent aid furnished for the Mansion-house Funds to the sufferers in India. He did not take such a sombre view as many as regarded the future of Turkey. The war had proved that Turkey was a power, and she had vindicated her place in European society. His hope as to the future was founded on the fact that Russia had no prestige to recover, and she only wished to benefit the Christian population. The policy of neutrality was the best for England and Turkey, and she would maintain it so long as her interests were not threatened. Amongst the speakers were the Duke of Richmond, Sir Stafford Northcote, Mr. Gathorne Hardy, Lord Derby, and Mr. W. Smith.

On the 15th inst. Mr. Gladstone was chosen Lord Rector of Glasgow University. The polling was 1,153 votes, to 609 obtained by Sir Stafford Northcote. Mr Froude was a candidate, but retired in favor of Mr. Gladstone.

The new General post-office, combined with the old building, being found too small for the work, the Government are about to purchase eight acres between the temple and Blackfriars-bridge, on the embankment, for a central office. Two reforms are being introduced by the Post-Office—certificates, charged one half-penny, are to be given in the case of postage on ordinary letters and newspapers or book packets, without their being registered. The forms will be sold at all post-offices. Notes payable on demand are to be issued in addition to the money system.

The Thames ferry between Rotherhithe and Wapping was formally opened by the late Lord Major on October 31.

Mr. Stanley arrived at the Cape from Loandra in H.M.S. Industry, and received a most hearty welcome. After conveying his followers to Zanzibar, he expected to arrive in England early in December. He has received congratulations from all quarters. King Victor Emmanuel presents him with a gold medal, inscribed, "To the Intrepid Explorer of Equatorial Africa, Stanley, given by Victor Emmanuel."

London, Nov. 23.

Reports are constantly received of the very unsatisfactory state of the Pope's health. On Monday, the 12th inst., a statement that he was dead obtained credence for some time in Paris, and caused a considerable fall at the Bourse. His Holiness has been ordered to avoid all mental excitement, and a telegram from Rome of the 14th stated that from that date Cardinals Simeoni and Secci would transact all material business, and sign for him. Dr. Cecarelli has taken up his permanent residence at the Vatican, and Dr. Vanzetti, of Padua, visited the Pope last week, and sees no immediate danger, but thinks the end will come without warning. On his death becoming known, the Vatican will at once be surrounded by a cordon of troops. The Vatican Council has resolved not to recognise the right of veto from any power.

A new Ministry has been formed in Holland. The King is about to contract a morganatic marriage with Mdlle. Emilie Hambre, an actress, now in her 25th year.

An understanding is likely to be arrived at between Spain and America on the Customs tariffs. The Basque Provinces are henceforth to pay direct taxes in the same way as the rest of Spain.

The Chinese authorities have exercised their right of officially taking possession of the Woosung railway, and have stopped the traffic. The people were making considerable use of the line.

Through the meditation of Colonel Gordon, peace has been concluded between Egypt and Abyssinia. A few days previously a great battle was fought near the Blair Mountains between King John and the insurgents under Prince Menelek. The latter lost 23,000 killed and wounded, and 10,000 prisoners. The King was slightly wounded. His loss was 9,000.

An unsuccessful attempt has been made by a priest to assassinate the President o Guatemal. The President and priest had a struggle, and the former's man-servant shot the priest dead.

Mr. John Welch's appointment as United States Minister to England has been confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Edwin Stoughton goes to Russia, Mr. Lowell to Spain, General Noyes to France, and Mr. Kasson to Austria. Mr. Welch is a descendent of John Knox on the female side.

General Grant was entertained by the American residents in Paris on the 6th inst. Among the guests were the Marquises De Lafayette and Rochambeau.

A Roman Catholic Hierarchy is to be established in Scotland at the beginning of the year, and it is stated that a Scotch Cardinal will be created.

A sub-committee has been appointed by the Committe of Ways and Means at Washington to thoroughly revise the United States customs tariff, and the mode in which the duties are collected.

Much alarm is felt throughout the kingdom in consequence of numerous deaths from hydrophobia. The same, or very similar disease, has broken out amongst the deer in several parks.

An Italian chemist has discovered a new process for tanning leather, greatly reducing the time required, and abolishing the nauseous effluvia prevalent near a tan-yard. The cost is very slight.

Canadian exhibits for the Paris Exhibition were despatched on the 26th inst.

The Marquis of Bute has offered to build the grand hall in Glasgow University at a cost of £60,000.

Halloween was celebrated with great *eclat* at Balmoral on 29th October. There was a torchlight procession through the grounds in which the Princess of Wales and Princess Beatrice took part.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The St. Petersburg press, in discussing the future conditions of peace, proposes that Russia should claim a cession of the Turkish fleet, and also a joint command of the Dardenelles by Turkey and Russia, excluding vessels of other nations.

Frequent rumours have lately been current respecting mediation, but there is no apparent prospect of a successful issue. The Turkish ambassador at Vienna telegraphs to the Porte that he has sounded Count Andrassy on the subject, who replied that mediation at present would be inopportune, unacceptable by Russia and disadvantageous to Turkey. Should Servia declare war, Austria would have to consider how her interests would be affected. Count Andrassy also alluded to promises by Russia that her troops should not enter Servian territory.

At the Guildhall banquet, the Earl of Beaconsfield declared England's policy throughout the Russo-Turkish war to be that of conditional neutrality, which would, however, cease if British interests were assailed or menaced. Turkish valour had, however, entitled her to the maintenance of her independence.

V.R.C CHAMPION MEETING.

About 20,000 people assembled on the Flemington racecourse on New Year's Day to witness the races. The weather was beautiful, and the racing good. The following are the results of the various events :—

HURDLE RACE.

Politician	1

The rider of Union Jack entered a protest against Dalesman, and a counter protest was entered against the rider of Union Jack. The stewards distanced both horses, declaring Politician, who was third, the winner.

TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES.

Bosworth	1
Roodee	2
Warlock	3

£100 PLATE.

Plunge	1
Hawkesbury	2
Patrician	3

MIDSUMMER HANDICAP.

Savanaka	1
The Painter	2
The Deacon	3

CHAMPION STAKES.

First King	1
Chester	2
Pride of the Hills	3

A splendid race, and won comfortably.

STEEPLECHASE.

Syphon (late Raparee)	1
Ararat	2
Greystanes	3

THREE-YEAR OLD HANDICAP.

Pardon	1
Explosion	2
Jarto	3

The stakes were paid on Thursday, at Mr. R. C. Bagot's office. The greatest winner was Mr. J. Wilson, who received £2,160, of which £1,865 was for the Champion Race, won by First King, and £295 for the Three-year-old Handicap, won by Pardon. Mr. H. Power was next on the list, with £1,030 for the Two-year-old Handicap, won by Bosworth, and £395 for the Midsummer Handicap, won by Savanaka—in all £1,425. The sum of £3,585 was won in stakes by four horses from the St. Alban's stable. Mr. A. Kelly received £270 for the Steeplechase, won by Syphon. Mr. J. Whyte received £200 for second place in the Champion Race, and £30 for second place in the Two-year-old Handicap. Mr. Filgate got £170 for the Hurdle Race, won by Politician; and Mr. J. Thompsen £100 for the Plate. A few smaller sums for places made up a total of £4,480 paid away in prizes for the day's racing. The settling is a bad one for the ring who have lost heavily.

SINGULAR CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

At the Central Police Court, Sydney, on December 31st, a man described on the sheet as Charles Henry Bent, alias Henry William Johnson, was (says the "Evening News") brought up under warrent charged with having, on the 18th September, 1875, deserted his wife, Eliza Bent, and her three children, at Bathurst. Senior-constable Broderick stated that he apprehended the defendant about 10 o'clock on Saturday night at Brown-street, Newtown. In reply to the charge, he said he had never been married before, and that he had never been in Bathurst. Broderick then sent for Eliza Bent, who came to the house of defendant, and identified defendant, saying, "You are the father of my three children; your name is Charles Henry Bent; you are my husband." Defendant then said he never saw the woman before, and showed the officer a certificate of his marriage with another woman months before the date of the warrent. He added that he was married by the Rev. Mr. Palmer, of Petersham; that he was a Sunday-school teacher, and was well-known to the rev. gentleman. Eliza Bent, of Camperdown, swore positively that she had no doubt on her mind that defendant was her husband; his very gait and his accent convinced her he was her husband. They were married at Sandhurst, in Victoria, in 1867, and he left her five years ago. The children before the court were his, at least the eldest of them was his stepson. He deserted her five years ago. In answer to the Bench, defendant said he had never been in Melbourne or New Zealand. In reply to defendant, complainant repeated that he was her husband, "but if she was mistaken she hoped God would forgive her for it." She had brought him up not for any benefit or gain, but simply to do justice to the children. The eldest boy recognised him as Charles Henry Bent, his stepfather, but was not quite certain, though he looked like him. Thomas William David Johnson, Stanmore, upholsterer and cabinetmaker, identified the defendant as his son. Had brought his son up from infancy up to two years and a half ago, and he had never been any time away from home except once, when he got married. Witness was present at his marriage by the Rev. Mr. Palmer. Defendant was a most unexceptionable son, and had resided with him up to the last two years. He had never been out of the colony. When he was away from home he was working on the railway works at Walearawang. Complainant was taken aback with this evidence. She never knew he had a father before. The Rev. H. A. Palmer deposed that he had known defendant for nine years. He had been under witnesses's observation nearly all that time. Knew defendant at Gannon's Forest. Never knew him to be in Melbourne or Bathurst during the nine years. Believed he lived at Stanmore about 1873, after removing from Gannon's Forest. About two years and a half ago defendant was married by witness, in 1875. To the Bench—Did not think defendant could have visited Melbourne without his knowledge. Defendant was also put in the box. His name, he said, was Henry William Johnson, residing at Brown-street, Camperdown. He never saw the woman before the court till this day fortnight Was not her husband. Was never in Melbourne, nor in Bathurst. Had only been married once, and that was two years and a half ago. The woman asseverated that she could not believe she was mistaken if she was on her deathbed. The Bench considered it was a clear case of mistaken identity, and the accused was discharged.

IMPOUNDINGS.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort—Bay mare, branded P over GR near shoulder, small star on forehead, black points. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on the 26th January, 1878.—W. G. Stevens, poundkeeper.

LEXTON—Impounded at Lexton—Red and white steer, like MF off rump. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 16th January, 1878.—T. Nickols, poundkeeper.

SKIPTON—Impounded at Skipton—Dapple-grey medium draught mare, HB conjoined near shoulder.—If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 16th January, 1878.—John Daly, poundkeeper.

The proprietors of certain pseudo-temperance bitters declaim, with seeming virtue, against medicines containing spirits, in order to obtain a sale of their own fermented concoctions. Ask your physican whether an alcoholic basis is not essential to preserve a liquid botanic preparation from souring, and you will receive an answer in the affirmative. The success of Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps as an invigorant and corrective, excites the envy and malice of "no alcohol" impostors.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Diseases of Women.—Medical science in all ages has been directed to alleviate the many maladies incident to females, but Professor Holloway by diligent study and attentive observation was induced to believe that nature had provided a remedy for these special diseases. After vast research he succeded in compounding his celebrated Pills and Ointment, which embody the principle naturally designed for the relief and cure of disorders peculiar to women of all ages and constitutions, whether residing in warm or cold climates.

New Enterprise G. M. Company, Waterloo Flat.
(No-Liability).

A CALL of £1 per 80th Share is made due and payable on WEDNESDAY, 9th January, 1878, at the Bank of Victoria, Beaufort, or to the Manager at the Claim.

GEORGE KIDD, Manager

Charlton, 3rd January, 1878.

New Enterprise G. M. Company, Waterloo Flat.
(No-Liability)

FORFEITURE.

ALL SHARES in the above Company on which the Calls are Unpaid, from No. 1 to 80, will be SOLD by AUCTION on MONDAY, January 14th, 1878, at the Commercial Hotel, Beaufort, at 2 o'clock p m.

GEORGE KIDD, Manager.

Charlton, 3rd January, 1878.

Shire of Ripon.

NOTICE is hereby given.—That it is the intention of the Council of the Shire of Ripon, at a meeting to be held at this office at noon, on Thursday, the 10th day of January, 1878, to MAKE a GENERAL RATE of one shilling in the £ upon all the rateable property within the Shire of Ripon, for the period commencing on the 11th day of January, 1878, and ending on the 31st of December, 1878.

A statement of the proposed rate is deposited at this office for the inspection of ratepayers.

D. G. STEWART,
Shire Secretary.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 20th December, 1877.

Shire Of Ripon.

BEAUFORT PUBLIC RESERVOIR.

A REWARD of FIVE POUNDS will be paid to any person giving information that will lead to the conviction of offenders damaging the trees, removing or damaging the seats or other property belonging to the Beaufort reservoir.

A REWARD of FIVE POUNDS will be paid to any person giving information that will lead to the conviction of any person bathing in the said reservoir, except in the place appointed for such purpose.

By order.

D. G. STEWART,
Shire Secretary.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 1st January, 1878.

Shire of Ripon.

TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing 5 per cent deposit, will be received at the Shire office until 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, 10th January, 1878, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 261—Forming and gravelling 10 chains of road to the Church of England, Beaufort.

Contract No. 262—Forming 37 chains of road, north from the Ararat main road, past Muleahy's farm.

Contract No. 263—Making and gravelling 6 chains of road, and building one stone culvert in Raglan township.

Contract No. 264—Making and gravelling 56 chains of road, and clearing 180 chains between Kelly's and Raglan.

Contract No. 265—Making and gravelling 10 chains of road, and cutting 110 chains of drains, on the back road to Raglan, by Grant's.

EAST RIDING.

Contract No. 200—Forming and gravelling 51 chains 50 links of the Mortchup and Snake Valley road, building one stone culvert, &c.

Contract No. 201—Forming and gravelling 25 chains of the Green Hill road, and building one small culvert, &c.

Contract No. 202—Forming and gravelling 20 chains of road by M'Intyre's, Snake Valley, and building one small stone culvert.

WEST RIDING.

Contract No. 133—Forming and metalling with blue metal 103 chains of the Skipton and Streatham road, near Anderson's, Bald Hill.

Contract No. 134—Forming and metalling 52 chains 30 links of the Mount Emu and Streatham road, west of the Skipton road, and building one stone culvert.

Contract No. 135—Forming and metalling 77 chains 64 links of the Skipton and Stockyard Hill road, and building three small stone culverts.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort, and those for the East Riding at the Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON,
Shire Engineer.

Riponshire Offices,
Beaufort, December 27th, 1877.

To Let,

SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE, opposite Court House. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN, Stationer.

For Sale or To Let,

THE ALLOTMENT, with COTTAGE and STABLE, on the Raglan road, opposite Mr. Ward's brickyard. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN, Stationer.

For Sale,

SPRING-CART and Harness, Tip-dray, Bridle and Saddle Apply

E. MISSEN, Beaufort.

HIGHEST PRICE given for SHEEPSKINS HIDES, TALLOW, &c WM SMITH, Butcher Beaufort, March 23rd, 1877

Wanted

SUBSCRIBERS for the "Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News" and also for the "London Weekly Times." Apply to

H. P. HENNINGSEN,
Beaufort.

The Art Union of Victoria.

SIXTH SEASON, 1878.

SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS may be had on application to

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Stationer, Beaufort.

V. R.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Education Department,
Melbourne, 17th December. 1877.

EDUCATION ACT, AMENDMENT ACT, 1876.

NOTICE to PRINCIPALS and PROPRIETORS of Private School Establishments, including Capitation Schools.

Forms for filling up the attendances of children can be obtained on application to MR. ROBERT EDWARDS, the truant officer for the district, whose address is Ararat.

HENRY VENABLES.
Secretary.

Education Department,
Melbourne, 17th December, 1877.

NOTICE to PROPRIETORS and PRINCIPALS of Private School Establishments and Capitation Schools.

Principals of Private School Establishments are reminded that under the 10th clause of the Education Act Amendment Act, 1876, they are required to FURNISH to the Education Department in the month of January in each year a RETURN, showing the name and surname, sex, age, last birthday, residence, and number of school-days attendance of each child who attended their respective schools during the preceding year.

Where returns have been already furnished of school attendances during the quarters ending 31st March, 30th June, and 30th September those for the last quarter only of the present year are required.

HENRY VENABLES.
Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that the GENERAL LIST of persons claiming to be entitled to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly for the Raglan Division of Ripon and Hampden is now in my custody, and may be inspected by any person interested therein.

C. W. MINCHIN,
Registrar.

Beaufort, 28th December, 1877.

Post Office and Telegraph Department,
Melbourne, 18th December, 1877.

TENDERS will be received until Twelve o'clock on THURSDAY, 8th January, 1878, for TRANSFER of MATERIALS and CONSTRUCTION of LINE between Streatham and Glen Thompson.

Models and specifications may be seen at the Stores Branch, General Post Office; and specifications at the Post Offices at Hamilton, Terang, Mortlake, Beaufort, Ballarat, Streatham, and Hexham.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Telegraph Line Streatham to Glen Thompson," and addressed (if by post, prepaid) to the Honorable the Postmaster-General, Melbourne, or deposited in the Tender-box at the General Post Office, Melbourne.

The amount of the preliminary deposit to be enclosed with the tender is £15.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

HY. CUTHBERT,
Postmaster-General.

[A CARD.]

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER,

Havelock-street, Beaufort, and Queen-street, Ararat.

To Meet the Times.

J. P. GILLOCH

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district, that he has opened a RESTAURANT at the corner of Neill and Lawrence-streets, where a good meal can be obtained for 6d. Board, per week, 10s.; board and residence, 19s. 6d.

STABLING FREE.

SELLING-OFF.

FURNITURE, &c., &c.,

AT

W. BAKER'S

FURNITURE MANUFACTORY,

Opposite the State School and 4 doors from Gunn's corner Beaufort.

PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER HANGING

Estimates for General Repairs.

Experienced Workmen Sent to all parts of the Colon

Beaufort Dispensary.

H. A. GLYDE,

(Successor to G. Wilson),

Pharmaceutical Chemist,

NEIL-STREET, BEAUFORT,

AGENT for Rosetter's, Baker's, Wilson's, Barry's, Ayer's, Chastiller's, and the Mexican Hair Restorers; Pitt's Poisoned Wheat for destroying Sparrows &c., Toothache Pencils; Corn and Wart Solvent; Dyes, all colors; Charcoal Biscuits; Podophyllin Lozenges &c.; Best English Lime Juice; Citrate of Magnesia; Freshly prepared Seidlitz Powders; Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood; Moulton's Pain Paint; Fly Papers; Perfumery; Turkey and Bath Sponges &c.

Horse, Cattle, and Dog Medicines.

Lay's Distemper Powders.

Carbolic Acid Soap for washing dogs.

Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes dispensed in strict accordance with the British Pharmacopœia.

H. A. GLYDE,

Chemist and Druggist,

(By Examination, London)

BEAUFORT.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & Co.,

GROCERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

IRONMONGERY AND EATHENWARE.

BUYERS OF GRAIN AND DAIRY PRODUCE.

AGENTS FOR THE NORTHERN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

IRON STORE, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

BENJAMIN MOORE,

B. M. while thanking his friends and customers for the liberal support hitherto accorded him, is determined not only to merit a continuance of the same, but purposes Selling at such Low Prices as to ensure a speedy sale. The Stock has been thoroughly re-assorted, and in the various departments some really cheap goods will be offered.

DRAPERY,

MILLINERY,

HOSIERY,

In all of which newest Goods at Lowest Prices.

Men's Ready-Made Goods in COLONIAL TWEEDS, at Prices never before quoted in the district. TROUSERS and VESTS, Best Material.

BOOTS AND SHOES

In great variety, and only the best maker's are kept in stock.

A Large Stock of

GROCERY.

WINES AND SPIRITS

Of the Best Brands at Lowest Prices.

CROCKERY, LAMPS, GLASSWARE, OILMEN'S STORES.

THE TIMBER YARD

Is replete with all kinds of Softwood, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Skirtings, and Hardwood orf building and mining purposes.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

B. H. STUART,

PLUMBER, GALVANISED IRON AND ZINC WORKER,

IN returning thanks to the public of Beaufort and surrounding district for the patronage hitherto accorded him, begs to inform them that he has removed his place of business in Havelock-street, to the premises lately occupied by Mr. Jacob Bube, furniture dealer, in Leichardt-street, where he trusts to merit the support formerly bestowed on him.

Every description of work executed on the shortest notice.

HARRIS & TROY,

PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT

Agents for

Broadbent Bros. and Co.,

Wm. M'Culloch and Co.,

Permewan, Wright and Co.

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

DR. PINNOCK

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district, that he has Succeeded to the PRACTICE of DR. LOCK.

Qualifications:—Bacholor of Medicine, and Master in Surgery, Honourman in Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

Formerly Resident Physician and Resident Surgeon, Royal Infirmary, Glagow; and House Surgeon to the Glasgow Maternity Hospital.

Present Address—

GOLDEN AGE HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

CONSULTATION ROOMS,

LAWRENCE-STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Hours—From 10 to 12 a.m. and 7.30 to 9 p.m.

SADDLERY! SADDLERY!

E. THOMAS

SADDLER & HARNESSMAKER,

NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has Purchased the Stock-in-Trade of Mr. David Evans, and

Commenced Business

in the premises lately occupied by him, next to the Bank of Victoria, where he trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

SADDLERY

of the best description kept in stock!

HARNESS

For single or pair-horse, neat, strong, and Buggy, Gig, Carriage, Spring Cart, Dray, and Waggonette supplied at the lowest remunerative prices.

COLLARS

Made to order to suit any horse faced with Curled hair at 20s.

BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS,

and every requisite in the trade kept in stock.

All articles made on the premises by experienced workmen.

ORDERS & REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Carriages & other Vehicles.

AT 181 KING-STREET.

CARRIAGE-BUILDERS

By special appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh.

Also to

His Excellency Sir G. F. Bowen, K.C.C.M.G.

STEVENSON & ELLIOT

Invite inspection of

THE LARGEST STOCK

of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES & WAGGONS

IN THE COLONIES.

MANUFACTURY & SHOWROOMS,
177, 179, and 181 King-street,
MELBOURNE.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

EDWARD INGRAM

IN intimating to the public of the Beaufort district that he has taken the above Hotel, so well and favorably known while in the possession of Mr. JAMES NETTLETON, he hopes to receive a share of the patronage accorded to his predecessor, and which it will be his endeavor by civility and attention to business to merit.

Best Wines and Spirits only kept in stock.

Meals at all reasonable hours. First-class Accommodation. Free Stabling.

Vehicles and Horses on Hire.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!! BILLIARDS!!!

THE AVOCA

CORDIAL MANUFACTORY

AND LIQUEUR EMPORIUM.

(ESTABLISHED 1857.)

J. B. SMITH & SON,

PROPRIETORS.

J. B. SMITH, in returning thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the large amount of support accorded him during the last twenty-five years, respectfully begs to inform them that he has taken his son into partnership in the above business, and that they are now prepared to supply the very best Cordials of every description, and trust, by strict attention to business, and vending a really first-class article, to merit a continuance of that support formerly accorded to him.

Wines and Spirits, Wholesale and Retail.
Ales and Porter of the Best Brands.

All goods delivered in any part of the district.

Christmas Presents.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

GIFT BOOKS,

Suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

VICTORIAN ALMANACS FOR 1878.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Bookseller, Beaufort.

A TALE OF THE BLACK FOREST IN 1853.

A Sequel to "A Recollection of Olden Times."

Some of the readers of this journal may, perhaps, remember seeing in its columns, a year or two since, a tale, headed "A Recollection of Olden Times." The tale was simply the result of a few idle evenings, and written without a thought of what its publication might lead up to. But the result of its appearance in print has been, to say the least of it, rather remarkable; and the time has now arrived that releases me from a promise of secrecy, and leaves me free to lay before the readers of this journal a narrative that may, I suppose, be regarded as a sequel to "A Recollection of Olden Times."

About a year since, I was sitting one evening at a side-table, in a lodging-house on a line of railway then in course of construction, and in the immediate neighbourhood of a sheep station. A few books and writing materials were spread before me, and, being occupied with my pen, I took little or no notice of what was going on around me. Bricklayers, carpenters, platelayers, navvies, and all other classes of railway *employes* were passing in and out of the room; whilst card-playing, drinking, and the uttering of blasphemous oaths made up the occupation and amusement of a crowd of men gathered round a table that stretched through nearly the whole length of the room. But I am blessed with a faculty that I have had much opportunity of cultivating lately, namely, the power of, as it were, so wrapping myself within myself as to be insensible to any noise that may be passing around me; and so in the present instance I peacefully pursued my usual evening's amusement of writing. In the course of the evening I was, however, interrupted by an individual approaching my table, and sitting down close to it. The man was no stranger to me, as I had seen him frequently in the house before; and he was known as having some sort of employment on the neighbouring station. He was a thin, emaciated, miserable-looking man; but for this wretched appearance, as will be seen further on, there existed a very good reason.

Seeing that the man wished to speak to me, I laid down my pen, and asked him if there was anything I could do for him.

"Can you lend me anything to read?" he replied.

I pointed to the table, and told him he was welcome to anything he saw there. After turning over a few of the books, he took hold of one, a scrap-book, into which I was in the habit of pasting my Press contributions.

"Don't let me disturb you, or stop your writing," said the man. "I'll just have half an hour's look at this, if you have no objection," and he forthwith threw himself back in his chair, and in another minute seemed as oblivious to the noise and clatter going on around him as I was myself.

But somehow the close proximity of my companion disturbed me so far as to stop my writing. I threw down my pen, and for a minute or two sat gazing at him. He, however, took not the slightest notice of me, being, apparently, deeply absorbed in something he had found in the book. All of a sudden, and with a violent start, he exclaimed,

"Who the devil wrote this thing?"

"What do you allude to?" I asked.

"Why," he replied, "it is called a recollection of olden times;" and then, without waiting for an answer, he closed the book, but, keeping it firmly grasped in his hand, added, "Look here, mate, you must lend me this book to take home. I want to read every word of that yarn quietly, and all by myself."

THE FORGERY.

"Here, George," said Charles Lambert to his brother, "is Mr. Clayton's cheque for my month's salary. As you are going to the bank, I wish you would draw the money for me. I'm going to the country this evening, and have some preparations to make."

"All right, Charley," replied the other, folding the cheque and putting it in his pocket.

George and Charles Lambert were brothers, devotedly attached to each other, and both employed as clerks in the establishment of Mr. Clayton, a rich merchant.

George Lambert was not passing a very cheerful evening in his brother's absense, and was just thinking of walking over and spending an hour with Ethelind Hale when Herbert Randall called.

The visitor was Mr. Clayton's confidential manager and prospective partner, rumour said. George Lambert looked a little surprised at his entrance, for Mr. Randall was not inclined to be over sociable with his inferiors in the house.

With a stiff bow he took the seat which George offered, while the latter waited to be informed of the object of his call.

"You presented a cheque at the bank this afternoon," said Mr. Randall, looking sternly at George, who wondered what was coming.

"I presented Mr. Clayton's cheque for twenty pounds," said the young man, "and received the money on it; it was all right, I suppose."

Mr. Randall shook his head gravely.

"What?—is there anything wrong about it?" asked George, with visible trepidation.

"*It is a forgery!*" said Mr. Randall.

"A forgery!" exclaimed George—"impossible!—my broth—"

He checked himself suddenly. He was about to explain how he got his cheque; but the position in which the disclosure would place his brother flashed upon him, and at once determined his course.

Mr. Randall, he remembered, had been looking over some papers at a desk not far from Charles and himself, at the time he received the cheque, but it was not probable that he had paid attention to the fact. There was no clue by which the false instrument, which was payable to the bearer, could be traced to anyone but the person who had presented it. The known facts, George Lambert knew, implicated himself alone. If he kept his mouth closed no breath of suspicion could fall upon his brother. That the cheque was a forgery Mr Randall's statement left him no room to doubt; and if it was, his brother, who professed to have received it directly from Mr. Clayton, could not be ignorant of its character. Charles, he knew, was a little given to extravagance, and might, he feared, in an unguarded moment, have been tempted into a crime, of which it broke his heart to believe him guilty, but from the consequences of which he would shield him, if need be, at the cost of life itself.

"I wish to befriend you," said Mr. Randall, breaking the painful silence which ensued. "The amount is trifling, and the affair might be arranged by returning the money, but—"

"It is out of my power to return the money," interrupted George, who had given it to his brother shortly after receiving it at the bank.

"The difficulty is, I was about to say," resumed Mr. Randall "that Mr. Clayton is not only highly incensed, but being very strict in his notions, he refuses to listen to any terms but a rigorous enforcement of the law. There is, however, time for escape, and—"

George did not wait for the conclusion of the sentence. Flight would be a circumstance rendering still more conclusive the evidence that it was on account of a forged cheque of yours, on which George Lambert drew three years ago. "You will find the principal and interest all right, I think."

"But no money was ever drawn on a forged cheque of mine," said Mr. Clayton, more and more astonished; and as for George Lambert, though he disappeared mysteriously about the time you mention, a honester fellow never breathed."

"And so the cheque was not a forgery?" cried the stranger.

"What cheque?"

"The cheque for twenty pounds, bearing your name, which Charles Lambert gave his brother, and on which the latter drew the money just before his disappearance."

"I tell you no forged cheque of mine has been presented," said Mr. Clayton; "and I am sure neither George Lambert nor his brother ever thought of a dishonest act."

"Thank God!" exclaimed the stranger, and throwing aside his disguise, George Lambert approached and grasped his old employer's hand.

Just then Herbert Randall entered.

George Lambert turned upon him fiercely.

"It was that villain," he said, "who made me believe that the cheque was false, and that I was accused of a crime, of which I thought, as I am convinced *he* well knew, I could only clear myself by denouncing my brother. He counselled flight, and I yielded to his advice, to save, as I believed, my brother's liberty and good name. Scoundrel! I know your motives now. I have heard of your contemplated marriage. It was to clear the way for *that*, that you made me an exile. But your infamous scheme shall not succeed. Ethelind Hale shall know all, and she is far too noble to bestow her hand as the reward of perfidy.

Herbert Randall hung his head in confusion. He never became either the partner of Mr. Clayton or the husband of Ethelind Hale. Indeed, the latter has been for several years Mrs. George Lambert, and Charles is junior in the house of Clayton & Co.

The British vice-consul at Ferrol has taken charge of the ship Cleopatra, having the Egyptian obelisk on board.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1878.

Post Town	Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Beaufort
Melbourne ...	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a m 5 p.m.
Geelong ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat ...	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla ...	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan ...	4.15 p.m	8 a.m
Charlton ...	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo ...	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead ...	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully ...	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat... ...	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor ...	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen ...	4 20 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley ...	Ditto	Ditto

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

Mails for Shirley and Eurambeen are

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.15 p.m, 7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.8 a.m, 12.57 a.m 6.25 p m 8.35 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.23 a.m, 11.2 a.m, 6.45 p m, 8.50 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9.30 p.m 10 25 p.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 4 40 a.m 10.45 a.m 3.45 p.m 10.40 p.m
Burrumbeet 5.20 a.m 1.115 a.m, 4 25 p.m
Beaufort 6.10 a.m 11.55 a.m 5 15 p.m 11.48 p.m
Buangor, 7 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.5 pm
ARRIVE At Ararat 7 45 am 1.25 pm, 6 50 p.m, 12.56 a.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 8 a.m, 1.35 a.m, 7 p.m, 11 a.m
ARRIVE At Stawell 9 a.m, 2.30 p.m, 8 p.m, 1.46 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a m, 10.30 a.m, 3 p.m, 8.50 p.m
ARRIVE At Ararat 7.40 a.m 11.30 a.m 3.50 p.m 9.50 p.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 7 50 a.m, 11.50 a.m, 4 p.m, 10 p.m
Buangor 8.30 am 12.40 a.m 4.40 pm 10 48 pm
Beaufort 9.10 a.m 1.20 p.m 5.20 p.m 11.35 p.m
Burrumbeet 9.50 a.m 2.5 p.m 6 p.m 12.38 a.m
ARRIVE At Ballarat 10 30 am, 2.45 pm 6 45 pm 12.3 a.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 6.25 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7 p m
ARRIVE At Geelong 8.25 a.m 1.35 p.m 6.10 p.m 9.4 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong, 7.15 a.m, 8.40 a m, 1.54 am, 6.55 a m
9.19 p.m
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 9.20 a.m, 10.25 a m, 3.41 am,
8.48 a.m. 11.6 p.m.

FROM ARARAT TO HAMILTON

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.25 p.m, 12.56 a.m
LEAVE Ararat, 1.55 p.m, 1.11 a.m
ARRIVE At Maroona 2 40 p.m, 1.56 a m
Wickliffe Road, 3.6 p m. 2.16 a m
Glen Thompson, 3.32 p.m, 2 42 a.m
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.37 p m, 2.47 a.m
ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4.1 p.m, 3.11 a.m
Hamilton, 4.51 p.m. 4.1 a m

FROM HAMILTON TO ARARAT

LEAVE Hamilton, 8 30 a.m, 12.40 p.m
ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 9.20 a.m, 1.30 p.m
Glen Thompson, 9 45 a.m, 1.55 p.m
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 9.50 a m 2 p m
ARRIVE At Wickliffe Road, 10.16 a.m, 2.26 p.m
Maroona, 10 36 a.m, 2.46 p.m
Ararat, 11 20 a.m, 3.30 p.m
LEAVE Ararat, 11.50 a.m, 4 p.m
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 8.40 a.m, 11.6 p.m

FARES.

Beaufort to	First-class	Second-class
Trawalla	1s 0d	0s 9d
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 9d
Windermere	3s 6d	2s 0s
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s 0d
Geelong	14s 0d	9s 0d
Melbourne	21s 0d	13s 6d
Beaufort to	**First-class**	**Second-class.**
Buangor	2s 6d	2s 0d
Ararat	5s 0d	3s 6d
Armstrongs	6s 0d	4s 0d
Great Western	6s 6d	4s 6d
Stawell	8s 0d	5s 6d

Pure Volatile Extract

OF THE

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS.

THE Extract of the Eucalyptus Globulus, manufactured solely by Messrs. Sander and Sons, Sandhurst, recommends itself by the following declaration and testimonials:—

Epitome of declaration made before Moritz Cohn, J.P., on the 17th October, 1877, at Sandhurst:—Three medical gentlemen had attended the son of Mr. Raabe, of Ironbark, for nine weeks, and declared that amputation of the leg injured by an axe was absolutely necessary. At this juncture Mr. Raabe called on Messrs Sander and Sons, procuring some of their extract of the Eucalyptus Globulus, and by the application of the same he had the satisfaction of seeing his son within a fortnight out of all danger, and he has now quite recovered.

SANDHURST, 2nd October, 1877.

I certify that I have used Mr. Sander's extract of the Eucalyptus Globulus in all affections of the throat, inflammation, bronchitis, rheumatic swellings, inflammation of the breasts after confinement, toothache and diarrhœa, and can strongly recommend it in all cases as stated above. Signed, JOHN CRUIKSHANK, M.D.E.U. R.C.S.E., Health Officer, 4th October, 1877.

I hereby certify that the above is the signature of Dr. John Cruikshank, health officer for the City of Sandhurst, Victoria. Signed, ALEXANDER BAYNE, Mayor.

BRIEF EXTRACTS FROM "BENDIGO EVENING NEWS."

Oxygen is Life.

ALTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica includes many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing. Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

☞ CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where SOLID PARTICLES of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 11TH, 1869.

(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

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

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

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

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

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

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the [illegible] and healthy; and the hair

Piles, Fistulas, and Exhortations

The cure which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistuals 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 adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved ineffacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

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

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

Bad Legs	Fistulas	Sore Throats
Bad breasts	Gout	Skin Diseases
Burns	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions	Lumbago	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Piles	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Rheumatism	Ulcers
Corns (soft)	Sore Nipples	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Scalds	

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford street, London; and by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smaller 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 name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short 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 beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters.

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

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved unsuccessful.

Indigestion and its Cure.

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

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

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1878. PRICE SIXPENCE.

NO 189.]

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"The Weekly Times"

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

Enlarged to TWENTY PAGES or ONE HUNDRED WIDE COLUMNS.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

The Cheapest Weekly Paper in Australia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.

Local Agent—H. P. HENNINGSEN

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in ½-lb. and 1lb. packets and tins (not damageable in tins), labelled thus:—

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

X. GASSER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

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

COLONIAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

J. S. BROOKS,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

Boots made to measure. Perfect fit guaranteed. Repairs neatly executed.

SHAPE, STYLE & DURABILITY.

Country orders punctually attended to.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

A. T. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT,

FEW DOORS FROM ROFFS' CORNER

A. T. T. can now supply Watches (new and second-hand) at prices which will defy competition.

All work sent by Mrs. Sands, as agent, or by post, will receive best attention.

W. E. NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER,

LAND, ESTATE, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Havelock-street, Beaufort, and Queen-street, Ararat.

Wool, Grain, and Money Broker,

Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited).
Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life and Guarantee Insurance Company.

OFFICE DAY AT BEAUFORT—MONDAYS, or any other day by appointment.

Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

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

HON. HENRY MILLER, CHAIRMAN.

United Capital, £2,200,000.

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

Head Offices—Market-street, Melbourne.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.

Agent—W. E. NICKOLS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY
(Limited.)
Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1875.

CAPITAL, £300,000 STERLING.

Registered Offices.—Late the Oriental Bank Corporat'o Premises.—Lydiard Street.

DIRECTORS:
R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman;
R. B. Gibbs, Esq.
William Cameron, Esq.
A. Anderson, Esq.
J. P. Fenuings, Esq.

MANAGER
I. J. Jones.

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

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

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

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

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

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital—£2,000,000 sterling,

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

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

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

Forms of proposal and all information may be obtained from

JOSEPH BRUCE,
Agent for Beaufort.

Head Office—Queen Insurance Buildings, Queen-street Melbourne

Notice,

To Selectors in Gippsland.

J. F. G. MOONEY,

LATE SURVEYORS' ASSISTANT,

Is now prepared to

SHOW INTENDING SELECTORS

Really

Good Agricutural or Grazing Land

FROM 2 to 10 miles from Morwell and Hazelwood Railway Station, being opened up by a late survey. Good frontage block open to first applicants.

For particulars apply personally or by letter to

J. F. G. MOONEY, Selectors Agent,
Morwell River, Gippsland.

ATTENTION IS CALLED

TO THE

Sydney Custom-House Notice

Of 21st August, 1876.

CAUTIONING THE PUBLIC THAT CERTAIN COMPOUNDS

(Not being the genuine Wolfe's Schnapps),

RECENTLY IMPORTED AND

ADVERTISED

UNDER THE

NAME OF "SCHNAPPS"

To MISLEAD CONSUMERS, and which have been ANALYSED by the GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED TO CONSIST OF

"Different kinds of Spirits sweetened and otherwise mixed,"

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

THE ORIGINAL GENUINE ARTICLE

Bearing the name of

Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps

Has been tested and found a

"PERFECTLY PURE SPIRIT."

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

Sole Wholesale agents for Australia and New Zealand:

M. MOSS & CO.,
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. M'DONALD,

SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS,

Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AND

GRAND DISPLAY

OF THE

Newest Fashions and Fabrics,

AT

A. CRAWFORD'S,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT-STREET, BALLARAT,

THE Splendid Additions made to this stock during the past few days, which had already ranked in the first place amongst all up-country stocks, will now present to buyers Unparalleled Advantages. A magnificent choice of all the newest and best materials for summer clothing, at the most moderate prices, obtainable in the colonies.

Strict adherence to the truly economic business principles of turning over the stock quickly, at the smallest remunerative profit for cash, has enabled A. Crawford to make steady progress year by year, until the present substantial business has been arrived at, which is now second to none in the interior.

THE DRESS DEPARTMENT

Presents a most brilliant display of all the most choice goods of the season, selected from the recent importations of English and Continental manufacturers' goods with care, judgement, and taste only gained by experience and aptitude. The materials, styles, and colors are all the very newest, besides being cheap and durable. Customers can therefore depend upon being supplied with goods which will give the utmost satisfaction, both with regard to material, style, durability and price. Fifty-two Cases New Dress Stuffs, in plain and fancy; Colored and Black Lustres, Satin cloths, Irish Poplins, Japanese Silks, from 7s. 11d. per dress. 200 pieces New Scroll Lustres, 8½d. per yard—bought a job to clear.

THE NEW SILKS

Are exceedingly handsome, and good value. They are the pick of the trade, selected from goods by the best makers only. The Black Glaces, Gros Grains, and Cachemeres, &c. &c., are superior value; they are to be had from 1s. 11½d. per yard and upwards, and are warranted to wear well, the great fault of black silks being that, as a rule, they are made for sale and not for wear. Those silks are made by Spitalfields manufacturers, who avoid the use of the lead and iron dressings, which, although increasing the weight, are the cause of silks cutting, crumpling and losing that brilliancy they ought to possess to the last.

THE NEW MILLINERY

Is remarkably choice, and amongst the imported bonnets from London and Paris there are "rare gems" of the milliner's art, besides numerous copies, at one-fourth the cost of imported goods. All the newest trimmings, Gauze de Chenille., Gauze de Lize, Flowers, Ribbons, Plumes, Feathers, &c, &c., in the newest shades of the season. The display in this department is unequalled in the colony. Thousands of Hats, for school and garden, from 6d. each; 150 dozen Ladies' White and Colored Stays, 1s. 11d. per pair—a large clearing line, worth 4s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. per pair.

THE COSTUME DEPARTMENT

Is replete with all the most fashionable styles of the season, of superior finish, and direct copies of some of the latest grand imported costumes from celebrated London and Parisian establishments. Full costumes from 9s. 11d.; Children's Jackets, Overalls, Pinafores, and Dresses at very moderate prices.

THE FANCY DEPARTMENT,

Presents thousands of attractions, all the novelties of the season in Ladies' Scarfs, Bows, Ribbons, real Maltese, and other first-class Laces; also in Scarfs and Fichus; 400 dozen French Kid Gloves, a grand clearing line, 1s. 6d., 1s. 11d., 2s. 6d., 2s. 11d., and 3s. 6d. per pair, amongst which are all the latest styles. Novelties in Cuffs and Collars, sets from 6d.; Silk and Lace Scarfs from 6d. There are thousands of those small fancy lines, which present at this season of the year those attractions which enable one to make a tasteful display at a trifling cost.

Fresh novelties opened daily. Thousands of fancy Umbrellas from 1s. 11d.

READY-MADE CLOTHING & TWEEDS,

In all the newest styles and descriptions. China Silk Dust Coats, light Tweed Suits from 35s., light Tweed Trousers and Vests from 15s. to 25s., including Geelong, Ballarat, and Warrnambool; Racing Scarfs, in all the colors; Straw Hats, good quality, 1s. 6d.; Dress, Zephyr, and Crimean Shirts, every size.

NEW FURNISHINGS.

Brussels, Tapestry, Kidderminster Carpets, in union and best quality three-ply; all-wool Dutch Floorcloths, Linoleums, Mattings; Lace and Muslin Curtains, from 4s. 3d. per pair; Window Poles, Table Covers, new styles Quilts and Counterpanes; Door Mats, every size and style; Hearthrugs, sheep and goatskin mats, all sizes; skin Bedroom mats, &c., &c.

THE MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT

Contains a magnificent stock of new Prints, choice patterns, from 4½d. per yard to the finest cambrics and Percales; Batistes, in all the new colors; brown Hollands from 6½d (a splendid make), to the finest manufactured; striped and plain Drill, 8½d. and upwards; Sheetings, strong and useful, 10½d. per yard, full width.

THE BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT

Contains most choice goods for the summer trade, and all the regular lines in daily use at very low prices. The largest stock in Ballarat to select from.

THE DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.

Is conducted under the management of a thoroughly experienced *Couturier*. A splendid fit guaranteed in any of the latest styles. Newest fashions received by every mail.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

Samples Sent Free to all parts of the colony. Liberal discount allowed to dressmakers and wholesale buyers.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipton, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,
POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS,
CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,
SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS,
MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

W. C. STRONGE,

Land, Stock, Commission, and Insurance Agent.

Cash advanced on the ensuing Clip.

Fencing Wire all sizes on sale.

Auction sales attended to.

WILLOBY-STREET, BEAUFORT.

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

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

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

I. & J. ROFF,

TAILORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

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

TWEED SUITS, AS USUAL, TO MEASURE,

☞ **£2 10s.**

OUR READY MADE GOODS

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

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

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

Very Handsome Patterns in Men's Trousers and Vests.

Youths' Trousers and Vests, in great variety.

Boys' suits, in all sizes and varied materials.

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

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

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

In Moleskins, and all other Working Men's Clothing and Underclothing, we keep the right class of goods at the right price.

I. & J. ROFF,
Corner of Humffray-street and Main Road

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

Reasons why the
"WHEELER AND WILSON"
Sewing Machine
Is far superior to the "Singer."

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better.
The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.
The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.
The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.
The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.
The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.
The W. and W. is more simple in action.
The W. and W. has less wear and tear.
The W. and W. is better finished.
The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

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

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

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

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis.

P. De BAERE,
WATCHMAKER,
Sole Agent for Beaufort.

COLONIAL LITERATURE.

The "Australian Journal"

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

TALES and ESSAY by COLONIAL WRITERS
Select Poetry
The Doctor
Gardening
The Essayist
Men of the day—with illustrations
The Ladies' Page
Scientific Notes and Comments
Chess
Answers to Correspondents &c &c.

Printed on COLONIAL PAPER with COLONIAL INK and by COLONIAL LABOR.

SIXTY QUARTO PAGES.

Price Sixpence.

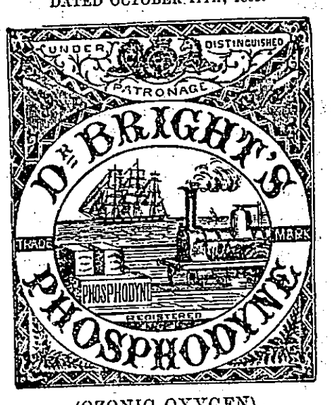
H. P. Henningsen agent, Beaufort.

Oxygen is Life.

ALTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing, Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

☞ CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where SOLID PARTICLES of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 11TH, 1869.



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case.

☞ CAUTION—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, be careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—

Victoria.....Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne.
South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide.
New South Wales...Elliott Bros., Sydney.
Queensland.....Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.
New Zealand.....Kempthorne, Prosser and Co., Dunedin and Auckland.

Export Agents—Evans, Lescher, and Evans, 60 Bartholomew Close.

European Merchandise.

AN English Firm, of good standing and long experience, exporting to all parts of the world English and European Merchandise, of every description, and Manufacturing in Twelve Departments of Birmingham Goods, will execute Orders with care and despatch, at lowest English prices. Direct Orders must be accompanied with all or part cash. Orders through London Agents cash, on delivery of Goods. Illustrated Book sent on application to JOHN PELL, Globe Works, Birmingham. Responsible Agents treated with Foreign Produce sold on Commission.

An illustrated book can be seen at the "Riponshire Advocate" Office.

"For the Blood is the Life."

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

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

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures Survy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SORE LEGS OF 16 YEARS STANDING.

Messrs. C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows:—Sir,—We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his statement.

27th February, 1875.

I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers' Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice both in Government and private hospitals, but obtained no permanent relief; on hearing, three months ago, of your medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar diseases should try the same.

CHAS. LUKER,
Late Sergt. R. Engineers.

Witness—W. J. Sparrow.
To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor,
F. J. CLARKE, CHEMIST,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street London
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists
E. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists.
HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
FITCH & FRENCH.

SYDNEY AGENTS.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
ED. ROW & Co.

ADELAIDE AGENTS.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

BRISBANE AGENTS.

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists
DUNEDIN.

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

Prepared on the shortest notice.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Farmers are too busy just now harvesting to bring much stuff into market, and business is rather slack. A few loads of grain came in on Wednesday, and were sold at current rates. We quote:—Wheat, 5s 7d to 5s 8d; oats, 4s 8d to 5s; Cape barley, 4s; potatoes, old, L2 10s; new L7 10s; manger hay, L3 5s; sheaves, L2 15s; eaten straw, 40s to 42s; wheaten, 35s to 40s; flour, L12 15s to L13 5s; bran, 1s 4d; pollard, 1s 8d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Since the commencement of the new year business has not been quite so animated as the last few weeks of 1877. Our storekeepers are, however, not disposed to make loud complaints, as they know trade is suffering a slight re-action. Very little new wheat has yet come to hand, but threshing is going on apace, and several parcels will be in this week. Flour is easier. One of the mills sold 30 tons, to be delivered in February, at L11 2s 6d per ton. New oats are coming in more plentifully; bran is scarce, and has advanced 1d per bushel. New Warrnambool potatoes are not coming in very freely, and all parcels forward have realise from 8s to 8s 6d per cwt. The following are our quotations:—Wheat, 4s 9d; oats, new, 4s 6d old, 4s 8d; pollard, 1s 6d to 1s 8d; bran, 1s 2d; barley, 4s 6d; maize, whole, 6s, crushed, 6s 3d; flour, L12; potatoes, 8s to 8s 6d for Warrnambool; L2 10s for Ballarat; fresh butter, 1s to 1s 1d; potted butter, 11d; hams, 1s; bacon, 9d; cheese, 8d; eggs, 1s; hay, sheaves, L3 7s 6d; hay, trussed, L3 10s; straw, L2 10s; chaff, 4s 6d; onions, 9s; carrots, none.—"Advertiser."

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN, LEONARD AND ROWE REPORT.

Fat Cattle—8 head light weights for Mr. Thos. C. Murray, Warrion, bullocks to L8 5s, cows to L7 7s 6d; 10 head lightweights for Mr. Robert Moffat, Lake Bolac, to L9 10s; 38 head for various owners, at market rates. Fat Calves, 30 for Mr. Thos. C. Murray, Warrion; and 2 for a farmer, at market rates. Fat Sheep—101 wethers for Mr. John Loughall, Ascot, crossbreds to 12s 7d, merinoes at 9 6d; 540 for Mr. P. M'Intyre, Mawallock, crossbred wethers at from 10s 3d; to 12s 4d; merino wethers at 7s 6d, merino ewes at 5s 8d; 150 merino wethers for Mr. Frederick Bucknall, Cotswold, at from 9s to 10s 6d; 152 merino wethers for Mr. Albert Bucknall, Redbourough Vale, at from 9s to 9s 8d; 1099 merino wethers for Mr. James Robertson, Mount Mitchel, at 7s 1½d; 550 merino wethers for Mr. Alexander Anderson Moorabool, to 5s 6d; 1731 Wethers and ewes for Messrs. William Sutherland, Stockyard Hill; James Fry and Co., Sutton Park; D. Kinnersley, Lake Learmouth; and others, at market rates. Fat Lambs—9 for Mrs Wm. Sutherland, Stockyard Hill, to 9s—A few at 12s; 35 for Mr. George Innes, Bunninyong, at 6s 6d; 63 for Mr. D. Kinnersley, Learmonth, to 6s 3d; 78 for Messrs. James Fry and Co., Sutton Park, to 6s; 142 for various owners, at from 3s 6d to 6s 6d. Pure Stock—6 pure Durham bulls for Mr. J. G. Ware Koort-Koort Noag, at a satisfactory price.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

MESSRS. BUCKLAND AND BURNETT REPORT.

Fat Cattle—The continued dry weather causes a large supply of cattle to be brought forward, owners being compelled to market in consequence of the short supply of water. No any really good cattle were yarded on Monday, but there was a full supply of inferior and medium quality a number of which were turned out unsold. We yarded and sold 83 head medium to fair quality cattle, at up to L10 15s for bullocks, and L7 5s for cows. Fat Sheep—The supply in excess of demand, but very few good sheep coming forward and other qualities are difficult of sale, owing to graziers being out of the market. For good quality sheep prices were quite up to those lately ruling, but for other sorts a fall had to be submitted to, and even then a good many were turned out unsold. We sold 133 fair to prime quality wethers and ewes at 11s 6d and up to 31 respectively; 130 fair quality wethers and ewes at 8s and 9s 10d; 39 good quality wethers at 9s; 16 prime quality wethers at 12s. Fat Calves—Dull of sale, except for good quality. Fat Lambs—Good lambs brought fair rates; inferior dull of sale. We sold 289, ranging from inferior to good quality at from 8s 2d to 8s 8d for best. Store Stock—Excessively dull of sale.

GEELONG WOOL MARKETS.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYNNOT AND CO. REPORT:—

We held our ninth sale of the season on Tuesday, and first of the new year. We submitted a catalogue of 510 bales, and cleared all out with the exception of a few lots on which owners' reserves were placed too high, at prices slightly in advance of closing rates last year. Low descriptions of crossbred wools still continue dull, while superior merino lots meet with brisk competition. We quote:—Greasy fleece, 7½d to 11½d per lb; do lambs, 8½d to 10d; do pieces, 5d to 7d; washed fleece, 13½d to 17½d; scoured do, to 16d.

THE REVENUE RETURNS.

The revenue returns for the past quarter were published in last week's "Gazette." The total revenue for the quarter was L1,100,821 18s., an increase on the corresponding quarter of the previous year of L8,121 17s. 3d. The revenue for the past 12 months amounted to L4,512,261 2s. 3d., an increase on the year 1876 of L49,998 7s. The increase on the quarter is accounted for by one or two items. The import duty on live stock, which came into operation on 17th August last, has yielded during the quarter L14,494. From the succession duties, a very variable item, there is an increase of L23,993. The railway income also shows an increase of L21,666, part of which must be credited to new lines opened. The customs revenue shows a decrease on the quarter of L19,630, notwithstanding the new duty on stock. The principal decreases are seen in the following items:—Wharfage rates, L16,215 (these rates now go to the Harbour Trust); sugar and molasses, L12,854; *ad valorem*, L8,771; tobacco and snuff, L4,537; dried fruits, L3,413. There is an increase on "all other articles" of L1,408. Excise shows an increase on the quarter of L23,141, attributable to the succession duties. In territorial revenue there is a decrease of L12,538 explained by a nearly corresponding decrease in auction sales. The revenue from public works exhibit an increase of £23,958, likewise accounted for by increases in the railway and Yan Yean revenue. The postal revenue shows an increase of £24,177. The "miscellaneous" gives a decrease of about £3,000, accounted for by a falling off of £1,238 in receipts from prison labor, and of £1,529 in "all other receipts." Comparing the year 1877 with the year 1876, we find a falling off in the customs revenue of £67,172, and in the territorial revenue of £130,511. In the excise there was an increase of £56,966, in public works of £107,291, in miscellaneous £59,461 (attributable to interest on public account), and in postal revenue £17,989.

The Man who Vends or Imports, As many do, an imitation or counterfeit of a popular medicinal cordial drunk by thousands, knowing what he vends or imports to be a pernicious article, deserves summary punishment. Beware of so-called tonics and diuretics recommended as better than, or the same as, Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, and purchase none but the genuine preparation.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Chest Preservatives.—At all seasons of the year the rate of mortality from diseases of the lungs is very great. Holloway's Ointment well rubbed upon the chest, aided by his Pills, arrests all mischief. These cleansing medicaments exercise the most salutary and restorative influence over the entire contents of the pectoral cavity. Air-tubes, nerves, blood-vessels, and all other tissues feel their wholesomely potent power, more particularly in their thoroughly purifying both venous and arterial blood, by promoting the free circulation of air. Neither Ointment nor Pills contain any noxious ingredient whatever, but balsamic nature nourishes rather than irritates the system, and kindly subdues untoward symptoms till all is well once more.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Baker, M. Mr. or Mrs.; Baker, John; Baker, S.; Buchanan, R.; Blackmore, P.,
Crossley, Mr.; Chellew, W.
Dunn, James; Dutton, William.
Etherton, W.
Idle, William.
Lyttle, Joseph.
M'Intosh, W. H.
Norman, Mr.
Summers, H.
Topper, G.; Thompson, Mr.
Vance, Mrs.
Willox, H.; Whitfield, Mr. and Miss.;
Walsen, E.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.

Beaufort, January 11th, 1878.

THE

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1878.

The total receipts of the fete and concert held on Boxing Day, in aid of the Beaufort Fire Brigade and Brass Band, amounted to L108 19s. 4d.; which, after the expenses were deducted, left the handsome sum of L27 10s. to each of the bodies.

At the monthly meeting of the Beaufort Fire Brigade, held on Monday last at the Camp hotel, it was resolved that from the proceeds of the demonstration L10 should go towards the purchase of a bell, and L10 to the defraying of the expenses of the members at the forthcoming fire brigades' demonstration, to take place on the 24th May next.

The Got-'em-by-the-wool Company wound up during the past week, they having worked out their ground. The whole of the plant has been sold, one of the shareholders being the purchaser. This claim has been paying some splendid dividends, and the lucky shareholders have been well rewarded for their perseverance, as they met with some severe reverses previous to striking this patch.

An alarm of fire was given yesterday afternoon, the cause of which, upon inquiry, was found to be the near approach of the bush fires to Mr. E. Ingram's property, at the Southern Cross. Several of our firemen quickly answered the bell, and were conveyed to the scene of the fire. Although the weather was excessively hot, the men worked with a will, and at nightfall all danger was over.

A deputation from Buangor waited on the Minister of Lands on Thursday, and asked that the State forest at that place might be put under the local control. Mr. Longmore promised to consider the request, but he informed the deputation that the forests had not, up to the present time, been managed well when placed under local control.

The heat during the week has been intense. On Tuesday the thermometer registered 100deg. in the shade; and on Wednesday it registered 104deg., no doubt owing to the influence of the large bush fires in the vicinity. On Thursday it was still worse, having reached 108deg. in the shade. A slightly cooler temperature was experienced yesterday, which was very refreshing after the excessive heat of the preceding days.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the "American Mail and Export Journal," published in New York monthly, and devoted to the American export trade. It is splendidly printed, and is replete with every information respecting the trade of the known world. It should prove invaluable to Australian shippers and traders, and the public generally.

The truant officer, Mr. Edwards, who is at present in the Glenorchy district to prosecute, informed us before leaving, that at the next court to be held here he will have about 30 cases for hearing against parents in Beaufort and surroundings, for neglect in sending their children to school. Mr. Edwards, who appears most assiduous in the performance of his office, will not, as far as it is in his power, let the compulsory clause become a dead letter, and he is desirous that we should state that he is receiving his information through the department, and not through the teachers and local boards of advice, which wrong impression he finds very general, and wishes, if possible, to try to prevent any ill feeling arising therefrom.

The continued hot weather has brought with it its usual attendants, viz., bushfires. During the past week Beaufort has been surrounded with fire, the smoke almost shutting out the sun. The ranges to the south-east of the township have been in flames for some days, and several unfortunate wood-cutters have suffered severely, one unfortunate man that we heard of having between fifty and sixty tons burnt, while several small losses of this nature have occurred. Grass paddocks have also been endangered. Mr. D. Kilbey's paddock in Jenkins's Gully had a narrow escape, as had it not been for the timely assistance rendered by some neighbours and the police the whole of the fence and grass would have been destroyed. There seems to be no likelihood of a change in the weather, and should the heat continue there is every likelihood of heavy losses occurring from bushfires in this district.

The railway platform presented a very lively appearance on last Tuesday and Wednesday nights, the fact that three special trains were to pass through in quick succession causing a good number of people to assemble. The American bogie engine came in for the greatest share of attention, owing, no doubt, to it being a novelty on this line. While on this subject we wish to deprecate in the strongest terms possible the conduct of some of our young men, headed by one or two elder ones, on the platform on Wednesday night. While a train, containing some of the visitors to the opening of the Portland line, was waiting on the siding for the down express mail train to pass, one of the passengers made some remark to one of the bystanders. This was the signal for the mob to rally together. The visitor then became an object of derision and chaff; and never has it been our fate to hear more filthy and disgusting language than was used on this occasion. What impression this would have on the minds of the strangers we will leave our readers to judge. Surely, if these young men have lost all self-respect, they might, at least, have a little consideration for others who have not gone quite so low in the social scale as themselves.

The grasshopper, or locust, scourge has again made its appearance in some of the gardens and orchards in and around Beaufort. They seem to travel in mobs, and once a swarm enters a garden they never leave it till they have eaten every particle of herbage, stripping the trees of their fruit, and leaving the bare stones of the cherries and plums, clearing every leaf off. Nor do they draw the line at vegetable gardens, as they serve them in precisely the same manner as the orchards, clearing every bit of verdure before them. There seems to be no way of getting rid of these pests, as they come in such numbers that it is impossible to stay their ravages.

As an instance of how the new land tax is working for the benefit of the country, we ("Star") give the following episode publicity:—Two Ministers of the Crown and a squatter were travelling together in a railway carriage lately, and the conversation of the Ministers turned on the land tax. They congratulated one another upon the success of the tax, and had agreed that it was working splendidly, when the squatter, who was unknown to them, took out of his pocket an envelope, which he handed to the "friends of the people" opposite to him. They opened the envelope, and pulled out a draft on an adjourning colony for over £50,000, which the owner quietly informed them was the second instalment of £170,000 which he was sending to purchase land with elsewhere, in consequence of his being so heavily burdened by the present land tax.

Mr. Thomas Shaw, writing to the "Mortlake Despatch," January 9, makes the following significant statement concerning Major Smith. Speaking of the manner in which he obtained his estate, Mr. Shaw says:—"The great bulk of my land was sold by public auction—any one and every one could buy. There are some owners of estates who have not one acre obtained in any other way than by public auction. The Government of the day wanted money, they put up land for sale, and we bought. In my own case I had only one genuine competitor, and he didn't much care. There were thousands of acres of my land lying open for years for any one to seize, and they wouldn't do it. It was then put up for public sale, and I had to buy it, and had to borrow money to do it. Nay more, I once requested a resident of Mortlake to take up 500 acres of my run, and he declined, because it was too far off, and too poor. Yet it was as good as the average of my land. I had to 'seize' it, fearing some uncomfortable person would. I have said I had but one genuine competitor, but I had to employ as my agent the present Minister of Education, and pay him 1s. per acre to purchase for me. I didn't want an agent, but he wanted the shilling, and he had an uncomfortable way of enforcing his employment; in fact, he levied blackmail; and this gentleman is one of the present Ministry."

A horrible accident occured at Devenish on the morning of January 7th, states the ("Benalla Standard". A young man, aged 15 years, named James Mullins, who lately came from Castlemaine, was working at a threshing machine for Mr. James Hooper, Devenish. Another man was about doing something to the machine, when Mullins stepped on one side to allow the man to get on the machine. Instead of stepping clear away, he stepped right into the drum of the machine, which was revolving at the time. He at once cried out to his mates to release him, but this they were unable to do until the unfortunate fellow's leg was reduced to almost a pulp. He was at once placed into a buggy and driven with all space into Benalla, in order to try and catch the first train to Wangaratta. They arrived in Benalla too late for the train, and after getting Dr. Nicholson to look at the sufferer, he was removed to Chandler's Victoria Hotel, where he was made as comfortable as possible. In the evening the poor sufferer was removed to the railway station, and having been placed in the train, was conveyed to Wangaratta, there to be attended to at the Hospital.

NOTE THIS.—Why should I be 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 Pianoforte and Organ Warehouse, 31 Sturt-street, Ballarat. ENQUIRE THE FACT.—[Advt.]

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10TH, 1878.

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

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Guiliano Gobbie, complaining of being overrated in area and value—The rate collector said that this had occurred through the writer not informing him that he had parted with some of his land.

From Alex. Wilson, Mount Emu, making a similar complaint—Dealt with in the collector's report.

From J. F. Watkin, asking for an order to enter Mr. Read's land at Bald Hill for road material—Granted.

From P. Walsh, stating that the road is not opened between the parishes of Baangal and Carramballiac North, and asking that it be opened as far as the south-west corner of section 6—Some misunderstanding arose as to what portion of the road Mr. Walsh really meant, and a deal of discussion took place, it being ultimately decided, on the motion of Cr. Lewis, seconded by Cr. Newall, that the road between the two parishes be opened up, in conformity with the Council's resolution of the 22nd May, 1877.

From Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, notifying the admission of a Chinaman named Sue Tac—Received.

From the Rev. J. Smith and eight other residents of the west end of Neill-street, asking for an extension of the water supply works thereto—Messrs. G. Greenwood, W. Baker, T. Kenny, and the Rev. J. Smith, were introduced to the Council as a deputation to support the memorial, and who urged the necessity of the water being laid on in that part of the town. On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, seconded by Cr. Beggs, the matter was referred to the Water Commission. The deputation was informed that its request would receive due attention from the committee.

From J. Bartlett, State school 574, forwarding donation of £2 16s. 10d. towards the Indian Famine Fund—Received.

From Hosking and Co., asking permission to mine under the road in Cumming-street, Beaufort, opposite Stickland's allotment—To be granted at next meeting if no opposition is offered.

From J. Shanghnessy, complaining of the state of Tait's yard at Skipton.

From Ballarat District Survey office, requesting payment of £3 4s. as survey fees for the survey of a road—No action taken

From Thomas Greenbank, consenting to act as arbitrator, as requested, in the matter of alleged damage done to James Mitchell's land by a contractor—Received

From John Riedy, Main Lead, applying for a supply of water from the race to his premises—Referred to Water Commission

From W. C. Thomas, complaining of the short supply of water to his premises in Niell-street.

From Alex. M'Kenzie, on behalf of John Wilson, Trawalla, complaining of contractor Thompson entering private property without the usual authority, and having left the fence in an unsatisfactory condition—Cr. Forrest moved and Cr. M'Kenzie seconded—That no payments be passed to Thompson until the damage done is repaired to the satisfaction of Mr. M'Kenzie—Carried.

From P. Kiely, asking for authority to enter the land of D. M'Kenzie to obtain material for the carrying out of his contract—Granted.

From R. Gibson, caretaker of waterrace, reporting the race to be in good condition, and that the water in it is at present very low; that the Chinese had ceased sluicing operations, but that Baker and party were still using the water for sluicing purposes; the puddling machines that are supplied are Gibson's, Yueman's, and Day's—Received.

From John Tait, Skipton, stating that his slaughteryards are not in a filthy state, and that no complaints had been made of the uncleanliness of them.

From G. and F. Beggs, Eurambeen, requesting that the waters of Fiery Creek be turned into their natural course—Already arranged by the Water Commission.

From Treasurer Indian Famine Fund, acknowledging receipt of £21 15s. 11d.—Received.

From Alex. Wilson, Mount Emu, re proposed deviation of the road between Stockyard Hill and Beaufort, stating that the Council could have the land it required, not exceeding fifteen acres—The engineer was instructed to see Mr. Wilson in the matter, and report to the next meeting.

From Cr. Tompkins, stating that he could not attend the meeting of to-day, owing to his engagements at Cunnes, and asking the consent of the Council to postpone the motions on notice standing to his name re the rescinding of the resolution appointing the "Evening Post" the official organ, and the appointing of the "Riponshire Advocate" in its place, until the next meeting. If the Council would not do this, would the president move on his behalf, in accordance with the bye-laws of the Council—Cr. Wotherspoon stated that the Council could not legally postpone the motions, as clause seven provided that in the absence of the mover the motions lapsed, unless the president moved in the matter. Cr. Tompkins could, however, bring his motions on at the next meeting by giving seven days notice prior to the meeting. The president said he did not wish to move for Cr. Tompkins in the matter, as he wished to have an independent vote in reference thereto. The motions were then struck out.

Mr. A. M'Kenzie and Mr. Wheeler applied to be placed on the ratepayers' roll, in consideration of buildings rented by them at Trawalla and Lillerie respectively—Referred to valuer.

From Sir Samuel Wilson, in reply to Council's application for a few salmon fry to be placed in the head waters of Fiery Creek, stating he had much pleasure in placing 200 at the disposal of the Council. In granting the request Sir Samuel Wilson also wrote:—"My impression is that salmon will not be able to return from the sea by the Hopkins River, as there are two falls of considerable height, but probably the descent would not be injurious to them in their small stage. It is also possible that they may not go further than Lake Bolroke, and if detained there for a year might return to spawn in the same stream. There are in some of the American lakes what are called land-locked salmon, which have lost their migratory instincts, and do not go to the sea."

REPORTS.

The secretary reported:—"I have the honour to report that having been authorised to ask Sir Samuel Wilson for a few of his young salmon, with a view of stocking the waters of Fiery Creek, that gentleman very kindly and promptly placed 200 at the disposal of the Council, with full directions for their preservation during removal. On the 19th ultimo I took delivery of them at Ercildoune, and by six o'clock on the following morning they were set free in excellent condition in the head waters of Fiery Creek, having lost but one fish during the journey. I immediately communicated with Sir Samuel of the success of the experiment so far, at the same time thanking him on behalf of the Council for his valued present"—Adopted.

The thistle inspector, collector, and dog inspector reported as follows:—"I have the honour to report that, since your last meeting, forty-two thistle notices have been served, and, in the majority of cases, they have been complied with. I have, however, taken action against one party where negligence has been shown. The contractor, Thomas Buchanan, who has the thistle-cutting on the reserves in the North Riding, appears to ignore the conditions which he has signed. Some of the reserves have been very imperfectly cut. It is my intention, subject to your approval, to employ labour in this contract as provided for in the specifications. The cutting in the East Riding is progressing satisfactorily. As the provisions of the Dog Act come into force on the 15th of this month, I would suggest that posters be fixed in conspicuous places throughout the shire, as has been done heretofore, for the information of the ratepayers. Referring to Mr. Alex. Wilson's, of Mount Emu, application for a refund, I find that there has been an overcharge of 190 acres last year in the East riding. This will amount to £1 16s. to be returned this year. There is also 16s. to be paid to Mr. Wilson for 80 acres of land charged in excess on Mr. W. G. Bennet's land at Mortchup"—Adopted.

The Engineer reported as follows:—"I have the honour to report that I have examined the hill on the Caraghan and Trawalla road, above the Salt Creek bridge, and I find that to improve the road and make it less steep it will be necessary to form 15 or 20 chains, and make a small cutting. I find some difficulty in reporting on Mr. A. M'Kenzie's claim for £5 from contractor Dunn for getting stone for building two small culverts from Mr. John Wilson's land at Trawalla. The place from which the stone was got is a ridge of rocks, some of which only required to be broken up to obtain what was required. The stone was carted out through a gate, and along a hard old track. Therefore there was really hardly any damage done in getting the stone. But the contractor went on the land and took the material without getting permission to do so. As this is a practice which, I am sure, the Council would not countenance, I beg to recommend that the £5 should be retained in the hands of the council, and time be allowed to the contractor to see if he can arrange matters with Mr. M'Kenzie. The various contracts are being proceeded with satisfactorily"—Adopted.

FINANCE.

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

Engineer	£29	3	4
Secretary	19	3	4
Collector	25	0	0
Wages	7	3	6
John Daly	3	10	0
Charles Boyd	4	1	6
Dr. Pinnock	2	0	0
H. P. Henuingsen	1	17	3
"Evening Post"	4	17	0
"Advocate"	5	2	7
"Star"	4	13	6
P. De Baere	1	0	0
Sundry expenses	2	7	6
Insurance	3	0	0
Evans Bros.	2	2	2
Thistle-cutting	10	0	0
Labour, etc.	95	10	6
P. Kiely	164	1	0
J. Hampson	1	10	0
W. Thompson	61	15	4
J. F. Watkin	131	0	0
W. Calister	20	0	0
A. Page...	51	0	0
A. D. and G. Murray	75	0	0

TENDERS.

NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 261—Forming and gravelling 10 chains of road to the Church of England, Beaufort.

J. F. Watkins...	£30	0	0
Thomas Kenny	29	3	0

Thomas Kenny's tender was accepted.

Contract No. 262—Forming 37 chains of road, north from the Ararat main road, past Mulchay's farm.

J. F. Watkins...	£24	4	0
D. Dunn	52	5	0
J. Hehir	21	17	0
J. Humphreys	27	15	0
M. Kiely	30	0	0

J. Hehir's tender was accepted.

Contract No. 263—Making and gravelling 6 chains of road, and building one stone culvert in Raglan township.

J. F. Watkins...	£35	16	0
Gemmell and Stewart	44	16	0
D. Dunn	49	0	0
Thomas Kenny	40	4	0
W. Thompson...	39	2	6

J. F. Watkins's tender was accepted.

Contract No 264—Making and Gravelling 56 chains of road and clearing 180 chains between Kelly's and Raglan.

J. F. Watkins	£193	12	0
D. Dunn	399	0	0
M. Kiely	221	8	0
P. Kiely	237	15	0
W. Thompson	269	11	0

J. F. Watkins's tender was accepted.

Contract No. 265—Making and gravelling 10 chains of road, and cutting 110 chains of drains, on the back road to Raglan, by Grant's.

J. F. Watkins...	£83	8	8
W. Thompson...	108	0	6

J. F. Watkins's tender was accepted.

EAST RIDING.

Contract No. 200—Forming and gravelling 54 chains 50 links of the Mortchup and Snake Valley road, building one stone culvert, &c.

A. Page	£128	13	6
D. Foster	153	6	0
H. Parker	159	18	6
P. Kiely	184	10	0

A. Page's tender was accepted.

Contract No. 201—Forming and gravelling 25 chains of the Green Hill road, and building one small culvert, &c.

S. Walker	£67	9	6
H. Parker	74	18	8
Fitridge and Gardiner	76	0	7
G. Douglass	78	1	6
D. Foster	89	5	4

S. Walker's tender was accepted.

Contract No. 202—Forming and gravelling 20 chains of road, by M'Intyre's, Snake Valley, and building one small stone culvert.

S. Walker	£52	17	0
Fitridge and Gardiner	62	19	6
H. Parker	64	14	0
A. Page	64	15	0
John Sheahan...	68	4	6
D. Foster	71	0	0

S. Walker's tender was accepted.

WEST RIDING.

Contract 133—Forming and metalling with blue metal 103 chains of the Skipton and Streatham road, near Anderson's, Bald Hill.

J. F. Watkins	£1495	18	0
J. Crossley	1199	0	0
P. Kiely	1208	4	0
J. H. Cameron	1332	5	6

J. Crosley's tender was accepted.

Contract No. 134—Forming and metalling 52 chains 30 links of the Mount Emu and Streatham road, west of the Skipton road, and building one stone culvert.

J. F. Watkins	£426	4	6
B. Cussack	403	18	3
P. Kiely	438	16	0
J. H. Cameron	555	9	6
D. Crosbie	363	0	0
P. Henir	482	14	6
W. Thompson	493	19	4

D. Crosbie's tender was accepted.

Contract No. 135—Forming and metalling 77 chains 64 links of the Skipton and Stockyard Hill road, and building three small stone culverts.

D. Crosbie	£562	0	0
J. F. Watkins	655	12	0
J. Hehir	677	10	6
J. Crossley	659	3	2
P. Kiely	672	12	0
J. D. and G. Murray	744	8	6
J. H. Cameron...	783	17	0

D. Crosbie's tender was accepted.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Cr. Lewis moved, seconded by Cr. Adams—That the Shire valuation be confirmed—Carried.

The estimates of receipts and expenditure showed that the sum of £3630 is required to be carried to the account of the shire, and that a rate of 1s. in the £ was needed to meet the expenditure.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved, seconded by Cr. Forrest—That a rate of 1s. in the £ be struck to provide that sum, to be due and payable on the 4th February—Carried.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved, and Cr. Newall seconded—That Mr. W. G. Stevens be appointed caretaker of the Beaufort reservoir at the remuneration of £5 per annum. Carried.

Cr. Lewis moved, and Cr. Newall seconded—That the engineer be instructed to call for tenders for the making of the crossing over Black's Creek, at St. Enoch's. Carried.

On the motion of Cr. Lewis it was resolved that a vote of thanks be awarded to Sir Samuel Wilson for his gift to the council of 200 salmon ova, and that the council congratulates him upon the success which has attended his enterprise in importing the salmon.

Cr. Beggs moved, seconded by Cr. Lewis—That the thistle inspector be empowered to employ labor in the North Riding for cutting thistles, as provided for in the specifications of Buchanan's contract—Carried.

It was resolved that posters be procured warning parties of the provision of the Dog Act.

The secretary was instructed to write again to the Government re the water-supply loan.

W. R. Nicoll was empowered to collect the rates for the ensuing year.

Slaughtering licenses were granted to A. Broadrib, John Tait, Joseph Frasher, D. Brown, Thomas Wilson, S. Chapman, Tobias James, William Smith, Quince and Morcomb, Alex Hutton, and — Caravino.

The Council then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

FOOTPATHS.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—I am at a loss to know of what use footpaths are in Beaufort at all. They seem to be treated like bush tracks. Horsemen, waggons and cars (laden or empty), and vehicles of every description take advantage of them, and use them, as I said before, with as much impunity as if they were bush tracks. The shire might just as well make the street all one piece at once. They are now dug up in all directions in the principal thoroughfares, and the street is much preferable to pedestrians. Is there no way of punishing such offenders? If there is, why is it not taken advantage of? If there is not, then our shire councillors should at once see to it. Such a breach of common decency is nothing short of a disgrace to our township. Hoping something will be done in the matter,

I am, Yours, etc.,
OBSERVER.

Beaufort, 11th January.

MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—"What shall we do with our boys?" is a question which has been often asked, and as often has the answer been given, "Marry them to our girls." This may be all very well in theory, but, in practice, I fear, it is not productive of such good results as could be wished for. I do not say that our boys and girls should not marry; far from it. But what I wish to point out is the good results which would inevitably follow if our boys and girls were, in a majority of cases, more fitted for that state—both from a moral and social point of view—before entering it. The state of a man's mind is the keystone of his actions. The nature of man is capable of sinking to the most deplorable depths of degradation, cruelty, and everything that is bad; but it is also capable, if rightly handled, of great achievements. Cultivate the mind, and, like a well-nurtured tree, it will blossom and bring forth its fruit in abundance; neglect it, and the weeds will soon spring up around it, and choke it, and its fruit, if it bears any at all, will be crabbed and sour. What a happy home is that where intelligence rules the house. Happiness, peace, and prosperity are the inevitable result. The parents, having experienced the sweets of the early culture of the mind, teach their little ones the lesson, and so spread the glow of happiness throughout the world. Now look at the other side of the picture. Take the home where the minds of the occupants have been allowed to go uncared for, and grow rank and wild, and what do we see? There sits the poor wretched mother, with an infant pining on her lap, and perhaps two or three other little ones running about her in dirt and rags. Her house in a filthy state of dirt; her own person unwashed and uncared for, and clad in a few filthy rags. While there in the corner of the hovel lies her husband, unconscious of all that is going on around him, sleeping off the effects of a drunken spree; or, as he calls it, "having a drop of something to sharpen his wits." And thus he goes on, "sharpening his wits," until he finds that the repeated sharpenings have worn the material clean away. This is no overdrawn picture, as both sides of it are being enacted every day in our midst.

In Beaufort there are a good number of young women and men, and yet there is no opportunity afforded them to substantially improve their minds. Many small country townships have their "Mutual Improvement Society," and why is Beaufort without one? I have no doubt that as far as the intelligence of our young Beaufortites goes, if put to the test, they would not be found wanting. Then why not commence at once? Many of our most eminent statesmen owe their success, in a great measure, to societies of this kind; and who can say that there are no statesmen in embryo on Beaufort, who, if but given the opportunity they deserve, may show it nobly yet? As to what form the society will take, etc., should be decided by a meeting of those who feel inclined to take an active part in the matter. "Up guards, and at 'em." There's no time like the present. At best the world is dark; so let us all unite in throwing a little light on Beaufort, which is our world. If two or three of our more influential gentlemen would take the initiative, I would be most happy to render any service within my humble power, feeling sure that success will be the result. "What will we do with our girls and boys?" Improve their minds; remove the cobwebs from every-day life; and then, by all means, marry them; wishing them every prosperity afterwards.

J. B. H.

Beaufort, 11th January.

THE EDUCATION REPORT.

The Education Report for the year 1876-7 has been issued, from which we extract the following particulars :—

The estimated number of children of school age in the colony is stated to be 196,047. Of these there were 24,687 scholars in attendance at private schools, colleges, grammar schools, and reformatory and industrial schools. In 1876 there were in operation 1275 State schools and 182 State night schools, with 67 capitation schools, making a total of 1493. The total number of children enrolled during the year was 231,560, and the average attendance obtained was 106,578. Inquiry made of all children on 6th December, 1876, elicited the fact that 16.213 per cent. had attended at more than one school, and, deducting that percentage, it would appear that 201,817 distinct individual children had attended during the year, against 195,252 in 1875. The increase on night-schools was 65, and of scholars enrolled in them 6,077. The total number enrolled in capitation schools was reduced from 18,680 in 1875, to 12,918 in 1876. Of the estimated number of children of school age, 196,047, there were—

Attending schools supported by the State	152,147
Attending three schools from which the capitation grant was withdrawn in 1875, but which are not included in the return of private schools for 1876	750
Attending private schools	22,863
Attending grammar schools, etc. ...	333
Attending industrial and reformatory schools	991
Taught at home by tutors, governesses, etc., estimated	7,000
Remainder of school age educated up to the compulsory standard and removed from school, untaught, or not otherwise accounted for	11,463
Total	196,047

The number of certificates issued to scholars educated up to the compulsory standard is 18,000. The number of childred enrolled in 1872 was 135.962, and the average attendance was 68,436. These numbers have been gradually increased up to the end of 1876 to 231.560 enrolled, and 106,758 average attendance. The cost for instruction of each child in average attendance during the year 1876 was L3 14s 3d., and for 1875, L3 11s. 6½d. There are 308 school districts, of which 299 have boards of advice. The cost of elections of boards during the year had been L512 4s. Under the directions of the boards of advice, the use of 130 schoolrooms has been given for various local purposes, religious or otherwise.

During the year 1876 few of the boards were active in enforcing the compulsory clauses. But now that the amending act has removed the obstacles in the way of proving cases, it is hoped that they will co-operate with the department in enforcing the attendance of all children in their districts. A summoning officer has been appointed for every district, who will summon and prosecute when instructed. Truant officers have been sent to all the centres of population with a view of prosecuting parents who persist in neglecting the education of their children. One hundred and fifty-eight prosecutions have already taken place, which have resulted in 157 convictions and one dismissed. The fear of legal pressure has already made its effects apparent in the schools, several teachers having reported that the presence of a truant officer in their neighborhood has had a powerful effect on the attendance. Building operations have been pushed forward, and about 450 contracts for new buildings or reconstruction and repairs have been undertaken. Of these 208 have been completed. The amount expended or liable for contracts in progress in Melbourne and suburbs was £37,512 5s. 2d. ; in large towns, £20,185 6s. 3d. ; and in country districts, £79,937 10s. 11d. Of works undertaken since first 1st January, 1877, for which contractr have been let or expenditure authorised, the distribution of the expense will be—Melbourne and suburbs, £29,365 15s. 11d.; large towns, £55,251 15s. 4d.; country districts, £106,764 10s. 8d. The following statement shows the work which has been done towards the supply of the requirements of the colony in the matter of school buildings since the passing af the act :—

		£	s.	D.
Number of new schools erected since the passing of the act	579...	331,082	10	4
Number of schools enlarged do	76...	29,343	18	11
Number of schools re-constructed and repaired do.	65...	12,215	15	0
Number of new schols now in course of erection ...	133...	111,398	12	3
Number of enlargements of existing schools ...	14 ..	6,950	15	7
Number of re-constructions of existing schools now proceeding	11...	1,241	8	5
Total ...	878	£542,234	0	6

In June, 1877, there were 3576 teachers employed in State schools, exclusive of capitation schools, of whom 1325 were head teachers, 757 assistants, 529 work-mistresses, and 935 pupil teachers. It has been the policy of the department, as far as practicable, to employ females as teachers of schools in which the attendance does not admit of the employment of a workmistress. To meet the evident necessity for an increase of the inspectoral staff two additional assistant inspectors were appointed in March, 1876, but two more are necessary. From the results of the examinations held, it was shown that good progress had been made, the percentage average of results for 1876 being 74.645 as against 70 04 for 1855. If only the results of the second and higher classes be regarded the returns show that 76.64 per cent of the possible passes was obtained in 1875, and 71.26 per cent. in 1876. Extra subjects were taught in 177 schools, and the fees paid were £4023 5s. 5d. Singing was taught in 259 schools the average attendance at the lessons exceeding 40 000. The number of teachers employed was 63, of whom 17 devoted their whole time to the work. Drawing was taught in 133 schools, the average attendance at the lessons exceeding 23,000. Twenty-six teachers were employed in the work; of these ten were employed for the whole of their time. Mr. Gladman B.A., of the London University, has been appointed training superintendent. During the half year ended 30th June, 1877, twenty-eight persons were being trained in the central institution and 106 in the associated schools. There have been six examinations for exhibitions ; two under the late Board of Education, and four under the present department. Eight exhibitions have been awarded each year, making a total of forty-eight since the commencement ; ten of the holders have resigned of forfeited their exhibitions. Out of the eighteen exhibitioners who have entered upon their university course, two obtained university exhibitions at matriculation ; four have passed the ordinary examination, first year, arts ; five have passed the ordinary examination for second year, arts ; one has passed the ordinary examination, first year, medicine ; two have passed the first year for certificate of civil engineering ; and one has passed the examination for first year, laws. In addition to this, at the honor examinations held in the October term 1876, one obtained third class in the arts course, and one second class; one obtained second class honors engineering course, and one first class, who also took the mathematical exhibition and the Stawell exhibition in natural science and medical chemistry.

The United Kingdom at present grows nearly 1,000,000 fewer acres of wheat than it did twenty years ago.

THE CRISIS.

Mr. Berry is engaged considering what officers are to be dispensed with in the departments under his control. We understand that in some of the offices very considerable alterations will be made. It is the intention of the Chief Secretary to give notice at the very earliest moment to those officers with whom he intends dispensing. This notice, in the case of classified officers, will be informal, and will be renewed after their dismissal has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council. Meanwhile it will act as a notice of dismissal, and so enable the various officers to consider what they purpose doing. The further reductions in the Railway Department cannot be carried out until after the return of Mr. Woods from Portland. The Minister of Education being also absent, nothing is known concerning the Education Department. The reductions contemplated in the Police Department, over and above those which, it is believed, include the Chief Commissioner and other senior officers, will involve a number of officers of the detective force. It is probable that a number of additional reductions will be decided on in time for ratification at the Cabinet meeting, to be held to morrow. The Governor is not expected back to town before the end of next week, so that there can be no meeting of the Executive Council before Monday week, by which time it is anticipated the whole of the reductions to be made at present will have been agreed to by the Cabinet. Three more dismissals have taken place in the Public Works Office, Mr. Sydney Moore, of the accountant's branch ; Mr. Oxenham, of the contract branch ; and Mr. E. Turner, directing engineer of the West Melbourne Swamp works.

With respect to the rumor that on and after Monday next all payments at the Treasury and Customs must be in gold, we learn that such is not the fact. The subject has been discussed by the Government, but at present there is no intention of carrying the idea into practice.

The desirability of cancelling the permission to land goods at Melbourne and Hobson's Bay railway pier has also been talked over, but nothing definite has been agreed to.

We learn, indeed, that Ministers have considered and provided for every possible phase of the crisis, and that, while many of the rumors afloat as to their intentions are, to say the least, premature, they will not hesitate, should the occasion arise, to apply extreme measures.

It will be seen from the subjoined circulars that the police have been instructed to make the necessary arrangements to secure the attendance of honorary justices at the various courts ; also in cases of inquest to arrange for an inquiry by the justices of the locality.

The following circular has been forwarded by the secretary of the Crown Law Department to all clerks of courts throughout the colony :—"There being no Judges of County Courts, Courts of Mines, or Courts of Insolvency, I am directed by the Minister of Justice to request you to refrain from issuing any process or doing anything in regard to the said courts which may pertain to the judge or the holding of the court."

The subjoined circular has also been issued from the Crown Law Department to the various Clerks of Petty Sessions throughout Victoria :—"As the chairmen of General Sessions have all been removed from office, I have the honor, by direction of the Minister of Justice, to request that you will take care that all committals for trial from Petty Sessions are made to the nearest Court of Assize for the Bailiwick instead of the General Sessions, even though a date for General Sessions may have been fixed which would be applicable."

The following circular has been issued to the Victorian police force by the Secretary to the Crown Law Department :—"I am directed by the Minister of Justice to inform on that coroners and deputy-coroners of Victoria have all been removed from office, and that it is intended in all cases in which death occurs under circumstances rendering necessary an enquiry into its cause, such enquiry shall be conducted by the justices of the locality."

The Clerks of Petty Sessions have also been sent the subjoined circular by the Secretary of the Law Department :—"In consequence of the services of all police Magistrates having been dispensed with, I am directed by the Minister of Justice to request you to be so good as to communicate with the Justices of the Peace of the district, and make such arrangements as may be desirable for securing the attendance of a sufficient bench to dispose of all business to be brought before Petty Sessions in future.—"Herald."

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 8TH JANUARY.

Sir Charles Sladen gave notice that he would move, on the next day of meeting, that an address be presented to the Governor setting forth the circumstance under which the Appropriation Bill had been laid aside by the Council, and the present anomalous condition of Parliament.

Mr. Cuthbert said, in the deplorable circumstances in which the country had been placed, he deemed it is duty to say, after consultation with the Cabinet, he had come to the decision that, under existing circumstances, it would not be desirable for him to proceed with the Government business on the paper.

Mr. Anderson said he did not think that public business should be neglected because the representative of the Ministry chose to ignore the duties imposed upon him. He would take upon himself to move that the Customs Duties Bill be read a second time.

Mr. Balfour said no one could deplore more than that Chamber the position of affairs, but it was upon the other Chamber the blame lay.

Sir Charles Sladen considered that an attempt was being made to shift on to the Council the blame which properly belonged to the Assembly, which had ignored all rules of courtesy and respect in its duties with the other House.

The Bill was then read a second time, and passed through its remaining stages.

Mr Anderson moved that a message be sent to the other House in reference to it. The motion was agreed to.

The Drawbacks Bill, the Diseases in Vines Eradication Bill and the Drainage of Mines Bill, were passed through their remaining stages.

WEDNESDAY, 9th JANUARY.

The President took the chair at half-past 5.

Sir Chas. Sladen said, with reference to the question standing in his name, that he did not see Mr. Cuthbert in his place ; but he might mention that that gentleman had informed him that he would not be there to-day, and had asked whether it would be considered an affront if some other member were to present the reply.

After a few other remarks, in which it transpired that Mr. Jenner, who had been commissioned to give a reply, was absent, the subject dropped.

Sir Charles Sladen moved—"That a dutiful address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, upon the circumstances attending the laying aside of the Appropriation Bill by the Council, and upon the present anomalous state of Parliament ; and contingent upon the above being carried, that a committee be appointed to prepare such address, and that such committee consist of the Hons. R. S. Anderson, J. Balfour, N. Fitzgerald, F. T. Sargood, T. J. Sumner, Sir S. Wilson, and the mover." In the course of his remarks the hon gentleman defended the course taken by the Council in throwing out the Appropriation Bill, and said it was a duty they owed to themselves and the Governor that they should address him on the subject. He thought that the session was being prolonged simply for the purpose of continuing payment of members, because there was no business which would justify the prolongation of the session. These circumstances of the prolongations of the session, and the adjournment, without any communication with that Chamber, he thought, justified the Council in addressing the Governor.

The motion was agreed to, and the House adjourned in order to allow of the preparation of the address. Upon resuming,

Sir Charles Sladen brought up the address. It gave a history of what had been done, and deplored the sufferings and inconvenience that had been caused by the rejection of the Appropriation Bill ; but urged that the independence, if not the existence, of the Council had been threatened, and that the House had no alternative but to take the course it had. It also commented on the adjournment of the Assembly as a departure from constitutional practice.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Anderson presented the report of Sir William Jervois on the defences of the colony, and moved that it be adopted.

The motion, after some further remarks, was agreed to, and the House, at 6 o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday.

THE KINDNESS OF THE QUEEN.

A touching story is told about the Queen and Mrs. Staunton, the mother of Lewis and Patrick Staunton, the chief actors in the melancholy Penge affair. On the Sunday previous to the Tuesday on which the parties condemned for the supposed murder of Harriet Staunton were to be hanged, old Mrs. Staunton started for Balmoral on no other mission than to plead for the lives of her sons at the feet of her sovereign. Arrived at the Balmoral Railway station, she started afoot for the castle, a distance of about twelve miles. She looked in vain for some vehicle on which she might get a seat, and having explained who she was, and the object of her journey, the people round succeeded in at last getting a seat for her on the mail-bag in the little cart which carries the royal mails in the Balmoral direction, and which has but one place, viz., for the driver. Arrived at the Castle, the difficulty was to see the Queen. But the sentries had no terrors for Mrs. Staunton, and she bravely marched up and told her errand. The discussion which followed attracted the attention of some persons, who communicated the intelligence to Sir Thomas Biddulph. Sir Thomas moved by the tears and entreaties of the afflicted suppliant, immediately apprised the Queen. Her Majesty, with characterestic goodness, ordered Mrs. Staunton to be shown into the Royal presence. The poor woman, with broken sobs, but borne up by the urgency of the mission, begged that Her Majesty would spare the lives of her children. Her Majesty spoke kind and sympathetic words to her poor subject, who, however, had to be informed that the Queen should await the advice of her Ministers. Mrs. Staunton sadly left the castle. There was no vehicle to carry her to the railway station. The household pitied her deplorable condition, and the circumstances were communicated to the Queen, who ordered that Mrs. Staunton should be driven to the railway station in one of the royal carriages. Scarcely had Mrs. Staunton left, when the mail-bag arrived containing the Home Secretary's despatch recommending a reprieve. A messanger was sent at once after Mrs. Staunton to convey the joyful news. The bag on which she had taken her seat on her way to Balmoral contained the letter which was to save the lives of her sons.—"Age" London correspondent.

IMPOUNDING.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort.—One light bay cob horse, dark mane and tail, branded TS near shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid to be sold on the 2nd February, 1878.—W. G. Stevens, pound-keeper.

New Victoria Tribute G.M. Company, Waterloo Flat.

TO IRON MERCHANTS, ETC.

TENDERS are invited for Twelve Months' SUPPLY of IRONMONGERY and CANDLES.
Specifications to be seen at Hawkes Bros.', Beaufort, and on the mine, where tenders will be received up till 3 o'clock p.m. on Friday, 18th inst.
G. P. SINCLAIR, Manager.
Waterloo, 10th January, 1878.

MONDAY, 21ST JANUARY, 1878,
At 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Deputy Postmaster-General.

THE CONDEMNED TELEGRAPH POLES
Between Beaufort and Ararat, being the old line.

EDWARD MACCABE has been favored with instructions to SELL by AUCTION, at his Rooms, Barkly-street, Ararat,
The Condemned Telegraph Poles, being the old line between Beaufort and Ararat.

Terms—Cash on the fall of the hammer.

To Let,

SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE, opposite Court House. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN, Stationer

For Sale or To Let,

THE ALLOTMENT, with COTTAGE and STABLE, on the Raglan road, opposite Mr. Ward's brickyard. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN, Stationer.

For Sale,

SPRING-CART and Harness, Tip-dray, Bridle and Saddle. Apply E. MISSEN, Beaufort.

HIGHEST PRICE given for SHEEPSKINS HIDES, TALLOW, &c WM SMITH, Butcher Beaufort, March 23rd, 1877

The Art Union of Victoria.

SIXTH SEASON, 1878.

SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS may be had on application to
H. P. HENNINGSEN, Stationer, Beaufort.

V. R.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Forage.

TENDERS will be received at the Pay Office, Treasury Melbourne, until Ten o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, the 5th February next, for the Supply of FORAGE at Police and other Stations, from 1st March, 1878, to 28th February, 1879.
Forms of tender and list of stations may be obtained at each police station.
GRAHAM BERRY, Treasurer.
Treasury, Melbourne, 14th December, 1877.

Education Department,
Melbourne, 17th December. 1877.
EDUCATION ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1876.

NOTICE to PRINCIPALS and PROPRIETORS of Private School Establishments, including Capitation Schools.
Forms for filling up the attendances of children can be obtained on application to MR. ROBERT EDWARDS, the truant officer for the district, whose address is Ararat.
HENRY VENABLES.
Secretary.

Education Department,
Melbourne, 17th December, 1877.

NOTICE to PROPRIETORS and PRINCIPALS of Private School Establishments and Capitation Schools.
Principals of Private School Establishments are reminded that under the 10th clause of the Education Act Amendment Act, 1876, they are required to FURNISH to the Education Department in the month of January in each year a RETURN, showing the name and surname, sex, age, last birthday, residence, and number of school-days attendance of each child who attended their respective schools during the preceding year.
Where returns have been already furnished of school attendances during the quarters ending 31st March, 30th June, and 30th September those for the last quarter only of the present year are required.
HENRY VENABLES.
Secretary.

[A CARD.]

W. EDWARD NICHOLS,

AUCTIONEER,

Havelock-street, Beaufort, and Queen-street, Ararat.

To Meet the Times.

J. P. GILLOCH

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district, that he has opened a RESTAURANT at the corner of Neill and Lawrence-streets, where a good meal can be obtained for 6d Board, per week, 10s.; board and residence, 18s. 6d.

STABLING FREE.

SELLING-OFF.

FURNITURE, &c., &c.,

AT

W. BAKER'S

FURNITURE MANUFACTORY,

Opposite the State School and 4 doors from Gunn's corner Beaufort.

PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER HANGING

Estimates for General Repairs.

Experienced Workmen Sent to all parts of the Colon

Beaufort Dispensary.

H. A. GLYDE,

(Successor to G. Wilson),

Pharmaceutical Chemist,

NEIL-STREET, BEAUFORT,

AGENT for Rosetter's, Baker's, Wilson's, Barry's, Ayer's, Chastiller's, and the Mexican Hair Restorers; Pitts Poisoned Wheat for destroying Sparrows &c., Toothache Pencils; Corn and Wart Solvent; Dyes, all colors; Charcoal Biscuits; Podophyllin Lozenges &c.; Best English Lime Juice; Citrate of Magnesia; Freshly prepared Seidlitz Powders; Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood; Moulton's Pain Paint; Fly Papers; Perfumery; Turkey and Bath Sponges &c.

Horse, Cattle, and Dog Medicines.
Lay's Distemper Powders.
Carbolic Acid Soap for washing dogs.

Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes dispensed in strict accordance with the British Pharmacopœia.

H. A. GLYDE,

Chemist and Druggist,

(By Examination, London)

BEAUFORT.

Wool Season, 1877-8

GUTHRIE & COMPANY,

WOOL MERCHANTS.

WOOL WAREHOUSE, Lydiard-street, Ballarat.
WOOL WAREHOUSE, Main-street, Stawell.
WOOL WAREHOUSE, Barkly-street, Ararat.
SCOURING WORKS, Breakwater, Geelong.

DIRECT SHIPPERS TO LONDON AND YORKSHIRE MARKETS.

Cash Buyers. No Charges

Woolpacks, Fencing Wire, and Sundries supplied.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & Co.,

GROCERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

IRONMONGERY AND EATHENWARE.

BUYERS OF GRAIN AND DAIRY PRODUCE.

AGENTS FOR THE NORTHERN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

IRON STORE, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

BENJAMIN MOORE,

B. M. while thanking his friends and customers for the liberal support hitherto accorded him, is determined not only to merit a continuance of the same, but purposes selling at such Low Prices as to ensure a speedy sale. The Stock has been thoroughly re-assorted, and in the various departments some really cheap goods will be offered.

DRAPERY,

MILLINERY,

HOSIERY,

In all of which newest Goods at Lowest Prices.

Men's Ready-Made Goods in COLONIAL TWEEDS, at Prices never before quoted in the district. TROUSERS and VESTS, Best Material.

BOOTS AND SHOES

In great variety, and only the best maker's are kept in stock.

A Large Stock of

GROCERY.

WINES AND SPIRITS

Of the Best Brands at Lowest Prices.

CROCKERY, LAMPS, GLASSWARE, OILMEN'S STORES.

THE TIMBER YARD

Is replete with all kinds of Softwood, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Skirtings, and Hardwood orf building and mining purposes.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

B. H. STUART,

PLUMBER, GALVANISED IRON AND ZINC WORKER,

IN returning thanks to the public of Beaufort and surrounding district for the patronage hitherto accorded him, begs to inform them that he has removed his place of business in Havelock-street, to the premises lately occupied by Mr. Jacob Bube, furniture dealer, in Leichardt-street, where he trusts to merit the support formerly bestowed on him.

Every description of work executed on the shortest notice.

HARRIS & TROY,

PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT

Agents for

Broadbent Bros. and Co.,

Wm. M'Culloch and Co.,

Permewan, Wright and Co.

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

DR. PINNOCK

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district, that he has Succeeded to the PRACTICE of DR. LOCK.

Qualifications:—Bachelor of Medicine, and Master in Surgery, Honourman in Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

Formerly Resident Physician and Resident Surgeon, Royal Infirmary, Glagow; and House Surgeon to the Glasgow Maternity Hospital.

Present Address—

GOLDEN AGE HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

CONSULTATION ROOMS,

LAWRENCE-STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,

Hours—From 10 to 12 a.m. and 7.30 to 9 p.m.

SADDLERY! SADDLERY!

E. THOMAS

SADDLER & HARNESSMAKER,

NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has Purchased the Stock-in-Trade of Mr. David Evans, and

Commenced Business

in the premises lately occupied by him, next to the Bank of Victoria, where he trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

SADDLERY
of the best description kept in stock

HARNESS
For single or pair-horse, neat, strong, and Buggy, Gig, Carriage, Spring Cart, Dray, and Waggonette supplied at the lowest remunerative prices.

COLLARS
Made to order to suit any horse faced with Curled hair at 20s.

BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS,
and every requisite in the trade kept in stock.

All articles made on the premises by experienced workmen.

ORDERS & REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Carriages & other Vehicles.

AT 181 KING-STREET.

CARRIAGE-BUILDERS

By special appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh.

Also to

His Excellency Sir G. F. Bowen, K.C.M.G.

STEVENSON & ELLIOT

Invite inspection of

THE LARGEST STOCK

of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES & WAGGONS

IN THE COLONIES.

MANUFACTORY & SHOWROOMS,
177, 179, and 181 King-street,
MELBOURNE.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

EDWARD INGRAM

IN intimating to the public of the Beaufort district that he has taken the above Hotel, so well and favorably known while in the possession of Mr. JAMES NETTLETON, he hopes to receive a share of the patronage accorded to his predecessor, and which it will be his endeavor by civility and attention to business to merit.

Best Wines and Spirits only kept in stock.

Meals at all reasonable hours. First-class Accommodation. Free Stabling.

Vehicles and Horses on Hire.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!! BILLIARDS!!!

THE AVOCA

CORDIAL MANUFACTORY

AND LIQUEUR EMPORIUM,

(ESTABLISHED 1857.)

J. B. SMITH & SON,

PROPRIETORS.

J. B. SMITH, in returning thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the large amount of support accorded him during the last twenty-five years, respectfully begs to inform them that he has taken his son into partnership in the above business, and that they are now prepared to supply the very best Cordials of every description, and trust, by strict attention to business, and vending a really first-class article, to merit a continuance of that support formerly accorded to him.

Wines and Spirits, Wholesale and Retail.
Ales and Porter of the Best Brands.

All goods delivered in any part of the district.

Christmas Presents.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

GIFT BOOKS,

Suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

VICTORIAN ALMANACS FOR 1878.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Bookseller, Beaufort

A TALE OF THE BLACK FOREST IN 1853.

A Sequel to "A Recollection of Olden Times."

And now, I suppose, in the time-honoured tale-telling fashion, the reader expects to be made acquainted with the personal appearance of the most prominent character in it.

In the present case there was little or nothing to describe, certainly nothing remarkable; but such as he was the reader shall have his likeness. I consider him to have been a man of from fifty to fifty-five years of age, with a fair-sized frame, but thin almost to the point of emaciation. His dress was the same as may have been seen times out of number on station hands; as, for instance, an old felt hat, that, in all probability, he had worn for years, and a pair of moleskins that had once been white, but which, in all likelihood, from their appearance, had never been in the washing-tub since they were first put on. His face is easily described. Two small twinkling eyes—that never by any chance looked at you steadily—peeped out from under a small, narrow, mean-looking forehead. A thin-pointed nose, inclined to the hook; and a mouth that seemed to be simply a long lipless slit in the lower part of the face, the corners having a downward tendency. The cheekbones had an angular look, and the jaw was heavy and massive. The physiogomist, on completing his survey, would, in all probability, say—"That is a hard and cruel man; and, like many other men of the same sort, he is a mean coward." This, at least, was my opinion of him, as he leant over the table; and it was from no friendly feeling, but only from a desire to fathom the meaning of his apparent excitement at what he had been reading, that induced me to accept his invitation to his hut for the next evening.

According, therefore, to my engagement, between five and six o'clock on the following day I strolled off in the direction of the sheep-wash. A quarter of an hour's walk brought me in sight of the hut; and I must say that I approached it with a full conviction that my visit would lead to, at least, *something* of interest; and the reader will, perhaps, admit that I had some reason to anticipate this result when the events of the preceding evening are taken into consideration.

On entering the hut I found my new acquaintance moodily sitting by the side of the fire, with his face supported in his hands, and his elbows on his knees. The domicile requires no elaborate description. It was the counterpart of thousands that have been, at one time and another, spread over the length and breadth of the colony. Built of bark and saplings, with the walls made windproof with a lining of odds and ends of old calico, and a fireplace, constructed of sods, that occupied nearly the whole of one end of the structure. The furniture was of the usual description found in these sort of bush homes.

The welcome accorded to me was not a warm one. My host merely removed one hand from his face, noded, and pointed to an old gin case on the opposite side of the fireplace to take a seat on. For a minute or two nothing was said on either side; then my host opened the talk as follows:—

"I've had a bad night, and a bad day of it, mate."

"Ah! Why, what's the matter. Are you ill?"

"Ill, do you ask? I rather believe I am. I don't carry about me much of the look of a Tower of London beefeater, do I?"

"Well no, not exactly; but what is the matter with you; anything serious?"

"Serious! Yes; there is no mistake about that. The fact is, mate, I believe my time is a d——d sight nearer than I like for the wooden box, and 6ft. of ground in the bush."

"Well, I suppose you have some good reason for thinking so; but *what* is your reason for coming to such a conclusion?"

"I'll tell you all about it after supper. I expect you're hungry just now. You have had your usual sort of day on the railway line, I suppose."

"Yes; and to tell you the truth, the sooner you let me see what is in those pots on the fire the better I shall like it."

"All right, mate. I don't suppose I shall eat much myself; but you have no need to mind that. I've cooked those kangaroo-rats I was talking about last night, and I got a cauliflower and a cabbage from a Chinaman that was coming down the line this morning, and that, with a few spuds, ought to give you a good feed."

Here the man rose slowly, and apparently with much pain, from his seat, and proceeded to place on the table some tin plates, knives and forks, salt, bread, butter, etc. The lids of the saucepans were then removed, and we forthwith proceeded to fill our plates, bush fashion, from the cooking utensils. My host, as he predicted, was unable to eat much. For myself; well, having something to do, I did it with all my might. And here let me assure those of my readers who have not tasted it, that, to a hungry man, a supper of kangaroo-rat, nicely stewed and properly seasoned, with cauliflower, cabbage, and potatoes, is a banquet not likely to disappoint him; and to the man who is not hungry it will, in all probability, tempt him to eat. Reader, please make a note of this, and remember me kindly.

The meal passed over nearly in silence, only a few unimportant remarks in connection with the supper itself passing on either side. When it was concluded the host cleared the table, and, going to his bunk, took the scrap-book he had borrowed from me from under the pillow, and placed it on the table. Having done this, he took what was evidently his customary seat, and once more pointing to the gin-case on the other side of the fireplace for me to sit upon, commenced the talk once more, prefacing what he had to say with his usual expression.

"Look here, mate, I don't mind telling you that I got you down here to-night because I've picked you out to tell something to before I die. There, don't look like that. I'm nearer the end than you imagine. You'll believe it presently when I tell you all. But haven't you got any tobacco? Yes? Well, cut yourself a pipe, and light up, and I'll do a spell of thinking for a minute or two."

Nothing was said for a minute or two. The tobacco was cut, and I smoked on in silence, my curiosity, of course, excited more than ever. My companion at last removed his gaze from the fire, where it had been for some time fixed, and, turning to me once more, said—

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE REDUCTION IN THE CIVIL SERVICE.

A "Gazette" extraordinary published on Tuesday evening gives a list of Civil servants, &c., whose services are dispensed with at once, in consequence of the reduction in the service:—All judges of county courts, courts of mines, and courts of bankruptcy; chairman of general sessions, police magistrates, and wardens of goldfields, coroners and deputy coroners, crown prosecutors at courts of general sessions; in the Department of Crown Lands, 57 officers, including Messrs. Archer and Byron Moore; in the Department of Mines, 9 classified officers, 15 inspectors of mines; Victorian Water-Supply Branch, 2 officers; warden's clerks, 3 officers; Marine Survey, 4 officers, including Captain Stanley, the Admiralty surveyor, and Lieutanant Haslewood, the assistant surveyor; inspectors of licensed premises and liquors, 4 officers; Department of Trade and Customs 10 officers; Department of Railways and Roads, 8 officers, including Mr. Higinbotham, engineer-in-chief, Mr Labertouche, acting secretary, and Mr. Mathieson, traffic manager; Department of Public Works, 16 officers, including Mr. Wardell, inspector-general of public works, Mr. Merratt, chief assistant architect and Engineer, Mr. Todd, travelling superintendent and inspector of works, and Mr. Galt, secretary of public works.

WELL WORTH KNOWING.

We were, we frankly admit, pleased to hear the testimony borne to the excellence of the Eucalyptus Globulus extract, one day this week, by Mr. Junghenn. The cure related is equally as important as that in the case of the boy Raabe, who, it will be remembered, rallied after the extract had been used but a fortnight, though the lad had been previously attended by our eminent surgeon, Dr. Macgillivray, for nine weeks, with no good results, but rather the reverse, for it was then that a decision was arrived at that amputation of the leg was absolutely necessary to save life. It is also a similar case to that of Knight's, who has, by virtue of the extract, regained strength and soundness in his foot, though all consulted doctors, as well as the hospital authorities, had given him no hope of retaining that limb. The latest cure we would now specially draw attention to is as follows. Mr. Adolphus Junghenn, residing near State school No. 323, Ironbark, called at our office on Monday, the 24th December, and narrated the particulars of it. He said:—"My little girl, ten years of age, had been complaining some time of her leg being very sore above the knee, and I sent her to see Dr. Atkinson, who immediately pronounced the case a bad one, and said he could give the child nothing, but she must lay still for three months, after which period a piece of bone would work its way out. Not satisfied with that opinion, I went next day to Dr. James Boyd, who attended my little girl for the next four weeks. This doctor said the bone was diseased, and a piece would have to come out before the leg would get well. But during the four weeks' treatment of Dr. Boyd the leg was growing worse, and the child sinking. I had heard in the meantime of the Eucalyptus extract working some wonderful cures, and at the end of the period mentioned, I obtained a bottle of the extract, and first used it on Monday, the 10th December. The doctor's visits then ceased, the child being in a very low condition, and I gave my little girl three drops each night and morning, and applied it also to the part affected for two weeks, at the end of which time I was exceedingly pleased to find she had so much improved as to be able to run about, and now (Christmas Eve) I anticipate taking her out on Christmas to enjoy the holidays, feeling that this rapid and mysterious healing of my child has been the best Christmas box I ever had. I regard the cure effected by the extract as simply marvellous, and I have been recommending it to many of my friends who are suffering." The motive that induces us to give the names of the doctors attending the different cases is to give ample proof the identity of the disease; there is no doubt but that it is very difficult, almost impossible, for the public to discern—amongst all the offered remedies—the most useful. Guided by this fact we have only reported such cases as have happened in Sandhurst and suburbs, so that the efficacy of the extract may be fully attested. The power has thus been placed within the reach of every man taking an interest in the matter, to convince himself of the truthfulness of the statements made from time to time. The effected cures—which have taken place within the comparatively short period of four months—include nearly all the external and internal disease to which mankind is subject, and were recorded by us on the 19th October and the 27th November. Where all medical and skill science has proved futile, and the question of life and death has arisen, that splendid Australian medicament—the Eucalyptus Globulus extract—has manifested such remarkable efficacy, that even doctors could not help exclaiming "It does wonders!" And we can place perfect confidence in it, because we are cognisant of its elements. From our own experience, and from the reception the extract has received from many of our well known citizens, as it has become already, during its short existence, a family remedy, being kept in constant supply, for the proof of which assertion we need only mention the names of T. J. Connelly, Esq., J. P., and Moritz Cohn, Esq., J. P.—we can advise everyone, and above all, the inhabitants of country districts, to use it. Its value becomes the more inestimable as is more remote, and the discovery of such a medicament may be looked upon as one of the greatest and grandest events of the century. The honor of having discerned its beneficial influence to the human system, and having promoted its acknowledgement, is due to our health officer, Dr. Cruikshank. He it was who reccomended it strongly, a considerable time since, in all affections of the throat, bronchitis, rheumatic swellings, inflammation (in particular of the breasts after accouchment), diarrhœa, &c. In closing our remarks we may add that we have just been shown a letter to the manufacturers, Messrs. Sander and Sons, from a new agent at Donald, Mr. Morgan, who says—"Your essence is selling very well, and I shall soon want more; in fact, as soon as you can send it. Allow me to congratulate you on your wonderful discovery. It is getting a good name up here."

Says a musical critic—"I am always pleased when I see a young lady devote herself to the study of the Harp or the violoncello. It is one less to lay the piano."

PARCELS RATES.

The following are the new parcels rates published, which came into operation on the beginning of the year:—

Newspapers, Press or Money Parcels, or Telegrams.—Not over 101 miles—1lb. or under, 1d.; over 1lb. and not exceeding 25lb., 3d.; for every 25lb. or portion thereof, 3d. Not over 201 miles—1lb. and under, 2d; over 1lb. and not exceeding 25 lb, 6d; for every 25lb, or portion thereof, 6d. For every 100 miles or for any portion thereof additional—1lb. or under, 1d.; over 1lb. and not exceeding 25lb., 3d.; for every 25lb. or any portion thereof, 3d.

Perishables—Not over 101 miles—For 50lb. and under, 9d.; over 50lb. and not exceeding 75lb., 1s. 6d.; over 75lb. and not exceeding 100lb., 2s. 3d.; over 100lb. and not exceeding 125lb., 3s.; for every 25lb. or any portion thereof, 9d. Not over 201 miles—For 50lb. and under, 1s. 6d.; over 50lb. and not exceeding 75lb., 3s.; over 75lb. and not exceeding 100lb., 4s. 6d.; over 100lb, and not exceeding 125lb., 6s.; for every 25lb., or additional portion, 9d. For every 100 miles or any portion thereof additional—For 50lb. and under, 9d.; over 50lb. and not exceeding 75lb. 1s. 6d.; over 75lb. and not exceeding 100lbs., 2s. 3d; over 100 miles and not exceeding 125lb., 3s.; for every 25lb. or portion thereof, 9d.

Ordinary, or all other parcels.—Not over 101 miles—For 25lb. and under, 9d.; over 25lb. and not exceeding 50lb., 1s. 6d.; over 50lb. and not exceeding 75lb, 2s. 3d.; over 75lb. and not exceeding 100lb., 3s.; for every 25lb. or portion thereof, 9d. Not over 201 miles—For 25lb. and under, 1s. 6d; over 25lb. and not exceeding 50lb, 3s.; over 50lb. and not exceeding 75lb., 4s. 6d; over 75lb. and not exceeding 100lb., 5s.; for every 25lb or portion thereof, 1s. 6d.

Stamps representing these amounts must be affixed before despatching the parcels.

At the risk of the carrier, not stamped, and under £10 in value.

Newspapers, press or money parcels, or telegrams will be charged double the above.

Perishables—Not over 101 miles—For 50lb. and under, 1s.; over 50lb. and not exceeding 75lb., 2s.; over 75lb. and not exceeding 100lb., 3s.; over 100lb. and not exceeding 125lb., 4s.; for every 25lb. or any portion thereof 1s. Not over 201 miles—50lb. and under, 2s.: over 50lb. and not exceeding 75lb., 4s.; over 75lb. and not exceeding 100lb., 6s.; over 100lb. and not exceeding 125lb., 8s. For every 100 miles or any portion thereof additional—For 50lb. and under, 1s.; over 50lb. and not exceeding 75lb., 2s.; over 75lb. and not exceeding 100lb., 3s.; over 100lb. and not exceeding 125lb., 4s.; for every 25lb. or portion thereof 1s.

Ordinary, or all other Parcels—Not over 101lb—For 25lb. and under, 1s.; over 25lb. and not exceeding 50lb., 2s.; over 50lb. and not exceeding 75lb., 3s.; over, 75lb. and not exceeding 100lb., 4s.; 25lb. or portion thereof, 1s. 201 miles—25 and under, 2s; over 25lb. and not exceeding 50lb., 4s.; over 50lb and not exceeding 75lb., 6s.; over 75lb. and not exceeding 100lb., 8s,: for every 25lb. or portion thereof, 2s. For every 100 miles or for any portion thereof additional—25lb. and under, 1s.; over 25lb. and not exceeding 50lb., 2s.; over 50lb. and not exceeding 75lb., 3s.; over 75lb. and not exceeding 100lb., 4s.; for every 25lb. or portion thereof, 1s.

BUSYBODIES.

Among the large section of humanity whose strongly marked idiosyncrasies and oddities distinguish them into distinct classes and kinds of people, busybodies hold no unimportant place. Busybodies are characterised by an almost insatiable appetite for intermeddling with the affairs of other people; by an irresistible impulse to thrust, not only their finger, but their whole fist, into everybody else's pie. They are gifted with such vast energies, and such wide sympathies, that their own private and peculiar concerns by no means afford sufficient scope for their exercise, and they therefore seek a wider field in managing the concern of their friends, or of the world at large. In every undertaking you may have in hand, from the cooking of a potato to the choice of a vocation for life, they are sure to mix themselves up—advising or warning, forwarding or retarding, approving or condemning—thrusting themselves into the most prominent position, and instituting or directing the whole matter. You cannot make a purchase, or get married, or send your children to a school, or enter into a business, or invest a capital, or build a house, or, in short, mind your own business in any way, without their interference. They know all about it; they know how it should be done; they know the best place to make your purchase, or the best way to choose a partner, the merits of a school or a business, the worth of an investment, or the proper manner in which to set about a building; and unless you adopt their advice, and are willing to act according to their directions, you need not hope to succeed. If you venture to reject their interference, and prefer following your own judgment and managing your own business yourself, they assume all the airs of injured and much-abused individuals. And if your undertaking should chance to fail, as the best laid schemes of men often will, they are the first to triumph in your failure, and to reiterate in your ears the hateful croak—"I told you so!"

Mr. H. M. Stanely, the African traveller, has made one of the greatest geographical discoveries of the age. He has found that the Lualaba river, which begins about one hundred miles from Lake Nyassa, and which was discovered by Livingstone in his expedition of 1866, is part of the great Congo. The Congo-Lualaba forms one stream, second, if really second, in volume only to the Amazon.

His Excellency Sir George Bowen has handed the following letter to the Press for publication, received from the Governor of Madras:—"Government-house, Madras, 7th December, 1877. Sir,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your excellency's letter of the 1st November, informing me of the collection made at Melbourne and other Australian colonies toward the Indian famine relief fund. I beg to convey to your Excellency, and through your Excellency to the British colonists in Australia, my best thanks for the deep sympathy felt and evinced by the liberal aid afforded towards the suffering poor of this presidency.—I remain, &c., (signed) BUCKINGHAM and CHANDOS. His Excellency Sir G. F. Bowen, K. C. M. G., &c."

A story is related by a Chicago paper of a newly-born infant who the other day created a profound sensation in the nursery by asking, immediately after it had been placed in its bassinette, to be supplied with a couple of cigars, a brandy-smash, and the latest edition of the "New York Herald, its request being couched in such strong language that the milk in its bottle was sour and its nurse was sent into "one-horse convulsions."

According to a correspondent at Constantinople a great discovery has been made by the "Zemar and Bassiret" Turkish newspaper. Mr. Gladstone is of Bulgarian descent. His father was a pig dealer in the vilayet of Kustendje. Young Gladstone ran away at the age of sixteen to Servia, and was then, with another pig dealer, sent to London to sell pigs. He srole the proceeds, changed his name from Trozadin to Gladstone, and became a British subject. Fortune fovoured him till he became a Prime Minister. Gladstone has no virtues. Gold is his God. The Ottoman Government offered him L5,000 to put their finances in order, but subsequently withdrew the offer, and his vexation at this, combined with his bad Bulgarian nature, caused his o position to the Turks. The surname Gladstone means lust for gold, and was given to him on account of his failings in that respect.

IMPOUNDINGS.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort—Bay mare, branded P over GR near shoulder, small star on forehead, black points. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on the 26th January, 1878.—W. G. Stevens, poundkeeper.

LEXTON—Impounded at Lexton—Red and white steer, like MF off rump. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 16th January, 1878.—T. Nickols, poundkeeper.

SKIPTON—Impounded at Skipton—Dapple-grey medium draught mare, HB conjoined near shoulder.—If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 16th January, 1878.—John Daly, poundkeeper.

English Mails, 1878.

Due at Melbourne—

Tuesday	January 8
Tuesday	February 5
Tuesday	March 5
Tuesday	April 2
Tuesday	April 30
Tuesday	May 28
Tuesday	June 25
Tuesday	July 23
Tuesday	August 20
Tuesday	September 17
Tuesday	October 15
Tuesday	November 12
Tuesday	December 10

Leaves Melbourne—

Thursday	January 24
Thursday	February 21
Thursday	March 21
Tuesday	April 16
Tuesday	May 14
Tuesday	June 11
Tuesday	July 9
Tuesday	August 6
Tuesday	September 3
Thursday	October 3
Thursday	October 31
Thursday	November 28
Tuesday	December 26

Throat Affectations and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot, 493 Oxford-street, London.

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

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

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will revive the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulate the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phospodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of those hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. ☞ CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorous not perfectly soluble in water.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.15 p.m. 7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.8 a.m. 12.57 a.m 6.25 p m 8 35 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.23 a.m, 11.2 a.m, 6.45 p.m, 8.50 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a m 9.30 p.m 10 25 p.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 4 40 a.m 10.45 a.m 3.45 p.m 10.40 p.m
Burrumbeet 5.20 a.m 1.115 a.m, 4 25 p.m
Beaufort 6.10 a.m 11.55 a.m 5 15 p.m 11.48 p.m
Buangor, 7 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.5 pm
ARRIVE At Ararat 7 45 am 1.25 pm, 6 50 p.m, 12.56 a.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 8 a.m, 1.35 a.m, 7 p.m, 11 a.m
ARRIVE At Stawell 9 a.m, 2.30 p.m, 8 p.m, 1.46 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a m, 10.30 a.m, 3 p m, 8.50 p.m
ARRIVE At Ararat 7.40 a.m 11.30 a.m 3.50 p.m 9.50 p.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 7 50 a.m, 11.50 a.m. 4 p.m. 10 p.m
Buangor 8.30 am 12.40 a.m 4.40 pm 10.48 pm
Beaufort 9.10 a.m 1.20 p.m 5.20 p.m 11 35 p.m
Burrumbeet 9.50 a.m 2.5 p.m 6 p.m 12.38 a.m
ARRIVE At Ballarat 10 30 am, 2.45 pm 64.5 pm 12.3 a.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 6.25 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m. 7 p.m
ARRIVE At Geelong 8.25 a.m 1.30 p.m 6.10 p.m 9.4 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong, 7.15 a.m, 8.40 a.m, 1.54 am, 6.35 a.m 9.19 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 9.20 a.m, 10.25 a m, 3.41 am, 8.48 a.m. 11.6 p.m.

FROM ARARAT TO HAMILTON

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.25 p.m, 12.56 a.m
LEAVE Ararat, 1.55 p.m, 1.11 a.m
ARRIVE At Maroona. 2.40 p.m, 1.56 a m
Wickliffe Road, 3.6 p m. 2.16 a m
Glen Thompson, 3.32 p.m, 2 42 a.m
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.37 p.m, 2.47 a.m
ARRIVE At Dunkeld. 4.1 p.m, 3.11 a.m
Hamilton. 4.51 p.m. 4.1 a m

FROM HAMILTON TO ARARAT

LEAVE Hamilton, 8 30 a.m, 12.40 p.m
ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 9.20 a.m, 1.50 p.m
Glen Thompson, 9.45 a.m, 1.55 p.m
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 9 50 a m. 2 p m
ARRIVE At Wickliffe Road, 10.16 a.m, 2.26 p.m
Maroona, 10 36 a.m, 2.46 p.m
Ararat, 11 20 a.m, 3.30 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat, 11.50 a.m, 4 p.m
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 8.40 a.m, 11.6 p.m

FARES.

Beaufort to	First-class	Second-class
Trawalla	1s 0d	0s 9d
Burrumbeet	2s 0d	1s 9d
Windermere	3s 6d	2s 0s
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s 0d
Geelong	14s 0d	9s 0d
Melbourne	21s 0d	13s 6d
Beautort to	**First-class**	**Second-class.**
Buangor	2s 6d	2s 0d
Ararat	5s 0d	3s 6d
Armstrongs	6s 0d	4s 0d
Great Western	6s 6d	4s 6d
Stawell	8s 0d	5s 6d

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1878.

Post Town	Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Beaufort
Melbourne... ..	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a m 5 p.m.
Geelong ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat ...	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla ...	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan ...	4.15 p.m	8 a.m
Charlton ...	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo ...	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead ...	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully ...	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat... ...	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor ...	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen ...	4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley ...	Ditto	Dittto

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

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

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

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

The "Graphic,"

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

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

Combining Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty

Copies on sale by

MR. HENNINGSEN

Holloway's Ointment.

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

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt permeates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system.

Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

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

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

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

Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Exhortations

The cure which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistuals 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 adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

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

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

Bad Legs	Fistulas	Sore Throats
Bad breasts	Gout	Skin Diseases
Burns	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions	Lumbago	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Piles	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Rheumatism	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Sore Nipples	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Scalds	

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

HOLLOWAY'S 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 name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short 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 sure 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 beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters.

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

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved unsuccessful.

Indigestion and its Cure.

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

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

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

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

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

"Is there no hope? the sick man said;
The silent doctor shook his head."
"While there is life there's hope, he cried."
Ægroto, dum, animus, est, spes est."

Dr. L. L. SMITH,

(The only legally-qualified medical man advertising)

CONSULTS—

On all affections of the Nervous System, (no matter from what cause arising).
On all broken-down constitutions.
On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.
On Gout.
On Rheumatism

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

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

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

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money? Have I not for years pointed out to them that *I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medical man advertising in the colonies!* Have I not also prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks, and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphodyne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt Sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have PROVED to be all forgeries. It is for this reason that I step out of the ethics of the profession and advertise to give those who require the services of my branch an opportunity of knowing they can consult a legally qualified man, and one, moreover, who has made this his especial study.

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

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

DR. L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter.—Fee £1. Medicines forwarded to all the colonies.
DR. L. L. SMITH, 182 Collins street East,
(Late the Residence of the Governor),
MELBOURNE.

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

NO 190.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1878. PRICE SIXPENCE.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"The Weekly Times"

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

Enlarged to TWENTY PAGES or ONE HUNDRED WIDE COLUMNS.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

The Cheapest Weekly Paper in Australia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.

Local Agent—H. P. HENNINGSEN

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in ½-lb. and 1lb. packets and tins (not damageable in tins), labelled thus:—

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

X. GASSER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

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

COLONIAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

J. S. BROOKS,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

Boots made to measure. Perfect fit guaranteed.
Repairs neatly executed.

SHAPE, STYLE & DURABILITY.

Country orders punctually attended to.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

A. T. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT,

FEW DOORS FROM ROFFS' CORNER

A. T. T. can now supply Watches (new and second-hand) at prices which will defy competition.

All work sent by Mrs. Sands, as agent, or by post, will receive best attention.

W. E. NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER,

LAND, ESTATE, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Havelock-street, Beaufort, and Queen-street, Ararat.

Wool, Grain, and Money Broker,

Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited).
Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life and Guarantee Insurance Company.

OFFICE DAY AT BEAUFORT—MONDAYS, or any other day by appointment.

Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

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

HON. HENRY MILLER, CHAIRMAN.

United Capital, £200,000.

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

Head Offices—Market-street, Melbourne.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.

Agent—W. E. NICKOLS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY
(Limited.)
Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1875.

CAPITAL, £300,000 STERLING.

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

DIRECTORS:
R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.L., Chairman;
R. B. Gibbs, Esq.,
William Cameron, Esq.,
A. Anderson, Esq., J.P.
J. P. Fenuings, Esq.

MANAGER
I. J. Jones.

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

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

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

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

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

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital—£2,000,000 sterling,

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

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

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

Forms of proposal and all information may be obtained from

JOSEPH BRUCE,
Agent for Beaufort.

Head Office—Queen Insurance Buildings, Queen-street Melbourne

Notice,

To Selectors in Gippsland.

J. F. G. MOONEY,

LATE SURVEYORS' ASSISTANT,

Is now prepared to

SHOW INTENDING SELECTORS
Really
Good Agricultural or Grazing Land

FROM 2 to 10 miles from Morwell and Hazelwood Railway Station, being opened up by a late survey. Good frontage block open to first applicants.

For particulars apply personally or by letter to

J. F. G. MOONEY, Selectors Agent,
Morwell River, Gippsland.

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

THE ORIGINAL GENUINE ARTICLE
Bearing the name of
Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps
Has been tested and found a
"PERFECTLY PURE SPIRIT."
Entirely Free from any Injurious Ingredients, and the Public should carefully Avoid all Imitations

Sole Wholesale agents for Australia and New Zealand:

M. MOSS & CO.,
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. M'DONALD,

SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS,

Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

MELBOURNE AGENTS
FOR THE
RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE
MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH
85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AND

GRAND DISPLAY

OF THE

Newest Fashions and Fabrics,

AT

A. CRAWFORD'S,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT-STREET, BALLARAT,

THE Splendid Additions made to this stock during the past few days, which had already ranked in the first place amongst all up-country stocks, will now present to buyers Unparalleled Advantages. A magnificent choice of all the newest and best materials for summer clothing, at the most moderate prices, obtainable in the colonies.

Strict adherence to the truly economic business principles of turning over the stock quickly, at the smallest remunerative profit for cash, has enabled A. Crawford to make steady progress year by year, until the present substantial business has been arrived at, which is now second to none in the interior.

THE DRESS DEPARTMENT

Presents a most brilliant display of all the most choice goods of the season, selected from the recent importations of English and Continental manufacturers' goods with care, judgement, and taste only gained by experience and aptitude. The materials, styles, and colors are all the very newest, besides being cheap and durable. Customers can therefore depend upon being supplied with goods which will give the utmost satisfaction, both with regard to material, style, durability and price. Fifty-two Cases New Dress Studs, in plain and fancy; Colored and Black Lustres, Satin cloths, Irish Poplins, Japanese Silks, from 7s. 11d. per dress. 200 pieces New Scroll Lustres, 8½d. per yard—bought a job to clear.

THE NEW SILKS

Are exceedingly handsome, and good value. They are the pick of the trade, selected from goods by the best makers only. The Black Glaces, Gros Grains, and Cachemeres, &c. &c., are superior value; they are to be had from 1s. 11½d. per yard and upwards, and are warranted to wear well, the great fault of black silks being that, as a rule, they are made for sale and not for wear. Those silks are made by Spitalfields manufacturers, who avoid the use of the lead and iron dressings, which, although increasing the weight, are the cause of silks cutting, crumpling, and losing that brilliancy they ought to possess to the last.

THE NEW MILLINERY

Is remarkably choice, and amongst the imported bonnets from London and Paris there are "rare gems" of the milliner's art, besides numerous copies, at one-fourth the cost of imported goods. All the newest trimmings, Gauze de Chenille, Gauze de Lize, Flowers, Ribbons, Plumes, Feathers, &c, &c., in the newest shades of the season. The display in this department is unequalled in the colony. Thousands of Hats, for school and garden, from 6d. each; 150 dozen Ladies' White and Colored Stays, 1s. 11d. per pair—a large clearing line, worth 4s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. per pair,

THE COSTUME DEPARTMENT

Is replete with all the most fashionable styles of the season, of superior finish, and direct copies of some of the latest grand imported costumes from celebrated London and Parisian establishments. Full costumes from 9s. 11d.; Children's Jackets, Overalls, Pinafores, and Dresses at very moderate prices.

THE FANCY DEPARTMENT,

Presents thousands of attractions, all the novelties of the season in Ladies' Scarfs, Bows, Ribbons, real Maltese, and other first-class Laces; also in Scarfs and Fichus; 400 dozen French Kid Gloves, a grand clearing line, 1s. 6d., 1s. 11d., 2s. 6d., 2s. 11d., and 3s. 6d. per pair, amongst which are all the latest styles. Novelties in Cuffs and Collars, sets from 6d.; Silk and Lace Scarfs from 6d. There are thousands of those small fancy lines, which present at this season of the year those attractions which enable one to make a tasteful display at a trifling cost.

Fresh novelties opened daily. Thousands of fancy Umbrellas from 1s. 11d.

READY-MADE CLOTHING & TWEEDS,

In all the newest styles and descriptions. China Silk Dust Coats, light Tweed Suits from 35s., light Tweed Trousers and Vests from 15s. to 25s., including Geelong, Ballarat, and Warrnambool; Racing Scarfs, in all the colors; Straw Hats, good quality, 1s. 6d.; Dress, Zephyr, and Crimean Shirts, every size.

NEW FURNISHINGS.

Brussels, Tapestry, Kidderminster Carpets, in union and best quality three-ply; all-wool Dutch Floorcloths, Linoleums, Mattings; Lace and Muslin Curtains, from 4s. 3d. per pair; Window Poles, Table Covers, new styles Quilts and Counterpanes; Door Mats, every size and style; Hearthrugs, sheep and goatskin mats, all sizes; skin Bedroom mats, &c., &c.

THE MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT

Contains a magnificent stock of new Prints, choice patterns, from 4½d. per yard to the finest cambrics and Percales; Batistes, in all the new colors; brown Hollands from 6½d. (a splendid make), to the finest manufactured; striped and plain Drill, 8½d. and upwards; Sheetings, strong and useful, 10½d. per yard, full width.

THE BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT

Contains most choice goods for the summer trade, and all the regular lines in daily use at very low prices. The largest stock in Ballarat to select from.

THE DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.

Is conducted under the management of a thoroughly experienced *Couturier*. A splendid fit guaranteed in any of the latest styles. Newest fashions received by every mail.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

Samples Sent Free to all parts of the colony.
Liberal discount allowed to dressmakers and wholesale buyers.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipton, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,
POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS,
CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,
SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS,
MOURNING CARDS, &c. &c.
PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

W. C. STRONG,

Land, Stock, Commission, and Insurance Agent.

Cash advanced on the ensuing Clip.

Fencing Wire all sizes on sale.

Auction sales attended to.

WILLOBY-STREET, BEAUFORT.

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all size
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
⅜in., ⅝in., 1 in., 1¼in., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

I. & J. ROFF,

TAILORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

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

TWEED SUITS, AS USUAL, TO MEASURE,

£2 10s.

OUR READY MADE GOODS

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

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

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

Very Handsome Patterns in Men's Trousers and Vests.

Youths' Trousers and Vests, in great variety.

Boys' suits, in all sizes and varied materials.

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

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

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

In Moleskins, and all other Working Men's Clothing and Underclothing, we keep the right class of goods at the right price.

I. & J. ROFF,
Corner of Humffray-street and Main Road

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

Reasons why the
"WHEELER AND WILSON"
Sewing Machine
Is far superior to the "Singer."

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better.
The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.
The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.
The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.
The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.
The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.
The W. and W. is more simple in action.
The W. and W. has less wear and tear.
The W. and W. is better finished.
The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

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

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

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

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
Instruction Given Gratis.

P. De BAERE,
WATCHMAKER,
Sole Agent for Beaufort.

COLONIAL LITERATURE.

The "Australian Journal"

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

TALES and ESSAY by COLONIAL WRITERS
Select Poetry
The Doctor
Gardening
The Essayist
Men of the day—with illustrations
The Ladies' Page
Scientific Notes and Comments
Chess
Answers to Correspondents &c &c.

Printed on COLONIAL PAPER
with COLONIAL INK
and by COLONIAL LABOR.

SIXTY QUARTO PAGES.

Price Sixpence.

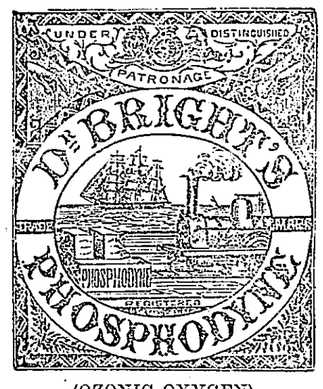
H P Henningsen agent Beaufort.

Oxygen is Life.

ALTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing, Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

☞ CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where SOLID PARTICLES of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 11TH, 1869.



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case.

☞ CAUTION—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, be careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—

Victoria.....Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne.
South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide.
New South Wales...Elliott Bros., Sydney.
Queensland.....Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.
New Zealand.....Kempthorne, Prosser and Co., Dunedin and Auckland.

Export Agents—Evans, Lescher, and Evans, 60 Bartholomew Close.

European Merchandise.

AN English Firm, of good standing and long experience, exporting to all parts of the world English and European Merchandise, of every description, and Manufacturing in Twelve Departments of Birmingham Goods, will execute Orders with care and despatch, at lowest English prices. Direct Orders must be accompanied with all or part cash. Orders through London Agents cash, on delivery of Goods. Illustrated Book sent on application to JOHN PELL, Globe Works, Birmingham. Responsible Agents treated with Foreign Produce sold on Commission.

An illustrated book can be seen at the "Riponshire Advocate" Office.

"For the Blood is the Life."

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE
TRADE MARK "BLOOD MIXTURE"

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

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

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures Survy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SORE LEGS OF 18 YEARS STANDING.

Messrs. C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows:—Sir,—We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his statement.

27th February, 1875.

I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers' Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice both in Government and private hospitals, but obtained no permanent relief; on hearing, three months ago, of your medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar diseases should try the same.

CHAS. LUKER,
Late Sergt. R. Engineers.

Witness—W. J. parrow.
To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor,
F. J. CLARKE, CHEMIST,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street London
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists
E. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists.
HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
FITCH & FRENCH.

SYDNEY AGENTS.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
ED. ROW & Co.

ADELAIDE AGENTS.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

BRISBANE AGENTS.

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists DUNEDIN.

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

Prepared on the shortest notice.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

As usual little business was transacted at the market on Monday, and prices remain unchanged. We quote:—Wheat, 5s 7d to 5s 10; oats, 4s 4d to 4s 9d; Cape barley, 4s; English, old, 3s; potatoes, new, L8 10s to L9; do, old, L3 10s; manger hay, L3 to L3 10s; sheaves, L2 15s to L2 17s 6d; oaten straw, 45s; wheaten, 35s; flour, L13 to L13 5s; bran, 1s 3d; pollard, 1s 8d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business is languid, suffering a recovery in fact; it will be a week or two yet ere it recovers the buoyancy that characterised it before it went on the spree at Christmas. Both wheat and flour are quoted at an advanced figure. There are no Ballarat potatoes now in the market. In dairy produce fresh butter is very scarce, and good cheese cannot be obtained; a really good article would command a higher price than that named. The following are the quotations:—Wheat, 5s to 5s 3d; oats, 4s; pollard, 1s 6d; bran, 1s 1d; flour, L12 10s to L13; potatoes, Warrnambool, 8s; potatoes, Ballarat, none; fresh butter, 1s 4d; potted butter, 1s; hams, 1s; bacon, 9d to 10d; cheese, 8d to 9d; eggs, 1s; hay, trussed, L3 10s; straw, 50s; hay, 4s 6d; onions, 9s; carrots, none.—"Advertiser"

STAWELL PRODUCE MARKET

MESSRS. MATHERS AND FRANKLIN REPORT.

Wheat, 4s 9d; oats, 4s 6d; pollard, 1s 5d to 1s 6d; bran, 1s 2d; barley, 4s; maize, none; flour, L12; potatoes, Warrnambool, L8; ditto, Ballarat, L8; fresh butter, 1s 2d; potted butter, 8s; hams, 1s; bacon, 10d; cheese, 9d; eggs, 1s 6d; hay, sheaves, L3 10s; ditto, trussed, L4; straw, L2 10s; chaff, 5s; onions, none; carrots, none.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN, LEONARD AND ROWE REPORT

Fat Cattle—35 head for Mr. Thomas C. Murray, Warrions, to L8 10s; 43 head for Mr. P. Smith, Coleraine, and others, at market rates. Fat Calves—37 for Mr. T. C. Murray, Warrions, and others, at market rates. Fat Sheep—260 merino wethers for Mr. F. Bucknall, Cotswold, to 11s, averaging to 9s 7d; 266 merino wethers for Mr. W. Leonard, Eurambeen, at 8s 6d; 905 merino wethers and ewes for Mr. P. M'Intyre, Mawallock, wethers averaging 7s 11d, ewes at market rates; 554 merino wethers for Mr. G. W. Thomson, Challicum, at 6s 6d, 1288 merino ewes for Mr. James Robertson, Mount Mitchell, at 5s 9d; 507 merino wethers for Mr. Alex Anderson, Mooramong, at 5s 3d;—780 wethers and ewes for various owners, at market rates. Fat Lambs—23 shorn for Mr. P. M'Intyre, Mawallock, at 5s 9d, a few 8s 6d; 109 shorn for Mr. James Gardner, Mount Beckworth, to 7s;—338 for various owners, at market rates.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

MESSRS. BUCKLAND AND BURNETT REPORT.

Fat Cattle—There was a poor supply as regards quality, and the attendance of the trade being limited to town buyers, sales were dull, and prices lower than last week, except for the few good cattle offered, which brought about late rates. The cattle we expected did not come forward, and we only sold a few head for different owners at up to L8 for cows. Fat Sheep—A moderate number yarded, and prices in advance of those obtained last week. We sold—260 fair quality wethers and ewes at 8s; 81 fair quality ewes and wethers at 6s; and 77 fair quality wethers and ewes at from 3s 3d to 7s 9d. Fat Calves—Very dull of sale, good quality only commanding attention. We sold 8 at market rates. Fat Lambs—Sales rather in advance of last week, the supply not being heavy. We sold 90 at up to 5s 11d. Store Stock—We have nothing to report, transactions being very difficult to effect, owing to the dry weather.

GEELONG WOOL MARKETS.

MESSRS. RICHARD MELLISH AND CO. REPORT:—

We held our usual produce sale on Tuesday, and had a good attendance of local and Melbourne buyers, who competed for the various lots. We offered about 40 lots of wool, and sold greasy fleece to 8d, greasy lambs to 8½d, pieces to 5d. Sheepskins were in fair demand, but pelts were difficult to quit. We sold full-woolled skins 6½d per lb. Hides are in rather better demand, but prices remain about the same as last week—for good dry salted, 3½d to 4d; heavy, 3d.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKETS.

MESSRS GEORGE SYNNOT AND CO. REPORT

Sheepskins.—We offered about 3000 skins on Tuesday to a large attendance of buyers an others. Competition was exceedingly brisk, especially for good merino pelts, which brought an extreme price, but we noticed that crossbred pelts were neglected to a certain extent. We cleared all to hand at the following rates:—Merino pelts, from 1d to 15d each; crossbred pelts, from 1d to 10d; lambskins, from 4d to 21d; station skins, which are now very scarce, from 2½d to 7½d per pound, and from 30d to 72d each. We also offered a quantity of sacks and packages of wool, which sold at late rates. Hides.—A medium supply, about 150, which sold at the following prices:—Wet salted, from 3d to 3¾d per pound; good conditioned, from 3½d to 4d; calfskins, from 2d to 3½d. Tallow.—We disposed of about 20 pipes and casks of country butchers' and station sorts, which sold fully up to late quotations.

MESSRS. D. GUTHRIE AND CO. REPORT:—

Wool.—The usual wool sales held at Macks' hotel during the season having been brought to a close we held a sale of small lots of wool, and a quantity of bags at our warehouse on Tuesday. There was a fair muster of buyers, including a few from the city. We sold greasy fleece, from 8½ to 9¾d; do lambs, to 9½d; pieces, from 4d to 6½d; locks, from 2d to 3½; pieces and washed fleece, from 14½d to 16½d. Sheepskins.—The majority of the skins offered on Tuesday consisted of pelts, with a few lots of station full wools, the former are gradually increasing in value the demand for merinoes being very brisk. Full wools brought from 4d to 6½d, and by the lb. from 4¾d to 7½; pelts, from 8d to 16d; and lambskins from 6d to 22d. Hides—We submitted an average supply. Quotations were scarcely so firm as last weeks. We sold butchers', from 3¾d to 4¾d; dry sorts, from 4d to 4½d; and calfskins from 3½d to 3½. Tallow.—Our sales were butchers' sorts in pipes from L31 to L32 10s per ton. Kangaroo Skins—We offered a large parcel but biddings not coming up to our valuation we were obliged to pass them.

THE MARCH OF CIVILISATION.

Some forms of barbarism persist unreasonably admidst the refinements of comfort in which modern civilisation abounds. Not the least of these is the still surviving habit of infliction on men, women, and children nauseous pills, potions, and draughts for ordinary aperient purposes. Many still remember with a shudder the frequent penance of doses of Epsom salts, caster oil, aloes, pills, and other horrors of the medicine chest. Their use has altogether died out in Germany and France, and is disappearing more slowly in English-speaking countries. Professor Silver, M.D., Physician and Lecturer on Medicine at Charing Cross Hospital, sums up recent progress by observing that "the Hunyadi Janos aperient water is as great an improvement on all other waters of the kind as they were on Epsom salts." In proof of this, the experience and testimony of all the great European names in medicine may be cited. In Germany, the illustrious Liebig describes it as "the richest in aperient salts," and Virchow as "the most prompt and valuable." Baron Scanzoni, the great European authority on treatment of women and children, says:—"I use now no other aperient than this; it is far superior to all others." This verdict is endorsed by the great American practitioners in the treatment of women and children, Marion Sims and Fordyce Baker. The authors of the three great modern text books of medicine in England, Professors Aitkin, F.R.S., T. L. Brunton, F.R.S., (St. Bartholomew's), and Roberts (University College Hospital), describe it as "most palatable and efficient," "preferred to Friedrichshall and Pullna," and entitled to universal use as an ordinary aperient in biliousness, constipation, indigestion, headache, and all the forms of disease and disorder of the system, in which it is desirable to promote mild, prompt and efficient aperient action. A wine-glass full in the morning makes a palatable dose, which requires no preparation, produces no disturbance, and requires no change in the daily habits. Already some hundreds of thousands of bottles are sold in England alone; it is not difficult to predict that when its superiority over all others is universally recognised, its sale will extend to millions, for it must find a place in every household on both sides of the Atlantic.—"Sanitary Record."

An extensive fire (says a telegram in the "Geelong Advertiser") occured at Koroit on Wednesday morning, burning three buildings to the ground, including the office of the "Koroit Express" and plant. The damage is estimated at upwards of £2,000.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Adamthwaite, E. Miss; Agnew, A.
Bertram, J. Mrs.; Baker, John, jun.; Baker, M. Mrs. and Mr.
Crossley, Mr.
Dutton, W.; Douglass, W.
Ellis, Miss.
Fitzgerald, Michael.
Gordon, R. R.
Hancock, S. Mrs.
Inchbold, John.
Kelly, Miss; Kilbeg, D.
Lyttle, Joseph.
Milne, A.; M'Collum, A. Mrs.; M'Intosh, W. H.
O'Callaghan, M.
Phillips, W.
Roycroft, John.
Stewart, E. A. Mrs.; Summers, H.; Steel, Mrs.; Stevens, W. G.
Tuddenham, Thos; Thomson, Mr.
Wilson, C.; Wilson, R.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.

Beaufort, January 18th, 1878.

THE

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1878.

"N.C.V.," Raglan.—Your effusion is declined with thanks.

The New Enterprise Company, Charlton, yielded this week 18oz. of gold.

During Thursday a large bush fire was raging on the Mount Cole ranges, and appeared to be somewhere near Buangor.

The tributors of the New Victoria Company, Waterloo, obtained last week 36oz. 12dwt., and for the first five days this week 31oz. 12dwt.

At the first local police court, held on Thursday under the new *regime*, Messrs Geo. Beggs and W. A. Jennings, J's.P., presided, and disposed of the cases upon the charge-sheet. The report appears in another column.

We are in receipt of a copy of the second issue of the "Gordon, Egerton, and Ballan Advertiser," a new journal published at Gordon in the liberal insterest It is neatly printed, and, judging by the advertisements displayed, will meet a fair amount of support.

We have received the holiday number of the "Melbournian," a journal of the Church England Grammar School, containing an account of the Speech-day, cricket match played against the Sydney Grammar School, matriculation and Civil Service results, and also the prize list.

The English mail will be despatched from Melbourne on Thursday, the 24th inst. The mails will close at the Beaufort post office on Wednesday, 23rd inst., as follows:—Registered letters 4.30. p.m.; ordinary letters and newspapers, 5 p.m. Money orders 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.

During the past week rumours have been flying about to the effect that an effort is being made to organise a company to sink a shaft somewhere near the old site of the Young Duke Company, and should a sufficiently good prospect be obtained it is intended to utilise the old Garribaldi engine, which has been standing idle so long. It is to be hoped this venture will take some tangible form, and that success will attend the effort to unearth the undoubtedly rich treasure which lays hid in the locality it is proposed to test.

The subscribers to the Beaufort Juvenile Fife and Drum Band will, no doubt, be glad to hear that the youths are progressing very favourably under the able tuition of Mr. Miechel. We paid them a visit during practice hours on Monday last, and we were struck with the precision with which they played, the various players seeming to take a lively interest in what they were engaged in. Another thing we noticed was the entire absence of the rowdy element among the boys. In fact we may predict it will not be long before they make their public appearance, when they will do credit to themselves and do justice to their tutor.

Last week we had to complain of garden and orchard pests in the shape of grasshoppers and locusts, and now numerous complaints have reached us of the ravages of the parrots in the orchards in Beaufort and outskirts. These pests not only eat a deal of fruit, but destroy a deal by biting the stem of the fruit through, causing it to fall from the trees before it is matured. The species of parrot most troublesome is that known as the piroquet. Those known as the "Blue Mountain parrot" are also very numerous, but are not considered so destructive. The owners of orchards have been busy with their guns, and the slaughter has been great, but little or no difference is noticable with respect to the number of these destructive visitors.

The "Illustrated Australian News" for transmission by the outgoing mail is to hand, and contains some very good cuts. The reading matter is also well selected, and of interest to home readers. The engravings are:—"The Heights of Mount Macedon;" "Trinity College, Melbourne;" "Review and Sham Fight of the Otago Volunteer Force;" "Holiday Rambles in the Upper Ovens District;" "Holiday Sketches;" "Arrival of Blacks with flags of Truce at Dagworth Station, Queensland;" "The Aborigines at Badger Creek, Coranderrk Hop Grounds;" "New Baptist Church, Emerald-Hill;" "New Shire Hall, Kyneton;" "Landing Imigrants at Lyttelton, N.Z." The local agent is Mr. Henningsen, from whom copies may be had.

The receipts on the Victorian Railways for the week which ended on the 10th January amounted to £21,107 7s. 3d. The amount received in the corresponding week of 1877 was £19,574 19s. 10d.

There has been an important alteration of the programme as already announced (says Thursday's "Argus"). The registrars of the County Courts are not to be dismissed, and for the purpose of keeping the County Court Act alive, his honor Judge Noel, of the Insolvency Court, is to be appointed a County Court judge without salary.

With a view of expediting the return to Parliament of Mr. Francis, Sir Charles MacMahon has consented to retire in his favor.

The "Australian Sketcher" for the present month has reached us, the illustrations comprise:—"A Flag of Truce: an Incident of the Queensland Bush;" "Hon. J. P. Boucaut, Premier of South Australia;" "The Late Rev. Dr. Cameron," "The Late Mr. G. P. Smith," "The Late Judge Pohlman;" "New Buildings of Trinity College;" "St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Omaru, New Zealand;" "Shark-fishing on the Ninety-mile Beach, Gippsland;" "Blacks' Canoe Race, Reeves River, Gippsland;" "The Berry Falls, Gippsland;" "The Month;" "The finish for the Champion Stakes;" "Tamavua River, Viti Levu, Fiji;" "Works at the Government Graving Dock, Brisbane." The local agent is Mr. Henningsen.

There was another successful trial of the telephone at Williamstown on Wednesday night, Mr. Payter exchanging remarks with Melbourne. The night was fine, but the sounds were not conveyed so audibly, as a rule, as on Sunday night last. Flute and piccolo notes, however, could be easily distinguished.

An unfortunate termination to the pleasures of a wedding party occurred (says the "St. Arnaud Times") at Gre Gre on Friday morning last. Mr. Duncan M'Crae was returning to his home at that place with his bride and party, amongst whom was a visitor from Kyneton, a young lady named Mary M'Donald. The party, six adults and an infant, were riding in a spring-cart, and when within about ten chains of Mr. M'Crae's home, both shafts of the vehicle broke suddenly, pitching all the occupants violently out. Miss M'Donald unfortunately fell on her head, and was taken to Mr. M'Crae's in an insensible condition, in which state she has remained almost ever since, having spoken only one or two words. Dr. Wolfenden was summoned as quickly as possible, and has been assiduous in his attention. Yesterday forenoon we learnt that the doctor had good hopes of bringing his patient through. The other sufferers by the accident were all severely shaken, but not seriously hurt, the baby escaping uninjured. The horse attached to the spring-cart was going at a very moderate pace at the time the accident happened.

Ministers whose departments have not been reduced were busy yesterday (says Friday's "Argus") in revising their list of officers, with a view of finally determining who are to be dispensed with, as the draft proposals have to be ready for Monday's Cabinet. Mr. Berry yesterday dealt with the Treasury subdivisions, and to-day he will take those which are grouped under the Chief Secretary. In the Education office it is understood that there will be some important alterations. Professor Pearson has been invited by the Minister to name the direction in which reduction can take place, and his report has received attention without being altogether acted upon. A clean sweep of the inspectors is likely to be made and the teachers of the training schools will be required to officiate in their place. The staff of the central office is also to be considerably reduced, and important alterations in the Attorney-General's departments are spoken of. Although the schemes have to be ready by Monday, it is probable that in the absence of the Chief Secretary, who leaves for his Geelong meeting during the afternoon, that the "Gazette" with the notice of dismissals will not appear until Tuesday next. In all the offices a keen and painful anxiety is felt by the *employés*, no one knowing upon whom the blow may fall.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17TH.

(Before Messrs. G. Beggs and W. A. Jennings, J's.P.)

Robert Yaench v. Robert M'Cabe—Wages due, £6 8s.—Order for £4 4s., and 5s. costs.

Stephen Chapman v. Archibald Taylor—Goods supplied, £5 4s. 10d.—No appearance of defendant. Order for amount, and 5s. costs, in default distress.

Constable Love proceeded against John Walsh for using obscene language in a public place. As the defendant, who is an old resident, had been mulcted on Tuesday last, for the same spree in a fine of 5s. for drinking, and in another of 10s. for using obscene language, on his promising to prevent a repetition of the offence, he was discharged.

Matthew Kelly v. Edward Blaney—Board and lodging and goods supplied, £2 16s. 3d.—No appearance of defendant. Order for amount, and 2s. 6d. costs.

The Court then adjourned.

A DISGRACEFUL SCENE.

A correspondent writes:—"The Southern Cross was the scene of a disgraceful affray on Monday evening. It seems that for some time past a man named Adams has been in the habit of challenging everyone he met, while under the influence of liquor, to fight. On Saturday night last he (Adams), while in a half drunken state, struck a blackfellow named James Miller, well-known in this district as a quiet and inoffensive man. This, of course, got the darkie's blood up, and a scrimmage ensued; but the combatants were separated without much damage being done. This, however, led to a fight being arranged between the parties, and on Monday evening they met to have it out. They both stripped to the waist, and then the slaughter commenced. They were attended by a select few, with the usual sponge, towels, etc., which are inseparable from such blackguardly exhibitions. The two pugs went at it in good earnest, but from the first the blackfellow seemed to have the best of it, and, although he was much lighter than the other man, he was much more agile and supple. However, after pounding away at each other for forty rounds the blackfellow cried a go, but not because he had had enough, but, as he said, "I will not fight any more. You have a wife and family to care for, and I don't want to kill you outright." After the fight was over Adams was hardly recognisable for blood, being cut about awfully, while Miller only received one slight contusion over the left eye. The crowd that had assembled to witness this piece of butchery then disperse, after witnessing one of the most disgraceful scenes that has occurred to mar the quietude of our peaceful township for some years past. Where were the police?"

CRICKET.

BEAUFORT DISTRICT V. BALLARAT.

Yesterday a match was played between eighteen of the Beaufort dristrict and the first eleven of the Ballarat Cricket Club, on the Eastern Oval. The following are the scores:—

BALLARAT.—FIRST INNINGS.

Williamson, l b w, b J. M'Pherson	59
G. Antcliffe, run out	36
Bennett, st Greaves, b Mack	3
Campbell, c Anderson, b J. M'Pherson	1
Hunt, c and b Mack	5
Comfort, b J. M'Pherson	0
Field, b Mack	12
Herbert, run out	4
Osborne, not out	11
H. Cooper, c Anderson, b J. M'Pherson	1
P. Lewis, c Trompf, b J. M'Pherson	5
Sundries	2
Total	139

BEAUFORT DISTRICT.—FIRST INNINGS.

H. Trompt, b Herbert	0
Stewart, b Hunt	6
Brown, b Hunt	2
F. Trompf, b Hunt	0
J. Lord, l b w, b Herbert	3
W. M'Pherson, run out	2
E. G. Greaves, c and b Hunt	4
J. M'Pherson, b Hunt	2
J. Mack, b Herbert	0
Pinnock, b Herbert	0
G. Campbell, thrown out Campbell	1
J. B. Pearson, not out	16
P. Anderson, run out	4
J. Adams, l b w, b Herbert	0
G. Ison, b Herbert	0
Onian, c Comfort, b Herbert	6
A. Adams, b Hunt	2
Sundries	1
Total	49

BEAUFORT DISTRICT.—SECOND INNINGS.

H. Trompf, c Herbert, b Field	9
Stewart, st Antcliffe, b Campbell	0
Brown, c P. Lewis, b Cooper	7
F. Trompf, c Antcliffe, b Bennett	2
J. Lord, b Bennett	2
W. M'Pherson, st Antcliffe, b Campbell	4
E. G. Greaves, b Cooper	35
J. M'Pherson, b Bennett	5
J. Mack, c Williamson, b Bennett	5
Pinnock, h w, b Field	0
G. Campbell, b Cooper	1
J. B. Pearson, c Comfort, b Bennett	0
P. Anderson, b Field	6
J. Adams, not out	12
G. Ison, not out	9
Sundries	5
Total	102

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

"POOR PUSS."

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—The fact that this is the close season for hares seems to be quite ignored by owners of greyhounds in and around Beaufort. There are as many, if not more, hares killed now as there are in the open season. And, Sir, this is being carried in broad daylight, right before the eyes of those whose duty it is to prevent it, and prosecute the offenders. If puss is to be protected at all let those in authority see that the law is carried out. If this is not done, when the open season comes round the hares will be so scared and so thinned as to preclude all possibility of any genuine sport being obtained. Trusting I have not encroached on your space,

I remain, Yours, etc.,
OLD SPORT.

Beaufort, 18th January.

FIRE BRIGADE AND BRASS BAND FETE.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—In your issue of last week I noticed that the total receipts of the Boxing Day fete and concert amounted to the very handsome sum of £108 19s. 4d.; and that after the expenses were deducted (£53 19s. 4d.), the sum of £27 10s. was handed over to each of the above-named institutions. Now, Sir, as a patron of the demonstration, in common with many others, I should like to know what constitutes the expenses, or, in other words, how the money was spent. How is it that there has been no balance-sheet issued before this? The liberality of the public was appealed to, and they responded most liberally, and surely the least the committee can do in return is to present them with a statement, showing how the money was spent. It is no favour that I ask, but our just rights. Hoping, Sir, this will have the effect of rousing the committee to a sense of their duty to the public,

I remain, Yours, etc.,
JUSTICE.

Beaufort, 18th January.

BEAUFORT RACES.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—I'm a sporting card, I am, and I always like to see things connected with the turf done on the square. I was down at the races on Waterloo Flat on Boxing Day, '76, and I have reason to remember it, as I got very wet, both outside and in. Now, Mr. Editor, what I want to know is what has become of the surplus cash netted over that day's racing through the mud. I have been doing a preliminary round the township to see if I could find this out, but so far I have not been successful. But there's another thing or two I'd like to know. Who's the secretary and treasurer, and where have the stewards gone to? I'm not over particular who they are or where they are, but I am of the same opinion as a fellow I knew who used to say, "When things are kept so dark there must be something wrong somewhere." I have an interest in that gilt, besides. I had a couple of "knackers" going for me, on whose heads I popped a few "bob," and was rewarded with a "well-ridden nowhere." So long as the coin is being put to good use I don't mind, but it's very aggravating not to know where it is. Although I don't know the exact locality of the treasure, still I know a little about it, and if I ain't enlightened pretty soon you'll hear from me again. I will now pull up, Sir, and if you or any of your readers can give me the tip concerning this affair they will oblige

Yours, obediently,
STABLE BOY.

Beaufort, 16th January.

MELBOURNE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Thursday, 17th January.

The festivities and holiday-making of Christmas are at an end, but only to make place for the less healthy excitement of the political crisis that the country is being involved in. The intensity of the excitement on the subject, in Melbourne at least, is such as will make it an item of importance in the history of Victoria whenever it may be written. It is the one absorbing topic by both sexes, and by all classes and grades of the community. The first inquiries in the morning are in reference to what the papers have to say with respect to what has been done up to the night previous; and the conversations, whichever way you turn, are on the same absorbing topic. Men here have hardly yet got over the stun caused by the now historical issue of the "Government Gazette" of the 9th January. The bewildered exclamations at first were, "Berry is raving mad, and the whole of the Ministry are catching his lunatic condition." But presently men who understood something of the working machinery of the various departments were heard to hint that a long-needed revolution and sweeping-out process had just began, and the assertion was that the Government had seized upon the present time as a favourable opportunity to grapple with what all recent governments had talked about, but had not had courage to commence, the initiatory steps of which were acknowledged to be surrounded with intensely unpleasant difficulties, and from this it has been attempted to show that there is some little method in Mr. Berry's madness. But all this does not, of course, include the summary dismissal of such officers as judges and police magistrates, and every thinking man is forced to ask himself the serious question as to what all this will lead to.

It seems now to be a tolerably well authenticated fact that Sir George Bowen has, some time since, received a communication from the Home Government in answer to inquiries of his own as to his line of action in the event of a collision between the Council and the Assembly. The general tenor of the reply is stated to be that the Governor is at all times to act upon the advice of his Ministers; that the material composing the Upper House is now better understood at Downing street than in Sir Charles Darling's time; and that if Victoria has an unworkable constitution, the people themselves must reform it. If there is truth in this the only conclusion to be arrived at, if the determination, courage, and other characteristics of the men composing the present Government be taken into consideration, is that we are but now in the initial steps of a revolution that in violence may amount to something closely allied to a civil war, and the nature of which no journalist can certainly just now foreshadow. It has not, at least so far as I have seen, been broadly stated in print. But it is useless to disguise the fact that the present contest is a war of *classes* rather than of political parties. The question, in fact, to be fought out is whether the labouring and citizen class or the "money bags" of Victoria are to rule the country; and anyone even but superficially acquainted with human nature must feel perfectly aware of the bitterness and obstinacy with which such a contest would be carried on, especially, as is the case in this country, where universal suffrage gives a tolerably equal chance of success to both sides. Nominally payment of members and the privileges of the two Houses respectively towards each other is the cause of the disturbance. In *reality* it is whether the artizan and labouring classes, with Mr. Berry at their head, are to rule unchecked, or whether the propertied class, with Sir James M'Culloch as leader, are to direct the destinies of this fair land. Instances are continually cropping up illustrating the rancourous bitterness of feeling felt on both sides in this matter. As an example, a few days since a conversation was being carried on in one of the large softgoods warehouses between the head of the firm and a few other gentlemen. One of the latter jokingly appealed to an old servant, who happened to be standing near them, and asked what *he* thought of the deadlock. The man unhestatingly replied that "he thought Berry had done first rate; that he had begun to whittle the stick down at the right end; and not like M'Culloch, who had commenced *his* retrenchment by taking sixpence a-day off the railway labourers' wages." Within five minutes of the words being uttered, the man was dismissed from his employment. The address of the firm in question could be given, but perhaps that is not necessary. Another instance occurred on Saturday night at one of the theatres. A song had been introduced in the pantomine having allusions to Mr. Berry that did not suit the views of the gallery and pit, who loudly expressed their disapproval; but the boxes were warm in their applause, and then the gallery and pit united to howl down the boxes. I could fill a couple of columns with instances of this sort; but the foregoing is sufficient. But the deadlock has not yet caused the financial boot to pinch, and as proof, all the theatres have been crowded since the introduction of the pantomines; and even the old "Princess's" although no pantomine has been introduced, is nightly filled to overflowing.

One of the oldest of the old indentities of Victoria has passed away. The name of Edward Wilson is almost a household word in the world of colonial journalism; and on Monday the pages of the "Argus" were in mourning for his death, news having been received of the event by telegraph from England. The fact of Mr. Wilson having been senior proprietor of the "Argus" was almost too well known to require mentioning.

Holloway's Pills.—Happy Existence.—How few there are who realize to its possible extent this desirable condition! The head, stomach, and nerves are constantly becoming disordered and bringing corresponding discomforts, unless early measures to taken to reduce the unruly actions to order. Holloway's Pills accomplish this purpose most certainly and satisfactorily. Ample printed directions are folded round each box for the guidance of all seeking ease and health. Under the benign influence of these purifying Pills order and regularity reign throughout the entire system, and every human function is wholesomely conducted. No mean advantage possessed by Holloway's gentle yet potent Pills is their incapability of doing any harm. They may be fearlessly administered to the most delicate lady and tenderest infant.

THE DROUGHT

Many and alarming are the reports to hand of the hardships occasioned by the continued dry weather. At Stockyard Hill many of the farmers have to drive their stock five and six miles to water. From all parts of the district the reports are equally as bad, as nearly all the dams and waterholes are dried up, and those that are not quite dry will be so in a few days if the present dry weather continues. Should there not be a change in the weather shortly the consequences will be something terrible. Hundreds of cattle, sheep, and horses must perish. From the following extracts it will be seen that the Beaufort district is no exception, as the whole colony is in the same disastrous state:—

The "Ballarat Courier" has been shown a letter from a selector in the Wimmera district, in which he states that all the waterholes in his locality are quite empty, and that the farmers have to cart water 12 to 14 miles for domestic use. Sheep and stock are also said to be suffering from want of water. The same state of things also prevails at the Duck Ponds, near Geelong, where the farmers have to cart water from the Lovely Banks reservoir, a distance of eight or ten miles.

Owing to the dryness of the season (writes the "Avoca Mail") the public wells of the town are running dry earlier in the season than usual, and the fear is entertained that unless the inhabitants practice the strictest economy in the use of water that the supply will cease altogether. During last week attempts have been made, under the direction of the council, to find water on Rutherford's Creek, but without success. Another well is nearly finished in the same locality, and if this should bottom dry we understand that a trial will be made of the ground near the old slaughteryard, in the neighborhood of which there are several good wells at various depths. As none of these efforts may be successful, however, it is necessary that the greatest care should be taken to husband the supply of water still existing.

The "East Charlton Tribune" writes:—The question of water supply throughout the district is becoming so urgent that it will be necessary for the various shires interested to do something to prevent a recurrence of the present scarcity. In East Charlton a great many are dependent on the supply necessarily limited from the town pump, and the Progress Committee, with praiseworthy promptitude, are calling for tenders to sink another well for a further supply. In Wooroonooke, cattle have to be driven to the Avoca, several miles distant, for water, and from all parts of the district we hear of stockowners selling sheep and cattle for water. Altogether the prospect is anything but cheering for our selectors.

The "Mortlake Despatch" says:—"Every day now that passes without bringing rain tells with direr severity upon the state of the country, and begins to add more and more to the fears that are entertained in some quarters as to the disaster that threatens the pastoral interest. Lakes that have never been known to run dry before have now not the faintest show of water in them, and the most capacious dams are fast being emptied. Many of the latter went dry weeks ago, which has necessitated recourse being had to wells. One of the sights resulting from the drought, and that will be new to the residents of this district, is at the Salt Lake, on the Shadwell-park estate. Where was one great sheet of water is now all glistening with snow-like whiteness, a bed of salt being all that is left to show that a lake once existed. Reedy Lake is also now quite dry, and the wild fowl that once formed the feature of attraction at this spot have been forced to migrate. The lake or swamp at Pinsent's Marsh has also dried up, and sheep may now be seen roaming over all parts of it."

Owing to the extreme dryness of the season (says the "Riverine Herald") the largest dam on the Torrumbarry run is nearly dried up, revealing about a ton of dead fish lying at the bottom. It is supposed that the dam first became a fishpond during the flood of 1870, when the Murray overflowed into it. Since that time the dam has never so nearly given out as at the present time.

The Shepparton correspondent of the "Australasian" reports that the dry weather is damping the hopes of the farmers and graziers in that district. Cattle and sheep, in fact stock of all kinds, are being driven distances of six to ten miles for water, and the same distances have to be traversed for water for domestic purposes. Never before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant has the weather been so hot, nor has so long a continuance of drought been prevalent. When the weather will break is a matter of serious conjecture. The threshing machines on the back blocks are often waiting for hours for water, so great in some instances is the distance to cart it from. Unless a heavy downpour of rain comes soon things will be very bad indeed. The stacks, so far, that have been threshed have yielded only an average of 14 bushels; this will not pay the farmer, and I anticipate a number of sales of farms, or a very extensive area of grass being laid down the coming season.

The "Echuca Advertiser" records that the great heat and the continued absence of rain is telling most injuriously upon the farming interest. Watercourses which in other years have been depended upon till the end of January have been dry for weeks past, and dams which have never been known to fail before are altogether empty. Some farmers are carting water for their cattle a distance of sixteen or seventeen miles, and they are only able to bring sufficient in a day to barely keep their stock from perishing. Even this they will be unable to do much longer. One farmer, to the west of Echuca, who had a little water in a dam, employed men to guard it with firearms, but night after night his neighbors' cattle were driven to within a chain or two of the muddy water, into which nothing could prevent them from rushing short of killing them, and the owner at length abandoned all attempts to preserve the water, and now he has none to preserve. The Gunbower Creek has not been so short of water as it is at present for the last 12 years, and in every direction there are fearful indications of the effects of the heat and drought.

The "S. A. Register," in an article on the Victorian crisis, says that Mr. Berry is a sham, and not a real leader; a hollow-hearted pretender, and not a real patriot, and that he is a very epicure in the matter of revolutions.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 15TH JANUARY.

The President took the chair at twenty minutes to five o'clock, and read the usual prayer.

Mr. Fitzgerland gave notice that on the next day of meeting he would move that there be laid upon the table of the House a return of all appointments made by the present Government, together with the names of the persons appointed, the dates of appointment, and the salaries in each case.

Mr. Cole gave notice that, on the next day of meeting, he would move for a copy of the report of Commodore Hoskins, on the defences of the colony, of the 16th November, 1876; together with particulars of the appointment and reports of Sir W. Jervois on the same subject.

Mr. Belcher gave notice that, on the next day of meeting, he would move for a return of the names of all officers, whether classified or unclassified, dismissed from the Civil Service by the present Government; together with the amount of the salaries of such offices.

Sir Charles Sladen, who observed that the hon. the Postmaster-General was not present, asked whether Mr. Jenner was in a position to answer the question of which he (Sir Charles Sladen) had given notice, as follows:—If he had any objection to inform the Council whether it was true, as stated in the public press, that a memorandum had been prepared by Mr. Berry setting forth the views of the Ministry upon the present position of political affairs, and forwarded through his Excellency the Governor to the Secretary of State for the colonies; and if he would have any objection to lay a copy of such memorandum on the table of the Council.

Mr. Jenner, who explained that upon the last meeting of the House he had not been able to be present, but that that was the only occasion upon which he had been absent for the last four years, said he had received a telegram from Mr. Cuthbert, which he would read. The hon. member proceeded to read the telegram, which was to the effect that various official communications had been forwarded to the Secretary of State through the Governor, but that it was not considered desirable at the present time to communicate the contents of such papers to the Legislative Council.

Mr. Highett rose to give notice that on the next day of meeting he would move that an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, asking him if he would be pleased to present to the Legislative Council copies of any despatch that might have been forwarded to the Home Government with respect to the difficulties existing between the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly.

The President ruled that the proposed motion in that shape was informal.

Sir C. Sladen then gave notice of a motion on the same subject in the following amended form:—"That an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, asking if the Executive would be pleased to present to the Legislative Council the memorandum prepared by the hon. the Chief Secretary upon the present position of political affairs, which was forwarded by his Excellency the Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The Council, at five o'clock, adjourned till Tuesday.

AUSTRALIAN JUVENILE INDUSTRIAL EXIBITION.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Juvenile Industrial Exhibition held at Ballarat on Saturday night, the report of the committee appointed to select the best design for the exhibition medal was adopted. The secretary was directed to write to the city and town councils, requesting that the opening day might be proclaimed a holiday; also to the same bodies, to the officers of the volunteers, to the friendly societies, the fire brigades, &c., asking that due arrangements should be made for a demonstration to receive His Excellency the Governor at the railway station, and escort him to the Alfred-Hall. The corresponding secretary said he had received nearly 100 applications for space since last meeting. These now numbered 1,048 in all, and represented 1,565 exhibits, not including collections in cases. The amount of space applied for was 2,071 square feet of floor and table, and 5,085 square feet of wall. The latter, the secretary said, would tax the wall capacity of the building to such an extent that it was seen to be necessary to remove the whole of the present stage and scenery at the east end, and throw the entire length of the hall open, and the Works Committee was requested to see that steps were taken at once to get this done. The floor and table space would not be completely taken up, but several exhibits were yet expected from Melbourne, Geelong, and New Zealand, which might occupy the whole of it. The corresponding secretary then read an analysis of the applications for space, etc., which he had received, which showed the following results:—Male exhibitors, 575; female, 473. Exhibitors in section A, under 21 years of age, 367; under section B, apprentices of any age not out of their indentures, 10; under section C, between the the ages of 15 and 18 years, 364; under section D, under 15 years of age, 291; under section E, non-competitive exhibits, 16. All the Australian colonies, except Queensland, are represented, but the Victorian exhibits are immensely in excess of all others, New South Wales coming next, and New Zealand third. The New South Wales districts represented are—Sydney, Macquarrie Plains, Lochinvar, and Bethanga. New Zealand—Dunedin, Christchurch, Hokitika, and Wellington; and Tasmania—Hobart Town, Launceston, and Longford. There are 52 districts in Victoria represented in the list of applications, the largest contributors being—Ballarat and suburbs, 363; Melbourne and suburbs, 279; Geelong and suburbs, 110; Sandhurst, 55; Daylesford, 17; Creswick, 16.

NOTE THIS.—Why should I be 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 prefering a liberal discount, for cash at R. H. Sutton and Co's. new Pianoforte and Organ Warehouse, 31 Sturt-street, Ballarat. ENQUIRE THE FACT.—[Advt.]

PAYMENT OF MEMBERS.

Since the rejection of the Appropriation Bill the payment of members question has entered upon a new phase. So long as the payment system was the law of the land, members, whether for or against the principle, accepted the money, but with the Appropriation Bill the session ought to close, and with the close of the session the act providing for the payment of members terminates. The session is now being kept open to enable the Government to pay its supporters; but there is a strong feeling that this proceeding is an evasion of the law, and ought not to be countenanced, and a large number of members of Parliament have therefore declined to receive any salary from and after the 20th December last. The Legislative Council is almost unanimous in refusing the money. Sir C. Sladen and the Hon P. Bear have, we learn, never drawn the salary, having from the first refused to have anything to do with the system, and they have now, on the grounds just stated, been joined by the most of their fellow-members. The following are the names of 19 members of the Council who are refusing payment as illegal:—Mr. Summer, Mr. Sargood, Mr. Graham, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Bear, Mr. Bromell, Mr. Henty, Mr. Cumming, Mr. Belcher, Mr. Black, Sir S. Wilson, Mr. Simson, Sir C. Sladen, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Frazer, Mr. Highett, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Wallace. The president (Sir W. H. F. Mitchell), the Chairman of Committees (the Hon. J. C. Jenner), and the Postmaster-General (the Hon. H. Cuthbert), as salaried officers, do not receive the £300 per annum. This leaves eight members unaccounted for. Mr. Dobson and the Hons. T. T. A'Beckett, J. Buchanan, R. D. Reid, and W. Wilson are unknown. The Hon. G. W. Cole is drawing the stipend. There has been no concerted action on the part of the Opposition members of the Legislative Assembly, but we have been informed by the following gentlemen of their intention not to take payment for the future:—Sir J. M'Culloch, Sir C. MacMahon, and Messrs. Purves, R. M. Smith, M'Intyre, Zox, Bent, Service, Carter, Frazer, Bosisto, Graves, Ramsay, and Lyell. This list is incomplete, and it is expected that when it is finished it will include the Opposition as a body, as well as several members sitting in the Ministerial corner. The money does not lapse into the consolidated revenue, but is paid into a trust account, and Sir C. Sladen and the Hon. J. P. Bear, of the Upper House, and Mr. Higinbotham, as an ex-member of the Lower, have large amounts now standing in this manner to their credit. The amount which Mr. Bear has foregone is over £2000.—"Argus."

THE AUSTRALIAN MOZART.

The young prodigy who has become pretty widely known as the Australian Mozart was the subject on Friday of a painful dispute between his parents. It appears that the child is illegitimate, and that the name he has to bear is Ernest Brown. His father and mother have lived together for a number of years ostensibly as man and wife, and have a family of four children, of whom this one is the eldest. The parents lately quarrelled about some engagement that was made, or to be made, for the child, and their violent differences led to separation. Both parties wished to possess the prodigy, and they appeared on Friday before the Chief Justice, in chambers, to have their claims decided. As the law only recognises the mother as the lawful custodian of bastard children, his Honour ordered that the child should be given to Rosina Brown. Some persons who happened to be present at the time the parties left the court witnessed a most unpleasant spectacle. The child was at once caught up by the Rev. Fletcher Long, who appeared to be the only male member of the victorious party. The little fellow set up loud outcries, and strove as hard as one of his tender years could be expected to do to get free. He constantly screamed out, "I won't go with you." The father, for whom an unmistakable preference was shown, could only play the part of an onlooker, and hover round the group. So decided a resistance was shown by the child that Mr. Long had to take temporary rest on one of the outdoor benches. All the time the child kept up loud screams, and appeared on the verge of convulsions. A cab was then procured, and Mr. Long got into it with the child in his arms. The mother followed with a female friend, and two very small children, for whom there had been no contention. The party then drove off.—"Argus."

GENERAL NEWS.

On Sunday last (says the "Ovens and Murray Advertiser) a man-cook on Tongio station, near Omeo, was picking up a piece of wood, when a tiger snake bit him on the arm, and Dr. Warren was at once sent for, and was quickly in attendance. During the absence of the messenger for the doctor the man showed symptoms of drowsiness, but would not allow anyone to touch him, or cut the bitten part out. Mr. Ogilvie, the superintendent of the station, however, is a man not to be trifled with, as we believe he knocked the man down, cut the piece out, and sucked the wound. To this the man probably owes his life, as in the evening he was in a fair way towards recovery.

The last of the Rodney election case has not yet been heard. A little hitch has occurred in reference to one item of the expenses of that most expensive suit. We are informed that one of the parties engaged a shorthand writer, to take a *verbatim* note of the late Mr. Dunne's eloquent speech against Mr. Gillies, is still unpaid. Stimulated by the prospect of a wide publicity being given to his address, Mr. Dunne spoke at great length, with characteristic vigor, dealing out his philippics against the traitorous "enemies of the people" in a style which must have gratified the Chief Secretary himself. Mr. Gillies, Mr. Byron Moore, and other "traitors" were severly mauled, and the work of denunciation having been effectually performed, the whole deliverance was printed and circulated throughout the Rodney electoral district for the instruction of the electors. An election took place on the unseating of Mr. Gillies; but, alas! the candidate of the people's Ministry was defeated. Ill-luck having thus attended the efforts of the liberal party in the Rodney district, the unfortunate shorthand writer is not to be remunerated for his labors. The shabbiness of this attempt to evade a just debt is characteristic of the meanness of certain individuals, who succeed by means of bombastic and blatant oratory in building up for themselves a reputation as the advocates of popular rights. The meanness of the whole transaction will be still more strikingly apparent when a certain person is seen figuring as the defendant in a case to be brought in the District Police Court, Melbourne, for a comparatively paltry sum for services rendered.

Monday's "Telegraph" says:—"We are able to assert, as a fact, that the propositions—to prevent bonded goods being landed at the Hobson's Bay railway pier; to issue greenbacks, which the public would be expected to take in place of bank notes; and, third, that the notes of all the banks should be refused at the Treasury, and payment in gold insisted upon—were not only discussed in the Cabinet, but were determined upon. There is, however, an unofficial Cabinet, a secret council of three—a sort of Upper House to the Ministry, in fact—to which all Cabinet decisions are submitted before being made public. Two out of this three are business men, who have property to be depreciated, and who have responsibilities in connection with monetary institutions which no member of the Berry Ministry has ever been, or is ever likely to be, entrusted with. These two gentlemen, not from any patriotic or just feeling, but simply because their personal interests would be affected, put their veto on all three decisions, which, for the time being, therefore, remain in abeyance. Mr. Cuthbert has been heard publicly to declare that, so long as he is Postmaster-General, no sweeping reductions shall, under any pretence, take place in his department. At nearly all the churches in Melbourne and suburbs special prayer and reference was made to the sudden disaster that had fallen on the victims of the Ministry. One minister prayed very affectingly for 'those wives who were practically widows, and children who had been deprived of their daily bread.'

A Sydney telegram in Monday's "Argus" says:—"On Mr. Wells' balloon ascending on Saturday night, a man named James M. Stewart went into the car. When the balloon had risen 1000 feet the rope holding it snapped and struck Wells across the face, knocking him insensible. A man named Harden, who hung to the car for a few feet and then dropped off, was severly injured, and now lies in the infirmary in a precarious condition. The baloon went across the harbor and then returned. The car was caught in a tree in the Government-house Gardens. The balloon fell over on to the shrubbery, Stewart descending by one of the guys without injury." Harden died on Monday morning from injuries received, while several other persons were more or less injured.

The "Pittsburg Commercial" says:—A young lady from the South was wooed and won by a young California physicann. About the time the wedding was to come off the young man lost his entire fortune. He wrote the lady a letter releasing her from her engagement. And what does the dear, good girl do? Why she takes a lump of pure gold which her lover had sent in his prosperity as a keepsake, and having it manufactured into a ring, forwards it to him with the following Bible inscription engraved in distinct characters on the outside:—"Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee; for whither thou goest I will go, and whither thou lodgest will I lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God; where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried; the Lord do so to me and more also, if aught but death part me and you." We may add that fortune soon smiled again upon the young physican, and that he subsequently returned to the South to wed the sweet girl he loved, and who loved him with such undying affection. Reader, this is all true. Young ladies who read the Bible as closely as the heroine of this incident seems to have done are pretty sure to make good sweethearts and better wives.

Well done "guntryman belongin' to mine!" Harry Flowey, the first aboriginal native who has received an appointment as assistant in a State School in Gippsland, was, says the "Mercury" to commence his duties at Newry on Monday under Mr. Walden, the head master. Flower came to the station at Ramahyuk between three and four year ago, from South Australia, and studied for his examination under the Rev. Mr. Hagenauer and his assistants.

We find the following in the "Hamilton Spectator":—"A Mrs. Sarah Collins, residing in London, has recently died intestate leaving a fortune of £250,000. This is to be divided amongst her next kin if they can be found, and the task of tracing them in Victoria has been entrusted to Messrs. Unlacke and Co., of Collins street. Amongst others these gentlemen have written to Mr. Collins, the well-known hotel-keeper at Dunkeld, asking him if he can claim relationship to the deceased. It is no matter how remote his relationship may be, so long as he can show that he is 'in the right line of the intestate's blood, by marriage or otherwise."

A boy named Samuel Goold, an adopted child of a cabman named Lane (says the "Geelong Advertiser,") was admitted to the hospital yesterday morning with a pebble firmly embedded in his ear. It appears that the boy, whilst at the sate school conducted by Mr. Link, had the piece of stone thrust into his ear by another boy. Instead of informing his teacher of what had occurred he went on with his studies as if nothing had happened, although suffering great pain. During the evening he informed his guardian of the accident, and it became necessary yesterday morning to take the boy to the hospital, where it was found that the extraction of the stone would be a matter of great difficulty, and the surgeons determined not to attempt to extract it until the boy was in a better state of health.

The "North China Herald" of November 3rd says:—"A curious circumstance, arising no doubt out of the late nigh north-east winds, is reported by the British ship Hawkesbury. While on her passage to Shanghai, from Sydney, she fell in with large numbers of land birds, when about 150 miles to the S.E. of the Saddle Islands, and some 200 miles from the mainland. Among them were quail, pigeons, owls, hawks, and many small birds, principally those commonly known as water wag-tails, 17 of which were caught on the quarter-deck of the vessel one night after dark. A sufficient number of quail also were caught for three or four meals. Most of the birds landed on the ship utterly exhausted, so much so that they seldom ever attempted to escape; while others failing to get on board, were carried by the wind against the ship's side, and fell into the water. Land birds are rarely found in such numbers so far out at sea, and no doubt the birds in this instance had been carried either off the mainland or from the islands during the late high north-east winds, and, being unable to fly any longer, sought shelter on the ship as the only alternative from being drowned."

IMPOUNDING.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort.—Black sow. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 9th February, 1878.—W. G. Stevens, poundkeeper.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort.—One light bay cob horse, dark mane and tail, branded JS near shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid to be sold on the 2nd February, 1878.—W. G. Stevens, poundkeeper.

Lost,

A GOLD BROOCH. The finder will be rewarded. Apply at this Office.

Wanted,

APPRENTICES to DRESSMAKING. Apply MRS. H. GUNN.

HIGHEST PRICE given for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, &c WM SMITH, Butcher. Beaufort, March 23rd, 1877

New Enterprise G. M. Company, Waterloo Flat
(No-Liability).

TO CARTERS.

TENDERS will be received by the above company up till TUESDAY, January 22nd, 1878, for CARTING Puddling Machine and Timber for machine from Waterloo to Charlton.

MONDAY, 21st JANUARY, 1878
At 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Deputy Postmaster-General.

THE CONDEMNED TELEGRAPH POLES
Between Beaufort and Ararat, being the old line.

EDWARD MACCABE has been favored with instructions to SELL by AUCTION, at his Rooms, Barkly-street, Ararat,
The Condemned Telegraph Poles, being the old line between Beaufort and Ararat.

Terms—Cash on the fall of the hammer.

V. R.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Forage.

TENDERS will be received at the Pay Office, Treasury Melbourne, until Ten o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, the 5th February next, for the Supply of FORAGE, at Police and other Stations, from 1st March, 1878, to 28th February, 1879.
Forms of tender and list of stations may be obtained at each police station.
GRAHAM BERRY, Treasurer.
Treasury, Melbourne, 14th December, 1877.

Education Department,
Melbourne, 17th December, 1877.
EDUCATION ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1876.

NOTICE to PRINCIPALS and PROPRIETORS of Private School Establishments, including Capitation Schools.
Forms for filling up the attendances of children can be obtained on application to MR. ROBERT EDWARDS, the truant officer for the district, whose address is Ararat.
HENRY VENABLES.
Secretary.

Education Department,
Melbourne, 17th December, 1877.

NOTICE to PROPRIETORS and PRINCIPALS of Private School Establishments and Capitation Schools.
Principals of Private School Establishments are reminded that under the 10th clause of the Education Act Amendment Act, 1876, they are required to FURNISH to the Education Department in the month of January in each year a RETURN, showing the name and surname, sex, age, last birthday, residence, and number of school-days attendance of each child who attended their respective schools during the preceding year.
Where returns have been already furnished of school attendances during the quarters ending 31st March, 30th June, and 30th September those for the last quarter only of the present year are required.
HENRY VENABLES.
Secretary.

[A CARD.]

W. EDWARD NICHOLS,
AUCTIONEER,
Havelock-street, Beaufort, and Queen-street, Ararat.

To Meet the Times.

J. P. GILLOCH

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

STABLING FREE.

Beaufort Dispensary.

H. A. GLYDE,
(Successor to G. Wilson),
Pharmaceutical Chemist,
NEIL-STREET, BEAUFORT,

AGENT for Rosetter's, Baker's, Wilson's, Barry's, Ayer's, Chastiller's, and the Mexican Hair Restorers; Pitt,s Poisoned Wheat for destroying Sparrows &c., Toothache Pencils; Corn and Wart Solvent; Dyes, all colors; Charcoal Biscuits; Podophyllin Lozenges &c.; Best English Lime Juice; Citrate of Magnesia; Freshly prepared Seidlitz Powders; Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood; Moulton's Pain Paint; Fly Papers; Perfumery; Turkey and Bath Sponges &c.
Horse, Cattle, and Dog Medicines.
Lay's Distemper Powders.
Carbolic Acid Soap for washing dogs.

Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes dispensed in strict accordance with the British Pharmacopœia.

H. A. GLYDE,
Chemist and Druggist,
(By Examination, London)
BEAUFORT.

Wool Season, 1877-8

GUTHRIE & COMPANY,
WOOL MERCHANTS.

WOOL WAREHOUSE, Lydiard-street, Ballarat.
WOOL WAREHOUSE, Main-street, Stawell.
WOOL WAREHOUSE, Barkly-street, Ararat.
SCOURING WORKS, Breakwater, Geelong.

DIRECT SHIPPERS TO LONDON AND YORKSHIRE MARKETS.
Cash Buyers. No Charges
Wolpacks, Fencing Wire, and Sundries supplied.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & Co.,
GROCERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
IRONMONGERY AND EATHENWARE

BUYERS OF GRAIN AND DAIRY PRODUCE.

AGENTS FOR THE NORTHERN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

IRON STORE, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

BENJAMIN MOORE,

B. M. while thanking his friends and customers for the liberal support hitherto accorded him, is determined not only to merit a continuance of the same, but purposes Selling at such Low Prices as to ensure a speedy sale. The Stock has been thoroughly re-assorted, and in the various departments some really cheap goods will be offered·
DRAPERY,
MILLINERY,
HOSIERY,
In all of which newest Goods at Lowest Prices.
Men's Ready-Made Goods in COLONIAL TWEEDS, at Prices never before quoted in the district. TROUSERS and VESTS, Best Material.
BOOTS AND SHOES
In great variety, and only the best maker's are kept in stock.
A Large Stock of
GROCERY.
WINES AND SPIRITS
Of the Best Brands at Lowest Prices.
CROCKERY, LAMPS, GLASSWARE, OILMEN'S STORES.
THE TIMBER YARD
Is replete with all kinds of Softwood, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Skirtings, and Hardwood orf building and mining purposes.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

B. H. STUART,
PLUMBER, GALVANISED IRON AND ZINC WORKER,

IN returning thanks to the public of Beaufort and surrounding district for the patronage hitherto accorded him, begs to inform them that he has removed his place of business in Havelock-street, to the premises lately occupied by Mr. Jacob Bube, furniture dealer, in Leichardt-street, where he trusts to merit the support formerly bestowed on him.

Every description of work executed on the shortest notice.

HARRIS & TROY,
PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT
Agents for
Broadbent Bros. and Co.,
Wm. M'Culloch and Co.,
Permewan, Wright and Co.
FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

DR. PINNOCK

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district, that he has Succeeded to the PRACTICE of DR. LOCK.
Qualifications:—Bachelor of Medicine, and Master in Surgery, Honourman in Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.
Formerly Resident Physician and Resident Surgeon, Royal Infirmary, Glagow; and House Surgeon to the Glasgow Maternity Hospital.
Present Address—
GOLDEN AGE HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

CONSULTATION ROOMS,
LAWRENCE-STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
Hours—From 10 to 12 a.m. and 7.30 to 9 p.m.

SADDLERY! SADDLERY!

E. THOMAS
SADDLER & HARNESSMAKER,
NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has Purchased the Stock-in-Trade of Mr. David Evans, and
Commenced Business
in the premises lately occupied by him, next to the Bank of Victoria, where he trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
SADDLERY
of the best description kept in stock
HARNESS
For single or pair-horse, neat, strong, and Buggy, Gig, Carriage, Spring Cart, Dray, and Waggonette supplied at the lowest remunerative prices.
COLLARS
Made to order to suit any horse faced with Curled hair at 20s.
BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS,
and every requisite in the trade kept in stock.
All articles made on the premises by experienced workmen.
ORDERS & REPA PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Carriages & other Vehicles.

AT 181 KING-STREET.
CARRIAGE-BUILDERS
By special appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh.
Also to
His Excellency Sir G. F. Bowen, K.G.C.M.G.
STEVENSON & ELLIOT
Invite inspection of
THE LARGEST STOCK
of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES & WAGGONS
IN THE COLONIES.
MANUFACTURY & SHOWROOMS,
177, 179, and 181 King-street,
MELBOURNE.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

EDWARD INGRAM

IN intimating to the public of the Beaufort district that he has taken the above Hotel, so well and favorably known while in the possession of Mr. JAMES NETTLETON, he hopes to receive a share of the patronage accorded to his predecessor, and which it will be his endeavor by civility and attention to business to merit.

Best Wines and Spirits only kept in stock.

Meals at all reasonable hours. First-class Accommodation. Free Stabling.

Vehicles and Horses on Hire.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!! BILLIARDS!!!

THE AVOCA
CORDIAL MANUFACTORY
AND LIQUEUR EMPORIUM,
(ESTABLISHED 1857.)
J. B. SMITH & SON,
PROPRIETORS.

J. B. SMITH, in returning thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the large amount of support accorded him during the last twenty-five years, respectfully begs to inform them that he has taken his son into partnership in the above business, and that they are now prepared to supply the very best Cordials of every description, and trust, by strict attention to business, and vending a really first-class article, to merit a continuance of that support formerly accorded to him.

Wines and Spirits, Wholesale and Retail.
Ales and Porter of the Best Brands.

All goods delivered in any part of the district.

SELLING-OFF.

FURNITURE, &c., &c.,
AT
W. BAKER'S
FURNITURE MANUFACTORY,
Opposite the State School and 4 doors from Gunn's corner Beaufort.
PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER HANGING
Estimates for General Repairs.
Experienced Workmen Sent to all parts of the Colon

A TALE OF THE BLACK FOREST IN 1853.

A Sequel to "A Recollection of Olden Times.

"Before I go on any further I want you to make me a promise. I want badly to tell you, or somebody else, something about myself in past times. I can't die contentedly until I have told someone; and a strange chance seems to have thrown the right man in my way. Now, if I tell you all this that I'm thinking about, I know that you'll spin it out into a yarn and print it. Well, I don't mind if you do, provided you don't do it before I die. Now, the promise I want you to make is this, that you will neither print, nor even write, anything I am going to tell you until after I am buried. Now, do you solemnly swear to keep this bargain?"

Here the man stopped speaking, and for the first time his little twinkling eyes seemed to look into mine with something like a fixed steadiness. I gazed at him for perhaps the space of half a minute in perfect silence. By this time I had made up my mind, and I forthwith gave the required promise.

The fact is I fancied at the time I had hit upon what the substance of the man's tale was to be; but I wanted, of course, to have it verified by his own statement. But what I had been imagining, as it turned out, fell far, far short of the awful and appalling reality. After having given the promise, I asked my companion if he had any objection to my taking down a few notes.

"Not the least," he replied, "provided you promise to keep them secret until the proper time arrives."

"That," I rejoined, "is only a part of my bargain with you. So now proceed with what you have to tell me."

Here I took from my pocket-book a few sheets of paper, and after the lapse of a minute or two the man commenced. It is, of course, impossible to transcribe from memory what was said *verbatim et literatim*. But, by the aid of my notes, I shall be enabled to give the general result with perfect correctness, omitting, of course, the coarse adjectives that the conversation of this stamp of men is almost invariably interlarded with.

"Yes, mate, I am dying fast; perhaps another week or two will pull me short up. I've seen the doctor to-day, and he told me so plainly; and the awful pain I am in night and day makes me believe him. The fact is I have a cancer somewhere in the stomach; and I believe it's only those who are cursed with such a thing who can form any idea of what it is. It was about two years ago that I first knew I had something wrong in my inside, and since then I have been getting worse and worse every month. There's a doctor comes sometimes to see the boss up at the house, and when he comes they generally send him down here to see me. But, you know, it's no use; nothing can cure me. The boss has long wanted me to go into some hospital or benevolent asylum; but, look here, mate, I'd rather die in yonder bunk, with one or two of my old mates near me. I've been on this station a good many years, and I've had a regular free time all my life, and to go into one of those hospitals, and have to double down to all sorts of rules, and be surrounded by a crowd of strangers, and live in a sort of way that I never lived in all my life before; well, to me its just horrible. The boss 'll never turn me out of here whilst I'm alive, and so I mean to take my bit of rations from him—it isn't much I want—and just earn it by looking after this place. I shan't have to ask anyone to go to the expense of burying me; my watch and a few other little traps will be more than enough to do that."

Here my companion stopped speaking for a time, and sat looking into the fire with an earnest preoccupied gaze. On resuming he said—

"We'll now go on, mate, to what may be called the second chapter of this yarn. Ever since I became certain that this infernal cancer was dragging me down to the grave I have been haunted night and day with a downright unconquerable longing to tell somebody about some things that happened in the early part of my life in this colony. (And then, with terrible earnestness) I'm d——d if I think I could settle in my grave if I didn't do it; and as I know that my time is drawing very short, I made up my mind last night, at the boarding house, that I'd tell it to you if you'd listen. Why I picked you out was because I took a notion into my head after I had been reading some of that yarn. Perhaps I am mistaken; but tell me this; do you know who wrote it?"

"Yes."

"Well, is it a secret, or will you tell me who it is?"

"I don't see any reason for keeping it a secret, so I may as well tell you at once that I wrote it myself."

"Ah! Just what I expected. Now listen. The fellow that you shot at that night on the Sydney road was my mate."

"Now, stop. If you commence that sort of half-and-half confidence, or half lies and half truth, I won't listen to you. Why do you not say at once that it was yourself I fired at?"

"Look here, mate, what I am telling you is true, every word of it. I tell you it was my mate you shot at, not me. I was close by ready to lend a hand, but up to that time you had never seen me. But let's go back to the time when you got up to the Pick and Shovel Inn that afternoon. When you took my mate up to the bar and shouted for him I was in one of the inside rooms having a game of euchre. After the game was over he took me away from the house, and told me about the little game he had laid out for the night. After talking it over, we both seemed to think we had a perfectly easy thing on hand. The fact is, we had not the least idea that you had a couple of brace of shooting-irons with you, and knew how to use them. There's no need for me to ask you if you remember all about that night. Of course you do. But you don't know what your shooting did, for all that. Well, I'll tell you. Your first shot cut a regular groove on the outside of the poor devil's thigh. The ball did not lodge, but only cut its way along the outside, and passed on. Your second shot, when he, like a d——d coward, turned to run, lodged in the muscles of his left shoulder; but the shot had travelled too far to do much mischief, and it did not penetrate much below the skin, and I very easily got it out for him. All the rest of the shooting was powder flung away.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SOME THINGS IN PETROLEUM.

The French Government is very shrewd in its action regarding the shipment of petroleum to its shores. In order to encourage domestic manufacture, a heavy import tax was levied some time ago on refined oil, while the crude petroleum is permitted to pass into the country free of duty. In consequence, oil refineries have sprung up throughout the whole of France, and the export of crude petroleum to that country has increased wonderfully during the past six months. Three years ago the shipments to Antwerp were greater than to any other foreign port. At present the French have largely the advantage in the raw product, and the orders for this fall and the coming winter manufacture in that country are of extraordinary quantities. Spain, Portugal, and Italy are purchasing largely of the French refined article, which is said to cost less than the American refined oil. The expense of labor and fuel is less in France than here, and French chemists claim to have discovered cheap modes of deodorizing and purifying the oil unknown to our refiners. It may soon become a serious question to the large refiners in this country whether the increasing shipments of French refined petroleum to the southern countries of Europe will not largely reduce the demand for their manufactures and materially affect their business. They should—and we doubt not they will—avail themselves of all the new discoveries for improving the character of the oil and lessening the expense. We understand that one firm has already in use a new mode of condensing the vapors, dispensing with the old-fashioned worm, and that the oil has been improved at a diminished cost.

Besides this, there are other considerations to be looked after. Although America has a virtual monopoly of the oil trade, she cannot retain it by exacting high prices either for the raw material or manufactured product. The great monopoly which controls our oil-trade should consider the recent discoveries of petroleum in Russia. It seems probable that ample supplies will be found in that country, and it only needs the stimulant of over confident trading on our part to make it enough of an object to develop the new field. At present there is very small prospect for the engagement of capital in that direction.—"American Mail and Export Journal."

A Warracknabeal correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes:—"The weather is very dry here. The selectors are driving stock six and seven miles for water. Some of the station dams are drying up, and the scarcity of water is something frightful. There are fifteen selectors residing within a radius of five miles from me, all Ararat people, and out of that number only three have water, and their supply will not last long, as all their neighbors are drawing on their resources. The station people are beginning to get frightened of the dry season. I expect they will put on men to watch their dams, the selectors having already emptied two tanks for them. I expect there will be a row soon over water. Our crops yielded 12 bushels to the acre. None of the other residents here have thrashed out yet."

Ministers (says the "Herald") appear to have changed their minds as to the extent to which retrenchment is to be carried out in the government departments not yet dealt with. When the first batch of dismissals was made public, it was announced that only about half the anticipated saving has been effected, and that the remaining departments would be dealt with in a similar way to those in which reductions had been made. It now appears that this is not to be, and that the dismissals from the remaining Government offices will be comparatively few.

A Hint to the Ladies.—Nervous excitement produces nervous weakness. Female complaints, which are almost always accompanied by excessive nervousness, bring on debility. Bilious derangement and inactivity of the bowels also usually exist in connection with nervous debility. Nervousness, indigestion, and constipation are promptly relieved by the pleasant expedient of swallowing three or four times a day a wineglassful of Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

The net yield of gold for the year 1877, according to our ("Argus") calculations, is 792,839oz., showing a decrease on the previous year of 144,421oz. The number of miners has decreased by over 3,000, owing to the falling-off in the alluvial workings. The approximate estimate of the Mining department of the yield for the year is 719,919oz., or a a decrease, according to their figures, of 163,098oz.

A terrible accident occurred at Ternes recently. Some extensive works are in progress for enlarging the church of St. Ferdinand, and while the men were occupied on one of the side walls that portion of the building suddenly gave way and fell into the crypt below. Twelve workmen were precipitated with the mass. Two managed to climb up, and escaped uninjured, two others were killed on the spot, another died on the way to the hospital, and seven others were more or less dangerously injured, one of whom has since succumbed.

Regarding the death of Pongo, the celebrated ape, "Land and Water" says:—"From our experience of the life Pongo led during his short sojourn in England, we should say the cause of death was 'dissipation.' Late hours, unwholesome food, and the excitement of being 'interviewed,' were too much for the poor animal.

We ("Argus") are given to understand that gentlemen of various shades of political opinion have expressed a strong wish that Mr. Francis should be induced to return to political life, and we believe that the gentleman looking at the gravity of the present situation, is not unwilling to do so, provided an opportunity offers. It may be as well to give an extract from the reply which Mr. Francis made in November, 1876, to a deputation which welcomed him on landing after his visit to England:—"On returning to the colony he (Mr. Francis) would say that if his presence in public life were demanded he would not shrink from the task. . . . All good citizens must put their back to the wall, and make up their minds that not only good, but creditable government must characterise the conduct of public affairs in Victoria."

A poor thoughtless old gentleman sat down the other day on the spur of the moment. His screams were frightful.

AN INTERESTING RELIC.

In reference to the earlier days of Ararat, we ("Advertiser") have pleasure in presenting our readers with the following "Rules and Regulations," laid down by the original Vigilance Committee, to be observed on the Mount Ararat Diggings:—

Rule 1. That two men constitute a party, and are allowed to hold thirty-three feet square with no wall between claims.

2. Four men in one party can hold two claims, but not in any way or manner connected or adjoining.

3. That one man can shepherd one claim, and it shall be necessary for him to appear and remain on it between the hours of nine and eleven in the forenoon, and two and four in the afternoon. Failing in his attendance at those hours he loses his claim, except in the event of sickness.

4. That any party or parties using violence over a disputed claim, before applying to the Committee, shall forfeit all title to the claim.

5. That any person found washing or working any other ground forfeits his right to that which he may be shepherding.

6. That no boy shall shepherd a shaft who is not able to do his part in sinking it.

7. That any party or parties driving on and knocking down the washdirt from his neighbor's ground shall be considered a felon, and handed over to the authorities to be dealt with accordingly.

8. That any party sinking a shaft four hundred yards ahead of the last golden hole shall be entitled to a double claim, if marked out previous to sinking.

9. In the case of a disputed claim three of the Committee to be called. The settlement of claims to take place between the hours of twelve and two o'clock, for which no charge will be made.

10. That if any party feels aggrieved at the decision of three of the committee he has the right of appealing to the twelve, whose decision shall be final. Each party must in such case deposit one pound, the rightful owner of the claim to have his money returned.

The diggers pledge themselves to support the committee in carrying out the above Rules and Regulations.

Committee:—Mr. Thomas M'Ewan, Chairman; Mr. H. Garden, Secretary; and Messrs. John Campbell, Charles C. Forster, Edwin Green, Ronald Cameron, William Oliver, George Elliot, George Briggs, William Levin, George Johnston, Peter Tierney.

Approved at Mount Ararat, Monday, 18th February, 1855.

DEATH OF MR. EDWARD WILSON.

Mr. Edward Wilson, the senior proprietor of the "Argus," died on the 10th of the month, at his residence, Hayes, Kent, England. During the last two years Mr. Wilson had received promonitions of death by the repetition of one or two paralytic strokes. He was sixty-three years of age, and a Middlesex man, having been born at Hampstead in 1814. He arrived in Victoria when about thirty years of age, having up to the time of leaving England been engaged in the Manchester, or colonially speaking, the soft-goods trade. His first permanent settlement here was near Dandenong, where he took up a cattle station in conjunction with Mr. J. S. Johnstone. In 1847 he purchased the then two Melbourne newspapers, the "Argus" and the "Patriot," and extinguished, or perhaps it would be more correct to say, included the latter with the former. In 1842, owing to the enterprise of Mr. Wilson, who in the meantime had bought off all the competitors, the "Argus" became an eight-page paper, the gold discoveries justifying its being thus doubled in size. Perhaps the first historical epoch in the career of Mr. Wilson and the "Argus" was the persistent and able opposition that was offered to the landing of convicts in Port Phillip, as undoubtedly the next was the advocacy of making Port Phillip a separate colony. The amelioration of the diggers, and the stoppage of all transportation of convicts to Van Dieman's Land, were honorably, and wisely, and determinedly supported. The columns of the "Argus" also, under the control of the deceased, was, in the years 1853-4-5, the staunch and sincere leader of the desire of Victoria for responsible constitutional government, and for such land laws as would fix a hereditary yeomanry on the soil, under conditions just to the state and equitable to the graziers of the country. These facts only require to be disentombed from the forgotten past to secure from the Victoria of to-day a noble epitaph for the deceased. In the year 1857 Mr. Wilson returned to England, broken down in health. About two years afterwards he made the tour of Australia and New Zealand, and returned to England much benefited in health. He took a country seat in the county of Kent, where he lived the life of an English country gentleman. Mr. Wilson, however, never forgot the welfare of Melbourne, of Victoria, or of Australia, as his efforts in the cause of acclimatisation, his letters to the English Press, and his speeches at the Colonial Institute fully prove. He died full of activity, and crowned with the respect and honor of his fellow-man, on Thursday morning (10th inst).—"Telegraph."

The bakers of Ballarat and Sebastopol have raised the price of bread one penny per 4lb loaf.

The following extraordinary telegram from Sydney appeared in Wednesday's "Herald":—"A Fijian woman has been committed for trial on a charge of infanticide. The evidence was positive on all hands that the infant was a pure white, and it was therefore contended that it could not be the child of the accused. On the other hand, it was shown that the woman had being recently confined, and that the clothes around the child had belonged to the prisoner. The medical evidence was to the effect that the phenomenon of a white child been born as the offspring of a white man and a black woman was by no means impossible."

Mr. H. Sutton, musicseller, of Ballarat, has been working quietly by himself for some months past constructing a telephone, and he completed one about the same time that Mr. Thomas made his experiments in Geelong. Mr. Sutton was able to transmit sounds through his telephone, but the instrument not being so perfect as the maker wished, he is now engaged in the construction of another, which, we ("Star") understand, will soon be completed.

The number of prisoners punished since 14th April, 1877, by flogging was, in England and Wales, 4,988; in Ireland, 38; and in Scotland, 679. As regards the English whippings, it is worthy of note that Middlesex stands highest on the list of counties with 1,215 whippings, and Lancashire next with 1,070. The lowest on the list is Rutlandshire, in which county during the last six years only one prisoner has been whipped.

The two young Cadets, the Prince of Wale's eldest sons, have luxurious quarters on the training ship Britannia. A part of the ship has been fitted up for them and a suite at a cost of nearly £15,000. Their diet is not bad. They have for breakfast:—On Sunday, eggs and tea; Monday, fried bacon, cocoa, and coffee; Tuesday and Wednesday, curry and cocoa; Thursday, sausages and cocoa; Friday, fish, cocoa, and coffee; Saturday, eggs, bacon, and cocoa. At 8.45 muster and proceed to studies until twelve noon. Dinner at 12.15, which usually consists of beef, mutton, veal, meat pies, fresh and salt pork. On Wednesdays and Saturdays, in addition, fruit pies, plum puddings, and *blancmanges*. Sunday, fowls alternately at each table and salt pork. After dinner they are permitted to go ashore for one hour, when they return to study until four. At four, milk and cake, then again ashore, where cricket, lawn tennis, &c., are provided until 5.30. In summer they also bathe from the shore. Tea at seven, with cold beef, except on Thursday, when they have jam in lieu of beef. Studies from eight till nine. At 9.15 prayers, and at 9.30 they retire for the night.

An Irishman, who found on a street a bill of fare of a recent dinner, discovered therein the information of "Oysters cooked in champagne" as one of the dishes served. "Bedad," says Pat, drawing his sleeve across his thirsty mouth, "I wish I was an oyster."

"You always lose your temper in my company," said an individual of doubtful reputation to a gentleman. "True, sir; and I shouldn't wonder if I lost everything I have about me."

English Mails, 1878.

Due at Melbourne—

Tuesday	January 8
Tuesday	February 5
Tuesday	March 5
Tuesday	April 2
Tuesday	April 30
Tuesday	May 28
Tuesday	June 25
Tuesday	July 23
Tuesday	August 20
Tuesday	September 17
Tuesday	October 15
Tuesday	November 12
Tuesday	December 10

Leaves Melbourne—

Thursday	January 24
Thursday	February 21
Thursday	March 21
Tuesday	April 16
Tuesday	May 14
Tuesday	June 11
Tuesday	July 9
Tuesday	August 6
Tuesday	September 3
Thursday	October 3
Thursday	October 31
Thursday	November 28
Tuesday	December 26

Throat Affectations and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot, 493 Oxford-street, London.

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

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

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will revive the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulate the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phospodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. N.B. CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorous not perfectly soluble in water.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.15 p.m. 7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.8 a.m, 12.57 a.m 6.25 p.m 8.35 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.29 a.m, 11.2 a.m, 6.45 p.m, 8.50 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9.30 p.m 10 25 p.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 4 40 a.m 10.45 a.m 3.45 p.m 10.40 p.m
Burrumbeet 5.20 a.m 1.115 a.m, 4.25 p.m
Beaufort 6.10 a.m 11.55 a.m 5.15 p.m 11.48 p.m
Buangor, 7 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.5 pm
ARRIVE At Ararat 7 45 am 1.25 pm, 6.50 p.m, 12.36 a.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 8 a.m, 1.35 a.m, 7 p.m, 11 a.m
ARRIVE At Stawell 9 a.m, 2.30 p.m, 8 p.m, 1.46 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m, 10.30 a.m, 3 p.m, 8.50 p.m
ARRIVE At Ararat 7.40 a.m 11.30 a.m 3.50 p.m 9.50 p.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.50 a.m, 11.50 a.m, 4 p.m, 10 p.m
Buangor 8.30 am 12.40 a.m 4.40 pm 10.48 pm
Beaufort 9.10 a.m 1.20 p.m 5.20 p.m 11.35 p.m
Burrumbeet 9.50 a.m 2.5 p.m 6 p.m 12.38 a.m
ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.30 am, 2.45 pm 6 4.5 pm 12.3 a.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 6.25 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7 p.m
ARRIVE At Geelong 8.25 a.m 1.30 p.m 6.10 p.m 9.4 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong, 7.15 a.m, 8.40 a.m, 1.54 am, 6.35 a.m 9.19 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 9.20 a.m, 10.25 a.m, 3.41 am, 8.38 a.m. 11.6 p.m.

FROM ARARAT TO HAMILTON

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.25 p.m, 12.56 a.m
LEAVE Ararat, 1.55 p.m, 1.11 a.m
ARRIVE At Maroona, 2.40 p.m, 1.56 a m
Wickliffe Road, 3.6 p m. 2.16 a m
Glen Thompson, 3.32 p.m, 2 42 a.m
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.37 p.m, 2.47 a.m
ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4.1 p.m, 3.11 a.m
Hamilton, 4.51 p.m. 4.1 a.m

FROM HAMILTON TO ARARAT

LEAVE Hamilton, 8 30 a.m, 12.40 p.m
ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 9.20 a.m, 1.30 p.m
Glen Thompson, 9.45 a.m, 1.55 p.m
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 9.50 a m. 2 p.m
ARRIVE At Wickliffe Road. 10.16 a.m, 2.26 p.m
Maroona, 10 36 a.m, 2.46 p.m
Ararat, 11 20 a.m, 3.30 p.m
LEAVE Ararat, 11.50 a.m, 4 p.m
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 8.40 a.m, 11.6 p.m

FARES.

Beaufort to	First-class	Second-class
Trawalla	1s 0d	0s 9d
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 9d
Windermere	3s 6d	2s 0s
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s 0d
Geelong	14s 0d	9s 0d
Melbourne	21s 0d	13s 6d
Beaufort to	**First-class**	**Second-class.**
Buangor	2s 6d	2s 0d
Ararat	5s 0d	3s 6d
Armstrongs	6s 0d	4s 0d
Great Western	6s 6d	4s 6d
Stawell	8s 0d	5s 6d

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1878.

Post Town	Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Beaufort
Melbourne... ..	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a m 5 p.m.
Geelong ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat ...	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla ...	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan ...	4.15 p.m	8 a.m
Charlton ...	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo ...	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead ...	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully ...	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat... ...	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor ...	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen ...	4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley ...	Ditto	Ditto

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

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

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

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

The "Graphic,"

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

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

Combining Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty

Copies on sale by

MR. HENNINGSEN

Holloway's Ointment.

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

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt permeates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system.

Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

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

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

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

Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Exhortations

The cure which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistuals 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 adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

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

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

Bad Legs	Fistulas	Sore Throats
Bad breasts	Gout	Skin Diseases
Burns	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions	Lumbago	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Piles	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Rheumatism	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Sore Nipples	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Scalds	

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford street, London; and by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

HOLLOWAY'S 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 name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short 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 beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the spirits.

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 sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved unsuccessful.

Indigestion and its Cure.

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

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

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

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

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

"Is there no hope? the sick man said;
The silent doctor shook his head."
"While there is life there's hope, he cried,"
Ægroto, dum, animus, est, spes est."

Dr. L. L. SMITH,

(The only legally-qualified medical man advertising)

CONSULTS—
On all affections of the Nervous System, (no matter from what cause arising).
On all broken-down constitutions.
On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.
On Gout.
On Rheumatism

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

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

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

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money? Have I not for years pointed out to them that *I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medical man advertising in the colonies!* Have I not also prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks, and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphodyne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt Sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have PROVED to be all forgeries. It is for this reason that I step out of the ethics of the profession and advertise to give those who require the services of my branch an opportunity of knowing they can consult a legally qualified man, and one, moreover, who has made this his especial study.

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

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

DR. L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter.—Fee £1. Medicines forwarded to all the colonies.

DR. L. L. SMITH, 182 Collins street East,
(Late the Residence of the Governor),
MELBOURNE.

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

NO 191.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1878. PRICE SIXPENCE.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

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

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

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

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 5 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"The Weekly Times"

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

Enlarged to TWENTY PAGES or ONE HUNDRED WIDE COLUMNS.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

The Cheapest Weekly Paper in Australia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Offices Collins-street, Melbourne.

Local Agent—H. P. 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 heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in ½-lb. and 1lb. packets and tins (not damageable in tins), labelled thus:—

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

X. GASSER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

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

COLONIAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

J. S. BROOKS,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

Boots made to measure. Perfect fit guaranteed. Repairs neatly executed.

SHAPE, STYLE & DURABILITY.

Country orders punctually attended to.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

A. T. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT,

FEW DOORS FROM ROFFS' CORNER

A. T. T. can now supply Watches (new and second-hand) at prices which will defy competition.

All work sent by Mrs. Sands, as agent, or by post, will receive best attention.

W. E. NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER,

LAND, ESTATE, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Havelock-street, Beaufort, and Queen-street, Ararat.

Wool, Grain, and Money Broker,

Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited).
Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life and Guarantee Insurance Company.

OFFICE DAY AT BEAUFORT—MONDAYS, or any other day by appointment.

Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

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

HON. HENRY MILLER, CHAIRMAN.

United Capital, £2,200,000.

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

Head Offices—Market-street, Melbourne.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.

Agent—W. E. NICKOLS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY
(Limited.)
Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1875.

CAPITAL, £300,000 STERLING.

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

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

MANAGER
I. J. Jones.

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

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

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

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

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

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital—£2,000,000 sterling,

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

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

DIRECTORS:
W. K. Thomson, Esq., J.P., Chairman.
H. J. Langdon, Esq., J.P.
W. W. Coucke, Esq., J.P.
G. R. F. Webb, Esq.
John Roberts, Resident Secretary

Forms of proposal and all information may be obtained from

JOSEPH BRUCE.
Agent for Beaufort.

Head Office—Queen Insurance Buildings, Queen-street Melbourne

Notice.

To Selectors in Gippsland.

J. F. G. MOONEY,

LATE SURVEYORS' ASSISTANT,

Is now prepared to

SHOW INTENDING SELECTORS

Really

Good Agricutural or Grazing Land

FROM 2 to 10 miles from Morwell and Hazelwood Railway Station, being opened up by a late survey. Good frontage block open to first applicants.

For particulars apply personally or by letter to

J. F. G. MOONEY, Selectors Agent,
Morwell River, Gippsland.

ATTENTION IS CALLED

TO THE

Sydney Custom-House Notice

Of 21st August, 1876.

CAUTIONING THE PUBLIC THAT CERTAIN COMPOUNDS

(Not being the genuine Wolfe's Schnapps),

RECENTLY IMPORTED AND

ADVERTISED

UNDER THE

NAME OF "SCHNAPPS"

To MISLEAD CONSUMERS, and which have been ANALYSED by the GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED TO CONSIST OF

"Different kinds of Spirits sweetened and otherwise mixed,"

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

THE ORIGINAL GENUINE ARTICLE

Bearing the name of

Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps

Has been tested and found a

"PERFECTLY PURE SPIRIT."

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

Sole Wholesale agents for Australia and New Zealand:

M. MOSS & CO.,
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. M'DONALD,

SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS,

Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Euramboeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipton, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,
POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS,
CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,
SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS,
MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

W. C. STRONGE,

Land, Stock, Commission, and Insurance Agent.

Cash advanced on the ensuing Clip.

Fencing Wire all sizes on sale.

Auction sales attended to.

WILLOBY-STREET, BEAUFORT.

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

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

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

I. & J. ROFF,

TAILORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

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

TWEED SUITS, AS USUAL, TO MEASURE,

£2 10s.

OUR READY MADE GOODS

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

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

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

Very Handsome Patterns in Men's Trousers and Vests.

Youths' Trousers and Vests, in great variety.

Boys' suits, in all sizes and varied materials.

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

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

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

In Moleskins, and all other Working Men's Clothing and Underclothing, we keep the right class of goods at the right price.

I. & J. ROFF,
Corner of Humffray-street and Main Road

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

Reasons why the
"WHEELER AND WILSON"
Sewing Machine
Is far superior to the "Singer."

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better.
The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.
The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.
The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.
The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.
The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.
The W. and W. is more simple in action.
The W. and W. has less wear and tear.
The W. and W. is better finished.
The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

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

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

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

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
Instruction Given Gratis.

P. De BAERE,
WATCHMAKER,
Sole Agent for Beaufort.

Pure Volatile Extract

OF THE

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS.

THE Extract of the Eucalyptus Globulus, manufactured solely by Messrs. Sander and Sons, Sandhurst, recommends itself by the following declaration and testimonials:—

Epitome of declaration made before Moritz Cohn, J.P., on the 17th October, 1877, at Sandhurst:—Three medical gentlemen had attended the son of Mr. Raabe, of Ironbark, for nine weeks, and declared that amputation of the leg injured by an axe was absolutely necessary. At this juncture Mr. Raabe called on Messrs Sander and Sons, procuring some of their extract of the Eucalyptus Globulus, and by the application of the same he had the satisfaction of seeing his son within a fortnight out of all danger, and he has now quite recovered.

SANDHURST, 2nd October, 1877.

I certify that I have used Mr. Sander's extract of the Eucalyptus Globulus in all affections of the throat, inflammation, bronchitis, rheumatic swellings, inflammation of the breasts after confinement, toothache and diarrhœa, and can strongly recommend it in all cases as stated above. Signed, JOHN CRUIKSHANK, M.D.E.L. R.C.S.E., Health Officer, 4th October, 1877.

I hereby certify that the above is the signature of Dr. John Cruikshank, health officer for the City of Sandhurst, Victoria. Signed, ALEXANDER BAYNE, Mayor.

BRIEF EXTRACTS FROM "BENDIGO EVENING NEWS."

Mr. Gieschin, residing near Sydenham Gardens, had a very severe cold in November, could scarcely breathe, and could get no relief. Cured after three applications of extract.

The same gentleman suffered eight years from rupture, and all medical skill proved ineffectual in giving relief. Cured after taking extract internally for six months.

Mr. D. Oberman, residing near the Sandhurst Gasworks, suffering from wounds for six months, was cured by the use of the extract within four weeks.

A man having his arm bruised severely at a crushing machine, in Long Gully, applied the extract, and the accident did not even necessitate as much as an interruption in his attendance at work.

Mrs. Weppner, in Colbinabbin (Runnymede), informed the manufacturers that the extract applied twice restored health to her daughter, eleven years of age, who had been rushed and trampled upon by a cow.

In November Mr. Reeves, from the Rifleman's Arms, Back Creek, brought information of a cure of delirium, caused by sunstroke, which took place in the family of Mr. Ryan, butcher, of Back Creek.

The wife of Mr. Fickel suffered in the bend of the knee from a swelling which had formed a lump of considerable size, disabling her from attending to any work. She removed the swelling completely by a continued application of the extract.

The "Donald Times" of 1st December, 1877, states:—Last week the eldest boy of Mr. Morgan awoke in the night crying with earache. The extract was applied, and the little fellow was cured and asleep in ten minutes.

Mr. French, of Corack station, suffered from bad earache and pains in the head. Two drops of the extract were put in the ear and some rubbed round the ear, and the pain instantly disappeared.

The "Evening Times" has reported cures of neuralgia, by the use of the extract at Geelong.

The extract, which is of a brilliant yellow gold color, and need not be confounded with the turpentine-like preparation of the gum that is to be found in the trade, has been applied, with marked beneficial effect, to severe bruises, sprains, all sorts of wounds, cuts, scaldings, and its chief property—namely, to check all inflammation—accounts for the cures referred to. An equally important quality of the extract is its efficacy as a disinfectant.

Full reports of the above cures and declaration of the case of Raabe, accompany "Directions for use" wrapped round each bottle.

BEWARE OF VILE AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS

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

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

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

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

Signed
THOMAS HOLLOWAY
London, February 15th, 1876.

The Art Union of Victoria.

SIXTH SEASON, 1878.

SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS may be had on application to

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Stationer, Beaufort.

COLONIAL LITERATURE.

The "Australian Journal"

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

TALES and ESSAY by COLONIAL WRITERS
Select Poetry
The Doctor
Gardening
The Essayist
Men of the day—with illustrations
The Ladies' Page
Scientific Notes and Comments
Chess
Answers to Correspondents &c &c.

Printed on COLONIAL PAPER
with COLONIAL INK
and by COLONIAL LABOR.

SIXTY QUARTO PAGES.

Price Sixpence.

H P Henningsen agent Beaufort.

Oxygen is Life.

ALTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing, Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

☞ CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where SOLID PARTICLES of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 11TH, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE
DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
PHOSPHODYNE
REGISTERED

(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case.

☞ CAUTION—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, be careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—

Victoria .....Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne.
South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide.
New South Wales...Elliott Bros., Sydney.
Queensland.....Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.
New Zealand.....Kempthorne, Prosser and Co., Dunedin and Auckland.
Export Agents—Evans, Lescher, and Evans, 60 Bartholomew Close.

European Merchandise.

AN English Firm, of good standing and long experience, exporting to all parts of the world English and European Merchandise, of every description, and Manufacturing in Twelve Departments of Birmingham Goods, will execute Orders with care and despatch, at lowest English prices. Direct Orders must be accompanied with all or part cash. Orders through London Agents cash, on delivery of Goods. Illustrated Book sent on application to JOHN PELL, Globe Works, Birmingham. Responsible Agents treated with Foreign Produce sold on Commission.

An illustrated book can be seen at the "Riponshire Advocate" Office.

"For the Blood is the Life."

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

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

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of al kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures Survy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SORE LEGS OF 18 YEARS STANDING.

Messrs. C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write us follows:—Sir,—We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his statement.

27th February, 1875.

I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers' Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice both in Government and private hospitals, but obtained no permanent relief; on hearing, three months ago, of your medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar diseases should try the same.

CHAS. LUKER,
Late Sergt. R. Engineers.

Witness—W. J. parrow.
To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor,
F. J. CLARKE, CHEMIST,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street London
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists
E. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists.
HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
FITCH & FRENCH.

SYDNEY AGENTS.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
ED. ROW & Co.

ADELAIDE AGENTS.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

BRISBANE AGENTS.

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists
DUNEDIN.

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

Prepared on the shortest notice.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a good general supply of produce brought into the market on Thursday. Hay is firm. We quote :—Oats, 3s. 11d. to 4s. ; wheat, 5s. 7d. ; flour, £13 ; peas, 4s. 6d. ; Cape barley, 4s. ; English barley, 5s. ; manger hay, L3 15s. to L4 ; sheaves, L3 to L3 10s. ; straw, L1 15s. to L2 10s. ; new potatoes, L6 10s. to L7 ; bonedust, L6 15s. to L7.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There is not much activity at present in the grain market ; new wheat is coming in slowly, and is reported as being scarce. The market has been well supplied with oats, but as the crop is said to be short, prices are not likely to recede ; one buyer has purchased at 4s., with the intention of holding, believing that an advanced figure will soon be realised. Pollard and bran are both scarce, the mills as yet not having got into full operations. Potatoes are also scarce, and fresh butter is only obtainable in very limited quantities. We quote as under :—Wheat, scarce, 5s. to 5s. 3d. ; oats, 3s. 9d. to 4s. ; pollard, scarce, 1s. 8d; bran, scarce, 1s. 2d. ; flour, L12 10s. to L13 1s ; potatoes, Warrnambool, 10s. ; potatoes, Ballarat, 10s. ; fresh butter, 1s. 4d. ; potted butter, 1s 1d ; hams, 1s. 1d. ; bacon, 10d to 11d. ; cheese 7d. to 10d. ; eggs, 1s. ; hay, sheaves, L3 ; hay, trussed, L3 5s. ; straw, L5 ; chaff, 4s. 6d. ; onions, 9s. ; carrots, none.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN, LEONARD AND ROWE REPORT

100 head for Messrs. Thos. C. Murray, Warrions ; J. Wilson, Travalla ; and D. Clarke, Piggoreet West, at market rates. Fat Calves—23 for Mr. T. C. Murray, Warrions; and others, at market rates. Fat Sheep—154 merino wethers for Mr. John Dougall, Ascot, at 9s. 5d. (a few at 8s. 8d), topping the market for merino sheep; 802 crossbred wethers for Mr. John Ware, Yallaroyoora, at 9s. ; (a few 8s.) ; 385 merino wethers and ewes for Messrs. Nichol and Son, Beckworth Court, at 8s. 6d. and 6s. 4d. respectively ; 1321 merino ewes for Mr. James Robertson, Mount Mitchell, at 5s. 7½d. ; 193 merino ewes for Mr. Kinnersley, Learmonth, at 5s. 4d.; 4857 wethers and ewes for Messrs. Robt. Moffat, Lake Bolac; Patience and Lee, Wallalloo ; executors late A. Porteous, Pretty Tower, and others at market rates. Fat Lambs—457 for Mr. C. M'Rae, Ascot ; and executors late A. Porteous, Pretty Tower, at from 3s to 10s.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKETS.

MESSRS GEORGE SYNNOT AND CO. REPORT :—

We held our tenth sale of the series on Tuesday when we submitted a catalogue of 130 bales mostly oddments of clips. There was a limited number of buyers, and prices ruled fully one penny per lb lower than late rates. We quote greasy fleece, from 7½d. to 10½d. ; greasy pieces, 3½d to 5d. ; greasy lambs, 7d. to 8½d. ; washed fleece, to 18½d.

MESSRS. D. GUTHRIE AND CO. REPORT:—

Wool.—We submitted several lots and sold greasy fleece from 8½d. to 9¾d. ; lambs, from 7½d. to 8¾d. ; pieces, to 5½d. ; and locks, 2¾d. Sheepskins—We offered an average supply of skins at our store on Tuesday. There was a good muster of buyers, and quotations were quite as firm as last week. We sold butcher's fell wools, to 54d ; lambskins, from 8d. to 27d. ; station skins, from 4½d. to 6¾d. ; and pelts, from 10d. to 17d. Hides—The attendance at these sales was only small; consequently not much business was done. We sold butcher's green hides, from 3¾d. to 4¾d. ; dry do., to 4½d. ; and calfskins to 3½d. Tallow—We have a large parcel under offer at from L31 to L32 10s. per ton.

A FROG STORY.

The "Wellington Argus" amuses its readers with the following improvement on the ordinary frog story, furnished by some facetious contributor :—"On December 18th the attention of a Mr. Green, who is engaged at the new hospital works, was attracted to a brick which had just previously been taken from the kiln. The brick, which was not quite cold, was evidently moving about on the ground of its own accord. Mr. Green, being struck with the extraordinary spectacle, lifted the brick from the ground, and, as we are informed, it jumped out of his hand again. Mr. Green called two or three men to witness the wonderful movements of the brick, and as none of them could account for the surprising phenomenon, it was decided that the brick should be broken with the view of ascertaining what peculiarity there was about it. Accordingly a hammer was obtained and the brick was broken in halves, when they were astounded to see a large frog embedded in the very heart of it. It looked curiously at the men, and then quietly hopped out of its nest ; the animal was sitting in a round space about the size of a small orange, and it is supposed that when the brick began to get very warm in the kiln the frog ate enough of the clay around his body to make room for himself. It would be easily understood that the frog had been moulded up in the brick, but it is not so easy to understand that the animal should have lived through the baking process. This is truly a wonderful affair, but it is just possible that some of our "savans" may be able to throw some light on it."

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT

A sad accident occurred on Tuesday last at the railway crossing in Queen street on the Ararat and Scawell line, whereby an elderly man, named Charles Graham, lost his life. Deceased was gate-keeper at the crossing named, which is only a short distance from the station, necessitating the gates being open when any shunting is going on, and as there is also a good deal of traffic at this particular crossing, leading as it does on to the Avoca road, the man in charge of the gate is kept pretty well employed. Graham had been told some time before the accident to look out for trucks being "kicked" through his gate. The whistle signal was given, but from some cause deceased was slower than usual in getting to the gates ; one he succeeded in opening, but the other was struck by one of the trucks, smashed to pieces, and deceased flew several feet from the ground, and when seen laying down he seemed as if he had been spiked with a portion of the gate. Deceased was sixty-nine years of age, a native of Stirlingshire, Scotland, and by trade a calico printer. He had been about three years and a half in the employ at Talbot. Some members of deceased's family reside at Ballarat, and his wife is interred in the Ballarat cemetery, to which place the body was removed by the four p.m. train on Wednesday. It is worthy of note that Mr. Wilson, inspector of permanent way, said that the deceased's duties extended throughout the night and day. No wonder the old man was slow in reaching the gate.—"Advertiser"

A general rising of the Galekas has taken place, but after severe fighting the British troops were successful.

The steamship Durham has arrived at London.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

Agnew, A. ; Blackmore, P. ; Buchanan, R. ; Baker, John ; Baird, John ; Baker, Mr. or Mrs. M. ; Bygraves, Jas. ; Crossley, Mr. ; Cernie, Jas. , Cameron, John ; Douglass, W. ; Fitzgerald, Michael ; Gray, M. A. ; Humphries, George ; Hancock, Mrs. ; Milne, E. ; M'Intosh, N. ; M'Collins, A. Mrs. ; Norman, Sarah ; Pryke, Charles ; Phillips, W. ; Royeroft, John ; Topper, G. ; Thompson, Mr. ; Vance, F. ; Webster, G. ; Wilson, R. ; Wilson, Charles.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.

Beaufort, January 25th, 1878.

THE

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1878.

There is now on view in Mr. Henningsen's shop window a copy of the presentation picture to subscribers of the Victorian Art Union for the season, 1878. It is a chromolithograph from a picture by Mr. J. W. Curtis, entitled "A Long-forgotten Australian Expedition," and represents the departure from the Tagus on a voyage of discovery round the Cape of Good Hope, in the year 1540, of one of the numerous maritime exploring expeditions fitted out by the Portuguese. It thus possesses a national and historical interest besides its attraction as a work of art. Every subscriber of one guinea will be entitled to a copy of the presentation chromolithograph, and to one chance in the annual distribution of prizes in March, 1878.

At a meeting of the Beaufort Brass Band on Monday evening last it was decided that the money raised by the Boxing Day fete should be expended in the purchase of uniform for the members. The members seem to mean it, as they practice regularly twice a week, and the way in which they execute the several pieces of music reflects great credit on them, and they deserve the highest praise for the way in which they have worked together.

During the past week the weather has been somewhat cooler, and on Wednesday and Thursday nights there was every appearance of heavy rain, but, to the great disappointment of many anxious selectors and farmers, the day broke as hot as ever, and at the time of writing rain seems as far off as ever. The want of rain, as a matter of course, is being more acutely felt every day, and if the long-wished for change does not come soon, what the consequences will be is something awful to anticipate, as nothing short of a plague can follow.

We have been informed of an act of vandalism committed on Tuesday last, near the homestead of the late Mr. Alex. Russell, Mahwallok estate. It appears that about 6 o'clock on the morning of that day Mr. M'Intyre, the present occupier, heard several shots fired in the vicinity of the fish-pond, and on arriving at the place indicated by the sound of the shots, he found that the four tame swans, which, for the last eight or ten years, have been admired by passers by, had been killed, and two men were just in the act of getting them out of the water. The depredators—we cannot call them sportsmen, as, even by new chums in these parts, such tame birds as those, not being able to fly, could not well be mistaken for game—are supposed to be residents of this town, and it is to be hoped that they may be brought to justice.

The works in connection with the Beaufort State school are progressing very favourably. The foundations are all laid, and the bricklayers have commenced operations. In the lower story there are seven windows, five facing the town, and one at each end ; also a fireplace and two doors. The old porches will be done away with, and a wide verandah erected in their place. The water is also laid on, which will prove a great boon in the summer time. The Shire Council too are assisting the improvements by having a road and pathway constructed in the immediate vicinity of the school, extending from the old cemetery road to the Church of England, and when the works are completed it will greatly improve the appearance of that part of the township.

During last week the Beaufort Water Commission decided to cut off the water supply in the township between the hours of 9 p.m. and 7 a.m., to prevent unnecessary waste. Since this resolution has come into operation the question has been asked several times, what would be the result should a fire break out in the township between the hours named. We have made enquiries touching this subject, and may state that every precaution to prevent loss by fire has been made ; the water being turned off near the railway station and the key left in charge of Mr. R. Barnes, lieutenant of the fire brigade, whose residence is not far distant from the valve. In the event of a fire breaking out during the night it would, we think, be advisable to procure the key at once, and then give the alarm.

By an advertisement, which appears in another column, the New Enterprise Company calls for tenders for the supply of firewood and mining timber for twelve months. Tenders will be received at the claim up till Thursday, the 31st January.

A meeting of the Beaufort Coursing Club is convened by advertisement for Thursday, the 5th February.

The attention of our readers is directed to Mr. Crawford's advertisement in another column, notifying a clearance of the whole of his extensive and well-assorted stock at greatly-reduced prices.

We find the following in the Melbourne correspondence of the "Ararat Advertiser" :—"The case of Mr. M. B. Carroll, who was elected member for Ararat years ago, and who was sent to gaol in consequence of a case brought against him by Goldsborough and Co., will be remembered by many persons. I understand that several influential gentlemen in the Ararat district, and many who have left there and are now residing elsewhere, still refuse to believe Mr. Carroll to be guilty, and they intend to take steps to have the case reconsidered. These gentlemen hold that several of the witnesses were guilty of perjury in the highest degree, and they are resolved to punish them. It is said that when Mr. Carroll gets out of gaol he will at once take such proceedings as will vindicate himself and thrust into prison his accusers."

"Outis" in the "Leader" has the following :—"For the sake of religion generally I hope this scandal lies. But I like not this growing competition in pulpit politics. Henderson at one end and Onions at the other trying who shall bawl loudest, to say the least, is unseemly. 'The children of this world,' etc. Apply the moral."

A meeting of the board of advice (says the "Courier") for the east riding of Ripon shire was held on Tuesday last. All the members were present. The teacher of the Carngham school applied for a holiday on the 19th ultimo. Granted and confirmed. Correspondence.—From Education Department, giving reasons for building another school at Canico Flat through increase of attendance. The board carried a motion showing that there had been no increase of population in the neighborhood, but that the school had been crowded by the children sent from Snake Valley, where there was ample accomodation. From same, setting forth that no pecuniary allowances were made to boards of advice. Some other correspondence, relative to repairs and additions promised to the Mortchup and Skipton schools, was dealt with, and the meeting closed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

CLOSED ROADS.

TO THE HON. THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS AND SURVEY.

Per favor of the Ripon shire Advocate.

SIR,—I, the undersigned, respectfully ask you through this medium if the public roads of the shires of Ripon and Lexton are yet officially proclaimed open. My reason for asking is that I, with others, think that a large amount of gold is laying under some of the roads, and as long as the roads are within the fences of the large estates the miners of Victoria cannot get at it. I am fully aware that I should have to obtain leave from the councils of the respective shires to mine on the roads, but I do not think there would be any difficulty in obtaining it, knowing the present depressed state of mining in this district, and taking into consideration the number of heads of families who are from their homes seeking employment to support their wives and children. Sir, I do not ask this as a favor, as I contend the roads are the property of the public, and ought to be defined. Drowning men will catch at straws, and labouring men will, when food is short, endeavor to open every crevice that is their right, where an honest living can be made. I beg to call your attention to the roads leading from Trawalla to Burrumbeet and Carngham being 10 and 11 miles respectively, there being only two roads open for the 21 miles, to the great inconvenience of the public.

I am, Sir,
Yours obediently,
JOHN EBBELS.

Waterloo, January 23, 1878.

CRICKET.

To the Editor of the Ripon shire Advocate.

SIR,—Can you, or any of your readers, inform me whether the Beaufort Cricket Club is still in existence? I do not consider the team that played in Ballarat last Friday Beaufortites at all, as only three of the players were residents of Beaufort. We all know that cricket is a healthful pastime, and also the "favourite game of Old England.' There is plenty of young bone and sinew in Beaufort, and, with practice, they would be able to hold their own with many of the "muff" clubs of Ripon, and it would be the means of affording many a day's good sport and relaxation. The cricketing season of 1877-8 is now on the decade, and unless an effort is made at once, the dark wintry evenings will be upon us, and all outdoor games put an end to. Hoping, Sir, these few lines will be the means of waking our young men up out of the torpor into which they have fallen,

I am, etc.,
CRICKETER.

Beaufort, 25th January, 1878.

THE LOCAL SCHOOL.

To the Editor of the Ripon shire Advocate.

SIR,—The boys tell me you know everybody and everything. I want you to see Mr. Smith (I don't think it is any of our "Smiths," but some Mr. Smith that has something to do with boys going to school), and tell him that my father is making me walk three miles to school and three miles back every day, when we have a nice large school close by. I am sorry to say that I am not the only one, but there are several others who have to undergo the same punishment. The reason which I hear for this extraordinary proceeding is that we cannot learn anything in our own school. I have been going to school for eight years, and am as good a scholar as there is in our Beaufort school, but when examined by another teacher for the sixth class I have completely failed ; now this must be somebody's fault, either the teachers of the school I previously attended, or mine. Which it is I want you to ascertain. If you do not do it, my father says *he* will, as I don't see why I should be punished when the fault, I believe, is not mine.

I am, yours etc.,
AN ILLUSED SCHOLAR.

P.S.—If you don't see Mr. Smith, please send him this letter, and ask him to send Mr. Pearson up, if he cannot come himself, and you can give him my name and address.

A. I. S.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

A local land board will be held at Beaufort on 14th February, before T. Greene, Esq., and a member of the Mining Board, when applications for land under Part II. of the Land Act, 1869, and objections thereto, will be heard.

The following applications for licenses, under section 19 of the Land Act, 1869, have been approved :—Henry Cottie, sawmill, Raglan ; William Gordon, Nerring. Under section 20 : Thomas Wood, Nerring.

The Beaufort County Court and Court of Mines will be held on Wednesday, 6th March.

MELBOURNE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Thursday, 24th January.

The first political event of the week, namely, Mr. Berry's speech at Geelong, can hardly be properly called an item of Melbourne news ; but from the interest taken in it by all classes of the community, it, of course, cannot be passed over. Every man in Melbourne, from the cabman or town porter, up to the merchant prince, is a politician according to his lights. On Tuesday morning I was abroad early, and it was certainly a sight embodying a certain sort of interest, that almost every second man you met in Bourke-street was hurrying along to his work, but at the same time reading Mr. Berry's speech, either from the "Argus" or the "Age," but principally the latter ; as, in the first instance, the price is more popular than that of the "Argus," and secondly, the laboring man of Melbourne would regard it almost as an act of treason to his order to read any other journal. Turn in whatever direction you might, and you would be almost sure to hear some laudatory observation in reference to Mr. Berry's recent deliverance, accompanied by a palpable chuckle as to the shutting up that it had administered to the opponents of the "people's" cause, this, of course, alluding to their own cause. But there is another section of men in Melbourne ; the section who have education, intelligence, and penetration sufficient to protect them from being gulled by stump rayings and empty verbosity. These men looked around with grave concern, and many remarked on the fact that the present demonstration of the strength of "Berryism" pointed to the fact that a long and weary battle stands before the little band of legislators who at present compise the Opposition party ; but who certainly fortunately number amongst them the best and soundest politicians that this country can at present boast of. But the reception of Mr Berry's speech has not been the only demonstration in the course of the week in Melbourne of the present power of "Berryism" as an institution. On Tuesday evening it was announced that Mr. J. G. Francis would address the electors of West Melbourne as a candidate for the seat in the Legislative Assembly, vacated by the resignation of Sir Charles MacMahon. The supporters or friends of Mr. Francis had been impolitic enough to have a paragraph inserted in the issue of the day's "Argus" to the effect that only those who wished to hear Mr. Francis were invited to attend the meeting. This seems to have been regarded by Mr. Francis's opponents as something bordering on impertinence, and hours before the meeting gathered it was determined by crowds of men that he should not be heard at all ; and most effectively the threat was carried out. By eight o'clock not only was the St. Patrick's hall filled, but the mob outside reached to the opposite side of Bourke-street. The howls, hisses, and all imaginable and unimaginable noises were simply indescribable ; and at twenty minutes past 8 o'clock the gas was suddenly put out, and then the rush to the door simply beggars description. A meeting was subsequently got up at the Union Club hotel to enable Mr. Francis to deliver his speech, and so that little episode in the political career of the candidate came to an end. It is now determined that Sir Bryan O'Loghlen is to enter the lists against Mr. Francis, and in this morning's "Argus" he has announced that he intends to "throw himself" into the "people's" cause, and has called the faithful together to-morrow (Friday) evening to tell them of the great things he intends to do if they will only elect him. But then the question is, can they do it? Ah, there's the rub. If a judgment could be formed from the proceedings of Tuesday evening, Sir Bryan is to go in triumphantly ; but then quiet intelligent men simply smile, and tell you that the crowd that howled down Mr. Francis on Tuesday evening did not contain twenty West Melbourne voters, from end to end. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen's address to the electors, informing them of his candidature, is very short, but it is a wonderful document, which powerfully illustrates the style of the bombastic political charlatan who hopes, *ala* Berry, to ride to power on the shoulders of what they denominate "the people."

HORRORS OF WAR.

The "Leader" correspondent telegraphs the following from Auckland, received by the Californian Mail :—A correspondent of the "Daily News" sends a terrible story of the horrors of Plevna, which is described as a complete charnel house, to which modern warfare has no parallel. The men were famished, dogs were feeding on the corpses of of the dead, birds picking at the skulls, their beaks besmeared with blood, and screaming with delight. There are other indescribable horrors. In one house there are thirty-seven dead and fifty-three wounded Turks, the former half-decomposed and in a putrid state, the wounded just able to crawl and clutch the odd morsels of food found in the hands of the dead, which they devoured with feverish avidity. Thousands utterley helples awaited death with listless patriotism. 1800 prisoners were huddled together on the banks of the Vid, amid horrors possible equalling those of the great plague, with the living and dead piled together promiscuously in heaps like wood, and were carted away. Only three carts were available, and the confusion was indescribable. Osman Pasha's bravery is blackened by the treatment of the Russian wounded who fell into his hands. His gallant defence blinded the victors and Europe to the fact that all the prisoners were butchered by Osman's command.

A fish-hook in a sardine box is a strange "find," but such did actually happen last evening, when, on opening a box of these dainty "fishy nns," a friend of ours, partaking thereof, discovered a rusty fish-hook minus the point between his teeth. How the implement came there it would be curious to learn, as sardines are supposed to be caught with nets, not fish-hooks. It was fortunate the rusty hook was discovered in time, as if an attempt had been made to swallow it there would probably have been a job for a surgeon.—"Post."

An "Argus" cablegram says—"Cleopatra's needle, which had been detained at Ferrol, after being recovered in the Bay of Biscay, has arrived safely in the Thames."

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 22ND JANUARY.

The President read the reply of his Excellency to the address recently presented by the Legislative Council. It ran as follows :—"Mr. President and Gentlemen,—I thank you for these renewed expressions of your loyalty and attachment to her Majesty the Queen, and of respect for myself as Her Majesty's representative in the Government of this colony. I would repeat, as on a former occasion, that I receive this address with the high consideration due from the representative of the Queen to any expression of opinion from either House of the Victorian Parliament, and that I will forthwith consult my constitutional and responsible advisers on the important question to which my attention is solicited. I understand, Mr. President and gentlemen, that I shall be carrying out the wishes of your honorable House by forwarding to the Secretary of State for the Colonies a copy of this address, and of my reply to it. This was the course pursued also with respect to your former address, with the presentation of which I was favored on the 13th of November ultimo. In conclusion, I would thank your honorable House for giving me this opportunity of placing upon parliamentary record that it is my duty during the controversy which has unfortunately arisen between the two deliberative branches of the Legislature to abstain from interference, otherwise than by earnestly recommending to both Houses, in the interests of the public welfare, mutual forebearance and mutual concession, in pursuance of the well-known principle of constitutional government, of the views and instructions of the Imperial authorites. I shall continue to maintain firmly that neutrality which belongs to the Crown that I represent. (Signed) G. F. BOWEN."

Mr. Cuthbert intimated that he had received a document from the Governor's private secretary announcing that Sir George Bowen had given his assent to certain bills. He also read an opinion of the Attorney-General in favor of the departure which had taken place from the usual practice of assenting to bills.

Sir Charles Sladen gave notice that he would move on next day of meeting, "That an address be presented to Her Majesty, setting forth the facts and circumstances of the present crisis, and praying that such instructions may be given to the Governor as will secure constitutional government to the colony."

Mr. Fitzgerald moved—"That there be laid upon the table of this House a return of all the appointments made by the present Government, with the names, date of appointment, and salary attached to each."

Mr. Belcher moved for a return of all the civil servants, classified and not classified, who have been dismissed by the Government from the 1st instant to this date, showing their positions in the service, and the salary attached to each, which was agreed to.

Sir Charles Sladen moved—"That an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, asking if his Excellency will be pleased to present to the Legislative Council a copy of the memorandum prepared by the Chief Secretary upon the present position of political affairs, which was already forwarded, through his Excellency the Governor, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies." In the course of a lengthy speech, which accompanied the motion, the hon. member said that it was not mere idle curiosity which induced him to make the request. He had done so because the Government, in withholding the document from the Council, had failed to realise the responsibilities of their position. He wanted to know what facts had been sent home upon which the Colonial Office was to found an opinion, and whether they only gave one side of the case ; for if so, it was surely only fair that the Council and its supporters should be afforded an opportunity of giving the other side of the matter.

Mr. Cuthbert remarked that the only object of the motion appeared to him was to embarrass the Governor. (No.) It appeared to him that the Governor would not be justified in revealing the contents of the document without the consent of his advisers.

Mr. Anderson considered it was unfair to allow only a one-sided statement to go home, and to expect the Council to want to know nothing about it.

Mr. Balfour repudiated any idea of embarrassing the Governor. They were only doing their duty in asking for a copy of the memorandum.

After some further discussion the motion was agreed to, and a short address, asking for a copy of the memorandum, was drawn up It was arranged that it should be presented to the Governor as early as possible.

The House, shortly before six, adjourned until next day.

WEDNESDAY 23rd JANUARY.

Sir Charles Sladen moved—"That an address be presented to Her Majesty, setting forth the facts and circumstances of the present crisis, and praying that such instructions may be given to the Governor as will secure the constitutional government of this colony." In doing so, he said the principle reason which induced him to make the motion was the extraordinary proceedings of the Government on the 8th of January. He had hoped that the citizens of Melbourne would, by some great meeting, or other means, express their indignation at the revolting act which had been committed, and he lacked words to express his regret that such a course had not been taken. It would, he thought, have had more effect than a remonstrance from the Council, as it would have been a proof of the feeling of the people. Still, the silence which had been observed outside made it all the more necessary for the House to take this step.

The motion was agreed to without discussion, and Mr. Balfour, Mr. Sargood, Mr. Bear, Sir. Samuel Wilson, and the mover, were appointed a committee to prepare the address.

The House adjourned during pleasure. Upon resuming,

Sir Charles Sladen brought up the address, which proved to be a lengthy document. It invited attention to the addresses presented by the Legislative Council to the Governor, and to the replies received thereto, of which copies were attached. It also informed the Queen of the dismissals of public officers, and said that the fact of this having taken place during the recess, and when the salaries had been provided for the whole financial year, showed that it could not be defended on the ground of retrenchment. It was submitted that the Government had virtually suspended several statutes, and seriously crippled the judicature of the inferior courts of mines and county courts wholly inaccessible. Further, whilst recognising the right of his Excellency to follow the advice of his advisers in all matters of local concern, it was urged that he had acted under a perverted view of his duty in sanctioning the acts complained of. He had also lent the power and influence of his position to carrying out a proceeding which had plunged the colony into confusion, doubt, and misery. Under these circumstances Her Majesty was asked to cause such steps to be taken as she thought fit.

Mr. Campbell thought the words "perverted view" were rather too strong and offensive. It appeared to him that "mistaken view" or "wrong view" would be better.

After a short discussion, the word "wrong" was substituted for "perverted ;" and the address having been adopted, it was arranged that it should, if possible, be presented to his Excellency in time for transmission home by the mail to-morrow.

The House then adjourned until Tuesday. —"Courier."

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The Leader correspondent sends the following by cable, under date of London, 17th January :—Parliament was opened to-day by Royal commission.

The speech from the Throne adverts to the proposals for mediation and subsequent appeal of the British Government, which agreed to inquire of the Emperor of Russia if he were prepared to entertain peace proposals, and that the Emperor had expressed an earnest desire for peace, trusting through the good offices of England that a pacific solution would be brought about. Hitherto neither neutrality conditions nor British interests had been infringed, and whilst these were respected the neutral attitude of England would remain unchanged if hostilities were prolonged. Some unexpected occurences may however, oblige the Government to adopt precautionary measures requiring adequate preparations, and, if so, then they trusted to the liberality of Parliament to supply the necessary means.

The House of Lords has agreed without a division to the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

The debate on the address has been adjourned in the House of Commons. The Irish members are demanding that the subject of home Rule be taken under consideration.

DREADFUL OUTRAGES BY THE BLACKS.

The following account of a murder by blacks in the north is given by the Carpentaria correspondent of the "Brisbane Courier," writing on December 20th :—"A horrible murder by the blacks has just been recorded. The unfortunate victim, Mr. William Batten, was travelling with horses from the Calvert River, were at his partner, Mr. de Lautour, he had been mustering horses. The party, consisting of the above-named gentleman, a stockman, and a black boy, separated at Settlement Creek, about 50 miles west of the Nicholson River ; Mr. Batten and the stockman Aitken pushing on for Normanton with about 90 head of horses, while Mr. de Lautour and the black boy remained behind. The two former reached the Nicholson River at daylight on the 2nd inst., having travelled all night. On their arrival, they found a large number of blacks, amongst whom Mr. Batten distributed rations and several other small articles. The blacks then crossed the river, down which Aitken went about three or four hundred yards to fish. After fishing for an hour, he heard Mr. Batten cry out, and running towards him saw him on the ground, and six or seven blacks beating him over the head with nullah-nullahs. Aitken fired a shot from a small derringer that he fortunately had in his belt, which had the effect of bringing four of the blacks towards himself, and his next shot telling on one of his assailants, they all retired, after throwing their nullah-nullahs at him, happily without effect. He found poor Batten with his skull beaten in, just alive, but insensible. The poor fellow continued to breathe for an hour or two, and when all was over, Aitken rolled him up in his blankets, and to save his own life had to start away for Normanton, which he reached after a lonely ride of eight days. From the fact that Mr. Batten's snider carbine and revolver, though close to where he was lying, were untouched, it is supposed that he must have gone to sleep, and thus fallen an easy victim to the treacherous savages whom a little while before he had fed from his scanty rations. The scene of the murder is only about 35 or 40 miles from the Messrs. Watson's station on the Gregory, from which station is stated the murderers had been driven for spearing cattle."

The aborigines in the Northern Territory are giving a great deal of trouble now, having recently committed several serious outrages. The "South Australian Register" reports that :—"James Ellis teamster, was murdered by the blacks at Granite Creek, two miles from Granite Crossing, on the road to pine Creek, on January 17. He was attacked by 300 strange blacks whilst travelling. He made a determined resistance, but was killed with clubs ; no spears were used. The body was dragged to a waterhole 200 yards off, and the horses taken out by the blacks, who cut the harness, and ransacked the waggon, taking a large quantity of flour and other goods. The murder is supposed to have been committed on the 17th inst. The body was found by a man named Nash on the 18th. The head was fearfully battered, and the left arm severely injured. There were marks of blood on the waggon and about the place. Trooper Stretton with Messrs. Berwick and Nash, found the natives camped about three miles away, and recovered a large quantity of the goods. Ellis was a quiet, steady man who was much liked."

A sad accident happened at Omeo last week (says the "Gippsland Mercury") whereby a house was burnt down and two children were burnt to death. The fire was caused through the careless handling of a candle when going to bed. One child was rescued from the flames by an elder sister, but afterwards died from the effects. The other was seen burning on the bed for a quarter of an hour, but no assistance could be rendered.

THE CRISIS.

The "Age" says:—The changes to be made in the Education department will be to a great extent in anticipation of Professor Pearson's report. The changes will be final so far as they go, but will not be complete. A new schedule will be issued for the payment of teachers, under which the assistants and most of the head teachers will gain. Could the scheme have been brought into effect in its entirety, there would have been promotion all along the line for teachers, so that scarcely any one would have required compensation or would not have gained. But owing to the conduct of the Legislative Council the staff of inspection has to be diminished instead of increased, and no middle class or high schools can be formed. It is hoped, however, that the loss sustained by the teachers will not be for long. The powers of boards of advice will be very largely extended, and a considerable amount of business now done at the head office will be transferred to these boards. Their office will become a responsible and important one for the first time; but the teachers will be responsible to the department as heretofore. Teachers of singing and drawing are likely to be dispensed with. It is held that these subjects can be taught by the ordinary teachers, who will be trained to do it for the future. The staff of inspectors will be reduced, and the inspectors remaining will have enlarged districts for a time, and will be able to do this as the result system has been very much simplified, and teachers are no longer to be fined because children have come from districts where there was no school, or are kept away by scarlet fever. The total economy is estimated at from £70,000 to £80,000 for the year. Part of this will be temporarily only, but a large part is gained by the introduction of half-time schools in thinly-populated districts, by curtailing the higher salaries, by striking off the extra masters for singing and drawing, and by removing officials who are no longer needed.

Mr. Venables, the secretary; Mr. Handfield, chief clerk; several of the inspectors, and about twenty clerks, have been informed that their services will be no longer required. Mr. Gilchrist, one of the inspectors, will be appointed acting-secretary to the department.

When Mr. C. A. Smyth was appointed temporarily to a judgeship on the general sessions bench the other day, the Government were not aware that he was already seized of the contents of several briefs in which he had been instructed as Crown prosecutor. When this became known it was found necessary to cancel the appointment, as it was not possible that Mr. Smyth could act judicially in cases in which he has been instructed as Crown prosecutor.

The "Telegraph" writes:—We believe, when the "Gazette Extraordinary" is issued, it will be found that the following officers without whom it is no exaggeration to say our noble system of national education must become unworkable, have been dismissed. Some of the gentlemen named have been faithful servants of the public for twenty-five years, and yet the first intimation many of them will get that their services are dispensed with will be obtained from this notice. It will be observed that the list comprises only old and efficient officers. Neither Professor Pearson nor any other appointee of the Berry Ministry has been dismissed. Inspector-General Brown, we have reason to believe, would have refused the responsibility of attempting to carry on the operations of the act in the absence of the officers named. The gentlemen, who on going to their offices this morning, will find written notices of their summary discharge, are:—

H. P. Venables, secretary.
G. W. Brown, inspector-general.
T. H. Tostar, accountant.
W. H. Fieldhand, chief clerk.
Clerks.—T. A. Abcott, G. H. Sircom, R. Burke.
Inspectors.—John Sircom, A. Craig, H. A. Sasse, J. C. Corlewis, J. Main, H. Shelton, J. Holland, T. Brodribb, J. Baldwin.

We believe we are correct in stating that these notices of discharge are signed by Inspector Gilchrist as acting secretary. Thus the injustice is made more offensive, because it is inflicted through a subordinate officer.

GENERAL NEWS.

From the following extract which appeared in the "Ararat Advertiser" of yesterday, it will be seen that precautions have to be taken in Ararat against the careless use of water owing to the prolonged dry weather:—"In consequence of the rapid decrease of water in the Lonsdale-Ghiran reservoir, there now being only thirty days' supply, the Borough Council resolved, at their meeting on Wednesday evening, to turn the water off at the pump every evening from eight p.m. till six a.m. It was also resolved that burgesses be prohibited from using the water for irrigating their gardens until the dam is replenished. Instructions were given to the Town Clerk to write to Dr. McCrorey, superintendent of the Hospital for insane, requesting him to refrain from using the water for the purpose of irrigating the hospital grounds during the present scarcity. If the wishes of the Council in this direction are properley supported by the residents, we may yet have a sufficient supply for all domestic requirements till the dam is again supplied by the early rains. A watchman is to be stationed at the pumps to turn on the water in case of fire during the night."

A case of kidnapping (says the "Herald") occured at Geelong on Friday afternoon, when a laborer's child was stolen. The boy was on his road to St. Mary's school with a younger brother, when a woman accosted him and offered him lollies, and told the elder one that she would mind the younger one whilst the elder one played. She then took the child in her arms and carried it away. When the father called on his road home to dinner the child was missed, and an alarm raised. During the search a boy found the woman with the child close to the railway station, and on threatening to tell a constable, the child was given up, and the woman left by the train.

It would appear as if there was something like a fatality connected with the Smythesdale Post and Telegraph Office (says the "Star") as no less than three persons have died within the last twenty months, namely, the post and telegraph master, a daughter, and now the wife and mother. The funeral of the latter will take place this afternoon.

The howling-down of Mr. Francis at St. Patrick's Hall on Tuesday evening (says the "Argus") was represented by the metropolitan organ of the Government as a proof of the strong feeling of the people in favor of the course adopted by the Berry Government. The "Geelong Advertiser," more scrupulous, admits the truth, that the matter had been arranged, and publishes the following from its Melbourne correspondent:—"All classes of politicans—Conservatives, Liberals, and those possessing moderate views—condemn openly the conduct of the mob of roughs who prevented Mr. Francis being heard. It was apparent from the first that a hearing was not to be allowed, for there was a large assemblage of Collingwood and Fitzroy residents outside St. Patrick's Hall long before the doors were open."

On Friday morning (says the "Bendigo Independent"), about two o'clock, two miners working in Mr. Lansell's No 180 claim, on the Victoria Hill, met with some severe injuries while engaged in raising mullock by a windlass on a stage in the shaft. It is surmised that, whilst winding, the hook on the rope had got suddenly caught in the timber, and the jerk caused both men to lose their hold, and the revolving handles struck them in the temples, inflicted great gashes, from which blood flowed profusely. Both are married men, with families, named Charles Knape and John Rodda. They were brought to the surface, and the underground manager had them conveyed to the surgery of Dr. Hugh Boyd, when it was seen that Knape had the skull bone laid bare and the scalp fearfully cut and bruised. Rodda had sustained a black eye and a large gash over the forehead, and a great scalp wound on the back of his head got by being thrown on the edge of a tank by the force of the blow from the windlass-handle. Fortunately they managed to secure the windlass before the loaded bucket reached the bottom of the shaft, or in all probability the man there would have inevitably been killed. The two men's bravery and forethought for others, sadly hurt though they were, cannot be too highly commended.

A trial of a new water auger, invented and patented by Messrs. Wright and Edwards, was made on Tuesday (says the "Telegraph") at the Atlas Ironworks, and resulted most successfully. The machine is designed for the purpose of boring to great depths for water, and consists of a tripod of iron pipes, connected together at the top, and about 3 feet from the ground, by light iron frames. The base of each leg of the tripod is fixed in the ground; the lower frame is bored out, and fitted with a square-threaded screw, sufficiently large to allow the auger and couplings to pass through it. The screw works in a nut in the frame, which can be allowed to revolve with the screw, or, on being checked, causes the screw to descend, thus regulating the downward motion of the screw, and with it the revolving augur, which is secured to the screw by three grippling jaws, which can be released instantly when the screw is raised for a new grip of the augur. The hollow screw, and with it the auger is made to revolve by means of a worm wheel and worm, turned by a boy, his power being increased about forty times, and a steady cutting motion being given to the augur, and the rate of cut regulated according to the nature of the ground. The patent auger consists of several lengths of tubes, screwed and coupled together in convenient lengths, and fitted with a boring head, consisting of three cutters of special steel, simply and firmly attached, and which cuts a ring out of the ground, leaving a core, which is extracted, and a lining or working barrel is slipped down the auger, fitted with external bucket leathers, and a foot valve at the lower end; the bucket is then lowered, and pumping commenced, the pressure at once securing the working barrel or pump chamber in the place.

Sir Samuel Wilson has about 800 Californian Salmon left at his Ercildoune breeding establishment. A gentleman who visited the ponds on Thursday tells us ("Star") that the fry are now between two and three inches in length, and are resplendent "water babies." Sir Samuel intends, after distributing some few more *alevins*, to keep the balance in confinement, at least for a time in order to study their development. As there are three distinct varieties of the *salmonida* family in the Pacific coast waters, it will be interesting to ascertain the exact position the acclimatised variety holds in the family. No information seems to have been sent from California with the consignment of ova which in any way describes the particular class to which the fish belong.

Shortly after 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, 15th instant (says the "Geelong Advertiser"), the youngest son of Mrs. Giles, of the township of Maude, was bitten in the back by a black snake. The accident has a somewhat sensational aspect. The boy, who was about four years of age, having been put to bed, with his brother Ernest, soon afterwards complained that Ernest was tickling him, and had just bitten him on the back. Mrs. Giles, thinking that something must be in the bed, at once turned up the clothes, when she was horrified at the sight of a snake coiled round her son's body. The reptile becoming frightened, escaped out of the bed, whilst Mrs. Giles lifted the boy up, rushed into the kitchen with him in her arms, and seizing a butcher's knife cut away a portion of the skin of the boy's back, on which there were two punctured wounds, and then sucked the wound. The bite must have been a severe one, for the blood trickled from the wound when Mrs. Giles lifted her son out of bed. The boy showed symptoms of drowsiness for several hours after he was bitten, but the prompt action of Mrs. Giles seems to have saved his life, as he has now almost recovered.

The following is very rough on the Rev. J. C. Symons:—"To the editor of the 'Age.' Sir,—The Rev. J. C. Symons has signed the remonstrance to the Chief Secretary concerning the dismissal of the civil servants. Why? Simply because they are men of high position. Does he (Mr. Symons) remember some two years ago a number of his poor members sending a petition to him asking him to plead for them with a certain printing firm in this city who had acted contrary to trade usage, and the reply he made? If he has forgotten I will remind him. This was the substance of the rev. gentleman's reply:—'I cannot interfere in trade matters; it is out of my sphere.'—"Wesleyan"

Higgins defeated Boyd on the 14th inst., on the Tyne, for the championship of England.

The "Star" Melbourne correspondent says:—"The cause of the sudden disappearance of Mrs. Potts' child, which had nearly gone out of public recollection as a seven days' wonder, is again brought forcibly to mind by the fact that the Government has increased the reward for the discovery of the offenders to a sum of £100. The unfortunate parents have been travelling all over the country to find out any suspected person, but, up to the present time without avail."

Mr. Longmore (says the "Herald") has been confined to his house for the past two days, owing to an injury to his leg. His medical advisers recommend him to lay up for a few days.

IMPOUNDING.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort.—One light bay cob horse, dark mane and tail, branded JS near shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid to be sold on the 2nd February, 1878.—W. G. Stevens, pound-keeper.

CLOSE OF THE SUMMER SEASON,

AND

GRAND CLEARING SALE OF STOCK

AT

A. CRAWFORD'S,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT-STREET.

EVERY LINE has been RE-MARKED in PLAIN FIGURES at the Reduced price, which will be found, on comparison, to be much cheaper than any goods of a like class in the colony of Victoria.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

The whole stock, without excepting one single item, will be offered at equally reduced rates, as the following:—

Lot 1—10,000 yds Dress Stuff, 3¾d; former price, 6¾d. Lot 2—30,000 yds Dress Stuff, 4¾d, former price, 8¾d. Lot 3—18,000 yds Dress Stuff, 6¼d; former price, 1s. Lot 4—22,000 yds Dress Stuff, 8¾d; former price, 1s 3d. Lot 5—19,600 yds Dress Stuff, 10¾d; former price, 1s 6d. Lot 6—21,000 yds Dress Stuff, 1s; former price, 1s 9d and 2s. Lot 7—14,200 yds Dress Stuff, 1s 3¾d; former price, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, and 2s 9d; a truly magnificent lot, and the finest value ever offered over a retail counter in the colony. 4 cases Black Lustres, lately opened, 4¾d, 6¾d, 8¾d, 1s; worth in each case double the amount. 3 cases Black Russell Cords, 8¾d, 1s, 1s 3d, and 1s 6d. These are very superior, and much under the regular Melbourne cost. Muslin Dresses, new styles, 2s 6d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 6s 11d; reduced from 8s, 10s, 12s 6d, and 18s 6d. Best quality French Muslins, 8¾d; reduced from 2s 6d. Black Figured Lustres, 6¾d; worth 1s. Grey Lustres, 6¾d and 9¾d; worth 1s and 1s 6d.

Black Glace Silks, 1s 11¾d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d, 3s 11d, 4s 6d, and 4s 11d; the best value ever offered in Ballarat. Black Gros Grains, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, 7s 6d, and 7s 11d per yard; worth 5s 6d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 9s 6d, and 10s 6d. Colored Silks, new designs, by the best manufacturers, only 39s 6d, 45s, 50s, 55s, 60s, 65s, and 70s. A good useful Japanese Silk, 5s 11d per dress, cheap at 15s. Very superior Japanese Silks, 1s and 1s 3d, worth 2s and 2s 6d.

MILLINERY AND UNDERCLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

An opportunity such as the present gives the humblest a chance of procuring something really first-class and suitable, at less than one-third the regular price. There are thousands to select from. A thoroughly good useful School or Garden Hat, at 6d or nearly trimmed, at a slight cost over that.

2100 Leghorn and Whole Straw Hats, 6d; reduced from 1s 11d and 2s 6d. 2300 Leghorn, Whole Straw, Rice Straw, and Fancy Straw Hats, 1s 11d and 2s 11d; regular price, 7s 6d and 9s 6d. Millinery Bonnets, 5s 11d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d; reduced from 12s 6d, 17s 6d, and 25s. The whole of the Paris Models now reduced to one-fifth the original cost. Infants' Cashmere Hoods, 2s 11d, reduced from 5s 6d. Infants' Pelisses, 5s 11d each; regular price, 12s 6d. 4000 pairs Ladies' White and Colored Stays, 1s 6d; reduced from 3s 6d and 4s 6d. Ladies' Drawers, 1s 11d, and trimmed 2s 11d. Ladies' Chemises, 2s 6d; Ladies' Night Dresses, 4s 6d. Ladies' White Skirts, handsomely frilled, 2s 11d. Baby-linen reduced to half-price. The cheapest line of hats, at 1s, ever seen in the colony will be offered at this sale.

MANTLE AND COSTUME DEPARTMENT.

During the past season this department has risen into great favour. The stock is large, and the styles are magnificent—direct copies of the grand toilets so much admired in the great centres of population in Europe, where costume-making has become a work of art, and the genius of the artist becomes exhibited by the elegance and finish of the design. A complete clearance must be effected.

200 Children's Costumes, 2s 11d to 5s 6d; worth 7s 6d to 15s. Ladies' Princess Robes, 7s 11d to 8s 11d; reduced from 12s 6d and 15s. Batiste Costumes, from 10s 6d; reduced from 17s 6d. Ecru Lace Fichus, from 4s 11d; reduced from 8s 11d. Black Lace Fichus, 10s 6d; reduced from 20s. Colored Cashmere Fichus, 6s 11d and 8s 11d; worth 12s 6d and 15s. New handsome Tissue Shawls, 4s 11d; reduced from 12s 6d and 15s. Summer Skirts, 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, and 4s 11d; not half former price. White Muslin and Pique Costumes, braided, from 13s 6d.

FANCY AND GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Gossamers, all shades, 1s 11d and 2s 11d; reduced from 3s 6d and 5s 6d per yard. Muslin Edgings and Insertions 2½d, 4¾d, and 6¾d; reduced from 4¾d, 6¾d, 9¾d, and 1s. Large lot damaged Kid Gloves, 1s per pair, all qualities. Lace, Muslin, and Net Ties, in ecru, blue, scarlet, and black; at 6d, 9d, and 1s; reduced from 1s, 1s 6d, and 2s 6d. Ribbons, all shades, 4¾d, 6d, and 9d; less than the English cost. Zanilla Umbrellas, 2s 6d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d. These are very superior, and quite equal in appearance and finish to expensive silk ones at 22s 6d. Job line Twilled and Plain Silk, all at 4s 11d; reduced from 8s 11d. French Kid Gloves, 1s 6d and 2s 6d; reduced from 3s and 3s 11d per pair. Ladies' and Childrens' Colored and White Lisle Gloves, 6d, 9d, and 1s. Job line Ladies' Buff Lisle Gloves, 6d per pair, worth 1s 6d. Ladies' Cambric Handkerchiefs, 2d, 2½d, and 3d; former price, 4d, 5d, and 6d. Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, 6d, 9d, and 1s; reduced from 1s, 1s 6d, and 2s. Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 4¾d; worth 9d.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Customers can depend upon getting the very best goods imported, of every description, at much less than the ordinary sale prices.

Several trunks of Colonial and English Lasting Boots 5s 11d. The entire stock of French Lastings will be sold during the sale at 7s 11d. Sixteen trunks Single sole, Fancy-stitched Kid Boots, 6s 6d; worth 10s 6d. 300 pairs Infants' Colored Shoes, 1s 11d and 2s 6d. 600 pairs Infants' Plain Elastic-side Kid Boots, 3s to 5s, 2s 6d. Six trunks Maids' and Girls' Lasting Boots, from 5s 6d and 6s 6d per pair; less than the regular cost price. 300 pairs Men's Kangaroo Oxford Shoes, from 5s 6d per pair.

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Gentlemen's Trousers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s, and 22s 6d. All first-class goods, warranted well made, and include the best make of tweed. Boys' and Youths' Trousers and Vests, 8s 11d, 9s 11d, 11s 6d, 13s 6d, 15s 6d, and 17s 6d. These are grand value. They are all well-known makes of tweed, celebrated for wear, and only reduced in consequence of a determination to make a complete clearance. Men's Black Cloth Coats, from 18s 9d. Men's Blue Cloth Coats, from 20s. Men's Tweed Coats, from 14s 6d. Men's Miller's Mole Trousers, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, 7s 11d, and 8s 11d per pair. Men's Printed Mole Trousers, 6s 11d, 7s 11d, and 8s 11d. Boys' Tweed Suits, 17s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s; formerly 25s, 30s, and 35s. Boys' Velveteen Suits, at greatly reduced prices. They are cheaper than tweed, look better, and wear double the time. Clearing line Black Cloth Vests, 5s 11d; formerly 10s 6d and 12s 6d. Clearing line Boys' Drill Suits, 4s 11d; formerly 7s 11d and 9s 11d.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

Heads of families, hotelkeepers, country storekeepers, and others will find this an opportunity which will give them extensive advantages; the selection being very large, and the cost in every case unprecedentedly low.

Grey calico, 1s 11¼d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d per dozen, not the Melbourne wholesale price. 72-inch Sheetings, 10¾d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 4½d, and 1s 6¾d; reduced from 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 1s 10½, and 2s. A splendid lot of Prints, 3¾d and 4¾d; worth 7½d and 8½d. Good Cotton Tick, 4¾d, 5¾d, and 6¾d per yard; worth 6¾d, 7¾d, and 8¾d. Wet Waves and Long Cloths, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d per dozen. Brown Hollands, 6¾d, 8¾, and 10¾d; formerly 9¾, 1s, and 1s 3d. Striped Drills, 8¾d and 10¾d; reduced from 1s and 1s 3d. All-wool Flannels, 10¾d and 1s 2¾d; reduced from 1s 2¾d and 1s 6¾d per yard. Table Damask, all linen, 1s 2¾d, 1s 4¾d, 1s 6¾d, 1s 9d, 2s, and 2s 3d per yard; all reduced to English price. 72-inch Hessians, 5¾d per yard; worth 8½d. A famous line for contractors. The Ballarat Flannels will be cleared out at 1s 6¾d; ordinary price, 2s.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

They are now prepared for sale, and will be laid out on the centre tables at a third of their regular price, so as to command an absolute clearance.

CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS.

The reduced rates are as follows:—

Tapestry carpets, 2s 9d, 3s 6d, and 3s 9d per yard; reduced from 3s 6d, 4s, and 4s 9d. Brussels Carpets, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, and 6s 6d; reduced from 5s 11d, 6s 11d, and 7s 6d. Felt Carpets, 1s 6¾d, 1s 11½d, 2s 6d, and 2s 11d; reduced from 2s, 2s 6d, 3s, and 3s 6d. Cloth Table-covers, 4s 11d, 6s 11d, and 8s 11d; reduced from 7s 6d, 9s 6d, and 12s 6d. 530 pairs Window Curtains, from 3s 11d per pair, formerly 7s 6d, upwards to some of the best goods manufactured, all at correspondingly reduced rates. The stock of Blankets, Quilts, and Rugs now on hand are reduced in price to effect a complete clearance before the 1st day of March.

SHIRT AND TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

The room being required for other goods, the present stock will be sold at prices which must command a perfect clearance.

Boys' and Men's Sommerville Striped Shirts, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, and 3s 6d; formerly 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d. Boys' and Men's White Shirts, linen fronts, 3s 6d and 3s 11d; formerly 5s 6d and 6s 6d. 1190 Men's Straw Hats, 1s; reduced from 3s 6d and 4s 6d. Excellent Tweeds, for boys' wear, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, and 2s 6d; worth 2s 6d, 3s, and 4s 6d. A grand cleaning line of Ballarat Tweeds, 3s 11d per yard; worth from 5s 11d to 7s 6d. Over 100 pieces to select from.

THE SALE WILL BEGIN
ON
SATURDAY, 19TH JANUARY, 1878,
And will be continued until further notice.

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

Shire of Ripon.

TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing 5 per cent deposit, will be received at the Shire office until 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, 7th February, 1878, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 200.—Filling in earthwork and making watercourse in Havelock street, Beaufort, opposite the Golden Age Hotel; also, making a wooden culvert opposite the George Hotel.

EAST RIDING.

Contract No. 203.—Forming and gravelling 25 chains of the Carngham and Beaufort road at Lillirie, and building one stone and timber culvert.

Contract No. 204.—Forming 61 chains 50 links, and forming and metalling 10 chains of the Skipton and Stockyard Hill road, by Mount Mowbray.

WEST RIDING

Contract No. 134.—Forming and metalling 25 chains 40 links of the Streatham and Mount Emu road, at Black's Creek.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort, and those for the East Riding at the Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON,
Shire Engineer.

Ripon Shire Offices,
Beaufort, January 26th, 1877

New Enterprise G. M. Company, Waterloo Flat

(No-Liability).

TENDERS will be received by the above company for the SUPPLY of FIREWOOD and MINING TIMBER of various sorts for a period of Twelve Months.

Specifications may be seen at the claim, where tenders will be received up till Thursday, 31st January, 1878.

A deposit of £2 to accompany each tender.

GEORGE KIDD, Manager.

Beaufort Coursing Club.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Beaufort Coursing Club will be held at the Golden Age on TUESDAY, 5th February, at 8 p.m.

W. R. ADAM, Hon. Sec.

HIGHEST PRICE given for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, &c WM SMITH, Butcher. Beaufort, March 23rd, 1877

V. R.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Forage.

TENDERS will be received at the Pay Office, Treasury Melbourne, until Ten o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, the 5th February next, for the Supply of FORAGE, at Police and other Stations, from 1st March, 1878, to 28th February, 1879.

Forms of tender and list of stations may be obtained at each police station.

GRAHAM BERRY, Treasurer.

Treasury, Melbourne, 14th December, 1877.

[A CARD.]

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

To Meet the Times.

J. P. GILLOCH

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

STABLING FREE.

Beaufort Dispensary.

H. A. GLYDE,
(Successor to G. Wilson).
Pharmaceutical Chemist,
NEIL-STREET, BEAUFORT,

AGENT for Rosetter's, Baker's, Wilson's, Barry's, Ayer's, Chastiller's, and the Mexican Hair Restorers; Pitts Poisoned Wheat for destroying Sparrows &c., Toothache Pencils; Corn and Wart Solvent; Dyes, all colors; Charcoal Biscuits; Podophyllin Lozenges &c.; Best English Lime Juice; Citrate of Magnesia; Freshly prepared Seidlitz Powders; Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood; Moulton's Pain Paint; Fly Papers; Perfumery; Turkey and Bath Sponges &c.

Horse, Cattle, and Dog Medicines.
Lay's Distemper Powders.
Carbolic Acid Soap for washing dogs.

Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes dispensed in strict accordance with the British Pharmacopœia.

H. A. GLYDE,
Chemist and Druggist,
(By Examination, London)
BEAUFORT.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & Co.,

GROCERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
IRONMONGERY AND EATHENWARE

BUYERS OF GRAIN AND DAIRY PRODUCE.

AGENTS FOR THE NORTHERN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

IRON STORE, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

BENJAMIN MOORE,

B. M. while thanking his friends and customers for the liberal support hitherto accorded him, is determined not only to merit a continuance of the same, but purposes Selling at such Low Prices as to ensure a speedy sale. The Stock has been thoroughly re-assorted, and in the various departments some really cheap goods will be offered.

DRAPERY,
MILLINERY,
HOSIERY,
In all of which newest Goods at Lowest Prices.

Men's Ready-Made Goods in COLONIAL TWEEDS, at Prices never before quoted in the district. TROUSERS and VESTS, Best Material.

BOOTS AND SHOES
In great variety, and only the best maker's are kept in stock.

A Large Stock of
GROCERY.

WINES AND SPIRITS
Of the Best Brands at Lowest Prices.

CROCKERY, LAMPS, GLASSWARE, OILMEN'S STORES.

THE TIMBER YARD
Is replete with all kinds of Softwood, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Skirtings, and Hardwood orf building and mining purposes.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

B. H. STUART,
PLUMBER, GALVANISED IRON AND ZINC WORKER,

IN returning thanks to the public of Beaufort and surrounding district for the patronage hitherto accorded him, begs to inform them that he has removed his place of business in Havelock-street, to the premises lately occupied by Mr. Jacob Bube, furniture dealer, in Leichardt-street, where he trusts to merit the support formerly bestowed on him.

Every description of work executed on the shortest notice.

HARRIS & TROY,
PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT
Agents for
Broadbent Bros. and Co.,
Wm. M'Culloch and Co.,
Permewan, Wright and Co.
FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

DR. PINNOCK

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district, that he has Succeeded to the PRACTICE of DR. LOCK.

Qualifications:—Bachelor of Medicine, and Master in Surgery, Honourman in Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

Formerly Resident Physician and Resident Surgeon, Royal Infirmary, Glagow; and House Surgeon to the Glasgow Maternity Hospital.

Present Address—
GOLDEN AGE HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

CONSULTATION ROOMS,
LAWRENCE-STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
Hours—From 10 to 12 a.m. and 7.30 to 9 p.m.

SADDLERY! SADDLERY!

E. THOMAS
SADDLER & HARNESSMAKER,
NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has Purchased the Stock-in-Trade of Mr. David Evans, and
Commenced Business
in the premises lately occupied by him, next to the Bank of Victoria, where he trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

SADDLERY
of the best description kept in stock

HARNESS
For single or pair-horse, neat, strong, and Buggy, Gig, Carriage, Spring Cart, Dray, and Waggonette supplied at the lowest remunerative prices.

COLLARS
Made to order to suit any horse faced with Curled hair at 20s.

BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS,
and every requisite in the trade kept in stock.

All articles made on the premises by experienced workmen.

ORDERS & REPA PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Carriages & other Vehicles.

AT 181 KING-STREET.
CARRIAGE-BUILDERS
By special appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh.
Also to
His Excellency Sir G. F. Bowen, K.C.M.G.
STEVENSON & ELLIOT
Invite inspection of
THE LARGEST STOCK
of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES & WAGGONS
IN THE COLONIES.

MANUFACTURY & SHOWROOMS,
177, 179, and 181 King-street,
MELBOURNE.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

EDWARD INGRAM

IN intimating to the public of the Beaufort district that he has taken the above Hotel, so well and favorably known while in the possession of Mr. JAMES NETTLETON, he hopes to receive a share of the patronage accorded to his predecessor, and which it will be his endeavor by civility and attention to business to merit.

Best Wines and Spirits only kept in stock.

Meals at all reasonable hours. First-class Accommodation. Free Stabling.

Vehicles and Horses on Hire.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!! BILLIARDS!!!

THE AVOCA
CORDIAL MANUFACTORY
AND LIQUEUR EMPORIUM,
(ESTABLISHED 1857.)
J. B. SMITH & SON,
PROPRIETORS.

J. B. SMITH, in returning thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the large amount of support accorded him during the last twenty-five years, respectfully begs to inform them that he has taken his son into partnership in the above business, and that they are now prepared to supply the very best Cordials of every description, and trust, by strict attention to business, and vending a really first-class article, to merit a continuance of that support formerly accorded to him.

Wines and Spirits, Wholesale and Retail.
Ales and Porter of the Best Brands.

All goods delivered in any part of the district.

SELLING-OFF.

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

Opposite the State School and 4 doors from Gunn's corner Beaufort.

PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER HANGING

Estimates for General Repairs.

Experienced Workmen Sent to all parts of the Colon

A TALE OF THE BLACK FOREST IN 1853.

A Sequel to "A Recollection of Olden Times.

But those two shots cost us a deuce of a heap of money. The next day both wounds were very painful and inflamed; but we managed to get back to M'Ivor on a bullock wagon that was going in. Of course I said that the man had been taken ill on the road. We had a good tent, with a fireplace, on the side of Argyle Gully, and for several days I did the best I could. But I found I could not manage it. The shot in the shoulder was the worst, and he seemed to be getting feverish, and at times a little bit off his head about it. So I went to the doctor, and trumped up a yarn about a jolly row over a game at cards, and the shooting-irons took a hand in it. But so long as we had the money to pay him the doctor asked no questions. It was that same chap that you went to when you had the dysentery. He charged us £5 every visit he paid us. I never kept count of the number of times he came, but I know he had at least £40 or £50 of our money. I wouldn't have given much for your life, mate, in those days, if you had only come within arms length of either of us.

"It was five or six weeks before my mate was able to actively move about; and shocking loss of time, I remember, we considered it, as the chances we were watching for were all quickly passing away.

"But there is one thing about that night when we were going to stick you up that I may as well tell you. That storm of rain, in all probability, either saved your life or ours; for had it not come it was our full intention to have had another slap at you. The rain put the fire out, and the darkness that followed made it impossible to find you again."

Another stoppage took place here. The man bent over the table with his face buried in his hands in, apparently, the greatest suffering. On once more raising himself to a sitting posture his face presented a ghastly appearance, and it was with the greatest effort that he continued.

"Look here, mate, I cannot go on any more to-night. I must go to bed; so you must look upon it that we have come to the end of the second chapter. Come again in a few nights, and I'll tell you the remainder. There's another thing, I shall be glad to have a little time to think over it. I must now lie down, so I'll bid you good night; but before you go I want to ask you if you would come across if I sent for you at any time. I ask you this because I feel I cannot tell what may happen to me on any day now. I feel pretty sure I shall never walk as far as the railway line again."

Of course I made the required promise, and then, bidding the man good night, left him.

On my getting up to go the man pointed to my scrap-book, saying that he had finished with it, and that I might take it away with me.

Early on the morning succeeding the evening just described, my business on the railway took me many miles away, and it was a fortnight before I returned. Immediately on my arrival at the lodging-house mentioned at the commencement of this narative I was informed that some man from the station had been inquiring for me every day for nearly a week past, and on each visit had been very particular in requesting the proprietor to tell me as soon as I returned that the man living in the hut near the sheepwash was dying fast. The land-lord of the house, on giving me the message, added—"The man said that if I told you that, that you would know what was wanted of you; at least he said that the man who was dying said that you would."

"All right," said I, "let me have some tea as quickly as you can. I must get over there before it is dark, if possible; and just oblige me by dropping a candle into a brandy bottle. I expect it will be late before I am back, and unless I have a light of some sort I am afraid I shall find a difficulty in finding my way back."

My landlord then set about getting my tea prepared, but certainly with no very amiable grace. He apparently seemed to think that, having been made use of in conveying to me some information that was a profound mystery to *him*, but apparently perfectly intelligible to *me*, his curiosity was being defrauded. Finding that mild gentle hints had not the desired effect he went to the attack in a more direct manner, and said—

"Isn't that the fellow you are going to see to-night that I saw sitting at your table reading a week or two ago?"

"Yes."

"Well, he's a hungry ugly-looking ——. Do you know, I never liked the look of that chap. Do you know much of him?"

"No."

"No! Well, that's precious queer. He comes here and sits at your table, and reads your books; and now that it seems he is dying, the boundary-rider comes every day to tell you so; and yet you say you don't know much of him. I'm d——d if I can understand it; and the boundary-rider says he can't understand it; for he says he distinctly heard the man muttering to himself, a day or two ago, after he had gone back and told him that you were still away, that he was sure he couldn't rest in his grave if he didn't see you again before he died."

Here my landlord looked me very steadily in the face. I could not possibly resist smiling. I felt almost inclined to think that he was imagining I had at some time or another been guilty of what he would himself have called "some little lay off the chalk line," and that the present mysterious proceedings had something to do with it. But thinking that perhaps it might be better to quieten him a little, I said—

"To tell you the truth, I do not think it at all likely that either you or the boundary-rider *can* understand this little matter; and, what is more, I cannot, at present, make you any wiser on the subject. But I think the time is not far off when I may be able to tell you all about it; and that, for the present, must content you. Now let me have my tea."

But the man did not seem to be by any means satisfied. However, he replied—

"All right. But I don't mind telling you that I should uncommonly well like to know what it is all about; it looks such a precious rum sort of a go."

My evening meal was soon despatched, and, taking a bottle with a candle in it as a lantern, I wended my way once more to the hut by the sheepwash.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE POLITICAL CRISIS.

MR. BERRY AT GEELONG

Geelong last (Monday) night presented a scene of the greatest excitement, on the occasion of Mr. Berry's deliverance. The doors of the Mechanics' Institute, where the meeting was held, were thrown open at seven o'clock, and shortly after half-past seven every available space was filled. The platform was crowded with ministers, influential residents, and members of Parliament; and the hall re-echoed with cheers as each respective notability appeared on the stage. The total number present could not have been less than 1700, including the following Ministers, viz, Messrs Lalor, Patterson, Woods, and Smith. The Ballarat contingent numbered in all about 550, and the visitors from Melbourne was estimated at about 300.

The chair was occupied by Councillor T. N. Couves, who briefly introduced the Premier.

The Hon. Graham Berry, on coming forward, was received with a loud burst of applause and waving of hats. He said a man might well feel proud of the reception they had given him; but he hoped that would not remove from his mind the deep sense of responsibility that rested on the Ministry. He would endeavour to show that they had only tried moderately to carry out what had been promised, and that there was a system of aggression which had been going on for years, to which every statesman who had the confidence of the people had borne testimony. They would remember that on the 20th December last the Council had thrown out the Appropriation Bill, and out for the time which the administration of two departments involved, he would have prepared a bill of indictment against the Council before now. During the present session the Government had endeavoured to carry out the will of the people, and had been met by the greatest obstruction by a Chamber which had not the power to initiate a single act of fiscal legislation. He wished to recall to their minds a few of the prominent features of the session. They had brought in a bill providing for nine railways, and in three weeks the bill was sent to the Legislative Council. On the 7th of August it was sent to the Council, and on the 9th of October it came back. The object in sending it back was to irritate the Ministry; and two lines had been struck out, and another initiated too benefit a wealthy corporation. That bill had been laid aside by the Assembly; but knowing the importance of railways, a bill containing the seven lines had been passed into law in two days. The Ministry then proceeded to deal with the taxation of large estates, and one bill, without the alteration of a single line, was passed. The Council had intended to throw the bill out, but virtually said, after the "Argus" recommended them to pass it, that they would fight them on the question of payment of members. (Interruptions.) The Government had designed an international exhibition for Victoria, which with all its advantages might be made more than international. That was a measure that might have met with approbation; but the council threw it out, and that after a site had been obtained from the corporation of Melbourne on which it was proposed to expend £60,000 or £70,000. (Interruptions, and cries of "Put him out.") There was no preamble to find fault with, and yet it had been thrown out. The Defences Bill, too, which was based on Sir. Wm. Jervois's report had been thrown out, and all the Government had done was to place the free-gift preamable to it—a preamble which was quite common in the House of Commons, and which the Assembly would have been wanting in duty to the privileges of the House if it had omitted. They had to remember, also, while the Council had rejected these bills, that they had passed such measures as the land-tax and the Customs Bill, to both of which the free-gift preamble was attached. Then came the Mining on Private Property Bill, and by the alterations made in it all the value had been taken out of the measure; and they were all aware of the fate of the Goulbourn and Gippsland lines. Mr. Kerferd rose in the House, and made what was thought to be a proposition from his side, that the item of payment of members should be sent up separately; but with all desire for peace, they could not take it off the estimates. That bill was sent up, and even after the leading journal had advised them to allow it to pass because in two years it would have come before the country, and because the country should decide it, the measure was rejected. They had to remember, also, that the country, during the previous six years it was in vogue, had never decided against it, and even the majority of the council had been returned pledged to support it. The fact was they thought they had the Assembly firmer than they ever had before by payment of members; for up to the time of the unholy coalition between M'Culloch and those he had put up, they thought they had the Assembly nobbled. He could tell them that the work done by the band of twenty that had upheld the rights of the people, and that was made into sixty on the 12th of May last, had been noble work. (Loud applause). That was the band that had upheld the rights of the people—the people broad and deep, and not any special class. They thought that the Assembly and the Government were going to allow the privileges of the people to be passed over. Then they not only rejected the bill, but required submission from the Assembly; and when the bill was rejected they, the next evening, threw out the Appropriation Bill. The standing history of their constitution had been that bills of number and importance had been rejected by the Council. He asked them if, when for the fourth time the Council rejected Appropriation Bills, could Government be carried on. He might also fancy from writings in the press and statements from the pulpit that people did not know the full effect of what throwing out an Appropriation Bill meant. It meant robbing the Government of its proper functions, stopping the railways, and throwing open the gaols, and causing a great deal of confusion. He felt certain that there was no party in England that would dare to throw out an Appropriation Bill. Did those people, he asked, who talked so glibly about the matter know what they were talking about? Even if payment of members had been against the will of the people, that would not have been a justification for the Council throwing out a bill which provided for the administration of Government. He would say the same thing if he were speaking of the Legislative Assembly, and how much more did it apply when an irresponsible body like the Council took upon itself to throw the machinery of the Government out of gear? Then if that was so with respect to the Assembly what was it regarding the Council, which could not alter a single line of a fiscal bill? (Loud applause). He now proposed to take the colony into confidence with him as to what was intended to be done. The principle was not a new one, but it had not been sufficiently brought before the people. It had only been a modern practice that the Assembly had allowed to come in, that money bills should require to be passed by the Council before the money could be obtained from the Treasury. From 1857 to 1862 moneys had been paid on the vote of the Assembly alone. He would explain the system to them. Moneys could only be obtained through a bank on certain warrants being produced. These warrants were prepared by the under-treasurer, signed by the Treasurer, and then they went to the audit commissioners, after which they received the signature of the Governor. During the time he had mentioned these warrants were made out, signed by the Treasurer, the audit commissioners, and the Governor; and that without an Appropriation Act. Mr. Higinbotham, Mr. Michie, and Judge Chapman had said that the payment of the money was perfectly legal; and he believed Mr. Martley and others had said the same thing. Then it was that the system of supply bills, which had never been rejected, came into practice, and the Council took that as a direction that no money should be paid until the Council had approved of the expenditure. Then during the dead-lock, Mr. Higinbotham and Mr. Michie had given their opinion on the subject similarly; and it was the intention of the Government to test the question. To show that he was in earnest he had prepared a memorandum for the Governor. He believed that memorandum went home by the Californian Mail, and he believed a copy of it also would go home by the next mail. (Cheers were here given for the Ministry and the Governor). He had now told them how the Government intended to obtain the people's money for the people's interests. The Council, he said, did not occupy a political position; for even a man like Sir Samuel Wilson did not represent his constituency, but only a particular class. The Council had virtually discharged every officer in the service. If they (the Government) could have seen that there was so much ignorance in the upper-crust, they might have dismissed every officer, and then retained as many as was necessary to carry on the business of the country. (Loud applause, and an attempt at "boo-hooing"). He said that that class who watched events from their drawing-room windows, had now awakened to the fact that a dead-lock affected them—those curled darlings of the aristocracy. He could assure them that some of those heads of departments had been a powerful medium in the hands of the Council of obstructing the wishes of the people. The Government, however, had exercised no political partisanship. They would not have removed a single man unnecessarily, and every one knew that he did not wish to pass through the trying ordeal he had. Should he dissolve the Assembly? (Cries of "No, No.") Could they be traitors to the people? (Cries of "No, No.") What, then, had he done, but simply economise the money to tide over a dead-lock, and he believed that the Government would not only succeed now, but would wrest back the right of the people to deal with the people's money. Besides all this, they were finding out, in compulsorily economising that they could do without many civil servants, and that the work went on better. He would guarantee that every discharged officer would have the first offer of the office from which he had been discharged, after the atmosphere became serene. He then read a remonstrance which he had received, signed by the Bishop of Melbourne, Dr. Cairns, the Revs. T. Jones, H. B. Macartney, S. Chapman, and J. C. Symons. (This was received with loud groans). Why, he asked, did those clerical representatives not remonstrate when hundreds of working men were discharged without any compensation at all! The Government would be only too glad to restore such officers as were desirable. He wanted to tell them that besides trying to prevent fiscal dead-locks, they should have means by which the will of the people would become, within a certain time, the law of the land. One representative Chamber was enough, if it was representative. The other might as well be a nominee one. The Government would address itself to constitutional reform; and if the Assembly had to go to the country, he would ask that directions should be given as to the course the Ministry should follow. Their policy, he thought, should be to go to the Imperial Parliament, and say that they could not reform the Council. If the responsibility were taken from him, then he would retire into private life; but with this responsibility on him, he would pursue his course unflinchingly, and impartial historians would be unable to refuse to say that they, as men, had grappled with a difficulty in a way which would make their children feel proud. He had said what the Government would do, and he did not believe there was one of the Ministerial phalanx that would desert them, and he did not think that the people would desert them. (Cheers.) In such circumstances as these the Governor should have their consideration. They knew that other Governors had been hanged and ruined, and the blood of Sir Charles Darling was before them. All they wanted from the representatives of Sovereignty was impartiality, and they would take no less. If the Ministry went away that would not solve the difficulty; but if the people were firm, not the Melbourne club, or all the parson power in the world would prevent a glorious victory. It was for these reasons that the people at the ballot-box should sweep away the wrongs for all time. It was better that the people should not have the right of voting at all than that they should not enjoy the full fruition thereof. He committed the cause to their and the country's charge. (Loud applause, and cheers for the Governor and the Ministry.)

The following resolution was then carried:—"Having heard the policy of the Government, as stated by the hon. the Chief Secretary, this meeting endorses the same, and pledges itself to do all in its power to assist the Government in the present political crisis."

Major Smith then addressed the meeting briefly, and three ringing cheers for the Ministry and the Governor having been again given, the meeting was brought to a close.—Abridged from the "Courier"

The "Dayton Democrat" has seen a horse in that place eat meat. We have frequently seen horses run for stakes with a bit in their mouths.

A rather singular occurrence (says the "Geelong Advertiser") took place during divine service at the Church of England, Birregurra, on Sunday last. When the Litany was read, the congregation repeated the responses in a very devout manner for a length of time, but when the prayer was offered up for the Governor there was no response—the worshippers were dumb. The clergyman, after waiting for a considerable time, made the response himself. Such conduct brings religion into contempt.

Holloway's Pills.—Happy Existence.—How few there are who realize to its possible extent this desirable condition! The head, stomach, and nerves are constantly becoming disordered and bringing corresponding discomforts, unless early measures to taken to reduce the unruly actions to order. Holloway's Pills accomplish this purpose most certainly and satisfactorily. Ample printed directions are folded round each box for the guidance of all seeking ease and health. Under the benign influence of these purifying Pills order and regularity reign throughout the entire system, and every human function is wholesomely conducted. No mean advantage possessed by Holloway's gentle yet potent Pills is their incapability of doing any harm. They may be fearlessly administered to the most delicate lady and tenderest infant.

NOTE THIS.—Why should I be 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 Pianoforte and Organ Warehouse, 31 Sturt-street, Ballarat. ENQUIRE THE FACT.—[Advt.]

English Mails, 1878.

Due at Melbourne—

Tuesday	January	8
Tuesday	February	5
Tuesday	March	5
Tuesday	April	2
Tuesday	April	30
Tuesday	May	28
Tuesday	June	25
Tuesday	July	23
Tuesday	August	20
Tuesday	September	17
Tuesday	October	15
Tuesday	November	12
Tuesday	December	10

Leaves Melbourne—

Thursday	January	24
Thursday	February	21
Thursday	March	21
Tuesday	April	16
Tuesday	May	14
Tuesday	June	11
Tuesday	July	9
Tuesday	August	6
Tuesday	September	3
Thursday	October	3
Thursday	October	31
Thursday	November	28
Tuesday	December	26

Throat Affectations and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot, 493 Oxford-street, London.

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

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

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will revive the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulate the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phospodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. ☞ CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorous not perfectly soluble in water.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.15 p.m. 7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.8 a.m. 12.57 a.m 6.25 p.m 8.35 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.23 a.m, 11.2 a.m, 6.45 p.m, 8.50 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9.30 p.m 10 25 p.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 4 40 a.m 10.45 a.m 3.45 p.m 10.40 p.m
Burrumbeet 5.20 a.m 1.115 a.m, 4.25 p.m
Beaufort 6.10 a.m 11.55 a.m 5.15 p.m 11.48 p.m
Buangor, 7 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.5 pm
ARRIVE At Ararat 7 45 am 1.25 pm, 6.50 p.m, 12.56 a.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 8 a.m, 1.35 a.m, 7 p.m, 11 a.m
ARRIVE At Stawell 9 a.m, 2.30 p.m, 8 p.m, 1.46 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m, 10.30 a.m, 3 p.m, 8.50 p.m
ARRIVE At Ararat 7.40 a.m 11.30 a.m 3.50 p.m 9.50 p.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.50 a.m, 11.50 a.m, 4 p.m, 10 p.m
Buangor 8.50 am 12.40 a.m 4.40 pm 10.48 pm
Beaufort 9.10 a.m 1.20 p.m 5.20 p.m 11.25 p.m
Burrumbeet 9.50 a.m 2.5 p.m 6 p.m 12.38 a.m
ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.30 am, 2.45 pm 64.5 pm 12.3 a.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 6.25 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7 p.m
ARRIVE At Geelong 8.25 a.m 1.30 p.m 6.10 p.m 9.4 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong, 7.15 a.m, 8.40 a.m, 1.54 am, 6.35 a.m 9.19 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 9.20 a.m, 10.25 a.m, 3.41 am, 8.48 a.m. 11.6 p.m.

FROM ARARAT TO HAMILTON

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.25 p.m, 12.56 a.m
LEAVE Ararat, 1.55 p.m, 1.11 a.m
ARRIVE At Maroona 2.40 p.m, 1.56 a m
Wickliffe Road, 3.6 p m. 2.16 a.m
Glen Thompson, 3.32 p.m, 2 42 a.m
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.37 p.m, 2.47 a.m
ARRIVE At Dunkeld. 4.1 p.m, 3.11 a.m
Hamilton. 4.51 p.m. 4.1 a m

FROM HAMILTON TO ARARAT

LEAVE Hamilton, 8 30 a.m, 12.40 p.m
ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 9.20 a.m, 1.30 p.m
Glen Thompson, 9.45 a.m, 1.55 p.m
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 9.50 a m. 2 p.m
ARRIVE At Wickliffe Road, 10.16 a.m, 2.26 p.m
Maroona, 10 36 a.m, 2.46 p.m
Ararat, 11 20 a.m, 3.30 p.m
LEAVE Ararat, 11.50 a.m, 4 p.m
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 8.40 a.m, 11.6 p.m

FARES.

Beaufort to	First-class	Second-class
Trawalla	1s 0d	0s 9d
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 9d
Winnemere	3s 0d	2s 0s
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s 0d
Geelong	14s 0d	9s 0d
Melbourne	21s 0d	13s 0d
Beaufort to	**First-class**	**Second-class.**
Buangor	2s 6d	2s 0d
Ararat	5s 0d	3s 6d
Armstrongs	6s 0d	4s 0d
Great Western	6s 6d	4s 6d
Stawell	8s 0d	5s 6d

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1878.

Post Town	Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Beaufort
Melbourne... ..	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelong ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat ...	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla ...	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan ...	4.15 p.m	8 a.m
Charlton ...	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo ...	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead ...	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully ...	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat... ...	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor ...	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen ...	4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley ...	Ditto	Dittto

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

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

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

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

The "Graphic,"

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

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

Combining Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty

Copies on sale by

MR. HENNINGSEN

Holloway's Ointment.

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

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt permeates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source the evil, and drives it from the system.

Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

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

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

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

Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Exhortations.

The cure which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistuals 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 adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

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

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

Bad Legs	Fistulas	Sore Throats
Bad breasts	Gout	Skin Diseases
Burns	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions		Sore Heads
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples	
	Scalds	

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford street, London; and by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

HOLLOWAY'S 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 name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short 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 beneficient effects. Myriads admit that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing those great secrets of health by purrying and regulating the bowels, 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 sooth and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved unsuccessful.

Indigestion and its Cure.

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

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

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

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

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

"Is there no hope? the sick man said;
The silent doctor shook his head."
"While there is life there's hope, he cried,"
Ægroto, dum, animus, est, spes est."

Dr. L. L. SMITH,

(The only legally-qualified medical man advertising)

CONSULTS—

On all affections of the Nervous System, (no matter from what cause arising).
On all broken-down constitutions.
On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.
On Gout.
On Rheumatism

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

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

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

Isit astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money? Have I not for years pointed out to them that *I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medical man advertising in the colonies!* Have I not also prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks, and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphodyne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt Sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have PROVED to be all forgeries. It is for this reason that I step out of the ethics of the profession and advertise to give those who require the services of my branch an opportunity of knowing they can consult a legally qualified man, and one, moreover, who has made this his especial study.

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

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

DR. L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter.—Fee £1. Medicines forwarded to all the colonies.
DR. L. L. SMITH, 182 Collins street East,
(Late the Residence of the Governor),
MELBOURNE.

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