The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 201.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 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order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.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.

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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.

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. M'DONALD,

SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS,

Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

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

HON. HENRY MILLER, CHAIRMAN.

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

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JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.

Agent—W. E. NICKOLS.

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(Limited.)
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CAPITAL, £300,000 STERLING.

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

VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT:
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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.

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

Forms of proposal and all information may be obtained from

JOSEPH BRUCE,
Agent for Beaufort.

Head Office—Queen Insurance Buildings, Queen-street Melbourne

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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.

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 Cangham.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
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PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,
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PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EMBELLISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS,

Combining Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty

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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.

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—40,000 yds Dress Stuff, 3¾d; former price, 6¾d. Lot 2—30,000 yds Dress Stuff, 4¾d, former price, 8½d. 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, 10½d; former price, 1s 6d. Lot 6—21,000 yds Dress Stuff, 1s; former price, 1s 9d and 2s. Lot 7—14,300 yds Dress Stuff, 1s 3½d; 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, 6¼d, 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. 4300 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, 4½d, and 6¾d; reduced from 4½d, 6¾d, 9½d, 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, 4½d, 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, 4½d; 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' Coloured Shoes, 1s 11d and 2s 6d. 600 pairs Infants' Plain Elastic-side Kid Boots, 3's to 5's, 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 11½d, 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, 4½d, 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, 8½, and 10¾d; formerly 9½, 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 clearing 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.

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

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

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

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.

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FOR THE
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MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH
85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

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The "Australian Journal"

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Select Poetry
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Men of the day—with illustrations
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Printed on COLONIAL PAPER
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and by COLONIAL LABOR.

SIXTY QUARTO PAGES.

Price Sixpence.

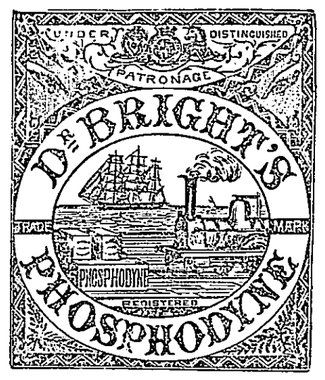
H P Henningsen agent Beaufort.

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.

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WORLD FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE.

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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
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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 2s. 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.

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APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

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COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business was rather quiet on Wednesday, the market being a small one, and no alterations are reported in last quotations, viz. :—Wheat, 5s. 1d. to 5s. 3d. ; oats, prime, 4s. to 4s. 3d ; discolored, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 10d. ; Cape barley, 4s. to 4s. 2d. ; English, 5s. to 5s. 2d. ; peas, 4s. 6d. ; potatoes, L1 15s. to L3 10s. ; manger hay, L4 to L4 10s. ; sheaves, L3 to L3 5s. ; oaten straw, to L2 10s. ; wheaten, 35s. ; flour, L11 10s. to L11 15s. ; bran, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d. ; pollard, 1s. 6d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business generally was quiet during the past week, few transactions of any moment occurring in the grain market. Wheat has an advancing tendency, and good oats are scarce, particularly seed. Some parcels of Horsham flour have been disposed of at concession, L10 15s. to L11 being the figures named. Prices are now firm at L11 10s. to L12. Potatoes (Warrnambool), are scarce, very few coming in. We quote L7, but we believe that figure was refused yesterday, and the parcel was taken on to Stawell ; Ballarat are quoted at L2 cheaper, but the quality is inferior. In dairy produce fresh butter and eggs are still scarce, but as the cool weather advances the supply of the former will be more abundant. The following are our quotations :—Wheat, 5s. ; oats, 3s. 9d. to 4s. 3d. ; pollard, 1s. 7d. ; bran, 1s. 3d. ; barley, 4s. 9d. ; maize, none ; flour, L11 10s. to L12 ; potatoes (Warrnambool), L7 ; ditto, Ballarat, L5 ; fresh butter, 1s. 4d. ; potted butter, 1s. 1d. ; hams, 1s. ; bacon, 9d. to 10d. ; cheese, 8d. to 10d. ; eggs, 1s. 6d. ; hay, sheaves, L3 10s. ; trussed, L4 ; straw, L2 ; chaff, 4s. 6d. ; onions, 8s. ; carrots, none.—"Advertiser."

STAWELL PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. MATHERS AND FRANKLIN report the following sales :—Wheat, 5s. ; oats, 4s. ; pollard, 1s. 4d. ; bran, 1s. 2d. ; flour, L11 ; potatoes, Warrnambool, L5 to L6 ; ditto, Ballarat, L5 to L6 ; fresh butter, 1s. 3d. potted ditto, 1s. ; hams, 1s. ; bacon, 10d. ; cheese, 8d. to 10d. ; eggs, 1s. 3d. ; hay, sheaves, L4 ; ditto, trussed, L4 10s. ; straw, L2 ; chaff, 5s. 6d.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN, LEONARD AND ROWE report the following sales :—Fat Sheep—1645 crossbred and merino wethers and ewes for Messrs. L. Hauffmann (Daukeld), J. H. Cameron (Lake Goldsmith), D. Buchanan, (Smeaton Plains), and others, at prices ranging to 19s. 3d. for crossbred wethers, and to 17s. 2d. for crossbred ewes. Fat Lambs—A small number for Mr. Wm. Thistlewaite, Smeaton, at from 7s. to 8s. 6d.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. BUCKLAND AND BURNETT report the following sales :—Fat Cattle—There was a small supply of cattle, but enough for the requirements of the trade, who were represented by the town butchers, and only a limited number of them. There were no good cattle in, and prices were about at last week's rates. Fat Sheep—There were a fair number yarded, but the quality of the greater number was only medium ; very few prime. Prices were a shade lower than last week. We sold 260 fair quality crossbred ewes and merino wethers, at 12s. and 10s. 9d. respectively ; 152 medium quality merino wethers at 11s. ; 105 mixed fair quality ewes and wethers at from 8s. 3d. to 8s. 9d. Fat Calves—Very few in, and sales are about equal to late rates. We sold 6 at up to 30s. Fat Lambs—The few in brought full rates. There is excellent demand for good quality lambs. Store Stock—We cannot report any improvement in price or demand for either sheep or cattle, especially the latter. We sold, in the yards, 40 head of mixed cattle, at up to 42s. 6d. for two-year-old steers and heifers, 20s. for yearlings.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYNNOT AND CO. report the following sales :—Sheepskins—We held our usual sale of produce on Tuesday, when a large number of interested people assembled. Biddings were well maintained, and prices ruled the same as last week ; if anything crossbreds were a little firmer. We sold nearly all to hand (about 2500) at the following rates :—Best merino skins, from 16d. to 23d. ; very large, to 25d. each ; medium, to 15d. ; best crossbreds, from 14d. to 22d. ; medium, to 12d. ; lambskins, to 4½d. per lb ; and 21d. each ; dry skins, from 2½d. to 6¼d. per lb, and to 5s. each. Hides—We offered about 150, but biddings not coming up to our idea of value, we passed them all in. Tallow—We sold oddments to the local consumers at full rates, and will offer, during the week, 83 pipes of good mutton and mixed tallow in shipping order.

There appears to be some probability of another English team of cricketers visiting Australia next season. A special general meeting of the Melbourne Cricket Club has been called at Scott's Hotel, for the consideration of matters connected with the proposed visit of an English eleven.

The Minister of Education, the "Age" states, has deferred until next week the appointment of singing and drawing masters for the State schools. It is intended to retain only a small portion of the former number of masters. Returns have been called for showing the number of teachers of schools who are competent to teach these subjects, and the Minister contemplates making use of these officials in place of outside masters.

A Lecture on "Poisonous Wall-papers", was recently delivered before the Manchester Chemists' and Druggists' Association by Mr. L. Siebold. The lecturer stated that out of 60 or 70 papers of various colours blue and red were harmless, the rest containing arsenic.

A travelling bushman tells the following exceedingly tall story. Whilst coming down from Queensland lately to the Darling with cattle, in passing the Namoi, he avows that he saw the bleached skeleton of a bullock fixed in the branches of a tree 75ft. from the ground. He says it had been put up there by flood waters some months before. The Namoi must have been flooded, and no mistake. Most probably, however, the bullock, frightened by the rising waters, climbed up the tree to escape drowning, and got fixed in the branches till death overtook him.

Settlement, says the "Horsham Times," is proceeding northward at a great rate, and the areas so far as Kiata, etc., are being rapidly occupied. On Sunday last a number of German families, with young men also desirous of selecting, passed through Horsham en route for Kiata, where we understand it is their intention to settle. They had five teams of horses and waggons with them, appeared well-to-do, and looked just the industrious kind of people to undergo and surmount any difficulties which might be set before them. If we are not misinformed, however, they will have but few difficulties to undergo in their new field of settlement, as the soil is very well spoken of in that locality. The new comers are from the neighborhood of Albury, New South Wales, and may serve to show that it is not from Victoria alone that an occasional exodus can take place.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Agnew, A.
Boyd, A.; Brady, Mrs.; Blackmore, P.; Baird, J. Mrs.; Baker, Florence Christina; Burton, and Baird.
Chellew, Wm.; Conway, John.
Fisher, Miss.
Inchbold, H. Mrs.
Lynch, A. Miss.; Lee, W. Mr.
Murray, G.
Nurcombe, J. Miss.
O'Brien, Wm.
Pryke, C.; Parsons, W. G.
Roycroft, John.
Summers, J.; Smith, P.; Slattery, Mr.; Smith, T.
Thompson, W.
Williams, R.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.

Beaufort, April 5th, 1878.

THE

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1878.

The New Enterprise Company obtained 9oz. of gold during the first three days of this week.

The court announced to be held on Thursday last for the revision of the jury list was adjourned till Monday next, at 11 a.m.

The quarterly general meeting of the New Enterprise Company, advertised to be held on the 8th inst., has been postponed until Monday, the 15th inst., and will be held at Connell's hotel, Charlton, at 7 o'clock p.m.

A meeting of the local board of health was held on Thursday last, at the conclusion of the council meeting, when the tender of James Ward was accepted to fulfil the duties of nightman in the township of Beaufort, at a premium of £16 per annum.

The Juvenile Fife and Drum Band will make their first public appearance in their new uniforms this (Saturday) evening. They will meet at the Societies' Hall at 5 o'clock sharp, and will then march through the principal streets, under the leadership of Mr. Miechel, their tutor.

We have received the following publications :—"Reports of the Mining Surveyors and Registrars for the quarter ending 31st December, 1877" ; "Professor Pearson's Report on the Education System" ; "Report of the Melbourne Harbour Trust Commissioners" ; and the "Australian Journal" for April.

Two special trains passed through Beaufort yesterday, heavily laden with excursionists from Hamilton to the Ballarat Juvenile Exhibition. The trains contained a number of both old and young, the latter being most numerous. The station presented quite a lively scene on the return journey, and the young ones cheered quite lustily on their arrival and departure from here.

A bolt occured yesterday at the store of Mr. W. Schlicht, by which his goods waggon was seriously damaged. Two horses attached to the vehicle took fright and bolted while two men were engaged in loading goods, and coming in contact with the gateposts smashed the pole, and did serious damage to the forepart of the vehicle. Fortunately no damage was sustained by the horses or by those engaged near them.

Messrs. Everingham, Greenfield, and Co. report having held a most successful sale at the farm of Mr. Thomas Stevenson, at Stockyard Hill, on Thursday, the 4th inst. The Causeway farm, of 240 acres, was sold to Mr. John Murray, who bought as agent for Mrs. M'Queen, at L6 per acre, net cash. The horses sold at high rates, L36 10s. being the highest figure reached. Cattle.—Milch cows sold up to L6 per head ; store stock, from 30s. to L3 10s. per head. Leicester ewes, 4 to 6 tooth, in lamb, sold at 15s. per head ; some 400 of these were sold at this figure. About 1,500 merino hoggets and weaners sold at 5s. per head.

The booths, fruitstalls, and gates in connection with the Beaufort Athletic Club, Easter Monday's sports were disposed of by auction on Saturday evening last, at the Beaufort hotel, by Mr. W. E. Nickols. Permission to charge at the gates was secured by Mr. E. Ingram for L20, the same gentleman also securing No. 1 publicans' booth for L5 15s. No. 2 publicans' booth was purchased by Mr. W. Loft for L5. Mr. Cowans purchased No. 1 and 2 fruitstalls for L1 10s. and L2 15s. respectively. The committee met at Brown's George hotel on Wednesday evening, when the Beaufort Brass Band was engaged to play during the day, and some other business of a routine nature was transacted.

The new firebell erected at the fire brigade station was tested on Monday evening, but its sound did not give satisfication. It is generally thought that this is due to the hanging of it, and efforts are to be made to improve the sound. Although the tone is deep enough, it does not seem to be loud enough, as it could not be heard at the prescribed distance (two miles) with any amount of clearness. The reel has also been improved upon, and re-painted and decorated, the latter portion being undertaken by Mr. Paul Newling, who has displayed some of his well-known skill with the brush in the way of scroll-work and ornamentation.

The excursion of the Beaufort and district State schools scholars to the Ballarat exhibition will take place next Wednesday, the 10th inst. Through the foresight and kindness of Mr. Cumming, the energetic correspondent of the local Board of Advice, the children of Middle Creek and Trawalla will also be enabled to enjoy the trip. It has been looked forward to with pleasure by the children for some time past, and should the weather prove favorable we have no doubt a large number of children and adults will avail themselves of this opportunity. The number of tickets available will be 600, so that no time should be lost in procuring them. The train will leave Middle Creek at 8.50 am.; Beaufort, 9.20 a.m.; and Trawalla at 9.40 a.m. On the return journey it will leave Ballarat at 5.20 p.m. The charges will be as follows:—Children under 16 years of age, 1s.; do. over 16, and teachers (one to every 10 children), 2s. 6d.; adults, 4s. It should be distinctly understood that this does not apply to school children alone, but to all children.

We are requested by Mr. Henningsen, the local agent for the Art-union of Victoria, to give notice that the subscribers' list for the season 1878 will positively close on the 20th instant.

The Queen's Birthday Company, now at work between the premises of Messrs. Stickland and T. Day, struck gold last week, and washed 6oz. of gold out of one machine. The shaft is down 112ft. and they have plenty of water to contend with, considering the company only numbers seven men. They work only by day, keeping a man and horse bailing at night. They have a splendid wash, but rather tough black clay to drive in. The lead is supposed to be a continuation of the old Ding Dong lead, and some of the present party have sunk shafts in the vicinity of the present one, about seventeen years ago. They seem to have good hopes of a payable claim, and we join them most heartily in their wishes, as some members have had a run of bad luck for some time, and we hope this claim will turn out well as a slight reward for their perseverance, and at the same time may act as an encouragement to others.

Mr. John Wetherspoon has just received a number of improved beer-engines from Germany, and we believe it is his intention to apply for a patent for the invention in Victoria. The principle upon which these engines are constructed may be simply explained as a pneumatic pump. The machine is screwed into the bunghole of a barrel, and, with the aid of a small air-pump attached to a tubular screw-spike, which fills up the bunghole, a sufficient quantity of air is pumped into the barrel to cause compression, and thus force the beer up through a pipe the required height. All that will be required when it is desired to draw beer, will be to turn on the tap at the top, and the beer will flow freely. In the case of the larger engines the air is forced into a sort of reservoir, from whence it can be conveyed when needed. Mr. Tompkins, of the Camp hotel, has one of the smaller engines now in use, and several are in course of erection in Melbourne.

The United Fire Brigades' demonstration will be held in Melbourne this year in the Agricultural Society's grounds, St. Kilda road, on Friday, 24th May. The programme includes hose practice, ladder and hose practice, engine practice, and representative firemen's race, with reel, for all of which valuable prizes will be given to the successful competitors. The following team will represent the Beaufort brigade in the hose practice :—W. Williams, S. Baker, H. Trompf, H. Stuart, A. Flowers, J. Dolan, J. Provis, and C. Loft; emergency, M. Minto. The men are now in constant practice under the able guidance of Brigadier Minto, and appear to do their work well.

The board of advice for the east riding of the Shire of Ripon held their monthly meeting at the Snake Valley school on Tuesday last. Present—Messrs. Douglass (chairman), Howitt, M'Donell, and Walton. Mr. Henry Parker, the able and indefatigable correspondent of the board, sent in his resignation as a member, which was accepted with much regret by his colleagues. Mr. Parker's duties, it appears, will entail the necessity of his being away from the neighborhood too much to enable him to attend to the requirements of the office to his satisfaction. The board resolved to draw the attention of the Education Department to the dilapidated condition of the Carngham school, No. 146, which has already been reported upon by the building inspector. It was also resolved to ask the department for copies of Professor Pearson's report to be furnished to the members. The board confirmed the action of Mr. Jennings in giving a half-holiday to the scholars attending the Carngham school on the occasion of the funeral of the late Mrs. Philip Rusell. Mr. J. C. Walton was appointed correspondent *pro tem.*

Copies of the following circular have been sent to each clerk of petty sessions :—"Crown Law offices, Melbourne, 3rd April, 1878. It is observed by the Minister of Justice that at some courts of petty sessions the clerks place before the bench charge sheets containing entries respecting previous convictions in regard to persons to be brought before the bench. It is pointed out that, although the police may have such entries in their forms, and may be prepared to give evidence or information to the bench on such points, it is not proper that the justices should have any information of the kind before them previously to hearing the cases against persons charged with offences.—B. C. Harriman, Secretary to the Law Department."

An "Argus" telegram from Warrnambool says—"An eiderly woman named Anne Kelly, wife of a farmer named Jas. Kelly, living at Koroit, was literally roasted alive on Wednesday afternoon. Both husband and wife had been drinking, and the husband awoke to find his wife in the kitchen fire, scarcely alive, but moaning pitiably. The police took steps to convey her to Belfast Hospital, but there was no hope of recovery.

The first sod of the railway between Albury and Wagga-Wagga, a distance of eighty miles, connecting the Great Southern Railway from Sydney with the North Eastern line from Melbourne, was turned on Tuesday last, 2nd inst.

A curious phenomenon has been observed at the salmon ponds at Ercildoun. The ponds have been placed near a spring of bright clear water coming out of the side of a volcanic hill called The Cardinal, far up a narrow, rocky, and picturesque gorge, named the Rhymer's Glen. This spring when first observed was found to have a never-varying temperature of 53deg. Fahrenheit, and this low temperature influenced the choice of this spot for the pisicultural experiments which have in the instance of the Californian salmon been so successful. Some time after the hatching-boxes were erected it was noticed (says the "Argus") that the temperature of the spring had risen one or two degrees, but it was then thought to be owing to the influence of the summer heat. However, the water continued to get warmer, until the temperature has now risen to 62deg., while the water in the creek close by is only 55deg. to 57deg., although the latter is exposed to both sun and air. It is believed that the increase in temperature is due to volcanic action in the interior of the hill—which has a well-defined crater on its summit—and may possibly indicate an approaching period of volcanic activity in a tract of country which shows very marked traces of having been at one time the theatre of very extensive volcanic disturbances.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The following are the nominations and handicaps for the various events to be competed for at the Beaufort Athletic Sports Club meeting, to be held in the Agricultural reserve on Easter Monday :—

MAIDEN RACE, OF 3 SOVS. 100 YARDS.

C. R. Clarke, Stockyard Hill.
P. Ryan, Weatherboard.
E. Hainsman, Ballarat.
W. Mounsey, Ballarat.
T. Pedder, Beaufort.
H. Bechervaise, Beaufort.
J. B. Humphreys, Beaufort.
H. M'Kay, Beaufort,
W. Thomas, Ballarat.
M. M'Donald, Cohuna.

BEAUFORT HANDICAP, OF 50 SOVS. 100, 200, 440, 880 YARDS.

R. Sharp, Ballarat, scr., scr., scr., scr.
Thomas Bennett, Geelong, 2½, 4, scr., scr.
J. Herbert, Ballarat, 3, 6, 15 and 30 yds.
W. J. Watts, Huntly, 3, 6, 15 and 35 yds.
W. J. M'Carlie, Fitzroy, 3½, 7, 16 and 35 yds.
W. Douglas, Ararat, 4, 6½, 13 and 22 yds.
G. Ryan, Melbourne, 4, 7, 13 and 30 yds.
W. H. Marsh, Ballarat, 5, 9, 20, and 35 yds
R. Brown, Joel Joel, 5, 9, 20 and 35 yds.
A. D. Wilson, Maryborough, 5, 10, 25 and 45
J. Shaw, Geelong, 5½, 10, 18 and 35 yds.
J. Wylelaskie, Wickliffe, 5½, 9, 20 and 35 yds.
Neil Grant, Cohuna, 5½, 9, 20 and 35 yds.
A. Ricketts, Geelong, 6, 9, 13 and 18 yds.
W. Sansom, Ballarat, 6, 10, 15 and 18 yds.
M. Harrison, Casterton, 6, 10, 18 and 30 yds.
D. M'Phee, Joel Joel, 6½, 10, 15 and 25 yds.
F. H. Oliver, Stawell, 6½, 13, 28 and 45 yds.
H. Loft, Beaufort, 6½, 13, 28 and 45 yds.
J. B. Humphreys, Beaufort, 6½, 13, 28 and 45.
T. Pedder, Beaufort, 6½, 13, 28 and 45 yds.
P. O'Brien, Crowlands, 7, 13, 28 and 45 yds.
E. Hainsman, Ballarat, 7, 13, 28 and 45 yds.
H. Bechervaise, Beaufort, 7, 13, 28 and 45 yds
R. Provis, Beaufort, 7, 13, 20 and 30 yds.
H. Richmond Ballarat, 7, 13, 28 and 45 yds.
J. Tweedale, Ballarat, 7, 13, 28 and 45 yds.
M. M'Donald, Cohuna, 7, 13, 28 and 45 yds.

HURDLE RACE, OF 8 SOVS. 100, 200, 300 YARDS

C. W. Harrison, Ballarat, scr., scr. and 2 yds.
J. E. Stevenson, Ballarat, 2, 3 and scr.
H. Loft, Beaufort, 4, 7 and 10 yds.
E. Adamthwaite, Beaufort, 5, 6 and 5 yds.
D. M'Phee, Joel Joel, 5½, 7 and 9 yds.
T. Pedder, Beaufort, 6, 9 and 12 yds.
J. Packham, Trawalla, 6½, 10 and 14 yds.
C. Driver, Beaufort, 7, 12 and 16 yds.

STEEPLECHASE, OF 8 SOVS. 600 YARDS.

E. Adamthwaite, Beaufort, scr.
J. E. Stevenson, Ballarat, 6 yds.
D. M'Phee, Joel Joel, 10 yds.
C. W. Harrison, Ballarat, 10 yds.
J. Wylelaskie, Wickliffe, 15 yds.
F. H. Oliver, Stawell, 20 yds.
P. O'Brien, Crowlands, 20 yds.
C. Broadbent, Beaufort, 30 yds.

HENRY DAVIES, Handicapper.

YOUTHS' RACE, OF 2 SOVS. 300 YARDS.

C. Driver, Beaufort, scr.
C. R. Clarke, Stockyard Hill, scr.
A. Loft, Beaufort, 1 yd.
W. Woods, Beaufort, 1 yd.
J. M'Kenzie, Ballarat, 2 yds.
J. Woods, Ballarat, 7 yds.
J. Holland, Ballarat, 9 yds.
J. Chapman, Beaufort, 10 yds.
R. Andrews, Ballarat, 15 yds.
J. Murchison, Beaufort, 27 yds.
E. Moore, Beaufort, 28 yds.
W. M'Farlane, Beaufort, 29 yds.
W. Shuttlewood, Beaufort, 33 yds.
E. Thomas, Beaufort, 58 yds.

J. M'KEICH, Handicapper.

Acceptances. — Beaufort Handicap, 5s.; Hurdle Race, 2s. 6. To be sent in not later than 12th April.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4TH, 1878.

Present : Crs. Oddie (president, in the chair), Newall, M'Kenzie, Wotherspoon, and Lewis.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From John Crawford, of Skipton, complaining of the pollution of a portion of Emu Creek, through persons bathing in it. The secretary was instructed to state that in the present state of the creek no action need be taken, but should necessity occur a byelaw would be framed to prevent the nuisance.

From John Conway and forty-seven residents of Beaufort and district, asking for a reduction in the charge for the supply of water for mining purposes.—Held over for consideration till next meeting.

From the Shire of Swan Hill, desiring the holding of a conference in *re* amendment of the Local Government Act.—Noaction taken.

From Joseph Binns and Rupert Smith, applying for slaughtering licenses. The former's application was granted, but that of the latter was held over owing to the applicant not naming the locality of the premises for which he wanted the license.

From Treasury, stating that Treasurer has no power to remit the percentage fees payable under section 111 of the Licensing Act.—Received.

From standing Council, *re* liability of lesse Mount Emu reserve.—Received.

From Samuel Walker, asking for an extension of time to complete contract No. 202, East Riding.—Granted.

From Wm. Read, claiming £2 surface damages, *re* Council's order to contractor Watkin.—Received ; the secretary undertaking to see the money paid.

From Queen's Birthday Company, Beaufort, submitting names of proposed sureties, *re* mining order on road.—Cr. Wotherspoon moved and Cr. Oddie seconded.—That a joint and several bond of L50 be entered into by the whole of the company.

From W. Smith and others, asking that improvements might be made on the road from Jock's Gully to Bald Hill.—Referred to Cr. Wotherspoon.

REPORTS.

The engineer reported as follows: —"I have the honor to report that the numerous contracts that are now in progress are being executed in a satisfactory manner. I beg to recommend that tenders be invited for rolling such of the roads as would be benefitted by being rolled. Tenders are invited for the construction of a dam at Snake Valley, and as the water will cover the road at the head of the dam when it is full it will be necessary to make a culvert and approaches where the level crossing has been made through the gully, and I beg to recommend that tenders be called for the work. There is no place at Bottle Hill between the Chepstowe road and Hall's paddock where a dam could be made with any probability of a permanent supply of water in a dry season. As it has been deemed desirable to have some more convenient boundary between Riponshire and Araratshire north of the main road, it is necessary that I should get plans of land in the locality at the survey office, Ararat, and I could at the same time consult with the engineer of Araratshire on the subject. I have examined the old dam at Drybread Gully (Sailors Gully), and find that it can be repaired, enlarged, and made safe at a small cost.

The collector reported as follows :—I have the honor to report that the collection of the agricultural and other statistics in the shire is complete, the final return having been sent in on Saturday last, the 30th ult. I enclose a list of amendments for your consideration, recommended to be made in the rate-book for the year 1878. The rates collected for this year up to the 30th March last amount to £526 8s. 6d., leaving £3,145 6s. 6d. yet to be got in.

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
Salaries	73	6	8
Dog fees...	9	0	0
Mrs. Dolan	1	10	0
Weighbridge fees	1	6	0
Beaufort Relief Fund	5	0	0
C. Boyd...	8	0	6
W. G. Stevens	2	4	6
Petty cash	5	16	0
"Star"...	1	8	6
Surface labour	153	6	2
J. F. Watkin	160	13	8
Dunn and Gemmell	105	0	0
Murray and Sons	119	17	11
John Hehir	74	2	0
A Page...	111	17	6
Henry Parker	37	0	0
S. Walker	12	0	0
John Crossley	550	0	0
D. Crosbie	420	0	0
W. Thompson	33	9	4
Murchison and Co.	41	10	10
R. Farley	31	0	0
H. Dunn	3	0	0

TENDERS.

NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 269—Clearing, forming, and gravelling 22 chains of road near Panther's farm, at Raglan.

W. Thompson	£50	14	0
W. C. Pimblett...	41	12	6
J. Humphrey	52	12	6
D. Murchison	49	15	0
J. F. Watkin	35	5	0

J. F. Watkin's tender was accepted.

Contract No. 270—Clearing, forming, and gravelling 20 chains of the Trawalla and Sailor's Gully road, by J. Hehir's, and building one stone culvert.

D. Murchison and Co.... ...	£134	4	0
J. Hehir	116	4	7
P. Hehir	147	10	0
W. C. Pimblett	126	14	0
J. F. Watkin	117	14	4

J. Hehir's tender was accepted.

EAST RIDING.

Contract No. 205—Constructing a dam and fencing at Snake Valley.

H. Parker	£135	17	6
A. Page	£220	0	0

H. Parker's tender was accepted, subject to reductions.

Contract No. 206—Repairing a dam and fencing at Preston Hill.

John Sheehan	£135	17	6
A. Page	227	0	0
H. Parker	157	8	6

John Sheehan's tender was accepted, subject to reductions.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved, and Cr. Newall seconded—That such roads as required rolling should be attended to, tenders to be called for the work, returnable in fourteen days.

It was resolved that the contract at Black's Creek be offered to the lowest tenderer. In the event of the said tenderer not accepting the offer, fresh tenders to be called for, returnable in fourteen days.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved, and Cr. M'Kenzie seconded—That the engineer be authorised to obtain the necessary plans, etc., in reference to the boundary between Araratshire and Ripon shire.—Carried.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved—That tenders be called for repairing the Holmsdale dam, at Sailors Gully, and making a byewash.—Cr. Lewis seconded, and it was carried.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved that the valuer's report in reference to the rate amendments lay on the table till next meeting. Cr. M'Kenzie seconded.—Carried.

Cr. M'Kenzie drew the attention of the council to the dilapidated state of a bridge on the Trawalla road, and the engineer promised to have the necessary repairs executed.

Cr. M'Kenzie moved—That the engineer be instructed to report at the next meeting as to what progress had been made towards carrying out the resolution of the Council passed on 22nd May, 1877, referring to the opening of closed roads. Cr. Oddie seconded and it was carried.

Cr. M'Kenzie moved, and Cr. Wotherspoon seconded.—That the resolution passed in January in reference to a complaint made by Mr. P. Walsh concerning a road leading to the Emu Creek, in the west riding, be carried into effect, and all obstructions removed.

Some discussion ensued, in the course of which Cr. M'Kenzie said that his reason for moving this motions was to see how far the council's orders had been carried out.

Crs. Oddie and Lewis also spoke on the subject, stating that opening this road was virtually closing it, as if it were fenced in it would be utterly impassable. At present travellers diverged from the road materially in order to travel at all.

The motion was ultimately carried.

The Council then adjourned.

Arrangements have been made with the Postmaster-General of the United States Government, owing to the good offices of Mr. G. C. Levey, by which letters bearing the post stamp of Victoria will be delivered in America, and in virtue of which letters bearing American stamps will be delivered in this colony free of charge.

DOINGS IN GENERAL.

BY "SPLITTER."

I see that a team of our firemen is going into active practice for the demonstration. While watching them the other evening I wasstruck with the dexterity they displayed in their movements, and the way in which each man executed his part of the drill. Another thing I was pleased to see was the attention they paid to the orders of the officer in charge. This is as things should be. As a friend of mine used to say "there must be a head to everything ;" and unless that head is respected, and his admonitions attended to, success can never be expected to attend the efforts of those engaged in the undertaking. Go in, my boys, and win. Stick to practice, obey your officer, and pull all together, and success is bound to be your reward.

Not a bad story was told me the other day, which illustrates to what makeshifts our farmers are sometimes driven in order to accommodate the number of men they have engaged during harvest operations, and what the men have to put up with during harvest time. At a farm not a hundred miles from Beaufort the harvest hands were all engaged with two exceptions. Soon, however, these required two put in an appearance, and as all available sheds, etc., had been taken up by men who had arrived before them, they applied to the farmer for some place in which to make a shakedown. The farmer then referred them to his wife, who soon settled the question by ordering one of her children to "Turn out Bess and Jim, and make room for the dacent men." "Don't put yourselves out on our account, and disturb any of your family," remaked one of the labourers. The good dame, however, was not to be denied, and she repeated the order. "Turning-in" time arrived, and imagine the surprise of the two men when they were shown to the pigsty, "Bess" and "Jim" being the pet names given to two porkers. Whether the men availed themselves of this kind offer I am not prepared to state ; but the above was related to me as a *fact*, and I have no reason to doubt it.

Our fire brigade have got a new bell hung, and in my opinion, it is not such a brilliant success as it should be for the money. As to whether it is in the hanging or in the casting of the bell that the mistake has been made I am not sufficiently versed in these things to say. But to anyone who has an ordinary amount of reasoning power it is patent that a bell of that size should emit a much louder sound. The sound appears to be deadened in some way or other. As the bell is at present the sound is but a shade better than the old one, as far as being heard any distance is concerned. The sound is more voluminous, it is true ; but it does not travel. Some alteration must be made in it before it will fulfill the purpose satisfactorily for which it was purchased.

Mr. Editor, the young splitters have been a great source of annoyance to me during the past week or so, not that they aint always rather troublesome. At every meal the question is put to me, "Dad, when are we going to Ballarat, to see the Exhibition ?" I hear a good deal of talk about the proposed trip of the State school children to Ballarat, but can get no reliable authority as to whether the idea has been abandoned, or whether we are really going to be ignored by the head of school affairs. All the other country places on this line of railway have had their outing, and I fancy it is just about time we heard something definite in the matter.

In a country overflowing with State schools, where schooling is to be had free of all charge, and real good schooling at that, it is somewhat surprising the ignorance that we sometimes find displayed amongst young people. While looking over a paper I received the other day I came across the following paragraph, which I give in its entirity :—"A young lady in Dunolly recently addressed the following letter to her cousin here :—'We is all well, and mother's got the his Terrix ; brother tom is got the Hupin Kaugh, and sister Ann has got a babee, and I hope these few lines will find you the same. Rite sune. Your aphectionate kuzzen, Polly.'" Ye Gods, can such things be ?

As an example of justice in Victoria I may call my readers' attention to the following paragraph, taken from the "Avoca Mail" which just carries out my last week's argument with reference to the way in which justice is meted out when a poor inoffensive Chinaman is concerned :—"A boy named Sproston was summoned by a Chinaman at the Avoca Police Court, on 25th March, for having thrown a stone at him from his cart, which struck him in the face and knocked him down. There was some doubt as to whether the missile used had been a stone or an apple, but there was no doubt about the assault or its vicious intention. The Chinaman had lost about a week's work through the injury he suffered, and had paid £2 for doctor's expenses, yet when he brought the young scapegrace before the Court for punishment the justices allowed him to escape on the paltry fine of 1s. A great deal of dissatisfaction was expressed at the verdict by those in court. The Chinaman's remark after the case had been decided is worthy of remembrance—'All right ; next time boy pelt me I shoot him. Suppose come to court only finee me 1s. Welly good.'"

BEAUFORT FIRE BRIGADE.

The monthly meeting of the members of the above brigade was held on Monday, 1st inst., in the brigade-house. The following were present—Lieutenant Barnes (in the chair), Apparatus Officer Williams, Captain Tompkins, ex-Captain Humphreys, Treasurer Prentice, Secretary B. H. Stuart, and twelve brigadiers.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The motion of 4th February, that R. Klunder cease to be a member of the brigade, owing to non-attendance, was rescinded.

A motion, proposed by Brigadier Minto, to the effect that the brigade be limited to thirty members, was carried.

H. Loft and J. B. Humphreys were balloted for, and duly elected members of the brigade.

The following members were nominated as members of committee :—H. Stuart and T. Kenny.

The following accounts were passed for payment :—J. Stuart, [illegible] 6d. ; B. Moore, timber, [illegible] painting reel, £2 10s. ; [illegible] H. Barnes and Co., £2 9s. 6d., [illegible] 16s. 5d.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

SHIRE RETRENCHMENT.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—Under the above heading I have read letters from the north and from the east, calling for a reduction in the salaries of our shire officials, and if done it would cause a reduction in the rates. There is an old and true saying that "the labourer is worthy of his hire." I Therefore quite disagree with your north and east correspondents, either to the reduction of salaries or rates. The work has to be done, and it has been done well. Our roads were never in better repair, and if we are to keep them in good order they require cash, and the supervision of our energetic engineer; therefore he could not spare time to do the combined duties of secretary and engineer. In fact, I consider the onerous duty of office-work is a much greater strain on the constitution, than double the amount of work in the open air. I call it exercise when the collector and engineer are driving about the shire to do their work, and are not their hands fully employed when they return to their offices?—the former making up his accounts, and the latter his plans and specifications. Therefore, I say, as all have plenty of work, which is done satisfactorily, why this growling about salary? When a merchant finds business slack, does he turn away his old hands? I say no; for he knows they are up to their work. He retains them, and turns to account some new industry to keep them fully employed. Cannot the shire produce new industries that will bring coppers to their credit, give employment to hundreds, and cause a flow of cash through Beaufort that will make it look up like the palmy days of the Fiery Creek diggings? Let races be cut, first on the top of the dividing ranges between Main Lead and Waterloo, and, second, on the ranges west of Main Lead. The surface on each side of these ranges will pay well for sluicing. The secretary would then be as busy as a hatter every Monday morning taking in notes for sluicing; the miners will be rolling into Beaufort, and knocking down their surplus cash; a stimulus will be given to trade; and everything will go on smoothly. Then you will hear no more about retrenchment. If the council has not capital to carry out the works suggested let them borrow it; there is plenty to be had for the asking. The work will be remunerative; principal and interest soon paid, and a sure source of wealth added to the shire. This will enable the councillors to put on more hands, and raise the salaries of the working officials.

Yours, etc.,
A VOICE FROM THE WEST.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Mr. Gilbert W. Brown has been appointed as Secretary to the Department of Education, and Messrs. Chas. A. Topp and Samuel J. Swindley Inspectors, to act as Examiners.

Mr. Chas. Le Cren, Secretary for Water Supply, has been also appointed as Secretary for Public Works and an officer of the first class in the Ordinary Division of the Civil Service.

Licensee in arrear:—William Pitcher, Raglan, 140a., £7.

Issue of new license approved:—Eliza M'Rickard, Langi-kal-kal, 20a.

Application for grant approved:—James Cuthbertson, Beautort, 80a. 0r. 26p.

Application for lease approved:—William Dickman, Raglan, 43a. 3r. 25p.

County Court will be held at Beaufort on Thursday, 5th September.

AN UNPLEASANT TRAVELLING COMPANION.

Thursday's "Hamilton Spectator" says:—"Some of the passengers in the train from Ballarat to Ararat, on Tuesday afternoon, 2nd inst., were seriously alarmed by the conduct of one of their fellow-travellers. They were seated in an open second-class carriage at Ballarat, at the end furthest from the locomotive, when an elderly, respectably-dressed man got in, and at once asked them if they intended to smoke. Receiving no reply, he sat down at the far end of the carriage with his back to the locomotive. Shortly afterwards, one of the passengers said he would have a smoke; if he put his head out of the window the fumes could not travel forward and annoy the stranger. Thereupon he lighted his pipe, but had no sooner done so than the other man rose from his seat, swore he world cut his own throat, and vaulted clean through the window, the train going at full speed. Fortunately, he did not let go his hold, and his feet alighting on the step, he stood there shouting, 'Murder! murder! I'll murder myself!' His cries attracted the attention of the guard, the train was stopped, that official rushed up to the seeming madman, and asked him what he was doing on the step. He then lodged his complaint, and refused to enter the carriage unless the other passengers desisted from smoking. They, also, refused to remain there if he were allowed to get in again, as they did not think they would be particularly safe. They recommended he should travel in the van, and the guard saw there was nothing for it but this. It was not, however, until he had assured the stranger that he did not smoke, that the man who had nearly lost his life would go with him Our informant states the apparent lunatic was afterwards allowed to travel onwards to Stawell, as though nothing had happened."

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 2nd APRIL.

The Appropriation Bill was brought up, read a first time, and the second reading made an order of the day for next day.

Upon the motion for the resumption of the debate upon the Council's address to the Governor,

Mr. Cuthbert asked Sir Charles Sladen whether it was really his intention to proceed with it.

Sir Charles Sladen said it certainly was his intention to do so, as he could not see that had happened since he first moved the address to make him alter his intentions. It was very necessary that the relations existing between colonial governors and the Imperial Parliament should be reviewed.

Mr. Cuthbert then briefly opposed the adoption of the address. He pointed out that the circumstances which had given rise to it had passed away, and he concluded by moving that the allusion to his Excellency should be eliminated from the address.

Sir Charles Sladen replied at considerable length. He defended the allusions to the Governor, and said that his Excellency had shown partiality from the commencement of the crisis until now, and he was prepared to prove it.

He proceeded to say that the Governor had so mixed himself up with the crisis that it was difficult to sever him from it. He did not hesitate to say what had happened to himself had happened to many others. Long before the Land Tax Bill was introduced he was solicited in Government House to give his support to the measure, and this, he maintained, was evidence of gross partiality. It was a positive act of indecency; and from that day to this he had been impressed with the idea that the House had not only to contend with an adverse Ministry, but also with an individual, whose duty it was to see fair play, but who was not carrying out that duty. The hon. gentleman concluded by declining to modify the expressions used in the address.

Mr. Cuthbert's motion was then put and lost, on a division, by 16 to 3, and the address adopted.

The House shortly afterwards adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd April.

Mr. Cuthbert moved the second reading of the Appropriation Bill.

Sir Charles Sladen rose to object to several items in the bill. He first took exception to the gratuity of £1000 to the widow of the late Mr. J. Richardson, M.L.A., contending that the item was objectionable. He then found fault with the vote of £1000 for gas, fuel, and water to Government House, on the ground that no disbursements, except for salary, were authorised to the representative of the Queen. Any such expenditure ought to have been sanctioned by the Imperial Government; and his Excellency, if aware of the proposed vote, should have insisted on its withdrawl. He also criticised the prospecting vote unfavorably.

The bill was then read a second time, passed through its remaining stages, and sent back to the Assembly.

THURSDAY, 4th APRIL.

A reply was received from his Excellency the Governor to the address presented to him for transmission to her Majesty the Queen in reference to the late crisis. His Excellency intimated that the address had been referred to his responsible advisers in order that the allegations contained in it might be verified before it was forwarded. It should be remembered that the opinions given by certain counsel on the subject of payments under the 45 h section of the Constitution Act, were in direct variance with those of the law officers of the Crown and other eminent members of the bar of Victoria. He regretted that certain passages in the address could only be regarded as personal to him elf. He proposed to adhere strictly to the course which had been pursued in the existing state of political affairs in the colony. The Legislative Council seemed to confound the former position of the Governor of the colony, before the inauguration of responsible government in Victoria, and his position under the Constitution Act.

The House adjourned till a quarter to 12 on Tuesday.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, 2nd APRIL.

Mr. Zox asked the hon. the Chief Secretary if he had any objection to introduce a short bill, by way of addendum to the Police Offences Statute, for the purpose of repressing the outrages against public safety and private property, known by the name of "larrikinism," which are at present so rife in Melbourne and certain of its suburbs, by providing therefor the deterrent of capital punishment.

Mr. Berry said he was not aware that the class of offences complained of were of more frequent occurrence now than they had formerly been, or that they could not be dealt with by the law as it at present existed. Personally he was strongly opposed to any further extension of the system of corporal punishment, but he would cause inquiries to be made with reference to the matter.

Mr. Hunt asked the hon. the Commissioner of Railways whether he is aware of the circumstance that the gatekeepers' wages on some of the lines have been reduced from 1s. 6d. to 1s. per diem; and if so, whether such reduction is portion of the retrenchment scheme adopted by the Government.

Mr. Woods, in reply, said that the officers of his department had reported on the subject, to the effect that it was useless to pay 1s. 6d. per day when the work could be done as well for 1s. (Oh, and laughter.) He remarked, however, that there were anomalies with regard to the pay of gatekeepers which would have to be remedied. If the House would vote more money he would be glad to distribute it. He would remind hon. members that the opening and shutting of the railway gates cost about £30,000 a year.

In reply to Mr. James,

Mr. Woods stated that the company owning the patent of his continuous railway brake proposed to appoint a scientific commission to enquire into the merits of the invention. The brake had been tried on the Government lines, and had been used over a total distance of 27,000 miles, with great success. With regard to its general adoption on the Government lines, the department would be guided by the report of the commission.

In reply to questions from Mr. Munro and Mr. Bell.

Mr. Berry promised to extend the letter-carriers' Saturday half-holiday to all parts of the colony.

The House, shortly after six o'clock, adjourned till the next day.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd APRIL.

Mr. Laurens asked the Chief Secretary if that portion of the amount provided for the payment of members by Act No. 383, which some members of both Houses have declined to accept since December, 1877, on the alleged ground that such payments were illegal, could, by any Parliamentary action, be repaid into the consolidated fund of the colony; and if so, would he introduce a measure or adopt a course which may or will effect that purpose.

Mr. Berry, in answer, said that there was not the slightest chance of stopping any of the money, neither did he think that any hon. member would decline to draw the money.

Mr. F. L. Smyth asked the Minister of Mines when the new regulations promised by him for preventing the shepherding of leases in mining districts would be issued.

Major Smith replied that the department had adopted measures to deal with all cases of dummyism, and added that the number of leases declared void during the year ending 31st March, 1878, had been as follows:—For non-fulfiment of labor covenants, 98; for non-payment of rent (the labor covenants being also unfulfilled), 171; total 269.

Mr. Service asked the Chief Secretary whether it were the intention of the Government when the Appropriation Bill is passed to reinstate (permanently or temporarily, according to the requirements of the service), all officers recently discharged from the various departments who have not elected to retire on compensation. In the event of non-reinstatement, will the salaries of such officers be paid till the Government is in a position to pay them their compensation money?

Mr. Berry did not think that he could add any more in answer than that the Government had already given to the House. It was not the intention of the Government to reinstate all the discharged civil servants. Doubtless a great many of those gentleman would be reinstated, where the heads of departments considered that the public service demanded their re-engagement. The Government intended to carry out their system of retrenchment with the civil servants, and he trusted at a very early moment, probably by next week, to be in a position to carry out the scheme in its entirity.

THURSDAY, 4th APRIL.

Mr. Graves asked the Chief Secretary if it was the intention of the Government, at an early date, to amend the present Electoral Act.

Mr. Berry said that an Electoral Bill had been drafted by the Minister of Justice. However, by the time the House met after the recess, he hoped and believed that a bill dealing with the subject referred to would be dealt with by the Government in a comprehensive manner, so that Parliament would be able to discuss the question immediately it assembled.

Mr. Berry moved the address to the Governor, and in doing so he defended Sir George Bowen's conduct during the late crisis as being constitutional, whilst his private character was unassailable. He thought that the Governor had acted constitutionally during the crisis in accepting the advice of his responsible Ministers, for he (Mr. Berry) felt assured that even if Sir George Bowen changed his Government, or had dissolved the Assembly, the crisis would not have terminated a bit earlier.

The House divided on the motion, when there appeared—Ayes, 35; noes, 16.

Mr. Berry presented the address, which was adopted without a division.

Mr. M'Intye withdrew his motion for leave to introduce a bill to establish bonded warehouses in country towns, and the House shortly afterwards adjourned.

IMPOUNDINGS.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort.—2 ewes, R on ribs; 2 lambs, like C on shoulder; 1 ram, F on rump. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold 13th April, 1878. W. G. STEVENS, poundkeeper.

LEXTON.—Impounded at Lexton.—Grey dapple draught horse, shod, D off shoulder; bay mare, saddle marked, white on off hind coronet, DMD off shoulder; grey mare, A near thigh, BR conjoined above HG near shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 10th April, 1878.—T. Nicholls, poundkeeper

By an intimation in the "Police Gazette" members of the police force are instructed to communicate to the Chief Commissioner, by special report, the particulars of every inquest or magisterial inquiry in which the death under investigation has resulted from poison. Where the information is disclosed by the evidence, or can be obtained by the police, the report should state the nature of the poison, and whence it can be proved, or is believed, it was obtained. The information is required for the Pharmacy Board of Victoria.

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.]

Counterfeits Abroad.—There are counterfeits and imitations abroad which are intended to trick the community out of its money at the expense of Australia's most popular health beverage, Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps. No article, imported or otherwise, which is alleged to possess similar ingredients to it is aught else than a pernicious humbug. The public will be guided accordingly, and shun the trap.

Holloway's Pills.—This purifying and regulating medicine should occasionally be had recourse to during foggy, rainy, and wet weather. It is the best preventive of hoarseness, sore throat, diptheria, pleurisy, and asthma, and a sure remedy for congestion, bronchitis, and inflammation. Attention to the directions folded round each box will enable invalids to take the Pills in the most advantageous manner, they will be taught the proper doses, and the circumstances under which they must be increased or diminished. Holloway's Pills act as alteratives, aperients, and tonics. When taken as a last resource, the result has always been gratifying; even when they fail to cure they always assuage the severity of the symptoms and diminish the danger.

HIGHEST PRICE given for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, &c WM SMITH, Butcher. Beaufort, March 29rd, 1877

A Bargain.

FOR SALE, Useful Smart Mare, Spring Cart and Harness, all in good working condition. Price, £26. A Tip Dray also for sale. Apply WM. BAKER, Opposite State school, Beaufort.

Wanted,

POSTS and RAILS and other timber for the Horsham Railway. Apply to JOEL TOMPKINS, Camp Hotel, Beaufort.

For Sale,

120 Acres Land, 70 Pure-bred Leicester Ewes, and 35 head of Cattle. HARRIS and TROY.

£50 REWARD.

WHEREAS Fifty-four of our sheep were recently stolen from our paddock, next Beaufort ranges, along railway line, the marked ear cut off, and pitch brand obliterated, we will PAY the above REWARD to any Person giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the Thief or Thieves. G. and F. BEGGS.

Eurambeen, 11th March, 1878.

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

THE QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be postponed till MONDAY, April 15th, 1878, to be held at Mr. Connell's Hotel, Charlton, at 7 o'clock p.m.

Business: General.

GEORGE KIDD, Manager.

AT RAGLAN,

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1878,
At 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Sale by Public Auction
By Order of the Mortgagees.

FREEHOLD LAND.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, instructed by the Mortgagees, will sell by Public Auction, at PRINCE'S HOTEL, Raglan, as above,

All that piece of LAND, being Crown allotment B2, in the parish of Raglan, County of Ripon, containing 70 acres 3 roods 2 perches, more or less, formerly occupied by Mr. John Ferguson.

The land is enclosed, and there are two cottages erected thereon.

Terms *(easy)* at Sale.

Auctioneer's Offices: Havelock-street, Beaufort, and Queen-street, Ararat.

V. R.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Victorian Railways.

DISCONTINUANCE OF SATURDAY EXCURSION FARES.

DURING the winter months, commencing on Saturday, 6th April, the issue of Tickets at Saturday Excursion Fares will be DISCONTINUED.

JOHN WOODS,
Commissioner of Railways.

SINGING CLASS.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BEGINNERS.

JOHN JACKSON begs to announce to the inhabitants of Beaufort that he has organised a SINGING CLASS at his residence (late Tucket's), to commence on TUESDAY, 5th MARCH, at 8 p.m.

The system taught will be the *Tonic Sol Fa.*

Terms: 7s. 6d. per quarter, in advance.

Two lessons weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Juvenile Class on Tuesday Evenings, at half-past 6. Terms: 5s. in advance.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

GEORGE GREENWOOD,

SADDLER AND HARNESSMAKER,

BEGS to return thanks to his patrons for past favours, and to inform them he has REMOVED to the shop next door to the Golden Age Hotel, Havelock street, where he would solicit a continuance of the liberal support hitherto accorded him.

All kinds of harness in stock and made to order. Also, Ladies' and Gents' Saddles; Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Spurs, Brushes, Sponges, Chamois, and all other Horse appointments, at Town Prices.

Repairs neatly and promptly executed.

Beaufort, 13th March, 1878.

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.

BONE DUST. BONE DUST.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

JOHN LITTLE is prepared to supply the Farmers in and around Beaufort with the Best Bone Dust at the following REDUCED PRICES, and on Terms—

For Cash	... £6 0 0	per ton.
Four months' credit	... 6 5 0	„
Eight „ „	... 6 10 0	„
Twelve „ „	... 6 15 0	„

A further reduction of 5s. per ton allowed on a parcel of ten tons and upwards.

Address—
JOHN LITTLE, 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,
NEILL-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 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.

ARRIVAL OF WINTER SHIPMENTS,
EX LOCH NESS AND LOCH SLOY,
FROM EUROPE.
45 CASES OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE
DRAPERY GOODS AND NOVELTIES!!!

FIRST GRAND SHOW OF THE SEASON AT
WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.'S.

W. B. and Co. have much pleasure in advising the arrival of their Winter Shipments of New and Fashionable Drapery Goods, bought most advantageously, on account of the depressed state of trade in the home markets. Also the undermentioned goods, bought at auction 25 per cent Under Melbourne wholesale prices:—

6 Cases of American Calicoes, well worth the attention of buyers.
3 Bales of 10-4 White Blankets, slightly damaged, 12s 6d. and 15s. 6d.; regular prices, 16s. 6d. and 21s. 6d.
50 Pieces Check Winceys, 4½d. per yard.
75 „ New Snowflake Winceys, 6d. per yard.
150 „ New Fancy Dress Stuffs, 6d. per yard.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,
IMPORTERS.

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.

AUSTRALIA FELIX INSURANCE COMPANY
(Limited).
FIRE, MARINE, and GUARANTEE.
Registered Capital, £200,000.
Subscribed Capital, £100,000.
Offices—99 Collins street west, Melbourne.
Directors:
Honorable William Bates, Chairman.
Alderman O'Grady, J.P., Vice-Chairman.
John Danks, Esq., J.P. | C. J. Ham, Esq., J.P.
George Shaw, Esq.
Manager: George A. Terry.

This Company is prepared to accept Risks at the Lowest Current Rates of Premium.

Beaufort Agent:
JOHN B. HUMPHREYS.

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.

[A CARD.]

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

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 experinced 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.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 HANGIN

Estimates for General Repairs.

Experienced Workmen Sent to all Parts of the Colon

TWO MONTHS IN THE BALLARAT DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

By a Patient.

The following interesting article appeared in the "Ballarat Star" of Tuesday last:—

Having noticed lately a number of letters *in re* the Hospital in the daily papers, the following narrative by a patient may interest your readers, and show the subscribers what the management of the institute, as far as the patients are concerned, really is. I was taken ill, taken to the Hospital, conveyed into a large cold waiting-room, and seated on a bench. After waiting some time, a door at the upper end of the apartment was opened, and a tall man, the hall porter, ushered out a woman with a sickly deformed child from an inner room. He then called out, "Who's the next?" Two men, who had apparently just come up from a claim, rose and assisted a third into the room; his cut coat sleeve, and the awkward bandage, through which some blood oozed, showed that he had lately met with an accident, although not a serious one. He was soon overhauled, and sent to the accident ward. Several others were admitted and attended to, and then my turn came. The tall man said, "Now then, young fellow," and carried me in, when I found myself in the presence of the doctor, who examined my order for admission, and remarked, "Well, sir, what's the matter with you?" He cut short an elaborate description of my bodily ailments with "That will do," and the tall man and another produced a highly-polished stretcher made of cedar, and most uncomfortable as a means of conveyance, and in this they placed me and bore me away. The tall man, who was in the hind shafts, and who reminded me of Long Tom Coffin, said "Shift over, my son, you've got too great a list to port." We were soon in the ward, and he shouted, "Here's another for you, and there's one coming in our wake; but he's a very slow sailer, and making a deal of lee way." This applied to a man who had paralysis. Two wardsmen undressed me and put me to bed; my clothes were tied in a bundle and taken away; my age, name, etc., were written down and hung up at the head of the bed; my money and other property sent to the secretary, who afterwards gave a receipt for them, and then, weak and tired, I fell into a sleep. At tea time some one woke me, and on a box by my side I found a piece of dry bread and a mug of tea, which had that peculiar flavor that tea has when boiled in a billy. It was so unpalatable, especially to a sick man, that I could not touch it, and, although weak and faint, it was with great difficulty I could swallow a few mouthfuls of the dry bread. The tea things were washed up by two of the patients, and shortly after the gas was lighted and the blinds closed. About 7 o'clock the doctor came; he ordered a hot fomentation, and went away. This relieved me. At 10 o'clock the wardsman told me to call if he was wanted, and my helpless state necessitated availing myself of his services once or twice, and the celerity with which he responded to my calls was only excelled by the instantaneous manner in which he was in bed and asleep again. A powder has been given me, but it failed to make me sleep; the pain, the strange bed, and general surroundings all tending to keep me awake. My bed was at the end of the room, and by the faint glimmering of the half turned-down gas I could see a long vista of white beds, containing men and boys in all sorts of postures, with a Chinaman who had chosen "the silent hour" to plait his pigtail. One patient had a cough—such a cough!—which lasted many minutes, and terminated with a sound between a shout and a scream. Another was delirious. He was a butcher, and had received an injury to his head. He would suddenly startle all hands by shouting "Shop! I left it on the block, Mrs. Mac, I assure you; do you think I would deceive a lady?" And once he got up, and in light marching order attempted to make his escape from the place. The doors are never locked, that being against orders, but a man roused the guardian of the night, and the warderer was captured and put to bed like a refractory child. But all through that night the words "Shop!" and "George!" were yelled out in a clear tenor, until a blessing, more or less powerful, was heard to rise up from every bed in the place. My first night in an hospital passed at last, and at the first glimpse of daylight up went the blinds, and the little hive of suffering humanity—except those who could not rise—were in motion. Medicine was served out, wounds and sores dressed, fomentations changed, beds made, and all the necessary duties of a sick-room attended to. The eggs for breakfast were then collected from such patients as possessed any, their names written on them, and then placed in a bag to go to the kitchen to be boiled. A table was set for those who could "get up;" two large tins were brought in, one containing tea and the other milk; the bread served out, and I received my share with the same sort of boiled tea as on the previous evening. After breakfast, the mugs, etc., were washed up by the patients, and two more swept the floor while the wardsmen went to their meal. When they returned one of them brought the morning paper. This was subscribed for by one of the patients. It went the rounds, each person getting it in turn. This was the only daily paper we saw, and the question as to where the papers went that were sent to the institution often arose, and the statements made, unless much exaggerated, went to show that the number sent from the different newspaper offices and placed in the receiving boxes, by private persons, would afford a great treat to the sufferers if properly distributed among them. Some of the patients then went out into the garden, which is both useful as well as ornamental, and well looked after. Portions are always kept deeply trenched, and the contents of the earth-closets, the slops, egg shells, and in fact all the refuse of the place, is buried there, except the amputated portions of the human frame from the dissecting room, which are said to be buried in the coffins with the dead as circumstances require. A story is told that a woman, whose husband's leg had been amputated, having heard that the limb had been buried in the same coffin with a chinaman, lodged a complaint. Dusting and scrubbing go on for some time, and the political position is discussed by the convalescent patients, and men on their death-beds enter into the topic, when "Hush! here's the doctor" is heard, and with stethoscope in hand he goes round. To judge him by his manner, he has been amongst soldiers. He his abrupt, and his answers to questions such as "May I go home, sir?" "Can I have my clothes, please?" "Will you give me some more tucker, doctor?" are very brief, and occasionally ve[illegible] emphatic. The patients all entertained [illegible] opinion of his skill, and I had every r[illegible]h to be convinced of it before I left. He carefully examined me, wrote me a prescription in a book, and filled up a card for my diet—beef-tea and milk, with bread and tea. On this I was kept for six weeks, with the addition of a little rice and eggs. The later I had to provide for myself. During the time between the doctor's visit and the dinner hour I had a good opportunity of taking stock of the ward and its occupants. It was large, lofty, and well ventilated, scrupulously clean, and comfortable. The beds were a good distance apart, roomy, but hard, and inhabited by numerous members of the B flat persuasion. Near each bed is a box or locker. At one end of the room were shelves containing the plates, mugs, etc., and drawers in which were lint, bandages, and all the necessary appliances so mysterious to the uninitiated. At half-past 12 o'clock a whistle sounded, and the dinner was brought in. It consisted of soup, beef-tea, mutton, and beef, cut up in pieces and boiled, served with potatoes. This meat was always very tough, and rather trying on the teeth of some of the old men. A little rice, with some milk and a sprinkling of sugar, and bread, were also provided. *Sometimes a chop cut* off a baked loin of mutton was allowed. This constituted the whole dietary system afforded by the institute, excepting spirits, wine or beer being very rarely administered. The meat and potatoes are only given to those who are on No. 3 diet. After dinner the things were cleared away and washed up, the ward swept, and everything put in its place. There were a few visitors, and amongst others one or two well-known theatrical celebrities, who seem strangely out of their element. The monotony of the proceedings was occasionally varied when the medicine was brought round in bottles. One ounce every four hours seemed to be the general thing; some had grog served out—it was generally whisky. There were a few books to read, the library consisting of about 250 volumes, a very poor collection of works. The catalogue is handed round once a week, and the rush on the readable ones is so great that it is not unusual to put your name down for five or six and not get any. There were plenty of illustrated papers, a source of great enjoyment, especially to the youngsters. Everything was quiet at this time, the man with the cough was asleep, and the delirious one evidently getting very weak. Again the whistle goes, this time for tea, which had the same boiled flavor as before, and the bread was, if anything, drier. Butter is allowed, but only with the No. 3 diet, and then in a very small quantity. The gas is again lighted, blinds closed, and a repetition of the wheezing, coughing, and odd remarks from the delirious man, which on any other occasion would be exceedingly droll. About 7 o'clock the doctor came in and inquired, "All the same here?" The wardsman drew his attention to the sick man, and received some directions. Those patients who had their clothes visited their friends and neighbors, and passed the time as best they could in the partial darkness, until 9 o'clock, when all go to bed, and at 10 o'clock perfect silence was insisted on. About 3 o'clock in the morning the whole ward was in commotion, the gas was turned up, and a large screen placed round the delirious man's bed. He was dead. The body was washed, and a shell brought in by four of the wardsmen, in which the body was placed and taken to the morgue, all these preparations being decently conducted, out of the sights of the patients. The bed and bedding were also taken out and the bedstead fumigated, and "George," as he was called, was soon forgotten, as far as his late companions were concerned. Many deaths occurred during my stay, principally amongst worn-out old men. They generally had an inclination to get up and wander about, gradually got weaker, and then sunk into a peaceful sleep. Sometimes the deaths were very sudden. One man, an old soldier, got up and shaved himself as if quite well, and then lay down and died, his last act being the force of habit evidently. A sailor, I was told, whose neighbor was making what he called "very heavy weather of it," told him to "turn his face to the wall, and die like a man," and he did. A Chinaman died on his hands and knees, and a fellow-countryman, although in the next bed, took no more notice of him than if he was a dog. This is said to be their custom. The next day was visiting day, and the place was crowded. Here many painful scenes occurred, but as any allusion to them might be painful to the feelings of others, they are better omitted. One thing remarkable was how exceedingly well some of the men's wives were dressed, although there could be no doubt of their poverty. One instance of self-sacrifice is worthy of mention. I overheard a women say, "John, I have brought you all the eggs the hens have laid, except one that Tom and Liz had between them this morning." Many little expressions frequently escaped that were very suggestive with regard to the poverty of this "golden country." Among the visitors were a class of men whose intentions are no doubt exceedingly good; they go amongst the patients, giving what they no doubt consider to be religious consolation, and no matter what creed, they spe k to all indiscriminately. To say the least, the act is most intrusive, as the clergyman of different denominations attend frequently, and will always attend when sent for. If these, no doubt well-meaning, but misguided individuals knew the facts, they would find they did more harm than good, and were only a cause of irritation and annoyance, as they frequently in my presence thrust themselves among a family, and interefered with the conversation between men and their wives and children. Might I suggest to those well-meaning persons that a fews eggs or a little butter (where such is allowed) would be far more acceptable than what is called "gospel grinding" by the patients. One old fellow, who has a garden, was in the habit of presenting each patie[illegible] with a few flowers every Sunday, and it was always welcome. A number of boys were occasionally brought in, mostly from the agricultural districts. They were colonials. They were apparently every delicate, with fair skin, fine hair, and thin eyebrows, bearing no resemblance to their parents who were of European birth; even when convalescent they were slow in their speech and movements, and with a great contempt for the learned professions, no care about the future, but with a manly sense of honor, and intelligent and quick. Many of these suffered from disease in the bone, produced in most cases from overwork and exposure. They were boys doing men's work. Young children were frequent visitors, and it was extraordinary to witness how soon they were reconciled to their situation. After a cry, and "I want to see ma," they became quite happy, and the *want* of female petting and nursing seemed to have the effect of rendering them perfectly happy and contented. The hospital, however, is no place for children, as they must hear language and see sights calculated to leave a bad effect on their plastic minds. They are very old-fashioned. I drew a horse on a slate to amuse one of them; and, although no hand with the pencil, it was not unlike the quadruped it was intended to represent, "That aint so bad, but where's his shoes?" Very many hopeless cases were admitted, bushmen, and confirmed drunkards, etc. An old man of 84, on thanking the doctor for his treatment, was told "the rest and shelter had done him good." One patient's case, I was told, was diagnosed as "No home." The visiting staff are frequently in attendance, and consultations are held when necessary. The wardsmen, of whom there are two to each ward, have a great deal to do, although assisted to some extent by the convalescents. The "week's wash" is a sight to see. The sheets, etc., are changed whenever required; the patients' shirts are also washed. During the two months I was there the same routine was carried on as I have described during my first night and day. This is a plain statement of what came under my own observation, and I leave your readers to draw their own inferences therefrom

A CASE OE INTEREST TO EMPLOYERS OF LABOR.

There are said to be a few Acts of Parliament so imperfectly framed that, figuratively speaking, a coach-and-four could not be driven through them. Perhaps the most noticeable piece of bad legislation in this line is the Master and Servants Act, as shown by a case tried in the Hamilton court last Friday. A man named Corcoran (reports the "Spectator") sued Mr. Bolster, the well-known contractor, for some £35 odd, wages, but apparently did not know what really was owing to him, as his solicitor immediately consented to the amount being reduced in one fell swoop to about £24. Against this Mr. Cresswell, who appeared for defendant, wished to prove a set off; he stating that, what with money paid plaintiff at various times, and orders met, Corcoran had been paid in full. He proved payment of something like £7 in hard cash, but directly he sought to show that Bolster had paid Mr. Cussen, a storekeeper, £8 odd on Corcoran's account, and £3 to Mrs. Thorne, Mr. Samuel raised the objection that a set-off could not be claimed under the Act. Mr. Cresswell admitted this, but submitted it would be very hard upon his client if he were not allowed for what he had paid on Corcoran's account, and asked that the case might be dismissed, so that it might be brought on again at the County Court, where he could put in the set-off. The magistrates, however, deemed the objection raised fatal, and made an order for the payment of £17 some odd shillings, and £2 7s. costs. We believe, with Mr. Samuel, that the Act must have been framed in the convict days, and could not have been intended for a thoroughly-civilised community. Notice of appeal has been given, and a weeek allowed to file it, and the result will be looked forward to with no small amount of interest by all employers of labor. In future, contractors and others honoring orders on account of their servants, should see and have a receipt endorsed on the back of such order. Something to the following effect would do:—"Received in part satisfaction (as the case may be) the sum of £ , as and for full payment to the extent thereof, of wages due to me by J.S. (master)." This receipt has kindly been drawn up for us by a professional gentleman, and may be of service to employers of labour, who do not desire to get caught in the same trap as unfortunate Mr. Bolster.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

The warlike character of the European telegrams at the present time has (says the "Age") put the Government on the alert, and every possible preparation for any contingency that may arise has been made. Captain Mandeville and Colonel Anderson had an interview with the Chief Secretary yesterday. The Cerebus, which is now in fine fighting trim, is to be sent down to Queenscliff, and a regular look out, as kept in time of war, is to be maintained. The whole of the defence force is to be sent down to Queenscliff, where they will go into camp and assist in throwing up the earthworks and trenches that will have to be erected to protect all the guns. It is probable the defence force will be marched from Geelong to Queenscliff in order to make them acquainted with the intervening country. If any more urgent measures are necessary, the Government will call out 400 to 500 of the volunteers who are willing to enlist under the Military and Naval Discipline Act 1870, and send them into the barracks to be drilled. The vacation of the barrack by the defence corps will make them available for that purpose, if necessary. Several of the torpedoes have been already laid, and many of the guns at Queenscliff have been placed in position. The Chief Secretary has had a sample of gun cotton made in the colony submitted to him, and is to be tested by Mr. Ellery. Deck guns for the Nelson have been ordered by telegram, as well as a supply of rifles and revolvers for the Cerebus, and a further supply of gun cotton and torpedo wire. A torpedo boat has also been ordered from England. Should further news indicate the necessity for such a step, the Government will submit a militia Bill to the House at an early date.

The receipts on the Victorian Railways for the week ended on the 28th of March amounted to £22,385 2s. 4d. The amount received in the corresponding week of 1877 was £19,129 5s. 2d.

A California paper describes "the latest thing out" as a new horse-shoe, made out of three thicknesses of raw hide compressed together by heavy pressure. It is said to last longer, weighs one-fourth as much as the common shoes, never splits the hoof, and has no bad influence on the foot. It is so elestic that the horse's step is never uncertain.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

Leave—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m. 7 p.m
Arrive at Geelong 8.17 a.m 12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8 30 p.m
Leave—Geelong 8.27 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.45 p.m
Arrive at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9.15 p.m 10 20 p.m
Leave—Ballarat 4 40 a.m 10.45 a.m 3.50 p.m 10.35 p.m
Burrumbeet 5.20 a.m 11.19 a.m, 4.30 p.m
Beaufort 6.10 a.m 12.3 a.m 5.20 p.m 11.43 p.m
Buangor, 7 a.m, 12.44 a.m, 6.11 pm
Arrive at Ararat 7.45 am 1.25 pm, 6 56 p.m, 12.51 a.m
Leave—Ararat, 8 a.m, 1.40 a.m, 7.6 a.m, 1.1 a.m
Arrive At Stawell 9 a.m, 2.35 p.m, 8.6 a.m, 1.46 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

Leave—Stawell 6.45 a.m, 10.35 a.m, 3 p.m, 8.50 p.m
Arrive At Ararat 7.39 a.m 11.35 a.m 3.54 p.m 9.50 p.m
Leave—Ararat, 7.49 a.m, 11.55 a.m, 4.4 p.m, 10 p.m
Buangor 8.30 am 12.40 a.m 4.45 pm 10.48 pm
Beaufort 9.11 a.m 1.29 p.m 5.26 p.m 11 35 p.m
Burrumbeet 9.52 a.m 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m, 12.33 a.m.
Arrive At Ballarat 10.30 am, 2.[illegible] 6.45 pm 1.18 a.m
Leave—Ballarat 6.30 a.m, 11.30 [illegible] 3.25 p.m. 7.10 p m
Arrive at Geelong 8.30 a.m [illegible] 25 p.m 9.13 p.m.
Leave—Geelong, 6.50 a.m, 8.[illegible] 54 am, 6.30 a.m 9.28 p.m.
Arrive At Melbourne, 9.[illegible], 10.30 a.m, 3.41 am, 8.35 a.m. 11.15 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

Arrive At Ararat, 1.25 p.m.
Leave Ararat, 1.55 p.m.
Wickliffe Road, 3.56 p.m.
Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.
Leave Glen Thompson, 3.35 p.m.
Arrive At Dunkeld, 3.45 p.m.,
Hamilton, 4.55 p.m.
Leave Hamilton, 5.10 p.m.
Arrive At Portland, 7.25 p.m.

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.

Leave Portland, 7.15 a.m.
Arrive at Hamilton, 10.12 a.m.
Leave Hamilton, 10.27 a.m.
Arrive At Ararat, 1.30 p.m.
Leave Ararat, 4.4 p.m.
Arrive At Melbourne, 11.15 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

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 produce 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.

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 villanous compounds styled "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" with any New York label thereon.

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

Signed
THOMAS HOLLOWAY
London, February 15th, 1876.

The Name of M. Moss & Co. Is on every Genuine Bottle.

£50 REWARD.

It having come to our knowledge that certain unprincipled persons in Melbourne and the interior of the colony are retailing under the name of Wolfe's Schnapps a spurious adulterated article,

We hereby GIVE NOTICE
that in order to prevent a continuance of such proceedings, and
To PROTECT the PUBLIC from IMPOSITION,
we have initiated measures whereby a full exposure of such practices will be effected and made public, and further action will be taken with the view to PROSECUTE Offenders under the Act of Parliament which inflicts a Fine or Imprisonment for such offences.

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of offenders.

The GENUINE WOLF'S SCHNAPPS
Is naturally more costly than other compounds, which the
GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
of N.S.W. has found to consist of
"Different kinds of Spirits sweetened and otherwise mixed,"
Hence the attempts of unscrupulous dealers to substitute them upon the unwary.
We claim the ASSISTANCE of the PUBLIC
In carefully looking for our name on the top label of the wrapper of each bottle, and in rejecting all other kinds, no matter under what pretence they are offered.

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

Holloways Ointment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOLLOWAYS 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 beneficent effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters.

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

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and 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	Veneral Affections
Headache	Worms of all kinds
Indigestion	Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Liver Complaints	
Lumbago	

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

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

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

Dr. L. L. SMITH,

(The only legally-qualified medical man advertising)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter.—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. 202.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 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 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.

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. M'DONALD,

SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS,

Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

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:
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R. B. Gibbs, Esq., J.P.
William Cameron, Esq., J.P.
A. Anderson, Esq., J.P.
J. P. Fennings, Esq.

MANAGER
I. J. Jones.

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

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

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (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.

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.

The "Graphic,"

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,
PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EMBELLISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS,
Combining Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty

Copies on sale by
MR. HENNINGSEN.

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.

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—40,000 yds Dress Stuff, 3½d; former price, 6½d. Lot 2—30,000 yds Dress Stuff, 4½d, former price, 8½d. Lot 3—18,000 yds Dress Stuff, 6½d; former price, 1s. Lot 4—22,000 yds Dress Stuff, 8½d; former price, 1s 3d. Lot 5—19,000 yds Dress Stuff, 10½d; former price, 1s 6d. Lot 6—21,000 yds Dress Stuff, 1s; former price, 1s 9d and 2s. Lot 7—14,300 yds Dress Stuff, 1s 3½d; 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, 4½d, 6½d, 8½d, 1s; worth in each case double the amount. 3 cases Black Russell Cords, 8½d, 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, 8½d; reduced from 2s 6d. Black Figured Lustres, 6½d; worth 1s. Grey Lustres, 6½d and 9½d; worth 1s and 1s 6d.

Black Glace Silks, 1s 11½d, 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 neatly trimmed, at a slight cost over that.

2100 Leghorn and Whole Straw Hats, 6d; reduced from 1s 11d and 2s 6d. 4360 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, 4½d, and 6½d; reduced from 4½d, 6½d, 9½d, 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, 4½d, 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, 4½d; 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, 3's to 5's, 2s 6d. Six trunks Maids' and Girls' Lacing 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 11½d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d per dozen, not the Melbourne wholesale price. 72-inch Sheetings, 10½d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 4½d, and 1s 6½d; reduced from 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 1s 10½, and 2s. A splendid lot of Prints, 3½d and 4½d; worth 7½d and 8½d. Good Cotton Tick, 4½d, 5½d, and 6½d per yard; worth 6½d, 7½d, and 8½d. Wet Waves and Long Cloths, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d per dozen. Brown Hollands, 6½d, 8½, and 10½d; formerly 9½, 1s, and 1s 3d. Striped Drills, 8½d and 10½d; reduced from 1s and 1s 3d. All-wool Flannels, 10½d and 1s 2½d; reduced from 1s 2½d and 1s 6½d per yard. Table Damask, all linen, 1s, 2½d, 1s 4½d, 1s 6½d, 1s 9d, 2s, and 2s 3d per yard; all reduced to English price. 72-inch Hessians, 5½d per yard; worth 8½d. A famous line for contractors. The Ballarat Flannels will be cleared out at 1s 6½d; 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 6½d, 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.

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 sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
¼in., ⅜in., 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.

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Price Sixpence.

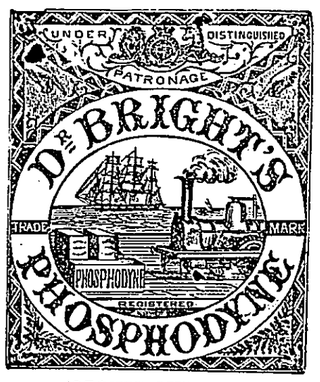
H P Henningsen agent Beaufort.

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.

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.

"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. each, by a Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

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

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

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FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists
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Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

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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 Wednesday. We quote :—Oats, 4s. 3d. to 4s. 5d. ; wheat, 5s. 3d. to 5s. 5d. ; flour, L11 15s. to L12 ; peas, 4s. 6d ; Cape barley, 4s. ; English barley, 5s. to 5s. 3d. ; manger hay, L4 10s. ; sheaves, L3 to L3 7s. 6d. ; straw, L1 15s. to L2 10s. ; potatoes, L3 to L3 10s. ; rye-grass, 6s. to 10s. ; bran, 1s. 2d. ; pollard, 1s. 7d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Some improvement was noticeable in business generally last week, but whether it is to be of a permanent character, or merely the result of some temporary influence, has yet to be seen. There is no alteration in the quotations for either wheet or flour, though neither are so firmly held, and an easing off is anticipated. Potatoes are still declining in price, but the quality is very inferior. Fresh butter is very scarce at 1s. 6d. per lb, and until feed is more abundant we are not likely to have a supply at all adequate to the demand. The market is well supplied with good potted butter, at 1s. to 1s. 1d. per lb. The following are our quotations :—Wheat, 5s.; oats, 3s. 9d. to 4s. 6d. (for seed) ; pollard, 1s. 6d. ; bran, 1s. 3d. ; barley, 4s. 9d. ; maize, none ; flour, L11 10s. to L12 ; potatoes (Warrnambool), L5 10s. ; ditto, Ballarat, L4 10s. ; fresh butter, (scarce), 1s. 6d. ; potted butter, 1s. ; hams, 1s.; bacon, 9d. to 10d. ; cheese, 7d. to 9d. ; eggs, 1s. 6d. ; hay, sheaves, L3 15s. ; trussed, L4 ; straw, L2 10s. ; chaff, 4s. 6d. ; onions, 10s. ; carrots, none.—"Advertiser."

STAWELL PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. MATHERS AND FRANKLIN report the following sales :—Wheat, 5s. ; oats, 4s. ; pollard, 1s. 3d. ; bran, 1s. 1d. ; flour, L12 ; potatoes, Warrnambool, L6 ; ditto, Ballarat, L5 ; fresh butter, 1s. 3d. ; potted ditto, 1s. 1d. ; hams, 1s. ; bacon, 11d. ; cheese, 8d. to 10d. ; eggs, 1s. 6d. ; hay, sheaves, L4 ; ditto, trussed, L4 to L4 10s. ; straw, L2 10s. ; chaff, 5s. to 5s. 6d.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN, LEONARD and ROWE report the following sales :—Fat Cattle—79 head for Messrs. Robertson Bros., Colac, FF brand, bullocks (all stores) to L10 15s., cows to L10 7s. 6d. ; 39 head for Mr. J. M'Kenna, Warrnambool, and others, to L9 10s. Fat Sheep—436 crossbred wethers for Messrs. J. and W. Adams, St. Enoch's, at from 11s. to 12s. 10d., a few extra weights, 19s. to 21s. 3d., being the highest price of the day ; 62 crossbred wethers for Mr. C. A. Crisp, Newlyn, at from 16s. 6d. to 20s. ; 79 crossbreds for Mr. Isaac Martin, Mount Beckworth, wethers, 13s 3d. to 15s., ewes, 11s. 6d. to 12s. 1d. ; 1870 crossbred merino wethers and ewes for Messrs. L. Kauffman, Dunkeld ; W. Leonard, Eurambeen ; D. Buchanan, Smeaton Plains ; and others, at market rates. Fat Lambs —60 for Mr. Wm. Thistlewaite, Smeaton, at 7s. 6d.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. BUCKLAND AND BURNETT report the following sales :—Fat Cattle—100 head yarded. There was a fair attendance of the trade, and prices show advance on those ruling last week. Nearly all the cattle offered were cows. We sold--32 head medium to fair quality light weight cows at up to L7 7s. 6d. Fat Sheep—A full supply of useful sheep, with a few prime. Sales were animated, and prices quite up to late rates. We sold—103 light weight good quality merino wethers, from 11s. to 11s. 6d. ; 50 medium quality crossbred ewes at 9s. ; 82 good quality light weight crossbred wethers and ewes, at 14s. and 13s. respectively ; 17 fair quality ewes, at 1s. 6d. ; 16 good quality light ewes, at 8s. ; 13 good quality, medium weight crossbred ewes, at 11s. ; 5 prime ewes, at 16s. ; 175 good quality medium weight wethers, at 10s. 6d. for merinos and 15s. for crossbreds ; 26 medium quality merino ewes, at 6s. 6d. ; and 7 prime wethers, at from 16s. to 23s. 3d. ; total 494. Fat Calves —Dull of sale, the number yarded being in excess of demand, which is very limited. Fat Lambs- Good Lambs sold well. We sold 112 fair to good quality lambs, at from 4s. 3d. to 9s. 6d. Store Sheep—There is a slightly increased demand, wethers for fattening being most in demand. We have this week sold 1845 crossbred ewes. Store cattle—We sold in the yards on Wednesday, 25 head of store cattle, at a slightly improved price to that lately obtainable.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYNNOT AND CO. report the following sales :—Sheepskins—We submitted to public competition at our sale on Wednesday about 4000 skins. The attendance was numerous, and prices, upon the whole, ruled higher than last week. We sold every lot, which, together with 1648 sold privately during the week, brings the total for the week 5648. We quote as follows :—Best merino skins, from 18d. to 26d. each ; medium, from 12d. to 17d. ; best crossbreds, from 17d. to 22½d. ; medium, to 16d. ; dry skins, from 2½d. to 15d. each ; crossbreds, to 16d. and to 6¾d. per lb ; lambskins, from 6d. to 18d. each and to 4½d. per lb. Hides—We offered about 350 to a large attendance of buyers, and cleared all out at firm rates. Wet salted, from 3d. to 3¾d. ; good conditioned, to 4½d. ; others in proportion ; calfskins, which are almost unsaleable, to 3d. per lb. Tallow—During the week we have disposed of a large parcel in shipping order, at prices not quite so firm as last reported. Best mutton brought L33 10s. ; mixed, to L32 ; and on Wednesday, station sorts at full rates.

A boa-constrictor, 20 feet in length, a Java deer, and two young aligators, have been added to the Zoological Gardens, in Melbourne, brought from Java, by Captain J. J. DeHarte.

The "Bendigo Independent" states that a rather remarkable marriage took place recently in a town not a hundred miles from Sandhurst, the bridegroom being sixty-nine years of age, and the bride thirty-three last birthday. There are peculiar features in the case, which the happy father of the fortunate bride alleges is the work of Providence. The bride had for several years (to use the parlance of gossipers) "been on the shelf," and had been taken off, with the consent of her father, by the bridegroom in question. The lady had only been acquainted with her present husband a fortnight before they got married. Her father told her on the occasion that she ought to be thankful to Providence for having put such a chance in her way. The bidegroom had a considerable sum of money, and is at present the manager of a rich mine in atown in this colony, and is creditably said to be in receipt of a salary and dividends amounting to £100 per week.

Three horsemen were riding along the other day, a few miles from Braidwood, when a brown snake was observed to glide from the side of the road to seek shelter under a log. The reptile gained its haven of fancied security, but its tail struck out from beneath the log, whereupon one of the party dismounted, and dragging the venomous creature from its hiding place, put his foot on it and deliberately drew its fangs. This was not all, for he next took up the snake and putting its head into his mouth, bit it off. The old legend says that St. Dunstan seized his Satanic majesty by the nose, a feat which is almost eclipsed by the one in question. This kind of thing, says the "Braidwood Despatch," looks very much like tempting Providence.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Balcar, Adams ; Baird, J. Mrs.; Black, more, P.; Bertrun, P. G.
Day, Thos Mrs.
Ellis, Mr.
Flower, Thos Mrs.; Fisher, Miss ; Finch, C. A.; Flower, Henry Mrs.
Kirkham, John.
Lylle, J.; Lee, Wm.
Mitchell, M. A.
Pryke, C.
Stewart, J. Mrs.; Smith, Phillip ; Slattery, Smith, F.
Topper, G.
Vance, L. Mrs.
Williams, Robert.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.

Beaufort, April 12th, 1878.

Bank of Victoria.

THIS Bank will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, 19th; SATURDAY, 20th; and MONDAY, 22nd inst., for the Easter Holidays.

W. A. JENNINGS,
Manager.

Beaufort, 12th April, 1878.

THE

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1878.

AT the time when we received our lessons to guide us for the future, the motto of our preceptor was : "Believe every man to be honest until you are satisfied to the contrary." This, of course, was in the old world ! In the new world (Australia) it seems to us that those in power teach the opposite, viz. : "Believe all to be rogues, and guard against them" ; and for the latter we believe the long-prophesied millenium is arriving when they can with impunity act on the principle— "Let new debts get old, and never pay the old ones." Our present judicial affairs having brought us into such a state, may we not ask, how is business to be carried on— with credit ? That things have gone on now so smoothly for such a length of time may, in one way, be attributed to the honour of our population generally ; and in another, that no demonstration of dissatisfaction has occurred, we venture to state as a reason the laxity of the inhabitants, that once caused a contemporary to give our little town the appropriate name of "sleepy hollow." More than a year ago we expressed our views regarding only holding a County Court here once in six months, especially when the judge in a debt case gave a verdict, ordering defendant to pay one shilling per month, which amount, if paid, would in twelve months' time just repay complainant his outlay for summons and service ; to pay off the debt itself it would take the common average time of a man's life. The County Court having become such a farce, it cannot be wondered at that there is hardly any business done in it nowadays, and the inhabitants have considered themselves more dependent on the police court, which, however, has lately become a greater farce than the other. For years our regular police court days have been only once a fortnight, which, of course, is about twice a month. We believe to be correct in stating that we have had five court days lately (with another, which we have no doubt will have to be added, and will make up three months), for which time there has been no court held at all, except that Mr. Minchin has regularly opened and closed the same, without a magistrate having been there to adjudicate. We will not mention private cases that are waiting to be heard, but we may state that more than three months ago we were informed by the truant inspector that he had between thirty and forty cases to come on, of which none have been heard as yet. We know of other cases where complainants and defendants have unnecessarily attended regularly every court day for the last two months, although they have had to travel from 10 to 15 miles here and back. Such is justice at present in Beaufort ! Is this the same throughout the whole of the colony ? Our judicial affairs, if perhaps not actually ordered so by the Victorian Government, they must be sanctioned, as they are carried out by their servants. Weeks ago notice was given that where a stipendiary magistrate was required, on application to the Attorney-General one would be sent. How is it then that we have not had one yet ? Is it that our C.P.S. does not apply, but feels himself supreme by presiding below the empty bench, calling on cases, and asking whether the delinquents will accept verbal notice to appear again in a fortnight ? If not, a written notice will be served, as has had to be done over and over again in the case of the unfortunate Chinaman, brought up for shooting a magpie on a Sunday, and who on last Thursday again repeated for the fourth time: "Me no b—— fool. Been here four times. Me no come again." That this state of affairs is intolerable nobody dare deny, and we would suggest that a petition be got up and signed, to be presented to the Attorney-General. If an alteration is not soon made, who would be surprised to see as a common thing in shop-windows a well-known old picture, with the motto, "Trust is dead."

This journal will be published on Good Friday morning, in lieu of Saturday.

A cricket match will be played on the local club's ground on Good Friday, between teams selected from the country and the town. Players who desire to take part in the game are requested to make it known to the secretary, Mr. G. Campbell, with as little delay as possible.

Tenders are invited for rolling the roads throughout the shire of Ripon, and will be received at the Shire offices, Beaufort, up till Thursday, the 18th inst.

By an advertisement in another column it it will be seen that on the 18th, 19th, 20th, and 22nd inst., passengers will be booked from and to all stations on the Victorian railways at excursion fares. The tickets will be available for return for eight days, including day of issue and Sundays. It is also notified that passengers will not be allowed to break their journey, and the first half of their tickets must be used on day of issue.

The English mail will be despatched from Melbourne on Tuesday, the 16th inst. The mails will close at the Beaufort post office on Monday, 15th inst., as follows :—Registered letters 4 p.m. ; ordinary letters and newspapers, 4.45 p.m. Money orders will be issued up till 4 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.

On Wednesday last about 600 children, with their parents and guardians, from the Beaufort district paid the Ballarat Juvenile Exhibition a visit. The excursionists were accompanied with the Beaufort Juvenile Fife and Drum Band, who enlivened the trip with some music. They were greatly admired while marching through the Ballarat streets, both for the way in which they played and the neatness of their uniforms. They returned about 7 o'clock in the evening, and all seemed well pleased with their trip. The arrangements for the children's comfort were all very complete, thanks to theenergy displayed by Mr. A. Cumming, the correspondent to the local Board of Advice.

The Beaufort Police Court was further adjourned on Thursday for a fortnight owing to the absence of a bench. Some fifty cases were called on in the now stereotyped way, and adjourned. We have repeatedly called attention to the fact that something should be done to put a stop to this sort of thing, but all without avail. Mr. Beggs, J.P. is still indisposed ; but, even if he were well, it can hardly be expected that our local J.P.'s will devote their time to the discharge of such a number of cases. We hope this will be the last adjournment for some time to come, and that some active measures will be taken to obtain a magistrate by the 25th inst.

Mr. Bachelder will again show his grand pantascope at the Societies' Hall this afternoon and evening. There will also be a grand gift distribution, consisting of a silver watch and numerous other useful articles. The entertainment will be given this afternoon for the special benefit of children, when each child will receive a gift. The show is well worthy of a visit, being well spoken of by both town and country press. Bachelder's panorama of the American war will be remembered by some of our readers, and the excellence of those paintings should be a sufficient guarantee that the present one will repay a visit.

The Beaufort Juvenile Fife and Drum Band made their first public appearance on Saturday evening last. The youngsters, numbering some 30 in all, fell in at the Societies' Hall, and marched through the principal streets, under the leadership of Mr. P. Miechel. From a musical point of view their performance was a very creditable one, and their marching was perfect. In fact, many elder bands that we have seen could learn a useful lesson from them in this respect. Their uniforms also looked exceedingly well, being very neat. Mr. Miechel, their tutor, deserves great praise, for the way in which he has brought them on in their music, as considering the comparatively short time since they were first got together, the way in which they played was something to be wondered at. Although their musical album is but small at present, the foundation is laid truly, as was testified to by their first essay in public, and in a short time Beaufort will be able to boast of a juvenile fife and drum band second to none in the colony.

The anniversary of the Raglan Sunday School will be celebrated on Sunday (to-morrow) and Monday. On Sunday James Russell, Esq., will preach two sermons, in the afternoon and evening, and the children will recite and sing some choice selections. On Monday a picnic will be held, when all sorts of games will be entered into. A tea meeting and public meeting will be held at the close of the day. A cricket match will be played between the Raglan and Main Lead schools. The following are the names of the players :—Main Lead—A. Morris (captain), G. Willox, H. Halpin, N. M'Leod, E. Rutherford. C. Sharp, Jacob Tompkins, Jas Tompkins, J. H. George, H. Smith, G. Thomson. Raglan—R. Stevenson (captain), W. J. Stevenson, C. Harrison, T. Millar, T. Lancey, C. Panther, W. Drew, P. Jaensch, W. Richards, O. Jaensch, W. M'Nish.

We have received the April number of the "Sketcher." The cuts, as usual, are good, and the letter-press interesting. The following are the prominent subjects of the illustrations :—"Cutting down the Nelson" ; "Intercolonial Boat-race" ; "New Eastern Market" ; "Sketches about the Palmer, North Queensland" ; "A trip to Queensland" ; "Incidents of the Yarra Floods" ; "New Synagogue, Sydney" ; "Pigeon Bay Creek ;" "Head of the Rewa River, Fiji" ; "Native plan of disposing of their dead." Copies may be had from the local agent, Mr. Henningsen.

The president, at the meeting of Lextonshire Council on Wednesday in reference to the water supply at Waterloo, stated that he had ascertained but comparatively few of the ratepayers in this shire would benefit to any extent in the construction of dams at Waterloo, and after considerable discussion as to whether or not the council should co-operate with the Riponshire Council in making same, it was resolved "That the engineer visit the locality and ascertain the number of ratepayers it would benefit, and report to the next meeting all the information he has been able to obtain."

The "Australian News" for the current month is to hand. The following are the principal illustrations, which are excellently got up, and the reading matter is also up to the usual standard of excellence : —"New Hall, Houses of Parliament" ; "Intercolonial Boat-race" ; "Ladies' Life School of the Academy of Arts" ; "Incidents of the Flood in Melbourne" ; "Repairing the Yan Yean Aqueduct" ; "Waimakeriri Gorge Bridge, New Zealand." Mr. Henningsen is the local agent.

Mr. M. Barnes, of Trawalla, notifies in our advertising columns that he is a cash purchaser of all description of pigs' food.

The Bank of Victoria, Beaufort, will be closed on the 19th, 20th, and 22nd, inst., for the Easter holidays.

The "Police Gazette" of Wednesday night contains the following instructions with reference to police court charge-sheets : —In summary proceedings the police should wait until after the presiding magistrates have declared the accused guilty, and should then tender evidence as to any previous convictions recorded against the prisoner. It is of course necessary that the particulars of previous convictions should be recorded in the watch-house book, but such information must not be inserted in the charge-sheet which is placed before the magistrates. It must be understood that the watch-house book is purely a departmental record, and there is, therefore, no necessity for its being placed before the bench. Should there be no charge-sheet forms at any of the stations where courts are held, a supply can be procured on requisition in the usual way.

The "Insurance and Banking Record" writes :—As probably more than half of the station properties in Riverina are owned by Victorians, it may be safely alleged that at least four millions of the increased advances (by banks) in these two colonies are caused by the undesirable and largely unremunerative purchases of land in Riverina, the proceeds whereof, by gravitating into the public account of the adjoining colony, tend apparently, but fallaciously, to increase the lending power of the Government bankers.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

BEAUFORT JUVENILE DRUM AND FIFE BAND.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR.—You are always kind enough to open your columns to ventilate any grievances, the settlement of which may promote public welfare. I hope that you will likewise allow space to give praise where I believe it is really deserved, and when given may be an inducement to cause still more exertions for higher aims to be obtained. Sir, you cannot doubt but that this is intended for our Juvenile Fife and Drum Band. They have been out in their new uniforms, and they have not only made a show, but their performances have done them credit. Our boys must feel proud to read what the Ballarat "Evening Post" says in mentioning the Beautort excursion, to the Juvenile Exhibition, as follows :—"The band, which numbers about 30 performers, has only been in existence about eight months, and the style in which they handled their instruments reflects considerable credit upon whoever may be their tutor." I may say, that I was in Ballarat myself and heard several other opinions expressed, but all to the same effect. In fact, when told that the band had scarcely been in practice for 6 months it seemed incredible to them. What they play they play well, and they march well. I certainly must say that the greater praise was due to Mr. Miechel, the teacher. Still without pupils no master could earn the praise.

Yours, etc.,
OBSERVER.

Beaufort, 11th April, 1878.

WATERLOO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

A public meeting was held in the church on Thursday, 11th inst., for the purpose of electing a church committee. Mr. C. Rankin being voted to the chair, he read the report which showed that there was a balance in hand, after paying expenses of porch, bell, lamps, etc., of £1 6s. 11d. in the church fund; £3 14s. 2d. in the stipend fund ; total in the hands of treasurer, £5 1s. 1d. The report was adopted on the motion of Mr. Blackmore, seconded by Mr. Harris. A vote of thanks was passed to the retiring committee, and it was resolved to present a testimonial to Mr. C. Rankin for his past services in connection with the church, and a committee was appointed to carry out the same. The following were elected as a church committee:—Messrs. P. Blackmore, W. F. Vance, W. Harris, sen., R. Trengrove, and J. Robertson. Mr. Rankin was elected church officer ; Mr. Blackmore, treasurer ; Mr. Vance, secretary. A vote of thanks to the chaiman concluded the meeting.

I believe that the Waterloo picnic, to be held on Easter Monday at the Granite Hills, is likely to be a grand success, as the committee are untiring in their endeavors to make it such.

The New Victoria Company's yield for the last fortnight was 91oz. 1dwt.

DOINGS IN GENERAL.

BY "SPLITTER."

The shire have built a shed at the reservoir which some people call a bathing-house. I have no doubt it will answer the purpose for which it was erected very well, but what I cannot understand is, now that it is finished, why they do not take some steps to keep the larrikins and roughs out of it. Every Sunday afternoon there is a crowd of young men and boys who congregate there, and kick up the most awful noises, swear broad oaths, and carry on in a manner which should not be tolerated by a civilised community. They will soon make short work of the building too, as I see they have commenced already to knock the boards off the wall. If a constable were just to pay that locality a visit some Sunday afternoon he might make a haul. I am sure it would be a step in the right direction. They have injured many of the trees and shrubs which were planted round the reserve, damaged the seats, and now, unless something is done, they will pull down the so-called bathing-house. It is a pity some of these young roughs could not be brought to justice, as a month or so picking oakum on short provisions would perhaps have a good effect on them. I was going to say why don't the man in charge of the reserve put a lock on the door of the house. But of what use would that be ? They would break open the door, and confiscate the lock. The only way out of the difficulty that I can see is for a constable to be told off to watch their little capers, and then collar the ringleaders.

Easter is coming round again, and with it the usual picnics and the Beaufort Athletic Club's annual sports. More power to the athletic club, say I. It's the only fixture now on Beaufort. I've heard it said of the coming sports, "Oh, the committee is composed of boys. It's bound to be a failure." Now, I would like to know where these people get their men from. It says a good deal for young Victoria to see a few so-called boys put their heads together, and bring about such a day's amusement as Easter Monday's will undoubtedly be, should the weather favour them. And I hope that success will attend their efforts, and that they will make the elder ones hide their diminished heads. Go in boys, and prove that although called boys you have the will and energy of men, if not men in name.

Just 100 law-abiding sons of toil rolled up once more at the court-house on Thursday to hear a repetition of the old yarn. There is no mistake about it, things are coming to something. If the police court is to be abolished on Beaufort, why don't the wise and far-seeing magnates say so at once. Talk about having anybody on a string. If the residents of Beaufort haven't been on a string lately I won't split another log. But what gets over me is the Joblike patience and fortitude with it all. Not a grumble ; not a harsh word against those who have the power to remedy the evil. The only words of remonstrance that escape their lips are, "Why don't the J.P.'s come forward ?" What fools they would be. They have their private businesses to attend to, and to imagine that they are going to devote a couple of days to settling public differences, and allow their own affairs to go astray, is absurd ; although I do not believe in them having the honour and glory of annexing J.P. to their names without fulfilling some of the duties of the office. One thing is certain, that when we do get a magistrate to come this way, he won't get away again in a hurry, as there are now 50 cases for hearing, and by the time a bench is got together (if ever) a *few* more will be added, should all go well.

The truant inspector has not come down on me yet for any of the young splitters, but he has on some of my neighbours. Now, I fancy he cuts it rather fine ; that is, he is too particular to a few days. I know parents who have been summoned because their youngsters have been two or three days short of the specified time for their attendance at school. This is rather sharp practice, and I do not think that the framers of the compulsory clause of the Education Act intended that it should be carried out so strictly. As I take it, it was intended for those parents who could not be persuaded by any other means than law to send their children to school ; and not for those who are most anxious to have their children schooled, but, perhaps by some slight oversight, keep them at home two or three days more than the law allows. While on this subject I might say too that the head teacher of the Beaufort school is blamed by many as being the means of getting parents summoned. To such as have an idea of this sort in their heads I am in a position to say that he has no more to do with it than the children themselves.

MELBOURNE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Thursday, 12th April.

The deadlock having been brought to an end, Melbourne journalists are hard up for political matter to write about ; at least, this is so if we may judge by the pertinacious way in which, by articles and paragraphs, they try to keep up the row. "Argus," "Age," and "Telegraph" seem to do their level best in vieng with each other in saying nasty things in reference as to which side has had the best of the fight ; and in this particular it must be admitted they do their work excellently well. And if the row is not shortly commenced afresh it will certainly not be the fault of the journals named. But the prorogation of Parliament, which took place last Tuesday, will, it is hoped, put a stop, at least for the present, to this party warfare ; and, by giving time for calm reflection, be the means of causing politicians to turn their attention to business of more real and solid benefit to the country.

In the present state of the Constitution Act the position of the two Houses of legislature can only be regarded as that of existing under a truce to give breathing time. The present patching up of the recent disturbance can be regarded in no other light in the face of the unsatisfactory state of the Constitution Act in reference to the powers of the Upper and Lower House relative to each other. Such being the case, it is satisfactory to learn from the Governor's prorogation speech that Ministers, with all possible despatch, will prepare a measure to alter and amend the Constitution Statute with the view of rendering impossible in the future the recurrence of such political conflicts as the one from which we have just emerged.

There have been a great many opinions expressed lately in reference to the effectiveness of the coroner's inquest as at present conducted, and likewise as to the desirability of keeping up the system. A circumstance occurred to me last week somewhat bearing on the matter. I had an idle afternoon, and was strolling about somewhat in doubt as to what I should do with myself for a few hours. A policeman settled the question for me. The gentleman in blue walked up, and with a most polite bow, thus accosted me : "Is it about ten minutes that you could convaniently spare just now ?" I requested this very polite policeman to tell me plainly what he wanted. "Jist an inquest, Sor ;" he replied "only take a few minutes. I've got eleven, men already, and the coroner will be here in five minutes." I here explained that I did not think I should make a good juryman as my ears are none of the sharpest. "Indade, Sor," said the man, "it's of devilish little consequence ; kape your sate, and hould your tongue, and I'll engage you'll make a splendid juryman. All I want is five foot eight or ten of human flesh and blood to put into a room. Come along, Sor." "Stop a minute," said I, "when it comes to the verdict what am I to do if I have not heard all the evidence ?" "Jist you lave it all to the foreman of the jury, and when afther a bit of a yarn he says to you 'Is that your verdict ?' Say yes ; and I'll engage that you'll come out of it fust rate. Come on, Sor." Here was a tempting opportunity of witnessing the working of our noble and, in some quarters, much valued national institution of inquest by jury. Strange to say, I have never before been on an inquest, so I thought this an excellent opportunity of gaining a little experience on the subject, and I bid the policeman to lead on. On entering the room in which the inquest was to be held, merciful Heaven! what a sight presented itself. There sat an unwashed, unkemped, and beery looking crew; evidently the first unemployed pack of loafers that my friend, the polite policeman, had been able to lay hands on ; and evidently, like myself, imported into the service totally irrespective of their fitness or otherwise for the duties they had to perform. In a few minutes the coroner entered the room. The jury was then sworn, and an adjournment took place to an adjacent building to view the body, which, in this case, was a nude mass of mangled human remains after a post mortem examination ; no sewing up or dressing of the body having apparently been thought necessary. The surgeon's evidence was first taken ; then some unimportant witnesses as to the finding of the body, and when last seen alive ; and finally that of the policeman who searched the body. After a few minutes desultory conversation with the surgeon, the coroner jumped up and told the *gentlemen* of the jury that he left the case in their hands ; and when they had got their verdict ready he would come back into the room. Then the gentlemen of the jury drew their chairs up and commenced a sort of pow-wow on the subject, which would have been excessively amusing to anybody with a comic turn, and with time and patience to listen to it ; but as I had neither the one nor the other I walked to the table, and taking a slip of paper from my pocket wrote the verdict down. The foreman seeing the paper in my hand asked me what *my* opinion of the case was. "Oh," I replied, "here is the verdict. Call in the Coroner and let's get out of this." Some desire seemed to be shown to see what was on the paper by a few of the jury men. "Oh" said the foreman, "its all right, this is the verdict ; this chap has put it all square for us," and evidently not thinking it necessary to consult the jury any further, the foreman went to the door and called in the coroner and handed in my paper as the verdict. The contents of the paper having been entered on the coroners' minutes, he asked the jury if that was their verdict. A dozen men here wagged their heads in assent ; and then the coroner thanked the jury for their attendance and told them they might go, and off we bundled accordingly, and the farce came to a conclusion ; I say *a farce*, for I here solemnly declare that ten men out of the twelve had no more idea than the man in the moon of the verdict that had been entered up. I have related the foregoing to several in Melbourne, and I am assured that it is about a fair sample of nine out of the ten inquests that are held here ; and it is here left for the consideration of the admirers of the system, and for them to say whether in their opinion such results are a fair return for the enormous outlay that coroners' inquests entail upon the country in the manner as at present conducted.

The musical event of the week has been the benefit of Madame Fanny Simonsen at the Opera House, on which occasion the cream of three operas was presented, namely, the second acts in "The Grand Duchess," "Martha," and "Die Fiedermaus," the entertainment concluding with the operetta of "Trial By Jury." The event was signalised by the last appearance of Mdlle. Camille Dubcis, who, report saveth, by virtue of her recent marriage, assumes the title "honourable" with one of England's oldest Coronets in not far distant perspective, which fact perhaps accounted in some measure for the ovation the lady received when she appeared on the stage. The whole entertainment was one to be remembered ; but the gem piece of the evening—"The last rose of summer" from "Martha," by Madame Simonsen, was a specimen of vocalisation one only listens to now and then in the course of a lifetime. Madame's husband, who was conducting, laid down his baton, and listened with the fixed wrapt attention of a musical enthusiast ; and the singer, with pleased expression of countenance, received her reward in the hearty plaudits of the audience, and a floral shower.

The long list of triumphs of the liberal party in election matters received one more addition in the result of the West Melbourne election on Thursday by the return of Sir Bryan O'Loghlen. There is no doubt about it that each side on the occasion did its very best, and money on either side was spent freely, as was evinced by the shoal of printed posters and vehicles bearing the names of the respective candidates. From an early hour in the morning till the declaration of the poll at St. Patrick's Hall the whole district was in a state of busy excitement. To give an idea of the tactics employed, it may be mentioned, for instance, that in the liberal interest a man armed with a banjo moved amongst the throng singing a song illustrating the virtues of their candidate, the end of each verse having a chorus, which, of course, was loudly joined in by the mob, to this effect :—

"And now in this election
You must make a good selection,
And return Sir Bryan.
He's the solid man."

Then the "Francis" party posted all sorts of squibs, the most marked of which was one having the virtues of the one candidate placed alongside of the vices of the other. At the end of this production was the following :— "And by 'the Lord Harry' we will return him (Mr. Francis) as our representative in spite of Knaggs and his two hundred 'dead 'uns' that he polled at the last election." Only, unfortunately for them, it didn't come off, for at ten minutes past 6 o'clock the following numbers as the result of the election were given out from St. Patrick's Hall :—Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, 1917 ; Mr. Francis, 1807. The closeness of the result of the present with the last election will perhaps be taken as a proof that both events were genuine contests.

Holloway's Pills.—In the complaints peculiar to females these Pills are unrivalled. Their use by the fair sex has become so constant for the removal of their ailments that rare is the toilet that is without them. Amongst all classes, from the domestic servant to the peeres, universal favor is accorded to these renovating Pills ; their invigorating and purifying properties render them safe and invaluable in all cases ; they are taken by females of all ages for any disorganization or irregularity of the system, speedily removing the cause and restoring the sufferer to robust health. As a family medicine they are unapproachable for subduing the maladies of young and old.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 9th APRIL.

Punctually at the hour appointed his Excellency the Governor entered the chamber, attended by his aide-de-camp Major Pitt and other naval and military officers. The hon. the President vacated the chair on the entrance of his Excellency, and occupied a seat on the left of the Governor.

The Usher of the Black Rod was commanded to request the attendance of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and hon. members of the Assembly.

On the arrival of Mr. Speaker, preceded by the Seargant-at-Arms and the Clerks of the House, at the bar of the Legislative Council Chamber,

His Excellency gave the vice-regal assent to the following bills:—The Appropriation Bill, Payment of Members Bill, and the Beechworth Waterworks Bill.

His Excellency then delivered the following speech:—

MR. PRESIDENT AND HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL:

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

I am glad to be able to release you from your Legislative duties, after a protracted and memorable session. The measures which you have passed are both numerous and important, and will, I trust, add to the contentment and prosperity of the people.

Grave questions of constitutional rights and powers have arisen, and been debated and maintained with inflexible resolution; but I rejoice to add that a settlement has been ultimately found not inconsistent with the principles of responsible government and the spirit of the constitution.

To avoid, however, the possibility of the recurrence of such a conflict in the future, my advisers will, with all possible despatch, prepare a measure to alter and amend the Constitution Statute.

It is satisfactory to announce that a land tax, so long imperatively demanded by the country, has become law, and that beneficial effects are already indicated by its operation.

The Railway Construction Bill will open up fresh tracts of country, and prove a boon to the large number of selectors who have made homes upon the soil.

The alteration of the Tariff is well calculated to increase production, and at the same time to assist commerce

Friendly societies in Victoria have assumed an importance which justified comprehensive legislation, and I trust the bill passed this session will tend to the consolidation and increase of these important organisations.

I regret that *phylloxera vastatrix* has made its appearance in the vineyards of the colony, but the prompt measure of the Legislature will, I trust, stamp out this scourge in its infancy.

The war recently waged between Russia and Turkey has increased the danger of this colony by the possibility of hostilities occurring between the former power and Great Britain. My advisers have adopted every possible precaution with the view of placing Melbourne beyond the possibility of a successful attack from any quarter.

MR SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

I thank you on behalf of her Majesty for the liberality of your grants for carrying on the public service of the colony and for the further development of its resources.

Notwithstanding the delay which unfortunately occurred in connection with the passing of the Appropriation Bill, the public works of the colony have been uninterruptedly continued, and the administration of justice and of the several departments of the Government has proceeded without intermission.

MR PRESIDENT AND HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL:

MR SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

During the recess, my advisers will be enabled carefully to scrutinise the various departments of the public service, with a view to retrenchment.

In being relieved from your onerous duties you must be gratified to know that, under the blessing of Divine Providence, the country has continued prosperous, notwithstanding the prolonged political struggle.

In the name of her Majesty, I declare this Parliament prorogued to Tuesday, the 21st day of May next, and it is hereby prorogued accordingly.

The proceedings then terminated.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, 9th APRIL.

The Speaker announced that he had presented the address passed by the Assembly to the Governor at the Treasury buildings on that day, to which his Excellency had replied as follows:—

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,—I thank you in the name of the Queen for this assurance of your continued loyalty and devotion to our gracious and beloved Sovereign. On my own behalf I thank you for the expression of your respect and for the testimony which your address contains to my constant endeavors to pursue a strictly constitutional course throughout the grave political difficulties from which we have now happily emerged. It is always most satisfactory, on public grounds, that the representative of the Crown should enjoy the confidence of the representatives of the people; and this is an address from the representatives of a great colony, of which any representative of the Crown might well be proud. The events of the session now brought to its close will fill an important chapter in the history of Victoria. It is my earnest hope that any excited feelings caused by the recent conflict will rapidly disappear, and that the several branches of Legislature, by the aid of mutual forbearance and wise moderation, will combine in harmony and good-will to promote the true interests of all classes of the community. In conclusion, Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen, I request you once more to accept my hearty thanks for your address, and to receive the assurance of my sincere desire to co-operate cordially at all times with both Houses of Parliament.—G. F. Bowen. Government Offices, Melbourne, 9th April, 1878."

Mr. Bird asked the Minister of Lands whether, when an alteration is required in the survey of land, and survey fees have been paid once by selectors, he would take steps to discontinue the present system of paying a second survey fee.

Mr. Longmore, in reply, said that it was seldom a second fee was required by the Government surveyors, and in every instance where it was deemed necessary to hold a secondary survey the fee would be returned.

Mr. Berry in answer to Mr. Nimmo, stated that he would cause the Chief Commissioner of Police to issue instructions to the police to report on all deaths arising from alcoholic poisoning.

At this stage the Usher of the Black Rod summoned hon. members to attend in the Council Chamber.

On the return of the Speaker and hon. members the speech was read, and hon. members having shaken hands with the Speaker, the proceedings terminated.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIAN MAIL.

The City of New York arrived at Auckland on Wednesday.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Strong detachments patrol Constantinople day and night, owing to the great excitement being produced by seditious placards.

M. Paul de Cassagnac has expressed his belief that a speedy restoration of the Empire will take place under the Prince Imperial.

Typhus fever is raging at Philippopolis, Adrianople, and Erzeroum.

England accepts the French proposal for an investigation into the financial affairs of Egypt.

The Administrative Reform Agency of Russia says that Russia is not so confiding as to conclude secret clauses with Turkey, knowing that the Turks inform Layard of everything.

The "Gallipoli Despatch" says that 2000 Russian lancers and ten batteries of field artillery have arrived at Sharlevi.

Hobart Pasha has arrived, and after sending Sulieman Pasha for trial, he proceeds to the Greek coast.

It is expected that Prince Battenberg will be chosen Prince of Bulgaria.

Constantinople telegrams say that the Mahomedans in India are greatly excited about the overthrow of Turkey, and serious trouble is expected unless the Government take an anti-Russian action. 200,000 Moslem volunteers are easily to be obtained against Russia.

The Russians occupy the majority of the villages around Constantinople.

A Berlin despatch states that Count Andrassy informed the Hungarian Budget Committee that Austria will never sanction the extension of Bulgaria to the Ægean sea, or any Russian occupation, exceeding six months, of Bucharest.

Papers mention in Russia that Austria and Germany will consent to the retrocession of Bessarabia, if the mouth of the Danube is left in possession of Roumania. The latter has ordered its officials to maintain their posts, the Russians not wishing a conflict on the question of deferred occupation.

Prince Hassam has refused to obey the Porte's order to evacuate Varna, declaring that he is awaiting orders from the Khedive.

There is an agitation in Syria for annexation to Egypt.

The Austrian steamer Spying, with 2000 Circassians on board, took fire, and went on shore. Five hundred were killed.

The Pope wants to compromise with the German Government.

A storeroom at Woolwich collapsed, and buried hundreds of workmen, many of whom were badly injured.

A Pera telegram says that Sulieman Pasha threw papers overboard which disclosed a conspiracy against the Sultan.

At the war riot in Hyde Park Mr. Bradlaugh, the peace advocate, was thrashed, and fled in a cab.

The Kaffirs have been defeated after a severe engagement.

The plague is raging in Persia.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of England have refused to recognise any Masons disavowing the belief in God.

A Corfu telegram states that the entire insurrectionary force at Epirus was either killed or captured by the Turkish irregulars, after having ravaged all the villages.

The Russians hold all the positions, thus enabling them to close the Black Sea.

The Emperor William has granted 75,000 marks towards German representation at Paris.

The Sultan has conferred the Order of the Magedis on Baroness Coutts.

Thirty-six persons were drowned at Brest by the capsizing of a barge.

Typhus fever is epidemic at St Petersburg.

Mr. Gladstone has declined an invitation to represent Leeds.

Forty persons were killed in a colliery explosion at Unity Brook, near Bolton. Another explosion took place near Glasgow, but many miners were rescued. Seventeen remain in the pit, and it is feared they are all dead.

Mr. Gladstone and his wife, when going to church, were obliged to take refuge in a friend's house.

The Earl of Beaconsfield opposes the annexation of Egypt.

Mr. Walters, M.P. for Berks, the chief proprietor of "The Times," has been blackballed at the Athenæum Club on account of his anti-Turkish sentiments.

Mr. Gladstone refused to participate in a meeting of London workmen on the Eastern question.

The master of the Rolls was shot at by the Rev. Henry Dodwell. The bullet grazed his ear. Dodwell is insane.

The "German Gazette" claims the Straits of Dover as international waterway.

Prince Bismarck's health is again declining.

Prince Bismarck almost entirely shares the views of England and Austria.

England has obtained permission from the Porte to disembark some troops on the island of Arlendas, and send four more ironclads to the sea of Marmora. Russia protested against these concessions.

San Fransisco, 18th March.

Between 5000 and 6000 Oldham weavers are on strike, and there is great distress in consequence.

Silver bullion is higher in San Fransisco than in London.

Moritz Kaiser, of Illinois, killed his wife and six children, and then fired his house to conceal the deed.

The American army is to be further reduced.

The State of Maine has refused to allow women to vote at municipal elections.

Three of the principal blocks of Panama city have been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at 500,000 dollars.

IMPOUNDINGS.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort.—2 ewes, R on ribs; 2 lambs, like C on shoulder; 1 ram, F on rump. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold 13th April, 1878. W. G. STEVENS, poundkeeper.

Why Poison the Sick with liquors of commerce when a pure stimulant containing vegetable agents, which endow it with extraordinary alterative and strengthening properties, which never excites and invariably affords relief, is just as easily procured. If the patient is weak or nervous, his kidneys, stomach, or bowels out of order, let him have resource to that safest, surest and pleasantest of regulating tonics, Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

Lost,

A GOLD EARRING with fringe. Finder rewarded. Apply at this office.

Wanted,

POSTS and RAILS and other timber for the Horsham Railway. Apply to JOEL TOMPKINS, Camp Hotel, Beaufort.

To Station Owners and Others.

WANTED Pigs Food, Cull Sheep, Old Cattle, and Horses, Mill Sweepings, or any kind of food, etc., bought for Cash.

MARK BARNES, Trawalla Hotel, Trawalla.

New Enterprise G. M. Company, Waterloo Flat

(No-Liability).

THE QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be postponed till MONDAY, April 15th, 1878, to be held at Mr. Connell's Hotel, Charlton, at 7 o'clock p.m.

Business: General.

GEORGE KIDD, Manager.

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

COMMODIOUS AND FASHIONABLE

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

For Visitors to Ballarat during the Exhibition or Easter Holidays.

Terms, 2s.; either by meal or day.

MRS. O'DEE'S.

Corner of Dawson and Eyre-streets, Ballarat.

PIANO, GAS, AND BATH.

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, April 18th, 1878, for—

ROLLING ROADS throughout the shire.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire offices, Beaufort.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, 9th April, 1878.

V. R.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

Victorian Railways.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

ON the 18th, 19th, 20th, and 22nd inst., passengers will be booked to and from all stations at HOLIDAY EXCURSION FARES.

Tickets will be available for return for eight days, including day of issue and Sundays.

Passengers will only be allowed to carry such luggage free as can be stowed under the seats without inconvenience to other passengers, and the Department will not be responsible for any loss, damage, or detention thereof in transit.

Excursionists will not be allowed to break their journey, and the first half of ticket must be used on day of issue.

For trains, fares, and further information see Time Tables and Posters.

From the 18th to the 29th inst. the Department cannot engage to forward HORSES and VEHICLES by any particular train.

On the 19th and 22nd inst. the GOODS SHEDS at the various stations will be CLOSED, and goods trains will not run.

Arrangements will be made for the receipt and despatch of perishable goods.

JOHN WOODS, Commissioner of Railways.

Beaufort Coursing Club.

PROGRAMME FOR 1878.

President: W. Lewis, Esq.

Committee:

Messrs W. Smith, J. Smith, G. Carver, Dr. Pinnock, Messrs W. Adam, H.P. Henningsen

Judge: Mr L. Henderson. Slipper: Mr. H. Anderson.

BEAUFORT PUPPY STAKES,

To be run on WEDNESDAY, 1ST MAY, At Mawallock,

For an unlimited number of Greyhound Puppies (whelped after 30th June, 1876), the *bona fide* property of members of the Club. Entrance fee, £1 10s.

Entries for Puppy Stakes to be lodged with the Secretary, with name and pedigree of dog (if known), and £1 10s. before 10 p.m on WEDNESDAY, 24th April, at the Golden Age Hotel, when the draw will take place

Rules of the Ballarat Coursing Club will be followed as near as possible

The decision of the judge and committee to be final.

W. R. ADAM, Hon. Sec.

SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT.

Bachelder's Combination.

THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON

For the the accommodation of School Children and Families who are unable to attend this evening's entertainment

EVERY CHILD WILL RECEIVE A GIFT

Admission, children: Front Seats, 1s; Back Seats, 6d. Open at 2.30; Commence at 3 o'clock sharp

THIS EVENING

BACHELDER'S COMBINATION

And

Gift Entertainment.

THE LAST NIGHT.

A SILVER WATCH, With 40 or 50 other useful and valuable presents, will be GIVEN AWAY amongst the audience

Million Prices—3s, 2s, and 1s

The "AGE ANNUAL"

Is now READY, and may be obtained from

MR. H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Price, 2s. 6d.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To Mr. John Withell, Railway Gatekeeper, Trawalla.

SIR,—Yesterday my pigs were again in your paddock. For this offence I express my regret, and I will try all means, except shutting them up, to keep them from your paddock. I did tell your son to take small shot to tickle them up with, and I would find powder and shot. This I cancel, and tell you, should they again get in, to take the law in the meantime. It is only fair that you should fence across the creek, as it is a trap. Please tell Mrs. W. to leave the pigs alone when on the flat, as those she was driving are worth over £20; they are all lady pigs, and can hardly waddle. A very serious thing might have happened. The last time one elderly matron could not reach her den when she was taken labor, and as one old lady expressed it "What a shame to drive the poor things; I wonder how she would like it in the same way." But I am happy to inform you that she presented me with eleven beauties, and with a little gruel and care mother and family are doing well. I have now a more serious charge to meet. My pigs have been on the line more than once. This I shall meet in the proper time and place. In the meantime I shall do nothing unbecoming a man. I shall send you a copy of this journal, and another to the Chief of the Traffic Department, so that he may make all inquiries, with as little trouble as possible. I must do this or others may suffer from my shortcomings (cause of the above being written pigs, effects unknown). Please pay attention. Yesterday when my son waited on you and Mrs. W. you told him that he was drunk, and that all in the house were drunk. I don't intend to mince matters. This is a lie in the first place. Mrs. W. said that the pigs had stripped the clothes off three children. The statement is very extraordinary, as I have not heard of it before. You (Mr. W.) stated that you had a day and date on which I had sold spirits on Sunday. I admit the charge at once by stating that one of your family did come for 6d. worth of brandy for some sick purpose. You had value for your money. I served it. I think this statement of yours proves you a bad man. I was under the impression that by good treatment it was possible to make a Christian out of a devil. In your case, Sir, I give up my theory, and shall fight you with other weapons. Yesterday, when I asked to speak to you in preference to Mrs. W., you told me I was drunk, and ordered me off the line, after sending for me. This is another lie of yours, and one I should not have noticed if you had confined your rash tongue to the male portion of my house. And now, in conclusion, there are many wonders in this life; and I wonder if there is a family in Trawalla you have not in some way annoyed. I never keep day or date of every act of yours, but I do wonder how many hares you shot in the last close season, and what time you were absent from your duty to shoot them; and the same question applies to ducks. I would advise you to hang up the gun next season, or don't say that I take advantage of you.

You compel me to advertise this to counteract Mrs. Withell's statements in Beaufort.

MARK BARNES, Trawalla Hotel, Trawalla.

Friday, April 5th, 1878.

SINGING CLASS.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BEGINNERS.

JOHN JACKSON begs to announce to the inhabitants of Beaufort that he has organised a SINGING CLASS at his residence (late Tucker's), to commence on TUESDAY, 5th MARCH, at 8 p.m.

The system taught will be the *Tonic Sol Fa.*

Terms: 7s. 6d. per quarter, in advance.

Two lessons weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Juvenile Class on Tuesday Evenings, at half-past 6.

Terms: 5s. in advance.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

GEORGE GREENWOOD,

SADDLER AND HARNESSMAKER,

BEGS to return thanks to his patrons for past favours, and to inform them he has REMOVED to the shop next door to the Golden Age Hotel, Havelock street, where he would solicit a continuance of the liberal support hitherto accorded him.

All kinds of harness in stock and made to order. Also, Ladies' and Gents' Saddles; Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Spurs, Brushes, Sponges, Chamois, and all other Horse appointments, at Town Prices.

Repairs neatly and promptly executed.

Beaufort, 13th March, 1878.

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.

BONE DUST. BONE DUST.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

JOHN LITTLE is prepared to supply the Farmers in and around Beaufort with the Best Bone Dust at the following REDUCED PRICES, and on Terms—

For Cash	... £6 0 0	per ton.
Four months' credit	... 6 5 0	„
Eight „ „	... 6 10 0	„
Twelve „ „	... 6 15 0	„

A further reduction of 5s. per ton allowed on a parcel of ten tons and upwards.

Address—

JOHN LITTLE, 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 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.

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.

ARRIVAL OF WINTER SHIMEPNTS,

EX LOCH NESS AND LOCH SLOY,

FROM EUROPE.

45 CASES OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

DRAPERY GOODS AND NOVELTIES!!!

FIRST GRAND SHOW OF THE SEASON AT

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.'S.

W. B. and Co. have much pleasure in advising the arrival of their Winter Shipments of New and Fashionable Drapery Goods, bought most advantageously, on account of the depressed state of trade in the home markets. Also the undermentioned goods, bought at auction 25 per cent Under Melbourne wholesale prices:—

6 Cases of American Calicoes, well worth the attention of buyers.

3 Bales of 10-4 White Blankets, slightly damaged, 12s 6d. and 15s. 6d.; regular prices, 16s. 6d. and 21s. 6d.

50 Pieces Check Winceys, 4½d. per yard.

75 „ New Snowflake Winceys, 6d. per yard.

150 „ New Fancy Dress Stuffs, 6d. per yard.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS.

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.

AUSTRALIA FELIX INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

FIRE, MARINE, and GUARANTEE.

Registered Capital, £200,000.

Subscribed Capital, £100,000.

Offices—99 Collins street west, Melbourne.

Directors:

Honorable William Bates, Chairman.

Alderman O'Grady, J.P., Vice-Chairman.

John Danks, Esq., J.P. | C. J. Ham, Esq., J.P.

George Shaw, Esq.

Manager: George A. Terry.

This Company is prepared to accept Risks at the Lowest Current Rates of Premium.

Beaufort Agent:

JOHN B. HUMPHREYS.

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 experinced workmen.

ORDERS & REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

SANDERS AND SONS

EUCALYPTUS EXTRACT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy at Rome, according to communication received from the Consul-General, for Italy, at Melbourne, upon the instructions from the Minister for Foreign Affairs, dated 14th March, 1878.

Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, the discoverer of the medical properties of the Extract of the Eucalyptus Globulus, has pronounced the extract to be the most reliable remedy for all external inflammation of whatever kind, inflammation of the chest, and lungs, all throat affections (bronchitis, diptheria), all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds of all kinds, and of most serious nature, all disorders of the bowels, diarrhoea, etc.,

The extract is proved as the surest cure for inside throat affections (to be applied by means of a feather), and the best disinfectant and preventive of contagion in scarlet or typhoid fever—more reliable than quinine in cases of intermittent fever.

For reports of effected cures, where medical aid was of no avail, see our Saturday's advertisements in the Melbourne "Age."

To be had of all Chemists.

CAUTION.

The genuine article is made up in vials, bearing on the labels our trademark and signature. Other preparations of the gum (turpentine) are most dangerous in consequence of their nature, for the most of the diseases our Extract is recommended for, therefore ask for Sander and Sons' Extract in vials with our label, trademark and signature thereon. Every vial is accompanied by directions for use, and reports of cures.

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 HANGIN

Estimates for General Repairs.

Experienced Workmen Sent to all Parts of the Colony

TIT FOR TAT.

He was the manager of a church fair, and one morning he walked into the newspaper office, and said:

"Want an item this morning?"

"Of course," replied the editor. Whereupon the visitor laid the following note upon the table:

"The ladies of the —— street Church will give a festival at their vestry hall next Friday evening. Literary and musical entertainments will be provided, and a supper will be served to all who desire. The ladies in charge of the affair have much experience in such matters, and are sure to provide a good time. The admission will only be fifteen cents, and it is certain that no one can spend that amount to better advantage. Be sure to go and take your friends."

When the editor had read it he said.

"Oh, I see, an advertisement."

"No, not an advertisement. We prefer to have it go in the local column," replied the manager.

And seeing that he looked sceptical, he continued:

"It will interest a great many of your readers, and help a good cause; besides, we have spent so much money getting up our entertainment that we can't afford to advertise it without increasing the price of the tickets. In such a matter as this we ought to be willing to help each other."

"Well," said the editor, "if it goes into the locals, I suppose you will reciprocate by reading a little notice in your church next Sunday."

The visiting brother asked what notice, and the editor wrote and handed him the following:—

"The 'Weekly Chronicle' for the coming year will be the best and cheapest family paper in Maine. Its proprietor has had much experience, and has all the help which a large outlay of money can procure. His paper has a larger circulation than any other published in the country, and is to be furnished at only 2 dollars. It is certain that no one can spend that amount to a better advantage. Be sure to take the 'Chronicle' and subscribe for your friends."

The manager hemmed and hesitated, and then said solemnly that he doubted whether it would be judicious to read such a notice, but suggested that if it was printed copies of it might be distributed at the door of the vestry on the evening of the entertainment.

"Yes," said the editor; but it would attract more attention in the middle of a sermon. It will interest a large number of your congregation, and will help on a good cause; and, besides, so much money is spent upon the 'Chronicle' that I don't see how the owner can afford to print handbills to advertise it without increasing the subscription price. In such a matter as this we ought to be willing to help each other."

Then the gentleman saw the situation.

TWELVE MONTHS OF MATRIMONY.

By a Husband who had his Experience to get.

January.—It seems extraordinary to me that this should be the first month of my married life, but so it is. I suppose it is because I have not got over the newness and delightful strangeness of the matrimonial estate that life now seems so different to the old, dull, stupid days of bachelordom. How strange is the feeling with which I now turn my steps homeward after the day's work is ended, and reflect a dear little wife is waiting to welcome me. Ah!

February.—Sophie and I were sitting very cozily over the fire last night—(and how jolly the evenings are now, to be sure, when I and my darling have nothing to do but sit and chat in one long pleasant *tete-a-tete!*)—when to my great astonishment who should call but my old bachelor friend Wilkins. I really believe old Wilkins only wanted to see what a married man's home is like. Sophie was a little standoffish at first, but soon thawed, and when Wilkins went away he gave me a most astonishing wink. What did old Wilkins mean by that wink, I wonder?

March.—Here is the third month of the year, and also of my wedded life! How the time passes, and, despite the snow, rain, and bleak wind, what a dear delightful happy time it has been! Ah, if the cynics who sneer at matrimony had only my experience to guide them, what a heap of cheap witticism would have remained unwritten! Surely no man has a partner so charming, and yet so practical, so engaging, and yet so wise as my Sophie! No wonder Wilkins often calls in now to spend the evening.

April.—Another month gone! I remember when it became known that I was about to marry, some of the fellows I used to chum with declared they would give me three months in which to get sick of sitting at home and keeping my wife company. How different is the fact! The three months are over and gone, and I am as devoted a husband as ever. Nevertheless, it is odd that for at least a week past we have seen nothing of Wilkins.

May.—I don't understand how it is, but I believe I am positively getting hipped. It is not that there is anything different at our house, but I have fancied Sophie seemed a trifle dull. I am just as anxious to get home as usual, and just as happy when there, but somehow things seem a bit out of tune. I wonder what has become of Wilkins?

June.—Upon my word, Sophie is the best little creature! Wilkins turned up last night, and she positively met him with extended hands, and seemed as glad to see him as I was myself. "It was such a pleasant change for anyone to call," she said. So it is, of course, But——

July.—I don't think Sophie was exactly kind this morning. I told her when I bade her goodbye that I was going to a dinner with Wilkins in the evening, and she positively pouted. What was she to do at home? she would like to know. I do think that unreasonable. It is not as if I wanted to stay away from home even one evening, but I could not refuse to oblige Wilkins. Anyway, it is done now.

August.—Sophie has a temper, I do really believe. She seems never to be able to leave off talking about what she calls "that Wilkins dinner," when she persists in declaring I came home intoxicated, because, forsooth, there was a piece of fluff in the latchkey, and I could not open the front door. "Latchkey, indeed!" she says, angrily. Nice sort of thing for a married man to carry, she thinks. Well, if anyone had told me last January—September.—Come, this is good! Sophie wants me to take her to the seaside for three weeks, out of the only four I have for recreation during the year! She refuses to go and stay with her mother, while I and Wilkins go to Switzerland, and arrangements are made, too! I have flatly refused, and there has been what Wilkins calls "a row." Sophie has taken refuge in tears, and I have banged the door and come away in a rage. Things are getting on!

October.—Sophie and I have compromised that confounded holiday question. I took her down to her mother's, and was trotted out for the inspection of all her gawky country friends for a fortnight, and then she let me off for another fortnight in Switzerland with Wilkins. By Jove! it was a relief. And now there is no more change till next year. Ah!

November.—The weather is beastly, but I don't enjoy my home as I ought to. It is all owing to Sophie's confounded temper. I like to be at home—sometimes; but when a man cannot stay in town to fulfil an important engagement without being sulked over for a week afterwards home is not as cheerful as it might be. I see a good deal of Wilkins now, not at my house though—for I don't believe in letting a man into all your disagreeable secrets. I don't see how all this is going to end.

December.—The crisis has come. Sophie has called me a brute and gone home to her mother—to stop she says, but of course she doesn't mean it—no such luck! What a perfect right-up-and-down idiot I was to think I knew better than anyone else what married life was. Here's a state of affairs, after only "Twelve months of matrimony."—"Judy."

The return of traffic on the Victorian railways for the week ending 4th April is £23,972 7s. 5d., as against £23,446 11s. 7d. for the corresponding week of last year.

The Russian Government, it is stated, has issued an order for the whole of the Baltic defences to be supplied with guns of the heaviest calibre before the opening of the navigation in spring. A large number of 12in. 38-ton guns are being mounted on the batteries at Sveaborg.

An Indian paper states that, as far as can be ascertained, but a very infinitesimal fraction of the 16,000 prisoners set free on the 1st January, 1877, on the occasion of the proclamation of the Imperial title, has again relapsed into crime, and only one or two cases have been brought to notice in which persons so released have been again arrested on criminal charges. This fact the Government of India consider is very creditable to the judgment with which the selections for release were made

Experiments with the telephone have lately been made in Prussia for the purpose of testing its utility as a means of communication between a commander and detachment on outpost duty. The result is considered favourable. The experiment was made while the thermometer was at 3deg. of Reaumur under freezing point, with a high wind blowing. But by calling loudly a single vowel into the receiver the officer in command was able to produce a sound at the advanced post sufficiently loud to be heard six paces off. While conversing with him the men covered their heads with huge capotes, which not only concentrated the sound to be transmitted by wire, but also prevented its being heard by the bystanders.

We learn with pleasure that the Eucalypti Extract is finding acceptance in high circles. Not long ago very flattering testimony was received from the national scientific institution of Germany, relative to the uses and efficacy of the extract, and Messrs. Sander and Sons are favored with a communication from the King of Italy, through the Consul-general in Melbourne, who says:—"The forwarded parcel of the Extract of the Eucalyptus gave great satisfaction to His Majesty, my August Sovereign, and now I am entrusted through the Minister for Foreign Affairs with the agreeable charge of expressing to you His Majesty's thanks." With such a recommendation as this, we cannot doubt but that Messrs. Sander and Sons' manufacture will receive greater attention from scientic bodies by all classes of the community. We are convinced of this, that if given a fair trial, the extract will always prove successful for whatever it is recommended, of which we have had abundant evidence; and another important fact in proof of its beneficial effects is that the sale has been very rapid in all parts of New South Wales and New Zealand, and grateful testimonials have flooded in from all parts. We have not the slightest doubt that Messrs. Sander and Sons' Eucalypti Extract will, ere long, obtain a world-wide fame, equal, if not superior, to Holloway's pills. It is now on a fair way to this, as agencies have been established all over the Australian colonies, New Zealand, America, the United Kingdom, Germany, and Italy.—"Bendigo Evening News."

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.]

DEATH OF MR. JUSTICE FELLOWS.

It is with very great regret that we have to record this morning the death of his Honor Mr. Justice Fellows, a regret which we are sure will be shared in by every member of the community. His Honor was taken ill on Thursday night, 14th March, having eaten a supper including pickles and salad, and having wet feet. On Friday he consulted Mr. Wooldridge. On the following Sunday, when Dr. Balls-Headly was called in, he had acute inflammation of the bowels, which was subdued by Tuesday. Diarrhœa, however, continued, and distension increased, when Mr. Fitzgerald was called in. The diarrhœa was checked, but distension became insupportable, but was at length relieved. Diarrhœa again supervened with great relief, and was kept in check, but weakness increased. On the following Sunday morning, 31st March, the judge was very unwell, at mid-day better, and at night weaker. It had been arranged, from the condition of the judge, that the treatment should be most carefully carried out, and in consequence Mr. Wooldridge on that night sat up with the judge, and attended to him personally and strictly. At about half-past 2 a.m. the judge became depressed and low, but he was able to take his nourishment and stimulants and medicines. From that crisis he rallied, so that at 8 a.m. on Monday, the 1st April, when the three doctors met in consulation, they found him with a greatly improved pulse, a clear tongue, and in every way improved. They were, however, informed that Dr. Günst and Mr. Teague had been sent for, and of course ceased attending to the case. The homœopathic doctors state that when they first attended on his Honor he was in a state of collapse, with the tongue greatly swollen. He rallied under their treatment, and the tongue was reduced to its natural condition; but when the hot weather set in he became worse, and was attacked with inflammation of the kidneys, which was, however, successfully treated. Coma, the result of enteric derangement, set in on Saturday last, and his Honor became unconscious. He never recovered from that state, but gradually sank, and died quite tranquilly, at about a quarter to six o'clock yesterday evening, aged fifty-five years.

Thomas Howard Fellows was the son of a lawyer at Rickmansworth, in Hertfordshire. He was educated at Eton, and then placed in London in the chambers of the celebrated Chitty. A course of study with an able pleader was always regarded as the best way in which a student of the law could prepare himself for the bar. Mr. Fellows stayed in the chambers of Chitty for many years (it is said about 10 in all), and became the senior pupil. Such was the aptitude that he had for the duties of a pleader, that to his principal he proved a valuable assistant, and received what very few of the pupils of a master-pleader ever obtain—a salary. Having been thoroughly well schooled in chamber work, Mr. Fellows was called to the bar in November, 1852. He left London very soon afterwards for Melbourne, in the ship Kent. He was admitted to the bar of Victoria in May, 1853, the same year as Mr. Ireland and Mr. J. D. Wood, and a year later than Mr. Michie. It was in the early days of the colony that some of the most eminent members of the profession appeared. Mr. Fellows took a modest view of his own prospects, and applied to the Attorney-General (then Mr. Stawell) for an appointment as police magistrate. Mr. Stawell, as a friend, urged upon Mr. Fellows to withhold his application for a few months, and first see whether he could not establish himself at the bar. Some months elapsed before any business found its way to Mr. Fellows' chambers, or before he had an opportunity to make his talents known. At last, one day a declaration was brought to him, which he was asked to plead to. Mr. Fellows quickly pointed out that the declaration was demurrable. The attorney (or the attorney's clerk) said that the declaration was in the ordinary form, but the confident way in which Mr. Fellows condemned it as bad led to the question, "Will you appear in court in support of the demurrer?" Of course Mr. Fellows replied that he would, and he did. If the new barrister had an experienced head for the work which could be done in his own chambers, he had not yet learned to address the court, and his first essay was a very awkward one. However, the points he submitted were too good to be spoiled by want of coolness and presence of mind, and the demurrer was sustained. This success at once brought Mr. Fellows into the notice necessary to enable him to prove his ability, and utilise his extensive knowledge of law, and business quickly flowed in upon him.—"Argus," 9th April.

FINGER BILLIARDS.

A YOUNG MAN FROM THE COUNTRY WHO COMES TO TOWN TO ASTONISH EXPERTS.

A few invited guests assembled in O'Connor's Union Square billiard rooms to gauge the capacity of Yank Adams, a new comer. Adams is a native of Norwich, Conn., is about 35 years of age, stout and well-built. His play, like that of Izard, is with his fingers; but, unlike the Frenchman, he does not place his ball, but continues his play from the spot where the last shot has left it. His execution is simply marvellous, and his game is so strong that he is abundantly able to cope with the best experts who depend upon the cue.

In his exhibition he accomplished all the ordinary shots, such as draws, cushion caroms, follows, and spreads; and then executed others of a more difficult nature, all of which were made with ease. In one of these shots he made his ball take four different directions, all in the space of a square foot; in another he effected a spread between two balls occupying the opposite lower corners of the table, he playing from the upper rail; and in another he made a double carom, playing from red to red (four ball game) at opposite end first one white ball and then the other, the two taking different directions, and coming together upon the dark red. Placing three hats in a line, with the two reds at the lower end of the table, he starts his ball from the lower end with a twist, sending it around and between the hats in a sinuous course that ends only when the carom is made. Among his most astonishing shots are those made on the rail; but in all that he does he shows the most remarkable skill. Adams is self-taught, has never seen Izard or any other great finger player, and never played a game at billiards until a year ago. He is said to be able to grand discount any player on this side of the Atlantic.—"New York Sun."

English Mails, 1878.

Due at Melbourne—

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	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

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

Leave—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m. 7 p.m
Arrive at Geelong 8.17 a.m 12.57 a.m 6.15 p m 8 30 p.m
Leave—Geelong 8.27 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.45 p.m
Arrive at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9.15 p.m 10 20 p.m
Leave—Ballarat 4 40 a.m 10.45 a.m 3.50 p.m 10.35 p.m
Burrumbeet 5.20 a.m 11.19 a.m, 4 30 p.m
Beaufort 6.10 a.m 12.3 a.m 5 20 p.m 11.43 p.m
Buangor, 7 a.m, 12.44 a.m, 6.11 pm
Arrive at Ararat 7.45 am 1.25 pm, 6 56 p.m, 12.51 a.m
Leave—Ararat, 8 a.m, 1.40 a.m, 7.6 a.m, 1.1 a.m
Arrive At Stawell 9 a.m, 2.35 p.m, 8.6 a.m, 1.46 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

Leave—Stawell 6.45 a.m, 10.35 a.m, 3 p.m, 8.50 p.m
Arrive At Ararat 7 39 a.m 11.35 a.m 3.54 p.m 9.50 p.m
Leave—Ararat, 7.39 a.m, 11.55 a.m, 4.4 p.m. 10 p.m
Buangor 8.30 am 12.40 a.m 4.45 pm 10.48 pm
Beaufort 9.11 a.m 1.29 p.m 5.26 p.m 11 35 p.m
Burrumbeet 9.52 a.m 2.10 p.m, 6.7 p.m, 12.33 a.m.
Arrive At Ballarat 10.30 am, 2.58 pm 6.45 pm 1.18 a.m
Leave—Ballarat 6.30 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m. 7.10 p m
Arrive at Geelong 8.30 a.m 1.30 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.13 p.m.
Leave—Geelong, 6.50 a.m, 8.45 a.m, 1.54 am, 6.30 a.m 9.28 p.m.
Arrive At Melbourne, 9 a.m, 10.30 a.m, 3.41 am, 8.35 a.m. 11.15 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

Arrive At Ararat, 1.25 p.m.
Leave Ararat, 1.55 p.m.
Wickliffe Road, 3.56 p.m.
Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.
Leave Glen Thompson, 3.35 p.m.
Arrive At Dunkeld, 3.45 p.m.;
Hamilton, 4.55 p.m.
Leave Hamilton, 5.10 p.m.
Arrive At Portland, 7.25 p.m.

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.

Leave Portland, 7.15 a.m.
Arrive at Hamilton, 10.12 a.m.
Leave Hamilton, 10.27 a.m.
Arrive At Ararat, 1 30 p.m.
Leave Ararat, 4.4 p.m.
Arrive At Melbourne, 11.15 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	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

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.

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 villanous compounds styled "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" with any New York label thereon.

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

Signed
THOMAS HOLLOWAY
London, February 15th, 1876.

The Name of M. Moss & Co. THE CELEBRATED WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS THE PUREST STIMULANT IN THE WORLD Is on every Genuine Bottle.

£50 REWARD.

It having come to our knowledge that certain unprincipled persons in Melbourne and the interior of the colony are retailing under the name of Wolfe's Schnapps a spurious adulterated article,

We hereby GIVE NOTICE

that in order to prevent a continuance of such proceedings, and

To PROTECT the PUBLIC from IMPOSITION,

we have initiated measures whereby a full exposure of such practices will be effected and made public, and further action will be taken with the view to PROSECUTE Offenders under the Act of Parliament which inflicts a Fine or Imprisonment for such offences.

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of offenders.

The GENUINE WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

Is naturally more costly than other compounds, which the

GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST of N.S.W. has found to consist of

"Different kinds of Spirits sweetened and otherwise mixed,"

Hence the attempts of unscrupulous dealers to substitute them upon the unwary.

We claim the ASSISTANCE of the PUBLIC In carefully looking for our name on the top label of the wrapper of each bottle, and in rejecting all other kinds, no matter under what pretence they are offered.

Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand:

M. MOSS & CO.,
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

Holloway's Ointment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOLLOWAYS 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 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" 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. 203.] BEAUFORT, FRIDAY, APRIL 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 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.

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. M'DONALD,

SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS,

Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

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.

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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.

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

Forms of proposal and all information may be obtained from

JOSEPH BRUCE,
Agent for Beaufort.

Head Office—Queen Insurance Buildings, Queen-street Melbourne

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.

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, Burumbeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipton, and Carngham.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
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MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,
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MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

The "Graphic,"

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

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

Combining Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty

Copies on sale by

MR. HENNINGSEN.

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.

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 HANGIN

Estimates for General Repairs.

Experienced Workmen Sent to all Parts of the Colony.

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.

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.

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.

AUSTRALIA FELIX INSURANCE COMPANY
(Limited).
FIRE, MARINE, and GUARANTEE.
Registered Capital, £200,000.
Subscribed Capital, £100,000.
Offices—99 Collins street west, Melbourne.
Directors:
Honorable William Bates, Chairman.
Alderman O'Grady, J.P., Vice-Chairman.
John Danks, Esq., J.P. | C. J. Ham, Esq., J.P.
George Shaw, Esq.
Manager: George A. Terry.

This Company is prepared to accept Risks at the Lowest Current Rates of Premium.

Beaufort Agent:
JOHN B. HUMPHREYS.

SANDERS AND SONS

EUCALYPTUS EXTRACT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy at Rome, according to communication received from the Consul-General, for Italy, at Melbourne, upon the instructions from the Minister for Foreign Affairs, dated 14th March, 1878.

Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, the discoverer of the medical properties of the Extract of the Eucalyptus Globulus, has pronounced the extract to be the most reliable remedy for all external inflammation of whatever kind, inflammation of the chest, and lungs, all throat affections (bronchitis, diptheria), all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds of all kinds, and of most serious nature, all disorders of the bowels, diarrhoea, etc.,

The extract is proved as the surest cure for inside throat affections (to be applied by means of a feather), and the best disinfectant and preventive of contagion in scarlet or typhoid fever—more reliable than quinine in cases of intermittent fever.

For reports of effected cures, where medical aid was of no avail, see our Saturday's advertisements in the Melbourne "Age."

To be had of all Chemists.

CAUTION.

The genuine article is made up in vials, bearing on the labels our trademark and signature. Other preparations of the gum (turpentine) are most dangerous in consequence of their nature, for the most of the diseases our Extract is recommended for, therefore ask for Sander and Sons' Extract in vials with our label, trademark and signature thereon. Every vial is accompanied by directions for use, and reports of cures.

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.

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
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.

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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, Hindostanee, 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.

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.

"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. each, by a Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

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

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Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street London
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And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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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 Tuesday. We quote :—Oats, 4s. 3d. to 4s. 9d. ; wheat, 5s. 3d. to 5s. 5d. ; flour, L11 15s. to L12 ; peas, 4s. 6d. ; Cape barley, 4s. 2d. ; English barley, 5s. to 5s. 3d. ; manger hay, L4 5s. to L4 10s. ; sheaves, L3 to L3 5s. ; straw, L1 15s. to L2 10s. ; potatoes, L3 to L3 10s. ; rye-grass, 6s. to 10s. ; bran, 1s. 2d. ; pollard, 1s. 7d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Nothing worthy of note has transpired in the grain market during the past week, purchases being limited to immediate wants. The top quotation for wheat is 1d. more than last week, while flour is still quoted at L11 10s. to L12 per ton ; the supply of barley is limited, and 5s. 3d. is now quoted, being an advance of 6d. on last week's figure. There is no fresh butter in the market, but potted is plentifully supplied at 1s. to 1s. 1d. The following are our quotations :—Wheat, 5s. to 5s. 1d. ; oats, 4s. ; pollard, 1s. 6d. ; bran, 1s. 3d. ; barley, 5s. 3d. ; maize, none ; flour, L11 10s. to L12 ; potatoes, (Warrnambool) L5 10s. ; ditto, Ballarat, L5 ; fresh butter (scarce), 1s. 6d. ; potted butter, 1s. to 1s. 1d. ; hams, 1s. ; bacon, 9d. to 10d. ; cheese, 7d. to 8d. ; eggs, 1s. 6d. ; hay, sheaves, L3 15s. ; trussed, L4 ; straw, L2 10s. ; chaff, 4s. 5d. ; onions, 9s. ; carrots, none.—"Advertiser."

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN, LEONARD AND ROWE report the following sales :—Fat Cattle—66 head for Mr. Alex. Moodie, Craigburn, bullocks to L9 10s., cows to L7 10s. ; 35 head for Mr. W. H. Kaye, Elmhurst, and Mr. A. Glen, Kariah, to L12 17s. 6d. Fat Sheep—312 crossbred wethers and ewes for Messrs. J. and J Beveridge, Middle Creek, the former from 16s. 5d. to 19s. 3d. ; 101 crossbred ewes for Mr. Pat. Cantwell, Egerton, at 14s. (a few to 25s. ; 260 merino wethers for Mr. M. J. Samuels, Lone Tree, at 12s. 6d., being the highest price of the day for merinos ; 212 crossbred wethers and ewes for Mr. W. T. Penrose, Buk Buk, to 13s. 3d. ; 445 merino wethers and ewes for Mr. H. Robinson, Amherst, and Mr. P. Leigo, Mount Mercer, at market rates. Store Stock—Since our last we have disposed of 1500 4 and 6-tooth crossbred wethers and ewes, at a satisfactory price.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYNNOT AND CO. report the following sales :—Sheepskins—We held our weekly sale on Tuesday, when we submitted about 3500 skins. The attendance was larger than usual, and we were enabled to clear out every lot at prices fully 3d. in advance at late rates. We quote :—Best merino skins, from 20d. to 31d. ; medium do, from 12d. to 19d. ; best crossbreds, from 17d. to 24d. ; medium, 9d. to 15d. ; dry skins, 2½d. to 6¼d. per lb and 21d. each ; lambskins, from 4d. to 20d. each and to 4½d. per lb. Hides—A small supply ; prices about the same as last week. Tallow—We disposed of all to hand to the local consumers ; prices quite equal to late quotations.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. BUCKLAND AND BURNETT report the following sales :—Fat Cattle—The supply of cattle yarded on Monday, was inadequate for the wants of the trade, and prices in consequence rose fully 20s. a head. One lot of cattle we expected did not come forward. We sold 29 fair to good quality light-weight cattle at an average of L9 9s. 4d. for bullocks, and L7 8s. 7d. for cows. Fat Sheep—There was a large number of sheep marketed, but only a small proportion were of good quality, and such were in good demand, one large buyer clearing nearly all the best of the sheep early in the day. We sold 120 fair quality light crossbred ewes at from 7s. 9d. to 9s. ; 25 good quality ewes at 11s. 6d. ; 306 good quality wethers at 16s. for crossbreds and 10s. 6d. for merinos ; 102 fair to good quality good quality wethers at 16s. for crossbreds and 10s. 6d. for merinos. Fat Calves—The few in sold at about late rates. We sold 6 medium quality at up to 31s. 6d. Fat Lambs—Very few good lambs in. We sold 75 at from 4s. 3d. to 11s. 6d. Store Stock—Store cattle were in large supply in the yards on Monday, and although prices did not improve sales were brisker than they have been for some time. We sold in the yards, for different owners, 99 head cattle at L3 to L3 7s. 6d. for cows ; 59s. for two-and-a-half year old steers ; 33s. for eighteen-months old steers ; and 25s. for yearlings.

RE-APPOINTMENT IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

A supplement to the "Government Gazette" was published on Monday evening containing the following important list of re-appointments of County Court judges, Crown prosecutors, police magistrates, and coroners :—

Judges of County Courts.—The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to reinstate the undermentioned gentlemen (formerly judges of County Courts under Act No. 315), viz.:—Mr. Charles Bruce Greme Skinner, Mr. Charles Prendergast Hackett, and Mr. James Frederick Nolan.

Crown Prosecutors.—The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to reinstate the undermentioned gentlemen (formerly prosecutors for the Queen), viz.:—Mr. J. S. Armstrong, Mr. J. T. T. Smith, and Mr. W. S. Garnett.

Police Magistrates.—The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:—Mr. F. Call, to be police magistrate of Victoria and a coroner of Victoria, and to act as the first police magistrate, in addition to other duties ; Mr. J. A. Panton, police magistrate, warden of the goldfields and coroner of Victoria, and to be second police magistrate, Melbourne, in addition to other duties.

Deputy Judge of County Courts.—The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. F. Nolan to be deputy judge of the County Courts appointed to be held at Bairnsdale, Omeo, and Sale, on the 20th, 24th, and 16th inst respectively, acting for Mr. S. H. Bindon, the judge of such courts.

Chairman of general Sessions.—The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to reinstate the undermentioned gentlemen (formerly Chairmen of General Sessions under the provisions of the Act No. 502), viz.:—Mr. C. B. G. Skinner, Mr. C. P. Hackett, and Mr. J. F. Nolan.

Police Magistrates, etc.—The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to reinstate each and all of the undermentioned gentlemen (formerly police magistrates, wardens of the goldfields, coroners, etc.), viz.:—Messrs. J. H. Alley, C. W. Carr, J. P. Hamilton, T. D. S. Heron, A. W. Howitt, B. Smith, C. Shuter, J. G. Taylor, J. C. Thompson, G. Webster, and A. Wyatt as police magistrates of Victoria, wardens of Goldfields in and for Victoria, and coroners of Victoria, in addition to any other duties which they may be called upon to perform.

The Hon. J. G. Francis has decided to accede to the influential requisition recently received by him from the electors of Warrnambool to stand for that electorate on the resignation of Sir James M'Culloch. Mr. Francis on Tuesday (says the "Argus") received a telegram from the local committee urging him to give a definite reply to the requistion at once, as there was to be a committee meeting the same night. In reply, he telegraphed that he would place himself wholly in the hands of the committee, and would, if thought advisible, at once, announce himself as a candidate for Warrnambool on Sir James M'Culloch resigning. The committee meeting was unanimous in requesting Mr. Francis to come forward. As Sir James M'Culloch's resignation is already in the hands of his friends at Warrnambool, it will be at once forwarded to the Speaker, and Mr. Francis's address will be issued in a few days.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Balcer, A. Mr.; Buchanan, R.; Boyd, Bros ; Bygraves, J.; Burton, and Baird.
Corkhill, J.
Grant, Henry.
Kirkham, John.
Lee, Wm.
Phillips, John.
Stewart, John ; Smith, Phillip ; Smith, Fred.
Topper, G.; Thomson, Wm.
Vometo, Mr.; Vance, Mr.
Westbrook, Mr.; Williams, R.; Wilson, Mr.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.

Beaufort, April 18th, 1878.

Bank of Victoria.

THIS Bank will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, 19th; SATURDAY, 20th; and MONDAY, 22nd inst., for the Easter Holidays.

W. A. JENNINGS, Manager.

Beaufort, 12th April, 1878.

Easter Monday Sports.

CORRECT PROGRAMMES of the above Sports, with the Names, Handicaps, and Colours of the Competitors, may be had from Mr. HENNINGSEN, at his shop, Havelock street, on Saturday evening, or on the grounds. Price, ONE SHILLING.

THE

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1878.

From some unaccountable reason our facetious correspondent, "Splitter," had not forwarded his manuscript up to the time of our going to press.

The attention of readers is called to Mrs. O'Dee's announcement in another column that she can accommodate visitors to Ballarat with comfortable board and residence at moderate charges.

The Queen's Birthday Company obtained 17oz. of gold for the last fortnight, which is satisfactory, considering that they only work one shift, owing to the amount of water they have to contend with.

Tenders are invited for works in the North and West ridings of the Shire of Ripon, and they will be received at the shire offices, Beaufort, till 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 2nd May.

Mr. C. J. Clapperton intimates in another column that poison will be laid on the ranges east and north-east of Waterloo, and north of Charlton, during the lambing season.

Wednesday next is the last day on which entries can be received for the Beaufort Puppy Stakes. The entrance fee is £1 10s., which will be received by the hon. secretary, at the Golden Age hotel, up till 10 p.m. The draw will take place on the same evening.

We notice that men are employed taking down the coal shed at the railway station, where it has stood for a considerable time without being used, it having been erected at the time when the railway to Beaufort was opened. It will now be transferred to Stawell.

It is announced in our advertising columns that any person trespassing upon the Enrambeen estate will be prosecuted according to law. Residents of Beaufort or neighbors may have a day's sport at any time by giving two hours verbal notice at the station.

Bachelder's combination was fairly patronised last Saturday afternoon and evening at the Societies' Hall, when gifts were distributed among the audience. The excellence of the entertainment was also testified to by the applause as each view was unfolded to the audience.

A party has at last been organised to sink on the ground formerly occupied by the Young Duke Company, and they have already commenced operations. Several of the old shareholders in the Young Duke Company affirm that there is payable gold in the vicinity, and it is to be hoped that the present company will succeed in finding some of it.

The adjourned court for the revision of the Beaufort jury list was further adjourned for a week. Mr. T. R. Oddie, J. P., put in an appearance just after Mr. Minchin had adjourned the court, having come all the way from Chepstowe in order to be present. However, none of his brother J.P.'s turned up, so that even had he been in time he could not have gone on with the business, as it requires two magistrates to constitute a bench.

An elderly woman, named Annie Marie Benson, whose intellect is somewhat impaired, was arrested by Sergeant Woods on Monday last as a vagrant. It seems she was a resident of Ballarat, and had wandered away from her home, not knowing where. She started from Ballarat about 4 in the morning, and arrived in Beaufort at 6 in the evening. She was handed over to the care of her friends by order of Mr. Jennings, the attendant J.P.

An incident which should act as a caution to travellers by rail occurred at the Beaufort railway station on Wednesday. As the mid-day down train was moving off from the station a man named William Thompson tried to effect an entrance to one of the carriages. Mr. Hutchinson, the stationmaster, at once gave him in charge to Constable Egan, and he was brought before Mr. Lewis, J.P., and discharged with a caution. The twelfth section of the Public Works Statute fixes the maximum fine for an offence of this nature at £10.

A case of gross ingratitude came under our notice during the past week. A woman named Elizabeth King had been kindly given a night's lodging on Monday night by a Mrs. Ebbels, of Beaufort. On the following morning Mrs. Ebbels had occasion to go out to the rear of the house to hang out some clothes, leaving the woman in the house. On her return she found the woman had gone, and she at once missed her purse, containing a small amount of money. She at once gave information to the police, and Mounted-constable Love succeeded in capturing the woman the same evening at Trawalla. The constable brought her into Beaufort, and lodged her in the lockup. Mr. W. Lewis, J.P., attended at the lockup on Wednesday, and remanded her for a week.

The Bank of Victoria, Beaufort, will be closed to-day (Friday), Saturday, and Monday, for the Easter holidays.

Mr. P. Blackmore tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Beaufort and district for past favours, and intimates that he is prepared to supply all sorts of produce at current rates.

The following are the holiday arrangements in the Post and Telegraph department :—Good Friday, 19th inst.—Offices to be closed ; country mails usually despatched on Friday to be made up the previous night ready for transmission in the ordinary course. All mails are to be received, and enclosed mails forwarded as usual. Saturday, 20th inst.—To be opened, and business transacted as usual. Monday, 22nd inst.—Post office delivery-windows to be opened from 9 a.m. until 10 a.m.; delivery by letter carrier at 8 a.m. only to be effected ; mails to be despatched and received as usual ; telegraph offices to be opened from 8.30 a.m. to 10 a.m. and from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. Tuesday, 23rd inst.—Offices to be opened and business transacted as usual.

The "Age" understands that Judge Rogers has applied for leave to retire from the bench on a retiring allowance, and that his application will be granted. The vacancy thus created will not be filled up. This change will reduce the number of county court judges to six. There are practically only five, as Judge Noel deals exclusively with insolvency business.

A board was on Tuesday (says the "Argus") appointed by the Government to deal with the subject of closed roads, to determine what roads should be open for public traffic, what roads might be allowed to remain temporarily closed, and what roads (if any) might be done away with without injury to public convenience. The board consists of the following members of the Legislative Assembly :—Messrs. Tucker, Barr, Cope, Langridge, Richardson, Graves, Hunt, A. T. Clarke, and Gaunson. Mr. R. Brough Symth has been appointed secretary.

John Lloyd, the man who endeavoured to personate a voter named Tighe at the recent West Melbourne election, was again (says the "Age") brought before the City bench on Tuesday, and the magistrates, taking into consideration the fact that he had already been several days in gaol, inflicted the lenient fine of 20s., a course which they were empowered to take under the 107th section of the Electoral Act, which gives the bench summary jurisdiction. The man is evidently semi-idiotic, and as he had been drinking on the election day it is more than probable that he did not know what he was about, but did exactly what he was told by some person in the crowd, who had found the cancelled elector's right.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Star" writing on Tuesday last, says:—"An eloquent tribute to the memory of the late Judge Fellows was paid by his Honor the Chief Justice on taking his seat in the Equity Court to-day. His Honor, whose quivering lip denoted how deeply his sensibilities were moved, said that by his colleague's lamented decease we had lost an upright judge and a profound lawyer, who had a singular power of grasping the salient points of a case, and an earnest desire to administer justice according to law, while freeing law as much as possible from the encumberance of technicalities. His rare qualities, his frank admission of error when he occasionally found himself mistaken, the profundity of his legal knowledge, and his personal qualifications. were deeply appreciated by his colleagues and those who were brought into professional relations with him Mr. Billing, as leader of the bar, subsequently endorsed his Honor's eulogium, and expressed the sense of loss which the profession in general felt that it had suffered."

A Chinaman, when charged with any serious offence, almost invariably gammons that he cannot speak English ; but that an intelligent German should reside for an unbroken period of nineteen years in an Anglo-Saxon-speaking community without becoming conversant with the language (observes the "Hamilton Spectator"), passes comprehension. Yet, if we are to believe Ernest Lorgen, he is a novelty of this kind. On Friday, when charged with burglary, he demanded an interpreter, although he had "resided nineteen years in the colony, and had always borne a good name." His request was complied with, and throughout the examination it was noticed that he often replied in English, "Yes" or "No," when the evidence was translated to him. This seemed strange, but the astonishment of those present was still more increased when the arresting constable proved that when he was searching Lorgen's place the latter talked to him in as good English as could be desired.

An important decision, offecting honorary justices of the peace, has been arrived at (says the "Age") by the Government. Heretofore the Conservative Ministries who have ruled the colony have rewarded the political support received from influential gentlemen by appointing them J.P.'s. Those gentlemen have remained in quiet possession of the honor, but as a rule have never troubled to take any part in the real work of the bench in their respective districts. An occassional appearance might be put in if an opportunity occured for punishing some unfortunate shepherd or "hired man," who had offended a local magnate, but the real business of the court was left to the paid police magistrates. All this is to be altered in the future. The Ministry have properly come to the conclusion that the title of J.P. was not intended as a mere ornament following a man's name, but that those on whom the honor has been conferred must fulfil the duties appertaining to their office or give way to men who will do so. It has consequently been decided to notify all the honary justices of the colony that a reasonable number of attendances will be expected from them at the courts of petty sessions, otherwise they will be removed from the commission of the peace.

Chin and Cheek.—"I have heard," said a clergyman to a police magistrate, "that rogues seldom have handsome chins. Can you give any reason for it?" "Probably because those who told you know nothing about it," snarled the magistrate. "Ah, you evidently misunderstand me," mildly returned the clergyman. I didn't know but that the reason why rogues seldom have handsome chins might be because they devote themselves too much to the cultivation of cheek."

Two officials in the Education Department (says the "Herald") are laid up with typhoid fever, and reporting this to the Minister, his attention has been called to the fact that the back premises at the public offices emit a most offensive smell. The officials who have been seized with fever worked in the back rooms immediately above the source of annoyance.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes :—"The new Government scheme of railways will be found to include one to Wentworth, to cut out South Australia from the Riverina trade. I understand that the scheme will be perfected before Parliament sits ; and that the railway to Wentworth will be pushed on at once, so as to smash up our Western neighbor, and to ensure a Riverina trade to Victoria."

A case of peculiar interest to mine-owners was heard at the Dunolly Police Court (says the "Telegraph") on Tuesday. Sergeant Cleary proceeded against Mr. J. Thomson, Mining manager of the Queen's Birthday Company, under the new regulation of Mines Statute, for a breach of the act. Mr. W. G. Couchman, inspector of mines, deposed that on the 22nd of March last a miner, named Alexander Watson, was working in a winze which was insecurely covered by two slabs. Had they been secured, and the proper length, no accident could have occurred. A Hodges, who was working with Watson, said there was negligence in not having the winze properly covered. J. Thomson gave similar evidence. W. T. Hansford, legal manager, made an affecting statement, that he regretted the accident very much, but his evidence did not throw any light on the subject. The bench decided to dismiss the case Watson lies in a precarious state in the hospital.

That illustrious monarch, the German Emperor (says the "World"), has a civil list of about £600,000 per annum, and a private income from landed property of about £260,000 per annum more. He, however, makes no allowance to his son, the Crown Prince. The old gentleman does not believe in allowances. He is not stingy. Fritz can have what he wants if he likes to ask for it, only he must ask. Fritz has a spirit of his own, and for years after his marriage the modest menage of the heir apparent was maintained without indenting on the parental funds, But of late years the expenses entailed by an increasing family have forced the Crown Prince to ask subsides from his father. It is not generally known in this country that no Prince of the Prussian blood royal draws the pay of any office he may hold in the state, whether civil, military, or naval. Pluracies in the Imperial family are only honorary pluracies.

A pocket knife sharpener is a very simple implement, and a most useful thing to carry when the cutlery is dull at dinner time. But an estimable young clerk (says the "Portland Guardian"), who had been turned out of five boarding houses in the last three months, has traced all his misfortunes, in the clearest way, to the apparently innocent and unoffending invention. He accepted his notice to leave the first four establishments unconscious of any reasonable objection to his presence ; but on the last occasion he mustered up courage and insisted on the proprietress of his "hash-house" giving him an explanation. "Young man," she replied sternly, "until your presence embittered my existence I had no difficulty in paying my butcher's bills ; but, like a traitorous wretch, you have come into this peaceful private hotel, and every time you sat down to a meal you have sharpened one or more knives. To-day the knives in this establishment are so keen that where a boarder, almost spraining his wrist, used with difficulty to cut up one mutton chop at breakfast, he now cats three clean, and there ain't enough on the bones to serve up again as a stew. Go hence, young man, go and may the malediction of an outraged widow be with you for ever and ever."

THE BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB'S EASTER MONDAY SPORTS.

The sixth annual gathering under the auspices of the above club will be held in the Agricultural Society's reserve on Easter Monday. The grounds are now being cleared of all refuse, the running rink being in excellent condition. The excavation for the steeplechase is also nearing completion, and, as usual, this event will cause a deal of amusement to spectators, although not so pleasing to those engaged. The committee are working hard to make the arrangements as complete as possible, and should the weather be in their favour the meet of '78 will be one of the most successful yet held. The local peds have been in active training for some time past, and the visitors may expect a warm reception. There are excellent fields for each event, and there will undoubtedly be some close contests. Every convenience will be afforded the public, in order to witness the various events with pleasure, and all that is required to make the affair a success is for them to roll up *en masse*.

The following are the acceptances and handicaps :—

MAIDEN RACE, OF 3 SOVS. 100 YARDS.

C. R. Clarke, Stockyard Hill.
P. Ryan, Weatherboard.
E. Hainesman, Ballarat.
W. Mounsey, Ballarat.
T. Pedder, Beaufort.
H. Bechervaise, Beaufort.
J. B. Humphreys, Beaufort.
H. M'Kay, Beaufort.
W. Thomas, Ballarat.
M. M'Donald, Cohuna.

BEAUFORT HANDICAP, OF 50 SOVS. 100, 200, 440, 880 YARDS.

R. Sharp, Ballarat, scr., scr., scr., scr.
Thomas Bennett, Geelong, 2½, 4, scr., scr.
J. Herbert, Ballarat, 3, 6, 15 and 30 yds.
W. J. Watts, Huntly, 3, 6, 15 and 35 yds.
W. Douglas, Ararat, 4, 6½, 13 and 22 yds.
W. H. Marsh, Ballarat, 5, 9, 20, and 35 yds
A. D. Wilson, Maryborough, 5, 10, 25 and 45
Neil Grant, Cohuna, 5½, 9, 20 and 35 yds.
A. Ricketts, Geelong, 6, 9, 13 and 18 yds.
M. Harrison, Casterton, 6, 10, 18 and 30 yds.
F. H. Oliver, Stawell, 6½, 13, 28 and 45 yds.
H. Loft, Beaufort, 6½, 13, 28 and 45 yds.
T. Pedder, Beaufort, 6½, 13, 28 and 45 yds.
P. O'Brien, Crowlands, 7, 13, 28 and 45 yds.
E. Hainsman, Ballarat, 7, 13, 28 and 45 yds.
H. Bechervaise, Beaufort, 7, 13, 28 and 45 yds
R. Provis, Beaufort, 7, 13, 20 and 30 yds.
J. Tweedale, Ballarat, 7, 13, 28 and 45 yds.
M. M'Donald, Cohuna, 7, 13, 28 and 45 yds.

HURDLE RACE, OF 8 SOVS. 100, 200, 300 YARDS

C. W. Harrison, Ballarat, scr., scr. and 2 yds.
J. E. Stevenson, Ballarat, 2, 3 and scr.
H. Loft, Beaufort, 4, 7 and 10 yds.
E. Adamthwaite, Beaufort, 5, 6 and 5 yds.
D. M'Phee, Joel Joel, 5½, 7 and 9 yds.
T. Pedder, Beaufort, 6, 9 and 12 yds.
J. Packham, Trawalla, 6½, 10 and 14 yds.
C. Driver, Beaufort, 7, 12 and 16 yds.

STEEPLECHASE, OF 8 SOVS. 600 YARDS.

E. Adamthwaite, Beaufort, scr.
J. E. Stevenson, Ballarat, 6 yds.
D. M'Phee, Joel Joel, 10 yds.
C. W. Harrison, Ballarat, 10 yds.
J. Wylelaskie, Wickliffe, 15 yds.
F. H. Oliver, Stawell, 20 yds.
P. O'Brien, Crowlands, 20 yds.
C. Broadbent, Beaufort, 30 yds.

YOUTHS' RACE, OF 2 SOVS. 300 YARDS.

C. Driver, Beaufort, scr.
C. R. Clarke, Stockyard Hill, scr.
A. Loft, Beaufort, 1 yd.
W. Woods, Beaufort, 1 yd.
J. M'Kenzie, Ballarat, 2 yds.
J. Woods, Ballarat, 7 yds.
J. Holland, Ballarat, 9 yds.
J. Chapman, Beaufort, 10 yds.
R. Andrews, Ballarat, 15 yds.
J. Murchison, Beaufort, 27 yds.
E. Moore, Beaufort, 28 yds.
W. M'Farlane, Beaufort, 29 yds.
W. Shuttlewood, Beaufort, 33 yds.
E. Thomas, Beaufort, 58 yds.

Respecting the probable winners of the various events we have consulted our "knowing one," and after careful consideration and many sleepless nights, he has come to the following conclusions from the present state of affairs :—

MAIDEN RACE.

Bechervaise 1
Pedder or M'Donald ... 2

Bar accidents, and supposing there are no dark strangers for this event, there ought to be a close finish as placed. The man that beats them will have to travel.

BEAUFORT HANDICAP.

Bennett or Sharp 1
M. Harrison 2
H. Loft 3

This event is a very open one, but we fancy the two "dabs" for it. The "young 'uns" do not get away well, but Harrison ought to be in it, with Loft close up. M'Donald, Herbert, and Doughas may run close up, but we will still adhere to those as placed. This event will produce some close contests.

HURDLE RACE.

H. Loft 1
M'Phee 2
C. W. Harrison 3

If Loft goes for the Handicap he is out of this event. Adamthwaite may fill a place if fit, but we can see no one else near those named, bar accidents.

STEEPLECHASE.

Adamthwaite or M'Phee ... 1
C. W. Harrison 2
P. O'Brien 3

This event ought to result in a good scramble between M'Phee and Adamthwaite. If the latter gets safely over the sticks he can't be beaten, although M'Phee will push him. The water jump will fetch the others up, with the exception of O'Brien, who will be out of the water the last time round amongst the first lot.

YOUTHS' RACE.

Murchison 1
Andrews 2
Driver 3

Young Murchison ought to win this, as he is stronger than the majority of the field. Andrews will be about, with Driver and Shuttlewood close up, the rest nowhere. E. Thomas wants about 20 yards more start to be in it.

In the evening an amateur dramatic performance will be given by the members of the Melbourne Caxton Dramatic Club, assisted by a few local gentlemen. There is an excellent programme to be presented, consisting of the amusing comedy, "The Jealous Husband," and that glorious farce, "The Unfinished Gentleman." The ladies and gentlemen comprising this club have played with great success in Melbourne, Ballarat, and Richmond, and are highly spoken of by the press. We have no doubt an excellent evening's entertainment will be provided, and we hope a crowded house will greet the efforts of the visitors. During the interval between the pieces the prizes will be presented to the successful competitors, and the whole will be brought to a close by a grand ball, the music to be provided by Mr. P. Miechel.

RAGLAN SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The anniversary of the above school was celebrated on Sunday and Monday last. On Sunday James Russell, Esq., of Ballarat, preached two impressive sermons to large congregations, and the scholars recited and sung some pleasing selections. The singing of the children was excellent, as also were some of the recitations given by them. Miss Lord presided at the organ in a very skilful manner, and to this young lady's efforts is due the efficiency attained by the children in singing. Mr. J. Lord also deserves a word of praise for his tuition of the children in elocution, as some of them showed unmistakeable signs of careful teaching. On Monday a picnic was held on the reserve adjacent to the church, when a good concourse of people assembled, including a number of visitors from Beaufort. All sorts of outdoor games were entered into, the principal of which was a cricket match—Main Lead School v. Raglan—which resulted in a draw, there not being sufficient time to play the game out. The Beaufort Juvenile Fife and Drum Band added greatly to the life of the proceedings by rendering some music in their usual finished style, under the guidance of Mr. P. Miechel. About half-past 5 tea was announced, and all sat down to an excellent spread, which was done ample justice to by those present, the keen fresh wind sharpening their appetites. Mrs. Adams, of Beaufort, provided the good things, which, for quality and plentitude, could not be surpassed. As the evening drew to a close, a move was made to the State school, where the public meeting was appointed to be held. Mr. James Prentice was unanimously elected chairman, and he fulfilled his office capitally. Very impressive and interesting speeches were delivered by Mr. James Russell and the Revs. J. Smith and W. H. Geer, which were interspersed with singing and recitations. Altogether the services were very gratifying to those present, as the weather was all that could be desired, and the anniversary services of 1878 at Raglan will be long remembered with pleasure by many of those who took part in their celebration.

The following are the recitations, with the names of the reciters, given on Sunday and Monday :—R. Liley, "Prayer for the New Year;" Annie Welsh, "The Sabbath is a Hallowed Day;" H. Richards, "My Sister's Dead;" Emily Prince, "Is it not a happy thing to die?" E. Richards, "The Ruler's Daughter;" Otto Jaensch, "The Name of Jesus;" C. Brierly, "The Child's Desire;" M. A. Pitcher, "An Orphan of the War;" Jessie Prince, "Thou God seest me;" A. Panther, "The Mother's Lesson;" M. Panther, Flora Willox, L. Panther, E. Prince, R. Baynes and E. Richards, (dialogue) "An appeal for contributions;" W. Star, "Let it Pass;" A. Prince, "For a child who is ill;" D. Stevenson, "Wake Up;" W. Richards, H. Richards and H. Lampe (dialogue), "Whitsuntide;" E. Pitcher, "I must not tease my mother;" A. Cuthbertson, "Morning;" C. Welsh, "I'm only a little sparow;" A. Willox, "The Servants of the Saviour;" A. Panther, "A Sabbath Day in Harvest;" A. Thomson, "What the Clock Says;" W. Richards, "In memroy of A. Duston;" E. Richardson, "What became of disobedience;" W. Welsh, "My Mother's Dead;" E. Prince, "The Merry Mice;" John M'Nish, I will not hurt my dog;" W. Drew, "The Robin's Song;" L. Willox, "Poor Blind Johnny;" C. Jaensch, P. Jaensch, C. Panther and W. M'Nish (dialogue), "Telling Fibs;" W. J. Stevenson, "The Clever Parrot;" Paul Jaensch, "Bishop Hatto and the Rats;"

The total receipts of the anniversary amounted to £20.

MELBOURNE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Wednesday Evening.

The political topic of the week has been, and is, the Warrnambool election ; and this afternoon we are informed that Sir James M'Culloch's resignation is expected to be sent in this week. The Hon. J. G. Francis intends trying his fortune once more ; and will pay a visit to Warrnambool as soon as Sir James M'Culloch's resignation has been lodged. It is likewise currently reported that an opponent for Mr. Francis in the Ministerial interest has been decided on ; but the announcement as to who the individual may be is to be kept secret (nobody can tell one why) until the resignation of the sitting member is sent in. The opinion seems to be very prevalent that Mr. Francis's success is as near a certainty as possible.

One of the first movements on the part of the Ministry since the prorogation of Parliament has been the reinstatement of some portion of the Civil servants, the victims of "Black Wednesday;" and upon my word it is almost fun to hear the talk of the Oppositionists, and read the Opposition papers on the subject. I mean that it is fun to compare what was said and written on the dismissals with what is now said and written on the reinstatements. It it could be thought for a single minute that the Ministry are fools enough to try to please everybody, we might say that the position is one more exemplification of the old man and his ass.

Amongst the reinstatements are, I hear, a number of police magistrates, but I don't know whether the Beaufort district has been thought of. But really to judge by the paragraphs to be seen in your columns lately, the whole neighbourhood must be just now in a most disgraceful plight, and hardly accords with that particular clause in the prorogation speech wherein the country is congratulated on the fact that during the deadlock the course of justice has not been impeded. Beaufort people must have "smole" a rather grim smile on reading this. I should think that even "Oleaginous George" himself must have felt something inconveniently sticking in his throat whilst reading that paragraph of the speech to his faithful Parliament.

One more farce by which justice has been defrauded of her dues was consumated in the Criminal Court this morning. The charge against Carl Sager, the captain of the Cardiganshire, for the fiendish treatment of Adolph Witt, one of his seamen, is, I suppose, now too well known to need repeating. Yesterday the captain was put upon his trial ; the jury was locked up all night, and at 10 o'clock this morning brought in a verdict of guilty of a common assault. The sentence was twenty-four hours' imprisonment, and a fine of £30. The fine was immediately paid, and the captain marched off a free man, as the sentence of imprisonment commenced from the first day of the sitting of the court. These are the kind of things that make such of our fellow colonists as the Chinamen, for instance, view our law courts with contempt.

On Saturday will be celebrated in the usual manner the great working man's festival of the year, namely, the demonstration on the anniversary of the Eight Hours Association. The preparations afoot show that the festival will be kept up with all the usual heartiness. The manner that the associated trades religiously keep up this anniversary proves the deep and firm hold that the sytem has on the working classes in Melbourne ; and a very happy thing it is that such is the case, for undoubtedly it has been a very great boon, both to employers of labour and their *employes*.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Application for licenses approved:—James Grant, Raglan, 16a.; William Harrison, jun., Raglan, 20a.; William Harrison, sen., Raglan, 20a.

Land open for selection on and after Friday, 26th April, 1878:—Revoked license of Thos. Kelly, Raglan, 69a. 2r.

Certificates of competency to teach in any State school will be granted to teachers recorded under the former Board of Education as exempt from examination, and classified under the Education Act, 1872, as licensed to teach on obtaining a good report from an inspector and passing an examination in all the subjects of art of teaching for a certificate of competency prior to the 1st of January, 1879. No teacher shall be entitled to a certificate under this regulation who shall not have complied with its provisions before the day mentioned. No person shall be entitled to be paid as a certificated teacher under this regulation prior to passing the required examination, and obtaining the report referred to."

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

THE BAND UNIFORMS.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—Our band boys look real well in their new togs, and the music they discourse is also very good. But, although the uniforms look well, they won't bear inspection. The trousers are evidently made for show, and not for wear. The first or second time they were worn several of the lads' trousers gave way, and in more places than one. Now, this seems to be a "penny wise and pound foolish" way of doing things. Boys will be boys, and they will show disrespect for their clothes, no matter what care is taken of them by their parents. It was well-known when these suits were made who were going to wear them. The present trousers will last less than no time; and while they were being made would it not have been just as well to have made them of something serviceable? They will not at present stand the ordinary wear, ignoring the fact altogether that boys have to wear them. If two or three shillings each more had been spent on them at the first onset money would have been saved, and they would have looked equally as well. Trusting, Sir, I have not encroached on your space in drawing attention to this grievance,

I remain, Yours, etc.,
A PARENT.

Beaufort, 18th April, 1878.

A CAUTION TO COUNCILLORS GENERALLY.

There is a certain town council near Melbourne, the members of which are jolly dogs. The members have contracted a habit of coming home at half-past ten or thereabouts on council nights, and informing their beloved better-halves that "Important debate in the council my dear." Quite recently, on their usual meeting night, one of their number gave a party, and asked his brother councillors and their wives. Somehow or another the notice paper got cleared like steam, and the white ties of the civic fathers were visible in their host's drawing-room by half-past eight. The ladies laid their heads together in conclave. The result of the session was that their husbands were individually and collectively informed that they'd better be at home at 9 at the latest, or the indignant matrons would know the reason why. Gradually these things are getting played out. "Lodge night my dear" is exploded. "Met a friend at the club" was never very successful. The session is finished, so "Important debate in the House" is over for some time; and now that the Town-council game is up a tree, life seems to have lost most of its joys, and civic honors are not what they were taken for. Something new must be devised, and the Lounger invites suggestions.—"Herald."

ENGLAND'S MILITARY POWER.

The following, on the question of England's military power, is from a communication by the Paris correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph," written on February 27th:—"This morning the most influential of the Republican organs, the 'Republique Francaise,' devotes a long article to discussing the forces which could be commanded by England in the event of a war with Russia. The writer points out that such a struggle might be prolonged indefinitely. What led to the rapid conclusion of the great wars which we have seen in recent days, was in his opinion, the proximity of the belligerent nations. 'It would be altogether different in a war between England and Russia, and nothing could prevent the former, which has men, money, and the first fleet in the world at her disposal, from striking at many different and widely-separate points at the same time.' After remaking that no comparison can be made between the condition of England at the time of the wars of the Revolution and to-day, the writer quotes the figures representing the present population and the revenue of the British Island:—'The population of England is now nearly equal to that of France, to that of Austria, and to a half that of Russia in Europe. Ireland, reconciled, speaks no longer of separation; Canada and Australia could furnish in case of need a very powerful contingent to aid England, and India may be considered as an unlimited recruiting field, although we can hardly say with confidence what would be the attitude of its population in the event of a war with Russia. But, only taking into account the 33,500,000 inhabitants within the British Islands, we may judge of what kind of resistance they would make by the trouble which 5,500,000 of Southern Americans gave during a period of three years to the masses of the North. As for the public wealth of England, that is a matter much more difficult to estimate than the population; but it is certain that in respect of riches the country has made still more wonderful strides since the period of the Revolution than in the number of its inhabitants. The national debt of England is estimated at 640 millions sterling, and its public wealth at 7,680 millions sterling. Thus we see by how much she could increase her present debt before attaining the proportion which existed between the national debt and public wealth 60 years ago. She is therefore at the present moment in a position to enter on the expenses of a struggle as long as the campaigns from 1792 to 1815, with the prospect of coming out of it in the condition in which she was placed at the fall of Napoleon.' In conclusion, the writer submits two reflections as the result of his considerations of the actual state of England, having regard to the possibility of a long war. One of them is, that the commercial world in all countries—and particularly in England—is much more susceptible as to its interests than it was at the time of the wars of Napoleon; and the other is that perhaps England would find that she could not obtain men for her money, and that, even if she did, men are not armies."

Why Poison the Sick with liquors of commerce when a pure stimulant containing vegetable agents, which endow it with extraordinary alterative and strengthening properties, which never excites and invariably affords relief, is just as easily procured. If the patient is weak or nervous, his kidneys, stomach, or bowels out of order, let him have resource to that safest, surest and pleasantest of regulating tonics, Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

THE RUSSIAN TERMS OF PEACE.

Important as may be the influence of the Papacy of European politics, the one great question of to-day still centres in the East. The situation is undefined and changing, and as one alarm succeeds to another, public feeling is irritated, and we make no progress. The surprises of the war had scarcely more effect than these fluctuations of diplomacy. For a brief space the prospect had seemed more pacific; now again it is threatening. Prince Bismarck speaks hopefully, but Count Andrassy is in straits, the conditions of peace being such as Austria cannot accept without remonstrance. The mobilisation of the Austrian army, though not finally announced, is said to have been resolved upon. The Grand Duke Nicholas has removed to San Stefano, a little watering-place on the Sea of Marmora, about 12 miles from Constantinople, and but lately the head-quarters of Mukhtar Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief. Delegates from Roumania, Servia, and Montenegro have also arrived there. It was expected that peace would be signed in this little suburban village last Monday, but day after day fresh delays have occured. We hear now that batteries are being advanced to the support of the Grand Duke, and that General Gourko is marching towards him with 30,000 men. There is no doubt whatever that an immense army is massed in the neighborhood of Constantinople, but the soldiers are forbidden to enter the city under pain of death. How long this forbeatance may last seems very uncertain.

The terms of the treaty of peace are not yet accurately known, but the statements in circulation have occasioned much discussion, and increased the general disquietude. According to the received account the principality of Bulgaria to be created will comprise the country between the Danube and the Balkans (with the exception of the Dobrudscha), and that portion of Roumelia comprised between the Black Sea and Servia, including all the valley of the Maritza, with the exception of Adrianople. Thus Sophia, Philippopolis, and the greater part of Thrace and Macedonia would be comprised in the Principalities. An assembly of notables will elect a sovereign prince, whose nomination will be submitted to the sanction of the Porte and the powers. The tribute to be paid by Bulgaria to the Porte will correspond with the net revenue now derived from that province. A Russian commission will superintend the Bulgarian Government for a period of two years, during which time the Principality will be occupied by 50,000 Russian troops. The indemnity to be paid to Russia is said to be more than L200,000,000, to cover which Turkey is to cede to Russia Batoum, Kars, Bayazid, Ardahan, and the territory comprised within that zone—the Porte, according to one version, also to cede six Turkish ironclads, to be chosen by Russia. It is added that Turkey is further to pay to Russia L40,000,000 in bonds, the interest and sinking fund of which are to be guaranteed by the Bulgarian and Egyptian tribute, and the revenues of Anatolia and the mines of Heraclea. This last stipulation seems incredible, but if really put forward will have to be modified. This country is already too much mixed up with Egyptian finance to be indifferent to any proposal touching the Egyptian tribute, which is already the security for certain loans. In effect, such a proposal would be to make Egypt the tributary of Russia. And so it may be said with regard to the Bulgarian tribute, that it would place the new state indefinitely in the same position. The whole scheme teems with difficulties affecting various interests; but no clause has yet stirred more feeling than the stipulation that Russia shall have the faculty of ceding the Dobrudscha to Roumania in exchange for the Roumanian portion of Bessarabia, which was taken from Russia after the Crimean war. Roumania vehemently protests, and it is said that Prince Charles will rather resign than submit. Servia is also discontented with her share of the spoils. Greece, agitated by the insurrection in Thessaly, which still spreads, appeals to the great powers that she may not be forgotten in this reconstruction. But Austria, more than any power, has need of a calm head, and a strong will, to meet the new circumstances arising on her frontiers. Europe awaits with growing impatience the meeting of the Conference, which has been announced to be held at Baden Baden early next month, but the assembling of which still seems somewhat doubtful.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION AND GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

A collision between two steamers, attended by great loss of life, occurred (says the "Daily News," Feb. 18th), near Harwich this morning about 10 o'clock. The passenger steamer C. M. Palmer, Captain Kay, of Newcastle, bound from Newcastle to London, with about 60 persons on board, was proceeding up Channel, when another steamer, the Ludworth, Captain Meldrum, ran into and sank her within 10 minutes. The latter vessel was in ballast, bound from London to Hartelpool.

Sergeant Wilson, of the 43rd Regiment, furnishes the following statement:—I was a passenger on board the C. M. Palmer, and was escorting a military prisoner from Durham to London. About 10 o'clock I was down in the fore cabin, when hearing a great noise and shouting I rushed on deck, and saw a large steamer coming at a great speed, in an opposite direction to that in which we were sailing. In about a minute it ran into us, striking our vessel on the right side, looking towards the stem. The collision caused a panic on board our vessel, everyone making for the boats, and every effort was made to get them launched. I only noticed two boats, and one of them soon got so crowded that she shortly afterwards capsized. The boat I got into became entangled in the wreckage, and as I saw my chance of being saved by it was gone, I looked round for something to get hold of, and seized a life-belt which was on deck. Whilst this was happening I observed a Danish girl, one of the passengers, standing on the deck apparently dumbfounded. She had hold of a child by the hand. I begged her to come with me, but she seemed stupefied, and took no heed of what I said. I was forced to leave her in order to save my own life. I put the life-belt on and waited my chance, and in about a minute I found myself in the water. I was then seized round the neck by two men, whose weight caused me to sink. I kept my presence of mind as well as I could, and when I came to the surface I had only one clutching me, the other having loosed his hold. This one struggled franctially, and he pulled me under water a second time. I went down three times altogether, and was ultimately forced to push them away, as I could not swim. I floated for some time, and whilst in the water, just as the vessel sank, I observed the Danish girl, who had been stand- on deck in amongst the wreckage, and that was the last I saw of her. The life-belt had got round my ankles during the struggle I had with the men, but I managed to keep my head up by using my hands till I got hold of a box. I floated about in this way until nearly exhausted. At last a boat came and picked me up. I was the last but one rescued. The steamer which came in collision with us stood by, and her boats saved us. Forty-three of us altogether were rescued. My prisoner, Private Lake, is saved, but the private I had with me as escort is missing. The steamer Ludworth took those who were saved on board, and we reached Harwich about half-past 12.

The names of the passengers missing are not known, but the following is a list of those belonging to the crew who are supposed to be lost:—George Potter (steward), of London; Jane Hall (stewardess), Newcastle; James Seabran (fireman), London; John Bowden (fireman), Newcastle; John Newton (engineer's boy), Newcastle.

A passenger states that he was on the deck of the C. M. Palmer previous to the collision, and the whistle was blown by that vessel two or three times before the collision occurred. When it was first blown the Ludworth was about 50 yards off. From the collective statements of James Fergey, William Barker, and Anthony Brice, it appears that the first boat lowered capsized by being overcrowded, and the second boat capsized through drifting on to it. Captain Cay stood at the wheel until the vessel in going down head first lay over on her side, when he took to the rigging, and remained in it till his ship sank. He was in a very exhausted condition when picked up. The collision occurred at 25 minutes past 9 a.m., and is attributed to a "local" fog, affecting those on board one steamer only.

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.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Coughs, Influenza.—The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the respiratory organs. In common colds and influenza the Pills, taken internally, and the Ointment rubbed over the chest and throat, are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic this treatment is the easiest, safest, and surest. Holloway's Pills purify the blood, remove all obstacles to its circulation through the lungs, relieve the over-gorged air tubes, and render respiration free, without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing the spirits. Such are the ready means of escaping from sufferings inflicted by colds, coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and other chest complaints, by which the health of many people is seriously and permanently injured in every country.

Notice.

POISON will be laid on the Ranges East and North-east of Waterloo, and North of Charlton, during the lambing season,

C. J. CLAPPERTON.

April 18th, 1878.

Notice.

ANY person or persons TRESPASSING on Euramboen Station with dogs (or with guns at Home Station Paddock) will be PROSECUTED as the law directs.

Residents of Beaufort or neighbors can sport any time on Station by giving two hours' verbal notice,

G. and F. BEGGS.

Wanted,

POSTS and RAILS and other timber for the Horsham Railway. Apply to

JOEL TOMPKINS,
Camp Hotel, Beaufort.

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, 2nd May, 1878, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 271—Repairing the approaches and fencing to the stone bridge on the Salt Creek, on the Trawalla and Caraghan road.

Contract No. 272—For repairing the Helmsdale Dam at Sailor's Gully.

EAST RIDING.

Contract No. 267—Making and gravelling 23 chains of the Carnham and Trawalla road, north of Baillie's Creek.

Contract No. 268—Supplying and fixing direction posts in the East Riding.

Plans and specifications for the North Riding works may be seen at the Shire offices, Beaufort, and those for the East Riding at the Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

H. H. JACKSON,
Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, 18th April, 1878.

Beaufort Coursing Club.

PROGRAMME FOR 1878.

President: W. Lewis, Esq.

Committee:

Messrs W. Smith, J. Smith, G. Carver, Dr. Pinnock, Messrs W. Adam, H.P. Henningsen

Judge: Mr L. Henderson. Slipper: Mr. H. Anderson.

BEAUFORT PUPPY STAKES,
To be run on
WEDNESDAY, 1ST MAY,
At Mawallock,

For an unlimited number of Greyhound Puppies (whelped after 30th June, 1876), the *bona fide* property of members of the Club. Entrance fee, £1 10s.

Entries for Puppy Stakes to be lodged with the Secretary, with name and pedigree of dog (if known), and £1 10s. before 10 p.m on WEDNESDAY, 24th April, at the Golden Age Hotel, when the draw will take place

Rules of the Ballarat Coursing Club will be followed as near as possible

The decision of the judge and committee to be final.

W. R. ADAM, Hon. Sec.

P. BLACKMORE,
PRODUCE DEALER,

BEGS to thank the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district for the liberal support accorded to him since commencing business, and begs to assure them that he will continue to supply them with the best quality of produce at current prices.

Orders by letter, addressed P.O., Beaufort, will be promptly attended to,

ARRIVAL OF WINTER SHIMEPNTS,
EX LOCH NESS AND LOCH SLOY,
FROM EUROPE.
45 CASES OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE
DRAPERY GOODS AND NOVELTIES!!!
FIRST GRAND SHOW OF THE SEASON AT
WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.'S.

W. B. and Co. have much pleasure in advising the arrival of their Winter Shipments of New and Fashionable Drapery Goods, bought most advantageously, on account of the depressed state of trade in the home markets. Also the undermentioned goods, bought at auction 25 per cent Under Melbourne wholesale prices:—

6 Cases of American Calicoes, well worth the attention of buyers.
3 Bales of 10-4 White Blankets, slightly damaged, 12s 6d. and 15s. 6d.; regular prices, 16s. 6d. and 21s. 6d.
50 Pieces Check Winceys, 4½d. per yard.
75 „ New Snowflake Winceys, 6d. per yard.
150 „ New Fancy Dress Stuffs, 6d. per yard.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,
IMPORTERS.
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.

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

To Station Owners and Others.

WANTED Pigs Food, Cull Sheep, Old Cattle, and Horses, Mill Sweepings, or any kind of food, etc., bought for Cash.

MARK BARNES,
Trawalla Hotel, Trawalla.

V. R.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

Victorian Railways.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

ON the 18th, 19th, 20th, and 22nd inst., passengers will be booked to and from all stations at HOLIDAY EXCURSION FARES.

Tickets will be available for return for eight days, including day of issue and Sundays.

Passengers will only be allowed to carry such luggage free as can be stowed under the seats without inconvenience to other passengers, and the Department will not be responsible for any loss, damage, or detention thereof in transit.

Excursionists will not be allowed to break their journey, and the first half of ticket must be used on day of issue.

For trains, fares, and further information see Time Tables and Posters.

From the 18th to the 20th inst. the Department cannot engage to forward HORSES and VEHICLES by any particular train.

On the 19th and 22nd inst. the GOODS SHEDS at the various stations will be CLOSED, and goods trains will not run.

Arrangements will be made for the receipt and despatch of perishable goods.

JOHN WOODS,
Commissioner of Railways.

COMMODIOUS AND FASHIONABLE
BOARD AND RESIDENCE
For Visitors to Ballarat during the Exhibition or Easter Holidays.

Terms, 2s.; either by meal or day.

MRS. O'DEE'S.

Corner of Dawson and Eyre-streets, Ballarat.

PIANO, GAS, AND BATH.

SINGING CLASS.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BEGINNERS.

JOHN JACKSON begs to announce to the inhabitants of Beaufort that he has organised a SINGING CLASS at his residence (late Tucker's), to commence on TUESDAY, 5th MARCH, at 8 p.m.

The system taught will be the *Tonic Sol Fa.*

Terms: 7s. 6d. per quarter, in advance.

Two lessons weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Juvenile Class on Tuesday Evenings, at half-past 6. Terms: 5s. in advance.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

GEORGE GREENWOOD,
SADDLER AND HARNESSMAKER,

BEGS to return thanks to his patrons for past favours, and to inform them he has REMOVED to the shop next door to the Golden Age Hotel, Havelock street, where he would solicit a continuance of the liberal support hitherto accorded him.

All kinds of harness in stock and made to order. Also, Ladies' and Gents' Saddles; Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Spurs, Brushes, Sponges, Chamois, and all other Horse appointments, at Town Prices.

Repairs neatly and promptly executed.

Beaufort, 13th March, 1878.

The "AGE ANNUAL"

Is now READY, and may be obtained from

MR. H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Price, 2s. 6d.

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.

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!!!

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.

BONE DUST. BONE DUST.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

JOHN LITTLE is prepared to supply the Farmers in and around Beaufort with the Best Bone Dust at the following REDUCED PRICES, and on Terms—

For Cash	... £6 0 0	per ton.
Four months' credit	... 6 5 0	„
Eight „ „	... 6 10 0	„
Twelve „ „	... 6 15 0	„

A further reduction of 5s. per ton allowed on a parcel of ten tons and upwards.

Address—
JOHN LITTLE, ARARAT.

Beaufort Dispensary.

H. A. GLYDE,
(Successor to G. Wilson).
Pharmaceutical Chemist,
NEIL-STREET, BEAUFORT,

AGENT for Rosetter's, Baker's, Wilson's, Barty's, Ayer's, Clastiller'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 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.

Attention is Respectfully Drawn to the
SPLENDID DISPLAY
OF
NEW WINTER GOODS
Now Being Shown at
A. CRAWFORD'S,
MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT-STREET.

UPWARDS OF 200 CASES AND 50 BALES have been already opened during the past few days, which include the newest and most suitable articles of dress for the approaching season.

The NEW MILLINERY has been selected with the greatest care and taste, whilst the new trimmings are the most varied and choice obtainable. Every novelty which has been adopted by the fashionable world in Europe has been secured, so as to make this the most complete stock in the Australian colonies.

Thousands of Ladies' and Children's Black Straw Hats, 6d. and 1s. each.

All the newest shapes in Straw and Felt Hats and Bonnets, all at the most moderate prices. The newest shades and Trimmings in plush, velvet, silk, chenill, birds' plumes, feathers, flowers, clair de lune, rainbow, and bronze Beads, &c., &c. Hats and Bonnets trimmed and made to order in the highest style of art, by experienced milliners. No effort has been spared to render this department the most attractive in the city.

The STOCK of DRESS MATERIALS comprises the newest and richest fabrics of the English and Continential markets, from plain Winceys, at 4½d. per yard, to the richest Moire Antiques and Brocatelle silks, at L10 10s. A splendid stock of the rich, comfortable Snow-flake Dress Stuffs, French Reps, Cords and Poplins; several splendid lines of Black Lustres, at 1s., 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d. per yard; Black Russell Cords, from 9½d. to 2s. 6d.; French Merinos; All-wool Plaids, in shepherd, Rob Roy, and all the clans; Cashmeres, Plevna Checks, All-wool Serges, Satin Cloths; Estamines, in navy blue, otter brown, olive, and all the newest shades; ladies' Costume Cloths, in great variety.

A Magnificient Stock of Black and Colored Silks, from 1s. 11½d. per yard.

The newest Materials for Ladies' Jackets and Paletots, including Embossed Cloth, Matelasses, Sealskin, Dogskin, Astrakans, and Waterproofs, etc., etc. Fur trimmings of all widths, in seal, Otter, Musquash, Sable, etc., etc., etc.

NEW FLORAL TRIMMINGS, all shades, in great variety of colors.

A NEW and SPLENDID STOCK of SHAWLS—Paisley filled Squares, Velvet Pile Squares, Queensland wool and Ballarat Squares and Long Shepherd, Rob Roy, Clan, and Fancy Tartan Squares and Plaids.

LADIES' JACKETS AND ULSTERS,
In all the newest materials, and in the latest shapes.

The STOCK of NEW FURS is the largest and cheapest in Ballarat. Muffs, Bows, and Collarettes, including Marten, Sable, Russian Sable, Chinchilla, Grebe, Genet, Fox, Musquash, Seal, Monkey, Ermine, etc., etc.

SEVERAL BALES of FLANNELS, wide widths and extra value, have been added to the Stock. All Wool Flannel, from 10½d. per yard, and upwards. Shirtings Winceys from 1s. and 1s. 3d. per yard. All Wool, Crimean Shirtings, plain and twilled, extra heavy in new patterns. White, Blue, and Shetland Serge, very superior quality and value.

3 bales extra heavy unbleached Twill Sheeting, from 10½d. per yard and upwards, full widths. Several cases Findlay's plain and twilled Sheetings, 72 to 100 inches in width, all prices.

KIRKALDY LINEN SHEETING, all widths; the best wear of any sheeting in the world. Cotton and Linen Ticks, from 6½d. per yard.

LINEN TABLECLOTHS, bleached and unbleached, from 1s. 2½d. per yard, to the finest Dunfermline Linen Damask at 6s. 6d. per yard.

Hundreds of dozens bleached and unbleached towels, 4d. each; cheap at 9d.

Four cases striped and checked Cotton Skirtings, from 5½d. to 10½d. per yard.

The STOCK OF BLANKETS and RUGS is the LARGEST in BALLARAT, and 25 per cent. cheaper than last year.

Grey Blankets, 3s. 11d., 4s. 6d., 6s. 11d., 8s. 11d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s., and 18s. 6d. per pair; the 18s. 6d. blanket weighs 11 lb, and would be cheap at 27s. 6d.

White Blankets from 5s. 11d. per pair, and upwards to the finest Ballarat, Geelong, Bath, Witney, and Scotch Blankets.

Scarlet, Blue, and French Grey Blankets, all sizes, at very moderate prices.

QUILTS AND BED RUGS of all kinds, from 2s. 11d. and upwards; Alhambra, Diced, and Figured Rugs; Scarlet and White Fringed Rugs; Diamond Worsted, and Carpet Rugs; Colored, Honeycomb, and Winsdor Castle Rugs; Eider and Silk Down Quilts; Toilet, Marcella, Honeycomb, and Zephyr Quilts, all sizes.

Green and Blue Quilted Rugs, etc., etc.

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, and KIDDER CARPETS—A grand supply of new patterns, from 2s. 11d. per yard.

Floor Cloths and Linoleums, all widths, at reduced prices, the duty having been removed. Door mats, all kinds and sizes; Hearth Rugs, Window Curtains and Poles; China, Coir, Dutch, and Manilla Mattings; Cloth, Victoria, and Velvet Pile Table Covers; some very handsome Embroidered Table Covers in various colors.

Felt Carpets, from 1s. 6d. per yard.

THE GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

It is literally packed from floor to ceiling with newly-made garments for winter wear. Trousers and Vests; Sac, Paget, and Beaufort Coats, etc., etc., in West of England, Ballarat, Geelong, and German Tweeds; Black and Blue Cloth, etc., etc., at very low prices. Ulsters, Top Coats, and Waterproofs, in various kinds of heavy cloth.

A grand stock of Tweeds, Witneys, Beavers, Irish Frieze, Nap-Cloth, Doeskins, etc., etc., by the yard. Gentlemen can have their garments made to order on the shortest notice. Shirts, Hats, Ties, Braces, Wool Comforters, Scarfs, etc., etc.

Ladies will find a splendid variety of Woollen Fancy Goods and Hosiery Sailsbury Wool Capes and Squares, Porcupine Squares, Ladies' Fancy Woollen Squares and Vests.

THE BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT is fully supplied with a magnificient stock for Winter wear. Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's at very moderate prices. House Shoes and Carpet Slippers in great variety, cheap.

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

ARARAT MINING BOARD.

MONDAY, 15th April, 1878.

Present—All the members.

Proposed by Mr. Foyster, seconded by Mr. Chamberlain—"That in consequence of gold having recently been proved to be obtainable, of a paying character, in the vicinity of Mount Cole, as well as the discovery of several gold bearing reefs, which have been but slightly tested, this board earnestly request that no further selections of land under the 19th section be permitted in the valley watered by the Mount Cole Creek, from the Eversley road on the north, to Buangor on the south, bounded on the west by the Langi-Ghiram Range, and on the east by the Mount Cole State Forest Reserve. This Board would also suggest that the auriferous district around Heywood be reported on by the officer of the department, with a view to having the last-named locality also proclaimed a reserved area for the further development of mining." Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Hunter, seconded by Mr. Reading—"That in reference to the proposed abolition of Mining Boards, as proposed by the hon. The Minister of Mines, and the establishment in lieu thereof, of a central board, this Board is strongly of opinion that if the Hon. the Minister's intention is carried out, a fatal blow will be dealt to the mining interest of the colony, inasmuch as it is ceded on all sides that local legislation is the very best kind of legislation that can be conferred an any community; and as the establishment of a central board would effectually swamp all local legislation, this Board earnestly trusts that the Minister will stay his hand, and no further hamper such an important interest as that represented by the miners of this colony. This Board feels a certain amount of delicacy in dealing with this matter, as it would appear on the surface as if it were fighting for its own existence; but the Board feels that in this case it would be wanting in its duty to the class it represents if it did not make a firm and determined stand for the rights and privileges that are conferred by local legislation. In addition to making divisional or district bye-laws, under which large communities work securely and peacefully, the members of mining boards have a large amount of duty to perform in reference to preventing occupation of auriferous lands—thousands of acres having been thus preserved by them for the operation of the miner—which, if a central board only had existed, would have been alienated from the Crown. This Board, therefore, having solely in view the interests of the mining community, would respectfully suggest a modification and not an abolition of the present boards; extending their powers, and thus making them an important branch of the Mining Department. Again the Board would draw the Minister's attention to the important fact that the principal outcry raised in favor of the proposed abolition proceeds from those persons who have been checkmated by the Boards in their engreedy endeavors to become possessed of valuable auriferous lands. If it is from motives of economy that the Minister is guided, this Board thinks it would then be wiser to subdivide the present mining districts, increase the number of Boards, and make them honorary. Thus local legislation could by these means be preserved, and the interests of the Mining Department, as well as the individual miner, fully protected. In conclusion the Board trust that the Minister will give this protest his careful consideration, believing that the arguments set forth, viewed from a mining standpoint, will have that weight with him that the importance and magnitude of the subject deserves." Carried.

The new alluvial prospecting bye-law was then read a third time, and was passed as follows:—"1. Any number of miners not exceeding ten prospecting for an alluvial lead or claim at work, shall be entitled to mark off and hold as a prospecting claim an area of eighty feet in length for each miner along the course or supposed course of the lead, by any width not exceeding one half of its entire length, and such extended prospecting claim may be held and worked by any number of miners not less than two, until payable gold be struck, when each share shall be fully represented. All claims held under this bye-law shall be registered in the form of Schedule C, within six days after possession has been taken. Every share or any part thereof in any such extended prospecting claim shall be duly registered with the Mining Registrar. 2. Any person taking possession of an extended prospecting claim shall define its area by firmly fixing in the ground at each corner of the claim a post which shall project at least four feet above the surface, such posts to be kept visible while the claim is held in possession. 3. Within eight days of any extended prospecting claim the owners thereof shall *bona fide* proceed to work regularly upon or in connection with such claim."—"Advertiser"

ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIAN MAIL.

The City of New York with the Californian mail reached Sydney at eleven o'clock on Saturday night.

The German Government demands precedence at the Conference. The Armenians also ask to be represented.

Turkey has ratified the treaty with Russia, which declines to allow any other power to interfere, except in regard to the passage of the Dardanelles and the boundaries of Montenegro.

England and France have agreed on the Egyptian question.

Lord Derby assured the House of Lords that Persia had no understanding with Russia.

England does not object to Berlin's place in the Conference.

It is untrue that the Porte has refused the British fleet a passage through the Dardanelles.

Fifteen feet of snow fell on the Union Pacific Railroad track between Julesburg and Bitter Greek on the 9th. Trains were interrupted for several days.

The state of Virginia has been pronounced bankrupt. No money can be borrowed or collected on its account.

A hurricane 400 yards wide swept through a portion of Kentucky on the 3rd, levelling everything before it, and destroying many lives.

A women was tarred and feathered by some of the leading citizens of Contin, Pennsylvania, recently, because her character did not come up to their standard.

WOOL.

Some very interesting statistics on the production and consumption of wool have just been published by Messrs. John L. Bowles and Brother, of Liverpool, in their "statistics relating to wool and sheepskins." The compiler, Mr. James L. Bowles, points out that complete statistics of production are not obtainable, since the subject has never been treated in a practical manner. Statisticians bewilder themselves with guesses based on the estimated number of sheep in producing countries, instead of dealing with the returns of the wool actually produced and sold. The principal sources of the supply of clothing wool to Europe are Australasia; the Cape, and the River Plate, and the price of wool from these countries and the United States governs values in Europe. It is the figures regarding the production of wool in these countries, which are, therefore, of vital importance. As almost none of the wool produced in the Australian colonies is used there the exports thence tell, of course, the actual production; but as regards the States, recourse has to be had to estimates. Taking these as nearly approximate, the result is as follows:—The total production of clean or pure wool in Australasia, the Cape, the River Plate, the United States, and California has risen from 77⅓ million pounds in 1855, to 303 million pounds in 1876. The most notable share in this augmentation has fallen to Australia, where production has risen from 32 million pounds in 1855 to 159 million pounds in 1876. Next follows the River Plate, with an increase from 8¾ million pounds to 77¾ million pounds. California has risen from almost no export at all to 22 million pounds, and the Cape has more than quadrupled its yield in the same period, having exported 34 million pounds of pure wool in 1876. The greatest general increase was in the period between 1863 and 1869, when the gross total rose from 114¼ million pounds to 280½ million pounds, and the increases over the three periods 1855 to 1862, 1862 to 1869, and 1869 to 1876 were 48 per cent., 154 per cent., and 29 per cent. respectively. The progress in the middle period has not been maintained, therefore, and Messrs. Bowles do not look for another such increase in the future. They say, "Notwithstanding the prodigious facility with which sheep of the merino blood procreate in suitable climates, there are many causes which point to a diminished rate of increase. Droughts and storms are of frequent occurrence in the latitudes where such sheep thrive best, and, as the countries in which they grow are thinly populated, it is impossible to neutralize or mitigate the effect of them; the difficulties of communication with the seaboard and the interior of such a country as Australia act also as a bar to the profitable extension of sheep breeding. In California it is probable that further and important progress will be made; for, although it has already been great, the movement is still in its infancy. It is not likely, however, that the wool produced will be of the highest degree of fineness, for sheep bearing a medium quality thrive the best. In Australia, also, the proportion of merino wool grown is diminishing, owing to the desire to increase the size of animal and weight of fleece. This movement has already made considerable progress in most of the colonies, and in the auctions held in August last, eighteen per cent. of the wool offered was cross-bred."

THE DYNASTY OF COOKS.

A certain literary gentleman of New York, whose family had a little difficulty in the matter of cooks, kept account of the rapid charges of downstair government, and called his document, when finished, "Culinary Dynasty of the House of Brown, from the reign of Bridget the Pure down to the Present Monarch." Similarly embellished by incidental rhetorical graces, Mr. Brown's list read something after the following manner:—

Bridget I., surnamed the Pure. Began to reign December, 1867; abdicated October, 1876, because contemplating a life of seclusion—and matrimony. Her reign was marked by great executive wisdom, clemency, and economy, and its cessation caused the most sincere regret. Succeeded by

Bridget II., a sovereign of considerable administrative power, but cursed with a most irascible disposition. Insulted her prime minister (Mrs. Brown) when justly rebuked by that dignitary for the reckless consumption of butter. Popular opinion (Mr. Brown) being decidedly against her, abdicated November, 1876, in favour of

Katherine, surnamed the Flirt, on account of the multiplicity of her suitors. A giddy, good-natured queen, but wholly unfitted for her exalted position. She was deposed November, 1876, and succeeded by

A Regency of Three Days, during which Jane (a valued chambermaid) wielded with much ability the culinary sceptre. After which the kitchen was descended into by

Bridget III., a sovereign whose character previous to accession had been represented as stainless, but who early gave signs of the most revolting intemperance. Driven from the kitchen by an indignant people (Mr. Brown) after an alcoholic reign of only two days, and succeeded by

Mary Ellen, satirically surnamed the skeleton, on account of her unnatural stoutness. Celebrated for intense laziness. Deposed December, 1876, and succeeded by

Margaret, popularly known as the Fiend. Threatened to kill her Prime Minister two hours after coronation. Resisted even the demands of the army (a policeman), who unanimously endorsed the policy of the Prime Minister. Imprisoned for high treason, December, 1876. End unknown. Succeeded by

Bridget IV., surnamed the Lunatic. Her administration was chiefly distinguished by an attempt to subvert the usual methods of dining throughout her realm; causing soup to be served after fish, and meat before either. Banished after a turbulent reign of twelve hours, and succeeded by Ann, known as the Spoiler. . . And so on, through a terrible list of wrong and outrage, the chronicle continues, at last ending in the month of February, 1877, with the following happy item:—

Bridget XV., the reigning sovereign, surnamed the Culinary Antonine. Modest of demeanor, gentle of speech, wise and economical in her rule. Beloved by minister and people. A slight difficulty in France (the child's foreign nurse), which occurred in the early part of her reign, has now been amicably settled. The realm is at present in the most flourishing condition, and the refrigerator has never been so prosperously administered. Long live Bridget XV.

GENERAL NEWS.

A paragraph in the "Meat and Provision Review," referring to the importation of kangaroo skins into England, says they make the most pliable leather known, admirably fitted for boot tops, gloves, etc. All skins arriving here, whether tanned or simply sun-dried, command a good price.

Monday's "Telegraph" says:—"The 'Age' office narrowly escaped being burned down on Sunday night. In the absence of the sub-editor, some papers in his room took fire, and the whole place was in a blaze immediately. A number of files were destroyed, but beyond this the damage was trivial, the fire having been beaten out before the woodwork caught."

This is rather a big insolvency for a farmer. The "Argus" says that William Edward Smith, of The Heart, near Sale, farmer, has filed his schedule, caused by failure of crops and inability to meet his debts. The approximate liabilities are £15,000. There are secured creditors to the extent of £2,000 and open debts £3,000. The amount of debts due to the estate is £160.

The "London Mail" of the 23rd January says that the remains of the late Mr. Edward Wilson, late proprietor of the Melbourne "Argus," who resided in Lord Chatham's great house at Hayes, are about to be removed to Melbourne, where it is expected that they will be awarded the honors of a public funeral. The deceased gentleman has bequeathed a considerable portion of his large property to public institutions in Australia.

A Geelong telegram in Saturday's "Herald" says:—"A terrible accident occurred late on Friday night. Mr. Roper, manager of Messrs. Robertson Brothers' station near Colac, was riding at a fast pace homewards, and in the dark did not see or hear a horseman coming in the opposite direction. The consequence was that the two horsemen came into violent collision. Mr. Roper was thrown violently from his horse and killed instantaneously, his neck being broken. The other horseman, who turned out to be Mr. A. Cook, was terribly injured. Mr. Roper's horse was also killed." A magisterial enquiry was held on Sunday, on the body of Mr. Roper, when it was found from evidence tendered that death was caused by fracture of the left side of the skull, caused by direct violence. A "Herald" telegram from Geelong on Monday says:—"Mr. Cook, the second victim, died, this morning. At an inquest on Mr. Roper's remains, it was shown that the frightful affair happened through his being on the wrong side of the road."

The "Auckland Star" thus sums up some of the latest indications of progress among the Maories:—In Napier some of the "swell" chiefs keep private carriages; on the West Coast they have set up a grand piano, upon which a Maori musican plays dance music and operatic selections; another Maori up North has married a European woman, and writes on social questions to the newspapers. King Tawhiao and his secretary have lately obtained the privilege of franking telegrams; and up at Ohinemuri the Maories have got a telephone. But it has been reserved for Maiko Pakeha, a chief of the Maikouaiti district, to take a far higher flight, even to the extent of emulating the greatest achievements of his European neighbors. Maiko has shown his high appreciation of our free British institutions by going into the bankruptcy court. His liabilities are £200, and his assets £25. What more can be said? Is not this a free country?

Referring to the sensational rumor respecting the death of the late Mr. Justice Fellows, the "Age" says:—"It appears that on Saturday week last Dr. Balls-Headley, one of the medical men who attended Mr. Justice Fellows in the earlier stages of his illness, requested Mr. Johnson to analyse a small quantity of homœpathic medicine, which he took to him in a two-ounce phial. Mr. Johnson did so, and found that the fluid contained arsenic to the extent of twelve grains to the imperial pint, which would be sufficient to kill four men. Dr. Balls-Headley informs us that his reason for having the analysis made was a purely professional one, he being desirous of knowing the component parts of the drug for his own information; and he does not even assert that the drug was similar to that with which Mr. Justice Fellows was treated by Drs. Gunst and Teague. The latter gentlemen state that the medecine used by them was what is known as arsenicum No. 3, which contains arsenic in the proportion of one fifty-thousandth part of a grain to a pint of water, and is, consequently, almost innocuous. They hope the fullest enquiry will be made into the matter. The statement that the deceased judge's body had been exhumed had no foundation whatever."

The "Argus" special English telegram of Saturday notifies the sentence of the notorious Madame Rachel to five years' imprisonment for obtaining money by false pretences. The prosecutor was Mrs. Pearce, a young Italian lady, married to an English gentleman of wealth. She went to Madame Rachel on the usual errand, to be made "beautiful for ever." Madame gave her face a wash, which resulted in an eruption. Thereupon the swindler declared that she must be enamelled at a cost of £1000, as applied with the greatest success to an English countess, who gave up her jewellery to this amount, and pretended it had been stolen. Mrs. Pearce could not afford so much, and Madame obligingly undertook to do the job for £500, then for £200, at last for £50. Mr. Pearce had been ignorant of all this business, and, after Rachel had obtained £200 value in jewels, in one way and another, from Mrs. Pearce, the latter told her husband. The affair was then made public.

English Mails, 1878.

Due at Melbourne—	
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—	
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

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m. 7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.17 a.m 12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.30 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.27 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.45 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9.15 p.m 10 20 p.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 4 40 a.m 10.45 a.m 3.50 p.m 10.35 p.m
Burrumbeet 5.20 a.m 11.10 a.m, 4.30 p.m
Beaufort 6.10 a.m 12.3 a.m 5.20 p.m 11.43 p.m
Buangor, 7 a.m, 12.44 a.m, 6.11 pm
ARRIVE at Ararat 7.45 am 1.25 pm, 6 56 p.m, 12.51 a.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 8 a.m, 1.40 a.m, 7.6 a.m, 1.1 a.m
ARRIVE At Stawell 9 a.m, 2.35 p.m, 8.6 a.m, 1.46 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6.45 a.m, 10.35 a.m, 3 p.m, 8.50 p.m
ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m 11.35 a.m 3.54 p.m 9.50 p.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m, 11.55 a.m. 4.4 p.m. 10 p.m
Buangor 8.30 am 12.40 a.m 4.45 pm 10.48 pm
Beaufort 9.11 a.m 1.29 p.m 5.26 p.m 11.35 p.m
Burrumbeet 9.52 a.m 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m, 12.33 a.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.30 am, 2.58 pm 6.45 pm 1.18 a.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 6.30 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m. 7.10 p m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.13 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong, 6.50 a.m, 8.45 a.m, 1.54 am, 6.30 a.m 9.28 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 9 a.m, 10.30 a.m, 3.41 am, 8.35 a.m. 11.15 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.25 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat, 1.55 p.m.
Wickliffe Road, 3.56 p.m.
Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.35 p.m.
ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 3.45 p.m.,
Hamilton, 4.55 p.m.
LEAVE Hamilton, 5.10 p.m.
ARRIVE At Portland, 7.25 p.m.

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.

LEAVE Portland, 7.15 a.m.
ARRIVE at Hamilton, 10.12 a.m.
LEAVE Hamilton, 10.27 a.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.30 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat, 4.4 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 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	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

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. ☞ 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.

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 villanous compounds styled "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" with any New York label thereon.

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

Signed
THOMAS HOLLOWAY
London, February 15th, 1876.

The Name of M. Moss & Co. THE CELEBRATED WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS THE PUREST STIMULANT IN THE WORLD Is on every Genuine Bottle.

£50 REWARD.

It having come to our knowledge that certain unprincipled persons in Melbourne and the interior of the colony are retailing under the name of Wolfe's Schnapps a spurious adulterated article,

We hereby GIVE NOTICE
that in order to prevent a continuance of such proceedings, and
To PROTECT the PUBLIC from IMPOSITION,
we have initiated measures whereby a full exposure of such practices will be effected and made public, and further action will be taken with the view to PROSECUTE Offenders under the Act of Parliament which inflicts a Fine or Imprisonment for such offences.

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of offenders.

The GENUINE WOLF'S SCHNAPPS
Is naturally more costly than other compounds, which the
GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST of N.S.W. has found to consist of
"Different kinds of Spirits sweetened and otherwise mixed,"
Hence the attempts of unscrupulous dealers to substitute them upon the unwary.
We claim the ASSISTANCE of the PUBLIC In carefully looking for our name on the top label of the wrapper of each bottle, and in rejecting all other kinds, no matter under what pretence they are offered.

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

Holloways 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, and Fistulas, 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 the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys

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

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

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

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

HOLLOWAYS 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 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-Douloreux
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. 204.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 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 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.

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.

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) to defy competition.

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

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. M'DONALD,

SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS,

Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

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.—Lydiard Street.

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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.

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G. H. F. Webb, Esq.
John Roberts, Resident Secretary.

Forms of proposal and all information may be obtained from

JOSEPH BRUCE,
Agent for Beaufort.
Queensland 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.

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 Caraghan.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,
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MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,

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

Attention is Respectfully Drawn to the

SPLENDID DISPLAY

OF

NEW WINTER GOODS

Now Being Shown at

A. CRAWFORD'S,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT-STREET.

UPWARDS OF 200 CASES AND 50 BALES have been already opened during the past few days, which include the newest and most suitable articles of dress for the approaching season.

The NEW MILLINERY has been selected with the greatest care and taste, whilst the new trimmings are the most varied and choice obtainable. Every novelty which has been adopted by the fashionable world in Europe has been secured, so as to make this the most complete stock in the Australian colonies.

Thousands of Ladies' and Children's Black Straw Hats, 6d. and 1s. each.

All the newest shapes in Straw and Felt Hats and Bonnets, all at the most moderate prices. The newest shades and Trimmings in plush, velvet, silk, chenill, birds' plumes, feathers, flowers, clair de lune, rainbow, and bronze Beads, &c., &c. Hats and Bonnets trimmed and made to order in the highest style of art, by experienced milliners. No effort has been spared to render this department the most attractive in the city.

The STOCK of DRESS MATERIALS comprises the newest and richest fabrics of the English and Continential markets, from plain Winceys, at 4½d. per yard, to the richest Moire Antiques and Brocatelle silks, at L10 10s. A splendid stock of the rich, comfortable Snow-flake Dress Stuffs, French Reps, Cords and Poplins; several splendid lines of Black Lustres, at 1s., 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d. per yard; Black Russell Cords, from 9½d. to 2s. 6d.; French Merinos; All-wool Plaids, in shepherd, Rob Roy, and all the clans; Cashmeres, Plevna Checks, All-wool Serges, Satin Cloths; Estamanes, in navy blue, otter brown, olive, and all the newest shades; ladies' Costume Cloths, in great variety.

A Magnificient Stock of Black and Colored Silks, from 1s. 11½d. per yard.

The newest Materials for Ladies' Jackets and Paletots, including Embossed Cloth, Matelasses, Sealskin, Dogskin, Astrakans, and Waterproofs, etc., etc. Fur trimmings of all widths, in seal, Otter, Musquash, Sable, etc., etc., etc.

NEW FLORAL TRIMMINGS, all shades, in great variety of colors.

A NEW and SPLENDID STOCK of SHAWLS—Paisley filled Squares, Velvet Pile Squares, Queensland wool and Ballarat Squares and Long Shepherd, Rob Roy, Clan, and Fancy Tartan Squares and Plaids.

LADIES' JACKETS AND ULSTERS,
In all the newest materials, and in the latest shapes.

The STOCK of NEW FURS is the largest and cheapest in Ballarat. Muffs, Bows, and Collarettes, including Marten, Sable, Russian Sable, Chinchilla, Grebe, Genet, Fox, Musquash, Seal, Monkey, Ermine, etc., etc.

SEVERAL BALES of FLANNELS, wide widths and extra value, have been added to the Stock. All Wool Flannel, from 10½d. per yard, and upwards. Shirtings Winceys from 1s. and 1s. 3d. per yard. All Wool, Crimean Shirtings, plain and twilled, extra heavy in new patterns. White, Blue, and Shetland Serge, very superior quality and value.

3 bales extra heavy unbleached Twill Sheeting, from 10¾d. per yard and upwards, full widths, Several cases Findlay's plain and twilled Sheetings, 72 to 100 inches in width, all prices.

KIRKALDY LINEN SHEETING, all widths; the best wear of any sheeting in the world. Cotton and Linen Ticks, from 6¾d. per yard.

LINEN TABLECLOTHS, bleached and unbleached, from 1s. 2¾d. per yard, to the finest Dunfermline Linen Damask at 6s. 6d. per yard.

Hundreds of dozens bleached and unbleached towels, 4d. each; cheap at 9d.

Four cases striped and checked Cotton Skirtings, from 5¾d. to 10¾d. per yard.

The STOCK OF BLANKETS and RUGS is the LARGEST in BALLARAT, and 25 per cent. cheaper than last year.

Grey Blankets, 3s. 11d., 4s. 6d., 6s. 11d., 8s. 11d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s., and 18s. 6d. per pair; the 18s. 6d. blanket weighs 11 lb, and would be cheap at 27s. 6d.

White Blankets from 5s. 11d. per pair, and upwards to the finest Ballarat, Geelong, Bath, Witney, and Scotch Blankets.

Scarlet, Blue, and French Grey Blankets, all sizes, at very moderate prices.

QUILTS AND BED RUGS of all kinds, from 2s. 11d. and upwards; Alhambra, Diced, and Figured Rugs; Scarlet and White Fringed Rugs; Diamond Worsted, and Carpet Rugs; Colored, Honeycomb, and Winsdor Castle Rugs; Eider and Silk Down Quilts; Toilet, Marcella, Honeycomb, and Zephyr Quilts, all sizes.

Green and Blue Quilted Rugs, etc., etc.

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, and KIDDER CARPETS—A grand supply of new patterns, from 2s. 11d. per yard.

Floor Cloths and Linoleums, all widths, at reduced prices, the duty having been removed. Door mats, all kinds and sizes; Hearth Rugs, Window Curtains and Poles; China, Coir, Dutch, and Manilla Mattings; Cloth, Victoria, and Velvet Pile Table Covers; some very handsome Embroidered Table Covers in various colors.

Felt Carpets, from 1s. 6d. per yard.

THE GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

It is literally packed from floor to ceiling with newly-made garments for winter wear. Trousers and Vests; Sac, Paget, and Beaufort Coats, etc., etc., in West of England, Ballarat, Geelong, and German Tweeds; Black and Blue Cloth, etc., etc., at very low prices. Ulsters, Top Coats, and Waterproofs, in various kinds of heavy cloth.

A grand stock of Tweeds, Witneys, Beavers, Irish Frieze, Nap-Cloth, Doeskins, etc., etc., by the yard. Gentlemen can have their garments made to order on the shortest notice. Shirts, Hats, Ties, Braces, Wool Comforters, Scarfs, etc., etc.

Ladies will find a splendid variety of Woollen Fancy Goods and Hosiery Sailsbury Wool Capes and Squares, Porcupine Squares, Ladies' Fancy Woollen Squares and Vests.

THE BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT is fully supplied with a magnificient stock for Winter wear. Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's at very moderate prices. House Shoes and Carpet Slippers in great variety, cheap.

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

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

AUSTRALIA FELIX INSURANCE COMPANY
(Limited).
FIRE, MARINE, and GUARANTEE.
Registered Capital, £200,000.
Subscribed Capital, £100,000.
Offices—69 Collins street west, Melbourne.
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Honorable William Bates, Chairman.
Alderman O'Grady, J.P., Vice-Chairman.
John Danks, Esq., J.P. | C. J. Ham, Esq., J.P.
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Manager: George A. Terry.

This Company is prepared to accept Risks at the Lowest Current Rates of Premium.

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SANDERS AND SONS

EUCALYPTUS EXTRACT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy at Rome, according to communication received from the Consul-General, for Italy, at Melbourne, upon the instructions from the Minister for Foreign Affairs, dated 14th March, 1878.

Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, the discoverer of the medical properties of the Extract of the Eucalyptus Globulus, has pronounced the extract to be the most reliable remedy for all external inflammation of whatever kind, inflammation of the chest, and lungs, all throat affections (bronchitis, diptheria), all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds of all kinds, and of most serious nature, all disorders of the bowels, diarrhoea, etc.,

The extract is proved as the surest cure for inside throat affections (to be applied by means of a feather), and the best disinfectant and preventive of contagion in scarlet or typhiod fever—more reliable than quinine in cases of intermittent fever.

For reports of effected cures, where medical aid was of no avail, see our Saturday's advertisements in the Melbourne "Age."

To be had of all Chemists.

CAUTION.

The genuine article is made up in vials, bearing on the labels our trademark and signature. Other preparations of the gum (turpentine) are most dangerous in consequence of their nature, for the most of the diseases our Extract is recommended for, therefore ask for Sander and Sons' Extract in vials with our label, trademark and signature thereon. Every vial is accompanied by directions for use, and reports of cures.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis.

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

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RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

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The "Australian Journal"

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

TALES and ESSAY by COLONIAL WRITERS
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Printed on COLONIAL PAPER
with COLONIAL INK
and by COLONIAL LABOR.

SIXTY QUARTO PAGES.

Price Sixpence.

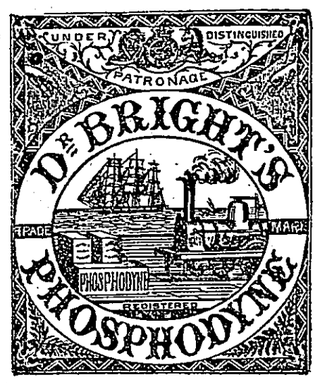
H P Henningsen agent Beaufort.

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	Nervous Fancies
Noises in the Head and Ears	Mental and Physical Depression
Loss of Energy and Appetite	Consumption (in its first stages only)
Hypochondria	Timidity
Female Complaints	Eruptions of the Skin
General Debility	Impaired Sight and Memory
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 nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

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

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous 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 Venders 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.

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From whatever cause arising.

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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.

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COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Sowing is beginning to interfere with the supply in the market, but all that came forward on Wednesday was disposed of at current rates. We quote :—Wheat, 5s. 4d. ; oats, 8s. 10d. to 4s. 4d. ; Cape barley, 4s. 3d. ; English, 5s. 6d. ; potatoes, 30s. to 40s. ; manger hay, L4 to L4 10s. ; sheaves, 3s. 5s. to 3s. 10d. ; straw, 30s. to 50s. ; flour, L11 15s. to L12 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business last week was unusually quiet, public attention being generally given to making arrangements for the Easter holidays. If any change has taken place in quotations, it has been slightly in favor of buyers. Wheat is quoted at 5s., though at the beginning of the week 100 bags were disposed of at 5s. 2d. Flour is still quoted at L11 10s. to L12, the latter being the price at the Company's mills. Transactions, however, have been very limited, though we are told Ararat flour would find plenty of buyers at the lower quotation. Potatoes are of very inferior quality, and a good sample is a rarity. Warrnambool are sold at L5, and Ballarat at L4. In dairy produce, fresh butter is still very scarce, and readily commands 1s. 6d. per lb. We quote as under :—Wheat, 5s. ; oats, 3s. 9d. ; seed, 4s. 6d. ; pollard, 1s. 6d. ; bran, 1s. 3d. ; barley, 5s. ; maize, none ; flour, L11 10s. to L12 ; potatoes, (Warrnambool), L5 ditto, Ballarat, L4; fresh butter, (scarce), 1s. 6d. ; potted butter, 1s. to 1s. 1d. ; hams, 1s. ; bacon, 9d. to 10d. ; cheese, 7d. to 9d. ; eggs, 1s. 6d. ; hay, sheaves, L3 15s. ; trussed, L4 ; straw L2 10s. ; chaff, 4s. 6d. ; onions, 9s. ; carrots, none. —"Advertiser."

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Messrs. Hepburn, Leonard and Rowe report the following sales :—Fat Cattle—55 head (principally stores) for Mr James Hill, Belwarra, and Mr. D. M'Lean, Staffordshire Reef, at market rates. Fat Sheep—300 merino wethers and ewes for Mr. Albert Bucknall, Rodborough Vale, the former at 13s., the latter at 10s. 9d., averaging 9s. 9d. ; 216 crossbred and merino wethers for Messrs. Anderson, Bros., Dean, the former at 10s. 6d., the latter at 9s. ; 520 merino wethers and crossbred ewes for Mr. James Malone, Smeaton, to 11s. 3d. ; 368 crossbred and merino wethers and ewes for Mr. L. Kauffman, Dunkeld, and others, at market rates. Fat Lambs—A small number for Mr. P. Campbell, Enfield, at 3s. 6d. Store Stock—1500 mixed sheep at satisfactory prices.

LONDON WOOL MARKETS.

The following circular is from the home manager of the Australian Mortgage, Land, and Finance Company, under date of 14th March:—The first series of London public wool sales for the present year commenced on the 26 ultimo, attended by a very large number of both home and foreign buyers. Competition was very keen, and the continental trade, having many wants which required prompt supply, purchased very freely. Combing wools, both fleece and grease, were consequently in brisk demand, and realised particularly good prices, extreme rates being obtained for some of the favorite clips. Crossbred wools, were 1d. to 2d. cheaper than in February last year, but the prices paid for other sorts of Australian wools were about on a par with the rates ruling in the sales twelve months ago. The most pressing requirements of the foreign trade having been satisfied, the last few days have seen a rather less lively tone in the market, combing wools barely holding their ground. The demand for good crossbreds has improved, but they are still selling at low prices. Scourred sorts fetched only moderate rates at the opening, but are now better. The total quantities available for sale during this series (i.e. old stock and new arrivals, less what has been forwarded direct to the consumers) are 259,600 bales, of which 205,600 are Australian. Up to the 9th inst. inclusive, there have been catalogued 73,467 bales, of which 2789 have been withdrawn. As at present arranged, the series will close on the 9th April.

The experiences of a Fiji official with a native cook are thus related, by the "Fiji Times" :—"This gentleman's weakness is pancakes, and he ordered them accordingly; but as they seemed to be heavy in consistency, he directed the sable Soyer to put in more soda. Still they grew heavier, and the unhappy partaker began to feel the baneful effects of their undue specific gravity in the failing state of his usually robust health. More soda was demanded, and still those pancakes grew heavier and still the devourer grew sicker, till a serious disturbance eventuated; the master vowing that the instruction relative to the soda had been neglected, cook swearing he had put in handfuls. 'Then the soda is no good,' roared the disappointed and ailing lover of fritters; 'bring it here.' It was brought and turned out to be a 56lb. tin of excellent plaster-of-paris. There are no pancakes made in that establishment now, and a good plain cook is open for an engagement."

"Mr. J. J. Casey, the commissioner for Victoria at the Paris Exhibition, has," the "European Mail" says, "been very busy since his arrival in this country. On looking at the place allotted to the colony, the commissioner came to the conclusion that it was by no means equal to the occassion—or symbolical, so to speak—of the wealth and resources of Victoria, so he at once took steps to get the space enlarged. As the British Commission was powerless to help him, he made application direct to the Prince of Wales, by whom he was most courteously received, and through His Royal Highness's influence, the authorities of the Exhibition were not only moved to give Mr. Casey as much space as he required, but permission was granted to set up an Australian primitive hut on the space lying between the Trocadero and the Seine, where also there will be houses or huts illustrative of the primitive architecture of other countries. While in Paris Mr. Casey entertained some friends at the Hotel Louvre, when 'Victoria' was toasted to the echo. It may be added that Mr. Casey has just been made a member of the Athenæum Club."

The following extraordinary telegraphic blunder is recorded by the "Home News":—"On March 4 the daily papers contained a Reuter's telegram from Brisbane, to the effect that 'Lady Kennedy had given birth to twins, the eldest being a son.' It seems that the message actually received by the company was, 'Governor of Queensland—twins first son.' Being informed that Sir Arthur Kennedy was unmarried, and that there must be some mistake, a telegraphic repetition was demanded. It was received on Monday, March 11, and shows that the words really telegraphed by Reuter's agents were 'Governor Queensland turns first sod.'—the allusion, of course, being to the Maryborough-Gympie railway in course of construction."

Holloway's Ointment.—Bad Legs, Wounds, Ulcers, and all descriptions of Sores are cured by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly or, should the skin unite, a boggy, diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in or about the wound—to soothe the neighboring nerves—to cool the heated blood as it courses along its vessels—and to render the thin, watery, ichorous discharge consistent and healthy. Holloway's Pills should be taken at the same time to purify the blood, and expel the obnoxious humour from the system.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Butler, Mr.; Baker, Cecil; Baker, John Junr. ; Balcer, Adams.
Corkhill, J.; Cuthbert, G.; Cameron, J.
Haines, Mr.
Kirkham, J.
Lee, W.; Lytle, J.
M'Dougald, J. Miss; Mueller, G.; Miller, Ewen.
Pakerson, J.; Provis, Wm.
Rogers, E.
Summers, J.
Thompson, W.
Vance, Mr.
Williams, R. ; Wilson, James.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.

Beaufort, April 26th, 1878.

THE
Ripponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1878.

The attention of those interested is called to a Government advertisement in another column inviting tenders up till noon on Friday, the 3rd May, for the supply of firewood at Portland and Condah.

The "American Mail and Export Journal" for the month of March is to hand, and, as usual, is excellently printed, and is replete with all sorts of information, both foreign and colonial. The colonial extracts are highly interesting. To merchants, shippers, and dealers of all kinds this journal is invaluable.

A cricket match will be played this (Saturday) afternoon, at Main Lead, between 18 scholars of the Main Lead and Raglan State schools and 11 members of the Beaufort Junior Cricket Club, wickets to be pitched at 1.30 p.m. The following will represent Beaufort:—C. Tompkins, R. Grenfell, W. Woods, J. Chapman, J. Harris, G. Trompf, R. Thomas, R. Andrews, R. Sinclair, W. Barnes, and W. Trompf. The names of the other team are not to hand.

The picnic parties which had been arranged for Good Friday were all broken up, owing to the wet state of the weather during the few previous days. Many were the aspersions cast upon the clerk of the weather when on Good Friday morning the rain commenced to fall, with short intervals of sunshine, but all hopes were abandoned as to going to Fern-tree Gully picnicing through the dampness of the ground, and the holiday-makers had to content themselves with indoor games.

We have received a copy of a new work, published by Messrs. J. and W. Corrie Johnston, entitled "Words of Grace," containing several of the hymns composed by Ira D. Sankey and the late P. P. Bliss, with the music complete. It also contains portraits of these two gentlemen. The work is neatly printed, and well bound, and at the low price at which it is offered (1s.) it should have an extensive sale.

The first meet of the Beaufort Coursing Club for the season '78 will take place on Wednesday next, 1st May, at Mawallock, when the Puppy Stakes, with thirteen nominations, will be run off. The draw appears elsewhere. Hares are said to be plentiful on this estate, and a good day's sport may be expected. Sportsmen are requested to meet on the Stockyard Hill side of the Sheoak Hill, the first brace of dogs to be in the slips at 10 a.m. sharp. Mr. L. Henderson will act as judge, and Mr. H. Anderson as slipper.

The "Annual report of the Australian Mutual Provident Society" is to hand, from which we notice that during the year 1877 no less than 7474 proposals were received for sums amounting to L2,865,100, of which 5100 proposals were accepted and completed, assuring L1,880,070, the new premiums amounting to L78,205 17s. 5d. The number of policies issued since the establishment of the society to the 31st December, 1877, was 40,105, assuring L15,394,121, of which 2,630 have been discontinued, leaving 30,475 existing policies, assuring L11,741,954. The annual income from premiums amounts to L405,043 14s. 11d.; and from interest, to L129,009 9s. 11d.; making a total annual revenue of L534,053 4s. 10d.

The Beaufort Police Court was once more postponed for a fortnight on Thursday last, much to the disgust of those who appeared pursuant to notice. We have commented on the absurdity of the situation on several occasions, but the evil still exists. We append a list of the cases called, this making the seventh time for several of them, and not one less than four times:—S. Baldwin v. W. Smith, Same v. D. Davidson, Same v. J. Kirk, E. Ingram v. James Alsop, G. Geoghan v. D. Nicholson, James Love v. Ah Kee, J. W. Harris v. W. W. Hill, Hugh Cushing v. J. H. Cameron, T. Jones v. C. Tunbridge, D. Nicholson v. Ann Geoghan, James Love v. R. Gemmell; and forty-five cases of parents summoned by the truant officer for neglecting to send their children to school. There are also three prisoners in the Beaufort lock-up awaiting trial. The Smythesdale people are going the right way about it to have justice done them, an example which may be followed with profit by the residents of Beaufort. They do not complain about having no bench, but they want a magistrate with more jurisdiction. The following is from the "Star" :—"A very large deputation, with a numerously-signed petition, left Smythesdale on Thursday morning for Ballarat, to interview the Hon. Henry Cuthbert, a member of the Ministry, and also a representative of the district in the Upper House, and any other member of the Government who chanced to be in Ballarat, to urge the claims of this large and important district to a resident police magistrate, otherwise justice will be denied to many suitors in localities where there are not two justices resident, and the experience of others precludes them from dealing with questions of a technically legal character."

The receipts on the Victorian Railways for the week which ended on the 18th April were £26,229 7s. 9d. The amount received in the corresponding week of 1877 was £19,437 12s. 8d.

The "Border Watch" states that hop-growing is steadily progressing in that district. We are assured that the quality of the Mount Gambia hops will cause them to take a capital position in the market this season.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB'S EASTER MONDAY SPORTS.

Committee.—Messrs. F. Male, W. Smith, H. P. Henningsen, J. S. Brooks, C. Trompf, B. H. Stuart, J. Wilson, J. M'Leod, J. Cadle, and P. H. L, Jackson.
Handicapper.—Mr. H. Davies.
Judges.—Dr. Pinnock and Mr. Glyde.
Referee.—Mr. F. Beggs, jun.
Starter.—Mr. P. H. L. Jackson.
Hon. Sec.—M. J. M'Keich.

The above club held their annual gathering on Monday last, in the Agricultural Society's reserve. The wet weather on the three previous days had somewhat damped the hopes of the committee, and when the rain continued so heavy on Sunday night their hopes sank far below zero. However, Monday morning broke somewhat doubtful, but the rain had ceased, although heavy clouds were flying about. But about 7 a.m. the sun came out, dispersed the clouds, and also the fears entertained by the well-wishers and members of the club. A dry, searching wind also set in, which soon dried up the grounds, with the exception of a few holes, which were filled up with some loose sand, and so made solid. The energetic committee and officers were early on the grounds, busily engaged in marking off the distances, pegging off the circle, and making all ready for a start. By about half-past 12 all the arrangements for the proper carrying out of the programme had been concluded, and the public commenced to arrive. By the time the first heat for the Maiden Race was started (a walk-over) there could not have been less than 300 people on the ground. During the afternoon this number was increased to between 400 and 500. The committee deserve the highest praise for the manner in which the sports were carried out. From the commencement to the finish there was not a single hitch to mar the pleasure of the spectators, not to interfere with the harmonious way in which all interested worked. Mr. P. H. L. Jackson, as starter, was highly complimented by the competitors for the impartial and masterly manner in which he fulfilled his office. Mr. H. A. Glyde, assisted by one or two other gentlemen, fulfilled the office of judge in an able manner, and Mr. Andrew Thompson, of Ballarat, took the time with a chronograph. Mr. F. Beggs, jun., acted as referee; the excellent handicapping of Mr. H. Davies, of Ballarat, was testified to by numerous close contests. Mr. J. M'Keich, the untiring secretary, cannot be too highly complimented on the way in which he endeavored to please everybody, and to fulfil the somewhat irksome duties in connection with his office. The Beaufort Brass Band enlivened the proceedings with some selections of music. Altogether the gathering was an unqualified success, and we hope that the success which has attended the efforts of a few of our young townsmen will act as an encouragement to them to repeat the dose next year. Appended are the results of the running.

Maiden Race.

Of 3 sovs. 100 yards. First prize, £2; second do., £1.

M. M'Donald 1
E. Hainsman 2

M'Donald had it all his own way from start to finish, winning easily. Bechervaise, Peddar, and Ryan also ran. Time, 12¾ sec.

Beaufort Handicap.

Of 50 sovs. 100, 200, 440, and 880 yards. First prize, £23; second do., £10; third do., £5. The winner of each event, £3.

First event, 200 yards. First heat.

F. H. Oliver ... ... 13 yards 1
M. M'Donald ... ... 13 „ 2

All away together, and an excellent race between M'Donald and Oliver, the latter succeeding in winning by a nose. Time, 21½ sec.

Second heat.

R. Sharp ... ... 1 yard 1
W. H. Marsh ... ... 9 „ 2

A grand race, Sharp collaring his men in good style, and winning with ease. Time, 22 sec.

Third heat.

A. Ricketts ... ... 9 yards 1
T. Pedder ... ... 13 „ 2

Rather slow, but some good plucky running. Ricketts came up at the finish. Time, 22¼ sec.

Final heat.

M. M'Donald ... ... 13 yards †
F. H. Oliver ... ... 13 „ †
R. Sharp ... ... 1 „ 3

A splendid race between the three named, M'Donald and Oliver making the pace very warm, and after a smart run the judges gave it a dead head, Sharp a good third. Time, 21½ sec.

Second event, 440 yards. First heat.

A. Ricketts ... ... 13 yards 1
W. H. Marsh ... ... 20 „ 2
P. O'Brien ... ... 28 „ 3

A good contest, Ricketts winning, although much distressed. Time, 54½ sec.

Second heat.

F. H. Oliver ... ... 28 yards 1
T. Bennett ... ... scratch 2
E. Hainsman ... ... 28 yards 3

An excellent start, and all at their best. Bennett, with a struggle, got through the field, but could not head Oliver, who came with a rush at the finish. Time, 54¾.

Final heat.

F. H. Oliver ... ... 28 yards 1
W. H. Marsh ... ... 20 „ 2
A. Ricketts ... ... 13 „ 3

This was the best race of the day. Oliver making the pace very merry, and his condition served him in good stead, as he kept it up to the finish, close pushed by Marsh and Ricketts. Time, 53¾ sec.

Third event, 880 yards.

P. O'Brien ... ... 45 yards 1
W. H. Marsh ... ... 35 „ 2
J. Tweedale ... ... 45 „ 3

A rather straggling start, the scratch men getting worsted. They kept well together for the first half of the distance, when Marsh came out, with O'Brien in hot pursuit. A splendid struggle terminated in O'Brien winning with a little to spare, and Marsh a game second. Time, 2 min. 11¾ sec.

Fourth event, 100 yards. First heat.

M. M'Donald ... ... 7 yards 1
F. H. Oliver ... ... 6½ „ 2

A merry spin, all getting away together. Time, 10¾ sec.

Second heat.

R. Sharp ... ... scratch 1
A. Ricketts ... ... 6 yards 2

A gift to Sharp, after a good spin. Time, 10¾ sec.

Third heat.

E. Hainsman had a walk over for this heat.

Final heat.

M. M'Donald ... ... 7 yards 1
F. H. Oliver ... ... 6½ „ 2
R. Sharp ... ... scratch 3

All went away to a good start, M'Donald cutting out the running. A good struggle ensued between Sharp and Oliver for second place, the latter having the advantage by about an inch. Time, 10¼ sec.

Hurdle Race.

Of 8 sovs. 100, 200, and 300 yards. First prize, £5; second do., £2; third do., £1.

First event, 200 yards.

C. W. Harrison ... ... scratch 1
J. E. Stevenson ... ... 3 yards 2
E. Adamthwaite ... ... 6 „ 3

A good start, but the timber soon got knocked down, some of the runners striking heavily. Harrison's superior style of getting over soon told, and he secured a win without much trouble. Time, 30½ sec.

Second event, 300 yards.

C. W. Harrison ... ... 2 yards 1
J. E. Stevenson ... ... scratch 2
C. Driver ... ... 16 yards 3

Harrison made the running very warm, jumping in splendid style. The hurdles were scattered in all directions. Time 44 sec.

Third event, 100 yards

C. W. Harrison ... ... scratch 1
J. Packham ... ... 6½ yards 2
J. E. Stevenson ... ... 2 „ 3

A very good race, with some excellent jumping. Time, 17½ sec.

Youths' Race.

Of 2 sovs. 300 yards. First prize, £1; second do., 12s. 6d.; third do., 7s. 6d.

W. Shuttlewood ... ... 33 yards 1
C. Driver ... ... scratch 2
J. Murchison ... ... 27 yards 3

Rather a shaky start, Driver getting the best of it. After 200 yards had been traversed some of the youths showed signs of fatigue. Shuttlewood, however, held his own, but had he 20 yards more to go the places would have been changed. Time, 41 sec.

Handicap Steeplechase

Of 8 sovs. 600 yards. Over 8 hurdles, and two water jumps 18ft. wide. First prize, £5; second do., £2; third do., £1.

E. Adamthwaite ... ... scratch 1
P. O'Brien ... ... 20 yards 2
C. W. Harrison ... ... 10 „ 3

All away together. When the water-jump was neared Broadbent jumped in, the others following suit. One or two dropped out after the first ducking. On the second time round Harrison and M'Phee went at a hurdle too fast, and both came down, thus leaving Adamthwaite with a lead. All then jumped into the water again, Adamthwaite, scrambling out first, passed the winning post dead beat, the other two walking in in the order named. Time, 1 min. 45 sec.

This event brought the programme to a close, after the most pleasant and successful day's sport ever held under the auspices of the club.

The following are the points secured and sums of money won in the two principal events :—

Beaufort Handicap.

F. H. Oliver	12 points.	£27	10	0
M. M'Donald	9 „	14	10	0
W. H. Marsh	6 „	5	0	0
P. O'Brien	5 „	3	0	0
	32 points.	£50	0	0

Hurdle Race.

C. W. Harrison	15 points.	£5	0	0
J. E. Stevenson	8 „	2	0	0
J. Packham	3 „	1	0	0
	26 points.	£8	0	0

The Dramatic Performance.

In the evening the Societies' Hall was besieged by a large crowd of people eager to obtain admission long before the doors were open. The Melbourne Caxton Dramatic Club presented to the audience two mirth-provoking pieces, and the hall was completely packed to witness their performances. Punctually to time the Beaufort Brass Band opened the proceedings by playing an overture in good style, and then the curtain rose on "The Jealous Husband," an excellent one-act comedy, the characters being cast as follows:—Mr. Turtle, Mr. George Wilson; Hon. Mr. Levison, Mr. J. Marshall; Smatter (valet), Mr. W. W. Dudley; Timothy Dandelion (a rustic), Mr. N. M. Munro; John, Mr. Dolan; postboy, Mr. Klunder; Mrs. Turtle, Miss Nellie Wilson. The performers were at once on very good terms with the audience, the drolleries of Timothy Dandelion and Smatter keeping them in continual roars of laughter. Mr. Munro displayed no small amount of ability as a comedian; in fact his rendering of Timothy would have done credit to a professional. As Smatter Mr. Dudley was in his glory, and he gave a very good representation of the somewhat aristocratic valet. Mr. Marshall, as the swell Levison, did ample justice to the character, working on the feelings of the jealous husband in a most finished fashion. Mr. Wilson, as Mr. Turtle, who allowed the green-eyed monster to get the better of his good sense, looked and acted his character to a dot, and gave the text with a *verve* and go highly appreciated by the audience. Miss Wilson, as the cruel wife, was excellent, the assumed madness being splendidly given. In fact she looked and acted so charmingly that it was no wonder Turtle was jealous of her. Her make-up as the old cook was unique in the extreme, and altogether her performance was a finished one. Messrs. Dolan and Klunder filled the subordinate parts of John and the Postboy with credit.

At the conclusion of this piece, Mr. F. Male presented the prizes to the successful competitors. Several of the peds expressed themselves as highly pleased with the arrangements made for their comfort, and especially complimented Mr. P. Jackson on his success and impartiality as a starter. Mr. Male, on behalf of the committee, thanked those present for their attendance, and for their assistance in making the sports a success.

That capital old comedy, "The Unfinished Gentleman," was then presented, the characters being allotted as follow:—Lord Totterly (an Adonis of sixty), Mr. George Wilson; the Hon. Frisk Flammer (his nephew), Mr. J. Marshall; Charles Danvers (in love with Louisa), Mr. J. B. Humphreys; Bill Downey (a porter, the Unfinished Gent.), Mr. N. M. Munro; James Miller, with song (Mr. Flammer's tiger), Mr. W. W. Dudley; Nibble and Catch (bailiffs), Mr. John Dolan and Mr. R. Klunder; Robert (servant to Lord Totterley), Mr. Klunder; Thomas (servant to Miss Bloomfield) Mr. Dolan; Lousia Bloomfield (engaged to Danvers), Miss Munro; Chintz (Miss Bloomfield's maid), Miss Nellie Wilson. As the juvenile old man Mr. Wilson's make-up was perfect, and his acting was spirited, making the most of the many good points in the character. Bill Downey (Mr. Munro) was, of course, the centre of attraction, and his quaint speeches were received with loud and prolonged laughter. He made the most of the part, and succeeded in pleasing his hearers immensely. Mr. Marshall excelled in the character of Flammer, his rendering being even, and he gave several of his longest speeches in an excellent manner, with a life and go highly appreciable. James Miller (Mr. Dudley) was in good hands, and in his scenes with Chintz he was glorious. As the old woman nothing could be better, his assumed voice and manner being grand. Mr. Humphreys, as the love-sick lawyer, looked the part, and went through it with credit. Miss Munro, as Louisa, gave a very lady-like and graceful reading of the part, her personal appearance lending a charm to an excellent impersonation. As Chintz, the charming lady's maid, Miss Wilson looked quite captivating, and acted throughout very naturally. In the quarrel scene with Jem she was particularly good. Messrs. Klunder and Dolan, who undertook the double characters of Catch and Robert and Nibble and Thomas, executed their part of the entertainment with praiseworthy excellence and finish.

Taking the performance as a whole it was an excellent one of its kind, and the ladies and gentlemen who took part deserve the highest praise for the manner in which they one and all worked together. The stage accommodation is quite inadequate to the proper representation of such pieces, but with the scenic effects, etc., at their disposal the Caxtonians are to be complimented on their success, and we feel sure there was not one in the audience but will endorse our wish when we say "May success attend the Caxtonians."

After the performance the hall was cleared for dancing, which was kept up till the early hours of morning, when all went home, thoroughly well pleased with their night's enjoyment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

To the Editor of the Ripponshire Advocate.

Sir,—I was present at the dramatic performance last Monday evening, and was very much pleased with our visitors' efforts. And while sitting there enjoying myself, pleasing recollections passed before me of the good old days of the performances given by the old local amateur club. The question suggested itself to me, why can't we have an evening's amusement occasionally now, as well as in days gone by? True, the members of the old club are scattered here, there, and everywhere over the colony; but there are plenty of young men in Beaufort who would form the nucleus of an excellent club. Who knows what we can do till we try? Then, why not try? By this means we can bestow a benefit on any deserving object, and afford amusement, if not edification, to our townspeople. If such a club is started, although not capable of taking part myself, I shall most willingly give them material assistance in any way which may lay in my power. Apologising, Sir, for encroaching on your space,

I remain, Yours, etc.,
AN OLD AMATEUR.

Beaufort, 24th April, 1878.

WATERLOO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The Waterloo picnic held at the Granite Hills on Easter Monday was a great success. At about half-past 8 a.m. the picnicers started from Waterloo with quite a line of waggons, waggonettes, etc., and when they had all mustered on the ground there were about 100 in all, and I believe they all enjoyed themselves. The picnic was held in Mr. Cassell's paddock, which is a pretty place for anything of the sort, and, considering the rain which fell on Sunday night, it was very dry. They returned about dusk, and, according to agreement, mustered at Mr. Witherden's, where they further enjoyed themselves with singing and dancing till the small hours of morning, all going home well pleased with their day's outing.

The New Victoria Company, Waterloo, last week obtained 53oz 4dwt. of gold, and 44oz. 9dwt. for the first five days of this week.

MELBOURNE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Thursday Evening.

During the past week political matters may be considered to have been taking, in common with everything else, a bit of a holiday. Nothing fresh has been heard even of the previously much talked of Warrnambool election; and up to the time of writing Sir James M'Culloch is not reported to have sent in his expected resignation; but with Parliament in recess I suppose Sir James considers that there is no pressing hurry in the matter.

Since my last little or nothing has been thought of in Melbourne but holiday-making; and anyone with even a slight acquaintance of Melbourne people knows the perfect abandon with which they give themselves up to the business of the hour when junketing is the order of the day. The influx of visitors by the excursion trains was enormous, and the concourse of people in Bourke-street on Saturday night was something wonderful, even for that place; and the places of amusement reaped the rich harvest usually gathered in on such occasions. In this it may be remarked that up-country visitors of all tastes were accommodated. On Friday evening, of course, everything was comparatively quiet; the Town Hall and the Academy of Music being the only places opened. At the former place the oratorio of "Elijah" was given by the Melbourne Philharmonic Society, assisted by Madame Fannie Simonsen, Miss Christian, Mr. Armes Beaumont, and Mr. Lamble. At the Academy of Music Mr. Furlong gave a sacred concert, at which Miss Alice Rees once more appeared, very much to the delight of the audience. Miss Rees is under the instruction of Madame Lucy Chambers; and the grand verdict on Friday night was that the bud is rapidly blooming into a splendid flower. On Saturday evening things got into full swing, and within a very few minutes of the doors opening, every place of amusement was crowded to the footlights. At the Opera-house the Simonsen Company made their last appearance for the season in the opera of "Maritana," with Madame Simonsen as "Maritana," and Armes Beaumont as "Don Cæsar de Bazan." This is a performance that always fills the Melbourne Opera-house. By the way, it may be mentioned that visitors from the country who are in the habit of paying the Opera-house a visit will soon, for a time, miss one of the oldest favorites. Mr. Beaumont and Mr. W. S. Lyster, if his health permits, are about to pay a visit to England; and from the amount of work that Mr. Beaumont, at least, has performed lately, it may be considered that he has earned his holiday. It is now about seventeen years since Mr. Beaumont first took to the operatic stage under the auspices of Mr. Lyster at the Opera-house, Sydney, and the two men, I am informed, have never once severed their connection. The fact speaks honorably for both gentlemen. On Monday evening the Soldene troupe took the place of the Simonsen Company, and opened with the comic opera of "Genevieve De Brabant" to a splendid house. This company does things in rather a "leggy" style, a contrast, by the way, from the Simonsen manner of conducting matters; but the Soldene style seems to pay, and so long as that is the case I suppose we shall never succeed in getting rid of it. The Academy of Music, with its splendid vestibule, bars, billiard rooms, drawing room, arcade, has always been a favorite resort; but the Easter holidays have been signalised here by the introduction of a splendid organ in the vestibule which is played upon for a couple of hours every afternoon for the loungers. In addition to this the full resources of Lewis's theatrical company have been drawn upon to keep up the reputation of the establishment, and a fresh piece has been announced for every night in the week, including the revival for one night of the celebrated Christmas extravaganza and panomime of "Robinson Crusoe." This will give country visitors an opportunity of witnessing Thorne's wonderful acting as "Man Friday." But every place of amusement seems to have done its best to do honor to the festive season. It is impossible to particularise all, but the following may be mentioned. The Princess's re-engaged Mrs. Mary Gladstane and Mr. Dorsay Ogden, and produced "The Stolen Child." The Royal, with their full strength of their resources, have brought out "The Red Pocketbook." Kelly and Leon's minstrels have been doing tremendous business at St. George's Hall in burlesque opera; and last, but not least, the Rev. Charles Clark has been delighting thousands with his wonderfully charming lecture called "Westminster Abbey" at the Melbourne Town Hall.

You see this letter takes the general pervading here of things, inasmuch as it is all about holiday-making. Well, never mind, there is nothing else just now, that is considered of equal importance, to talk about and there are a few things still remaining to be mentioned. The Eight Hours Demonstration on Saturday was the greatest display of the kind that has yet been made in Melbourne, and which goes to demonstrate the firm hold that the eight hour system has on the mechanic class. The Druids Gala on Monday made the streets of Melbourne busy and gay for an hour or two; and the National Gallery is daily thronged by thousands to catch a glimpse of the great new picture. In reference to this item in the recognised shows of Melbourne, the country visitor will tell you that he is stuck up twenty times a day with the impressively-toned question "Have you been to see Moses?" He steps from the railway train and catches sight of an old acquaintance; they shake hands and part; but before doing so he is hurriedly told "not to leave town before he has seen Moses." He calls upon an old friend, and is asked to dine; but before his legs are fairly under the mahogany the inevitable overtakes him, and husband, wife, and daughters, all in a breath, blurt out the fatal question, "*Have* you been to see Moses?" He calls upon one of his merchants, and in the midst of a conversation in reference to some important business matter, a bright idea seems to have struck the mercantile man, and he suddenly asks—"By the by, have you been to see Moses?" He goes to the theatre or opera, and turns out between the acts into the vestibule to have a smoke; he is buttonholed by an old friend, and affectionately asked to encircle his nose with a crystal ring. Unsuspectingly he walks up to the bar; but his lips have barely touched the goblet before the friend seems all at once to be animated with a perfectly new and brilliant idea, and he asks with a countenance beaming with animation—"Have you been to see Moses?" The victim hurriedly puts down his glass, and with a savage scowl at his friend rushes off to his seat in the stalls, at the same time growling out something that does *not* sound like "Bless Moses." There are limits, you know, even to the patience of a country visitor with his friend in town.

BEAUFORT COURSING CLUB.

The draw for the Beaufort Puppy Stakes, to be run off on 1st May, under the auspices of the above club, took place at the Golden Age hotel on Wednesday evening last, when the following was the result :—

Mr. R. Kirkpatrick, jun.'s, f b Lilly-white, by Spring—Black Adder, against Mr. J. Smith's blk d Spanker, by Conqueror—Florence.

Mr. P. M'Intyre's bdl b Snider (pedigree unknown) against Mr. H. Dobson's f b Beeswing, by Rocket (own brother to Colleen Bawn)—Miss Barwon.

Mr. J. Smith's bl b Blue Bonnet, by Rocket—Warrawing, against Mr. R. Kirkpatrick, jun.'s, f b Rosanna, by Spring—Black Adder.

Mr. G. Geoghan's y d Jack, by Cumloden—Lassy, against Mr. W. Smith's bl d Burg, pedigree unknown.

Mr. P. M'Intyre's blk d Jack, by Sandy Grant—Lubra, against Dr. Pinnock ns Mr. J. B. Pearson's bl d Peter Piper, by Perfection—Amy.

Mr. H. Dobson's blk b Fan, by Rocket (own brother to Colleen Bawn)—Miss Barwon, against Mr. J. Smith's blk d Raglan, by Steam—Dolly.

Mr. T. James's blk d Nelson, by Steam—Dolly (a bye).

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The return of arrivals and departures by sea during the month of March shows that 3,530 persons arrived, and 3,351 left the colony.

The duties of the Commision on closed roads are defined to be to inquire how far the 399th section of the Local Government Act 1874 has been enforced by the various local bodies, and to report as to the present state of the closed roads, and the requirements of the public.

Licensees in arrear:—Section 19—William Drew, Raglan, 52a., L2 12s. Section 49—Susannah Earl, Caralulup, 20a., L2.

Lessees in arrear:—Section 20—Charles M'Donald, Skipton, 69a. 3r. 14p., L3 10s.; James Dournein, Lexton, 60a., L3; Isaac Morval, Lexton, 40a., L2. Section 49—William Conway, Beaufort, 20a., L2; John Fox, Raglan, 15a. 0r. 19p., L1 12s.; Thomas Hutton, Raglan, 4a. 3r. 4p., L1; Henry Stevens, Raglan, 20a., L2; Richard Humphries, Eurambeen, 20a., L2.

Application for License approved under section 19:—Benjamin Panther, Raglan, 7a.

Examination of candidates as municipal surveyors will take place at the Roads and Bridges Office, Melbourne, on the 7th, 8th, and 9th May next.

CARNGHAM.

This locality (writes our Smythesdale correspondent), situated on the road to Skipton, by Mount Emu, I believe was first so denominated by Mr. Philip Russell, after settling down to squatting pursuits in the district. The township is not of vast extent, and the district is partly agricultural, partly pastoral, and partly mining. Whilst the name of Carngham is given to the district generally, the appellation is in correct, and leads to blunders, and occasionally to disappointments. According to the public acceptation of the term, Carngham would embrace Prestons Hill and Snake Valley, but each are diametrically opposed to the other. The three localities, though covered by a radius of about three miles, are within the shire of Ripon, and have their own aspirations, political and otherwise; and though united, they are still divided "like the kings of Brentford on one throne." Each place has its own post-master and post office, the latter being, as is invariably the case where disunion prevails, a local store. A post and telegraph office would long ago have been erected at one place or the other, but in public meeting or otherwise the inhabitants could not agree as to the site. Old Carngham had its advocates, Preston Hill clamored for the honor as being central, whilst the Snake Valleyites, who possess the court-house and police station, advocated the Camp as the most suitable site; and thus; whilst they could not agree, other localities reaped the reward, consequent on the strife and disunion that prevailed amongst the contentionists. When I speak of Carngham I use the term in its accepted sense. It reminds one of Manx coat of arms. It has three legs and no body; these contentious legs are kicking inferentially and everlastingly against each other. The first, old Carngham, lays claim in virtue of its antiquity, Preston Hill to its central position, and Snake Valley because it is the largest and most populous of either place. A man may live in Preston Hill or Snake Valley, and find a letter addressed to him to Carngham returned to the dead letter office, or *vice versa*. Carngham proper has a good brick hotel, commanding a rising position in the town, whilst a short distance off is the home-station of Phillip Russell. Here in the early gold-digging days "piles" were made, and the richest of the land being private property, the miners made what was then considered easy terms with the lord of the soil. Now these terms would be considered excessive. Preston Hill, so called after a gentleman of that name, is situated on a piece of rising ground, which commands a good view of Snake Valley winding away to the left; a long, dull, good mile and a half of road, intersected here and there with stores, shops, publichouses, and other buildings, such as are usually seen in country hamlets. The English Church in this locality is presided over by the Rev. Mr. Yeatman, the Presbyterian by the Rev. Mr. Campbell, who are both residents. There is also a good State school, some time ago enlarged, in the district, and the police court and camp are also located here. A Court of Petty Sessions is held weekly, Messrs. Russell, Forrest, and Hopper generally presiding. There are a few neat villa residences at Snake Valley, and despite its mining decadence it yet has the gilt of respectability gleaming through its decayed exterior, and there are vivid hopes that the recent discoveries in quartz, particularly along the line of the old Britannia Reef, will resuscitate the drooping spirits of those who have stuck to the locality through thick and thin. Snake Valley! What reptile vision does it not bring before our minds! Asking an old friend one day how or why it was called the Valley of Snakes, he informed me that in the early days "it was an awful sight to see the reptiles crawling along amongst the timber and long grass by the creek side that runs through the valley." Accepting the explanation, I expressed the opinion that the sooner such names as Tinpot Gully, Murderers's Hill, Derwent Jack—who, by the way, was a drunken sailor—and Snake Valley, were changed by the Government the better would it be for society, as it would at least be an indication that we were making strides in civilised nomenclature.—"Star."

AN OLD VETERAN

An interesting incident occurred to his Excellency the Governor while he was leaving Craig's hotel on Wednesday, says the "Ballarat Star." A weather-beaten old soldier in the uniform of a quartermaster sergeant, saluted him, and informed him that among many other spots on the earth's surface he had once been stationed at Corfu, Lady Bowen's birthplace. Sir George, his face beaming with pleasure, shook hands with the veteran, and introduced him to Lady Bowen, who also greeted him very graciously. The old warrior, Edward Keith by name, of Beangor, is now eighty years of age, and served in the British army from 1819 until 1851, when he retired upon a pension that had been well earned. He is hale and hearty, and carries his years so well that no one would suspect that he had lived a decade beyond the term of years alloted as the period of man's existence.

ACCIDENTS AND OFFENCES.

"Quite a sensation was created in Castlemaine on Saturday morning," the "Representative" states, "by the report that a prisoner had been shot in attempting to escape from the labour gang to work on Summer Hill. The report turned out to be true in its main particulars. It seems that soon after the labour gang had arrived at the scene of their work, one of the prisoners, named Thomas Bolam, made an attempt to escape. He seems to have made a run through the open space between the Church of England and Archdeacon Crawford's garden, or through the garden itself, but was challenged by Warder Goss. The prisoner still continued running, and the warder fired a shot, which did not, however, take effect. Seeing the prisoner was likely to make good his escape, the warder fired again, this time more effectually, for the shot passed through the fleshy part of the upper arm. Bolam was caught doubled up by the railway bridge, and the whole gang was at once conveyed back to the gaol. The prisoner who made this rash attempt to escape had but nine months more to serve, which would have been reduced to six, on his good behaviour. His mate, however, with whom he was committed, was liberated a few days ago, and as the two were seen talking together, there is very little doubt the plan of attempted escape was then arranged. Its failure will probably have a deterrent and salutary effect on the other prisoners.

EXCITING SCENE IN A CHURCH.

A melancholy scene was witnessed at St. Paul's Church, Clapham, during the service on 24th February. The Rev. Mr. Barston, a curate who had lately come to the parish church, officiated. During the earlier part of the service his wild and eccentric manner was noticed by the congregation, but as it proceeded it was more and more marked. The first Psalm for the day, the 16th, he read in a loud and excited tone, and when he came to the verse, "The pains of hell get hold upon me; I shall find trouble and heaviness, and I will call upon the name of the Lord," he suddenly stopped short, glared wildly at the congregation, and, throwing his arms frantically around his head, shouted out again and again, "I will call on him! Yes, by Heaven, I will!" The people were seized with panic, and the ladies present rushed to the doors, while several gentlemen ran up to seize Mr. Barston, who had fallen heavily from the reading desk to the floor. Rising, however, before they could catch him, he ran down one of the aisles behind the retreating congregation, and his running and shouting increased the alarm. The screaming and shrieking was terrible. Several ladies fainted. On reaching the door he was seized by several men, who threw him on the mat, whilst the sexton ran for a doctor. Here, however, he became furious, and made such desperate struggles to get away that eight people were required to hold him down, while at the same time he continued shouting out, "I will, I will call on his name, by God I will; O Lord deliver me." A doctor, who had been brought from a neighboring church, soon arrived, and the curate, now grown considerably weak, was put in a carriage and taken home. Several people were hurt, though not seriously, by being crushed against the doors in coming out; but the scene was a most painful and terrible one. Mr. Barston, on entering the vestry in the morning, told the sexton he had not slept for four nights, and seemed unusually haggard and excited. He has, it is believed, been studying lately for an examination.

THE CZAR IN ENGLAND.

When the Emperor Nicholas was in England, in 1844, industry in Russia could hardly be said to exist, and the Czar was extremely anxious to introduce machinery of all sorts into his arsenals, so as to become independent of foreign makers. With this object, "Vanity Fair" says he visited a number of large establishments in the Midland counties and the North; and one Sunday morning Mr. James Nasmyth, the inventor of the steam hammer, and proprietor of large works at Patricoft, was much surprised at the appearance in his garden of an officer in a carriage and a gorgeous uniform, whose chasseur, still more gorgeous than his master, was sent up to disturb the old gentleman's Sabbath rest by loudly announcing, "Prince K——." The Prince himself walked in, smoking a cigarette, and informed Mr. Nasmyth in good English that the Czar intended to honor the Patricoft Works with a visit on that afternoon. "Indeed!" replied the owner. "I regret that His Majesty will not see much, as it is Sunday." "But it would be easy," rejoined the aid-de-camp, coolly helping himself to a bon-bon which the chasseur handed him out of a handsome box, "to start the works for a few hours. Mr. Nasmyth might be sure of His Majesty's favor." "Sir," replied Mr. Nasmyth, "the favor of my God is more important to me than that of your master. And if I were inclined to break the Sabbath for him, my men would not." "Would you not start the works for Queen Victoria on Sunday?" asked the astonished aide-de-camp. "Her Gracious Majesty," replied the old Briton, "would never suggest such a thing." The Czar did not visit Patricoft.

Cable News.

(FROM THE "ARGUS" CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, April 23.

The reserve forces which have been called out under the Queen's proclamation are mustering largely.

The "Daily News" correspondent at Constantinople reports that a plot exists amongst the partisans of Midhat Pasha to overthrow the Sultan, and that the new Turkish Ministry are suspected of complicity.

The Sultan is preparing to proceed to Broussa, in Anatolia, 62 miles from Constantinople, fearing a Russian surprise.

Fresh Russian troops continue to arrive at San Stefano, under the pretext of a grand review.

The Nihilist commotions in Russia continue to alarm the Government.

An attempt has been made to shoot Prince Emerick de Thurn et Taxis, equerry to the Emperor of Austria, and a general of cavalry. The assassin has been arrested.

LONDON, April, 24.

Ministers are hopeful that Russia will yield.

The strike of operatives has ended. The employers were everywhere firm.

LONDON, April 25.

The Russians announce that the officers and men of the army will attend the Greek churches in Constantinople on Sunday. Tumults are feared in the city.

Prince Bismarck, the Chancellor of the German Empire, is ill.

The Erie Railway has been bought by the trustess for 6,000,000dol. (L1,200,000.)

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, April 24.

A large number of Bulgarians attacked eight Mussulman villages and committed great outrages. There was severe fighting between the insurgents and the Russian troops before the disturbances were quelled.

The mussulman rising in Roumelia and Macedonia is becoming very serious, and is attributable solely to the unendurable character of the Russo-Bulgarian *regime*.

The negotiations between England and Russia for the withdrawal of the former's ironclad squadron and the latter's troops from the vicinity of Constantinople still continue.

BERLIN, April 24.

Prince Bismarck's proposed basis for the holding of a European congress is an invitation to the powers to revise the Treaty of Paris of 1856, taking into consideration the present situation as resulting from the effects of the war.

The British Government regards the invitation as being of too indefinite a character.

GENERAL NEWS.

No increase of territory is granted to Roumania.

Mr. Gilbert, of Greenville, Tenn., offers five cents for the return of his eloping wife.

White lies roll themselves up into cocoons, and next year they come out handsome, full fledged, wingy old whappers.

The "Hamilton Spectator" says:—At length we are in a position to announce that the day has been fixed when the town of Hamilton will be illuminated for the first time with gas. That day will be Saturday, the 11th May.

Isaac Cooper, the last survivor, it is said, of the crew of the Shannon, the British frigate which in the American war captured the Chesapeake, after a short but desperate engagement, has died at Wotton-under-Edge, at the age of 86. Cooper was discharged from the Royal Marines on the 11th of July, 1814. At the age of 79 he was induced by his friends to apply to the Governors of Greenwich Hospital, who granted him a pension of L22 16s. for life.

The Duke of Westminster, who was present at the annual presentation of prizes to the members of the Queen's (Westminster) Rifles, referred to the question of volunteers taking part in a public meeting in favour of the Government, and pointed out that volunteers should know nothing of politics. They had only to obey orders and to do their duty by preparing themselves to defend their country if called on to do so.

The following intelligence, brought by the Torres Straits mail, is published by the "Sydney Evening News":—"Great alarm was created on board one of the Eastern mail boats running between Singapore and China. She had 300 passengers. One of the passengers designedly poisoned a quantity of rice, and several who partook of it died in great agony. Captain Pettersen, of the German Steamer Pacific, reports a tidal wave sweeping over Blanche Bay, in the South Seas, on 10th March. Soon after a few islands rose from the bottom of the sea to a height of 70ft. For two days the water in the bay was scalding hot, and an immense quantity of boiled fish and turtle was thrown on shore and eagerly devoured by the starving natives. In consequence of the dryness of the season cannibalism is very rife, and traffic in human bodies is going on. Late accounts from Chefoo, with respect to the famine, are full of horror. The inhabitants of Luman Foo were reduced to such a position that shops were opened for the sale of human flesh for two days. The mandarins closed the shops eventually, and beheaded the proprietors. The death rate is 70 per cent. Valuable oyster-beds are reported to have been discovered near Port Essington. The schooner Laura Gertrude arrived at Singapore on March 21 with 34 Australian horses.

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.]

A Genuine Source of Health.—Thousands of invalids seek in vain, year after year, for some real source of health. They try one remedy after another until they begin to despair of finding the much wished-for object. Oh, that some beacon could light these unfortunates groping in the dark to that genuine source of health, Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, an unequalled specific for diseases of the stomach, bowels, and kidneys, and a matchless tonic and nervine.

IMPOUNDINGS.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort, 19th April.—Red and white heifer, (N off rump. April 24th.—Red and white steer, spotted face, top off near ear, (U off rump. If not claimed, and expenses paid, to be sold on 18th May. W. G. STEVENS, poundkeeper.

Notice.

POISON will be laid on the Ranges East and North-east of Waterloo, and North of Charlton, during the lambing season,

C. J. CLAPPERTON.

April 18th, 1878.

Notice.

ANY person or persons TRESPASSING on Eurambeen Station with dogs (or with guns at Home Station Paddock) will be PROSECUTED as the law directs.

Residents of Beaufort or neighbors can sport any time on Station by giving two hours' verbal notice.

G. and F. BEGGS.

To Station Owners and Others.

WANTED Pigs Food, Cull Sheep, Old Cattle, and Horses, Mill Sweepings, or any kind of food, etc., bought for Cash.

MARK BARNES,
Trawalla Hotel, Trawalla.

Wanted,

POSTS and RAILS and other timber for the Horsham Railway. Apply to

JOEL TOMPKINS,
Camp Hotel, Beaufort.

Beaufort Coursing Club.

PROGRAMME FOR 1878.

President: W. Lewis, Esq.
Field Stewards:
Messrs. W. Smith, T. James, J. Smith, J. B. Pearson.
Flag Steward: Mr. S. Chapman.
Judge: Mr. L. Henderson. Slipper: Mr. H. Anderson.

BEAUFORT PUPPY STAKES,
To be run on
WEDNESDAY, 1ST MAY,
At Mowallock.

Winner to receive £9; runner-up, £5 10s.; winners of three courses, £2 10s. each.

The meet will take place at the Stockyard Hill side of the Sheoak Hill; dogs to be in slips at 10 o'clock sharp.

Rules of the Ballarat Coursing Club will be followed as near as possible.

The decision of the judge and committee to be final.

W. R. ADAM, Hon. Sec.

V. R.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

Two Feet Firewood.

TENDERS will be received until noon on FRIDAY, the 3rd May, 1878, for the supply of the undermentioned Firewood:—

200 tons at Portland.
100 tons at Coolah.

Tenders must be accompanied by a bank note, or a bank draft in favor of the Secretary for Railways, for Five Pounds.

Conditions of contract and forms of tender, on which all tenders must be written, may be had at the office of the Accountant, Melbourne, or at any station on the Portland and Hamilton line.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for 2-feet Firewood," are to be deposited in the Railway Tender-box, Crown Lands Office, Spring Gardens, Melbourne; or if sent by post, must be addressed to the Secretary for Railways, Melbourne.

JOHN WOODS,
Commissioner of Railways.

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 HANGIN

Estimates for General Repairs.

Experienced Workmen Sent to all Parts of the Colony

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.

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

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
⅓in., ⅔in., 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

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.

ARRIVAL OF WINTER SHIMEPNTS
EX LOCH NESS AND LOCH SLOY,
FROM EUROPE.
45 CASES OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE
DRAPERY GOODS AND NOVELTIES!!!

FIRST GRAND SHOW OF THE SEASON AT
WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.'S.

W. B. and Co. have much pleasure in advising the arrival of their Winter Shipments of New and Fashionable Drapery Goods, bought most advantageously, on account of the depressed state of trade in the home markets. Also the undermentioned goods, bought at auction 25 per cent Under Melbourne wholesale prices:—

6 Cases of American Calicoes, well worth the attention of buyers.
3 Bales of 10-4 White Blankets, slightly damaged, 12s 6d. and 15s. 6d.; regular prices, 16s. 6d. and 21s. 6d.
50 Pieces Check Winceys, 4½d. per yard.
75 „ New Snowflake Winceys, 6d. per yard.
150 „ New Fancy Dress Stuffs, 6d. per yard.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,
IMPORTERS.

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.

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

P. BLACKMORE,
PRODUCE DEALER,

BEGS to thank the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district for the liberal support accorded to him since commencing business, and begs to assure them that he will continue to supply them with the best quality of produce at current prices.

Orders by letter, addressed P.O., Beaufort, will be promptly attended to.

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.

COMMODIOUS AND FASHIONABLE
BOARD AND RESIDENCE
For Visitors to Ballarat during the Exhibition or Easter Holidays.
Terms, 2s.; either by meal or day.
MRS. O'DEE'S.
Corner of Dawson and Eyre-streets, Ballarat.
PIANO, GAS, AND BATH.

SINGING CLASS.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BEGINNERS.

JOHN JACKSON begs to announce to the inhabitants of Beaufort that he has organised a SINGING CLASS at his residence (late Tucker's), to commence on TUESDAY, 5th MARCH, at 8 p.m.
The system taught will be the *Tonic Sol Fa*.
Terms: 7s. 6d. per quarter, in advance.
Two lessons weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.
Juvenile Class on Tuesday Evenings, at half-past 6.
Terms: 5s. in advance.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

GEORGE GREENWOOD,
SADDLER AND HARNESSMAKER,

BEGS to return thanks to his patrons for past favours, and to inform them he has REMOVED to the shop next door to the Golden Age Hotel, Havelock street, where he would solicit a continuance of the liberal support hitherto accorded him.

All kinds of harness in stock and made to order. Also, Ladies' and Gents' Saddles; Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Spurs, Brushes, Sponges, Chamois, and all other Horse appointments, at Town Prices.

Repairs neatly and promptly executed.

Beaufort, 13th March, 1878.

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.

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.

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!!!

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.

BONE DUST. BONE DUST.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

JOHN LITTLE is prepared to supply the Farmers in and around Beaufort with the Best Bone Dust at the following REDUCED PRICES, and on Terms—

For Cash	... £6 0 0	per ton.
Four months' credit	... 6 5 0	„
Eight „ „	... 6 10 0	„
Twelve „ „	... 6 15 0	„

A further reduction of 5s. per ton allowed on a parcel of ten tons and upwards.

Address—
JOHN LITTLE, ARARAT.

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 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.

JUDICIAL CHANGES.

We collate the following, showing the various districts allotted to the county court judges and police magistrates owing to the recent reductions in each of those branches of the departments of the Attorney-General and Minister of Justice:—The colony has been cut up into five County Court districts, to be visited by the five judges who will now transact the whole of the County Court business of the colony:—No. 1 district.—Judge Hackett—Ararat, Beaufort, Ballarat, Belfast, Camperdown, Casterton, Clunes, Colac, Creswick, Geelong, Hamilton, Horsham, Portland, Smythesdale, Stawell, Warrnambool. No. 2 district.—Judge Bindon—Avoca, Castlemaine, Daylesford, Dunolly, Echuca, Heathcote, Inglewood, Kyneton, Maldon, Maryborough, Rushworth, St. Arnaud, Talbot, Sandhurst. No. 3 district.—Judge Skinner—Alexandra, Beechworth, Benalla, Bright, Chiltern, Jamieson, Kilmore, Mansfield, Nagambie, Rutherglen, Seymour, Shepparton, Wangaratta, Wood's Point, Wodonga, Yackandandah. No. 4 district.—Judge Nolan—Bairnsdale, Bacchus Marsh, Ballarat, Blackwood, Dandenong, Ballan, Gisbourne, Mornington, Omeo, Palmerston, Romsey, Sale, Steiglitz, Walhalla, Heidelberg (Court of Mines only). No. 5 district.—Judge Cope—Melbourne. The districts allotted to the newly-appointed police magistrates (says the "Age") have been disposed as follow:—Two police magistrates, Messrs. Call and Paton, will perform the duties heretofore attended to in the metropolitan districts by Messrs. Sturt, Call, Templeton, and Mollison. The whole country outside Melbourne is to be distributed amongst twelve magistrates, somewhat as follows:—Mr. Alley will attend to districts previously assigned to Messrs. Webster and Akehurst; Mr. Carr, to the district he formerly attended, as well as portions of Messrs. Orme and Ogier's districts. Mr. Foster will undertake the duties pertaining to the districts attended to previously by Messrs. Pitcairn and Butler; Mr. Hamilton, to the district formerly in his charge, and portions of those under Messrs. Puckle and Lane. Mr. Howitt is to have the whole of the Gippsland district. Mr. Heron will preside at Geelong and a number of places within its immediate radius. Mr. B. Smith will take charge of the Alexandra and Wood's Point districts. Mr. Shuter will take possession of his old district and surrounding localities previously attended to by other police magistrates. Mr. Taylor, in addition to the district of which he previously had charge (Castlemaine), will attend several places attached to it from other magisterial areas. Mr. Thompson will take charge of that part of the country heretofore attended to by Messrs. Gaunt and Dowling. Mr. Webster will have jurisdiction over the Bendigo district. Mr. Wyatt will take charge of the districts he previously visited (Goulbourn and North-Eastern districts), as well as others attended to by Messrs. Haines and Butler. There will now be less than half the number of stipendiary magistrates formerly employed to do the same work, and a saving of about £14,000 or £15,000 a year will be effected in this item alone.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

LONDON, 15th March.

The treaty of peace between Russia and Turkey was signed at San Stefano on the 3rd March, and bears the title of a preliminary peace. It contains twenty-nine articles.

The indemnity to be paid to Turkey has been fixed at 1,410,000,000 roubles, 1,100,000,000 of which is represented by cession of territory in Asia. Nothing yet is fixed concerning the period for the conditions of payment of the remaining 310,000,000 roubles. No guaranty is stipulated, and no mention is made of the Egyptian and Bulgarian tributes, or of a cession of the Turkish fleet. The treaty states that the Russian and Turkish Governments shall come to an understanding subsequently on the mode of payment. All Bulgarian fortresses to be demolished, and no Turkish garrisons are to remain in Bulgaria. Mussulmans may return to Bulgaria. The navigation of the straits to be declared free for merchants vessels, both in times of peace and war. 50,000 Russian troops, consisting of six divisions of infantry and two of cavalry, will occupy Bulgaria, the military strength of which will be fixed later on between Russia and Turkey. The Russian army of occupation will preserve communication with Russia both by way of Roumania and by the Black Sea ports of Varna and Bourgas. The Russian troops during their stay will be maintained at the expense of the country.

Batoum, Ardahan, Kars, and Bayazid, with the territories comprised, are ceded to Russia.

A treaty is to be concluded between Turkey and Roumania, the latter to be authorised to make her own demand for an indemnity direct for the past. No indemnity for either Servia or Montenego is stipulated.

Russian, Turkish, and Bulgarian commissioners will determine the amount of the Bulgarian tribute according to the actual average revenue.

The reforms stipulated at the first sitting of the conference will be applied in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Thessaly and Epirus will have an organisation similar to that of Crete in one right. No mention is made of Greece or Crete in the treaty, and no mention is made of the occupation of the Erzeroum or Trebizonde, but the Russian troops have the right to embark at Trebizonde on returning to Russia at the period fixed for Russian evacuation of Turkish territory in Asia. The six months' evacuation of Turkish territory in Europe commences immediately, and is to be completed within three months.

The European Commission for the navigation of the Danube preserves its rights intact, and the Porte engages to re-establish navigation at its own expense, and indemnify private persons who have suffered loss by war.

The treaty declares that Russia, not wishing to annex territory, receives Dobrudscha in order to cede it to Roumania, in exchange for the Roumanian possession of Bessarabia. The treaty to be ratified within fifteen days, but the propositions become immediately obligatory.

The election of the Prince of Bulgaria is to be held at Phillippopolis.

Russian and Turkish commissioners will settle the new boundary lines within a period of three months.

Intentions are attributed to Austria of occupying Bosnia and Herzegovina, and negotiations are proceeding between Austria and Russia to that end, but it is not probable that the Czar will make sufficient concessions to satisfy Austria.

No mention is made of the mode of ratification of the treaty made by a congress, nor of the capitulations, nor of a Russian-Turkish alliance.

The following are the exact boundaries of the new Bulgarian territory on the west of the old and new Servian frontier boundaries. It starts from Uranga, passes the Agsodapa, and follows the river Karasan as far as Yenedji in the Ægean Sea, south-west of Karalem. The boundary then runs along the coast to half-way between Kavola Uralgatich; thence northwards as far as Tcheraea, which winds round Adrianople at a distance of two hours and a half's march; passes through Kirk Killissa, joins Bats Bourgas, and reaches in a straight line to Ke Kiatabiaon. The Euxine runs along the west, and terminates at Russova on the Danube.

The Salonica, Mitrovata, Dedagatek, and Adrianople railways remain in possession of Turkey.

The Bulgarian ports of the Ægean Sea and Euxine will be utilised for the embarkation of homeward bound Russian troops.

Reforms will be introduced in Armenia to protect the inhabitants from the excesses of the Kurds and other nomads, such to be under the surveillance of a commissioner.

The most important phase in the present situation is the demand of the English Government that Greece shall be admitted to the congress. The whole of the English Press are unanimous in commenting on this step, the announcement of which, in the House of Commons, was received with cheers from both sides of the House. The object is supposed to be to counterbalance the enormous development of Russian influence by the creation of a Greek empire, with Byzantium as the capital.

The political situation generally was not improved during the past week; on the contrary, grave difficulties have arisen, and a secret understanding is suspected between the Czar and the Sultan, whereby the Russians will seize the peninsula of Gallipoli, and approach the very walls of Constantinople.

Lord Derby announced on February 27th that Russia had promised not to occupy Gallipol, nor the lines of Bojukdere, provided no British force landed on either shore of the Dardaneiles. Nevertheless, intelligence since then has been received that the Russians occupy villages near Constantinople, and are erecting batteries at Radopter and Kerkoi.

Roumania is greatly dissatisfied with the retrocession of Bessarabia, as proposed by the treaty. Servia, also, is discontented, as both fear Russia will ignore their interests.

Several noisy peace and war demonstrations were made during the month, in which the war party were more numerous, and generally prevailed. Turbulent scenes took place in Hyde Park on March 10th. Prince Teck was mobbed, apparently because he was mistaken for Count Schouvaloff. The rabble then made off to Harley-street, with the intention of attacking Mr. Gladstone's residence, but were kept at bay by a body of policemen; but Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, when they appeared in the street on their way to church, were assaulted, and had to take refuge in Dr. Andrew Clark's house, whence they departed in a cab with an escort of mounted police.

If the congress assembles, which seems somewhat problematical, it will be at Berlin, under the presidency of Prince Bismarck. Germany is endeavoring to act as a mediator between the English, Austrian, and Russian Governments. Bismarck, in a speech to the German Parliament on the 19th February, said that the interests of Germany was not to threaten unless they were threatened, and he could not counsel the Emperor to undertake an armed interference on the Eastern question.

The Austro-Hungarian Government obtained a vote from the delegation of sixty million florins for military purposes. Count Andrassy stated that the war was not completed, and from the indications preceding the vote it was necessary, as mobilisation at any moment might become imperative. He declared that any treaty between Russia and Turkey must be provisional until ratified by the powers, and their Austro-Hungarian interests must be respected, and if necessary defended.

WOODEN MONEY.

Advocates of incontrovertible paper currency may (says the "British Trade Journal") perhaps derive some encouragement and satisfaction from the fact that, from the reign of Henry I. down to the period of the establishment of the Bank of England the legal money tender of England was fabricated out of wood. This instrument was called an exchange tally, and by virtue of it the holder was entitled to receive from the Crown the value inscribed thereon. It really consisted of one-half of a four-sided rod or staff, on which, when in its entire state, the sum it purported to represent was carved in transverse notches, varying in width for thousands, hundreds, scores, pounds, shillings, and pence. These signs were for the unlearned; for the advantage of those who could read the sum was written in ink on two opposite sides of the staff, and, finally, with a knife and mallet, the staff itself was split in two longitudinally. One half, called the tally or check, was given to the person for whose service it was intended; the other half, called the counter tally, was laid up in safe keeping until its corresponding tally should be brought in by the person who had last given value for it. Its intrinsic value was, of course, only that of the wood of which it was composed, but by representation it denoted large sums. It was a current token of real money, and served actually to distribute it from man to man by exchange. From this primitive tally was derived the exchequer bill, first introduced in 1696 by Mr. Montague, then Chancellor of the Exchequer. The word "bill," too, was, no doubt, obtained from the Norman French word *bille*, which means a staff. Bank post bills, and bills of exchange, in our own day came from the same wooden base, and soldiers are said at this hour to be "billeted," because formerly they tendered wooden "billies" or tallies upon the victuallers upon whom they were quartered. In olden time officers of the army were taken into the king's own pay, were said to be put on the staff; that is, they were paid with the Exchequer tallies or wooden money.

A NOVEL RAILWAY ENTERPRSE.

An ærial railway scheme, such as has been talked of for the Mersey docks, is now being carried out on a very bold scale in New York, where, after a good deal of litigation, a company has acquired by a decision of the highest court in the land, the power literally to override the rights of others in a manner rather astonishing to old world notions of fair play. Notwithstanding that what New Yorkers call "franchises" have been granted to street car companies over certain routes, the new overhead railway has managed to obtain the power of planting rows of pillars in the roadway and carrying their lines right over the old vehicles. Here in London many 'buses proprietors have had to submit to seeing themselves superseded more or less by the tramways; but in New York it is the tramway companies who have been thus dealt with after having invested capital in the construction of their lines. Nor have the property owners along the lines of route received much more consideration. They are to have a constant service of railway trains, from early morning to late at night, whistling and rattling by their first floor windows, and those of them who are storekeepers may, if they happen to be located between the stations have the satisfaction of sitting up stairs and watching trains full of somebody else's customers running to and fro. In a free country like America, of course, the man who does not like it need not stay, but it seems just possible that so novel an enterprise may seriously disturb the value of property in New York, and, indeed, it has all along met with a great deal of strenuous opposition. The entire scheme, now actually commenced, comprises, it is said, three miles of single line and six miles of double line railway, a large portion of the system being constructed on what is known as the "one-legged plan," the line being supported on single pillars, and many of the thoroughfares of New York seem likely to present a very singular appearance. —"Globe."

WOMAN'S ITEMS.

An Eastern Vermont man sold his wife for £50, and there are still due some £40 on her.

Syracuse has a girl with two tongues. What a sample of a mother-in-law is in store for somebody.

Cooing is in order before marriage, but the billing generally comes afterward—for dresses and bonnets, et cetera, you know.

The authoress of the new work, entitled "The art of beauty," argues that it is no worse for a lady with a jaundiced complexion to paint and powder, provided she does so judiciously, than for a bald-headed woman to wear false hair, or a scrawny vixen to pad.

The color of a girl's hair is regulated by the size of her father's pocketbook. If the latter be plethoric, the girl's tresses are golden or auburn. If the old man's wallet is lean, we hear the daughter spoken of only as "that red-headed gal." You never saw a rich girl with red hair.

"Then, Adelgitha, you will be mine."

"Yes, Ferdinand, if pa is willing. I always do what he wants me to do." "But will he give his consent." "He will. Pa always does what I want him to."

When he was a young man, he rushed into a burning building and gallantly dragged her out by the hair of the head. They were married the next winter, and now she rushes in and drags him out by the hair of the head whenever she feels like it. Such is true love.

Scattergrass thus gives a few hints to married men. If he stays out late at night, and wishes to avoid a scolding or curtain lecture from Mrs. S., he generally waits until the "wee sma' hours ayont the twal," when the anger of his better half subsides into fears for his personal safety. "He goes out on business," with a promise to be home at 9. Half-past 9, Mrs. S. uneasy; 10, aggravated; half-past 10, positively enraged, and rehearses to herself an address for Scattergrass's especial edification, filled with many cutting reproaches; 11, vague uneasiness, accompanied by an indefinite fear "that something has happened;" half-past 11, nervous apprehensions—tears take the place of withering glances; 11 o'clock, unendurable suspense—if she only knew the worst! 1 o'clock, completely worked up, and about to go in search of him, when Scattergrass arrives. She throws herself—so he says—into his arms, overjoyed to see him, as she was "so afraid that some accident must have happened to him."

It is stated on good authority (says the "Age") that the question of life-sentenced prisoners at the Pentridge Stockade will soon be set at rest with regard to their discharge to freedom. It seems that the time that a man is likely to live is to be considered by the Carlyle Insurance Company system, viz., seventy-one years; and all prisoners sentenceed to life imprisonment at the age of fifty or fifty-five years will be dealt with more leniently, and only required to serve three-fourths of the balance of the above-mentioned period; but all prisoners sentenced to life imprisonment under fifty years will be required to serve the full time of life sentence, viz., twenty years. The mark system for good behavior is shortly to be introduced with the lifers. There are three or four lifers who will be entitled to their liberty within three years.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Bowen, together with the Chief Secretary and other members of the Ministry, visited Sandhurst on Monday (says the "Argus") in order to be present at the Easter Fair. In the evening a banquet was given by the City Council at the Shamrock hotel, at which Lady Bowen and other ladies were present. The Governor, in replying to the toast of his health, made a short speech, in which he congratulated himself upon having observed the strictest impariality during the recent political crisis. Mr. Berry, in responding for the Ministry, was equally complacent, declaring that he had always aimed at leading the colony "in the path of progress, and with a view to the general happiness of the whole community." The company appeared to be much comforted by these assurances, and there would have been nothing whatever to mar the festivities but for the unlucky accident that the ladies rose to retire just as the toast of "The Parliament" had been proposed. Their defection was taken very much to heart by Mr. Mackay, who was betrayed into some rather ungallant observations upon what he appeared to regard as an intentional slight cast upon the Legislative.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL.

LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m. 7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.17 a.m 12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.30 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.27 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.45 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9.15 p.m 10 20 p.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 4 40 a.m 10.45 a.m 3.50 p.m 10.35 p.m
Burrumbeet 5.20 a.m 11.19 a.m, 4.30 p.m
Beaufort 6.10 a.m 12.3 a.m 5.20 p.m 11.43 p.m
Buangor, 7 a.m, 12.44 a.m, 6.11 pm
ARRIVE at Ararat 7.45 am 1.25 pm, 6.56 p.m, 12.51 a.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 8 a.m, 1.40 a.m, 7.6 a.m, 1.1 a.m
ARRIVE At Stawell 9 a.m, 2.35 p.m, 8.6 a.m, 1.46 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6.45 a.m, 10.35 a.m, 3 p.m, 8.50 p.m
ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m 11.35 a.m 3.54 p.m 9.50 p.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m, 11.55 a.m, 4.4 p.m, 10 p.m
Buangor 8.30 am 12.40 a.m 4.45 pm 10.48 pm
Beaufort 9.11 a.m 1.29 p.m 5.26 p.m 11.35 p.m
Burrumbeet 9.52 a.m 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m, 12.33 a.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.30 am, 2.58 pm 6.45 pm 1.13 a.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 6.20 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.13 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong, 6.50 a.m, 8.45 a.m, 1.54 am, 6.30 a.m 9.28 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 9 a.m, 10.30 a.m, 3.41 am, 8.35 a.m. 11.15 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.25 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat, 1.55 p.m.
Wickliffe Road, 3.56 p.m.
Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.35 p.m.
ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 3.45 p.m.;
Hamilton, 4.55 p.m.
LEAVE Hamilton, 5.10 p.m.
ARRIVE At Portland, 7.25 p.m.

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.

LEAVE Portland, 7.15 a.m.
ARRIVE at Hamilton, 10.12 a.m.
LEAVE Hamilton, 10.27 a.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.30 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat, 4.4 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m.

FARES.

Beaufort to	First-class	Second-class
Travalla	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	12s 6d
Beaufort to	First-class	Second-class.
Buangor	2s 6d	2s 0d
Ararat	5s 0d	3s 6d
Armstrongs	8s 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
Travalla ...	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan ...	4.15 p.m	8 a.m
Charlton ...	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo ...	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead ...	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully ...	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat... ...	9.31 a.m 5.30 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.29 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.

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 chorub 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.

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 villanous compounds styled "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" with any New York label thereon.

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

Signed
THOMAS HOLLOWAY
London, February 15th, 1876.

The Name of M. Moss & Co. — THE CELEBRATED WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS THE FOREST STIMULANT IN THE WORLD — Is on every Genuine Bottle.

£50 REWARD.

It having come to our knowledge that certain unprincipled persons in Melbourne and the interior of the colony are retailing under the name of Wolfe's Schnapps a spurious adulterated article,

We hereby GIVE NOTICE

that in order to prevent a continuance of such proceedings, and

To PROTECT the PUBLIC from IMPOSITION,

we have initiated measures whereby a full exposure of such practices will be effected and made public, and further action will be taken with the view to PROSECUTE Offenders under the Act of Parliament which inflicts a Fine or Imprisonment for such offences.

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of offenders.

The GENUINE WOLF'S SCHNAPPS

Is naturally more costly than other compounds, which the GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST of N.S.W. has found to consist of "Different kinds of Spirits sweetened and otherwise mixed,"

Hence the attempts of unscrupulous dealers to substitute them upon the unwary.

We claim the ASSISTANCE of the PUBLIC In carefully looking for our name on the top label of the wrapper of each bottle, and in rejecting all other kinds, no matter under what pretence they are offered.

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

Holloways 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, and Fistulas, 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 the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys

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

Bad Legs	Fistulas	Sore Throats
Bad breasts	Gout	Skin Diseases
Burns	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions	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.

HOLLOWAYS 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-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.

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