

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 218]

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 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order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.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.

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 6d. for each insertion.

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

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

"The Weekly Times"

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

Enlarged to TWENTY PAGES or ONE HUNDRED WIDE COLUMNS.

PRICE THREEPENCE.
The Cheapest Weekly Paper in Australia.

EVERY Farmer should subscribe. It contains the best and most reliable 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 householder 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 Perryngill Papers; Tales and Stories; Cable Telegrams from Europe; International 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 shot 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 3-lb. and 1-lb. packets and tins (not damageable in tins), labelled thus:—

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

CARRIAGES & other Vehicles.

AT 181 KING-STREET,
GARRIAGE-BUILDERS
By special appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh.

Also to
His Excellency Sir G. F. Bowen, K.G.M.G.

SEVENSON & ELLIOT

Invite inspection of
THE LARGEST STOCK
of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES & WAGGONS
IN THE COLONIES.

MANUFACTURE & 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) at prices which will defy competition.
All work sent by Mrs. Sdely, as agent, or by post, will receive best attention

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON
S.A.L.L.

J. & J. McDONALD,
SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS,
Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

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

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

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

Notice,
To Selectors in Gippsland.

J. F. G. MOONEY,
LATE SURVEYOR'S 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 drainage black soil 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,
Stony Creek Hill, Lake Goulburn, Suther's Gully,
High Lead, Bagin, Clonilton, Waperoo, Burrae,
Buncoo, Middle Creek, Slaters, Traralgon, Burrae,
Leamouth, Strathmurray, Skipps, and Carrington.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,
MINING SCHEMATA, 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 EM-
BELLISHED 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 ex-
perience, 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. Respectable Agents treated with
Foreign Produce sold on Commission.
An illustrated book can be seen at the "Riponshire
Advocate" Office.

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 value of the article, the evidence
of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is over-stocked
with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the
"WHEELER AND WILSON"
Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer."
The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better.
The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last
a lifetime, and run for years without repair.
The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.
The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of
order.

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away
and break, as a Singer.
The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire
and weary the feet, as the Singer.
The W. and W. is more simple in action.
The W. and W. has less wear and tear.
The W. and W. is better finished.
The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

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

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to
give entire satisfaction.
LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler
and Wilson's Machines.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
Instruction Given Gratis.

F. DE BAERE,
WATCHMAKER,
Sole Agent for Beaufort.

MELBOURNE AGENTS
FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH
85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

RENEWAL OF LEASE

AND
EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS
Having been decided upon,

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT-STREET,
Will Submit the Whole of his Present Stock to
STILL FURTHER REDUCTIONS.

So that the building operations may begin early
in August, and be completed within three
months. The addition, when made, will form
one of the most magnificent Business Premises
in the Southern Hemisphere, and capable of
doing one of the largest trades of any up-
country drapery establishment in the Australian
colonies.

In Silks and Dress Stuffs,
The goods which are likely to suffer most from
the time and dust of building operations,
THE REDUCTIONS
WILL BE

On a Scale of Unprecedented Magnitude,
As they must be cleared out. Black Lustres,
Russell Corals, Persian Corals, Black French
Merinoes, Paramattas, Barathies, Australian
Capes, and all black goods of whatever kind,
must be disposed of, and sacrificed to a
much more than ordinary kind, to ensure a
quick sale.

It would be impossible to convey a description
of the stock and give a complete list of prices
in an advertisement, but every line
will be sold at prices which would be
ridiculous at any other time; it
being imperative, however, to dispose of the
Stock,

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS

Will be made in
All kinds of Silks and Dress Stuffs.
A first-class silk dress for 3s 6d, worth 70s.
A splendid line of fancy dress stuffs 4s 6d, worth
10s 6d per yard. Great bargains in Scarfs, Corals,
black and colored, 10s 6d, cheap at 1s 9d.

The Immense Stock, and Important Reduc-
tions which have been made in the
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

ought to make it during the next few weeks a
grand scene of bustle and business, as the
immense bargains which will be offered in Hats,
Bonnets, Millinery, Ornaments, Trimmings,
and Underclothing, must prove a most power-
ful attraction to every lady and householder in
Ballarat and the district. The reductions in
this department will be from the humble but
very useful school hat, to the most expensive
and artistically finished Paris models; Flowers,
Feathers, Plumes; Jet, Bead, Pearl, Gold, and
Silver Ornaments, Ribbons, Ribbons, Silks,
Velvets, Plashes, Chemises, &c., &c.; all about
one-third of the usual price.

Ladies' and Children's Stays and Under-
clothing at about half the regular price.

The Stock of Fancy Goods, Gloves, Laces,
Cuffs, and Collars, Muslin Elastics and
Insertions, Umbrellas, Duttons, Woolen
Fancy Goods, and Hosiery

Will be submitted to the public at about one-
half the regular price, and must prove an
irresistible source of attraction.

Still Further Reductions in Costumes, Shawls,
Jackets, Mantles, and Furs.

The Stock, which is a large one, and of a
superior kind, must be cleared out forthwith.

IN MANCHESTER GOODS

The bargains will be numerous and tempting,
every article which enters into the daily con-
sumption of all classes will be offered at prices
which would be considered cheap in England.
All-wool Flannels, 10s 6d, 1s 2d, 1s 2d,
1s 4d, and 1s 6d, very superior; makes, and
worth quite as much by the bale. Very superior
quality 72-inch Grey Twill Sheetings, 9s 6d, worth
14s 6d. Great bargains in Cashmere Flannels,
Shirtings, White and Grey Calicoes, various
makes, less than cost price. All other lines
equally cheap.

Blankets, Carpets, and Furnishings.

These being bulky goods, occupying a large
amount of space, must be cleared out; the re-
ductions have therefore been made in a most
extensive manner, and will prove as welcome to
the public as the goods will be convincingly
cheap. White Blankets for 5s 11d per pair;
a splendid family Blanket, 12s 6d and 15s 11d;
extra-sized family Blanket, 10lb weight, 17s 11d
per pair, worth 30s; grey Blankets, 3s 11d
per pair; blue and scarlet Blankets, from 12s 6d
per pair; Rugs, Quilts, and Counterpanes
greatly reduced in price.

A splendid assortment of Tapestry Carpets
from 2s 11d per yard; Brussels Carpets, mag-
nificent designs at 11d per yard. Remains
of Brussels Carpets at half the regular price—
over 500 to select from, Floorcloths and
Linolesums, all widths, at reduced rates.
Mattings of all kinds at less than cost price.

Table Covers, Window Poles, and Curtains at
about half the usual price—there are an im-
mense variety to select from.

Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing.

The bargains in this department will exceed
any which has ever been offered in the district;
the goods must however be disposed of at once, as

THE ALTERATIONS

Will affect the department to such an extent
that an almost
COMPLETE CLEARANCE WILL BE
IMPERATIVE.

GREAT BARGAINS in Trousers and Vests;
Pegot, Tommy Dodd, and Saco Coats; Top
Coats, Ulsters, Waterproof Clothing, Men's
Hats, Men's and Boys' Caps, Shirts, Ties, and
Hosiery, &c., &c.

TWEEDS IN IMMENSE VARIETY,
AT
LESS THAN COST PRICE.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

The finest and best stock in Ballarat at less
than Melbourne cost. All kinds of Colonial-
made Boots at manufacturers' cost. Children's,
Ladies', and Gentlemen's English, French, and
German Boots and Shoes, at less than cost.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT STREET.

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
Colonies.

DIRECTORS:
W. K. Thomson, Esq., J.P., Chairman.
H. J. Langton, Esq., J.P.
W. W. Oatley, 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.

AUSTRALIA FELIX INSURANCE COMPANY

(Limited).
LIFE, MARINE, AND GUARANTEE.
Paid-up Capital, £200,000.
Subscribed Capital, £100,000.

Office—59 Collins street west, Melbourne.
Directors:
Honorable Wilton Baies, Chairman.
Alderman O'Connell, J.P., Vice-Chairman.
John Danks, Esq., J.P., C. J. Ham, Esq., J.P.
John Roberts, Esq.

Manager: Geo. G. A. Ferry.

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

BEAUFORT AGENT: JOHN B. HUMPHREYS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY

(Limited).
Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1873.
CAPITAL, £200,000 STERLING.

Registered Offices.—Late the Oriental Bank Corporation
Premises.—Lyall-street.
DIRECTORS:
R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.D., Chairman.
R. D. Gibb, Esq., J.P.
William Cameron, Esq., J.P.
A. Anderson, Esq., J.P.
J. P. Jennings, Esq.

MANAGER:
J. J. JONES.
AUDITORS:
George Perry, Esq.—J. B. M'Quic, Esq.
VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT:
W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
HAVELOCK STREET.

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

The Directors invite application from Settlers, Landed
Proprietors, Farmers and others, requiring cash advanced
on freehold farms, or to purchase purchases of land
from the Government or private parties either tem-
porarily or for a term of years. Principal and interest
cannot be payable at date convenient to the borrowers,
as they are ready to advance the money on the security
of Cash Certificates issued on the security of freehold
property or personal security; a system proposed great
advantage and convenience to borrowers. Particulars as
to terms of loans, and any other information can be
had on application to the local valuer, or at the head
Office.

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
assortment of all the latest patterns in Colonial, Belgian,
Bismarck, and West of England Tweeds and
Clothings, made to our order by the best makers, and
which we can therefore confidently recommend. We
also have a large stock of ready-made goods of hand
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 ready to be made 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.

Julio Blue, Greenstone, and Diagonal Coats, war-
ranted not to fade.
Tweed, 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
patterns.

Hats—Tyrolese, Oxford, Prices of Wales, West
minister, &c.
Crimean Shirts, Boys' Hats and Caps, Scarfs, Collars,
Ties, &c.

In Melbourne, 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 Eumurray-street and Main Road

SANDERS AND SONS EUCALYPTUS EXTRACT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His
Majesty the King of Italy at Rome, re-
cording 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 medicinal
properties of the Eucalyptus Globulus, has pronounced
the extract to be the most reliable remedy for all external in-
flammation of whatever kind, inflammation of the
chest, and lungs, all throat affections (pharyngitis,
diphtheria), all forms of rheumatic pains, neuritis,
etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds
of all kinds, and of most serious nature, all dis-
orders of the bowels, diarrhoea, &c.

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 pre-
ventive of contagion in scarlet or typhoid fever—
more reliable than quinine in cases of intermit-
tent fever.

For reports of effected cures, where medicinal
aid was of no avail, see our Saturday's advertise-
ments in the Melbourne "Age."
To be had of all Chemists.

CAUTION.

The genuine article is made up in vials, bearing
on the label our trademark and signature. Other
preparations of the gum (gum) 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.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—

Victoria.....Fulton, Griawale, and Co., Mel-
bourne.
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 Bar
tholomew Close.

COLONIAL LITERATURE.

The "Australian Journal"

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

Printed on COLONIAL PAPER
with COLONIAL INK
and by COLONIAL LABOR.
SIXTY QUARTO PAGES.
Price Sixpence.

H P Henningsen agent Beaufort.

Oxygen is Life.

ALTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include
many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it
is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the
animal vitality is falling, 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 17th, 1869.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

(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
unequaled for its power of replenishing the vitality of
the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents
of 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
Lacerated Complaints
Palpitation of the Heart
Dizziness
Noise in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-
pression
Loss of Energy and Ap-
petite
Hypochondria
Female Complaints
General Debility
Indigestion
Flatulence
Impairment of Sight or Memory
Nervous Fancies
Incapacity for Study or
Nervous Debility in all its
Stages
Sick Headache
Lassitude
Premature Decline
And all morbid conditions of the system arising from
whatever cause.

The action of the Phosphodyne is
twofold—on the one hand increasing the quantity of
constituent nervous energy, and on the other the most
powerful blood and flesh generating agent known;
therefore, a marvellous medicine for restoring im-
paired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly in-
creases the functions of assimilation to such a degree,
that years for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous
and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will
rapidly increase in quantity, and the whole
system return to a state of robust health. The Phos-
phodyne acts electrically upon the organization; for
instance, it assists nature to generate that human
electricity which renews and reinvigorates the organs,
muscular, nervous, membranous and organic system.
It operates on the system without exciting any
thought upon the individual as to the process. It
increases the force of the liver, and thereby the whole
system returns to a state of robust health. The Phos-
phodyne acts electrically upon the organization; for
instance, it assists nature to generate that human
electricity which renews and reinvigorates the organs,
muscular, nervous, membranous and organic system.
It operates on the system without exciting any
thought upon the individual as to the process. It
increases the force of the liver, and thereby the whole
system returns to a state of robust health. The Phos-
phodyne acts electrically upon the organization; for
instance, it assists nature to generate that human
electricity which renews and reinvigorates the organs,
muscular, nervous, membranous and organic system.
It operates on the system without exciting any
thought upon the individual as to the process. It
increases the force of the liver, and thereby the whole
system returns to a state of robust health. The Phos-
phodyne acts electrically upon the organization; for
instance, it assists nature to generate that human
electricity which renews and reinv

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
TUESDAY, 30TH JULY.

Mr. Cuthbert made a personal explanation with reference to his resignation of the office of Postmaster-General and representative of the Government in this House since the House last met. He acknowledged the fair support which he had always received from the House in the capacity which he lately filled, and mentioned that many important measures originated by the Government were passed in this Chamber during the period he represented the Ministry. After the close of the last session of Parliament he learned that the reform of the constitution would be the principal measure to which the Government would devote itself during the present session, and that all other business of practical legislation would be regarded as of secondary importance. He had never understood clearly and definitely the principles upon which his colleagues proposed to proceed in attempting to effect the reform which they thought desirable. But when he read over the bill in this House he saw that its fundamental principles were utterly opposed to his own views on the subject, and he was convinced in his own mind that he could not support it. He did not hesitate at once to tell his colleagues that he was opposed to the principles embodied in the measure, and that he could not, in order to support it, sacrifice those principles which he had professed to the electors of the South Western Province. He expressed his willingness, therefore, to retire from the Government rather than embrace them in any way by his maintenance of the views which he held upon the subject of the reform of the constitution. Some of his colleagues thought that he had arrived at a hasty decision, and asked him to take time to consider. He was, however, "in the place where he was demanded of conscience to speak his principles, and he did so," "impugn them whom he liked." The day after he had announced to this House his dissent from the principles of the Reform Bill prepared by his colleagues, informing him of what he had stated in this House and intimating that rather than be a source of weakness to the Ministry he was prepared to retire from it. Mr. Berry agreed with him that under the circumstances it would be better that he should retire from the Government. He subsequently sent in his resignation of office to His Excellency the Governor, which had been accepted, and he was now no longer Postmaster-General, or representative of the Government in this Chamber. If, however, the Government wished him to do he would be willing, until another representative in this House were appointed, to take charge of any matters in this Council which were sent up by the Government.

Mr. Jenner asked the hon. member (Mr. Cuthbert) if it was the intention of the Land Tax Commissioners to sit at Ballarat, and other important centres of population, to hear cases of appeal against the classifiers' valuations of certain properties.

Mr. Cuthbert asked Mr. Jenner to postpone his question for a week, as he (Mr. Cuthbert) had not yet obtained the information sought for.

The Gunbourn Valley Railway Bill was read a second time, committed *pro forma*, and reported to the House.

The House then went into committee for the further consideration of the Constitution of the Council Bill. Considerable discussion took place over various details of the measure.

Mr. Cuthbert moved that the qualification of members be reduced from £2500 to £1500. The motion, after considerable discussion, was negatived.

WEDNESDAY, 31ST JULY.

The Constitution of Council Bill was next further considered in committee.

Mr. Sargood supported plurality of votes. He thought that if it were authorized in this bill it would not stop here. Plurality of votes for property acquired was calculated to promote industry among the people.

Mr. Wilson deprecated the giving of a plurality of votes. He thought it would be much better to have a £25 franchise extended to ratepayers, no matter what they paid their rates for. The united intelligence of a free people ought to be at the back of every Legislature, and the extension of the franchise as he suggested would secure that end for this House.

Mr. Wallace disapproved of plurality of votes until a property tax was in existence.

Mr. Cuthbert said that it had been admitted that the system of plurality of votes had worked well with ratepayers. Why should it not also work well with electors?

Mr. Wilson remarked that, as Mr. Campbell had said, this House never stood better with the country than it did now, since the qualification had been reduced from £100 to £50.

Mr. Simson supported a reduction to £25. If it were reduced they would hear no more of the taunt that this House represented a handful of the country.

Mr. Reid would vote against the reduction of the franchise. This House represented property, and the other Chamber the manhood of the country.

Mr. C. Sladen replied, and said he regretted to observe that while many hon. members admitted the justice of the principles of the measure, they were not prepared to support them. That was not manly. What was the use of principle, if it was not acted upon?

The Council, in committee, struck out the cumulative clause. The qualification for electors was fixed at £25.

Progress was then reported, and the House adjourned till Tuesday next.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, 30TH JULY.

Mr. Berry replied in answer to a question by Mr. Bent as to whether the House intended passing a congratulatory address to Earl Beaconsfield on the successful issue of the Berlin Conference, that it was not the intention of the Government to propose such an address, neither had the Government any funds at their disposal for such a purpose.

Mr. Casper asked the Minister of Railways whether he proposed to have any additions made to the gate-keepers' huts on those lines of Railway where such huts are only 12 by 16.

Mr. Woods, in answer, said that he had added a sum upon the Estimates for the con-

struction of this tank should be enlarged to a capacity of about a thousand yards, and an old race be cleared out and repaired, and a new drain cut to catch the rain water that would run off the range and across the track into the race, and thence into the tank. All the dirty sewerage water from Mr. Witherden's and other premises would naturally run into the drain, and would have to be cut off by a long catch-water drain, but, would, nevertheless, be liable to escape into the tank in times of flood. One reason for the selection of this site seems to be that the tank would be centrally situated, and a number of people could carry water from it in buckets, which would, of course, be an advantage. Another reason is that the water in the present tank is nice and clear, but it is supplied entirely by the drainage of a small area of grass land, and if the tank is enlarged, and the water is brought into it from the ranges and the track, it will inevitably be dirty and discolored. The scheme can easily be carried out, and the cost would not exceed £100. It is a question to be considered whether the work, if carried out, would answer the expectations, and give satisfaction to the people who propose it. My opinion is that it would not.

The collector and valuer reported as follows:—"I have the honor to report that the general rates for this year uncollected amount to £57 0s. 6d., of which £30 may be expected to be received. The length of time between the court days at Beaufort has delayed the issue of summonses to recover this amount. The next court day is on the 22nd instant, and the last court was held on the 15th ultimo. As the valuation of rateable property will have shortly to be commenced, I shall require your authority in this matter, as the books and necessary preparations have to be made. Referring to counsel's opinion in re valuation of land, and the lands in this shire classified above the fourth class, I do not think the capital value of property has been reduced in consequence of being so classified. I attach guarantee premium receipt, and respectfully ask to be reimbursed this amount (£1 17s. 6d.), as my expenses, necessary to enable me to perform efficiently the several duties of office which I hold, takes one-third of the salary you allow me."

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEAUFORT. (Per favor of the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.)

GOOD PEOPLE.—An affair fraught with momentous consequences to the future welfare of your town has lately been chronicled by the "Advocate"; I mean the announcement that the retiring member for the North Riding would not offer himself for re-election. I have to ask you why is this thus? After spending a quarter of a century in your service, and having had a finger in all your affairs, both public and private, for the above period, will you allow him to quietly retire without making a noise about it? Why, you will be nowhere without him; he was the "Alpha and Omega" of every movement in your town. You stiff-necked, perverse, and ungrateful people of Beaufort, don't you remember when you were without a railway, a post-office, a court-house, a fire brigade, or a brass band? Who got all those things for you? And who answers you? How will the nonentities who compose the Shire Council be able to get along after they have lost their father, guide and friend; he who had such a facile way of getting over difficulties, and could so clearly expound (to use his own expressive words) "the Shires Status"? Well, it is to be feared the machinery of the Council will get clogged for want of proper lubrication. The benevolent society that assists the cross-widows, the aged, and the infirm will miss his helping hand. The widows of Beaufort are fond in their wail; their idol is broken, because he has grown stale. The cemetery, where repose the ashes of your honored dead, has been beautified by his exertions. See those trees, both deciduous and evergreen, that adorn the Yarn-holes. Why, he planted there with his own hand a "Monkey's puzzle," and called it "Joel Tompkins." And did he not, for your benefit, enter the lists against the redoubtable F. L. himself, and on that occasion play the part of the "pink domino" to the very life. You know that the retiring member for the North Riding has at all times made himself busy in your affairs, even when he had no right to do so. Well, history tells of master-minds who have before retired from the busy turmoil of mundane affairs. It is recorded of Cincinnatus, the Roman General, who, after triumphing over the enemies of his country, quietly retired to his farm to follow his oxen in the stils of his plough; and Charles the V. resigned the crown of Germany, Spain, and the Netherlands, and retired to a cell to end his days in prayer, and counting his beads; and later still, Garibaldi, after successfully revolutionizing all Italy, retired to Caprera to hoe his turnips and milk his goats; and now "Joel the Great," after like a "diamond star," or will-o'-the-wisp twinkling through Beaufort in the palm days of your prosperity, suddenly disappears amid the gloom of your misfortunes.

HABBAKKUK.

August 1st, 1878.

NORTH RIDING ELECTION.

Per favor of the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

RATEPAYERS.—You are called upon again to elect a member for the Shire Council. There are two candidates in the field, one a "jolly miller," and the other a "sturdy farmer." Let us look at their antecedents, and by that, judge which of them is the fittest to represent us. The former is a cunning Scotchman, making money by sheep and cattle, putting away the lambs where he knows to find them; so he turns the flocks to some account. Promises are like nie crants (with some) made to be broken. Let us look at the miller. What has he done for the district? Mr. Thomas comes amongst us with his capital, not to hoard it up, but open his purse strings, and spend it for the benefit of the place. His flour mill costs some hundreds; he employs labor; the farmers round have a market for their corn, and Beaufort and the district reap a benefit from the mill. Mr. Thomas has shares in, I believe, all the mines in the place, and he has been always the foremost in assisting and organizing parties for the purpose of developing the resources of the district. I never knew him to break his promise yet, but I have known him to ride eighty miles in order to preside at a Sunday School anniversary, as his word was pledged to attend. Ratepayers, choose the man who has the good of yourselves, your children, and the district at heart, and by placing Mr. Thomas at the head of the poll on the 8th you will nobly do your duty. Vote for Thomas!

A RATEPAYER.

North Riding, 1st August, 1878.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1878.

Present: Crs. Oddie, president (in the chair), Wotherspoon, M'Kenzie, Cushing, Forrest, and Tompkins.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

DEPUTATION.

Cr. Tompkins introduced Mr. Neil McIntosh to the council, who appeared to urge that the sum of £5 be refunded to him as damages incurred by a certain bull, the property of the council. It will be remembered that Mr. McIntosh was sued by the managers of the Beaufort, Etc. Common for the illegal detention of a valuable bull, and McIntosh claimed £5 for damages incurred by the animal to his property. The magistrate decided in favor of the managers, but whether an order for the £5 damages was made in McIntosh's favor seems to be in doubt. The pound-keeper, a servant of the council, released the bull on the payment of the sustenance fees alone, ignoring Mr. McIntosh's claim of £5 for damages. Hence McIntosh's application. As there was a doubt as to what the magistrate's decision really was, it was resolved on the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, seconded by Cr. Forrest,—That the magistrate's decision be obtained, and the council take action accordingly.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Survey Department, requiring a sketch or tracing of the lines of road to be surveyed in the North Riding.—Acceded to.

From Public Works Department, re State school building at Raglan being gazetted an additional polling place for the North Riding shire elections.—Received.

From John Wilson, per G. Wilson, re alleged inundation of land at Lake Goldsmith.—The letter was not entertained.

From the Mayor of Melbourne, re Pearce testimonial.—Received.

From Ballarat Anglers' Society, forwarding memorial for signature.—Received.

From Mayor of Melbourne re famine in China.—Received.

From Lands Department, stating that Mr. William Lawrie had been appointed a manager of the Skipton Town Common.—Received.

From Education Department, stating that due attention would be paid to the state of the ground at the Skipton State school.—Received.

From Richmond Town Council, re raising municipal loan.—No action taken.

From J. O'Shaughnessy, stating his willingness to accept appointments of inspector of nuisances and slaughter-houses at Skipton.—Received.

From Treasury, acknowledging payment, under protest, of the revenue obtained from special temporary licenses.—Received.

From Alex. Wilson, Travalla, accepting council's offer for purchase of land for road purposes, parish of Travalla, and forwarding laid-tax form for signature.—Received.

From Education Department, placing the State schoolroom at the disposal of the returning officer for the West Riding.—Received.

From the Ararat Hospital, stating that owing to having no fever ward attached to the institution, Jane Quinlan could not be admitted.—Cr. Forrest moved that the letter be read when the annual charitable vote is being considered.

From William Knox, asking for improvements on road adjacent to his residence at Carngham.—Referred to the East Riding members.

From A. Wilson, asking for the execution of certain works near Edin Creek.—Referred to West Riding members.

From Police Department, asking the amount of salary council will pay to constable for the duties of inspector of nuisances and slaughter-houses at Skipton.—It was resolved, on the motion of Cr. M'Kenzie, seconded by Cr. Wotherspoon, that the salary be fixed at £3 per annum.

From William Simmonds, re water supply works at Waterloo.—Received.

From S. Walker, on behalf of the Invincible Gold-mining Company, requesting that their application may lay over for a month.—Received.

From R. Gibson, forwarding report on water race.—Received.

From Survey Department, forwarding list of plans.—Received.

Jane Anderson and Maria Sands, asking for remission of rates.—Acceded to.

From the Beaufort Volunteer Fire Brigade, asking for a donation. Cr. Tompkins moved, and Cr. Wotherspoon seconded,—that £20 be paid to the credit of the brigade after 1st October.

From the Chief Inspector of distilleries, asking for a return of licenses issued.—To be complied with.

From Seymour Baker, asking for extension of water supply.—Not to be complied with.

With reference to the applications of the Grenville and Apollo Gold-mining companies it was decided to divide the road in dispute between the applicants.

From the head teacher of the Beaufort State school, asking that the water rates for the supply to the said school be remitted.—The applicant to be informed that unless the water rates were paid it would be cut off.

FINANCE.

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

Salaries	£80 11 8
Mrs. Dolan	1 10 0
A. Wilson	56 2 0
Petty cash	6 8 9
Rane and Co.	2 15 0
R. Humphreys	1 15 0
Commission	2 12 0
Fever case	5 5 0
E. Whiting	3 13 0
Surface labor, etc.	110 11 6
J. Hehr	77 13 8
Gemmell and Whitfield	28 5 0
H. Parker	56 3 6
D. Cameron	61 2 9
W. Thompson	14 3 6
Z. Williams	49 6 0
Dunn and Gemmill	20 0 0

REPORTS.

The engineer reported as follows:—"I have the honor to report that I have put myself in communication with the committee appointed at a public meeting at Waterloo to select a site for a tank to conserve water for that district. The committee pointed out to me a small tank near the late Mr. Pope's house, which contains some clear water; and

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Adams, Thos.; Arnold, J.; Adams, J. Blackmore, P. B.; Berry, J.; Berry, Mr.; Baird, J.; Ball, S. Mrs. Cameron, J.; Conway, J.; Chellev, P. Ellis, Miss; Ellis, Mr. Flowers, H. Mrs. Grubb, W. Hall, E. H. Inehold, Mr. Johnston, F. W. Lees, Mr. L. Lines, W. P.; Lytle, J. Makintosh, W. C. Murchison, Mr.; Middleton, Mr.; Miller, J. W. Topper, G.; Todd, W.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.
Beaufort, August 2nd, 1878.

Death.

CLEMENS.—On the 28th July, at Melbourne, Thomas Clemens, late of Nering (Sailor's Gully), near Beaufort, aged fifty-nine years.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1878.

On Tuesday evening last we had the pleasure of spending an hour with Mr. J. Jackson and his singing class. The class, fourteen of whom were present, have made some rapid strides in their music, under Mr. Jackson's guidance. The system taught is the *tonic sol fa*, and although, at first sight, it seems very different, yet Mr. Jackson's pupils seem to be mastering the numerous difficulties, if we may judge from the excellent music they render. They were put to some severe tests, all of which they mastered in a manner which speaks volumes for the ability of their tutor. We could not recommend our young town-people to a better place to spend a few hours a week, and cultivate an art, which once accomplished, is always pleasing company. We wish Mr. Jackson and his class of warblers every success, and feel sure when they appear in public many will be surprised at the progress they have made.

On Tuesday last the nominations were received to fill the vacancies in the Shire Council of Ripon. For the East and West ridings the retiring members, Messrs M'Kenzie and Adams, were re-elected without opposition. For the office of auditor Mr. J. W. Browne was the only nominator, and hence was elected to fill the office. For the seat in the representation of the North Riding Mr. Donald McDonald and Mr. W. C. Thomas were nominated, and are now actively engaged in canvassing the district. From all appearances the contest is likely to be a close one, although public feeling seems to be very dormant over the result. As to the merits or demerits of the candidates we will say nothing, but will leave the result to the ballot-box on Thursday next.

The public are again reminded of the concert to be held on Wednesday evening next, in aid of the local Ladies' Benevolent Society. The programme to be submitted should please the most exacting, as it contains some excellent numbers, and as many of our local singers take part it should prove doubly interesting. The services of Mr. Jake Moss and Mr. Darrow, of Ballarat, have been secured, both of whom are well spoken of as amateurs. Mrs. Nicholls, of Ballarat, will also take part, a lady who is always willing to lend a helping hand in the charitable cause. Altogether an excellent evening's entertainment will be provided, and the lovers of the light fantastic can wind up the evening in indulging in their favorite pastime. We hope a crowned horse will be the reward of those who have so generously come forward and proffered their services in order to benefit so deserving an institution.

The attention of holders of electors' rights is directed to a Government announcement in our advertising columns.

The English mail will be despatched from Melbourne on Tuesday, 6th instant. The mails will be closed at the Beaufort post office on Monday, 5th instant, as follows:—Registered letters, 4 p.m.; ordinary letters and news-papers, 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, 1s.

The attention of the congregation of St. John's Church is directed to a notice in our advertising columns. A rumor has got abroad that the church is to be closed, but we are in authority to state that such a rumor is a thoroughly unfounded one.

The New Victoria Company, Waterloo, obtained 43oz. 7dwt. of gold during the first five days of this week, and 63oz. 12dwt. last week.

Mr. Stitt Jenkins, the well-known Welsh poet, died at his residence, Rosslyn street, West Melbourne, on Thursday, at the age of sixty-six years.

The returns of the Victorian Railways for the week which ended on the 25th July, were £18,234 12s. 11d. The sum received for the corresponding week of last year was £19,582 12s. 6d.

The "Ballarat Courier" of Monday last says:—"On Saturday morning the Black Hill United tributors, in putting up a winze from the 450 feet level on the Indicator run, came upon a splendid nugget of gold, weighing, with a small amount of quartz attached, 13oz. Together with this, another 9oz free gold was taken from the same nest. The find was a most welcome one to the tributors, who have been for a long time working with small results, and will give them a good dividend."

The long-lost Potts' child has been found at last in Melbourne. A woman named Mary Agnes Fitzgibbon has confessed to having stolen the child from its nurse in Brunswick street, Fitzroy, on the 15th of December last. The child has been restored to its almost frantic parents.

Hares in this district (says the "Kyneton Observer") will be found to become as plentiful as rabbits in the Western district. On one day this week we hear that 100 hares were killed on G. W. Johnson's estate. This, too, without the help of the dogs. If this style of things goes on, hares will become as great a nuisance as rabbits proved to be in the place above noted.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There was only a small supply of produce brought into the market on Tuesday. We quote:—Oats, 4s. 7d. to 4s. 9d.; wheat, 4s. 7d.; flour, L10; Cape barley, 5s.; English barley, 6s. to 6s. 6d.; peas, 5s. to 5s. 3d.; mangel hay, L4 to L4 10s.; sheaves, L2 12s. 6d. to L3; straw, L1 10s. to L2 5s.; potatoes, L2 12s. 9d. to L2 17s. 6d.; home-dust, L6 5s. to L7; ryegrass, 6s. to 7s. 6d.; bran, 1s. 6d.; pollard, 1s. 7d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There has been a good steady business transacted during the week, which, however, was slightly interfered with by the wet weather preventing country people from coming in. There has not been much depression in wheat, Stavell also having a depressing effect on local prices. An offer of 4s. 5d. was refused for one parcel of 40 bags of local wheat on Saturday; but Sta-well wheat was purchased at the Company's mill at 4s. 4½d. delivered. Flour at the mill is worth L10 10s. Good potatoes are scarce. The following are quotations:—Wheat, to 4s. 6d.; oats, 4s. 9d.; pollard, 1s. 6d.; bran, 1s. 1d.; barley, none; maize, none; flour, L10 10s. to L11; potatoes, Warrnambool, L5; ditto, Ballarat, L4; fresh butter, 1s. 3d.; potted butter, 10d. to 11d.; bacon, 9d. to 10d.; cheese, 9d. to 10d.; eggs, 1s. 6d.; hay, sheaves, L3 10s. to L3 15s.; trussed, L4; straw, L2 10s.; chaff, 4s. 6d.; onions, 2½s.; carrots, 4s.—"Advertiser."

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN, LEONARD, and ROWE report the following sales:—Fat Cattle—74 bullocks, light-weights (none station-bred), for Messrs. Whitehead Brothers, Goodwood, to L8; 41 heifers for Mr. James Malone, Smeaton, and others, to L8 12s. 6d. Fat Sheep—501 ewes, Colac, to 18s. 6d.; the station breeds averaging 17s. 7d.; 360 crossbred and merino wethers and ewes for Messrs. T. O. Critchton (Ascot), D. Kinnersly (Learnmonth), and others, to 17s. 6d.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYKNOT and CO. report the following sales:—Fat Cattle.—A full supply, all of medium and inferior quality, and prices were lower. We sold for Messrs. Hope, and others —20 head to Mr. Fat Sheep.—A full supply of good and prime quality. There was a fair attendance of the trade, but prices were much lower. On sales were—for Messrs. M'Kenzie, Howe, Ritchie, Stout, and others—81 wethers, at 16s.; 350 ewes and wethers, from Ss. to 11s.; 117 wethers, from Ss. 6d. to 13s.; 42 wethers, 9s. 3d.; 30 ewes, 12s. 6d. Store Stock.—There is a little demand for ewes with lambs at foot, but few lots are offering. We have sold 220 ewes.

The arrivals by sea during the month of June last comprised 2075 persons, and the departures 2612 persons, leaving 538 to the credit of the population.

A boy has been fined 25, or three months' imprisonment, in Tasmania, for cruelly torturing a cat by first throwing it into the air, then setting dogs upon it, and finally casting it on to a fire.

It has been stated that the girls and boys employed at the Melbourne tobacco factories, have to work sixteen hours a day, or from eight in the morning until twelve at night. The price of life with protected industry!

Two frightfully sudden deaths occurred at Sandhurst on Tuesday evening. One was Richard Fletcher, brother to the well-known legal name, who was in the office, and died in eight or ten minutes. The other was a butcher at Back Creek, named James Daws. He was working till evening, when he went home, and was found dead a few minutes afterwards.

A growth of human hair, the longest on record is among the curiosities at the Paris Exposition. It came from the head of a Norman girl, Meriot by name, who lived with her mother in the extreme poverty. It is seven feet long, of an exquisite golden color, luxuriant and silky.

A Padua publisher has sent to the Paris Exhibition an edition of "Dante" scarcely longer than the thumbnail, and intended for a watch chain appendage. The letters are so small as to render them without a magnifying-glass. It being impossible to distribute the type after the edition had been worked off, it was returned to the foundry. This liliad in a Nutshell is bound in red velvet with silver clasps.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ballarat Courier" says:—"A very amusing episode in one of the last sittings of the French Chamber of Deputies is recorded in a recent continental paper. A radical member, who had possession of the tribune, was praising Queen Victoria at the expense of the French President, Marshal MacMahon. In comparing the political conduct of these two great personages, the speaker went on to remark, in reference to the Marshall's projected *coup d'etat*, that the Queen of England never attempted a "sixteen" of May, and added, "I, an old republican, whom nobody will suspect of a tendency to royalty, may well be allowed to say that she (Queen Victoria) has done good service to her country in another way—a service that should be a lesson to the higher classes in our own land. A mother of nine children, she suckled them all at her own breast. Here the orator was interrupted by another member, who cried out, "But surely you could not expect Marshal MacMahon to do that." (Roars of laughter amidst which the radical deputy sat down.)"

The Government, we ("Geelong Advertiser") believe, have under consideration a report by the Land Tax Commissioners in reference to the advisability of revising the scheme of lands classification. It is suggested that there should be eight classes instead of four, the maximum being 1s. 2d. the minimum 2d., with power to reduce the valuation of lowest class lands below the stated minimum, under certain exceptional circumstances. The average taxation under the late valuation amounts to a little under 5½d per acre.

Monday's "Herald" says:—"The anticipated reconstruction of the Cabinet, of which there have been so many rumors of late, is likely to take place very shortly. Sir C. Duffly will probably take a trip to Europe on an early day, in which case Mr. Lator will be the new Speaker. There will therefore be at least two portfolios vacant in the Cabinet, that of Postmaster-General and Commissioner of Customs. If Sir Bryan O'Loghlen accepts the vacant judgeship, to which he is entitled, and to which his appointment would be popular, vacancies would amount to three. Mr. Case, it is believed, is ready to accept a portfolio, and Mr. Moore, it is understood, will, at all events, have the refusal of another. Respecting the third, the choice rests amongst several members, of which the names of Professor Pearson and Mr. Dixon have been mentioned."

struction of fifty-seven butts on the Ballarat and Stawell line.

Mr. McIntyre gave notice of his intention to ask the Minister of Education if he would refrain from taking action with respect to the reduction of teachers' salaries until the House had an opportunity of discussing the subject.

Mr. McIntyre gave notice of his intention to ask the Minister of Mines whether his department had decided upon what principle the diamond drill should be granted to gold-fields requiring the drill, and whether arrangements would be made prior to the arrival of the drill in the colony.

Mr. Woods asked leave to bring in a bill authorizing the construction of a line of railway from Oakleigh to South Yarra, joining the Holston's Bay Railway. Leave was obtained.

Mr. Woods moved the first reading of the bill.

Mr. Bent objected to the Government rushing the bill through in one night, more especially as the bill had not been distributed.

Mr. Woods stated that the bill was precisely the same as the old bills. A slight alteration would be made, but they would be within the deviations, as before the House on former occasions, and this was deemed advisable so as to enable the Government to utilise the South Yarra station.

The first and second readings of the bill were agreed to, and the bill was committed.

Mr. Woods would willingly furnish a return. The proposed line was about seven miles in length, and would cost £140,000.

Mr. F. L. Smyth urged that progress be reported.

The Minister of Railways agreed to the proposal, and moved that the progress be reported. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Henry moved the second reading of the Reform Bill, and replied to the remarks of Mr. Service, whom he said, he did not know whether to regard as leader of the Opposition.

He thought there might be criticism, yet the Government expected the Opposition would deal with the measure in a manner above party considerations. Mr. Service had expressed the opinion that the country demanded reform, but he (Mr. Berry) submitted that the country must have full control of money bills.

But if the Opposition set the Council above the Assembly, then it must be a party question, and the result would be disastrous to the country. With regard to the Mining or Private Property Bill, which had been so frequently rejected by the Council, it had been remitted that the Assembly had only asked for half a loaf. This was true, but even this half loaf was refused, therefore it was time the country took a stand and demanded all they required in spite of the Council. The speaker maintained that the House of Lords never obstructed a popular measure.

The abolition of purchase in the army was passed in one night. It was a recognised truth in England that the House of Commons ruled the country. So it must be here. He believed that the Opposition, although opposing the bill, knew that the country demanded the supremacy of the Assembly, and also intended to have it. There was no hope for the liberal party if the Assembly was not supreme. Twice any bill must be passed by the Assembly, twice rejected by the Council, before it can go to the bill.

Mr. Casey reviewed the present constitution, which, by the despatches from the late Earl Russell, was intended to be a reflex of the House of Commons. The Assembly had power to insist upon its supremacy with regard to money bills. The House again had affirmed this and therefore what was there in referring it? He believed that the insufficient land laws the colony was at present laboring under was due to the opposition of the Council. Liberal land laws had invariably been thwarted by the Council though concessions had been made by the Assembly, which was a system of barter, or else Ministers of Lands had stretched their administrative powers in order to settle the people. It had always been a boast that the Assembly was a copy of the British Parliament, yet we were called upon to obtain privileges which we already possessed. He suggested a system of finance as in vogue in the British Parliament, an incorporated bill; also, effective measures should be taken to prevent bills being rejected by the Council. He would like to see a committee appointed to carry out these propositions, so as to deal with the subject this session at a later stage, and would move this. If the proposition were not adopted, he would vote against the bill.

Mr. Mackay thought the Ministry should have replied to Mr. Casey.

Mr. Munro considered that the Opposition should have come prepared to speak to-night, and he was adverse to an adjournment. He had no intention to gag the question, and would support the Opposition if necessary for six months to debate the question.

Mr. Berry agreed to the adjournment on the understanding that the measure would be fairly debated. All the Government desired was to know who was the new leader of the Opposition. Did he sit opposite, or did he occupy a seat on the Ministerial side (pointing to Mr. Casey)?

Mr. Casey disclaimed the honor, and the debate was adjourned.

The House then adjourned at twenty minutes to 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 31st JULY.

Mr. Sharpe asked the Minister of Railways what was the average number of passengers who had travelled on the Government railway to and from Stawell daily for the past month.

Mr. Woods replied that the number was 3756, including the Ballarat passengers.

Mr. Johnstone asked the Minister of Public Works whether the Government would take into consideration some general scheme of irrigation and water storage, by which the effects of periodical droughts may be to some extent mitigated; and if so, whether he would lay such scheme before Parliament this session.

Mr. Patterson, in answer, said the matter had not escaped the attention of the Government. He hoped ere long to be able to say more upon the subject.

Mr. Barr asked the Minister of Lands, seeing that the provision was made for advances of money to selectors, if he would make provisions for a reduction of the rental charged on selections to 1s per acre during the first three years of occupancy under license, and for extending the time when leases may be applied for to, say, six years instead of three.

Mr. Longmore replied that he merely waited for the progress report of the commission, which, if favorable, he would heartily support.

Mr. F. L. Smyth resumed the debate on Mr. L. L. Smith's motion, that the postage of letters should be reduced to one penny, and papers should be carried free. The hon. member was in favor of the motion. Several other members followed on the same side.

Mr. Patterson replied that it was merely a matter of finance. The time was not favorable for a reduction of postage. The post-card system was worked at a great loss, indeed the Post-office lost £95,000 per annum by the present agreement. The carriage of packages increased within the last five years to the extent of two millions, and the department lost by the carriage.

Mr. L. L. Smith replied, and used the arguments he so often placed before the House on former occasions when the subject has been before the House. So that the Government might not be embarrassed, he would add an addendum to the effect that the new rates shall not be made till after the financial year.

Mr. McIntyre pointed out that the resolution was merely an expression of the opinion of the House, and need not embarrass the Government in the least in making its financial statement.

The debate was then adjourned for a fortnight.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen followed, and pointed out that the prompt spirit displayed by the Government during the late crisis had saved the country. He maintained that if the privileges of the Assembly to insist upon passing money bills were not sufficient, it would be better to pass an act in the direction required. Had hon. members realised that blood might have recently been spilt? The Government might under the existing laws be put on board ship and sent home.

After refreshments the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Sir John O'Shannassy, who said he was aggrieved by noticing that party spirit still ruled in the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. He reviewed the bill and the motives which evidently actuated the initiatory and secondary speeches of Mr. Berry, and said that he was exactly of the same opinion as he was twenty-five years ago, that two Houses should govern the land. It was absurd to ask the Imperial Parliament to change the constitution. Under the old constitution the revenue was nearly £170,000 per annum, whilst under the present system the revenue reached millions. No modern nation, excepting one, gave sole power to one Chamber to carry on the business of the country. It was perfectly impossible when we obtained the present act that the colony should have a nomination Chamber, as at that time there were no wealthy families to nominate. The hon. member in a lengthy speech censured everybody but himself for the break-down of the present act. He submitted that it was perfectly constitutional for the Upper House to reject money bills. He was in favor of every civil servant or public creditor, on presenting his account at the Treasury, being paid, irrespective of parliamentary votes.

IMPOUNDINGS.

IMPOUNDED at BEAUFORT, on 25th July.—1 black mare, 8 near shoulder; 1 red and white steer, 87 of ribs, of ear slit, one eye blind. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 17th August. W. G. STRAZZANA, poundkeeper.

V. [Crest] R.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

PREPARATION OF GENERAL ELECTORAL LISTS DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 1st SEPTEMBER AND 1st DECEMBER, 1878.

Special Notice to Holders of Electors' Rights. It is hereby notified that holders of Electors' Rights issued on or before 1st September, 1877, for the Province, and 1st December, 1877, for the Districts, must obtain renewed Rights in lieu thereof, in order to have their names placed upon the general lists to be made up from and after the 1st September next for the Province, and 1st December next for the Districts. Neglect of this precaution will result in the omission of the names of the persons so neglecting from the new lists to be made up as aforesaid.

The old Right must in every case be delivered up to the Registrar, but the renewed Right will bear the same name and be in the same form and tenor as that in lieu of which it is issued, and will be equally available for any election that may take place before the completion of the new lists in October and January next.

No elector whose name is on a Roll of Ratepayers Electors for any Province or District, is entitled to a renewed Electors' Right for such Province or District (vide sections 61 and 63 of The Electoral Act 1855, and section 21 of Act No. 331).

GRAHAM BERRY, Chief Secretary, Melbourne, 6th July, 1878.

To the Ratepayers of the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN.—The time has arrived when you are called upon to elect one to represent you in the council of the above-named shire, and being asked by a few to allow myself to be nominated, I have consented.

During my residence in this district I have avoided all cliques and parties, and intend to still follow this course; and beg to say that, in the event of my being returned, I will do my best to mete out justice, deal equitably to all, and practice economy with discretion.

I therefore respectfully solicit your vote and interest to secure my return.

As the other candidate is not going to hold a meeting, I do not intend to have one. The questions that seem to concern me are easily answered. First—Did Mr. Wotherspoon ask you to stand? I say no, nor has he passed me in the matter. I would work with him for the general good, but not for him (as is said). Second—Am you a dummy for Mr. Tompkins? I am not; other men were asked (from that side of the House) to stand, but not I. I do not suffer much from compulsion; my disease is more of a spontaneous type. I have no end to gain but the honor; no party to serve but the whole; and would deal with all matters on their merits.

To Ratepayers—"I will not cover drains, but make proper open drains. Would clearing the creek where needed, and prevent it being turned into a swamp by erasing away its banks.

Yours obediently, W. C. THOMAS.

Riponshire Election.

To the Electors of the North Riding.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN.—Having complied with a requisition requesting me to allow myself to be nominated as a candidate at the ensuing election for the North Riding, I now take the opportunity of addressing you on a few questions that are likely to engage the attention of the Council.

The rating for the Shire has hitherto one shilling in the £, and no doubt this was required when all the roads in the Shire were unmade and in a very bad condition, but that is not the case now, as most of the worst parts of the roads have been made, and the traffic over them is not so heavy as formerly; therefore, the cost of keeping them in repair is not so great. I would therefore, if elected to the Council, be in favor of a nine-penny rate, and by practising economy this might be found to be sufficient.

The common belonging to the district, I think, should be kept for the purpose that it was originally got for, that is, for the benefit of cattle held by miners and farmers residing in the immediate neighborhood.

In regard to the Closed Roads question, I think that all roads should be opened as soon as required, and where not required, let there be swing-gates, and a tax should be put on these equal to a rent on the land used. If the holder of the adjoining land did not fence, he should then be made to run a furrow on each side of the road, so that the public might know where the road was; and the Impounding Act should be altered so that where there was no secure fence there should be no impounding.

I think that the Eight Hours System is a great boon to the working men, and every working man should value it accordingly. If I should obtain a seat in the Council I will do all I can to prevent the system being interfered with by those holding contracts from the Council.

The water supply from Mount Cole is a very abundant one, and therefore should be supplied at as low a figure as possible to all parties requiring it.

The salaries that the Council has been paying for many years have been very large, and although they may not have been over large when there was something to do for them, still, it must appear evident that the same number of officers are not required now. It will, therefore, be necessary to have some change in the number

THE MICROPHONE.

(FROM THE "LONDON SPECTATOR.") The instrument which Professor Hughes has discovered will certainly prove an astonishing step in advance...

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF ILL-TREATMENT.

(From the "Sydney Evening News," 27th July.)—One of the most shocking cases of neglect and starvation that doubtless have ever been heard of in this land of plenty...

A HEARTLESS SCOUNDREL.

Notwithstanding much said to the contrary, woman's firm belief in the constancy of the sterner sex, in spite of all their faults, does not appear to be much on the decline...

Another extraordinary snowstorm commenced at Wood's Point on Saturday. Up to the present time over 1 foot has fallen in the main street...

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.

POPULAR, SAFE,

AND EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D JAYNE'S

STANDARD

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECTORANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Pleurisy...

TONIC VERMIFUGE

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a remedy especially adapted to cure many of the ordinary ailments of Children, and purges the system of them.

AGUE MIXTURE

Dr. D. Jayne's Ague Mixture an unfailing Curative for Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and all complaints of a like nature.

SANATIVE PILLS

Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills are known all over the world as a mild, prompt and effective purgative of established efficacy in Liver Complaints, and all Bilious affections, Headache, Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases and Diseases of the skin.

Throat Affections and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be greatly surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Trochies."

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Briggs's Phosphodyne.—Multitudes of people are helplessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c.

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

English Mail.

Table of English Mail routes including destinations like Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, and Sydney with departure and arrival times.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

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

F A R E S.

Table showing fares for various destinations including Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, and Sydney.

Beaufort Post Office.

Beaufort Post Office Time Table 1878, showing mail routes and arrival/departure times for various locations.

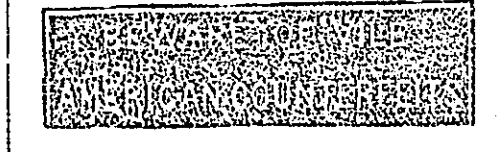
The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buaugor, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

THE GENUINE WOLF'S SCHEPPERS Is naturally more costly than other compounds, but its efficacy is beyond question.

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 brands, no matter under what pretence they are offered.

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

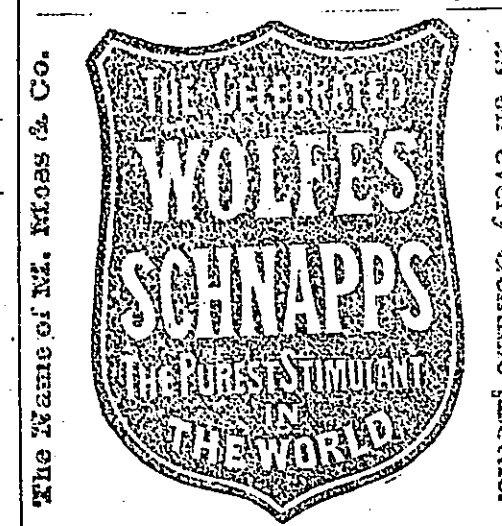
Flourish!—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Flourish" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather...



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...

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

Signed THOMAS HOLLOWAY, London, February 15th, 1876.



REWARD. I have come to my knowledge that certain unprincipled persons in Melbourne and the interior of the colony are residing under the name of Wolf'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.

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

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.

This invaluable ointment has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if it is used at once to the point in greatest earnest, by using the ointment several times according to printed instructions affixed to each pot.

Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations. The cure which this Ointment effects is healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted other applications...

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Ointment is associated ready if it be used rubb'd twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys...

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:—Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Gout, Skin Diseases, Burns, Glandular Swell, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, and Disorders of the Skin.

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.

How to Enjoy Life. Is not known a more pleasant life is possible, if the circulation is perfect, and the nerves in good order.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably connected with general debility, and are relieved by the use of Holloway's Pills.

Debilitated Constitutions.—Bad Concoils. In general debility, mental depression, and nervous "dogg" sleep, there is no medicine which operates so nicely as these famous Pills.

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the base of thousands of ailments which with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be relieved by taking these Pills.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in medicine for the following diseases:—Aches, Pains, Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints, Dropsy, Swellings, Ulcers, Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, Constipation, Debility, Nervousness, Headaches, Toothaches, Earaches, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Catarrhs, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Fistulas, Excoriations, Itch, Skin Diseases, Eruptions, and all Disorders of the Skin.

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

Dr. L. L. SMITH, CONSULTANT. On all affections of the Nervous System, (no matter how what cause arising).

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

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

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

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 219.]

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 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 receiving 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 inserted for extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SLATES.

BEST RANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. McDONALD,

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.

Notice.

To Selectors in Gippsland.

J. F. G. MOONEY,

LATE SURVEYOR'S ASSISTANT,
Is now prepared to

SHOW INTENDING SELECTORS

Good Agricultural or Grazing Land

FROM 2 to 10 miles from Morwell and Hazelwood.

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 Road, Rawlin, Charlton, Waterloo, Brumby, Mangrove, Middle Creek, Shirley, Traralgon, Brumby, Learmonth, Stratford, Skipps, and Grongaham.

Job Printing

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,
MIXING SCRIPTS, 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 EN-

BELLISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS,

Combining Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty.

Copies on sale by

MR. HENNINGSEN.

European Merchandise.

The Greatest "Sewing Machine."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the

pull 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 over-stocked 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 RAERE,
W A T C H M A K E R,
Sole Agent for Beaufort.

MELBOURNE AGENTS
FOR THE
RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE
MESSRS. GORDON & GUTCH
85 COLLEGE STREET WEST.

RENEWAL OF LEASE

AND
EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS

Having been decided upon,

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT-STREET.

Will Submit the Whole of his Present Stock to

STILL FURTHER REDUCTIONS,

So that the building operations may begin early in August, and be completed within three months. The addition, when made, will form one of the most magnificent Business Premises in the Southern Hemisphere, and capable of doing one of the largest trades of any up-country drapery establishment in the Australian colonies.

In Silks and Dress Stuffs,

The goods which are likely to suffer most from the lime and dust of building operations,

THE REDUCTIONS

WILL BE

On a Scale of Unprecedented Magnitude,

As they must be cleared out. Black Lustres, Russell Cordes, Persian Cordes, Black French Merinoes, Parramattas, Barathas, Australian Crapes, and all black goods of whatever kind, must be disposed of, and sacrifices made of a much more than ordinary kind, to ensure a quick sale.

It would be impossible to convey a description of the stock and give a complete list of prices in an advertisement, but every line will be sold at prices which would be ridiculous at any other time; it being imperative, however, to dispose of the Stock,

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS

Will be made in

All kinds of Silks and Dress Stuffs.

A first-class silk dress for 37s 6d, worth 70s. A splendid line of fancy dress stuffs 4yd, worth 10/6 per yard. Great bargains in Sarin Cloths, black and colored, 10yd, cheap at 1s 9d.

The Immense Stock, and Important Reductions which have been made in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

ought to make it during the next few weeks a grand scene of bustle and business, as the immense bargains which will be offered in Hats, Bonnets, Millinery, Ornaments, Trimmings, and Underclothing, must prove a most powerful attraction to every lady and household in Beaufort and the district. The reductions in this department will be from the humble but very useful school hat, to the most expensive and artificially finished Paris models; Flowers, Feathers, Plumes; Jet, Bone, Pearl, Gold, and Silver Ornaments, Ribbons, Silks, Velvets, Plushes, Chenilles, &c., &c.; all about one-third the usual price.

Ladies' and Children's Stays and Underclothing at about half the regular price.

The Stock of Fancy Goods, Gloves, Laces, Collars, and Collars, Muslin Edgings, and Insertions, Umbrellas, Buttons, Woollen Fancy Goods, and Hosiery

Will be submitted to the public at about one-half the regular price, and must prove an infinite source of attraction.

Still Further Reductions in Costumes, Shawls, Jackets, Mantles, and Furs.

The Stock, which is a large one, and of a superior kind, must be cleared out forthwith.

IN MANCHESTER GOODS

The bargains will be numerous and tempting, every article which enters into the daily consumption of all classes will be offered at prices which would be considered cheap in England.

All-wool Flannels, 10yd, 1s, 12yd, 1s 2d, 1s 4d, and 1s 6d, very superior makes, and worth quite as much by the bale. Very superior quality 72-inch Grey Twill Sheetings, 9yd, worth 1s 4d. Great bargains in Castlemaine Flannel, Shirtings, Whites and Grey Calicoes, various makes, less than cost price. All other lines equally cheap.

Blankets, Carpets, and Furnishings.

These being bulky goods, occupying a large amount of space, must be cleared out; the reductions have therefore been made in a most extensive manner, and will prove as welcome to the public as the goods will be convincingly cheap.

White Blankets from 5s 11d per pair; a splendid family Blanket, 12s 6d and 15s 11d; extra-sized family Blanket, 10lb weight, 11s 11d per pair, worth 30s; grey Blankets, 3s 11d per pair; blue and scarlet Blankets, from 12s 6d per pair; Rugs, Quilts, and Counterpanes greatly reduced in price.

A splendid assortment of Tapestry Carpets from 2s 11d per yard. Brussels Carpets, magnificent designs, 4s 11d per yard. Remnants of Brussels Carpets at half the regular price—over 500 to select from. Floorcloths and Linoleums, all widths, at reduced rates. Mattings of all kinds at less than cost price.

Table Covers, Window Poles, and Curtains at about half the usual price—there are an immense variety to select from.

Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing.

The bargains in this department will exceed any which has ever been offered in the district; the goods must however be disposed of at once, as

THE ALTERATIONS

Will affect the department to such an extent that an almost

COMPLETE CLEARANCE WILL BE IMPERATIVE.

GREAT BARGAINS in Trousers and Vests; Paget, Tommy Dold, and Sne Coats; Top Coats, Ulsters, Waterproof Clothing, Men's Hats, Men's and Boys' Caps, Shirts, Ties, and Hosiery, &c., &c.

TWEEDS IN IMMENSE VARIETY,

AT

LESS THAN COST PRICE.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

The finest and best stock in Beaufort at less than Melbourne cost. All kinds of Colonial-made Boots at manufacturers' cost. Children's, Ladies', and Gentlemen's English, French, and German Boots and Shoes, at less than cost.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT STREET.

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.

Fine Risks at reduced rates. Life Rates, the lowest in the colony. All Colonial Funds are invested in Colony.

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

Forms of proposal and all information may be obtained from

JOSEPH DRUCE,
Agent for Beaufort.
Head Office—Queen Insurance Buildings, Queen-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.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1875.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

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

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

AUDITORS:
George Perry, Esq.—J. B. M'Quie, Esq.
VALUERS FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT:

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
HAYLOCK STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited) transacts every description of banking business suited to the requirements of local conditions, including that of

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

The Directors invite application from Settlers, Land and Property Owners, 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 paid by instalments convenient to the borrowers, as may be agreed upon.

It is also a security for the security of freehold property or personal security; a system passes great advantages and convenience to borrowers. Particulars as to terms of loan, and any other information can be obtained on application to the local valuer, or at the head Office.

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

assortment of all the latest patterns in Colonial, Belgian, and French

and English Trenches 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,

at **£2 10s.**

OUR READY MADE GOODS

are now ready to be made and comprise every description of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, made up ourselves, especially for this district. A good fit and style always obtainable.

Indigo Blue, Cassimer, and Diagonal Coats, were ranged out to

French, 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 plaid, all sizes and patterns.

Hats—Tyrolaise, Oxford, Prince of Wales, West Minister, &c.

Craven Shirts, Boys' Hats and Caps, Scarfs, Collars, Ties, and Socks, 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 Hauntyard-street and Main Road

SANDERS AND SONS

EUCALYPTUS EXTRACT.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy at Rome, according to communication received from the

Government of 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 medicinal 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, diphtheria), 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, &c., &c.

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.

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 Sanders and Sons' Extract in vials with our label, trademark and signature thereon. Every vial is accompanied by directions for use, and reports of cures.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—
Victoria.....Fulton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne.
South Australia.....F. H. Faulkling and Co., Adelaide.
New South Wales.....Elliott Bros., Sydney.
Queensland.....Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.
New Zealand.....Kempthorne and Prosser, Dunedin and Auckland.
Export Agents—Evans, Leshor, and Evans, 60 Bar-
tholomew Lane.

COLONIAL LITERATURE.

The "Australian Journal"

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

TALIS and ESSAY by COLONIAL WRITERS

Select Poetry
The Doctor
The Essayist
Men of the day—with illustrations
The Ladies' Page
Scientific Notes and Comments
Class
Answers to Correspondents &c. &c.

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

SIXTY QUARTO PAGES.

Price Sixpence.

H. P. Henningsen agent Beaufort.

Oxygen is Life.

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

It is known that every form of 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.

DE BRIGHE'S

PHOSPHODYNE

(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

This Phosphoric 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 blood and tissue, 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
Painful Menstruation Head
Dizziness Impaired Nutrition
Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-

bility Energy and Appetite
Consumption (in its first stages only)

Hypochondria Trembling of the Skin
General Debility Eruptions of the Skin
Impaired Vision and Memory Nervous Fancies
Flatulence Impoverished Blood
Incapacity for Study or Business Nervous Debility in all its
Stages
Sick Headache Premature Decline
Lassitude And all morbid conditions of the system arising from
whenever 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, and morose and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, the appetite system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organization; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and renews the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a sufficient, the phosphoric animating energy 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 the buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that inert, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience when the nervous system is exhausted.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Mr. Fitzgerald's motion, providing for more provinces, was lost on a division:—Contents, 11; non-contents, 12. Several other clauses were passed, and the House adjourned till next day.

WEDNESDAY, 7TH AUGUST.

Mr. Cuthbert laid several papers upon the table. The House then went into committee for the further consideration of the Constitution of Council Bill.

Considerable discussion took place over some of the schedules to the bill, but no important amendment was made.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, 6TH AUGUST.

The Speaker announced that he had received the return of the writ for the return of a member for the electoral district of Dundas.

Mr. James Serjeant, the newly elected member for Dundas, was introduced by Mr. Berry and Major Smith, and took his seat behind the Ministry.

Mr. McIntyre gave notice of his intention to move that the present report on Wreeds' patent brake was incomplete, and to ask the Government if they would cause a more comprehensive report to be printed.

Mr. Johnston, alluding to the fatal accident to a juvenile rope-walker, which occurred in the public streets of Geelong last Saturday, asked the Chief Secretary if he would put a stop to such exhibitions in the streets in the future.

Mr. Berry replied that he had read an account of the accident, and it had struck him as being a most horrible occurrence, more particularly as the life of a boy had been sacrificed by a dangerous exhibition in the public streets.

Mr. Service asked when the Treasurer would deliver his budget speech.

Mr. Berry, in answer, said that he had hoped to have been enabled to go into Committee of Ways and Means on Thursday next; but he now found that this was impossible, and he thought it would be Tuesday or Wednesday before he delivered the Budget speech, probably Wednesday week next.

The debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed by Mr. Francis, who spoke a second time to the subject by the leave of the House.

Mr. Francis continued, and recapitulated his speech which he delivered on last Thursday, reviewing the ruptures which had taken place during past times. In legislating the House should not be guided by passion, but should do everything as not unto themselves but as for the public good.

Mr. Pearson freely accepted the apology.

Mr. Francis continued, and recapitulated his speech which he delivered on last Thursday, reviewing the ruptures which had taken place during past times. In legislating the House should not be guided by passion, but should do everything as not unto themselves but as for the public good.

Mr. Richardson admitted that he had supported the Norwegian scheme, and he had stated that he would vote for any scheme which was likely to bring the Upper Chamber into accord with the wishes of the country.

The power of the Council had the effect of injuring manhood and stilled public opinion. Hence in every conflict the power of the Assembly was weakened, whilst the Council came out of each struggle stronger. It was the desire of them all that harmony exist at present; and in seeking for a remedy they would do well to ascertain the reason of the discord.

Mr. Murray Smith condemned the Norwegian scheme as being unlikely to meet the difficulty in future, but acknowledged reform of some sort was necessary, and suggested that a partly non-union Chancery should be substituted, to be composed of men of learning, persons of independent means, and also representatives of the learned professions. It kept up a sham check on the Assembly, a check which did not exist. He regarded the plan as shown in Switzerland as a failure, but then there was no responsible government there, so the analogy failed.

A resolution was contrary to representative government, as the Assembly was sent to represent the country for a term of years. If at the end of the term, on accounting for their stewardship, they failed, they were rejected. It would be absurd on every petty occasion to appeal to the people.

The debate was then adjourned, on the motion of Mr. Mackay, till next day.

WEDNESDAY, 7TH AUGUST.

Mr. Bird asked the Minister of Lands if he was aware that persons who have advanced money on lands prior to the issue of leases could prevent the issue of the said leases; and, if such be the case, would he take steps to prevent it.

Mr. Longmore replied that he was not aware of any circumstance such as alluded to. He promised to enquire into the subject.

Mr. Woods, in answer to Mr. Cooper, said that he would place a sum of money upon the Estimates for the purpose of providing better accommodation for gatekeepers on the Ballarat and Stawell line.

Mr. Bowen asked the Minister of Mines if it was his intention to carry out the promise that he gave to a number of miners when he was on a visit to Maryborough, viz:—"That in all instances where leases were held by registered mining companies (they having removed the mining machinery) he would have all such leases forfeited, and the ground thrown open to the working miner."

Major Smith stated that he had given general instructions that all leases, the conditions of which were not complied with, should be forfeited. He would enquire into the subject as far as related to Maryborough.

After the refreshment hour, Mr. Lalor moved the second reading of the Customs Act Amendment Bill, and explained

that the Government deemed it advisable to repeal the duty on wattle bark. Referring to the duty on red-gum, he stated that the forests were being denuded. Two millions and a half of sleepers were required for the railways under construction, and the forests must be protected from despoliation.

The Assembly on Thursday evening plunged into the discussion of the Ministerial Reform Bill almost as soon as it met. There were only three speakers—Mr. Mackay, Mr. R. Clark of Sandhurst (who took the place of Mr. Patterson), and Mr. Gausson. Messrs. Mackay and Clark occupied one hour each, and Mr. Gausson two hours, and the debate was adjourned as early as 10 o'clock, on the motion of Mr. Mirams, who will commence the discussion on Tuesday.—"Argus"

A Skipton farmer (says the "Ballarat Star") named George Dickson, who is said to possess some 180 acres of land, and who has hitherto borne an excellent character, was arrested at half-past 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning under circumstances which will lead to his trial for burglary committed on the premises of the Commercial Bank, Constables Flanagan and Hastings while on duty in Sturt street, near the Commercial Bank, observed Dickson on the ledge of the gold-room window, which is only 4 feet from the Armstrong street pavement, and unimpeded by iron bars. He had his hands inside, and had raised the window and removed a screen, when he saw them approach. He then lay down upon the window-sill, as though intoxicated. They arrested him, and on awaking Mr. J. Brophy, the clerk in charge of the bank premises, found that nothing inside had been disturbed. Dickson was brought before the City bench on Tuesday morning and remanded until Friday, bail being allowed him in his own surety of £100 and another surety of £50.

An accident which nearly terminated fatally occurred at the Winters' Freehold claim yesterday afternoon about three o'clock. Two men were engaged in clearing the earth from some rock suddenly came away, falling upon the men, bruising one of them named John Little about the legs, and coming on the head and shoulders of his mate, a man named Dennis Crimmins, and crushed him down against the side of the drive, almost suffocating him. Little was not much hurt—only buried, and had Crimmins not been got out instantly he must have been suffocated, for he was in a kneeling position when the earth fell and it completely buried him under it, crushing him against the side and floor of the drive. He was taken to the Hospital, where it was ascertained that no bones were broken, though his ribs and body were very much cut and bruised.—"Courier."

Mr. Francis, who spoke a second time to the subject by the leave of the House. In doing so, he alluded to the hon. member for Castlemaine for having called him a political larkia. He explained that he was suffering from illness at the time, and did not intend to have been offensive.

Mr. Pearson freely accepted the apology.

Mr. Francis continued, and recapitulated his speech which he delivered on last Thursday, reviewing the ruptures which had taken place during past times. In legislating the House should not be guided by passion, but should do everything as not unto themselves but as for the public good.

Mr. Richardson admitted that he had supported the Norwegian scheme, and he had stated that he would vote for any scheme which was likely to bring the Upper Chamber into accord with the wishes of the country.

The power of the Council had the effect of injuring manhood and stilled public opinion. Hence in every conflict the power of the Assembly was weakened, whilst the Council came out of each struggle stronger. It was the desire of them all that harmony exist at present; and in seeking for a remedy they would do well to ascertain the reason of the discord.

Mr. Murray Smith condemned the Norwegian scheme as being unlikely to meet the difficulty in future, but acknowledged reform of some sort was necessary, and suggested that a partly non-union Chancery should be substituted, to be composed of men of learning, persons of independent means, and also representatives of the learned professions. It kept up a sham check on the Assembly, a check which did not exist. He regarded the plan as shown in Switzerland as a failure, but then there was no responsible government there, so the analogy failed.

A resolution was contrary to representative government, as the Assembly was sent to represent the country for a term of years. If at the end of the term, on accounting for their stewardship, they failed, they were rejected. It would be absurd on every petty occasion to appeal to the people.

The debate was then adjourned, on the motion of Mr. Mackay, till next day.

Mr. Bird asked the Minister of Lands if he was aware that persons who have advanced money on lands prior to the issue of leases could prevent the issue of the said leases; and, if such be the case, would he take steps to prevent it.

Mr. Longmore replied that he was not aware of any circumstance such as alluded to. He promised to enquire into the subject.

Mr. Woods, in answer to Mr. Cooper, said that he would place a sum of money upon the Estimates for the purpose of providing better accommodation for gatekeepers on the Ballarat and Stawell line.

Mr. Bowen asked the Minister of Mines if it was his intention to carry out the promise that he gave to a number of miners when he was on a visit to Maryborough, viz:—"That in all instances where leases were held by registered mining companies (they having removed the mining machinery) he would have all such leases forfeited, and the ground thrown open to the working miner."

Major Smith stated that he had given general instructions that all leases, the conditions of which were not complied with, should be forfeited. He would enquire into the subject as far as related to Maryborough.

After the refreshment hour, Mr. Lalor moved the second reading of the Customs Act Amendment Bill, and explained

that the Government deemed it advisable to repeal the duty on wattle bark. Referring to the duty on red-gum, he stated that the forests were being denuded. Two millions and a half of sleepers were required for the railways under construction, and the forests must be protected from despoliation.

The Assembly on Thursday evening plunged into the discussion of the Ministerial Reform Bill almost as soon as it met. There were only three speakers—Mr. Mackay, Mr. R. Clark of Sandhurst (who took the place of Mr. Patterson), and Mr. Gausson. Messrs. Mackay and Clark occupied one hour each, and Mr. Gausson two hours, and the debate was adjourned as early as 10 o'clock, on the motion of Mr. Mirams, who will commence the discussion on Tuesday.—"Argus"

A Skipton farmer (says the "Ballarat Star") named George Dickson, who is said to possess some 180 acres of land, and who has hitherto borne an excellent character, was arrested at half-past 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning under circumstances which will lead to his trial for burglary committed on the premises of the Commercial Bank, Constables Flanagan and Hastings while on duty in Sturt street, near the Commercial Bank, observed Dickson on the ledge of the gold-room window, which is only 4 feet from the Armstrong street pavement, and unimpeded by iron bars. He had his hands inside, and had raised the window and removed a screen, when he saw them approach. He then lay down upon the window-sill, as though intoxicated. They arrested him, and on awaking Mr. J. Brophy, the clerk in charge of the bank premises, found that nothing inside had been disturbed. Dickson was brought before the City bench on Tuesday morning and remanded until Friday, bail being allowed him in his own surety of £100 and another surety of £50.

An accident which nearly terminated fatally occurred at the Winters' Freehold claim yesterday afternoon about three o'clock. Two men were engaged in clearing the earth from some rock suddenly came away, falling upon the men, bruising one of them named John Little about the legs, and coming on the head and shoulders of his mate, a man named Dennis Crimmins, and crushed him down against the side of the drive, almost suffocating him. Little was not much hurt—only buried, and had Crimmins not been got out instantly he must have been suffocated, for he was in a kneeling position when the earth fell and it completely buried him under it, crushing him against the side and floor of the drive. He was taken to the Hospital, where it was ascertained that no bones were broken, though his ribs and body were very much cut and bruised.—"Courier."

Mr. Francis, who spoke a second time to the subject by the leave of the House. In doing so, he alluded to the hon. member for Castlemaine for having called him a political larkia. He explained that he was suffering from illness at the time, and did not intend to have been offensive.

Mr. Pearson freely accepted the apology.

Mr. Francis continued, and recapitulated his speech which he delivered on last Thursday, reviewing the ruptures which had taken place during past times. In legislating the House should not be guided by passion, but should do everything as not unto themselves but as for the public good.

Mr. Richardson admitted that he had supported the Norwegian scheme, and he had stated that he would vote for any scheme which was likely to bring the Upper Chamber into accord with the wishes of the country.

PROSPECTUS

Colonial Mutual Fire Insurance Company

INCORPORATED under "The Companies' Statute, 1854," whereby the liability of the Members is limited to the amount of their shares.

CAPITAL, £250,000, in 50,000 SHARES of £5 EACH. Of which not exceeding 50,000 shares will be at present allotted, 6s. per share payable on allotment, and 5s. within three months thereafter. 20,000 Shares of the present issue are apportioned to the other Colonies.

Principal Office: COLONIAL CHAMBERS, 83 COLLINS STREET WEST, MELBOURNE.

Geelong Office—Chamber of Commerce Sydney Office—183 and 185 Pitt Street

Bankers: The Australian and European Bank, Solicitors: Messrs. Clarke and Co., Elizabeth street, Brokers: Messrs. Clarke and Co., Elizabeth street, Secretary: William L. Jack.

APPLICANTS FOR ORIGINAL MEMBERSHIP.

- George Adams, Esq., J.P., Mayor... Queenscliff
William Alsop, Esq... Stawell
James Allen, Esq... Hamilton
Wm. Pirrose Anderson, Esq... Portland
Wm. Aroust, Esq... Hamilton
R. B. Baker, Esq. (Messrs. H. and J. Ayres), Importers... Melbourne
Thomas Aitken, Esq., Victoria Parade Brewery... Melbourne
P. B. Beaver, Esq., J.P. (Messrs. F. W. Deaver and Co., Merchants)... Melbourne
Messrs. J. and A. Bell... Warrnambool
Andrew Bruce, Esq., Mayor... Belfast
James Byrnes, Esq., J.P... Sydney
The Hon. J. F. Burns, M.P., Postmaster-General... Sydney
Stanley Bradley, Esq... Inverleigh
A. Brown, Esq., Mayor... Stawell
G. C. Bond, Esq... Colac
B. Noble, Esq... Colac
Edward Baines, Esq... Melbourne
A. Benjamin, Esq. (Messrs. P. Falk and Co.)... Melbourne
Henry Butler, Esq. (Messrs. Martini, Butler and Nichol)... Melbourne
A. T. Carr, Esq., M.P... Warrnambool
Messrs. Grammond and Dickson... Warrnambool
Henry Casson, Esq., M.D... Geelong
T. N. Coates, Esq., J.P., late Mayor... Geelong
Richard Clark, Esq., J.P... Geelong
Messrs. Christie, King, and Co... Melbourne
William Collier, Esq... Geelong
William Dawson, Esq... Ballarat
John Day, Esq., M.D... Geelong
J. Davidson, Esq... Geelong
Messrs. Deane, T. and W. Dorn... Geelong
Thomas Emling, Esq., M.D... Kew
Henry Franks, Esq... Geelong
William Finlayson, Esq... Ballarat
James Fry, Esq. (Messrs. James Fry and Co.)... Ballarat
Captain Lewis Grant... Belfast
Thomas Greenwood, Esq... Queenscliff
Wm. Grant, Esq... Belfast
Alexander Gray, Esq. (Messrs. A. Gray and Co. Albion Woollen Mill)... Geelong
David Gibson, Esq... Carlton
Messrs. Guthrie and Nicholson... Colac
Silas Harding, Esq... Colac
J. H. Hillier, Esq., J.P. (Messrs. J. H. Hillier and Co., Coal and Iron Merchants)... Melbourne
Jacob Harris, Esq. (Messrs. J. Harris and Son, Importers and Merchants)... Melbourne
Wm. Hooper, Esq... Geelong
G. M. Hitchcock, Esq. (Messrs. Bright and Hitchcock)... Geelong
J. W. Holden, Esq., M.D... Fitzroy
Wm. Hoyle, Esq... Belfast
The Hon. Sir J. George Long, M.P., M.L.A... Sydney
S. Jacoby, Esq... Hamilton
Andrew Lamb, Esq... Melbourne
A. H. King, Esq... Ballarat
C. Kerfoot, Esq., M.P... Geelong
Earl King, Esq... Hamilton
Charles Knox, Esq... Casterton
Edwin Lamb, Esq. (Messrs. Wilding and Lamb)... Echuca
Peter Learmonth, Esq... Hamilton
Andrew Leitch, Esq... Melbourne
James Long, Esq., J.P., late Mayor... Ballarat East
Messrs. Lonsdale Brothers... Stawell
David Masterton, Esq., merchant... Melbourne
R. B. Martin, Esq... Melbourne
R. S. Mitchell, Esq... Ballarat
John Middleton, Esq... Geelong
Alex Miller, Esq... Ballarat
W. J. Monteith, Esq. (Messrs. Gibb, Monteith and Co., Merchants)... Melbourne
William M. Bride, Esq... Echuca
Duncan D. Eburne, Esq... Portland
Thomas Matheson, Esq... Melbourne
Burrum Marshall, Esq... Colac
James Noble, Esq., J.P... Geelong
John Noll, Esq... Stawell
John O'Brien, Esq. (Messrs. Parry and Mackay)... Melbourne
The Hon. J. B. Patterson, M.P... Warrnambool
R. B. Patterson, Esq. (Messrs. Patterson and Co.)... Warrnambool
Rupert Pincent, Esq., M.D... Geelong
R. W. Pennicfather, Esq., barrister-at-law... Echuca
E. R. Priestley, Esq. (Messrs. E. R. Priestley and Co., Merchants)... Melbourne
R. Richardson, Esq., City Coal Office... Melbourne
Messrs. Patterson and Richardson... Melbourne
D. M. Ross Esq... Belfast
J. R. Ross Esq... Geelong
T. P. Richards, Esq... Carlton
R. Schumann, Esq... Hamilton
Henry Scott, Esq. (Messrs. Henry Scott and Co., Merchants)... Queensland
William Sheehan, Esq... Queensland
William Shaw, Esq., M.D... Geelong
J. C. Smith, Esq... Ballarat
Messrs. Smith Brothers... Warrnambool
Thomas Smith, Esq... Stawell
James Strong, Esq... Geelong
James Steel, Esq., tanner... Melbourne
D. F. Suter, Esq... Belfast
Thos Southcombe, Esq... Melbourne
Messrs. Swallow and Ariell... Melbourne
A. K. Smith, Esq., M.P... Carlton
Joseph Storey, Esq., M.P... Melbourne
Messrs V. and J. Thomson... Hamilton
F. Tilley, Esq... Belfast
James Traugott, Esq., Mayor, Portland... Portland
J. M. Tulloch, Esq... Camporegon
R. Twiney, Esq... Warrnambool
Thomas Picken, Esq... Camporegon
J. Veale, Esq... Melbourne
John Wiggins, Esq... Camporegon
Ernest Wade, Esq... Belfast
John Warrington, Esq... Echuca
Wm. Watterson, Esq... Warrnambool
W. Widling, Esq... Echuca
William Wilkins, Esq... Sydney
A. T. Wood, Esq. (Messrs. Grant and Co.)... Belfast
James W. Wood, Esq... Sydney
W. Y. Wootton, Esq... Sydney
Thomas Wright, Esq... Stawell
W. E. White, Esq... Stawell

IMPOUNDINGS. IMPOUNDED at BEAUFORT, on 25th July.—E. 1 black mare, 8 near shoulder; 1 red and white cow, 187 of ribs, oil cut, one eye blind. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 17th August. W. G. STEVENS, poundkeeper.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

PREPARATION OF GENERAL ELECTORAL LISTS DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 1st SEPTEMBER AND 1st DECEMBER, 1878.

Special Notice to Holders of Electors' Rights. It is hereby notified that holders of Electors' Rights in the Provinces, on or before 1st September, 1878, for the Provinces, and 1st December, 1878, for the Districts, must obtain renewed Rights in due time, in order to have their names placed upon the general lists to be made up from and after the 1st September next for the Provinces, and 1st December next for the Districts.

Notice of the persons so neglecting from the new lists to be made up as aforesaid.

Notice of the persons so neglecting from the new lists to be made up as aforesaid.

Notice of the persons so neglecting from the new lists to be made up as aforesaid.

Notice of the persons so neglecting from the new lists to be made up as aforesaid.

Notice of the persons so neglecting from the new lists to be made up as aforesaid.

Notice of the persons so neglecting from the new lists to be made up as aforesaid.

Notice of the persons so neglecting from the new lists to be made up as aforesaid.

Notice of the persons so neglecting from the new lists to be made up as aforesaid.

Notice of the persons so neglecting from the new lists to be made up as aforesaid.

Notice of the persons so neglecting from the new lists to be made up as aforesaid.

Notice.

In the Estate of the late James Panther, of Raglan, deceased.

CREDITORS in the above Estate are requested to forward PARTICULARS of their CLAIMS to the undersigned by order of the Administrators.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at an early date, all the FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, together with all the Personal Effects, comprising Farming Implements, Drays, Waggon, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Oats, Straw, &c., in the above estate, by order of the Administrators.

Particulars in future issues. Auctioneer's Office: Havelock street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat.

SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT.

On Monday Evening Next. FOR FAMILIES and SCHOOLS. GRAND ENTERTAINMENT OF PHOTOGENIC PANORAMA DISSOLVING VIEWS, Embracing Home and Australian Scenes, Continental Views, &c.

SHIRE OF R I P O N. ANNUAL ELECTION.

The following is the Result of the Poll taken the 8th day of August, 1878, for the Election of one Councillor for the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon.

Donald McDonald, 170 votes 50 votes 220 Majority for Mr. Thomas, 5. I declare the said WILLIAM CHARLES THOMAS to be duly ELECTED a Member of the Council of the Shire of Ripon for the North Riding.

SINGING CLASS. GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BEGINNERS.

THE SYSTEM TAUGHT will be the Tonic Sol Fa. To be held at 8 p.m. on every TUESDAY and on the same evenings, at half-past 6.

J. S. BROOKS, BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. Boots made to measure. Perfect fit guaranteed. Repairs neatly executed.

MISS FRANCES MESSEBEE, TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Country orders punctually attended to. N. Hill street, Beaufort. Terms: From £1 is upwards per quarter.

FURNITURE, &c., &c.

W. PARKER'S FURNITURE MANUFACTORY. Opposite the State School and 4 doors from Gunn's corner Beaufort.

THE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINES.

ALL PERSONS desirous of seeing an illustration of the Wonderful Improvements which modern science is making in machinery are especially invited to inspect the LATEST, and by far the BEST SEWING MACHINE ever manufactured, viz:—The Wertheim.

FOR which the undersigned is AGENT, can be confidently guaranteed to do all the work usually done by ordinary machines, and in addition several varieties impossible to be accomplished by ordinary machines.

Illustrated Price Lists on Application. INSTRUCTIONS FREE. PRICES FROM £2 10s.

PETRUS DE BARE, AGENT, BEAUFORT.

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

American shingle boards, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

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

American shingle boards, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

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

ARRIVAL OF WINTER SHIPMENTS

EX LOCH NESS AND LOCH SLOY, FROM EUROPE.

45 CASES OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE DRAPERY GOODS AND NOVELTIES!!!

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.

6 Cases of American Calicoes, well worth the attention of buyers. 3 Bales of 10-l White Blankets, slightly damaged, 12s 6d. and 15s. 6d.; regular prices, 16s. 6d. and 21s. 6d.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., IMPORTERS.

IRON STORE, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT. BENJAMIN MOORE,

DEGS to thank his friends and customers for the liberal support hitherto accorded him, and would take this opportunity of informing them that he is now opening some special lines of WINTER GOODS, of excellent quality, and which will be offered at very reasonable prices, in order to effect a thorough clearance.

DRAPERY, MILLINERY, HOSIERY. 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 GROCERIES. WINES AND SPIRITS.

CROCKERY, LAMPS, GLASSWARE, GILMEN'S STORES.

THE TIMBER YARD. Is replete with all kinds of Softwood, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Skirtings, and Hardwood for building and mining purposes.

J. P. GILLOCH.

DEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and 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, 12s.; board and residence, 15s. 6d.

VICTORIA HOTEL, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

EDWARD INGRAM. 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 HAY, he hopes to receive a share of the patronage accorded to his predecessor, and which will be his endeavor by civility and attention to business to merit.

W. E. NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER.

LAND, ESTATE, AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS AGENT. Havelock-street, Beaufort, and Queen-street, Ararat.

M. R. S. O'DE'S.

Corner of Dawson and Eyre-streets, Ballarat. PIANO, GAS, AND BATH.

X. GASSER, WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.

42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT. Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery of every description on Sale.

GEORGE GREENWOOD, SADDLER AND HARNESSMAKER.

DEGS 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 so feel a continuance of the liberal support hitherto accorded him.

JOHN LITTLE, ARARAT.

SADDLERY! SADDLERY! SADDLERY! SADDLERY! SADDLERY! SADDLERY! SADDLERY! SADDLERY! SADDLERY! SADDLERY!

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 220.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 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 arrears 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 for advertising subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office for the current quarter.

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

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Persons, 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.

Deceased 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 entered or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

"The Weekly Times"

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

Enlarged to TWENTY PAGES or ONE HUNDRED WIDE COLUMNS.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

The Cheapest Weekly Paper in Australia.

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

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

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

Every Scientist 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 Perryngton papers; Tales and Sketches, Cable Telegrams from Europe; International 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."

Sold in 3-lb. and 1-lb. packets and tins (not damaged in time), labelled thus—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

48 Threadneedle street, and 170, Piccadilly,

Works Euston Road and Cavendish 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. Downe, K.G.C.M.G.

STEVENSON & ELLIOT

Invite inspection of

THE LARGEST STOCK

of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES & WAGGONS

IN THE COLONIES.

MANUFACTORY & SHOWROOMS,

177, 179, and 181 King-street,

MELBOURNE.

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. McDONALD,

SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS,

Start 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, £2,500,000.

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

Head Offices—Market-street, Melbourne.

Agent—W. E. NICKOLS.

Notice.

To Selectors in Gippsland.

J. F. G. MOONEY,

LATE SURVEYOR'S 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 drainage block pen 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 Gollismit, Sailer's Gully, Main Road, Haglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Erambone, Bunnor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Travalla, Burroughs, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipton, and Carlingham.

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 FIRE TINED PAPER AND EN-

BELLISHED 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 ex-

perience, exporting to all parts of the world

English and European Merchandise, of every description,

and Manufacturing in Twelve Departments of Birmingham

London Agents cash, on delivery of Goods. Illustrated

Book sent on application to JOHN PELL, Globe

Works, Birmingham. Responsible Agents through

Foreign Produce sold on Commission.

An illustrated book can be seen at the "Riponshire

Advocate's" Office.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

We respectfully call the public not to be misled by the

pull 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 over-stocked

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,

W A T C H M A K E R,

Sole Agent for Beaufort.

MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

RENEWAL OF LEASE

AND EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS

Having been decided upon,

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT-STREET.

Will Submit the Whole of his Present Stock to

STILL FURTHER REDUCTIONS,

So that the building operations may begin early in

August, and be completed within three

months. The addition, when made, will form

one of the Most Magnificent Business Premises

in the Southern Hemisphere, and capable of

doing one of the largest trades of any im-

portant drapery establishment in the Australian

colonies.

In Silks and Dress Stuffs,

The goods which are likely to suffer most from

the lime and dust of building operations,

THE REDUCTIONS

WILL BE

On a Scale of Unprecedented Magnitude,

As they must be cleared out. Black Lustres,

Russell Corbs, Persian Corbs, Black French

Merinoes, Parramattas, Barathas, Australian

Capes, and all black goods of whatever kind,

must be disposed of, and sacrifices made of a

much more than ordinary kind, to ensure a

quick sale.

It would be impossible to convey a description

of the stock, but a complete list of prices

in an advertisement, but every line

will be sold at prices which would be

ridiculous at any other time; it being

imperative, however, to dispose of the

Stock,

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS

Will be made in

All kinds of Silks and Dress Stuffs.

A first-class silk dress for 27s 6d, worth 70s.

A splendid line of fancy dress stuffs 43d, worth

107d per yard. Great bargains in Sewing Machines,

black and colored, 10d, cheap at 1s 9d.

The immense Stock, and important Reduc-

tions which have been made in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

ought to make it during the next few weeks a

grand scene of bustle and business, as the

immense bargains which will be offered in Hats,

Bonnets, Millinery, Ornaments, Trimmings,

and Underclothing, must prove a most power-

ful attraction to every lady and householder in

Ballarat and the district. The reductions in

this department will be from the humble but

very useful school hat, to the most expensive

and artistically finished Paris woads; Flowers,

Feathers, Plumes; Jet, Bead, Pearl, Gold, and

Silver Ornaments, Ribbons, Silks,

Veils, Pinches, Chemises, &c., &c.; all about

one-third the usual price.

Ladies' and Children's Stays and Under-

clothing at about half the regular price.

The Stock of Fancy Goods, Gloves, Laces,

Cuffs, and Collars, Muslin Elastics and

Insertions, Umbrellas, Buttons, Woolen

Fancy Goods, and Hosiery

Will be submitted to the public at about one-

half the regular price, and must prove an

infinite source of attraction.

Still Further Reductions in Costumes, Shawls,

Jackets, Mantles, and Furs.

The Stock, which is a large one, and of a

superior kind, must be cleared out forthwith.

IN MANCHESTER GOODS

The bargains will be numerous and tempting,

every article which enters into the daily con-

sumption of all classes will be offered in prices

which would be considered cheap in England.

All-wool Flannels, 102d, 1s, 123d, 1s 23d,

1s 43d, and 1s 63d, very superior makes, and

rather quiet as well as by the bale. Very superior

quality 72-inch Grey Twill Sheetting, 98d, worth

1s 43d. Great bargains in Castlemaine Flannel,

Shirtings, White and Grey Calicoes, various

makes, less than cost price. All other lines

equally cheap.

Blankets, Carpets, and Furnishings.

These being bulky goods, occupying a large

amount of space, must be cleared out; the re-

ductions have therefore been made in a most

extensive manner, and will prove as welcome to

the public as the goods will be convincingly

cheap. White Blankets from 5s 11d per pair;

a splendid family Blanket, 13s 6d and 15s 11d;

extra-sized family Blanket, 10lb weight, 17s 11d

per pair; blue and scarlet Blankets, from 12s 6d

per pair; Rugs, Quilts, and Counterpanes

greatly reduced in price.

A splendid assortment of Tapestry Carpets

from 2s 11d per yard; Brussels Carpets, mag-

nificent designs, 4s 11d per yard. Remnants

of Brussels Carpets at half the regular price—

over 500 to select from. Floorcloths and

Linoleums, all widths, at reduced rates.

Mattings of all kinds at less than cost price.

Table Covers, Window Poles, and Curtains at

about half the usual price—there are an im-

mense variety to select from.

Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing.

The bargains in this department will exceed

any which has ever been

THE LATE QUEEN OF SPAIN.

The following is from the "Argus" correspondent:—Death has been busy this year among the potentates. It is not long since we lost the King of Italy, and the Pope. Last week the ex King of Hanover was laid to rest in St. George's Chapel, Windsor—our own Queen being present at the funeral service, and the Duke of Cumberland, as chief mourner, being supported by the Prince of Wales and Prince Leopold. The Emperor of Morocco has since died. The Empress of Russia is happily out of danger. But the young and popular Queen Mercedes of Spain, has been stricken down, and lies now cold in one of the chapels of the chill Escorial. The marriage is still fresh in the memory of us all. She was but just 18 years of age, and had not been married six months. She was the daughter of the Duke de Montpensier, and the young King Alfonso, in making her his bride, aroused not only the anger of his mother, but was opposed by the whole Moderador party. Yet, she won golden opinions from all sorts of men, and became the centre of an influence which added strength to the throne. The pathetic circumstances of her death touched the hearts of the whole population. Attached by typhoid fever, she rallied somewhat, but then fell back, and quickly succumbed. Her condition was pronounced to be very serious on Friday, June 21st. The symptoms grew more alarming, and the Prime Minister and other members of the Cabinet remained in the palace for some hours during the next evening. Sunday was passed in dire suspense. So general was the interest excited that on Monday 11,000 cards and telegrams reached the palace asking for tidings of the Queen's condition. On Tuesday morning the physicians were more hopeful, but in the afternoon of that day she grew gradually worse. It is the custom in Spain that all the Ministers, cardinals, and high functionaries of the kingdom should witness the death of the king or queen. As night approached, a crowd of high personages thronged the palace, while the poorer classes congregated outside to hear read the half-hourly bulletins, and expressed their sympathy with loud voice and much gesticulation. The bedchamber, we are told, was a scene of unusual emotion and painful expectation from midnight till morning. The couch of the dying Queen was surrounded by all her relations, who stood near the King, and the Duke of Montpensier, her father, besides about 40 other persons. The last rites of the church were administered in their presence just as the grey dawn signified the coming of day. After daybreak the Queen became unconscious, and slowly declined. King Alfonso never left her side. When he saw that she had breathed her last, he allowed the Bishop of Salamanca to close her eyes, took off her ring, and retired immediately to his own apartment, where for some time he refused to see one so dear and so loved. From this solitary chamber he sent a telegram to his mother Isabella II., to his father Don Francisco, and to Queen Christine:—"Pray for the soul of my poor Mercedes, who is in heaven.—Atroxso." He has since decided that the room where she died is to be kept in an unaltered condition. The Cortes, on the news of her death, passed the budget without inquiry in order to adjourn, and something like consternation is said to have fallen on Madrid, where from early morning the churches had been crowded, and masses and solemn chants filled every nave and spoke perpetual prayer. The next day the same crowd thronged to the Chapel Ardeite in the principle hall of the palace, where, on a bed covered with cloth of gold, the body lay in state. It had been clad during the night in the white robe of the sisterhood of the Virgin of Mercy, according to the Queen's own request before her death. Nearly 70,000 persons passed through the apartment. The funeral took place on the following day. At 6 o'clock in the morning the Royal family, the Ministers, the diplomatic corps, and other official personages assembled in the colonnade and hall of the palace to hear mass said in the presence of the Queen's remains. It was an impressive and touching spectacle. The body was afterwards carried, amid the pealing of minute guns and the muffled toiling of bells, to the railway station, and thence escorted to the Escorial by train. Here the last funeral honors were paid, in the presence of a great concourse of spectators, and the body deposited in the tomb of the Infantas. Numerous messages of sympathy had been poured in by the telegraph upon the King. That from Queen Victoria says:—"Dear Brother,—My heart bleeds for you. What an awful misfortune it has pleased God to send you! May He give you strength to bear this terrible loss."

DISGRACEFUL SCENE IN A CEMETERY.

One of the most revolting scenes we have heard of for a long time was enacted a short time ago in a cemetery not a thousand miles from Mortlake, but not the Mortlake one. A body required interment, and the sexton was notified of the fact in the usual manner. He accordingly set to work at digging a grave, but when he had gone down a certain distance he happened to strike upon what proved to be the remains of a decayed coffin and body. The man sought advice as to what had better be done under the circumstances, and was instructed to go on sinking in the same spot. The shameful command was obeyed, and up to the surface of the ground were shovelled portions of a human skeleton and of a coffin. The funeral in due course arrived at the open grave. Gloom and grief were ever poignant on such occasions, but doubtly were they so in this instance. The plate of a coffin among the excavated earth attracted attention, and on examination it was found to belong to a body interred nineteen years ago, for there were the name and age of the deceased most clearly to be seen. One of the mourners in that group turned aside with the most harrowed feelings. The plate belonged to the coffin of his father. Nor was this all; for just at the feet of the son there lay the skull of the long-departed parent, whose memory was still treasured up. Such a piece of desecration as that described has, let us hope, not many equals as far as the surroundings are concerned, and it ought not to have in any way. We can vouch for the facts in this case being as we have recorded them, and they will doubtless carry their own warning as well as reproof.—"Mortlake Despatch."

A somewhat singular case came before the Adelaide Police Court on August 2, in which a nice point of parental authority was involved. A man named Joseph Vizard was charged (says the "Register") with assaulting his daughter, a young ladylike girl of 19, and the evidence was to the effect that he met her near Stepney, and charged her with writing disgusting letters. This she denied, whereupon he struck her several times with his open hand, knocking her down, and beat her with a knotted rope provided for the purpose. For the defence it was urged that the girl had angered her father, who was justified in correcting her, as by a recent decision in England a parent had absolutely botchy control over his daughter until the age of 21, and in this case the defendant had not exceeded his powers. It appeared that Miss Vizard, who is a teacher in the Training College, is supporting herself, and does not live with her father; and the police magistrate, considering the assault one of a brutal nature, overruled the point raised, and fined the defendant £5.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Ease for every sore.—This Ointment affords the shortest, safest, and easiest path to soundness, in all kinds of skin diseases, scrofulous affections, scrofulous maladies, ulcers, eruptions, and inflammations. There is nothing deleterious in the compositions of Holloway's Ointment, but, on the contrary, its ingredients possess the most soothing, purifying and strengthening qualities. The delicate skin of infants is not irritated by the application of this unguent, which is therefore as admirably adapted for the nursery as for the tedious ulcerations attacking the aged. In all constitutional, chronic, and complex affections Holloway's Pills should be taken whilst the ointment is being used, in order that all baneful matter may be expelled from the system.

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

GARDENING FOR AUGUST.

First in importance this month will be the work of completing the planting of all orchard trees, shrubs, and plants for summer blooming. The pruning of all fruit trees and vines should be finished, and all trees infected with blight—whether aphid, red spider, or scale—should be at once and finally cleaned. To delay this work further is to endanger the health of the tree and the young blossom buds now rapidly swelling. This work completed, attend to cleaning the beds, by weeding among crops, and by digging in where this process is admissible. Seeds of the general kitchen vegetables should be sown for the main supply, and this also without delay. Advancing crops should be hoed among after the first few days of sunshine, or as soon as the ground is in a nice friable state. Prepare for grafting fruit trees towards the end of the month, by getting a supply of prepared clay, and by planting out in lines all seedling stocks which may be scattered about the garden. It is at all times better to have the young drafts together, so that all may receive attention as they advance; for when left in different parts of the garden some are sure to be neglected, and are either injured by the ties, or some other causes not likely to occur where all are under the eye at once.

This is an excellent time to sow the seeds of apples and pears for stocks; and no gardener should be without a supply of seedlings, on which he may graft any excellent fruit he chances to get a son of. If care be taken to save the pips of fruit, he may readily have these; and to secure this, he should keep a little box always ready on the table at dessert, and the children may be instructed to save the pips. It is surprising what a lot will accumulate in a month or two if attention is paid to the matter; and when it is reminded that these seeds cannot be bought, their value will be better understood. Where no stocks of apples are available, grafts may be united to fibrous pieces of the root. To obtain these, the trimmings should be saved from the young trees to be planted this season, or, in their absence, slips may be taken from the roots of established trees. This may be done by digging a trench round the tree, leaving bare the rootlets, and selecting clean fibrous pieces of about six or eight inches. They may then be washed clean and taken to the house or shed, and the scions attached in the usual way, covered with clay, and when the lot is finished, carried to the ground and planted, leaving but one eye above the ground.

This is an expeditious way of performing the work, and the young trees do admirably when grafted by this method. It is also capital work for the evening and for wet days, which is an important consideration, for the grafting season occurs at the very busiest time of the year, when every moment is required for other work.

The planting of evergreen shrubs of all kinds—camellias, azaleas, rhododendrons—and of all conifers, should be completed before the sun gains too much power, and before a young "sappy" growth has commenced. If this precaution is neglected, many failures will take place, and the trees will be much injured by their young growth being checked. In purchasing omages, camellias, rhododendrons, azaleas, daphnes, and all this extensive class of trees, select plants with well-ripened, dark-green foliage, and especially avoid such as may have a mass of pale-green young growth upon them. This caution is urgently needed now, when it is the fashion to offer such showy plants at auction. We know of one case this year where a lot of orange and lemon trees were so purchased, and the very first evening after planting nearly all were out down to the old wood. The trees, which had been imported in a bundle, had been potted and plunged in a hot house, and so got into a showy, saleable state, with a feeble young growth in the pots. It is not surprising, then, that when planted in cold wet ground and exposed to the prevailing sharp winds, the plants suffered, nor will it be surprising if every one of them dies.

POPULAR, SAFE,

EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D JAYNE'S

STANDARD

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECTORANT

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

TONIC VERMIFUGE

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

AGUE MIXTURE

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

SANATIVE PILLS

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

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies.

W. FORD AND CO.,

67 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE.

English Mail.

Table with columns: Day, Time, Destination. Includes Melbourne, London, Sydney, etc.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE. FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL. Includes Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, Stawell.

Table with columns: Station, Time, Direction. Includes Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, Hamilton, Portland, Ararat, Stawell.

Table with columns: Post Town, Mails arrive at, Mails depart at. Includes Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, etc.

Seaford Post Office.

Table with columns: Post Town, Mails arrive at, Mails depart at. Includes Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, etc.

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

Mails for Shirley, and Burrambeen 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.

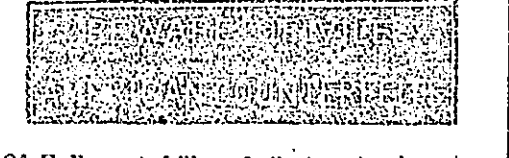
NOTE THIS.—Why should I be without a PIANO or ORGAN, when I can get my choice of a splendid assortment, at FAR LESS than Melbourne prices, and pay for them by monthly instalments, or, if preferring a liberal discount, for cash at R. H. Sutton and Co's. New Piano-forte and Organ Warehouse, 31 Sturt-street, Ballarat. Enquire THE FACT.—[Adv.]

Throat Affections and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1d. per box. People troubled with a "hoacking 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 and each box.—Manufactured by John E. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot, 493 Oxford-street, London.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphoryne.—Millions of people are helplessly 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 now famous Phosphoryne (Ozone Oxygen), which not only allays all irritation and excitation, imparts new energy and life to the debilitated constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. DR. CANTON.—Phosphoryne is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphoryne are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphoryne not perfectly soluble in water.

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

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case 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.



Of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of Australia 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 some resemblance to their trade mark thus:—[Logo] whilst on other labels of this trash you, but the words "New York" are retained. Much of this fictitious stuff is sold in the Auction Rooms of Sydney and elsewhere, and really finds its way into the back sections. These are the friends, as I do not allow any 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 villainous 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.

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS



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.

GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST of N.S.W. has found to consist of "DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPIRITS STRENGTHENED AND OTHERWISE MIXED."

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

We claim the ASSISTANCE of the PUBLIC in earnestly 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 Brains, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds.

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the most obstinate cases of "Holloway's Ointment" as this, on account of its being salubrious than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt herbs meet. It quickly penetrates to the source of evil, and drives it from the system.

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Croup, Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxation of the vocal chords, elongated uvula, ulcerated or tartarous hoarseness, cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucus, and other difficulties of respiration also palpitation, strokes and shudders of breath may be cured, by using this infallible remedy according to printed instructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner.

There is no preparation for salutary effects more valuable than this. It should be well compatible to this remedy. It should be well rubbed into 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 cures a...

Piles, Fistulas, and Eruptions.

The cure which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted 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 inefficient.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Ointment is assiduously rubbed fit 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 to almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for 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, Gout, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Burns, Glandular Swell, Scoury, Hemorrhoids, Ulcers, Stomach Disorders, Chloric Acid, Lumbago, Catarrhs, Piles, Corns (Soft), Rheumatism, Wounds, Contracted and Sore Nipples, 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 Civilized World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

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 with his refreshing and revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life. It is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which are not necessary to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficial effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in 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 almost 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 time 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 capable of a total and most delightful resolution 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.

Intelligence and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the base of thousands, who pass each day with unaccountable suffering, all of which may be evaded by using these Pills according to the accompanying directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without cost, fasting or exhausting the system; on the contrary they strengthen 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, Scalds, St King's Evil, Sore Throat, Debility, Stone and Gravel, Dropsy, Secondary Symptoms, Female Irregularities, The Disorders of all kinds, Gout, Venereal Affections, Headache, Worms of all kinds, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Scurvy, &c., &c.

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

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 is hope, he cried; "Zigzag, dam, amicus, 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, these excesses which we have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our repinings futile. The sole hope should be the changes we possess of remedying the evil we already have, or combating the effects likely to result. While it is to be hoped, put on several occasions as he can, still is the victim conscious that he is doing ill, 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, forbid 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 subject frequently omits these necessary precautions, and without regard to fitness, qualification, experience, and ability for the particular ailment requiring treatment, he consults the man who has, whose experience and practice, perhaps, lies in quite an opposite direction.

Let us establish that so many arbitrary man, accredited in health, and are backed up in spirits, hope and money? Have I not forewarned you not to think that I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medical man advertising in the colonies? Have I not also pronounced, at my own expense, these very questions, and exposed the various nostrums they are selling—such as Phosphoryne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt Sugar, coloring matter, and the acetates I have known to be used by the quack, and the certificates I have known to be forged. 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 that you 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, Wind of Condition, Gout and Rheumatism.

Dr. L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter.—Fee £1. Moulds 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 BAILEY for the proprietors, at the office, Lawrence-street, Melbourne, Victoria.

MORE MAGIC.

A writer in the "Age" thus gives an account of a seance given by Dr. Slade in Melbourne.—"Dr. Slade and Mr. Terry constituted the circle of four who sat around the table in the centre of the room almost immediately as we entered it. There was nothing in the room to attract attention. No signs of confederacy, human or mechanical. The hour was eleven in the morning. The window was unshuttered, and the sun was shining brightly. The table at which we sat was a new one, made especially by Wallace Brothers, of Elizabeth street, of polished cedar, having four slight legs, one flap, and no ledges of any kind underneath. As soon as we examined it Dr. Slade took his seat on one side, facing the window, and the rest of us occupied the other three seats. He was particularly anxious that we should see he had nothing about him. It had been said that he wrote on the slate by means of a crumb of pencil stuck in his finger nails, but his nails were cut to the quick, while his legs and feet were ostentatiously placed away from the table in a side position, exposed to view the whole time. He first produced a slate of the ordinary school size, with a wet sponge, which I used to it. It was opaque, and had the grey color of a new article. A chip of pencil about the size of a grain of wheat was placed upon it on the table. We joined hands, and immediately taps were heard about the table; and, in answer to a question—"Will you write?"—from Dr. Slade, three raps were given, and he forthwith took up the slate with the pencil in his hand, and held half of it under the table with his finger and thumb, which clasped the corner of the half that was outside the table, and was therefore easily seen by all present. His left hand remained near the centre of the table, resting on those of two sitters on either side of him. Several convulsive jerks of his arm were now given, then a pause, and immediately the sound of writing was audible to everyone, a scratching sound interrupted by the tap of the pencil, which indicated, as we afterwards found, that the raps were being crossed and the r's dotted. The slate was then exposed, and the words written were in answer to the question which had been put by Omega as to whether he had psychic power or not. In order to satisfy myself that the 'trick' was not done by means of sympathetic writing on the slate, had ten minutes previously purchased a slate from a shop in Bourke street, containing three leaves, and shutting book fashion. This I produced, and Dr. Slade readily repeated his performance with it. It was necessary to break the pencil down to a mere crumb, in order to insert between the leaves of the slate. This done, the phenomena at once recurred, with this rather perplexing difference—that the slate, instead of being put half under the table, forced itself by a series of jerks on to my neck and rested quietly under my ear, in the eyes of everyone present. The scratching then commenced. I heard the r's crossed and the i's dotted by the moving pencil, and at the usual sign I opened the slate and found an intelligible reply to the question put. Immediately after, the same slate, by a similar wave-like movement, passed across me and rested on the hand of Omega, the writing taking place as before, the slate being detached from Mr. Slade's hand altogether. I subscribe the message, as given in a clear, legible handwriting:—"Investigate all subjects, and hold fast to that which is good and true. The object of this is to give hope to those of no hope, by proving the soul can never die." The next manifestation was the levitation of one of the sitters in his chair about a clear foot from the ground, and the levitation of the table about two feet. I ought to have mentioned that during the whole of the seance there was a good deal of by-play going on. Everyone felt the touch of hands more or less, and the sitters' chairs were twice wrenched from under them, or nearly so, but the psychic could not possibly have done it. The slate with original writing in its leaves is still in my possession, so that the hallucination or mesmeric theory does not hold good."

The public curiosity is likely to be piqued (says the "Argus") with regard to the rumors about the Government land purchases in connection with the South Yarra and Oakleigh direct railway. The rumors were repeatedly referred to in the Assembly on Wednesday, but no hon. member would say what they were. Mr. Bent declared that the price paid, of £1000 per acre, was enormous and suspicious. Mr. Zoz said that the rumors were of the most "ugly character," and Mr. Service was very near taking the House into his confidence on the subject, because Mr. Fergusson persisted in saying that he had not heard the reports, whereas he had discussed them with the hon. gentleman himself. Surprise was expressed by Mr. Berry that Mr. Bent should allude to such a subject, because no man was more currently charged with making use of his position in the House to utilise his land speculations than that hon. gentleman, a remark, which, of course brought up Mr. Bent with a challenge and a disclaimer. It is of interest in connection with the rumors—which, as a matter of fact, are known to everybody, and have spared nobody—to mention that the Chief Secretary took occasion to declare that he had never speculated in connection with a railway route, and that he did not own an inch of land on any line in the colony.

The Japanese Government, which is making such rapid strides towards the modern civilisation, has just awakened to the necessity of preserving its forests, and stringent regulations have been passed, which shall not only hinder the too rapid destruction of the forests, but increase the area covered by woodlands.

A Maine boy asked that he might go home because his mother was dead. When asked by the teacher when she died, he tearfully said—"Four years ago!"

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

GARDENING FOR AUGUST.

First in importance this month will be the work of completing the planting of all orchard trees, shrubs, and plants for summer blooming. The pruning of all fruit trees and vines should be finished, and all trees infested with blight—whether aphid, red spider, or scale—should be at once and finally cleaned. To delay this work further is to endanger the health of the tree and the young blossom buds now rapidly swelling.

This work completed, attend to cleaning the beds, by weeding among crows, and by digging in where this process is admissible. Seeds of the general kitchen vegetables should be sown for the main supply, and this also without delay. Advancing crops should be hoed among after the first few days of sunshine, or as soon as the ground is in a nice friable state. Prepare for grafting fruit trees towards the end of the month, by getting a supply of prepared clay, and by planting out in lines all seedling stocks which may be scattered about the garden. It is at all times better to have the young drafts together, so that all may receive attention as they advance; for when left in different parts of the garden some are sure to be neglected, and are either injured by the ties, or some other cause not likely to occur where all are under the eye at once.

PROFESSOR HUGHES'S MICROPHONE.

The discovery recently made by Professor Hughes will undoubtedly revolutionise the whole art of telegraphy. His microphone, we understand, magnifies the weakest vibrations into a sound audible to the human ear, and there is every probability that in a short time articulate speech will be transmitted over indefinite lengths of wire. It is impossible to say now what substances will not transmit vibrations when placed in an electrical circuit—a pile of nails or a small heap of chain taking up the sounds of the human voice, and transmitting them clearly and accurately to a telephone many miles distant. The best results appear to be obtained with charcoal impregnated with a metal—willow charcoal, for instance, raised to a white heat and quenched in mercury. The metal is thus obtained in a finely divided state through all the pores of a charcoal, and vibrations inaudible from the diaphragm of the telephone, and loudness or volume depending entirely on the capacities of the latter. The scratch of a pin, the touch of a brush, the chords of a piano, or the tones of a voice are transmitted with equal clearness, and by the simplest means, for a single-cell Daniell, a Bell telephone, line wire, and a Hughes microphone are all the apparatus necessary. As already intimated, it is impossible to say what may or may not be used as the transmitter; for a piece of chain, three nails, a glass tube filled with shot or a metallic powder, and a piece of charcoal, plain or impregnated with metal, with or without the tube, have been found sufficient for the purpose; and every day new devices are improvised. It should be mentioned to the honor of Professor Hughes that he has not taken out a patent, but has freely given to the civilized world a discovery the importance of which cannot yet be appreciated.—"European Mail"

The returns on the Victorian railways for the week ending 15th August, 1878, were £18,577 18s. 6d., with 965 miles of Railway open, as against £19,196 10s. 6d. for the corresponding week of last year, with 815 miles open. The figures show that since the 1st July in the present year the receipts have been at the rate of £132 12s. 1d. per mile, whilst for the same period of last year the earnings amounted to £163 19s. 1d. per mile.

POPULAR, SAFE,

AND

EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D JAYNE'S

STANDARD

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECTORANT

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

TONIC VERMIFUGE

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

AGUE MIXTURE

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

SANATIVE PILLS

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

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies,

W. FORD AND CO.,

67 SWANSTON STREET,

MELBOURNE.

English Mail.

Table with columns: Day, Date, Time. Includes Melbourne to London, London to Melbourne, and Leaves Melbourne.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

Table with columns: From Melbourne to Stawell, From Stawell to Melbourne, From Melbourne to Ararat, From Ararat to Melbourne, From Melbourne to Hamilton and Portland, From Hamilton and Portland to Melbourne.

FARES.

Table with columns: Post Town, First-class, Second-class. Lists fares for Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, Traralgon, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Main Lead, Sailor's Gully, Stockyard Hill, Ararat, Bunagar, Erambae, Shirley.

Seaford Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1878.

Table with columns: Post Town, Mails arrive at Seaford, Mails leave at Seaford. Lists Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, Traralgon, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Main Lead, Sailor's Gully, Stockyard Hill, Ararat, Bunagar, Erambae, Shirley.

AGUE MIXTURE

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

Mails for Shirley, and Erambae 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.

NOTE THIS.—Why should I be without a PRANO ORGAIN, when I can get my choice of a splendid assortment, at FAR LESS than Melbourne prices, and pay for them by monthly instalments, or, if preferring a liberal discount, for cash at R. H. Sutton and Co's. new Pianoforte and Organ Warehouse, 31 Sturt-street, Ballarat. Enquire THE FACT.—[Advt.]

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

OXLEY'S 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 Phosphodyne (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.—Phosphodyne 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.

THE MARINE OF M. MOSS & CO.

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 GROTTED 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.

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

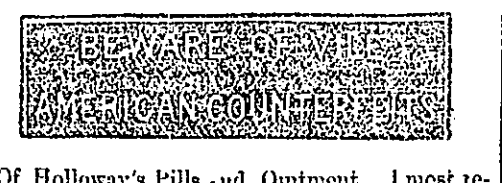
Holloways Ointment.

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

THIS OINTMENT is no medicinal preparation which may be used as a dressing, but is a powerful and permanent cure for all the above-mentioned diseases, and is the only one of its kind that has ever been discovered. It is the only one that has ever been discovered. It is the only one that has ever been discovered.

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

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case 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.



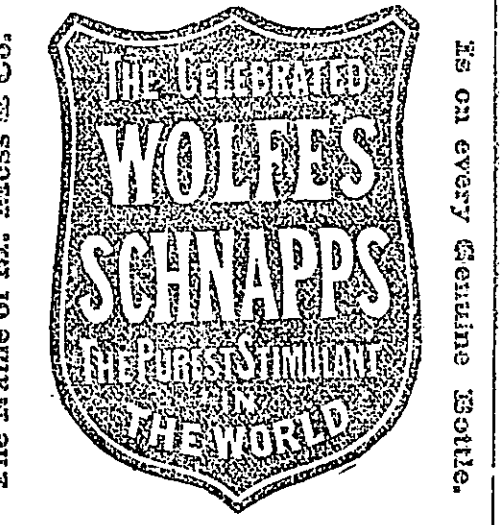
Of Holloways Pills and Ointment. I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of Australia to the fact that Messrs. Henry Curran and Co., Wholesale Druggists, of New York, have Agencies in various parts, and that their Travellers are going all over the country vending Spurious Imitations of my Pills and Ointment, which they make in New York, and which bear in some measure the name of my trade mark thus — [Holloways Logo] — whilst on other labels of this trash is omitted, and you, the better to deceive you, but the this "New York" are retained. Much of this spurious stuff is sold in the Auction Rooms of Sydney and elsewhere, and readily ends its way into the back settlements. These are vile imitations, and I do not allow any Medicines 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 villainous compounds styled "Holloways 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 "Holloways 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.



£500 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 GROTTED 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.

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

Holloways Ointment.

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

THIS OINTMENT is no medicinal preparation which may be used as a dressing, but is a powerful and permanent cure for all the above-mentioned diseases, and is the only one of its kind that has ever been discovered. It is the only one that has ever been discovered.

Let us establish that so many and varied men, renowned in health, and in the pursuit of science, hope and money? Have I not forewarned you to them that I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medical man advertising in the colonies? Have I not also forewarned you, at my own expense, these very quicks, 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 Lard," and the rest of the stuff, and 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 his special 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 Constitution, 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, "Lato the Residence" of the Governor, MELBOURNE.

Pills, Fistulas, and Eschar Entires.

The cure which this Ointment effects in healing fistulas and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate 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 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 used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for by the earliest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints: Bad Legs, Fistulas, Skin Thrushes, Bad Brains, Gout, Skin Diseases, Burns, Glandular Swell, Scalds, Ulcers, Sore Throats, Bruises, Sore Heads, Chilblains, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Clapped Ham, Dropsy, Corns (Soft), Phlegmonous Wounds, Contracted and Sore Nipples, Stiff Joints, Scalds.

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

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 and successful experience in curing disorders of the liver, stomach, intestines, 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 their recovery, and revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life. It is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of attaining this is by the use of Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors, which tend to impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficial effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great objects 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 incident to the females of all ages, and most precursors at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood.

Debilitated Constitutions.—Bad Complexion. 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 revivification 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 accompanying directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system. On the contrary they support and ensure 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, Rheumatism, Bilious Complaints, Retention of Urine, Stitches on the Side, Scalds, or King's Evil, Stomach Complaints, Stone and Gravel, Dropsy, Secondary Syphilis, Female Irregularities, The "Dolceux" Ulcers, Gout, Venereal Affections, Headache, Worms of all kinds, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, &c., &c.

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

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

"Is there no hope? the sick man said; The silent doctor shook his head." "While there is life there's hope, he cried." "Ergote, 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 how vital 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 which he chances we possess of remedying the ill we already have, or combating the effects likely to result. "Take 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 eyes 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, forbid procrastination, and point 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 hand, whose experience and practice, perhaps, lies in quite an opposite direction.

Let us establish that so many and varied men, renowned in health, and in the pursuit of science, hope and money? Have I not forewarned you to them that I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medical man advertising in the colonies? Have I not also forewarned you, at my own expense, these very quicks, 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 Lard," and the rest of the stuff, and 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 his special 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 Constitution, 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, "Lato 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. 222.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 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 arrears 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 lines, 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 consistent effort 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 in 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 Perrybungle Papers; Tales and Sketches; Cable Telegrams from Europe; International 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 malwares are floating around us ready to attack unwarlike force at 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 1-lb. and 1/2-lb. packets and tins (not damaged in tins), labelled thus—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
48 Threadneedle Street, London, Piccadilly.
Works Easton Road and Capetown 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.G.M.G.
STEVENSON & ELLIOT
Invite inspection of
THE LARGEST STOCK
of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES & WAGGONS
IN THE COLONIES.

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

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, a agent, or by post, will receive best attention

THE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINES.

ALL PERSONS desirous of seeing an illustration of the Wonderful Improvements which modern science is making in machinery are respectfully invited to inspect the LATEST and by far the BEST SEWING MACHINE ever manufactured, viz.—
The Wertheim.

THE WERTHEIM is acknowledged the most Superior Machine ever introduced, and far beautiful and ingeniously simple contrivances certainly distances all competitors.

The Wertheim,
FOR which the undersigned is AGENT, can be confidently guaranteed to do all the works usually done by ordinary machines, and in addition several varieties impossible to be accomplished by ordinary machines.

ALL THE
Wertheim Machines
Have the
PATENT LOOSE WINDING WHEEL,

Which, by the mere turn of a screw, becomes disconnected from the Machine, and revolving alone, allows the Operator to fill the Bobbin while the Machine itself remains at rest.

EXTRA ACCESSORIES
(Including Adjustable Hemmer, Adjustable Binder, Ruler, Corders, etc.) are supplied with each WERTHEIM, without any Extra Charge.

Illustrated Price Lists on Application.
INSTRUCTIONS FREE.
PRICES FROM £4 10s.

EASY TERMS.
PETRUS DE BAERE,
AGENT,
BEAUFORT.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
CIRCULARS in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailer's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Zamboni, Bunzer, Middle Creek, Slaters, Travalla, Barrumbert, Leamouth, Streamdam, Skips, and Cargham.

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 EN-
BELLISHED 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. Respectable Agents treated with Foreign Produce sold on Commission.
An Illustrated Book can be seen at the "Riponshire Advocate" Office.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE
We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the puff of our "Rival of former years."
The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is overstocked with the importations of 1874.

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

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

The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer. The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

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

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

The W. and W. is more simple in action. The W. and W. has less wear and tear.

The W. and W. is better finished. The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

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

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.
LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
Instruction Given Gratis.

F. DE BAERE,
WATCHMAKER,
Sole Agent for Beaufort.
MELBOURNE AGENTS
FOR THE
RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE
MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH
85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

ALTERATIONS

AND
EXTENSIVE BUILDING ADDITIONS
Being now in full progress at

A. CRAWFORD'S

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT-STREET,

Necessitates the
CONDENSATION of the DEPARTMENTS,
And
STILL GREATER and MORE DECIDED
REDUCTIONS

On all goods on hand, rather than risk having them destroyed or injured by lime and dust, and to have the satisfaction of opening the new premises with an entirely new stock. The present Dress Room will be pulled down, and will, when the alterations are completed, form part of one of the grandest show-rooms in the Australian colonies. In the meantime EXTRA-ORDINARY BARGAINS will be given in Silks and Dress Stuffs, the only aim being to convert the stock into cash. Fancy Dress Stuffs, Satin Cloths, Black Lustres, Russell Corals, Wool Poplins, Costume Surges, Silks, Irish Poplins, French Merinos, etc., etc., will be reduced to prices which will form irresistible attractions, and should keep crowds of eager customers constantly at the counters.

In consequence of the Blanket Fixtures being required to fit up the temporary Dress Room, immense BARGAINS will be given in White Window Curtains, Ceilings, Counterpanes, and Colored Diapers, will be given in White Window Curtains, Table Covers, Carpets, Floorcloths, Mattings, etc., etc.

The present opportunity being of such a monetary advantage to heads of families, hotel-keepers, and parties furnishing, it should not be lost sight of, as it is seldom so favourable a chance occurs.

IN MANCHESTER GOODS

Great bargains will be given during the alterations. Prints, Calicoes, Table Linens, Sheetings, Towellings, Shirtings, Flannels, Piques, Quiltings, Crotonoes, Hosiaries, Brown Hollands, etc., etc., will be sold at and under cost price.

It being important to open the new Show Rooms with an entire fresh stock of
MILLINERY and UNDERCLOTHING,

Ladies will find most tempting inducements presented throughout the whole department; and part of the Spring Goods being already forward, they will be cleared out with the other portions of the stock, irrespective of value or newness, at the reduced prices. Hats and millinery bonnets at one-third the regular price. Bedding, Trimmings and Ornaments, in bewildering variety, at half the original cost. Ladies' and Infants' Underclothing, of all descriptions, at and under cost price. Thousands of pairs of Stays, slightly soiled, and all at job prices.

TWEED SUITS, AS USUAL, TO MEASURE,

at £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, Grosgrain, and Diagonal Coats, warranted to last.
Tweed, Beaufort, and Paget Coats, plain and fancy.
Very Handsome Patterns in Men's Trousers and Vests.

White 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—Frolose, Oxford, Prince of Wales, West minister, &c.
Crimean Shirts, Boys' Hats and Caps, Scarfs, Collars, Ties, &c.

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 HUNDRAY-STREET and MAIN ROAD.
SANDERS AND SONS
EUCALYPTUS EXTRACT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy at Rome, according to communication received from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated 14th March, 1878.

Dr. Cruikshank, Health Officer for the City of Sandhurst, the discoverer of the medicinal 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, diphtheria), 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 Sanders and Sons' Extract in vials with our label, trademark and signature thereon. Every vial is accompanied by directions for use, and reports of cures.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—
Victoria.....Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne.
South Australia.....F. H. Fenning and Co., Adelaide.
New South Wales.....Elliott Bros., Sydney.
New Zealand.....Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.
New Zealand.....Kempthorne, Prosser and Co., Dunedin and Auckland.

Export Agents—Evans, Lescher, and Evans, 60 Bar (Holburne) Close.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital—£2,000,000 sterling,
The only English Assurance Company registered under the "Life Assurance Companies Act, 1873," as amended 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. Coche, 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.

AUSTRALIA FELIX INSURANCE COMPANY

(Limited).
FIRE, MARINE, and GUARANTEE.
Paid-up Capital, £300,000.
Subscribed Capital, £100,000.
Office—90 Collins street west, Melbourne.

DIRECTORS:
Honorable William Bates, Chairman.
Alessandro O'Grady, J.P., Vice-Chairman.
John Danks, Esq., J.P.
G. J. Han, Esq., J.P.
George Shaw, Esq., J.P.
Manager: George A. Terry.

This Company is prepared to accept Risks at the Lowest Current Rates of Premium.
Beaufort Agent:
JOHN B. HUMPHREYS.

COLONIAL LITERATURE.

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

Printed on COLONIAL PAPER
with COLONIAL INK
and by COLONIAL LABOR.
SIXTY QUARTO PAGES.
Price Sixpence.
H. P. Henningesen agent Beaufort.

Oxygen is Life.

ALTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include a many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is falling, 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 of SOLD 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.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY
(Limited).
Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1875.
CAPITAL, £200,000 STERLING.

Registered Office—Late the Oriental Bank Corporation Premises—Lyford Street.
DIRECTORS:
R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.D., Chairman.
R. H. Gibbs, Esq., J.P.
William Cameron, Esq., J.P.
A. Anderson, Esq., J.P.
J. P. Fenning, Esq.

MANAGER
L. J. Jones.
ADVISORS:
George Perry, Esq.—J. B. McQuin, Esq.
VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT:
W. EDWARD NICKOLS.
HAVELOCK STREET.

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

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

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, Manchester, and West of England Tweeds and Cottons, 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.

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, Hindostani, 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, within which none 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. Fenning and Co., Adelaide.
New South Wales.....Elliott Bros., Sydney.
New Zealand.....Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.
New Zealand.....Kempthorne, Prosser and Co., Dunedin and Auckland.

Export Agents—Evans, Lescher, and Evans, 60 Bar (Holburne) Close.

W. C. STRONGE,

Land, Stock, Commission, and Insurance Agent.
Cash advanced on the ensuing Clip. 12d
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, Scoury, 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 Sores on the Legs
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scabby 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 any injurious ingredients 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. Mundy 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 every thing 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 medicine, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4-6d. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

You see at perfect liberty to make what use you like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar diseases should try the same.
CHAS. LUKER,
Late Sergt. R. Engineers.
Witness—W. J. Sparrow.
To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
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, 4. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

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

EXPORT AGENTS.
Buryton, Buryton and Co., Coleman-street, London
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.
Bardley and Pains, 45 Farringdon-street, London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS.
ROCKE, TOMPKITT, & CO., Melbourne.
HEMANS & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
FITCH & FRENCH.

SYDNEY AGENTS.
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
ED. ROW & CO.

ADELAIDE AGENTS.
FAULRING & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
BRISBANE AGENTS.
BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists,
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.
KEMP THORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists
Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

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, DE
LIVERY 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. Potatoes are dull of sale, and somewhat cheaper. Quotations - Oats, 4s. 10d. to 5s.; wheat, 4s. 8d. to 4s. 9d.; flour, L10 5s. to L10 7s. 6d.; Capbarley, 4s. to 4s. 6d.; English barley, 6s. to 6s. 6d.; peas, 5s.; mangel hay, L4 to L4 10s.; sheaves, L2 12s. 6d. to L2 12s. 6d.; straw, L1 10s. to L2; potatoes, L2 15s. to L3; bone-dust, L6 15s.; rye grass, 6s. to 7s.; bran, 1s. 2d. pollard, 1s. 7d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business still continues dull, with no alteration in breadstuffs or feeding grains. The improvement in food has caused a reduction in the figures ruling for the produce of the dairy, and fresh butter can now be bought at 10d. to 1s. per lb; that produced locally being sufficient for all requirements. Eggs are coming in more abundantly, and are bought at 10d. to 1s. per dozen. The following are our quotations: Wheat, 4s. 6d.; oats, 4s. 6d. to 4s. 9d.; pollard, 1s. 6d.; bran, 1s. 1d.; barley, none; maize, none; flour, L10 10s. to L11; potatoes, Warrnambool, none; ditto, Ballarat, L4; fresh butter, 10d. to 1s.; bottled butter, 9d. to 10d.; cheese, 7d. to 8d.; eggs, 10d. to 1s.; hay, sheaves, L3 10s.; trussed, L4; straw, L2 to L2 10s.; chaff, 4s. 6d.; onions, 20s.; carrots, 3s. Advertiser.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Messrs. HERBERT, LEONARD, and ROWE report the following sales: Fat Sheep - 305 wethers for Mr. John Wilson, Travalla, crossbreds to 10s. 2d. (averaging 10s. 2d.), merinos at 11s. 3d.; 60 crossbreds for Mr. Rupert Smith, Beaufort, wethers at 17s. 3d., hoggers at 11s. 9d.; 401 crossbred wethers for Mr. James Malone, Smeaton, to 14s. 9d.; 350 ewes for Mr. F. Bucknall, Cotswold, crossbreds to 10s. 6d. (averaging 14s. 8d.), merinos at 10s. 1d.; 801 wethers and ewes for Messrs. M'Donald Brothers, Rupanyup, to 13s. 10d. - the former averaging 9s. 9d., the latter at 9s.; 936 wethers and ewes for Messrs. G. Meyer and J. Strickland (Gorack), N. Morrison (Glenboth), and others, at market rates. Fat Lambs - 50 prime merinos, of this season's drop, for Mr. F. Bucknall, cotswold, at 9s.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Messrs. GEORGE SYMOND and CO. report the following sales: Fat Cattle - A full supply of prime quality but light-weight cattle. There was a good attendance, and prices were fully 30s. in advance of last quotation. Fat Sheep - A full supply of good and prime quality. The demand was limited, and there is no improvement in prices. We sold 350 for Messrs. Allen and Fletcher at 10s. to 12s. Fat Lambs - Are in good demand, but few lots coming forward. We sold a small draft of this season's at 13s. Store Sheep - Are in better demand, and we have enquiries for good-formed wethers; and have sold 1098 wethers, 55 ewes, 274 mixed ewes, 255 ewes with lambs at foot, 428 ditto ditto, 173 ewes and wethers, 83 wethers, 518 ewes, 492 ditto, 250 crossbred ditto. Total sales, 3661 head.

Southern Californians lynch a man by attaching him to a mustang to a free where they ride the rope and drive the animal away. And there the man mustang high.

The flags in Paris displayed in the streets on the opening of the Exhibition are estimated to have cost £30,000, more than 40,000 houses being ornamented by fifteen or twenty flags apiece.

A prize fight took place at the White Hills, Sandhurst, on Sunday morning, and about sixty persons witnessed the affair.

Professor Stanich, the well known artist has returned to the colony, and intends to settle in Melbourne. The estimated population of the colony on the 30th July was 507,634 showing an increase for the quarter of 4,264.

Mary Ann Fitzgibbon, for stealing Potts' baby, was on Saturday sentenced to two years imprisonment, each successive sixth week to be in solitary confinement.

How to be happy. - If you wish to be happy, have a small house and a large balance at your banker's; if you wish to be unhappy, adopt the opposite plan.

"Is your house a warm one, landlord?" asked a gentleman in search of a house. "It ought to be," was the reply. "The painter gave it two coats recently."

A young lady, Miss Chamberlain, of Ellensmere narrowly escaped death at the Christchurch railway station on the 12th inst. She jumped on a train which was in motion and leaving the platform. The speed was so great that she was twisted round and thrown between the wheels and parapet of the platform. She fell on her back, and as she disappeared it was thought her head got under the wheels. She fell clear, however, with the exception of the great toe of her right foot, which was badly crushed. Her escape was simply wonderful.

An authority in dairy matters explains how ricid butter may be greatly improved, and almost restored to its original excellence, by kneading it well in fresh milk and then washing thoroughly in cold water, with the addition of a little salt. In almost every parcel of butter some small proportion of casien is retained, and the decomposition of this is accompanied by the formation of butyric acid, which causes the unpleasant taste and smell known as rancidity. This butyric acid is readily soluble in fresh milk, and hence can easily be got rid of by the simple method of treatment recommended. - New York Herald.

Of the late Mr. MacGahan's bravery and endurance a writer in the "Athens" tells this striking story: - "Skolefeld, on one of his dashing excursions, was confronted by a river, over which there was no bridge, and where a boat was not to be seen. How were the soldiers to be got over? MacGahan and Skolefeld held a council of war as to how the difficulty was to be overcome, and the decision was that they should both jump into the stream and swim across, and so show the men that they ought to do! Remember, too, that at the time he did this MacGahan was on crutches, with a leg bound up in splints."

From a return given in reply to a question by Mr. Storey, in the Assembly on Tuesday, it seems that there are no less than 1501 school teachers whose salaries are less than £150 a year. Eight hundred and thirty-eight of those are head teachers, and 663 assistants. Of the former, 176 are females, and of the latter 498.

Twelve pounds eight shillings for a bottle of wine is a long price, but the Paris correspondent of the "Standard" writes that this sum was paid at a recent wine sale in Bordeaux for wine of Chateau Lafite of the year 1811.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Adlamthwaite, J.; Ashwood, J. Blackmore, P.; Berry, J.; Burton, J.; Baird, John. Cunningham, A.; Cotton, E. Mrs. Flowers, A. Mrs.; Johnstone, Frank. Lines, P.; Lynch, M. M'Intosh, M.; M'Donnell, Miss.; M'Millon, M. Miss; Mayhew, John; Moulton, Mrs.; M'Donald, J. Nothnigel, J. O'Brine, P. Stewart, John. Turner, Mr.; Topper, G.; Thilly, J.; Tan Leo Mrs.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster. Beaufort, August 30th, 1878.

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1878.

A local hand board is to be held in Beaufort on Thursday next. The several applications to be dealt with appear in our advertising columns.

We regret to learn that Mr. Hitchison, our present railway stationmaster, is to be removed to Tallaroak, a station on the North-eastern line of railway. This gentleman's departure from amongst us is a theme of universal regret, as during his short stay here he has earned for himself the respect of all classes by his gentlemanly and obliging character. Those who have come in contact with him in connection with his official duties always spoke in the highest terms of him. Mr. Hitchison leaves for his new scene of labor on Tuesday morning next.

An adjourned meeting of the School Board of Advice for the North Riding of Riponshire was held yesterday, when it was resolved that the Education Department be requested to appoint Mr. P. Mielche as singing master in the Beaufort, Main Lead, Middle Creek, Raglan, Waterloo, and Travalla State schools. The Trust Officer submitted twenty-three cases of defaulters (repeated offenders) under the compulsory clauses of the Education Act, twenty-one of which were ordered to be proceeded with. The correspondent was instructed to write to the department for half-a-dozen chairs for the teachers' room at the Beaufort school, and also to point out that since the completion of the improvements in the Beaufort school a deal of debris had been allowed to accumulate in the school yard, and ask that it may be removed. Also to request that the expenses of the board meetings be allowed; and to again point out the urgent necessity for the erection of a teacher's residence at the Main Lead; also to ask that the Raglan State school building be fenced in.

Mr. William Ross, of the Guns, near Carapant, has, in compliance with a numerous-signel requisition, allowed himself to be nominated as a candidate for the representation of the Western Province in the Legislative Council. Mr. Ross is a gentleman highly spoken of throughout the western district as a man of integrity and sterling worth. His address to the electors will be found in our advertising columns.

To-day is the last day of the season during which convancers will be allowed to disturb poor pussy's slumbers, as after the 1st September the law defends puss from destruction. Many of our local sportsmen have been out during the past week, taking advantage of the last few days allowed them, and have secured some excellent sport, as hares are very plentiful in this neighborhood. One couple of sportsmen secured as many as eleven hares, with dog and gun, on Thursday last.

The Young Duke Company have struck the wash in their claim, but, owing to the wet and dirty nature of the ground, they have not been able yet to determine whether it is the main lead of gold or only an offshoot. However, they have tried several small quantities of the dirt, and have secured a very encouraging prospect. A company of miners, the original Queen's Birthday Company, are sinking higher up the gully in search of the old Ding-dong lead, but up to the present they have not bottomed.

The first snake story of the season comes from Charlton. Two gentlemen from Beaufort, while out there last week, entered into conversation with a resident of the locality, in the course of which he remarked that it was rather early for snakes, but he knew where there was one, and would show them. They at once proceeded to a hole from whence the Charltonian procured water for domestic purposes, and there his snakeship, coiled round a stick which was in a leaning position from the surface into the water. On the gentleman disturbing him he immediately plunged his head and half his body under water, but still clinging with his tail to the stick, and there remained, until he was pulled out of the hole, stick and all, and killed.

The weather during the past week in this district has been of the most favorable character for the crops and the grass. The former, taking them altogether, are looking remarkably well and healthy, and give promise of an excellent harvest. The grass too is springing beautifully, and the country around is beginning to be clad in its beautiful spring costume of green.

The members of the Beaufort Coursing Club are again reminded of the general meeting to be held at the Golden Age hotel on Tuesday evening next.

The English mail will be despatched from Melbourne on Tuesday, 3rd instant. The mails will be closed at the Beaufort post office on Monday, 2nd instant, as follows: - Registered letters, 4 p.m.; ordinary letters and newspapers, 4 1/2 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.

The Champion Stakes Club in connection with the Ballarat Coursing Club was concluded yesterday at Evedilome after two days' excellent sport, and the winner turned up in Mr. H. Gore's Gitan, with Mr. A. Reed's Roxana as runner-up.

Mr. William Fubbard announces in our advertising columns that he has commenced business in Neill street as a barber, hair-dresser, etc., and solicits the patronage of the residents of Beaufort and district.

A telegram, dated Hamilton, Wednesday, says: - "Mr. William Ross and Mr. Robert Simson have been nominated for the Western Province. Mr. Simson's paper was handed in only just in time, he having been under the impression that to-morrow was the day of nomination."

From the local journal we learn that the benefit rendered by the Ararat Volunteer Fire Brigade Minstrels to the widow of the late Mr. John Calder, on Tuesday evening last, the handsome sum of L41 13s., clear of all expenses, was realised. Such an act as this cannot be too highly spoken of, and speaks volumes for the generosity and manly feeling on the part of the minstrels, and others taking part, in lending a helping hand to the unfortunate and afflicted. The liberality of the public too should not be lost sight of.

We ("Ararat Advertiser") are authorised to state that Mr. Robert Simson, one of the candidates for the Western Province, having recently undergone an operation for carbuncle, will be unable to visit his constituents at present, but is advised by his medical attendants that he will be able to address them at an early date.

The drawing for the Stawell Mechanics' Art-union took place on Thursday, and the first prize, L500, fell to the lot of a widow named Mrs. M'Mullen, of Stawell, with ticket 3529. Ticket 4042 won the second prize, and was held by a Mr. Tracey, late of the Union Bank, Stawell; and the third prize, L100, fell to ticket 3347, held by a Mr. Mletcher, of Melbourne.

On Monday afternoon (says the "Telegraph") a man presented himself at Government House in an excited manner, and demanded an immediate interview with his Excellency the Governor. He labored under the delusion that he was King of England, and intimated that unless his Excellency would deliver up the throne to him within the space of twenty-four hours, he would at the end of that time return and stab his Excellency. The man then left the building, apparently with the intention of putting his threat into execution. A description of the madman was given to the police, and Senior-constable O'Meara, with Constable Herbert, arrested him at a house in Victoria parade, where it appears he was lodging. It turned out that his name was John D. Fitzgerald, aged twenty-seven, and a bootmaker by trade. The officers lodged him in the city watchhouse as a lunatic. [The unfortunate man has since been removed to the Kew Lunatic Asylum, from which institution he was discharged in May, 1877.]

EAST CHARLTON PLOUGHING MATCH.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

EAST CHARLTON, Friday.

At the ploughing match held here yesterday, Messrs. Eckell and Martin, late of Stockyard Hill, took first prize in classes A and B respectively.

MELBOURNE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Friday Evening.

It is stated this afternoon that the Chief Secretary has called a meeting of the members of the Ministerial side of the House for Tuesday next, at which some startling political developments will be discussed.

Barward, the handicapper, was nearly killed in Sydney to-day. He was knocked down by the shaft of a cab, which was driven into his side. He also received a compound fracture of the thigh, his head being severely cut, and body badly bruised.

Mr. Levi, the railway bookstall lessee, informed me to-day that the new railway libraries are, so far, a very satisfactory success.

BEAUFORT CEMETERY.

A meeting of the trustees of the above cemetery was held on Saturday last (Mr. Wotherspoon in the chair), when the following business was transacted: -

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The secretary reported the financial affairs of the cemetery up to date to stand as follows: - Receipts, £17 4s. 5d.; expenditure, £24 5s. 6d.; balance in bank, £3 8s. 11d.; liabilities, £4 6s.; deficit, 17s. 1d.

Mr. Tompkins tendered his resignation as one of the trustees, stating that the accusation made against him of doing a something which would have a tendency to deprecate the cemetery is totally without foundation; also, that he regretted that such a statement should have been published without inquiries having been made regarding it.

Moved by Mr. Stephens, and seconded by Mr. Cushing: - That the secretary convey to Mr. Tompkins the cordial and united thanks of this meeting for his past services in connection with the cemetery, coupled with regret at his resignation. Carried.

It was resolved that, in accordance with the regulations published in the "Government Gazette" of 20th September, 1873, the president of the Shire of Ripon be requested to convene a public meeting for the purpose of nominating a trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Tompkins.

On the motion of Mr. Stephens, seconded by Mr. Cushing, Mr. John Wotherspoon was appointed permanent chairman of trustees.

It was resolved that in view of the low state of the funds, and the necessity for further improvements in the cemetery, the secretary write to all those who have erected permanent railings and tombstones in the cemetery without having first purchased the ground, informing them that they must comply with the rules of the cemetery by purchasing the said ground, and taking out their title deeds.

Accounts amounting to £4 6s., were ordered to be paid as soon as funds were available. The meeting then adjourned.

DOINGS IN GENERAL.

By "SPLITTER."

Art-unions are to be dried up; nearly time too. It's read good to read the letters appearing in the Ballarat papers, ancient Bridges art-union. Art-union seems to be only another name for barbed-wire swindles. I was thinking of starting one on my own hook, but as the idea seems to be exploded I rather think I will not venture on such an undertaking. But they are bad things for the country; they foster an already too prevalent desire among the young Australians for gambling. A glance at the criminal calendar of the past few years, I think, will bear me out in this. How many young people are now undergoing sentences in Her Majesty's goal for forgery, fraud, appropriating their employers' cash, and such like; and if we but follow the cause of these deeds we will find that in four cases out of five gambling in some shape or form has been at the bottom of it. If not art-unions, it has been something very nearly related to them. Another thing, the law gives the hapless Chinese three months' imprisonment or fines him £30 for carrying on his art-union, or the game of chance which he calls Pak-a-pai, which is quite as fair as the system of art-union, and the chances of winning are about on a par. Then why not serve all alike? But its no use me pointing out any more of the evils, as they are now being remedied, but not before it was wanted.

I have heard a number of mysterious whispers of certain reforms that are about to take place, which are going the rounds, and as such I give them, in the hope that I will not be given the credit of being the instigator of the rumors, as I can assure my readers I am not. They are as follows: - The next president of the Shire of Ripon is to be Cr. Wotherspoon. The doings of the water commission of the North Riding are to be made public for the future, as the ratepayers are not satisfied with some recent decision; arrived at, - more especially some of our hardly used miners. The Beaufort Common is to be put to the use it was instituted for, viz, for the convenience of miners and farmers who have a few head of cattle; and not be made a sheep-run as it is at present; and the regulations as to the number of cattle each man is allowed to depasture are to be strictly enforced. Our Shire engineer is to get £50 per year tacked on to his present salary as a slight recompense for the laborious duties he has now to perform. Young lads are to be allowed to read the papers in our Mechanics' Institute without having them taken from them in an unbecoming manner by certain subscribers who almost lodge on the premises, in order to have their money's worth out of the institution. The Beaufort Bating Club are to shake themselves together, and have some rowing matches, as soon as the boats have become sufficiently rotten and useless by being hung in the boathouse and unused. Any person who owns more than twenty greyhounds, and allows them to prowl about their neighbours' houses, and pester anything at all they fancy, are to be handsomely rewarded, but, on the other hand, he that possesses but one or two of these useless animals, and keeps them chained up, is to be punished according as the ruling public taste shall direct.

Any person overheard making a joke, or otherwise amusing himself or others in the streets or thoroughfares of Beaufort, is to be immediately executed for disturbing so serene and decent a township. If any one should see two or more people in Neill street at one and the same time, on a Saturday night, and shall prove such to the satisfaction of the public, he or she shall be handsomely rewarded; There are innumerable others spoken of, but I am not going to let them all out, as that would be hardly fair to my informant. What a great change must come about in the event of these promised reforms being carried out!

MELBOURNE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Thursday Evening.

The result of the division in the Constitutional Reform Bill has night was, of course, a foregone conclusion, and what Mr. Service hoped to gain by his last struggle, as embodied in his amendment, is one of those kind of things that few can understand, and fewer still care about troubling themselves to find out. Mr. Berry's speech at the conclusion of the debate was perfectly characteristic of the man in a moment of triumph and victory. Mr. Berry has not the magnanimity and greatness of mind that guards the victorious man against irritating a defeated opponent. The speech was, in fact, emphatically the big cock crowing bouncingly on his own dunghill. "If the hon. gentleman," said Mr. Berry, alluding to Mr. Service's speech on his proposed amendment, "says this House shall not have the control of money matters, we say this House shall." Cock a doocle doo!

And now, of course, the fate of the bill in the Council is as much a foregone conclusion as the result in the Assembly was last night; and all that remains to be thought of and discussed is the steps that the Ministry will take to get the measure put upon the statute book of the country in spite of the Council. The exact course, Mr. Berry himself admits, is not yet determined on; but there is little doubt but that it will end in an appeal to the Imperial authorities.

The commission to inquire into the working of the Land Act sat last Monday to receive the reply of Mr. A. C. Allan to the charges brought against him by Mr. J. J. Walsh of dummying land. Mr. Allan read his reply to the charges, and it must be admitted that the document is a noteworthy one. In summing up the merits of the commission it must be considered from a variety of stand-points. In the first place to judge Mr. Allan from his antecedents, and the particularly smart manner in which he seems to have conducted certain items of his own private business, he is not by any means a fool; and consequently, when the matter of the document is looked into, we can come to no other conclusion than that either Mr. Allan had impudently determined to brazen out the charge, and laugh at his accuser and judges; or that he insulted the board by looking upon them as such fools that he could easily throw dust in their eyes by alluding to a spade, but calling it by some other but specious name. The decision of the commission that the charges against Mr. Allan had been proved, is, without a shadow of doubt, a just and righteous one, and I have not yet in Melbourne heard a single apologist for Mr. Allan, further than I have heard the remark that, in considering what is to be done in reference to dismissing him from the public service, it should be considered that the offence was committed before he was appointed to his present office. The idea of supposing that such a circumstance should weigh in the slightest in his favor is illogical in the highest degree. The answer is plain and palpable. A man guilty of such an offence as Mr. Allan has had proved against him could only have been appointed to such an exalted office as Assistant Surveyor-general in ignorance of his antecedents, and the sooner, therefore, the country is rid of him the sooner justice will be rendered to all classes in the community. W. Allen included.

On Tuesday the Victorian Sheep Breeders Association held their first show at Messrs. Goldsborough's establishment. The show has been considered by judges to have been the finest display of the kind ever brought together in this country. I noticed that the two Hoods, father and son, from the Ararat district, were successful exhibitors. The long-wool that took the great prize was the same animal that was so much admired and took prizes at the last Ballarat and Ararat shows.

This afternoon the Victorian Poultry Society opened their annual show in the Town Hall. The exhibition is pronounced the best by a long way that the society has yet held. There are six double lines of exhibits through the whole length of the Hall, besides the whole of the space being taken up under the south east, and west galleries.

NEW INSOLVENT.

(Schedule filed at Ballarat.)

Sydney Hancock, Beaufort, miner. Causes of insolvency - Losses in working shares in various claims, and being sold off under a judgment summons. Liabilities, L26 7s. 3d.; assets, L31; deficiency, L65 7s. 3d. Mr. W. D. McKee, assignee.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIAN MAIL.

(REUTERS TELEGRAMS.)

AUGUST, 28TH AUGUST.

The Pacific M.S.S. Company's steamer Zealandia arrived this morning.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The prospects of the wheat crop are favorable.

At the Carlton Club banquet Earl Beaconsfield stigmatised Mr. Gladstone as a soporific politician inebriated with the exuberance of his own verbosity and egotistical imagination. He gave Lord Salisbury the principal credit for the work at the Berlin Conference.

The Foreign Affairs Association has asked Parliament to impeach Lord Beaconsfield for traitorous diplomacy.

Mr. Gladstone has declined the leadership of the Liberals. He calls the convention with Turkey an insane one.

The militia reserves have been disbanded. The reception of Earl Beaconsfield and Lord Salisbury in London was enthusiastic.

Strathmore won the Liverpool Summer Cup.

The German Government seeks a reconciliation with the Vatican.

Norwich won the Goodwood Stakes. In the late German elections fifteen liberals lost their seats, and twenty conservatives. Bismarck's son was defeated.

March indignation exists at St Petersburg over the result of the Congress.

The "Times" vehemently attacks Mr. Gladstone.

The Prince Imperial has recovered damages from the Sicco Libertad, for charging his father with appropriating Crown property.

Immigration has set in from Egypt to Cyprus. Large steamers are running.

The British Commissioners at the Paris Exhibition have been formally notified, and also the Commissioners of other countries, of the intended Melbourne Exhibition, and their presence was invited thereto.

Some Russians near the Gulf of Genoa fired on a British man-of-war bearing a white flag.

The Porte is willing to enter into a convention with England, abolishing the slave trade.

Prince Gortschakoff has declared that if he had known of the Anglo-Turkish convention before the Batum matter, he would have refused the concessions made on the 12th July.

Ireland is quiet. French troops have been ordered to embark for New Caledonia.

King John has resigned the Abyssinian crown.

The export of fresh meat to England has greatly declined.

The Russians are still buying steamers at Hamburg.

Locusts are still raging at Madras.

The Australian cricketers play at San Francisco in October against a local twenty-two.

The English residents at San Francisco are subscribing towards a Beaconsfield testimonial.

General opinion is in favor of Grant as the next president.

Railway freights between New York and San Francisco have been doubled.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 27TH AUGUST.

The President took the chair at twenty-three minutes to five.

The President announced that he had received a return to the writ for the election of a member for the South-Western Province.

It set out that the Hon. C. J. Jenner had been duly returned.

Mr. Anderson brought up the final report of the select committee on the Constitution of Council Bill. The report recommended that the scheme of retirement by members be in accordance with the schedule attached. The committee also appended a plan, showing the positions of the present six, and proposed ten provinces.

Sir Charles Studen brought up a scheme for dividing the colony into twelve provinces, giving eleven three members each, and the General Province nine, which was ordered to be printed.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, 27TH AUGUST.

Mr. Dow asked the hon. the Minister of Lands whether he will take steps (1) to reduce the very high survey fees charged to selectors under the 49th section of the Land Act; and (2) in cases where selectors applications are rejected on account of mining objections under the same act to refund the survey fees paid.

Mr. Longmore said that the surveyors could not be expected to go a long distance without being paid mileage. When, however, a number of surveys were made in the same neighborhood the surveyors would not be allowed to charge the full rates to each selector. With regard to the second clause of the question, there were difficulties in ordering such refunds which he did not think could be overcome.

In reply to Mr. Zox, Mr. Woods, said that he had never denied being interested in the company established to take over his patent brake. He had an interest in the company, and he was proud of the fact that at an expense of less than L100 he had enabled the country to test an invention that it had cost England L100,000 to try.

In reply to Mr. Service, Mr. Berry stated that he expected the debate on the Constitutional Reform Bill to be brought to a close on the following evening, and that the next business proposed to be brought before the House was the Loan Bill, as the Government was anxious to be in a position to float the loan on the London market as early as possible.

Mr. Service was of opinion that the proposed course would be attended with considerable inconvenience, and that the proper way would be first to discuss the whole budget of the Government.

Mr. Berry said that he proposed to go into committee of supply on Thursday, and he thought that the issue debate might be got through that evening. The Loan Bill would then be taken on the following Thursday.

Mr. Bowman gave notice that on the following day he would move: - "That a select committee be appointed to enquire into and report upon the working of mining boards, such committee to consist of Messrs. Cooper, M'Inyre, Kerford, Wright, and the mover, with power to call for persons and papers; three to form a quorum."

The debate on the second reading of the Constitution Act Alteration and Amendment Bill was resumed by Mr. Dwyer, who referred to considerable length to the history of the British Constitution, in order to show that the bill claimed no greater privileges in regard to money bills than those which belonged to the House of Commons.

Dr. Madden opposed the bill and contended that the proposal virtually amounted to the destruction of the Upper House, as at best it would only be left as the "glided ornament," to which allusion had been made by the hon. member for Castleknock. Whatever faults the Council had, it did not deserve the total extinction which was now virtually proposed.

WEDNESDAY, 28TH AUGUST.

Mr. Clark (Wimmera) asked the Minister of Lands if he was aware of a practice that prevailed in the Lands Department of charging all applicants for land L1, which is called a registration fee; and if he would amend the regulation in this matter so as to cause this fee to be refunded to all unsuccessful applicants for land.

Mr. Longmore, in reply, stated that the fee was first put on to prevent dummying, and he believed that the fee had had the effect desired. There were a large number of dummy applicants, and he thought that the bona fide selectors would not suffer. If it were at all practicable he would return fees to unsuccessful applicants. He would give the matter his best consideration.

Sir B. O'Leighin moved to leave to bring in a bill to permit liens to be given upon growing crops.

SELECTED POETRY.

WITHERED LEAVES. (ORIGINAL.) They are but wither'd, wither'd leaves, Yet they, from out the Past, recall With power images I find...

THE SCIENCE OF KISSING.

First know whom your are going to kiss. Don't make a mistake, although a mistake may be good. Don't jump like a cat at a mouse, and smack a good woman on the neck...

POPULAR, SAFE,

EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D JAYNE'S

STANDARD

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECTORANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Pleurisy; is a prompt and certain palliative in Consumption, and all Pulmonary and Bronchial Disorders...

TONIC VERMIFUGE

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a remedy especially adapted to cure many of the ordinary ailments of Children, and to save them from much suffering...

AGUE MIXTURE

Dr. D. Jayne's Ague Mixture an unfailing Curative for Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and all complaints of a like nature...

SANATIVE PILLS

Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills are known all over the world as a mild, prompt and effective purgative of established efficacy in Liver Complaints, and all Bilious affections...

English Mail.

Table with columns: Day, Date, Time. Rows: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

Table with columns: From, To, Time. Rows: Melbourne to Stawell, Stawell to Melbourne, Melbourne to Hamilton and Portland, Hamilton and Portland to Melbourne.

F A R E S.

Table with columns: Destination, First-class, Second-class. Rows: Trarwalla, Bunagar, Ararat, Armstrong, Great Western, Stawell.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1878.

Table with columns: Post Town, Mails arrive at Beaufort, Mails depart at Beaufort. Rows: Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, Trarwalla, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Main Lead, Sailor's Gully, Stockyard Hill, Ararat, Bunagar, Eurambeen, Shirley.

FLORIDINE - FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

A few drops of the liquid "Floridine" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities...

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.

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...

HOLLOWAYS PILLS.

NO family should be without these Pills. Their long trial efficacy in correcting disorders of the Liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood...

How to Obtain Life

It is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills...

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 incident to females of all ages...

Indigestion and its Cure.

Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompanying directions...

THE CELEBRATED WOLFF'S SCHNAPPS

IS ON EVERY GENUINE BOTTLE.

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

THE GENUINE WOLFF'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 spiced and colored with mixed dyes."

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...

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula

altered or rugged tonsils whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucus, and other difficult cases of respiratory apparatus and other diseases of the throat with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

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

This invaluable ointment has greater power over gonit 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 removable in the same manner.

Goats 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 foundation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increase activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

Fits, Fatulness, and Exhortations.

The cure which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted every application, has been so countless and numerous that the world has had any effort to give an adequate statement of their number or character would be vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficient.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

The Ointment is speedily and effectually rubbed into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, and will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for in the most and most remote parts of all disorders of the kidneys.

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

Bad Legs, Fatulness, Sore Throats, Bad Breasts, Gonit, Skin Diseases, Burns, Glandular Swell, Scoury, Bruises, Ings, Sore Heads, Chilblains, Lumbago, Sore Eyes, Chapped Hands, Piles, Ulcers, Corns (Soft), Rheumatism, Wounds, Contracted and Sore Nipples, Stiff Joints, Scalds.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 525, Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

HOLLOWAYS PILLS.

NO family should be without these Pills. Their long trial efficacy in correcting disorders of the Liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood...

How to Obtain Life

It is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills...

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 incident to females of all ages...

Indigestion and its Cure.

Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompanying directions...

THE CELEBRATED WOLFF'S SCHNAPPS

IS ON EVERY GENUINE BOTTLE.

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

THE GENUINE WOLFF'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 spiced and colored with mixed dyes."

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...

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula

altered or rugged tonsils whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucus, and other difficult cases of respiratory apparatus and other diseases of the throat with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

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

This invaluable ointment has greater power over gonit 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 removable in the same manner.

Goats 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 foundation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increase activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

SELLING A WIFE.

The history of a time when a man could sell his wife in Smithfield Market, with a halter round her neck, appears to be almost repeated in New Zealand. Some three weeks ago, a man named John Igo was fined at the Wellington police court for assaulting a woman named Sarah Ann Roberts. What followed is thus told by a local journal:—"After the case was disposed of, all differences were peacefully settled between Igo, the woman, and her husband (Thomas John Roberts), and the trio adjourned to Jones' hair-dressing saloon. While there, Sarah told her lord and master that she was very fond of Jack Igo, and asked him not to part with her. Jack also pleaded not to be parted from Sarah, and the result was that Robert's heart softened towards "them twain," and he granted their prayer. He said if Igo would pay the marriage fee, the price of the dress he had destroyed, besides 50s., and throw in a "shout," Sarah should be his for ever. A general handshaking ceremony followed, and drinks followed on top of that. But the matter was not yet settled to Jack's entire satisfaction. He was business-like, and wanted a written agreement. His request was considered a very proper one, and ere the lapse of many minutes the following brief and to the point document was drawn up and signed by the wife, vendor, and two witnesses:—"Wellington, 1st August, '78—I hereby sell out to Jack Igo, her originallover and original husband, all claim to my wife Sarah Ann Roberts, pianist at Jones' Wellington Saloon, for the sum of £2 10s.—Thomas John Roberts. Witnesses—James Morrissey and E. Winson." After the signing of the document Igo took formal possession of his purchase, and Roberts went his way.

A MIRACULOUS CURE.

A cure, little short of miraculous, was effected lately by Dr. Colquhoun, resident surgeon of the Otago Hospital. The "patient" who is described as a big hulking fellow, the picture of health and contentment, was admitted (says the "Guardian") to the above institution as suffering, we presume, from "general debility." He was carefully examined by the medical officer, who ordered him to bed, and, with bedditing gravity, visited the patient's bedside next morning and told him to get up and dress himself immediately. This was done, and the "sick man" anticipating no doubt a "consultation on his case," followed the doctor to his room, and thence to the garden, where a spade was tendered him with directions to exert his muscles in the way of horticultural improvement. The patient, very crestfallen, obeyed, but in less than ten minutes dropped the implement of labor he had been supplied with, and requesting his "swag," departed a sadder and probably a wiser man.

The "Geelong Advertiser" learns that,

owing to the dullness of the leather market in England, about forty men have been temporarily relieved from employment at the tannery of Messrs. Bearely Brothers, Geelong.

GARDENING FOR AUGUST.

First in importance this month will be the work of completing the planting of all orchard trees, shrubs, and plants for summer blooming. The pruning of all fruit trees and vines should be finished, and all trees infested with blight—whether aphid, red spider, or scale—should be at once and finally cleaned. To delay this work further is to endanger the health of the tree and the young blossom buds now rapidly swelling.

This work completed, attend to cleaning the beds, by weeding among crops, and by digging in where this process is admissible. Seeds of the general kitchen vegetables should be sown for the main supply, and this also without delay. Advancing crops should be hoed among after the first few days of sunshine, or as soon as the ground is in a nice friable state. Prepare for grafting fruit trees towards the end of the month, by getting a supply of prepared clay, and by planting out in lines all seedling stocks which may be scattered about the garden. It is at all times better to have the young drafts together, so that all may receive attention as they advance; for when left in different parts of the garden some are sure to be neglected, and are either injured by the ties, or some other causes not likely to occur where all are under the eye at once.

This is an excellent time to sow the seeds of apples and pears for stocks; and no gardener should be without a supply of seedlings, on which he may graft any excellent fruit he chances to get a graft of. If care be taken to save the pips of fruit, he may readily have these; and to secure this, he should keep a little box always ready on the table at dessert, and the children may be instructed to save the pips. It is surprising what a lot will accumulate in a month or two if attention is paid to the matter; and when it is remembered that these seeds cannot be bought, their value will be better understood. Where no stocks of apples are available, grafts may be united to fibrous pieces of the root. To obtain these, the trimmings should be saved from the young trees to be planted this season, or, in their absence, slips may be taken from the roots of established trees. This may be done by digging a trench round the tree, laying bare the rootlets, and selecting clean fibrous pieces of about six or eight inches. They may then be washed clean and taken to the house or shed, and the scions attached in the usual way, covered with clay, and when the lot is finished, carried to the ground and planted, leaving but one eye above the ground.

This is an expeditious way of performing the work, and the young trees do admirably when grafted by this method. It is also capital work for the evening and for wet days, which is an important consideration, for the grafting season occurs at the very busiest time of the year, when every moment is required for other work.

The planting of evergreen shrubs of all kinds—camellias, azaleas, rhododendrons—and of all conifers, should be completed before the sun gets too much power, and before a young "sappy" growth has commenced. If this precaution is neglected, many failures will take place, and the trees will be much injured by their young growth being checked. In purchasing oranges, camellias, rhododendrons, azaleas, daphnes, and all this expensive class of trees, select plants with well-ripened, dark-green foliage, and especially avoid such as may have a mass of pale-green young growth upon them. This caution is urgently needed now, when it is the fashion to offer such showy plants at auction. We know of one case this year where a lot of orange and lemon trees were so purchased, and the very first evening after planting nearly all were out shewn to the old wood. The trees, which had been imported in a bundle, had been potted and plunged in a hot house, and so got into a showy, scabrous state, with a feeble young root growth in the pots. It is not surprising, then, that when planted in cold wet ground and exposed to the prevailing sharp winds, the plants suffered, nor will it be surprising if every one of them dies.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENT:

W. FORD AND CO.,

67 SWANSTON STREET,

MELBOURNE.