The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 292.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1880. [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order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.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 [illegible]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets or tins labelled—

JAMES EPPS & CO.

HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

[illegible]

Carriages & other Vehicles.

A[illegible]ING-STREET.

CARRIAGE-BUILDERS.

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

Also to

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

STEVENSON & ELLIOT

Invite inspection of

THE LARGEST STOCK

of

CARRIAGE BUGGIES & WAGGONS

IN THE COLONIES.

MANUFACTORY & SHOWROOMS,

177, 179, and 181 King-street,

MELBOURNE.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

Of the

WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,

Or

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

In compliance with the wish of several of the delegates to the Conference of the Farmers' Unions held in Melbourne, an important new feature has been added to The Weekly Times, namely,

"THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Special Feature in the Paper.

In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column.

In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance.

OFFICE: 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE

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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 for beautiful and ingeniously simple contrivances certainly distances al competitors

The Wertheim,

FOR which the [illegible] claim that it does all that can be done by any ordinary machine, 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, Ruffler, Corders, etc.) are supplied with each WERTHEIM, without any Extra Charge.

Illustrated Price Lists on Application.

INSTRUCTIONS FREE.

PRICES FROM £5 10s.

EASY TERMS.

PETRUS DE BAERE,

AGENT,

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The "Graphic,"

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

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

Combining Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty.

Copies on sale by

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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 Books sent on application. JOHN PELL, Globe Works, Birmingham. Responsible Agents [illegible] with a large Produce and Commission [illegible]

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

A. T. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT,

FEW DOORS FROM ROFF'S CORNER

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

All work sent by W. Noles as agent, or by post, will receive best attention.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON"

Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer.'

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

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

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

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

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis.

P. De BAERE,

WATCHMAKER,

Sole Agent for Beaufort.

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

Prepared on the shortest notice.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR THE MONTH,

IN

SILKS, DRESSES, PRINTS, ETC.

AT

A. CRAWFORD'S

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET,

AN IMMENSE CLEARING LINE

OF ABOUT

600 PIECES OF DRESS GOODS

Will be offered during the Month,

IN FIVE LARGE LOTS.

Lot 1—5000 yards Fancy Dress Stuff, at 2s 11d per dress of 12 yards—worth 7s 6d per dress.

Lot 2—15,000 yards Fancy Dress Stuff, 3s 11d per dress of 12 yards—worth 9s 11d per dress.

Lot 3—7500 yards Fancy Dress Stuff, 4s 11d per dress—worth 11s 6d.

Lot 4—4000 yards Fancy Dress Stuff, 6s 11d per dress of 12 yards—worth 15s.

Lot 5—3000 yards Fancy Dress Stuff, 8s 11d per dress of 12 yards—worth 18s to 21s per dress.

The above are the cheapest lot of Dress Goods ever offered in the City of Ballarat—are all much lower than English cost.

A Grand Clearing Lot of Fancy

Spitalfields Silks,

Including a quantity of Foulard's, all reduced to 2s 6d per yard.

A GRAND CLEARING LINE OF JAPANESE SILKS,

Reduced to 1s per yard—would be grand value at 3s 6d per yard.

1300 yards Printed Muslin, 4¾d per yard—worth 9¾d and 1s per yard.

1350 yards New Prints, fast colors, 3¾d and 4¾d per yard—worth 6¾d and 7¾d per yard.

2 cases new patterns Cotton Shirtings, 4¾d per yard—worth 9½d.

4 cases Brown Hollands, from 4¾d per yard—the best value in the trade.

1 case Satin Stripe Muslins, 4½d per yard—would be cheap at 8½d.

1 case Nottingham Lace Antimacassars will be sold at 1s—not half the regular price.

76 pieces Ballarat Tweeds, all wool, 2s 11d and 3s 11d per yard—the mill price for the same goods is 4s 9d.

16,000 Ladies' and Girl's Straw

Hats, 6d and 1s each.

These are the best value in the trade. The line at 1s includes all the NEWEST and MOST FASHIONABLE SHAPES

And are the

Cheapest and Best Hats in the City of Ballarat.

In the Other Departments

NUMEROUS BARGAINS

Will be Shown of a Most Attractive Nature.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET,

BALLARAT.

THE PURE-BRED CLYDESDALE STALLION

YOUNG WALLACE,

Bred on Mr. Chalk's Stud Farm,

Will walk the Beaufort District this Season, including Waterloo, Trawalla, Charlton, Main Lead, etc.

YOUNG WALLACE is a fine dapple bay horse, rising seven years old, by Young Wallace, dam Nugget by Brilliant, dam Gipsy by Mr. Peter's Black Champion out of an imported mare from Tasmania. The sire of Young Wallace (bearing the same name) is by Sir William Wallace, bred by Colonel Learmouth, and imported by Mr. [illegible] Young Wallace gained first prize as a yearling, first prize as a two-year-old, and first prize as a three-year-old in Scotland, and won all prizes in Victoria wherever he was exhibited.

Young Wallace has a fine temper, has strong flat bone and splendid action, is a good worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

Several of Young Wallace's stock took prizes at the last Beaufort Agricultural Show.

Terms: £2 10s. each mare, groom's fee, 5s.

One mare given in five, and mares not proving in foal will be served free next season if duly paid for. All fees due on the 1st of January, 1880.

Paddocking at the farm, Vanderstoel's Hotel, near the Jolly Wagoner's, till stinted, after which 2s. per week will be charged. No responsibility.

T. VANDERSTOEL, Amphitheatre.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN

Will stand at Trawalla this season, and travel the Surrounding District.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN is a steel grey horse, rising 5 years old, stands 16¾ hands, with splendid bone and muscle, fine temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself to be a sure foal-getter.

Young Scotchman is by Old Scotchman, champion of the colonies (imported by A. Howat, Esq., of Kyneton), winner of two first prizes at Grand National Show, Kyneton, and again in Melbourne. Scotchman has never been beaten, either at Home or in the colonies, and as a sire of prize and high prize animals stands as yet unrivalled. He is also sire of a great number of entire horses than any other in the colony.

Young Scotchman's dam is Mr. Exell's breed mare Jess, dam Old Dumbleton, grand-dam Neapolitan, great grand-dam by Sir William Wallace (imported).

Terms: £3 3s. each mare.

Good grass paddock, well watered, provided, and every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed as paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given), after which 1s. 6d. per week will be charged for keeping. Any mare that may not prove to be in foal will be served next year at half price.

HENRY ANDERSON, Proprietor.

Young Scotchman will travel till 24th December.

THE MODEL CLYDESDALE STALLION

JOHNNIE COPE

Will Stand this season at FINSBURY LODGE, SKIPTON.

JOHNNIE COPE is a rich dark bay, rising 4 years old, bred by B. Wallicombe, Esq.; strong, active, had quiet, good tempered, staunch worker—for muscle, bone, and hair unsurpassable, and splendid feet.

Pedigree: Johnnie Cope, by Conqueror, imp. by W. Mollatt, Esq.; dam Maggie, by Pride of Scotland, imp. [illegible] Blossom by Hunter, imp. [illegible] by Van Tromp, imp. [illegible] by Sir William Wallace, imp. [illegible]

Terms: Three Guineas.

Good grass paddocks, permanent water. Every care taken, but no responsibility. Notice given when stinted, after which if not removed, 2s. 6d. per week will be charged. Fees to be paid for before removal.

E. C. EARLES.

Finsbury Lodge, Skipton.

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"For the Blood is the Life."

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

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

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

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

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SORE LEGS OF 18 YEARS STANDING.

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

27th February, 1875.

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

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

CHAS. LUKER,
Late Sergt. R. Engineers.

Witness—W. J. Sparrow.

To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

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

Sole Proprietor,

F. J. CLARKE, CHEMIST,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

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

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
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MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.
[illegible] CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, DRAPERY HANDBILLS,
CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,
SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS,
MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

The Name of M. MOSS & Co.

THE CELEBRATED WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

THE PUREST STIMULANT IN THE WORLD

Is on every Genuine Bottle.

A SUPERLATIVE

TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC,

AND

Invigorating Cordial.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE

Is warranted not only free from every injurious property and ingredient, but of the best possible quality. Its extraordinary Medicinal properties in

GRAVEL, GOUT, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, INCIPIENT DROPSY, FLATULENCE,

AND COLIC PAINS

Of the Stomach or Bowels, whether in Adults or Infants. In all ordinary cases of obstruction in

Dyspepsia, whether Acute or Chronic, in General Debility, Sluggish circulation of the Blood, Inadequate Assimilation of Food and Exhausted Vital Energy,

Are acknowledged by the whole Medical Faculty, and attested in their highest written authorities,

PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS

Against the Sale of Counterfeits of

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

Have been granted by the Supreme Courts of Victoria and New South Wales, and further action will be instantly taken against anyone infringing upon the Trade rights of the proprietor.

Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand,

M. MOSS & CO.,

MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

SANDER AND SONS'

EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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

Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrhœa, etc.

Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen, Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877:—The son of Mr. Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amputation.

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diptheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle, (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the "Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald" "Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula Advertiser," and others.

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys, cures dysentery and diarrhœa and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each bottle.

CAUTION.

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

SANDHURST: SANDER AND SONS.

Agent for WATERLOO: J. FRUSHER.
" MAIN LEAD: J. M'LEOD.
" CHARLTON: J. DOBIE.
" BEAUFORT: H. A. GLYDE.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

EXPORT AGENTS.

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

MELBOURNE AGENTS.

ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co.
HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
FITCH & FRENCH.

SYDNEY AGENTS.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
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KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists
Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

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.

The Rates are reduced rates. Life Rates, the lowest with safety. All Capital Funds are invested in this Colony.

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H. J. Langdon, Esq., J.P.
W. W. Couche, Esq., J.P.
G. H. F. Wedd, 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.

Registered Capital, £200,000.
Subscribed Capital, £100,000.

Office—90 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 [illegible]

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

Beaufort Agent:

JOHN B. HUMPHREYS.

I. & J. ROFF,

TAILORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

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

TWEED SUITS, AS USUAL, TO MEASURE,

£2 10s.

OUR READY MADE GOODS

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

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

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

Very Handsome Patterns in Men's Trousers and Vests.

Youths' Trousers and Vests, in great variety.

Boys' suits, in all sizes and varied materials.

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

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

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

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

I. & J. ROFF,

Corner of Humffray-street and Main Road.

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The "Australian Journal"

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

TALES a ESSAY by COLONIAL WRITERS;
Select Poetry
The Doctor
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n of the day—with illustrations
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Printed on COLONIAL PAPER
with COLONIAL INK
and by COLONIAL LABOR.

SIXTY QUARTO PAGES.

Price Sixpence.

H P Henningsen, agent, Beaufort.

X. GASSER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.

42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

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

COLONIAL JEWELLERY MAD TO ORDER

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair supply of produce brought into the market on Wednesday. The following are our quotations:—Oats, 2s 4d to 2s 6d; new wheat, 4s 3d; flour, L12 5s; Cape barley, 2s 6d; English do., 5s to 5s 6d; peas, 2s 9d to 3s 6d; manger hay, L5 10s to L6; new hay L2 5s to L3 10s; straw, 35s to L2; potatoes, L3; new potatoes, L3 to L3 10s; bran, 1s 2d; pollard, 1s 3d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The Christmas holidays have to some extent interfered with business during the past week, but a small amount of produce having been brought in. This, combined with the delay that has been experienced in the transit of grain from the Wimmera district, accounts for the fact that no new wheat has yet come in, though it is expected that work will again be started at the local mills in the course of a few days. At Horsham wheat has declined to 4s. 3d per bushel, and consequently good milling may now be quoted here at 4s. 9d. to 5s. It is expected that wheat will not maintain last season's prices, as in consequence of the shipping having been attracted to other ports, high tonnage rates will debar shipments being made for the home market. At present L3 10s. per ton is demanded as freight to England, and this would so add to the price as to make anything under 7s. 4d. per bushel unremunerative. Last year 20s. to 30s. per ton was paid for freight, and one vessel carried home a quantity of wheat at 10s., but now all available tonnage has been attracted to Adelaide and Sydney, the price asked at the latter port being 45s. to 50s. per ton. Flour remains without alteration at L13 per ton. New barley is forward in fair quantity at 1s. 3d. and oats are extremely dull of sale at our quotations for old, the threshing machines not yet having started to work. New hay is very plentiful and is worth 50s. per ton. Potatoes have been very scarce, a few loads however coming in this morning, and business is declined at anything under L5 per ton for Warrnambool varieties. Dairy produce is without alteration, fresh butter being pletifully supplied at our figure, with little inquiry existing for potted. The following are our quotations:—Wheat, 4s. 9d. to 5s.; oats, 2s. 10d.; bran 1s. 3d.; barley, 3s.; maize, whole, 4s 6d; do. crushed, 4s 9d; flour, L13; potatoes, Warrnambool, L5; Ballarat, L3 10s; fresh butter, 8d. to 9d.; potted butter, 7d; hams, 11d to 1s.; bacon, 8d; cheese, 6d.; eggs, 9d.; hay, loose, L2 10s; trussed, L3 5s.; straw, wheaten, L1 10s; oaten, 35s; chaff, 4s.; onions, 16s.; carrots, L3 6s.; peas, 4s.—"Advertiser."

TRIAL OF WHEAT HARVESTERS.

(From the "South Australian Register," Dec. 26.)

The judges at the recent trials of harvesters have sent in the following report to the Commissioner of Crown lands:—

"At the first trial held at the farm of Mr. John Riggs, near Gawler Town on the 17th day of December, 1879, 14 machines entered [illegible] the second trial held at the same place on the [illegible] December, 10 machines drew for places, and the result of these trials was that the judges selected four of these machines to be tried again at the same place on the 24th December. These machines were—No. 30, Martin and Co.; No. 31, Phillipson, jun.; No. 32, Adamson; £30; No. 33, Marshall.

"Having looked at the work performed at the above trials, and examined the machines placed before them, the judges are of opinion that no machine as exhibited to them so thoroughly fulfilled all the required conditions as to justify them in awarding the bonus of £4,000. Of all the machines exhibited those which possess the most merit, in their opinion, stand in the following order:—First, Geo. Marshall, of Alma; second, J. H. Adamson, of Auburn; third, Geo. Phillipson, jun., of Wangaratta, Victoria; fourth, James Martin and Co., of Gawler. And they recommended that the following sums be awarded—Geo. Marshall, £100; J. H. Adamson, £70; Geo. Phillipson, jun., £50; J. Martin and Co., total, £250.

Having in view the very great importance of labour-saving appliances to the wheat-producers of this province, the judges consider that an extension of time for further trials during next harvest would be but just to those who have expended much time and money upon their inventions, and would be calculated, from the publicity given to the subject by what has already been done, to bring about the desired result. The numerous ingenious contrivances brought out by this competition satisfy the judges that they are fully warranted in expressing the belief that from them some efficient machine will yet be developed which will prove of signal benefit to the community, provided that the offer of the bonus as before be still continued as an incentive and encouragement to inventive minds. The very limited opportunity afforded during our short harvest to an inventor thoroughly to test his invention and bring it to perfection weighs much with judges in inducing them to recommend an extension of time. From observation of the above trials, the judges gathered that it would be an assistance to future judges in arriving at a decision to specially consider the following points in their order of sequence:—*a*, most grain saved; *b*, condition of sample; *c*, simplicity and durability of construction of machine; *d*, simplicity in working machine; *e*, amount of work done; *f*, cost of machine; *g*, lightness of draught.

"In all cases the judges were unanimous.

"E. W. Pitts (chairman), Robert Smith, James Clark, William Ferguson, John Riggs, judges."

An immense sensation has been caused in Paris by the assertion of M. Humbert, the returned Communist, that in the penal colony where he was a convict he had seen men held up by the legs, and in that position flogged; that he had seen men beaten with the knout, and after every blow a hot iron passed over their wounds; and fingers cut off by torturing pincers. When these things had been said in the tribune of the Chamber they had always been denied by the Ministry, but he could bring overwhelming proof that they were true; he had not only seen the wounds caused by torture, but had attended the victims.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Butters and Edmonds, ; Boyd, M. Mrs.; Blair, A.; Beaton, A. Mrs.
Chapman, W. P.
Etherton, C.; Ellis, Miss.
Franc, Wm.
Helyear, J.; Hendrickson, Wm.
Longland, Wm.
Mullins, John; Mackay, Jas.; M'Millan, Jas.; Martin, G.
Oddie, Jas.
Roller, M.; Ramsay, C.; Roycroft, E. and R.
Stokes, John; Scanlan, P.; Sweeney, John; Sunderland, J.; Stewart, W.; Shaw, Thos.
Thompson, Wm.
Wallace, J. B.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress.
Beaufort, 3rd January, 1880.

Marriage.

CAMERON—COCHRAN.—On January 1st, by Rev. W. Snook, Donald Davidson Cameron, to Mary, fourth daughter of Mr. John Cochran, of Beaufort.

THE

Ripon shire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1880.

"Moderate Liberal."—Your letter is unavoidably held over till next week.

New Year's Day was ushered in on Beaufort by the ringing of the firebell, firing of guns, and the sweet strains of the Beaufort Brass Band, the members of which assembled in the market square, and played the old year out and the new year in. The day was extremely hot, but notwithstanding this Beaufort was deserted at an early hour, some of the residents forming picnic parties bound to Ferntree-Gully, Mount Cole, while others went to Raglan and Waterloo to witness the sports held at these places. The athletic sports at Ararat also attracted a number from the Beaufort district. The only amusement at Beaufort was a cricket match between the Beaufort and Galatea (Stawell) clubs, which resulted in an easy win for the local team.

A cricket match was played at Main Lead on New Year's Day, between the Main Lead Club and a team from Kangaroo Flat, resulting in a victory for the latter by 16 runs.

From the "Argus" we learn that Mr. Phillip Russell, of Carngham, and Mr. Peter M'Intyre, of Stockyard Hill, Beaufort, have been awarded medals for their exhibits of wool at the Sydney International Exhibition.

On New Year's night the members of the Beaufort Brass Band invited a number of their friends to a dance in the Beaufort Societies' Hall. A large number attended, and a very pleasant evening was spent, thanks to the kindness of the members of the band, who provided excellent music on the occasion.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Ripon shire Council will be held on Thursday next, the 8th inst. Particulars for tenders for various works in the Ripon shire will be received up to 11 a.m. on the day of meeting will be found in our advertising columns.

Public attention is again directed to the sale of Mr. Crosbie's property, which will take place on Saturday, 10th inst.

The "Australian Journal" for January is to hand, and is quite in keeping with the previous numbers of this estimable periodical. A number of well-selected tales and sketches, together with continued stories, make up a splendid number.

Mr. W. White intimates elsewhere that it is his intention to have a conveyance in readiness at the Victoria Hotel daily, for the convenience of persons wishing to be conveyed to any part of the district.

A general meeting of the Beaufort Race Club is convened for Wednesday evening next, at the Beaufort Hotel, when it is intended to consider the advisability of holding races on March 17th, 1880 (St. Patrick's Day). It is also proposed to apply to Government for permission to hold the races in the Government paddock, Beaufort. We should think this a very reasonable request, as the only use to which the enclosure is put at present is as a grazing paddock for the convenience of the cows the property of the local police. The advisability of holding the race meeting nearer Beaufort than the Waterloo Flat is apparent, as it will undoubtedly ensure a more numerous attendance, besides benefitting the town to a much larger extent. We hope to see a good meeting, so that Beaufort will once more have its race-meeting, as was its custom in days of yore.

Public attention is directed to Mr. Saph's trade announcement which appears elsewhere.

The Champian Race was won on New Years' Day by Mr. J. Wilson's First King, Wellington second, and Petrea third.

An "Argus" telegram from Stawell yesterday says:—At the close of the *fete* in aid of the Stawell Free Library on New Year's Day one of the pedestrians, named Gough, challenged a man named Murphy (who acted as starter) to fight. The challenge was accepted, and in the first round Murphy struck Gough in the region of the heart. After receiving the blow Gough turned to face his antagonist, and dropped dead. Both men are respected, and Murphy, who is a miner, is generally regarded as a very quiet and inoffensive man. [The above may account for the rumor which was spread in Beaufort yesterday that Oliver, the well-known pedestrian, had died suddenly at Stawell on New Year's Day.]

The "Argus" is informed that Mr. W. H. Gaunt, of Ballarat, has definitely decided to contest Benambra, in the constitutional interest.

The Mysia, Wychitella, and Boort districts correspondent of the "Inglewood Advertiser" states:—"The grasshoppers and locusts are swarming in myriads. One might as well be exposed to the operations of a field battery at long range as subject himself on the plains of Wychitella or Boort to the attacks of these pests. They rise from the plains in thousands, and with a thorough disregard of cause or effect, attack somewhat severely all exposed parts of the person. It is needless to say that all green vegitation is being rapidly devoured by them."

The New South Wales Government intend erecting a handsome obelisk over the grave of Constable Bowen.

Michael Gately, the common hangman, received a sentence of 6 months' imprisonment on Wednesday last, for threatening to take the life of Mrs. Gately. He had only been out of gaol a few days.

A strange snake story reaches us ("Ararat Advertiser") from Dunkeld. A selector named William Jones, who resides at Victoria Valley, was preparing his mid-day meal, and when about to open the flour bag was warned by his dog that something strange lay concealed in it. The dog persistently snapped at the bag, making hasty retreats with every evidence of terror, and Mr. Jones thinking he had probably seen a mouse enter it, cautiously opened the mouth of the bag and found to his dismay that it contained a number of snakes, that hissed ominously at the intruder. Securing a stick and taking a second peep he found the bag contained two large black snakes and a number of small ones from eight to ten inches long, all of which were despatched without loss of time, though even the smallest showed fight blowing the flour from their mouths as they hissed at their slayer.

The "Ballarat Star" says:—The finest Christmas present we have heard of in these holiday times was made on Christmas Eve, when Mr. Thomas Stoddart, a well-known broker at the Corner, who was about to start on a trip to Tasmania, handed to his head clerk, Mr. George Yates, a cheque for £100 as a Christmas-box. Mr. Yates, we learn, has been in Mr. Stoddart's employment for about six years. This certainly seems to be a very nice illustration of a healthy union between capital and labor."

An editor down Portland way was astonished to read one morning in his paper—"A very fine effect of mirage was observed from Flagstaff Hill on Friday evening, when Lady Julia Percy's husband funied up like a fountain from her tea, etc." The unfortunate editor wrote:—"A very fine effect of mirage was observed from Flagstaff Hill on Friday evening, when Lady Julia Percy Island loomed up like an immense mountain from the sea and the houses at Belfast were plainly distinguished." There is a vacant "frame" in that office.

An inexplicable case of poisoning roused much excitement in Prahran on Saturday. Two men, named Parsons and Bash, came into Prahran on a visit to Bush's Natives in Chapel street, and a bottle of ale was obtained from a grocery store. Glassfuls were poured out, and the visitors sipped each about as much as would fill a wineglass, when they noticed a bitter taste, and refrained from taking more. It was well they did so, for almost immediately they were seized with pains in various parts of the body, and all the symptoms of poison. Medical assistance was procured, and arrangements made to send them to the Alfred Hospital, through their becoming very ill indeed. One of them, attempting to walk, fell flat on the pavement. After treatment at the hospital, they recovered. Had one of them drunk a whole glass of the beer he would assuredly have been dead in a few minutes. The bottle, with its remaining contents, was impounded by the [illegible] and in the course of this there is not time [illegible] for such to be made, but all the symptoms were of strychnine poisoning. The virulence of the poison may be guessed when the fact is mentioned that the bottle remains nearly full.—"Herald."

The "Kyneton Guardian" reports that "a peculiar case of fracture was admitted to the Kyneton Hospital on Monday last. A farm labourer named Thomas Brennan, aged 48 years, working for Baynton, was employed binding in the field on the day in question, and when stooping down to perfect the binding of a sheaf his right arm suddenly snapped and lost its power. He complained that his arm was broken, but those in the field could not comprehend a fracture resulting from so simple a cause as muscular contraction, and refused to credit the story. He persisted in his story, however, and on being brought in to the hospital Mr. Duncan confirmed the fact that the arm had broken off clean close in to the elbow joint from muscular contraction. The fracture is not of a serious nature, but Brennan will be an inmate of the institution for some weeks to come."

The old adage, that "a creaking door hangs long on its hinges," proves conclusively that longevity is not always the accompaniment of a strong constitution. But it is equally axiomatic, that constant suffering must of itself wear away the human frame and exhaust vitality, unless some auxiliary is brought to bear directly on the affected parts. Such an adjuvant is Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, a powerful alterative, an effective stimulant, a thorough tonic, and withal, a most grateful and exhilarating cordial.

The Opposition members of the Assembly have elected an executive committee of six members to deal with the elections. Mr. Service is chairman, and Mr. T. Bent has consented to act as honorary secretary. The first meeting of the committee was held on Wednesday at Mr. Service's office, when some preliminary business was transacted. It was resolved to take rooms at once to which communications may be addressed by candidates and electors who sympathise with the Opposition programme, who desire to put themselves *en report* with the party. There seems a general desire in every constituency that the Opposition programme should be represented, and the task of the committee will be to see that this is done. Pending the announcement of the committee-room, letters and telegrams can be sent to the office of Hon. James Service, Collins-street west.—"Argus."

The "North-Eastern Ensign" says:—"We have often heard tell of the great height to which wheat and oat straws have attained in favorable seasons, but until the present harvest have never seen any of such extraordinary length as a sample of oats in the stalk now exhibited at this office, which has attained to no less than 8ft. 4in. from root to head. This sample was grown on Miss Mary Ryan's selection at Goomalibee, about four miles from Benalla, and the yield is anticipated to turn out something great, the head being about 2ft. long, well filled, and the grain full and plump. Several acres of the crop were of the same height and beauty, a large sheaf being preserved for show at the next exhibition."

The receipts on the Victorian Railways for the week which ended on the 25th December, were £33,985 3s. 1d. The amount received last year was £30,711 0s. 6d.

An obelisk, erected on the spot where Thomas Clarkson, the philanthropist, resolved to devote his life to bringing about the abolition of the slave trade, has been unveiled by Miss Merivale, daughter of the Dean of Ely, in the presence of a numerous company. The obelisk stands on the road side, near Wadesmill, between Buntingford and Ware, where Clarkson rested while on a horseback journey from Cambridge to London in 1785.

The following is translated from the Adelaide "South Australian Zeitung":—"In No. 37 of the "Vienna Medical Press" occurs a contribution from Dr. Ferdinand Kroczack, assistant in the medical hospital of Professor Dr. Prokop Baron Rokitausky, of Innspruck, concerning the cure of lung tubercles through the inhalation of five per cent. solution in water of benzoic acid natron. In the months of July and August 15 patients were treated in this manner, and of these not one died. Three of the worst cases are described as being brought to the hospital in a dying [illegible] consumption (cavern formation having commenced). These left in five or six weeks cured, looking blooming, and having gained from 3 to 8 kilo. in weight. The above treatment is based on observations made during the last few years that tubercles are spread like small-pox, diptheria, typhus, etc.—that it is in fact a microscopical fungus which carries the disease-producing tubercles and the result—consumption. The benzoic acid, etc., destroys these germs and their effect. The above-mentioned cases effectually carry out the theory, and we anxiously await further proof, as there is unfortunately always a wide field for observation."

The "Burrowa News" (N.S.W.) says:—"Lately a large number of sheep have been most mysteriously and feloniously shorn about here. About ten days ago the police received information that 74 sheep had been stolen from a settler named Mrs. Corcoran, near Burrowa. On searching a suspected place the police found a newly-shorn lamb, hidden under a cask, and about 70 shorn sheep stocked in a paddock, but no wool. Senior-sergeant Hitch and Constable Chapple found a pack of wool of about 35 sheep hidden in a paddock at an equal distance from the residence of the suspected people. Both were arrested."

The detectives Meiklejohn, Druscovitch, and Palmer, who were sentenced to two years' imprisonment for their connexion with the "great turf frauds" were released from prison on October 21. The solicitor, Froggat, who was sentenced at the same time to a like term of imprisonment, was detained in custody and taken before Mr. Alderman Fowler, at the Guildhall Justice-room, on a charge of misappropriating £3,930 of trust-money.

Many years ago at Crane farm-house, where relatives of mine were then living, the household cat was observed to enter a bedroom in course of being spring cleaned. The looking glass being on the floor, the cat on entering was confronted with its own reflection, and naturally concluded that he saw before him a real intruder on his domain. Hostile demonstrations were the results followed by a rush to the mirror, and then, meeting an obstacle to his vengeance, a fruitless cut round to the rear. This manœuvre was more than once repeated, with, of course, equal lack of success. Finally the cat was seen to deliberately walk up to the looking glass, keeping its eye on the image, and then, when near enough to the edge, to feel carefully with one paw behind for the supposed intruder, while with its head twisted round to the front it assured itself of the persistence of the reflection. The result of this experiment fully satisfied the cat that he had been the victim of delusion, and never after would condescend to notice mere reflections, though the trap was more than once laid for him.

The "Goulburn Valley Advocate" reports that "a case of snakebite, which had a fatal termination, occurred on the 17th inst., to a man named John Schouler, a blacksmith, who resided at Baillieston. Wednesday week, it will be remembered, was intensely hot, and Schouler, subsequent to giving himself a wash after the heat and labor of the day, was retiring to rest, when just as he placed one of his bare feet on the mat inside the bedroom door, he felt a sharp pain near the outer portion of the instep, and exclaimed 'a snake has bitten me.' Mrs. Schouler, on hearing her husband call out, ran to his assistance, and having procured a light, examined the wounded foot, upon which she discovered a small puncture upon the place just mentioned. A search was at once made for the snake, which was found in the bedroom—one of the brown species from 3ft. to 4ft. long—but as there was nothing at hand to despatch the venomous reptile it managed to escape. Mrs. Schouler then tied a ligature tightly round her husband's leg, a little above the ancle, and he went to bed and fell asleep, but awoke in the course of the night, and, complaining of the pain caused by the bandage round his leg, he requested his wife to remove it, which she did. He did not experience any great pain or inconvenience from the bite during Thursday, but towards evening on that day complained that his limbs were becoming stiff, and this feeling went on increasing until about 8 o'clock the same evening, when he expired, just 24 hours after he had been bitten. A magisterial inquiry was held on the body, and a verdict returned in accordance with the above facts."

The Intercolonial Cricket Match between Victoria and New South Wales, which was commenced on the Melbourne ground on Friday last, was finished on Saturday (says the "Telegraph"), and resulted in an easy win for Victoria by an innings and ninety-six runs. This is the heaviest defeat that has been administered in any of these matches by either side. The Victorians, in their first and only innings scored 338, and the New South Wales men were disposed of for 139 runs and 103. The bowling and fielding of the Victorians during Saturday was first-class, and left nothing to be desired. Alexander carries off the trophies for highest scorer in first innings on either side, highest scorer in the match, and for best all-round play. Allan gains the prize for bowling, and ran Alexander very close for all-round play. The score in these now stands—Victoria, thirteen; New South Wales, eleven. Previous to the present match, New South Wales had scored seven successive victories.

NEW YEAR'S DAY SPORTS.

A correspondent sends us the following:—The sports held at Prince's Raglan Hotel on New Year's Day were very well attended, the young people being in the preponderance, and everybody enjoyed themselves heartily. Dancing in the ball-room and running on the green were indulged in, and trappings reigned supreme while, all round, smiling faces could be seen. Thanks are due to those who subscribed for the prizes and to Mr. and Mrs. Prince for the cordial manner in which they catered for their guests. The horse race for a new saddle was won by Mr. G. Pearson's Annie. The flat race for a new saddle and bridle was carried off by Mr. G. Pearson's Nellie, and the whip and spurs by a horse the property of Mr. Kelly, of Eurambeen. The ball-room was well fitted up with seats all round and dancing was kept up during the intervals between the races in the afternoon, and during the night, till early morning. The music was supplied by Mr. J. Jackson and son, who ably performed on their violins in concert. Host and Hostess Prince had everything good to supply the inner man, lunch being provided for all who wished to partake of it. The tea was excellent and the home-made [illegible], butter, and home-cured ham being splendid. The ball was a regular success. I heard many saying how much better it was to have these parties of pleasure at home among their own friends, than for to seek for pleasure by rail among strangers.

At Waterloo there was a large gathering of people to witness the sports, which consisted of horseracing, footracing, and a number of other kindred amusements. Several of the people from Beaufort who competed complain of a deal of favoritism to Waterloo competitors, in some cases amounting to unfairness. We are not in a position to assert that such was the case, but if so, no doubt it will have the effect of keeping people away in the future. The flat race was won by Mr J. Woods' Flying Jib, and Mr. C. Fisher's Diamond won the Hurdle Race. The trotting match between Mr E. Smith's Trotting Tom and Mr. J. Ersher's Flying Jennie was won by the former. A number of footraces, climbing the greasy pole, and other sports made up a good day's amusement.

The Ararat Athletic Club's sports on New Year's Day were well attended, and the various events were well contested, the principal events resulting as follows:—Maiden Race—Fenton, 1; Bradshaw, 2. Hurdle Race—Iles, 1,; O'Brien, 2; Woods, 3. New Year's Gift—Fenton, 1; O'Shannasy, 2; Killen 3. Ararat Handicap—Fenton, 1; Scott, 2; Killeen, 3, Publican's Purse—J. O'Brien, 1; Croughan, 2; Provis 3. The various officers seemed particularly busy all day, and everything passed off satisfactorily.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

TRIAL OF HARVESTERS.

To the Editor of the Ripon shire Advocate.

SIR,—Having just returned from the competition of harvesting machines held in South Australia under the auspicious offer of a bonus by the South Australian Government of £4000 to the inventor of the best machine which would, at the same operation, reap and clean fit for bagging on the field the various cerial crops of South Australia. Induced by such an offer, and knowing the capabilities of my machine, I had no doubt but that the sample of grain stripped with my machine last season did justify the venture. At considerable cost, loss of time, etc., I set out to join in the competition, which was held (the first day) on the 17th December on the Gawler Plains, 25 miles from Adelaide, at the farm of John Riggs, Esq., who, I must say, acted to us as strangers most hospitable and kind. Out of the 31 machines which were entered for the trial only 14 came to the front. The first day's trial with my machine was a great success, until I had the misfortune to get a piece of No. 4 fencing wire, which was lying in the crop, entangled with the gear of the elevator, which had the effect of tearing it down and prevented any further operations that day. The sample I inclose is a portion from the bags as delivered by the machine, and just when the accident happened the excitement was so great that hundreds of people were running to meet the machine on its arrival at the end of the land, although the heat was 162deg. The sample was a matter of the greatest interest, as all who saw it stated it was the best on the field. Judge my surprise the next morning when I went to the establishment of Messrs. Martin and Co., of Gawler, where I found that they were altering their machines and copying portions of mine. They were cautioned against it by Mr. Phillipson, of Wangaratta, who told them that they were infringing upon one man's patent that he knew. I immediately sent in a protest to the Minister of Lands, who in turn forwarded it to the judges on the morning of the second trial. They (the judges) stated it was out of their jurisdiction to interfere, so that after the trial, notwithstanding that the work was finished half an hour before time, with equally as good a sample as before, I was excluded, without any reason being given, from the third trial. They took in two other machines which did not expect to be in the third trial, and if it had been left to their own choice they certainly would have gone home content to be beaten. The Wangaratta machine was sent away to the railway station ready for shipment to Victoria, and it appears to me the judges only selected it so as to give Victoria a show at all, as they knew well that if I had been allowed to go on with the third trial the competition would have been very keen, although the Martin machine had similar cleaning gear. I have letters from parties who feel that South Australia is disgraced in the eyes of the world by the misguided judgement of those entrusted with the management of the affair, and I have very grave doubts if they had the power to exclude, under the proclamation, any person from competing, if he chose, in the third trial.

Yours respectfully,
RUPERT SMITH.

P.S.—The letters I refer to in the above I intend to make public another time.

Beaufort, January 2nd, 1880.

BEAUFORT MINING ITEMS.

King Charlie.—No. 5 bore down 163 feet on Wednesday night.

Waterloo Consols.—Have been doing nothing but pumping all the week.

Frusher's Freehold.—The contractor is making rapid progress with the erection of the machinery. Part of the engine is in its place, and the poppet legs are being framed ready for erection.

Waterloo.—The contractors have finished, and everything is now ready for a start.

Perseverance.—At present at a standstill.

New Victoria.—Yield for the first two and a half days, 23oz. 6dwt.

Victoria No. 2.—Making good headway taking out old workings. Drives standing well so far as can be seen, about 130 feet.

Royal Saxon.—Busy getting poppet-legs framed, and erection of machinery progressing favorably.

Beaufort.—During the past week have opened out two sets.

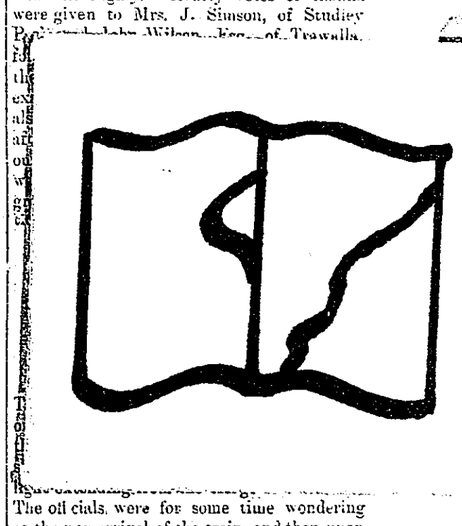
Ballarat and Beaufort Consols.—The housing of the machinery is now nearly completed, the contractors being busy roofing it in with zinc.

South Defiance.—It is intended that the [illegible] of this company will take place on Tuesday next. Tenders are invited for the supply of firewood and mining timber, particulars of which will be found elsewhere.

Fiery Creek.—On New Year's Day several of the directors of the company, together with a number of their friends, proceeded to the site of the lease when the first sod of shaft was turned. Success to the company was drunk in bumpers by those present. The sinking of shaft will now be proceeded with all possible speed.

SAILOR'S GULLY STATE SCHOOL

The Sailor's Gully School children had their annual treat on Tuesday, the 23rd December. The children began to assemble about 10 o'clock, and by 11 were in full force. Messrs. Lockhart and Cadle were the examiners for the writing prizes. The Rev. A. Adam, assisted by Messrs. Lockhart and Cadle, arranged the competition for two splendid books, the gift of Mrs. John Simson, of Waverley, Studley Park, for the best reader in each division. Two fancy baskets, also sent by the same kind lady, were competed for in sewing and darning. Miss Adam, assisted by other ladies, examined the work done. Shortly after the distribution of the books and toys, the children were supplied with tea, cake, lollies, and fruit, and seemed fairly delighted with so many good things. The parents and visitors afterwards partook of the delicacies provided, and enjoyed the treat thoroughly. Hearty votes of thanks were given to Mrs. J. Simson, of Studley Park, [illegible] John Wilson, Esq., of Trawalla.



The officials were for some time wondering at the non-arrival of the train, and then upon traversing the bridge they found a sudden gap in the centre, where the train, consisting of an engine, guard's van, and six carriages, had been engulfed in the water. Thirteen latticed girders of the bridge, covering upwards of half-a-mile, it was found had fallen, and it is believed that the terrific force of the gale meeting the resistance of the passing train caused the disaster.

None of the persons in the train were saved, and it is now understood that the passengers numbered about 90.

The mails floated ashore, and there is much wreckage in the river.

Divers are to be employed to search for the bodies.

A Government inquiry into the cause of the disaster has been ordered.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, 1st January.

The divers are continuing their work at the Tay bridge, and have succeeded in finding a portion of the train which was engulfed. Some of the bodies of the passengers have been recovered.

Subscriptions are being raised for the relief of the widows and orphans of the victims.

THE ETERNAL SMILER.

If Mr. Longmore's conscience be not pachydermatous, the following letter should make him writhe. It was written by Mr. Joseph Jones, and appeared in the "Ballarat Star" of Monday. "Sir,—In your issue of this day Mr. Longmore is reported as saying at Beaufort that the V. and H. election was lost to the 'liberal' cause through the influence of Catholic priests. I am very sure it is out of Mr. Longmore's power to prove the truth of his statement, and I think it is not difficult to imagine a condition of things in which a man might do much worse than adopt a priest for a guide. He might adopt a preacher of the doctrine of hatred: a political garrotter, who boasts that the use he makes of official power is to place his hand on the throat of capital; a demagogue steeped to the lips in maliginity, and as ignorant of all that conduces to the wellfare of a people as the dirt under his feet; in short he might adopt a Longmore as his guide. That, I think, would be the lowest stage of degradation to which it would be possible to reduce any human being in this country. But there was a public outrage committed during the Villiers and Heyteshury election of flagrant character. It was the personal interference of Longmore himself. Why, a comment upon the veracity of this Government is the fact that at this Beaufort meeting Berry utters

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair supply of produce brought into the market on Wednesday. The following are our quotations:—Oats, 2s 4d to 2s 6d; new wheat, 4s 3d; flour, L12 5s; Cape barley, 2s 6d; English do., 5s to 5s 6d; peas, 2s 9d to 3s 6d; manger hay, L5 10s to L6; new hay L2 5s to L3 10s; straw, 35s to L2; potatoes, L3; new potatoes, L3 to L3 10s; bran, 1s 2d; pollard, 1s 3d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The Christmas holidays have to some extent interfered with business during the past week, but a small amount of produce having been brought in. This, combined with the delay that has been experienced in the transit of grain from the Wimmera district, accounts for the fact that no new wheat has yet come in, though it is expected that work will again be started at the local mills in the course of a few days. At Horsham wheat has declined to 4s. 3d per bushel, and consequently good milling may now be quoted here at 4s. 9d. to 5s. It is expected that wheat will not maintain last season's prices, as in consequence of the shipping having been attracted to other ports, high tonnage rates will delay shipments being made for the home market. At present L3 10s. per ton is demanded as freight to England, and this would so add to the price as to make anything under 7s. 4d. per bushel unremunerative. Last year 20s. to 30s. per ton was paid for freight, and one vessel carried home a quantity of wheat at 10s., but now all available tonnage has been attracted to Adelaide and Sydney, the price asked at the latter port being 45s. to 50s. per ton. Flour remains without alteration at L13 per ton. New barley is forward in fair quantity at 1s. 3d. and oats are extremely dull of sale at our quotations for old, the threshing machines not yet having started to work. New hay is very plentiful and is worth 50s. per ton. Potatoes have been very scarce, a few loads however coming in this morning, and business is declined at anything under L5 per ton for Warrnambool varieties. Dairy produce is without alteration, fresh butter being pletifully supplied at our figure, with little inquiry existing for potted. The following are our quotations:—Wheat, 4s. 9d. to 5s.; oats, 2s. 10d.; bran 1s. 3d.; barley, 3s.; maize, whole, 4s 6d; do. crushed, 4s 9d; flour, L13; potatoes, Warrnambool, L5; Ballarat, L3 10s; fresh butter, 8d. to 9d.; potted butter, 7d; hams, 11d to 1s.; bacon, 8d; cheese, 6d.; eggs, 9d.; hay, loose, L2 10s; trussed, L3 5s.; straw, wheaten, L1 10s; oaten, 35s; chaff, 4s.; onions, 16s.; carrots, L3 6s.; peas, 4s.—"Advertiser."

TRIAL OF WHEAT HARVESTERS.

(From the "South Australian Register," Dec. 26.)

The judges at the recent trials of harvesters have sent in the following report to the Commissioner of Crown lands:—

"At the first trial held at the farm of Mr. John Riggs, near Gawler Town on the 17th day of December, 1879, 14 machines entered [illegible] At the second trial held at the same place on the [illegible] December, 10 machines drew for places, and the result of these trials was that the judges selected four of these machines to be tried again at the same place on the 24th December. These machines were—No. 30, Martin and Co.; No. 31, Phillipson, jun.; No. 32, Adamson; £30; No. 33, Marshall.

"Having looked at the work performed at the above trials, and examined the machines placed before them, the judges are of opinion that no machine as exhibited to them so thoroughly fulfilled all the required conditions as to justify them in awarding the bonus of £4,000. Of all the machines exhibited those which possess the most merit, in their opinion, stand in the following order:—First, Geo. Marshall, of Alma; second, J. H. Adamson, of Auburn; third, Geo. Phillipson, jun., of Wangaratta, Victoria; fourth, James Martin and Co., of Gawler. And they recommended that the following sums be awarded—Geo. Marshall, £100; J. H. Adamson, £70; Geo. Phillipson, jun., £50; J. Martin and Co., total, £250.

Having in view the very great importance of labour-saving appliances to the wheat-producers of this province, the judges consider that an extension of time for further trials during next harvest would be but just to those who have expended much time and money upon their inventions, and would be calculated, from the publicity given to the subject by what has already been done, to bring about the desired result. The numerous ingenious contrivances brought out by this competition satisfy the judges that they are fully warranted in expressing the belief that from them some efficient machine will yet be developed which will prove of signal benefit to the community, provided that the offer of the bonus as before be still continued as an incentive and encouragement to inventive minds. The very limited opportunity afforded during our short harvest to an inventor thoroughly to test his invention and bring it to perfection weighs much with judges in inducing them to recommend an extension of time. From observation of the above trials, the judges gathered that it would be an assistance to future judges in arriving at a decision to specially consider the following points in their order of sequence:—*a*, most grain saved; *b*, condition of sample; *c*, simplicity and durability of construction of machine; *d*, simplicity in working machine; *e*, amount of work done; *f*, cost of machine; *g*, lightness of draught.

"In all cases the judges were unanimous.

"E. W. Pitts (chairman), Robert Smith, James Clark, William Ferguson, John Riggs, judges."

An immense sensation has been caused in Paris by the assertion of M. Humbert, the returned Communist, that in the penal colony where he was a convict he had seen men held up by the legs, and in that position flogged; that he had seen men beaten with the knout, and after every blow a hot iron passed over their wounds; and fingers cut off by torturing pincers. When these things had been said in the tribune of the Chamber they had always been denied by the Ministry, but he could bring overwhelming proof that they were true; he had not only seen the wounds caused by torture, but had attended the victims.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Butters and Edmonds,; Boyd, M. Mrs.; Blair, A.; Beaton, A. Mrs.
Chapman, W. P.
Etherton, C.; Ellis, Miss.
Franc, Wm.
Helyear, J.; Hendrickson, Wm.
Longland, Wm.
Mullins, John; Mackay, Jas.; M'Millan, Jas.; Martin, G.
Oddie, Jas.
Roller, M.; Ramsay, C.; Roycroft, E. and R.
Stokes, John; Scanlan, P.; Sweeney, John; Sunderland, J.; Stewart, W.; Shaw, Thos.
Thompson, Wm.
Wallace, J. B.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress.
Beaufort, 3rd January, 1880.

Marriage.

CAMERON—COCHRAN.—On January 1st, by Rev. W. Snook, Donald Davidson Cameron, to Mary, fourth daughter of Mr. John Cochran, of Beaufort.

THE
Ripon shire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1880.

"Moderate Liberal."—Your letter is unavoidably held over till next week.

New Year's Day was ushered in on Beaufort by the ringing of the firebell, firing of guns, and the sweet strains of the Beaufort Brass Band, the members of which assembled in the market square, and played the old year out and the new year in. The day was extremely hot, but notwithstanding this Beaufort was deserted at an early hour, some of the residents forming picnic parties bound to Ferntree-Gully, Mount Cole, while others went to Raglan and Waterloo to witness the sports held at these places. The athletic sports at Ararat also attracted a number from the Beaufort district. The only amusement at Beaufort was a cricket match between the Beaufort and Galatea (Stawell) clubs, which resulted in an easy win for the local team.

A cricket match was played at Main Lead on New Year's Day, between the Main Lead Club and a team from Kangaroo Flat, resulting in a victory for the latter by 16 runs.

From the "Argus" we learn that Mr. Phillip Russell, of Carnghaun, and Mr. Peter M'Intyre, of Stockyard Hill, Beaufort, have been awarded medals for their exhibits of wool at the Sydney International Exhibition.

On New Year's night the members of the Beaufort Brass Band invited a number of their friends to a dance in the Beaufort Societies' Hall. A large number attended, and a very pleasant evening was spent, thanks to the kindness of the members of the band, who provided excellent music on the occasion.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council will be held on Thursday next, the 8th inst. Particulars for tender for various classes of [illegible] received up to 11 a.m. on the day of meeting will be found in our advertising columns.

Public attention is again directed to the sale of Mr. Crosbie's property, which will take place on Saturday, 10th inst.

The "Australian Journal" for January is to hand, and is quite in keeping with the previous numbers of this estimable periodical. A number of well-selected tales and sketches, together with continued stories, make up a splendid number.

Mr. W. White intimates elsewhere that it is his intention to have a conveyance in readiness at the Victoria Hotel daily, for the conveniance of persons wishing to be conveyed to any part of the district.

A general meeting of the Beaufort Race Club is convened for Wednesday evening next, at the Beaufort Hotel, when it is intended to consider the advisability of holding races on March 17th, 1880 (St. Patrick's Day). It is also proposed to apply to Government for permission to hold the races in the Government paddock, Beaufort. We should think this a very reasonable request, as the only use to which the enclosure is put at present is as a grazing paddock for the convenience of the cows the property of the local police. The advisability of holding the race meeting nearer Beaufort than the Waterloo Flat is apparent, as it will undoubtedly ensure a more numerous attendance, besides benefitting the town to a much larger extent. We hope to see a good meeting, so that Beaufort will once more have its race-meeting, as was its custom in days of yore.

Public attention is directed to Mr. Saph's trade announcement which appears elsewhere.

The Champian Race was won on New Years' Day by Mr. J. Wilson's First King, Wellington second, and Petrea third.

An "Argus" telegram from Stawell yesterday says:—At the close of the *fete* in aid of the Stawell Free Library on New Year's Day one of the pedestrians, named Gough, challenged a man named Murphy (who acted as starter) to fight. The challenge was accepted, and in the first round Murphy struck Gough in the region of the heart. After receiving the blow Gough turned to face his antagonist, and dropped dead. Both men are respected, and Murphy, who is a miner, is generally regarded as a very quiet and inoffensive man. [The above may account for the rumor which was spread in Beaufort yesterday that Oliver, the well-known pedestrian, had died suddenly at Stawell on New Year's Day.]

The "Argus" is informed that Mr. W. H. Gaunt, of Ballarat, has definitely decided to contest Benambra, in the constitutional interest.

The Mysia, Wychitella, and Boort districts correspondent of the "Inglewood Advertiser" states:—"The grasshoppers and locusts are swarming in myriads. One might as well be exposed to the operations of a field battery at long range as subject himself on the plains of Wychitella or Boort to the attacks of these pests. They rise from the plains in thousands, and with a thorough disregard of cause or effect, attack somewhat severely all exposed parts of the person. It is needless to say that all green vegitation is being rapidly devoured by them."

The New South Wales Government intend erecting a handsome obelisk over the grave of Constable Bowen.

Michael Gately, the common hangman, received a sentence of 6 months' imprisonment on Wednesday last, for threatening to take the life of Mrs. Gately. He had only been out of gaol a few days.

A strange snake story reaches us ("Ararat Advertiser") from Dunkeld. A selector named William Jones, who resides at Victoria Valley, was preparing his mid-day meal, and when about to open the flour bag was warned by his dog that something strange lay concealed in it. The dog persistently snapped at the bag, making hasty retreats with every evidence of terror, and Mr. Jones thinking he had probably seen a mouse enter it, cautiously opened the mouth of the bag and found to his dismay that it contained a number of snakes, that hissed ominously at the intruder. Securing a stick and taking a second peep he found the bag contained two large black snakes and a number of small ones from eight to ten inches long, all of which were despatched without loss of time, though even the smallest showed fight blowing the flour from their mouths as they hissed at their slayer.

The "Ballarat Star" says:—The finest Christmas present we have heard of in these holiday times was made on Christmas Eve, when Mr. Thomas Stoddart, a well-known broker at the Corner, who was about to start on a trip to Tasmania, handed to his head clerk, Mr. George Yates, a cheque for £100 as a Christmas-box. Mr. Yates, we learn, has been in Mr. Stoddart's employment for about six years. This certainly seems to be a very nice illustration of a healthy union between capital and labor."

An editor down Portland way was astonished to read one morning in his paper—"A very fine effect of mirage was observed from Flagstaff Hill on Friday evening, when Lady Julia Percy's husband fumed up like a fountain from her tea, etc." The unfortunate editor wrote:—"A very fine effect of mirage was observed from Flagstaff Hill on Friday evening, when Lady Julia Percy Island loomed up like an immense mountain from the sea and the houses at Belfast were plainly distinguished." There is a vacant "frame" in that office.

An inexplicable case of poisoning roused much excitement in Prahran on Saturday. Two men, named Parsons and Bush, came into Prahran on a visit to Bush's relatives in Chapel street, and a bottle of ale was obtained from a grocery store. Glassfuls were poured out, and the visitors sipped each about as much as would fill a wineglass, when they noticed a bitter taste, and refrained from taking more. It was well they did so, for almost immediately they were seized with pains in various parts of the body, and all the symptoms of poison. Medical assistance was procured, and arrangements made to send them to the Alfred Hospital, through their becoming very ill indeed. One of them, attempting to walk, fell flat on the pavement. After treatment at the hospital, they recovered. Had one of them drunk a whole glass of the beer he would assuredly have been dead in a few minutes. The bottle, with its remaining contents, was impounded by the [illegible] course there is not [illegible] for such to be made, but all the symptoms were of strychnine poisoning. The virulence of the poison may be guessed when the fact is mentioned that the bottle remains nearly full.—"Herald."

The "Kyneton Guardian" reports that "a peculiar case of fracture was admitted to the Kyneton Hospital on Monday last. A farm labourer named Thomas Brennan, aged 48 years, working for Mr Baynton, was employed binding in the field on the day in question, and when stooping down to perfect the binding of a sheaf his right arm suddenly snapped and lost its power. He complained that his arm was broken, but those in the field could not comprehend a fracture resulting from so simple a cause as muscular contraction, and refused to credit the story. He persisted in his story, however, and on being brought in to the hospital Mr. Duncan confirmed the fact that the arm had broken off clean close in to the elbow joint from muscular contraction. The fracture is not of a serious nature, but Brennan will be an inmate of the institution for some weeks to come."

The old adage, that "a creaking door hangs long on its hinges," proves conclusively that longevity is not always the accompaniment of a strong constitution. But it is equally axiomatic, that constant suffering must of itself wear away the human frame and exhaust vitality, unless some auxiliary is brought to bear directly on the affected parts. Such an adjuvant is Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, a powerful alterative, an effective stimulant, a thorough tonic, and withal, a most grateful and exhilarating cordial.

The Opposition members of the Assembly have elected an executive committee of six members to deal with the elections. Mr. Service is chairman, and Mr. T. Bent has consented to act as honorary secretary. The first meeting of the committee was held on Wednesday at Mr. Service's office, when some preliminary business was transacted. It was resolved to take rooms at once to which communications may be addressed by candidates and electors who sympathise with the Opposition programme, who desire to put themselves *en report* with the party. There seems a general desire in every constituency that the Opposition programme should be represented, and the task of the committee will be to see that this is done. Pending the announcement of the committee-room, letters and telegrams can be sent to the office of Hon. James Service, Collins-street west.—"Argus."

The "North-Eastern Ensign" says:—"We have often heard tell of the great height to which wheat and oat straws have attained in favorable seasons, but until the present harvest have never seen any of such extraordinary length as a sample of oats in the stalk now exhibited at this office, which has attained to no less than 8ft. 4in. from root to head. This sample was grown on Miss Mary Ryan's selection at Goomalibee, about four miles from Benalla, and the yield is anticipated to turn out something great, the head being about 2ft. long, well filled, and the grain full and plump. Several acres of the crop were of the same height and beauty, a large sheaf being preserved for show at the next exhibition."

The receipts on the Victorian Railways for the week which ended on the 25th December, were £33,985 3s. 1d. The amount received last year was £30,711 0s. 6d.

An obelisk, erected on the spot where Thomas Clarkson, the philanthropist, resolved to devote his life to bringing about the abolition of the slave trade, has been unveiled by Miss Merivale, daughter of the Dean of Ely, in the presence of a numerous company. The obelisk stands on the road side, near Wadesmill, between Buntingford and Ware, where Clarkson rested while on a horseback journey from Cambridge to London in 1785.

The following is translated from the Adelaide "South Australian Zeitung":—"In No. 37 of the "Vienna Medical Press" occurs a contribution from Dr. Ferdinand Kroczack, assistant in the medical hospital of Professor Dr. Prokop Baron Rokitausky, of Innspruck, concerning the cure of lung tubercles through the inhalation of five per cent. solution in water of benzoic acid natron. In the months of July and August 15 patients were treated in this manner, and of these not one died. Three of the worst cases are described as being brought to the hospital in a dying [illegible] consumption (cavern formation having commenced). These left in five or six weeks cured, looking blooming, and having gained from 3 to 8 kilo. in weight. The above treatment is based on observations made during the last few years that tubercles are spread like small-pox, diptheria, typhus, etc.—that it is in fact a microscopical fungus which carries the disease-producing tubercles and the result—consumption. The benzoic acid, etc., destroys these germs and their effect. The above-mentioned cases effectually carry out the theory, and we anxiously await further proof, as there is unfortunately always a wide field for observation."

The "Burrowa News" (N.S.W.) says:—"Lately a large number of sheep have been most mysteriously and feloniously shorn about here. About ten days ago the police received information that 74 sheep had been stolen from a settler named Mrs. Corcoran, near Burrowa. On searching a suspected place the police found a newly-shorn lamb, hidden under a cask, and about 70 shorn sheep blocked in a paddock, but no wool. Sergeant Hitch and Constable Chapple found a pack of wool of about 35 sheep hidden in a paddock at an equal distance from the residence of the suspected people. Both were arrested."

The detectives Meiklejohn, Drascovitch, and Palmer, who were sentenced to two years' imprisonment for their connexion with the "great turf frauds" were released from prison on October 21. The solicitor, Froggat, who was sentenced at the same time to a like term of imprisonment, was detained in custody and taken before Mr. Alderman Fowler, at the Guildhall Justice-room, on a charge of misappropriating £3,920 of trust-money.

Many years ago at Crane farm-house, where relatives of mine were then living, the household cat was observed to enter a bedroom in course of being spring cleaned. The looking glass being on the floor, the cat on entering was confronted with its own reflection, and naturally concluded that he saw before him a real intruder on his domain. Hostile demonstrations were the results followed by a rush to the mirror, and then, meeting an obstacle to his vengence, a fruitless cut round to the rear. This manœuvre was more than once repeated, with, of course, equal lack of success. Finally the cat was seen to deliberately walk up to the looking glass, keeping its eye on the image, and then, when near enough to the edge, to feel carefully with one paw behind for the supposed intruder, while with its head twisted round to the front it assured itself of the persistence of the reflection. The result of this experiment fully satisfied the cat that he had been the victim of delusion, and never after would condescend to notice mere reflections, though the trap was more than once laid for him.

The "Goulburn Valley Advocate" reports that "a case of snakebite, which had a fatal termination, occurred on the 17th inst., to a man named John Schouler, a blacksmith, who resided at Bailieston. Wednesday week, it will be remembered, was intensely hot, and Schouler, subsequent to giving himself a wash after the heat and labor of the day, was retiring to rest, when just as he placed one of his bare feet on the mat inside the bedroom door, he felt a sharp pain near the outer portion of the instep, and exclaimed 'a snake has bitten me.' Mrs. Schouler, on hearing her husband call out, ran to his assistance, and having procured a light, examined the wounded foot, upon which she discovered a small puncture upon the place just mentioned. A search was at once made for the snake, which was found in the bedroom—one of the brown species from 3ft. to 4ft. long—but as there was nothing at hand to despatch the venomous reptile it managed to escape. Mrs. Schouler then tied a ligature tightly round her husband's leg, a little above the ancle, and he went to bed and fell asleep, but awoke in the course of the night, and, complaining of the pain caused by the bandage round his leg, he requested his wife to remove it, which she did. He did not experience any great pain or inconvenience from the bite during Thursday, but towards evening on that day complained that his limbs were becoming stiff, and this feeling went on increasing until about 8 o'clock the same evening, when he expired, just 24 hours after he had been bitten. A magisterial inquiry was held on the body, and a verdict returned in accordance with the above facts."

The Intercolonial Cricket Match between Victoria and New South Wales, which was commenced on the Melbourne ground on Friday last, was finished on Saturday (says the "Telegraph"), and resulted in an easy win for Victoria by an innings and ninety-six runs. This is the heaviest defeat that has been administered in any of these matches by either side. The Victorians, in their first and only innings scored 338, and the New South Wales men were disposed of for 139 runs and 103. The bowling and fielding of the Victorians during Saturday was first-class, and left nothing to be desired. Alexander carries off the trophies for highest scorer in first innings on either side, highest scorer in the match, and for best all-round play. Allan gains the prize for bowling, and ran Alexander very close for all-round play. The score in these now stands—Victoria, thirteen; New South Wales, eleven. Previous to the present match, New South Wales had scored seven successive victories.

NEW YEAR'S DAY SPORTS.

A correspondent sends us the following:—The sports held at Prince's Raglan Hotel on New Year's Day were very well attended, the young people being in the preponderance, and everybody enjoyed themselves heartily. Dancing in the ball-room and running on the green were indulged in, and trappings reigned supreme while, all round, smiling faces could be seen. Thanks are due to those who subscribed for the prizes and to Mr. and Mrs. Prince for the cordial manner in which they catered for their guests. The horse race for a new saddle was won by Mr. G. Pearson's Annie. The flat race for a new saddle and bridle was carried off by Mr. G. Pearson's Nellie, and the whip and spurs by a horse the property of Mr. Kelly, of Eurambeen. The ball-room was well fitted up with seats all round and dancing was kept up during the intervals between the races in the afternoon, and during the night, till early morning. The music was supplied by Mr. J. Jackson and son, who ably performed on their violins in concert. Host and Hostess Prince had everything good to supply the inner man, lunch being provided for all who wished to partake of it. The tea was excellent and the home-made [illegible] butter, and home-cured ham being splendid. The ball was a regular success. I heard many saying how much better it was to have these parties of pleasure at home among their own friends, than for to seek for pleasure by rail among strangers.

At Waterloo there was a large gathering of people to witness the sports, which consisted of horseracing, footracing, and a number of other kindred amusements. Several of the people from Beaufort who competed complain of a deal of favoritism to Waterloo competitors, in some cases amounting to unfairness. We are not in a position to assert that such was the case, but if so, no doubt it will have the effect of keeping people away in the future. The flat race was won by Mr J. Woods' Flying Jib, and Mr. C. Fisher's Diamond won the Hurdle Race. The trotting match between Mr E. Smith's Trotting Tom and Mr. J. Frusher's Flying Jennie was won by the former. A number of footraces, climbing the greasy pole, and other sports made up a good day's amusement.

The Ararat Athletic Club's sports on New Year's Day were well attended, and the various events were well contested, the principal events resulting as follows:—Maiden Race—Fenton, 1; Bradshaw, 2. Hurdle Race—Iles, 1.; O'Brien, 2; Woods, 3. New Year's Gift—Fenton, 1; O'Shannasy, 2; Killen 3. Ararat Handicap—Fenton, 1; Scott, 2; Killeen, 3. Publican's Purse—J. O'Brien, 1; Croughan, 2; Provis 3. The various officers seemed particularly busy all day, and everything passed off satisfactorily.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

TRIAL OF HARVESTERS.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—Having just returned from the competition of harvesting machines held in South Australia under the auspicious offer of a bonus by the South Australian Government of £4000 to the inventor of the best machine which would, at the same operation, reap and clean it for bagging on the field the various cerial crops of South Australia. Induced by such an offer, and knowing the capabilities of my machine, I had no doubt but that the sample of grain stripped with my machine last season did justify the venture. At considerable cost, loss of time, etc., I set out to join in the competition, which was held (the first day) on the 17th December on the Gawler Plains, 25 miles from Adelaide, at the farm of John Riggs, Esq., who, I must say, acted to us as strangers most hospitable and kind. Out of the 31 machines which were entered for the trial only 14 came to the front. The first day's trial with my machine was a great success, until I had the misfortune to get a piece of No. 4 fencing wire, which was lying in the crop, entangled with the gear of the elevator, which had the effect of tearing it down and prevented any further operations that day. The sample I inclose is a portion from the bags as delivered by the machine, and just when the accident happened the excitement was so great that hundreds of people were running to meet the machine on its arrival at the end of the land, although the heat was 162deg. The sample was a matter of the greatest interest, as all who saw it stated it was the best on the field. Judge my surprise the next morning when I went to the establishment of Messrs. Martin and Co., of Gawler, where I found that they were altering their machines and copying portions of mine. They were cautioned against it by Mr. Phillipson, of Wangaratta, who told them that they were infringing upon one man's patent that he knew. I immediately sent in a protest to the Minister of Lands, who in turn forwarded it to the judges on the morning of the second trial. They (the judges) stated it was out of their jurisdiction to interfere, so that after the trial, notwithstanding that the work was finished half an hour before time, with equally as good a sample as before, I was excluded, without any reason being given, from the third trial. They took in two other machines which did not expect to be in the third trial, and if it had been left to their own choice they certainly would have gone home content to be beaten. The Wangaratta machine was sent away to the railway station ready for shipment to Victoria, and it appears to me the judges only selected it so as to give Victoria a show at all, as they knew well that if I had been allowed to go on with the third trial the competition would have been very keen, although the Martin machine had similar cleaning gear. I have letters from parties who feel that South Australia is disgraced in the eyes of the world by the misguided judgement of those entrusted with the management of the affair, and I have very grave doubts if they had the power to exclude, under the proclamation, any person from competing, if he chose, in the third trial.

Yours respectfully,
RUPERT SMITH.

P.S.—The letters I refer to in the above I intend to make public another time.

Beaufort, January 2nd, 1880.

BEAUFORT MINING ITEMS.

King Charlie.—No. 5 bore down 163 feet on Wednesday night.

Waterloo Consols.—Have been doing nothing but pumping all the week.

Frusher's Freehold.—The contractor is making rapid progress with the erection of the machinery. Part of the engine is in its place, and the poppet legs are being framed ready for erection.

Waterloo.—The contractors have finished, and everything is now ready for a start.

Perseverance.—At present at a standstill.

New Victoria.—Yield for the first two and a half days, 23oz. 6dwt.

Victoria No. 2.—Making good headway taking out old workings. Drives standing well so far as can be seen, about 130 feet.

Royal Saxon.—Busy getting poppet-legs framed, and erection of machinery progressing favorably.

Beaufort.—During the past week have opened out two sets.

Ballarat and Beaufort Consols.—The housing of the machinery is now nearly completed, the contractors being busy roofing it in with zinc.

South Defiance.—It is intended that the [illegible] of this company will take place on Tuesday next. Tenders are invited for the supply of firewood and mining timber, particulars of which will be found elsewhere.

Fiery Creek.—On New Year's Day several of the directors of the company, together with a number of their friends, proceeded to the site of the lease when the first sod of shaft was turned. Success to the company was drunk in bumpers by those present. The sinking of shaft will now be proceeded with as possible speed.

SAILOR'S GULLY STATE SCHOOL

The Sailor's Gully School children had their annual treat on Tuesday, the [illegible] December. The children began to assemble about 10 o'clock, and by 11 were in full force. Messrs. Lockhart and Cadie were the examiners for the writing prizes. The Rev. A. Adam, assisted by Messrs. Lockhart and Cadie, arranged the competition for two splendid books, the gift of Mrs. John Simson, of Waverley, Studley Park, for the best reader in each division. Two fancy baskets also sent by the same kind lady, were competed for in sewing and darning. Mrs. Adam, assisted by other ladies, examined the work done. Shortly after the distribution of the books and toys, the children were supplied with tea, cake, lollies, and fruit, and seemed fairly delighted with so many good things. The parents and visitors afterwards partook of the delicacies provided, and enjoyed the treat thoroughly. Hearty votes of thanks were given to Mrs. J. Simson, of Studley Park, and John Wilson, Esq., of Trawalla, for the kind interest always taken by them in the children. The Rev. A. Adam, the examiners, the trustees, and the teachers were also accorded a vote of thanks. The children afterwards indulged in some profitable racing on the reserve, and as evening fell, dancing was begun, and carried on for some hours greatly to the pleasure of the [illegible] town [illegible] on the occasion.

THE TAY BRIDGE DISASTER.

(FROM THE ÆGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Dec. 30.

In reference to the terrible disaster at the Tay bridge, over the Firth of Tay, the officials on the Dundee side of the bridge say that they saw the train advancing from the Fifeshire shore, then there was a sudden flash of light extending from the bridge to the water. The officials were for some time wondering at the non-arrival of the train, and then upon traversing the bridge they found a sudden gap in the centre, where the train, consisting of an engine, guard's van, and six carriages, had been engulfed in the water. Thirteen latticed girders of the bridge, covering upwards of half-a-mile, it was found had fallen, and it is believed that the terrific force of the gale meeting the resistance of the passing train caused the disaster.

None of the persons in the train were saved, and it is now understood that the passengers numbered about 90.

The mails floated ashore, and there is much wreckage in the river.

Divers are to be employed to search for the bodies.

A Government inquiry into the cause of the disaster has been ordered.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, 1st January.

The divers are continuing their work at the Tay bridge, and have succeeded in raising a portion of the train which was engulfed. Some of the bodies of the passengers have been recovered.

Subscriptions are being raised for the relief of the widows and orphans of the victims.

THE ETERNAL SMILER.

If Mr. Longmore's conscience be not pachydermatous, the following letter should make him writhe. It was written by Mr. Joseph Jones, and appeared in the "Ballarat Star" of Monday. "Sir,—In your issue of this day Mr. Longmore is reported as saying at Beaufort that the V. and H. election was lost to the 'liberal' cause through the influence of Catholic priests. I am very sure it is out of Mr. Longmore's power to prove the truth of his statement, and I think it is not difficult to imagine a condition of things in which a man might do much worse than adopt a priest for a guide. He might adopt a preacher of the doctrine of hatred: a political garrotter, who boasts that the use he makes of official power is to place his hand on the throat of capital; a demagogue steeped to the lips in malignity, and as ignorant of all that conduces to the wellfare of a people as the dirt under his feet; in short he might adopt a Longmore as his guide. That, I think, would be the lowest stage of degradation to which it would be possible to reduce any human being in this country. But there was a public outrage committed during the Villiers and Heytesbury election of flagrant character. It was the personal interference of Longmore himself. Why, a comment upon the veracity of this Government is the fact that at this Beaufort meeting Berry utters

for the fiftieth time that all he desires is that the practice of the House of Commons should obtain in this country, whilst both he and Longmore, and nearly all their colleagues, are guilty of what the House of Commons has resolved to be a grave misdemeanor, subversive of the independence and freedom of electors, namely, the personal interference of Ministers of the Crown in elections. Longmore's telegrams were flying everywhere throughout the constituency, and his agents hard at work in every quarter. Newly-fledged J's.P. and other Government favorites swarmed over the borders from neighboring constituencies to do their owner's bidding, although they had no votes. Everything that could be done, directly or indirectly, to influence electors, was done by Longmore on this occasion; and it is a significant fact that only in those districts where selectors had something to hope for or to fear from this unjust and incompetent steward of the Lands Department did my opponent secure a majority of votes. Longmore had no sneer at the interference of the priests when interference was thought to benefit his party. His own interference has been as indecent as it is unconstitutional."

—Late cablegrams state there is great distress prevailing in Ireland.

An "Argus" cablegram says:—"Mr. Guildford Onslow has informed the Tichborne claimant that he will be released from prison on the 12th instant."

It is stated that Henderson Africanus intends to stand for West Bourke.

The railway to Shepparton will be ready for traffic on the 12th of January.

A minister once told Wendall Phillips that if his business in life was to save negroes he ought to go to the South, where they were, and do it. "That's worth thinking of," replied Phillips, "and what is your business in life?" "To save men from going to hell," replied the Minister. "Then go there and attend to your business," said Mr. Phillips,

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The Anchor of Hope.—It there be one description of human knowledge superior to all others it is the means of preserving or regaining health—wanting which, existence is a mockery—death a relief. Holloway's twin medicaments supply this great desideratum. In all diseases they are beneficial because they purify the blood, from which every portion of the body must inevitably be renewed. The Ointment, by brisk friction, relaxes, penetrates, and then exerts its regulating and wholesome influence on the skin and underlying organs. In this way the stomach, lungs, liver, and kidneys, can be effectively reached and vigorated, especially if Holloway's Pills be simultaneously taken to aid in the work of purification and regeneration.

W. Noles and Co. are still selling fruit, confectionary, etc., etc., at ridiculously low prices, and in the hair-cutting and shaving department continue to please their many patrons. Lunch at all hours, and a splendid display of novelties to pick from. The address is at the corner of Havelock and Neill streets.—[ADVT.]

SAPH'S EASY-SHAVING SHOP.

Shaving, 3d. Hair-cutting, 6d.

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.
OPPOSITE THE RAILWAY.

[A CARD.]

A. S. A. P. H,

Milliner and Dressmaker,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

South Defiance Gold Mining Company, No-Liability, Sailor's Gully.

TO FIREWOOD AND MINING TIMBER CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received at the Office up to Tuesday, 13th January, 1880, for supplying FIREWOOD at per ton, also PROPS and LATHS at per hundred. Specifications can be seen at the mine. Deposit, £2 sterling.

W. M. ACHESON, Manager.

Found,

A FAWN GREYHOUND (slut). If not claimed and expenses paid within seven days from date will be sold.

M. KIRKPATRICK.
Auburn Farm, January 2nd, 1880.

Schedule A.—[Rule 4.]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A GOLD MINING LEASE.

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, within six days from the date hereof, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan, an application for a Gold Mining Lease, the particulars whereo are hereunder set forth:—

Name in full of each applicant, with the full address of each, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on	Edmund Henry Lenthal Swifte, Lydiard street, Ballarat; Swifte and Party.
Extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode	Twenty-nine acres; both on and below the surface.
Name of each person (if any) in occupation of the land	Richard Raycroft, Elias Raycroft, John Raycroft.
Minimum number of men to be employed	For the first 6 months, 3 men; subsequently, when in full work, 9 men.
Precise locality of the ground	Waterloo Flat, west of Beaufort road.
Term required	Fifteen years.
Time of commencing operations	When lease is grahted.
Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what manner the land is to be worked	£500; by manual labor and steam machinery. In conjunction with application No. 230.
Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public roads, or subject to any public rights	Beaufort and Waterloo road.
General remarks	None

E. H. L. SWIFTE.
Date and place—2nd January, 1880; Ballarat.

WARNING TO APPLICANTS.—If at any time after the execution of the lease granted on this application a less number of men be employed, or if the ground shall not be worked to the best advantage, then and in either case the lease will be forfeited.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Council of the Shire of Ripon, at a Meeting to be held at this Office, at Noon on THURSDAY, the 8th day of January next, to make a GENERAL RATE of ONE SHILLING in the POUND upon all the Rateable Property within the Shire of Ripon, for the period commencing on the Ninth day of January, 1880, and ending on the Thirty-first of December, 1880.

A Statement of the proposed Rate is deposited at this Office for the inspection of Ratepayers.

D. G. STEWART,
Shire Secretary.

Ripon shire Offices,
Beaufort, 20th December, 1879.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received till 11 a.m. on Thursday, 8th January, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 301.—Forming and draining 71 chains of the Raglan and Mount Cole road.

Contract No. 302.—Forming and draining 29 chains of the Raglan back road.

EAST RIDING.

Contract No. 232.—Forming and draining 100 chains of road between Mount Emu Station and Ballie's Creek, on the Mortchup road.

Contract No. 233.—Forming, draining, and gravelling 48 chains of the Carnghan and Trawalla road.

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

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.
Beaufort, 23rd December, 1879.

Beaufort Race Club.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above club will be held at the Beaufort Hotel on WEDNESDAY Evening next, at 8 o'clock.

Business important.

The attendance of all interested is requested.

D. TROY, Hon. Sec.

Public Notice.

A CONVEYANCE will be in waiting at the Victoria Hotel, Neill street, Beaufort, ready for despatch to any part of the district, at 9 o'clock every morning.

W. WHITE.

BEAUFORT.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10TH, 1880,
At One o'clock, Sharp.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MR. CROSBIE'S FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

Hay, Oats, Harrows, Drays, Harness, Milk Cow and Calf, Household Furniture, Etc.

W. E. NICKOLS has received instructions from the proprietor, Mr. Daniel Crosbie, and will Sell by Public Auction, as above,

All that FREEHOLD PROPERTY, consisting of 2 acres of Land, situate on and having a frontage of 4 chains to the Stockyard Hill road, about ¼ mile from the Beaufort post office, and on which is erected a six-roomed Cottage, detached Kitchen with brick oven, four-stalled Stable, Buggy Shed, and Barn.

This property is enclosed with a substantial paling fence, and about one-third of an acre is under cultivation as a garden, which is stocked with fruit trees in full bearing and of the best descriptions. Water laid on.

Also—

A quantity of Hay, Oats, 2 Tip Drays, a lot of Harness, Tables, Chairs, Sofa, Desk, etc., etc.; also, a Milk Cow and Calf.

Terms for the Freehold, very liberal, declared at Sale. Title—Certificate of Title.

NOTE.—The above is for Absolute and Positive Sale, as Mr. Crosbie is leaving the district.

Auctioneer's Office, Kingstreet, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat.

Ripon and Hampden Election.

[REQUISITION.]

TO THOMAS SHAW, Esq., WOORIWYRITE.

DEAR SIR,—As a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly is imminent, and cannot be much longer postponed, we the undersigned duly qualified electors of Ripon and Hampden beg to request you to allow us to nominate you as our next representative. We do not ask any declaration of your political principles. These are well known to us in a representative character. All we require of a Parliamentary representative is that he be the unflinching advocate of good government, and that he use his best efforts, without favoring one class more than another, to promote the prosperity of the colony. This, we are confident, you will do if in Parliament, and in the event of your complying with our request we hereby pledge ourselves to do all in our power to secure your return.

(Signed) PETER TAIT.
JOHN THORNTON.

And upwards of two hundred other electors.
Camperdown, December 10th, 1879.

To MESSRS. PETER TAIT and JOHN THORNTON, and the other Gentlemen signing the Requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to the requisition which I have received from you, I have the honor to accept it, and to place before you as briefly as possible the leading political views I hold and am prepared to support.

First—Retrenchment in almost every part of the public service is urgently required, and could be carried out without injury to individuals, or interruption to steady progress. I am particularly opposed to the extravagant, and I may say reckless, expenditure of public monies in Melbourne, to wit, the much too costly and almost purposeless Exhibition building; the too expensive additions to Parliament-house; the new law courts, and the extravagant vagaries of our Minister of Railways.

Second—A moderate measure of reform of the Upper House, consisting of lower franchise, shorter term of office, smaller electorates, and, if possible, some final appeal to prevent deadlocks in accordance with our ideas of British statesmanship. I will not give sole power of finance to one House, nor will I support nominee-ism. Our present Education Act has cost the State immense sums of money, and must have a fair trial.

Fourth—The division of the tariff in direction of simplicity of collection and of removing the great burdens from our most important agricultural and mining interests commends itself to my mind.

Fifth—A Mining on Private Property Bill shall have my cordial support, so that it is founded on common justice and fitted to encourage and extend our mining operations.

Sixth—There are many men able and willing to serve their country for the love of it, without fee or reward; therefore payment of members is a waste of good public money. It is a system which induces men to become candidates for the sake of payment itself, and is in many ways injurious to the commonwealth.

Seventh—I would not renew the squatters' leases which expire in 1880, but would give still greater facilities for selection, increasing the area and making the terms more liberal.

Eighth—I am opposed to the present ministers, deeming them individually and collectively as the most extravagant, the most unjust, the most unstatesmanlike, and the most selfish of all who have ever guided the destinies of our country.

In conclusion, I have to state that for thirty years I have lived in this constituency. I wish for no place, pay, position, or power. My desire is to serve my country and my children's home.

I am,
Yours truly,
THOMAS SHAW.

Established 1866.

TO THE PUBLIC OF BEAUFORT AND DISTRICT.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,—After thirteen years' enjoyment of your very liberal patronage, I feel it a very pleasing duty to tender my sincere thanks. While thanking you for past favors I beg to respectfully solicit a continuance of same.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I do not deem it necessary to speak in high praise of my establishment, as my very numerous customers have already signified its worth by their generous and almost undivided patronage.

With attention to business and civility to the general public, I trust that I will continue to enjoy your confidence and kind patronage.

With the close of this year, 1879, I beg to convey the compliments of the approaching season, "A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year."

I remain,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your most humble Servant,
FREDERICK MALE.
Neill street, Beaufort, December, 1879.

JOSEPH FRUSHER, jun.

BEGS to inform the residents of Waterloo, Beaufort, and surrounding district, that he has commenced business as a butcher at Waterloo, and is prepared to SELL MEAT of the Choicest Qualities at the following reduced prices:—

BEST ROAST BEEF, 3½d. to 4d. per lb.
STEAK, 4d. do.
MUTTON, 2½d. to 3d. per lb:
LAMB, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per quarter.
CORNED BEEF, 2½d, to 3d. per lb.
SAUSAGE, 5d. per lb.

And other small goods at equally low rates.
Skins and Hides bought for CASH.

CHEAP MEAT!

WILLIAM SMITH, Butcher

OWING to the very favorable season for grazing, and the consequent multifarious supply of fat stock, begs to inform the public generally that he is prepared to sell PRIME MEAT at the following prices:—

BEEF.

STEAK, from 4d. to 7d. per lb.
ROAST BEEF, from 3d. to 5d. do.
CORNED BEEF, from 2½d. upwards.

MUTTON.

SIDES, from 2d. to 2½d. per lb.
LEGS, from 1s. each upwards.

N.B.—During the Summer months a CLEARING SALE will be held every Saturday night, when meat can be had at any price.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, FLOUR.

To Farmers, Millers, and others.

C. VAUGHAN & CO.

ARE prepared to receive GRAIN and FLOUR for Sale, Storage, or Shipment, and to make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on same it required at bank rate of interest.

All charges lowest possible.
Correspondence invited.
Cornsacks for sale cheap.

CHAS. VAUGHAN and CO.,
Grain and Flour Agents,
Market Square, Ballarat.

To Squatters, Mining Managers, Timber Merchants, and other Consumers of Timber.

THE Undersigned, having purchased the Glut Saw Mills, and put it in good working order, is prepared to supply orders for all descriptions of Hardwood Timber for current prices at the shortest notice.

DAVIS CALWELL,
Raglan P.O.

[A CARD.]

EDWARD GOVETT, Surgeon, M.R.C.S., England, Lic. M.B.V., having lately returned from London, has COMMENCED PRACTICE at Beaufort.

WILLIAM EDWARD

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has opened that shop in Havelock street, near the Golden Age Hotel, where he will carry on the business of

Painter, Glazier, and Paperhanger.

He also keeps in stock a first-class selection of Paints Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, and Window Glass.

Inspection invited to his newly-selected Stock of PAPERHANGINGS.

Lining Canvass, Tacks, Etc. always on hand.

WARD & LIPMAN,

Commission Merchants,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.

Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

CLEARING SALE.

—:x:—

MRS. H. GUNN

Begs to intimate that she will SELL the whole of her Well-selected Stock of

GENERAL DRAPERY,
MILLINERY,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FANCY GOODS, ETC.,

At considerably less than Melbourne Cost Price, in order to effect an Early Clearance.

TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH FLOWERS,
Half Usual Price.

ALL FANCY DRESS MATERIALS
REMARKABLY CHEAP.

JUST ARRIVED.

Christmas Goods,
Christmas Cards,

And a CHOICE VARIETY of

Christmas Presents.

BEAUFORT HOUSE,

NEILL AND LAWRENCE STREETS.

JOHN BRITTAIN,

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,

AND

GENERAL MINING AGENT,

4 MINING EXCHANGE, BALLARAT.

J. W. HARRIS,

MINING AGENT

AND

SHARE BROKER,

BEAUFORT,

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

JOSEPH BRUCE,

MINING AND COMMISSION AGENT,

NEILL STREET,

BEAUFORT.

J. A. C. WILSON,

AGENT FOR

NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.

AND.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society,

Amount insured, £195,000,000.

WOOL.

GEORGE SYNNOT & CO.,

WOOL BROKERS.

(Established 1854.)

GEELONG is so recognised as a favorite Wool Market that during the season Two Days' Sales Weekly have been found necessary, and we hold such Sales by Public Auction every.

TUESDAY and THURSDAY.

Wool in large or small lots consigned to us for sale have our strict personal attention, one of the firm acting as salesman. Our long practical experience affords a guarantee that owners' interests will not be neglected in securing full market value.

If reserves fixed by owners, or by ourselves, are not reached by biddings, and they prefer to ship, our charge for receiving, warehousing, and delivery, is only

ONE SHILLING per BALE.

Examination of charges in Melbourne and Geelong proves a saving to owners, by selecting Geelong, of nearly

SEVEN SHILLINGS per BALE.

Wool for shipment only has the same strict attention as for sale.

GEORGE SYNNOT and CO.,
GEELONG.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in the Colonies 1862.

Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed.

The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beaufort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Fresh Fruits of the Season

At Prices to Suit the Times, at

F. MALE'S,

NEILL STREET.

Also COLONIAL WINES, all sorts and prices, with other Soft Drinks, Cold as Ice.

Agent for E. D. Stocks' Art Distribution. Tickets 5s.

Notice to Farmers.

COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of NEW ZEALAND.

Capital, £2,000,000.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS and all kinds of ARGICULTURAL RISKS are insured by this Company.

Agent for Beaufort District:
JOSEPH BRUCE.

HIGHEST PRICE given for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, &c. WM. SMITH, Butcher Beaufort.

Established 1860.

WILLIAM BAKER,

BUILDER, CARPENTER,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER,
AND UNDERTAKER.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, and WINDOW BLIND MANUFACTORY.

Portable Single BEDSTEADS and MATTRESS, 22s

Painting, Plumbing, Glazing, Paperhanging, Etc., In Town or Country.

Estimates for Repairs, Etc.

Venetian Blinds at 1s. per foot.

Agent for the Colonial Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited.

W. E. NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER,

LAND, ESTATE, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat.

Wool, Grain, and Money Broker,

Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited).

Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life and Guarantee Insurance Company.

OFFICE DAY AT BEAUFORT—MONDAYS, or on other days by appointment.

Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.

WOOL BROKERS, STATION PRODUCE AGENTS, AND GRAIN SALESMEN,

WESTERN WOOL WAREHOUSE,

GEELONG.

LIBERAL ADVANCES upon the ensuing clip of wool, whether for sale in Geelong or shipment to London.

SALES OF WOOL every Tuesday during the season, and of sheepskins, hides, and tallow weekly throughout the year.

THE WAREHOUSE is centrally situated, in close proximity to railway and wharves, and having undergone a thorough renovation, cannot be surpassed in Geelong.

THE SHOW ROOMS are commodious and well lighted, and every facility is afforded to buyers to inspect both the samples and bulk, thus insuring the utmost confidence in purchasing.

EVERY LOT, whether LARGE OR SMALL, is CAREFULLY VALUED BY OURSELVES prior to sale, and no lot will be disposed of under full market value.

We will ACT STRICTLY as SELLING BROKERS ON COMMISSION ONLY, which is a further guarantee that all consignments will be realized at their utmost value.

OUR CHARGES are the LOWEST ruling in the colony and considerably under those charged in Melbourne.

ACCOUNT SALES rendered promptly and payment made FOUR DAYS after sale.

GRAIN received for storage, sale, or shipment.

LAND and PROPERTY sales conducted in any part of the colony.

STATION STORES supplied at lowest market rates.

GEORGE HAGUE & Co.,
Geelong

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS.

—:0:—

ARRIVAL OF

FIRST SHIPMENTS of NEW and FASHIONABLE

DRAPERY GOODS AND SPECIALTIES.

—:0:—

52 CASES AND 26 BALES,

FROM LONDON AND GLASGOW DIRECT.

—o—

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

BEG to announce the Arrival of the above Shipments, which comprise a Large Variety of NEW GOODS and SPECIALTIES suitable for the SPRING and SUMMER SEASONS. The above having been purchased at the end of the ENGLISH SUMMER TRADE at the lowest point of the MARKETS, and having been fortunately cleared at the Custom House prior to the passing of the NEW TARIFF, thereby escaping the payment of the EXTRA HEAVY DUTIES now in force, the prices will be found much under current rates.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. and CO.

Desire to draw particular attention to the above circumstances, as it is their intention to give Purchasers the Full Benefit arising therefrom.

—:0:—

MILLINERY AND FANCY.

The Principal Stock of Millinery is now to hand ex Latest Steamers. The variety includes the Newest Parisian and London Novelties in Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Plumes, etc., etc.

—:0:—

Sale Day: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25th, 1879.

IRON STORE, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

—o—

J. MOORE

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

SEASONABLE GOODS of every description, with a Large and Well-assorted Stock to pick from. HATS for Summer Wear in Great Variety. DRESS STUFFS of the Newest and most approved Material for the Summer Season.

—:‡:—

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

—o—

A Large Stock of

GROCERIES

—o—

WINES AND SPIRITS

Of the Best Brands at Lowest Prices.

—o—

CROCKERY, LAMPS, GLASSWARE, OILMEN'S STORES.

—o—

THE TIMBER YARD

A Branch of which J. M. has just opened at WATERLOO,

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

Shop at the Cheap Cash Store!

BEAUFORT MARKET RESERVE

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

JAMES PRENTICE,

BEGS to THANK his CUSTOMERS for the Favors hitherto bestowed upon him and wishes to inform them that he still conducts his business on the CASH PRINCIPLE, selling goods of the very best quality at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and by so doing trusts to merit a continuance of public favors. The stock comprises—

GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
IRONMOGERY,
CROCKERYWARE,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

Agent for the Colonial Mutual Life Office, and Standard Fire Insurance Company

---

J. S. BROOKS,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

SHAPE, STYLE & DURABILITY.

Country orders punctually attended to.

GREAT WESTERN VINEYARD.

JOSEPH BEST

INVITES Attention to his large and varied Stock of

WINES:

CLARETS,
HOCKS,
BURGUNDIES,
SAUTERNES.

The following Prizes have been awarded to the wines, the produce of the above vineyard:—

Paris Exhibition, 1878, silver medal.
Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876, first-class certificate and medal.
London International, gold medal.
Melbourne Intercolonial, 1875, first prize medal.
Melbourne Intercolonial, 1873, silver medal.
Also 32 first prizes, 16 second prizes, 2 third prizes, 5 honorable mentions, at Stawell, Ararat, Geelong, and other places.

D. KINNEAR BROWN,

JOURNALIST, PUBLISHER, NEWS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Market Street, Melbourne.

HALL'S LIVER PILLS.—In all cases of Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Biliousness, and Similar Affections try Hall's Celebrated LIVER PILLS, which effect a cure in most obstinate cases. Sample box on receipt of seven twopenny stamps. D. KINNEAR BROWN, 21 Market street, Melbourne.

"BROWN'S MONTHLY," an Illustrated Journal, published first every month; Subscription, 2s. per annum in advance. Send stamps D. KINNEAR BROWN, 21 Market street, Melbourne.

COPIES OF THE

"History of the Berry Ministry"

May be obtained from

H. P. HENNINGSEN,
Havelock street, Beaufort.

THE VICTORIAN ALMANAC

For 1880

Is now READY, and may be had from H. P. HENNINGSEN, Bookseller and Stationer, Beaufort.

To Let,

A COTTAGE in Havelock street, next door to the Auld Rekie Store. Apply H. P. HENNINGSEN.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY Limited.

United Capital: £1,000,000.

HON. HY. MILLER, CHAIRMAN.
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE.
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HARRIS & TROY,

PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

Agents for

Broadbent Bros. and Co.
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FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

JOSEPH FRUSHER,

HOTEL AND STORE KEEPER,

WATERLOO,

BEGS to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of the district for the liberal support he has received during the last twenty-five years, and trusts by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same, as he is determined to keep none but the choicest liquors, and to sell groceries at such prices as will defy competition.

Six additional bedrooms have been erected, which, for cleanliness, cannot be excelled.

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ½ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
¼in., ⅓in., 1 in., 1½in., cedar wide and narrow board.
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand.
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

MILK AND LIME WATER.

In a paper on Milk and Lime-water as Food and Medicine in Nervous Disorders, presented by E. N. Chapman to the Medical Society of the State of New York, at its recent annual meeting, the author deprecates the warfare of drugs against disease which is now being waged by specialists more vigorously and systematically than ever before. Digestion and assimilation, he asserts, are ignored, and the attention is absorbed by one or more prominent symptoms in a part remote from the primary source of morbid action. Consequently the efforts of the physician to cure his patient are too often unavailing. He states that having used, the last few years, milk with limewater almost exclusively as the diet of his patients, he has attained a success unknown to him when he depended more on medicine and less on food. To illustrate the ready assimilation, the nutritive quality, and the remedial power of milk, rendered digestible by lime, he presented notes of a number of cases treated by him, embracing a class involving the nerve centres, and that are acknowledged to be a little under the command of accepted modes of treatment—such, for instance, as marasmus, anæmia, paralysis, (indigestion, neuralgia, choreal dementia, and alcoholism. In concluding his paper, Dr. Chapman remarks that the efficacy of milk with lime water in the illustrative cases brought forward by him is equally observable in others whenever, either primarily or secondarily, the nutritive functions are much at fault. The milk (with a pinch of salt) being rendered very acceptable to the stomach by the lime may almost always with advantage be made the prime article of diet in the sick-room however diverse the conditions. It is the most digestible and at the same time the most nourishing food that can be given. It allays gastric and intestinal irritability, offers a duly prepared chyle to the absorbents, supplies the blood with all the elements of nutrition, institutes healthful tissue changes, stimulates the secreting and excreting glands, and, in a word provides nature with the material required to sustain herself in her contest with disease. If it be conceded that nature always accomplishes the cure whenever it is secured, and that drugs merely aid, direct, or modify, her efforts to this end, it will be self-evident that the food which supplies the vital forces with all the power of resistance they posess is a matter of the first importance, and that milk acted upon by lime, provided it contains all the essential properties of other articles epitomised, and is more friendly than any, or all of them, has a range of application almost as extensive as the disease itself, whatever its character and whosever the patient.

A RELIC OF THE PAST.

A curious relic of one of the expeditions which sailed to the West Indies under the command of Columbus has (the "Pall Mall Gazette" says, quoting a Martinique journal) been recently discovered. On the 4th of August, 1498, a small squadron of three vessels under the orders of Christopher Columbus was anchored off the south-western extremity of the Island of Trindad. Late at night Columbus, it is related by Washington Irving, suddenly saw a wall of water approaching towards the fleet from the south. His own vessel was lifted up so high by the on-coming wave that he feared it would be either submerged or dashed on shore; while the cable of one of the other ships parted under the strain to which it was subjected. The crews of the vessels gave themselves up for lost; but after a time the wave, which it is surmised must have been caused by an exceptionally large body of water coming suddenly down one of the rivers flowing into the Gulf of Paria, ebbed back again. This sudden rise of the waters of the gulf is mentioned by Columbus's son, Ferdinand, who adds that the fleet suffered no damage, save the loss of one anchor. It is this anchor which has now been found; and, strangely enough, it was dug from a depth of 6ft. below the surface of the ground, at a spot 372ft. from the nearest point of the coast line. The land, it is well known, is gaining upon the sea along the shores of Venezuela, so that where once ships rode at anchor gardens are now planted. The anchor itself is of simple form and comparatively rude manufacture, the stock being 8ft. long, and round, with a ring at one end 1ft. in diameter, to which to make fast the cable, and with flukes 5ft. long, the whole weighing 1,100lb."

GARDENING FOR JANUARY.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—This month being generally one of the hottest and driest of the year is therefore the most suitable for the annihilation of weeds, the ground amongst growing crops should therefore be kept stirred with the hoe. If rain fall, a few cabbage plants may be safely planted out, and the following seeds may be sown to keep up a succession:—kidney beans, peas, beet, carrots, celery, lettuce, onion, radish, turnip, mustard and cress; a few early potatoes may also be planted, and celery for a first crop should be planted in trenches. All the small seeds should be shadad from the intense sun either with branches, straw or calico.

IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.—Dahlias and hollyhocks require to be attended to, both should be well mulched and watered occasionally, and well tied to their supports. Roses may be budded and carnations layered. Flower seeds gathered as they ripen, and the whole surface of the ground kept tidy with repeated hoeing and raking. All the early spring bulbs that have natured their stems may now be lifted and stored in dry sand in a cold place, the vacancies being filled up with soft wooded autumn flowering plants, if dull suitable weather. Climbers should be tied up and tall straggling shoots cut back, and the whole kept neat. A few early flowering hardy annuals may be sown.

THE FARM.—The harvesting of the grain crops this month will occupy the attention of the farmer, and as soon as this is completed ploughing and scarifying should be attended to. Attention should also be given to the keeping clean of root crops, as carrots, mangolds, chicory, etc. Ground may be prepared for turnips, and a few may even be sown to catch the chance of the first rains. Mangolds may still be sown in late districts.

Constable Monk is to be rewarded for his bravery by the munificent gift of £20.

PIRACY OF TRADE MARKS.

A successful case of prosecution of a piracy of trade marks has engaged the attention of the Magistrates at the Water Police Court, Sydney.

The Agents of Messrs. Lanman and Kemp, the well-known manufacturers of "Murray and Lanman's Florida Water," a perfume having an enormous sale in all parts of the world, were the prosecutors, and Mr. James Clark, of 286 George Street, the defendant.

There have been no less than twelve imitations of Murray and Lanman's Florida Water in the market. These imitations are as usual of an inferior quality, and their sale is of course prejudicial to the reputation of the genuine article. There were two charges against Mr. Clark of selling bottles bearing an imitation of the genuine label, to both of which he pleaded guilty, and in each case was fined 2s. the price of the bottle 20s., and 5s. 6d. costs of Court; the presiding Magistrate stating that had it not been for the fact that the goods were sold by defendant's clerk the fine would have been £5. If such another case were brought before them the full penalty would be inflicted.

The labels in question did not bear the words "Murray and Lanman's Florida Water," but otherwise were colorable imitations of Lanman and Kemp's duly registered trade mark.

We understand that other proceeutions are pending, and that a Bill in Equity is being filed to check the improper trading that is going on, for which steps the Agents for the sale of Murray and Lanman's Florida Water are deserving of every encouragement and success.—"Sydney Morning Herald."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The Anchor of Hope.—If there be one description of human knowledge superior to all others it is the means of preserving or regaining health—wanting which, existence is a mockery—death a relief. Holloway's twin medicaments supply this great desideratum. In all diseases they are beneficial because they purify the blood, from which every portion of the body must inevitably be renewed. The Ointment, by brisk friction, relaxes, penetrates, and then exerts its regulating and wholesome influence on the skin and underlying organs. In this way the stomach, lungs, liver, and kidneys, can be effectively reached and vigorated, especially if Holloway's Pills be simultaneously taken to aid in the work of purification and regeneration.

£1 FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

English Mail.

Due at Melbourne—		
Wednesday	February	25
Wednesday	March	10
Wednesday	March	24
Wednesday	April	7
Wednesday	April	21
Wednesday	May	5
Wednesday	May	19
Wednesday	June	2
Wednesday	June	16
Wednesday	June	30
Wednesday	July	14
Wednesday	July	28
Wednesday	August	11
Wednesday	August	25
Wednesday	September	8
Wednesday	September	22
Wednesday	October	6
Wednesday	October	20
Wednesday	November	3
Wednesday	November	17
Wednesday	December	1
Wednesday	December	15
Wednesday	December	29
Leaves Melbourne—		
Friday	January	23
Friday	February	6, 20
Friday	March	5, 19
Friday	April	2
Wednesday	April	14, 28
Wednesday	May	12, 26
Wednesday	June	9, 23
Wednesday	July	7, 21
Wednesday	August	4, 18
Wednesday	September	1, 15
Friday	October	1, 15, 29
Friday	November	12, 26
Friday	December	10

MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

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.

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 diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

FORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH—A few drops of the liquid "Foriline" 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 Foriline," 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.

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. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot, 493 Oxford-street, London

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 strengthning 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 tranquilising 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.

WHOLESALE AGENT:

W. FORD AND CO.

67 SWANSTON STREET,

MELBOURNE

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

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1880.

Post Town	Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Beaufort
Melbourne...	6 a.m. 12.10 p.m 10 p.m.	8.45 a.m. 5 p.m.
Geelong	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat ...	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla ...	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan ...	4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute ...	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo ...	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead ...	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully ...	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat... ...	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor ...	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen ...	4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley ...	Ditto	Dittto

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

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

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, 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

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 3.10 p.m. 7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.17 a.m 12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.30 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.27 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.45 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9.15 p.m 10 20 p.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 7.15 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.55 p.m 10.35 p.m
Burrumbeet 7.57 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.35 p.m
Beaufort 9.2 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.25 p.m 11.33 p.m
Buangor, 9.52 a.m, 12.40 a.m. 6.7 pm
ARRIVE at Ararat 10.40 am 1.16 pm, 6 51 p.m, 12.51 am
LEAVE—Ararat, 11 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m, 1.1 a.m
ARRIVE at Stawell 12 p.m, 2.26 p.m, 8.1 a.m, 1.46 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m, 12.15 p.m, 3.5 p.m
ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m 1.15 p.m 3.39 p.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m, 1.40 p.m. 4.9 p.m
Buangor 8.23 am 2.20 p.m 4.45 pm
Beaufort 9.2 a.m 3.19 p.m 5.22 p m
Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m 4.35 p.m, 6.7 p.m,
ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am 5.20 pm, 6.45 pm
LEAVE—Ballarat 6.30 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.16 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.13 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong, 6.50 a.m, 8.45 a.m, 1.54 am, 6.30 a.m 9.28 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 9 a.m, 10.30 a.m, 3.41 am, 8.35 a.m, 11.15 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

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

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.

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

FARES.

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

BEWARE OF VILE AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS

Of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of Australasia to the fact that Messrs. Henry, Curran and Co., Wholesale Druggists, of New York, have Agencies in various parts, an that their Travellers are going a over the country vending Spurious Imitations of my Pills and Ointment, which they make in New York, and which bear in some instances their trade mark thus — whilst on other labels of this trash it is omitted, the better to deceive you, but the words 'New York' are retained. Much of this fictitious stuff is sold in the Auction Rooms of Sydney and elsewhere, an readily finds its way into the back settlements. These are vile frauds, as I do not allow my Medicines even to be sold in any part of the United States; they are only made by me at 533, Oxford-street, Lon on.

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

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 vilanous 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" engrave thereon. On the label is the address, 533, Oxford-street, London, where alone they are Manufactured.

Signed
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

London, February 15th, 1876.

Oxygen is Life.

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

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

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

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 unequalled for its power of replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

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

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

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

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

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

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

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 9d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

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

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

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—

Victoria.....Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne.
South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide.
New South Wales...Elliott Bros., Sydney.
Queensland.....Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.
New Zealand.....Kempthorne, Prosser and Co., Dunedin and Auckland.
Export Agents—Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bartholomew Close.

Holloway's Ointment.

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

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

Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

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

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

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

Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Exhortations.

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

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

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

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

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

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

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

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with HOPE, for in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct,—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength—and to the man who has not been "passion's slave." But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions, to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPE can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving *his* footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and self-reproach *for a lost life.*

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive—the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, is that a man to leave *his* footprints on the sands of time.

Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is *your* answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life; yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment restore the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made the diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that comment would be superfluous—(by this means many thousands of patients have been cured, whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for twenty-six years in the colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required they are forwarded in the same careful manner without possibility of the contents of the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear directions accompany these letter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated, and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH's plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconvenience and expense of a personal visit.

Address—

DR. L. L. SMITH

182 COLLINS STREET EAST,

MELBOURNE.

(Late the Residence of the Governor).

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

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

How to Enjoy Life

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters.

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

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs.

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

Indigestion and its Cure.

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

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

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

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

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

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN, for the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence street, Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 293.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1880. [PRICE SIXPENCE.]

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold only in packets or tins labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
London.

Carriages & other Vehicles.

AT 181 KING-STREET.

CARRIAGE-BUILDERS

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

Also to

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

STEVENSON & ELLIOT

Invite inspection of

THE LARGEST STOCK

of

CARRIAGE BUGGIES & WAGGONS

IN THE COLONIES.

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT
Of the
WEEKLY TIMES
TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,
Or
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

In compliance with the wish of several of the delegates to the Conference of the Farmers' Unions held in Melbourne, an important new feature has been added to The Weekly Times, namely,

"THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Special Feature in the Paper.

In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column.

In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance.

OFFICE: 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE

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 for beautiful and ingeniously simple contrivances certainly distances al 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

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PRICES FROM **£4 10s.**

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The "Graphic,"

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

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

A. T. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT,

FEW DOORS FROM ROFF'S CORNER

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

All work sent by W. Noles as agent, or by post, will receive best attention.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
Instruction Given Gratis.

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

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

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ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

Prepared on the shortest notice.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR THE MONTH,

IN

SILKS, DRESSES, PRINTS, ETC.

AT

A. CRAWFORD'S

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET,

AN IMMENSE CLEARING LINE

OF ABOUT

600 PIECES OF DRESS GOODS

Will be offered during the Month,

IN FIVE LARGE LOTS.

Lot 1—5000 yards Fancy Dress Stuff, at 2s 11d per dress of 12 yards—worth 7s 6d per dress.

Lot 2—15,000 yards Fancy Dress Stuff, 3s 11d per dress of 12 yards—worth 9s 11d per dress.

Lot 3—7,500 yards Fancy Dress Stuff, 4s 11d per dress—worth 11s 6d.

Lot 4—4000 yards Fancy Dress Stuff, 6s 11d per dress of 12 yards—worth 15s.

Lot 5—3000 yards Fancy Dress Stuff, 8s 11d per dress of 12 yards—worth 18s to 21s per dress.

The above are the cheapest lot of Dress Goods ever offered in the City of Ballarat—are all much lower than English cost.

A Grand Clearing Lot of Fancy Spitalfields Silks,

Including a quantity of Foulard's, all reduced to 2s 6d per yard.

A GRAND CLEARING LINE OF JAPANESE SILKS,

Reduced to 1s per yard—would be grand value at 3s 6d per yard.

1300 yards Printed Muslin, 4¾d per yard—worth 9¾d and 1s per yard.

1350 yards New Prints, fast colors, 3¾d and 4¾d per yard—worth 6¼d and 7¾d per yard.

2 cases new patterns Cotton Shirtings, 4¾d per yard—worth 9½d.

4 cases Brown Hollands, from 4¾d per yard—the best value in the trade.

1 case Satin Stripe Muslins, 4½d per yard—would be cheap at 8½d.

1 case Nottingham Lace Antimacassars will be sold at 1s—not half the regular price.

76 pieces Ballarat Tweeds, all wool, 2s 11d and 3s 11d per yard—the mill price for the same goods is 4s 9d.

16,000 Ladies' and Girl's Straw Hats, 6d and 1s each.

These are the best value in the trade. The line at 1s includes all the NEWEST and MOST FASHIONABLE SHAPES.

And are the Cheapest and Best Hats in the City of Ballarat.

In the Other Departments

NUMEROUS BARGAINS

Will be Shown of a Most Attractive Nature.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET,

BALLARAT.

THE PURE-BRED CLYDESDALE STALLION

YOUNG WALLACE,

Bred on Mr. Chalk's Stud Farm,

Will walk the Beaufort District this Season, including Waterloo, Trawalla, Charlton, Main Lead, etc.

YOUNG WALLACE is a fine dapple bay horse, rising seven years old, by Young Wallace, dam Nugget by Brilliant, dam Gipsy by Mr. Peter's Black Champion out of an imported mare from Tasmania. The sire of Young Wallace (bearing the same name) is by Sir William Wallace, bred by Colonel Learmonth, and imported from Scotland by Mr. George Bookless. Sir William Wallace gained first prize as a yearling, first prize as a two-year-old, and first prize as a three-year-old in Scotland, and won all prizes in Victoria wherever he was exhibited.

Young Wallace has a fine temper, has strong flat bone and splendid action, is a good worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

Several of Young Wallace's stock took prizes at the last Beaufort Agricultural Show.

Terms: £2 10s. each mare; groom's fee, 5s.

One mare given in five, and mares not proving in foal will be served free next season if duly paid for. All fees due on the 1st of January, 1880.

Paddocking at the farm, Vanderstoel's Hotel, near the Jolly Wagoner's, till stinted, after which 2s. per week will be charged. No responsibility.

T. VANDERSTOEL, Amphitheatre.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN

Will stand at Trawalla this season, and travel the Surrounding District.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN is a steel grey horse, rising 5 years old, stands 16¾ hands, with splendid bone and muscle, kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself to be a sure foal-getter.

Young Scotchman is by Old Scotchman, champion of the colonies (imported by A. Rowan, Esq., of Kyneton), winner of two first prizes at Grand National Show, Kyneton, and again in Melbourne. Scotchman has never been beaten, either at Home or in the colonies, and as a sire of prize and high prize animals stands as yet unrivalled. He is also sire of a great number of entire horses than any other in the colony.

Young Scotchman's dam is Mr. Exell's brood mare Jess, dam Old Dumbleton, grand-dam Neapolitan, great grand-dam by Sir William Wallace (imported).

Terms: £3 3s. each mare.

Good secure grass paddock, well watered, provided, and every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given), after which 1s. 6d. per week will be charged for grazing. Any mare that may not prove to be in foal will be served next year at half price.

HENRY ANDERSON, Proprietor.

Young Scotchman will travel till 24th December.

THE MODEL CLYDESDALE STALLION

JOHNNIE COPE

Will Stand this Season at FINSBURY LODGE, SKIPTON.

JOHNNIE COPE is a rich dark bay, rising 4 years old, bred by B. Waddicombe, Esq.; strong, active, and quiet; good tempered, staunch worker—for muscle, bone, and hair unsurpassable, and splendid feet.

Pedigree: Johnnie Cope, by Conqueror, imp. by W. Moffatt, Esq.; dam, Maggie, by Pride of Scotland, imp.; g g d, Blossom, by Renfrew, imp.; g g g d, by Van Tromp, imp.; g g g g d, by Sir William Wallace, imp.

The breed of Mr. Waddicombe's stock is well-known all over the colonies.

Terms: Three Guineas.

Good grass paddocks, permanent water. Every care taken, but no responsibility. Notice given when stinted, after which, if not removed, 2s. 6d. per week will be charged. Mares to be paid for before removal.

E. C. EARLES.

Finsbury Lodge, Skipton.

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"For the Blood is the Life."

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

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

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

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

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SORE LEGS OF 18 YEARS STANDING.

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

27th February, 1875.

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

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

CHAS. LUKER,
Late Sergt. R. Engineers.

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

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

Sole Proprietor,

F. J. CLARKE, CHEMIST,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

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

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE
AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

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

THE CELEBRATED
WOLFE'S
SCHNAPPS
THE PUREST STIMULANT IN THE WORLD

A SUPERLATIVE

TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC,

AND

Invigorating Cordial.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE

Is warranted not only free from every injurious property and ingredient, but of the best possible quality. Its extraordinary Medicinal properties in

GRAVEL, GOUT, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, INCIPIENT DROPSY, FLATULENCE,

COLIC PAINS

Of the Stomach or Bowels, whether in Adults or Infants. In all ordinary cases of obstruction in KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS;

In Dyspepsia, whether Acute or Chronic, in General Debility, Sluggish circulation of the Blood, Inadequate Assimilation of Food and Exhausted Vital Energy,

Are acknowledged by the whole Medical Faculty, and attested in their highest written authorities.

PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS

Against the Sale of Counterfeits of

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

Have been granted by the Supreme Courts of Victoria and New South Wales, and further action will be instantly taken against anyone infringing upon the Trade rights of the proprietor.

Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand,

M. MOSS & CO.,

MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

SANDER AND SONS'

EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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

Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrhœa, etc.

Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen, Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877:—The son of Mr. Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amputation.

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diptheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle, (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the "Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald" "Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula Advertiser," and others.

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys, cures dysentery and diarrhœa and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each bottle.

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COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair supply of produce brought into the market yesterday. The following are our quotations :—Oats, 2s 3d to 2s 4d; wheat, 4s 6d; flour, L11 5s to L12 5s; Cape barley, 2s 5d; English do., 5s to 5s 6d; peas, 2s 9d; sheaves, L2 to L2 7s 6d; hay L3; straw, 35s to L2; potatoes, L3 to L3 5s; bran, 1s; pollard, 1s 2d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The market has now fairly settled down after the holidays, and business has again attained its normal condition. No new locally grown wheat has as yet been delivered at the mills, nor can it be expected for ten days, but any quantity is now available from the Wimmera district, which costs landed 4s 3d. to 4s. 4d. per bushel (sags included.) Prime local wheat is, however, valued at 4s. 6d. Large sales of wheat are reported in Melbourne for shipment at from 4s. 9d. to 5s. 0½d per bushel according to quality, and flour moves off at L10 10s. to L11. Grinding was commenced yesterday at the company's mill, and local flour is worth L10 15s. to L11 per ton for new, whilst L12 10s. is still obtained for the little old flour left in stock. New barley is plentiful, and is quoted at 2s 6d. per bushel; oats being dull of sale at 2s. 8d. Ballarat potatoes are now out of the market, but Warrnambool varieties are fairly supplied at 4s. to 4s. 6d. per cwt. New hay, loose, is forward in large quantities and good condition and fetches 50s. per ton, old trussed being saleable at 10s. more. In dairy produce prices remain without material alteration, fresh butter being worth from 8d. to 9d., according to sample, and potted 7d. per lb, whilst eggs have receded, and 8d. per dozen only is obtainable. We quote as follows :—Wheat, 4s. 3d. to 4s. 4d.; oats, 2s. 4d.; bran 1s. 3d.; barley, 3s.; maize, none; do. crushed, 4s 9d; flour, L12 10s; potatoes, Warrnambool, 4s 4s 6d per cwt; fresh butter, 8d. to 9d.; potted butter, 7d; hams, 11d to 1s.; bacon, 8d; cheese, 6d.; eggs, 8d.; hay, loose, L2 10s; trussed, (old) L3; straw, wheaten, L1 5s; oaten, 30s; chaff; 3s. 9s.; onions, 16s.; carrots, none; peas, 4s. —"Advertiser."

GEELONG WOOL MARKET.

January 7.

Messrs. George Hague and Co. report the following sales :—Wool.—The first sale for the new year was held at Mack's hotel to-day, when about 1300 bales where submitted by the various brokers. There was a full attendance of colonial and foreign buyers who bid with spirit for every lot, enabling us to effect a clearance of every bale offered by us at highly satisfactory figures. Prices ruled firm throughout, at the highest quotations for the season. Greasy fleece brought from 6d to 11d per pound; greasy pieces, from 3½d to 7½d per pound; washed fleece, from 11½d to 16½d per pound; washed lambs, from 10d to 16½d per pound; scoured, inferior to medium, from 9d to 15d per pound.

Messrs. George Synnot and Co report :—We held our opening sale for the year at Mack's Hotel to-day, and offered a first-rate catalogue of wool to a good attendance of buyers for all the continents. Biddings were conducted with great spirit throughout, and enabled us to effect a first-rate clearance of the entire catalogue at first-class prices; the hon. Jno. Cumming's well-known Gnotuk brand realising, for cross-bred, 12d per pound; merino to 12½d. We quote—Cross-bred, 6½d to 12d; merino, 7¾d to 12½d; 2nd cross-bred lambs, 8½d; crossbred pieces, 6⅝d; locks, to 3⅞d; scoured, 16½d.

PROVERBS FOR ALL.

Few who complain of the brevity of life are aware of its value.

A good word for a bad one is worth much and costs little.

Life is too short to afford time for enmities.

If we consider how few things are worthy of anger, we shall wonder how any but fools can be wroth.

Never pardon in yourself what you would think of condemning in another.

Very few think, though every one flatters himself that he does.

The rose hath its thorns, the diamond its specks, and the best man his failings.

There is nothing certain in law except expense and delay.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

The "Temperance News" is to hand, and is, as usual, very complete, containing a large amount of interesting and instructive matter to those whose cause it advocates and the general public.

We have received the eighth annual report of the Victorian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. This estimable society is slowly advancing, and the cause it advocates is one which should enlist the sympathies of all humanely inclined persons.

Bradshaw's Guide for 1880 is also to hand, and is now as complete as it is possible to make it. No one should be without a copy of so useful a publication.

The following letter, which should be read, marked, and thoroughly digested by all young men, has been handed to the "Ballarat Courier" for publication :—"Darlinghurst Gaol, 23rd December, 1879. Dear Mr. Long, —In the unfortunate position I am placed you cannot expect but a very few lines from me. I want to assure that I am very thankful to you for your late kindness in coming all the way from Victoria to testify as to my character. I cannot tell you how bitterly I deplore my past conduct. Ah, Mr Long, if I had only obeyed my mother, and not left my home, how different my lot would have been, and how much misery I might have saved my relations. I little knew to what disobedience would lead me. But, thank God, I can say, with a clear conscience, that I did not shoot poor Constable Bowen. Will you please remember me kindly to all my late fellow-workmen? Once more thanking you for your goodness, I remain, your sincerely grateful, and unfortunate friend, Francis C. Johns, *alias* T. Williams. Mr. James Long, confectioner, Victoria-street, Ballarat East, Victoria."

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Blackmore, P.; Butters and Edmonds; Blair, Mrs. A.; Beaton, Miss A.; Buchanan, R.; Brierley, Mr.
Chapman, W. P.
Davis, Mr.
Etherton, C.; Ellis, Mr. T.
Humphreys, R.; Hillyer, John; Henderson, Wm.
Kilby, Mrs.
Langland, Wm.
M'Kenzie, Miss R.; Mullins, John; Munrow, John; Mackay, Jas.; Martin, G.; Manager Fiery Creek G.M.C.
Oddie, Jas.
Proctor, G.
Roller, Miss M.; Riley and Sons; Ramsay, C.; Reid and Sons.
Stevens, W. G.; Smith, E. and J.; Sweeney, John; Stewart, John, Scanlan, P.; Stokes, J.; Sunderland, J.
Thompson, Wm.
White, G.; Wilson, Miss; Wallace. J. B.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress.

Beaufort, 9th January, 1880.

THE

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1880.

For the present we suppose payment of members is dead; but we doubt not the question will be raised ere the new Parliament has had many hours of existence. We had a view some time ago that payment of members was wise, inasmuch as it gave us hopes of local representation, and as a consequence of local benefit. We had thought that recompensing members of Parliament the services rendered to the state would have been a fair and legitimate way of paying the laborer for his hire; but as a matter of fact we have found payment of members a mistake. It has not proved itself a means of local representation, for we find under it that if anything there is less local representation than under the old system, when gentlemen supposed to be possessed of independent means represented us. The system has failed in more ways than in this: it has brought to the front a lot of place-hunters, who would never have dreamt of entering Parliament had there been no three hundred a year attached to the position. It brought men to the front who could not afford to be independent, and from its pernicious operations, as we have seen in the last Parliament, it has caused men to do almost anything; desert their opinions; desert their constituents that they may cling to the pay. And, moreover, this system of payment of members seems to have demoralised our representatives, for it seems they have brought about the notion that everything done by a member of Parliament has got to be paid for. This mercenary feeling is one of the worst which could be engendered, and the outcome of its impression on the public mind was pretty clearly shown the other day in the case of one of the members for West Bourke. To our view it is pretty patent that if no payment of members were in existence no one would have thought of tipping his member, and a great scandal might have been saved. We do not say that Mr. Donald Cameron ever received one penny from Mr. Dawson; but we think most undoubtedly that if the system of payment of members of Parliament had no existence, no man would dare to avow that he had tipped one of our law-givers. There can be no doubt whatever that the system of paying members of Parliament has saddled the country with a lot of men grossly incompetent to discharge the important duties committed to them; for these merely came forward to fill the position of hirelings of the state, little dreaming of patriotism, still less of local wants, their only notion being narrowed down to self. The position of a member of any legislature is or ought to be looked on as one of peculiar dignity; the fact that a man is invested with the power to give laws to his fellow men creates and fosters that peculiar dignity; but so soon as the representative becomes a hireling, so soon he loses, not his own respect only, but that of those whom he represents. The time is now rapidly approaching when this payment of members question will come before the people. The fat things which have been in the Parliament of 1877-80 will not be forgotten by the Parliamentary gentlemen; but we must remember that all the fat must not belong to the Parliamentary representative, that is to say the fat of self interest, and we should only think when the proper time comes that the only men fit to represent us are those who will do so for patriotic feelings, and not for self interest. The politician from here is a contemptible being; he who gives himself to his country from patriotic motives one of the noblest of God's creations.

Crowded out.—Report of the monthly meeting of the Beaufort Fire Brigade; report of cricket match; and an article from our esteemed correspondent "Splitter."

On Monday last, about noon, a fire occurred on the premises of Mr. Crosbie, near the old reservoir, which was very nearly resulting seriously. It appears Mr. Crosbie's children were playing with matches in the garden, where there was a quantity of dry grass, which was ignited, and spread with rapidity to the adjoining paddock, which contained a quantity of newly-cut hay. The members of the Beaufort Fire Brigade turned out in force in answer to the bell, and had it not been for their exertions, together with a number of other townsmen, the property of Mr. Bruce, next door, would have undoubtedly have been destroyed, as the wind was blowing in that direction. As it was, however, only a small quantity of hay was consumed. Mr. Crosbie forwarded a cheque for £2 2s to the fire brigade, with a letter of thanks, a generous act which cannot be too highly commended, as it tends to infuse a spirit of ardour into the members of the brigade. This, we believe, is only the second donation forwarded to the brigade for services rendered at a fire.

Shortly after midnight on Sunday last the housekeeper employed at the store of Messrs. Wotherspoon Bros. was awakened by a noise in the yard adjacent to the buildings used for domestic purposes at the rear of the stores. On getting up and going out she saw two forms apparently human, disappearing out of the yard, and one of them was seen to drop something, which, on examination, proved to be a bag containing knives and forks, and a number of other kitchen utensils. The matter has been reported to the local police.

A well-attended meeting of the Beaufort Race Club was held at the Beaufort Hotel on Wednesday evening last, when the following resolution was unanimously carried, on the motion of Mr. D. Troy, seconded by Mr. Summers :—"That a petition be drawn up for signature, the same to be forwarded as soon as possible to the Chief Secretary, asking permission to hold a day's racing, on the 17th March, 1880, in the police paddock, situated at Beaufort, the racecourse now being used for mining purposes."

Mr. Thomas Shaw has spent the better part of the past week in Beaufort, and is prosecuting an active canvass of the electors in the township and the immediate neighborhood. From an advertisement which appears elsewhere it will be seen that a meeting of those desirous of a change in the present representation of this electorate is called for Monday evening next, at the Golden Age Hotel.

An accident happened at the claim of the Victoria No. 2 yesterday afternoon which was nearly resulting fatally. Whilst they were engaged lowering the pumps, the chain broke, and fell down the shaft, and in its descent it struck Messrs. W. Provis and W. J. Harris, who were working below, on the head. Dr. Johnston was at once sent for, and on examining the injured men found that they had not sustained any serious injury. They were stunned for a time, but no permanent injury is likely to result.

Mr Joseph Fensher, of Waterloo, has been so much annoyed of late by dogs worrying sheep in his paddock that he has decided to lay poison, so it would be well for owners of dogs to take the hint.

It is announced elsewhere that Mr. T. W. Scott, Inspector of Weights and Measures, will be in attendance at the Shire offices during next week for the purpose of examining, comparing, and stamping weights and measures which are faulty or unstamped.

An Auckland telegram, dated Saturday last, states that over one hundred telegraph operators have struck work, in consequence of the stoppage of remuneration for overtime.

A painter's apprentice at Castlemaine won £1000 in Miller's sweep over the Champion. He refused £400 for his chance before the race.

Mrs. George Darrell (formerely known as Fanny Cathcart and Mrs. Robert Heir) died at her residence, Carlton, on Saturday. She was one of the best appreciated actresses in Australia for many years.

The importation of opium into China is gradually increasing, as is also the cultivation of opium in the country itself. The imports in 1878 were 71,492 piculs. (1 picul equals 133lb.) Most of the opium finds its way into China by Hong Kong, and the greater portion of it is of the Malwa kind, the remainder being from Patna, Benares, and other parts of India. About 1,100 chests of opium are forwarded every year to the United States for consumption by the Chines living in California. The value of this export is estimated at 330,000 taels, or £96,250.

A shocking occurrence took place at Tarrawingee on Monday, states the "Wangaratta Despatch." Mrs Levens, sister of Mrs. Richard Ward of the above place, had been spending Christmas with her sister. Her husband, who is the lessee of the Corporation Baths, Emerald Hill, had returned to Melbourne by the first train, and a few hours after Mrs. Ward, on looking for her sister, could not find her. Ultimately she was found in an out-building suspended to a large iron spike by two cruppers, or strong leather straps. No reason is known as yet for her committing the rash act. When cut down it was found that her neck was broken.

A settler residing at Bethanga states that he has been compelled to remove his hut from a hill to flat country, in consequence of the number of snakes which paid him nocturnal visits. The settler is a musicion of no mean order, and amuses himself of an evening by playing upon his favorite instrument—the violin. While thus performing, says the "Wagga Wagga Advertiser," snakes would make their appearance from all quarters, taking up positions, some on the bed, some on boxes, while others occupy the fireplace in the hut. The settler finding his audience increasing every evening, was forced to abandon the performances, and subsequently the hut, to take up a position where he would be free from annoyance.

Definite information has at last been obtained with reference to the reported death of F. H. Oliver, the well-known pedestrian, from which it appears that the rumor was a mere canard. The "Newcastle Morning Herald," of the 27th December last, mentions the name of "F. Oliver," who for some months past has been known to be a resident of Sydney, as a competitor in the Maitland Grand Handicap of £35, distance 150 yards, in which he received a start of six yards. After being put back a yard for a false start, he succeeded in winning a third place in the fourth division of five, into twelve of which the sixty starters were divided. He is also mentioned as starting at scratch in the quarter mile handicap, but, however, he did not prove a winner. His reported sudden death in a running contest at Smythesdale, Clunes or Sandhurst, appears to be without foundation.

UNCHANGEABLE.—The weather has been very unchangeable, the aspect of foreign affairs have changed, the color of the grass has changed, but the excellent quality of the goods of every description to be had at W. Noles and Co.'s, Havelock street, Beaufort, NEVER changes. Come, friends, and prove it for yourselves. You will be made welcome, and go away happier (but poorer) men and women.—[ADVT.]

Monday's "Gelong Star" says :—"An interesting capture was made this morning in town, which may open people's eyes to the danger their poultry roosts are in. When Mr. W. Collins went on to the premises of the Union Woollen Mills this morning he found his dog barking somewhat vociferously, and thinking there was a rabbit about the bushes, he went over, and to his surprise a fox darted past him, dragging a trap in which he was caught by one of his feet. Reynard was speedily caught, encumbered as he was by his painful 'grappling iron.' The trap was set for some other purpose, but its bait had evidently tempted this unknown and unexpected thief. It is certainly somewhat surprising to find foxes approaching within the very precincts of the town."

The influence of music over snakes (says the "Singleton Times") has recently been clearly exemplified. A few nights ago Mr. Flick was playing upon his violin, outside his wineshop, at Glendon Brook, when suddenly a large snake appeared on the scene, evidently attracted and even facinated by the music. Mr. Flick managed to stun it with the violin bow, and it was speedily killed. It was about eight feet in length, and of a venomous kind. Mr. W. G. Browne, M.L.A., also tells a musical snake story. During the shearing operations on his father's station, a snake was noticed to creep between two wool bales. One of the shearers immediately fetched and began to play upon a concertina. In a quarter of an hour, his snakeship, unable to resist the musical sounds came forth from his hiding place.

Holloway's Ointment.—Measles, Scarlatina —These are the first great trials after birth to which our children are subject. Both diseases are very infectious, and both require judicious management. In one the chest, in the other the throat is most likely to suffer, but the mother or nurse will find in Holloway's Ointment a sovereign remedy for these distressing complaints. When rubbed upon the throat, chest, and back, it is absorbed, the respiration immediately becomes more tranquil, the cough less troublesome, the lips grow less livid, the eyes brighten, and the countenance loses that anxious gaze which often forbodes a serious assault on the constitution and nervous system. This invaluable Ointment not only cures the urgent symptoms but dispels all dangerous sequents.

A calm and philosophical way of bearing the various ills of life is certainly very desirable. A gentleman who took a rather broad view of things in general, recently lost his wife. Seeing him a few days afterward, and without any badge of mourning, a friend remonstrated, and hinted that when so close a relation was broken, the courtesies of life demanded some recognition of it in style of dress. "Quite true," he replied, "but don't you see, Maria was no relation of mine; I only married her, and why should I put on black?"

BEAUFORT MINING ITEMS.

The Frusher's Extended is the name of a claim of fifteen men's ground taken up under the mining byelaws of the Raglan division of the Ararat district on Monday last, south-east of the Frusher's Freehold Company. Messrs. Bebro and Company, the promoters, are so confident in their venture, that they brought up boring materials with them, and the work is entrusted to the contractors, Messrs. Wilson and Co.

New Victoria.—Yield for the week, 72oz 18dwts.

Frusher's Freehold.—The pump-bob is in its place, and active preparations are being made to erect the poppet-legs. The derrick is up, and the contractor expects to have the first pair of legs erected early next week. Everything else is progressing favorably.

South Victoria.—Have fixed on the site of shaft, and started sinking.

Waterloo.—Busy fitting up temporary brace for sinking purposes, also tank for feeding boilers.

Waterloo Consols,—Resumed work on Monday last. Put up a small shaft in drive for drainage purposes.

Victoria No. 2—Good headway made this this week. Started lowering pumps on Friday, and expect to start in lower level next week.

Royal Saxon.—More carpenters were put on this week, and good headway is being made generally.

Beaufort—Are now working the two shafts, everything about them being made secure, and have driven in three sets. It was rumoured about Beaufort during this week that this company had lost their shaft, but there is not the slightest foundation for the rumour, although some very difficult ground has been contended with. Tenders are invited elsewhere for driving 150 feet.

Ballarat and Beaufort Consols.—Contractor just finishing housing over engine. Tenders for erection of poppet-legs are to be let at once.

Hobart Pasha No. 2.—All shares behind with call No. 2 will be sold at the Corner, Ballarat, on Saturday, 17th instant.

South Defiance—A call of 6d is due on Wednesday next, at the company's office, Ballarat.

New Perseverance.—A contract has been let for putting up mullock road, sluicing plat, and capstan, and completing other necessary surface work ready for a start in the shaft. The contractor is now busy falling timber for same. Tenders will shortly be invited for the underground work. Forfeited shares will be sold forthwith.

WATERLOO.

A large case of brass instruments for the local brass band which is just being formed arrived on Thursday.

A meeting of the trustees of the cemetery was held on Thursday night, at the Albion Hotel, when it was decided that general repairs be effected in the cemetery, as far as funds admit.

The crops about here are now being cut. Mr. J. Frusher seems to have about the best average crop.

Mr. J. Frusher caught a greyhound in the act of worrying some sheep in his paddock yesterday, when he very properly captured the animal, and put an end to its sheep-killing as far as this world is concerned.

A child of Mr. Scott's, of the Commercial Hotel, was nearly being choked yesterday by a piece of meat becoming fast in its throat whilst at dinner. The child was black in the face when the obstruction was removed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Answers to Correspondents.

We are grateful to the author of "Suburbs of Beaufort," but must decline to publish the effusion, as we are of opinion that there are other reasons than those of honesty of purpose for his penning such rubbish. We would also remind our correspondent that the pen is a dangerous weapon when handled unskilfully or by the hand of malice.

"F.M." Beaufort.—1. If you have two witnesses who will swear positively to the assertion made by the party you mention, then you have a chance of proving the charge. 2. Second-hand evidence is of no value in a court of justice. 3. The assertion you mention is undoubtedly gross slander if proved to be untrue.

THE CLOSED ROADS AGAIN.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—For the first time since the dissolution of our Parliament was announced that semi-official paper, the "Ballarat Courier," has given to its readers the programme which our Ministry intend to bring before the electors at the general election. One of their planks is again the closed roads question, no doubt for the purpose of an election cry, and deceiving many of their electors who do not understand how the question stands at present. I do trust, in the spirit of fair play, the above-named paper will enlighten their readers upon this interesting subject. In the first place the Local Government Act, 1874 (No. 506) became law, and came into force on the 1st January, 1875. In clause 399, relating to closed roads, all clauses in the Land Act of 1869 relating to consents given by any local body for the closing of surveyed roads or allowing gates to be erected thereon should cease and determine at the expiration of two years from the commencement of the said Local Government Act, No. 506. It further states that it shall be the duty of all local bodies after the two years have expired *to open and keep open all roads* free from all obstructions, all surveyed roads within their boundaries for public traffic, except the Minister shall otherwise decide previous to the expiration of the two years named. Previously and since all surveyed roads in the colony have been gazetted and proclaimed as required for public traffic, and no reservations have since been published. Clause 513 of the Local Government Act and the following one declares that any person neglecting or failing to carry out any provisions of this act shall be guilty of an offence against the Act, and liable to a penalty of £20; and clause 515 provides for the recovery of the above penalty. I should like to ask the Ministers' henchman why this Act so far as it alludes to closed roads has not been enforced. We find that the two years had expired about four months before the present Ministers came into power. As they found no steps had been taken by local bodies to carry it out they had made it a prominent plank in their last platform, and found a law already passed (even by the Upper House), and the people crying to have it carried into effect. If the present Ministry had simply done their duty by compelling local bodies to enforce it, it would have given a large amount of work to laboring men, and I believe it would have had more effect in breaking up estates than any land tax could possibly have, as there are thousands of acres in our immediate neighborhood which, it let for agricultural purposes on long leases, would find ready tenants who would enforce in the land and pay a liberal rent for it, far exceeding what they now make off it by grazing, although only the best land would be so taken. Now, what have our rules done? They did not want an amended Act, as for the purpose required the present act supplies all requirements if administered honestly. They did not attempt to compel the local bodies to open the roads, but appointed a Royal Commission to inquire if it was advisable to administer an Act of Parliament, which cost £1,541, although, when taking office, they had sworn to do so. This, I suppose, stopped the mouths of some of the hungry wolves, and it also gave the councils an excuse to wait for this report before anything more was done. In fact, several landowners who had commenced to open roads immediately ceased such (as they thought) useless expenditure. Perhaps, Mr. "Courier," as he is in their secrets, will inform me what has been the result to the country of the £1,541 thus spent. The present Opposition never had the opportunity of enforcing it, and I am doubtful if they would have done so if they had the chance. The Berry Government made it an excuse to subsidise their hungry supporters. As this question is of more importance to the country parts than the long-promised Reform Bill, let us try this new third party, and see how they will perform, as cannot be worse than the two now bidding for power.

Yours, etc.,

MODERATE LIBERAL.

AN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—Allow me, through the medium of the "Riponshire Advocate," to contradict a rumor in circulation to the effect that I was responsible for the manner in which the luncheon was presented at the South Defiance Company's claim at the starting of the machinery on Tuesday afternoon, and to state that my instructions were to *deliver* a certain quantity of eatables and drinkables at the claim. These I amply provided, and had I been entrusted with their distribution I should have done my best to give that satisfaction which I have always succeeded in giving on several other occasions.

Yours truly,

R. WANGLER.

Sailor's Gully, 8th January, 1880.

It is mentioned by the "Tarrengower Times" that Mrs. Surgeon, wife of the well-known Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, Baptist minister of London, has initiated and successfully carried out the work of supplementing the libraries of ministers whose salaries are small, and that the Rev. D. Corbett, pastor of the Baptist Church in Maldon, has just received a handsome gift of nine volumes from what is now known as Mrs. Spurgeon's "book fund."

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

Owing to only four members of the Riponshire Council putting in an appearance the ordinary monthly meeting which was to have been held on Thursday, was adjourned till Monday next at 11 am. The Councillors present were: Messrs. Lewis (president), Thomas, Adams, and Wotherspoon.

The tender committee sat, and dealt with the following tenders, conditional on their adoption by the full meeting :—

TENDERS.

North Riding.

Contract No. 301.—Forming and draining 71 chains of the Raglan and Mount Cole road.

Z. Williams	£169	7	0
P. Kielly	135	11	0
J. F. Watkin	154	0	0

P. Kielly's tender was accepted.

Contract No. 302.—Forming and draining 29 chains of the Raglan back road.

D. Murchison	£143	2	6
J. F. Watkin	76	12	0

J. F. Watkin's tender was accepted.

East Riding.

Contract No. 232.—Forming and draining 100 chains of road between Mount Emu Station and Baillie's Creek, on the Mortchup road.

James Nunn	£49	19	6
A. J. Stealer	71	0	0
P. Kielly	47	0	0
J. F. Watkin	65	0	0
Edward Ellis	74	0	0

P. Kielly's tender was accepted.

Contract No. 233.—Forming, draining, and gravelling 48 chains of the Carnghan and Trawalla road.

A. Page	£200	8	5
P. Kielly	147	6	0
J. F. Watkin	171	19	0
John Sheehan	169	10	0

P. Kielly's tender was accepted.

BEAUFORT WATER COMMISSION.

Messrs. Wotherspoon and Thomas, members of the above commission, sat at the Council chambers, on Thursday, and disposed of the following business :—

From William Scalicht, asking that a 3in. main be laid down in Havelock street, the present water supply being insufficient.—The applicant to be asked to substitute galvanised pipes for the present black iron ones, as the commission were of opinion that the latter may have corroded, and hence the limited supply.

From the Ballarat and Beaufort Consols Company, asking for a supply of water by means of a 2-inch pipe.—The applicants to be informed that they have permission to lay a ½-inch pipe from the Neill street main at their own expense, at L2 10s per annum. The pipes to be galvanised iron.

From H. P. Henningsen, applying to have the water laid on to three cottages near the court-house.—The engineer to be instructed to carry out the work.

From twenty-one ratepayers in the township of Beaufort, requesting that Baker and party may be allowed night water from 10 p.m. till 7 a.m., at Sugar Loaf Hill, for sluicing purposes.—The applicants to be informed that the Commission cannot comply with their request, as should a fire break out in the township a three-inch main running would greatly interfere with the pressure. Besides, the Yam Holes Sluicing Company have a prior right to the township water during the night.

SOUTH DEFIANCE COMPANY, SAILOR'S GULLY.

The formal starting of the machinery of the South Defiance Gold Mining Company was made on Tuesday, the 6th inst., in the presence of a goodly number of spectators, amongst whom were the directors of the company and several of the shareholders. At the request of the directors, Mrs. M'Kenzie, of Trawalla, did the company the honor of christening the engine. After going through the usual ceremony of breaking a bottle of wine on the fly wheel she named the engine the "Lady Normanby," and in a few appropriate words expressed the hope that its career would be long and prosperous. Thereafter the company partook of luncheon, which had been provided under the shady foliage of a spreading tree in the vicinity of the engine-house. The enjoyment of this was greatly enhanced by the appearance of two large hampers of seasonable fruit presented by Mrs. M'Kenzie. On proposing "Success to the South Defiance Company" Mr. Brittain, the chairman of the directors, expressed his satisfaction at the progress made since work had been commenced, little more than six months ago. The machinery and plant had been erected under the supervision of Mr. Thompson, of Ballarat, the company's consulting engineer, to whom great credit was due for the substantial and workmanlike manner in which everything had been erected. The shaft had been sunk to the required depth of 140 feet, and the construction of the chamber was now progressing. He had no hesitation in stating that in eight weeks at the utmost the gutter would be reached. In conclusion he called for three cheers for the promoters of the company and Mr. Thompson, the engineer. The call was heartily responded to, and the proceedings at the claim were concluded by giving three hearty cheers for Mr. Brittain and the directors of the company.

After leaving the claim the directors and a number of the shareholders adjourned to Wangler's hotel, where an excellent dinner, provided in Host Wangler's best style, was done ample justice to, and after several toasts had been proposed and responded to, the company broke up amidst expressions of gratification at the manner in which they had been entertained.

MELBOURNE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Thursday.

The Georgia Minstrels have played a rather smart trick at Hamilton. While performing at that place they lived in the best possible manner, and were entertained in first rate style at the hotels at which they stopped. Before leaving the town the manager went round and paid the various amounts due, by cheques on the Bank of Victoria, Mount Gambier. Shortly after they left it was ascertained that there was not a bank of that name at "The Mount." Writs have been taken out for the offenders, and we shall possibly hear more of the matter shortly. They are on their way to Adelaide, whence they intend to sail for America.

A gentleman named Hendy is doing very useful work in Collingwood. He maintains a school at his own expense in Rokeby street. He gathers together the children of the poorest of the poor, and teaches them himself. Mr. Hendy will, I am sure, be ready at any time to give any information to ladies and gentlemen who feel inclined to send funds to enable him to enlarge his field of action. It is a highly commendable undertaking, and should commend the sympathies of the public. Mr. Hendy has set a good example, and it would be well if some gentlemen in other suburbs with means and time were to follow in his footsteps.

I see by a telegram received from Sydney yesterday that thirteen persons are to be baptised at Foley's baths on Sunday next. It is expected that there will be considerable excitement, and the police authorities have been requested to send constables in case they should be required.

A respectable young woman who has only been married three months was charged at the City Police Court yesterday with having robbed the house of her late employer. Mr. M'Kean defended her in an able manner. The bench, taking into consideration the good character she had always borne till the time of committing the theft she was now charged with, let her off with three days' imprisonment.

The Mayor of Melbourne has promised every assistance in his power to help forward the fund which is about to be started for the relief of the famine-stricken inhabitants of Ireland.

A meeting was held at Moore's Railway Hotel, Emerald Hill, last night to arrange for a public meeting, and to form a committee to ensure the return of Mr. Lyell, the present member, at the coming election. Mr. Lyell, who is away from the colony at present, has sent a telegram intimating his willingness to stand providing the electors think fit.

The new Liberal Association of Victoria have opened their offices, which are situated in Collins street east. The first meeting of its members took place on Monday afternoon.

The body of the unfortunate young man who was drowned in the Yarra on Sunday has been recovered. He has only been in the colony three years.

A cricket match is shortly to take place between elevens chosen from the Stage and Licensed Victuallers.

To show the great profits attached to the culture of bees, I may state that an independent gentleman named Ryan, residing at Richmond, has during last year got no less than eleven good swarms from three or four hives. He keeps them merely for pleasure, without expecting to make anything out of them. Now it is a wonder to me that more persons who have large gradens do not go in for keeping these profitable little insects.

A shocking tragedy was enacted at Emerald Hill yesterday. A young man named Wade had become jealous of a young girl to whom he was engaged. He proceeded to town in the morning and purchased a revolver, and on returning went to her home, and shot at her, but luckily she escaped. He then shot himself. He appears to have had an excellent character, and his friends on hearing his death were surprised, and fearfully cut up.

THE LANDOWNERS OF VICTORIA

The following letter appeared some time since in the "Camperdown Chronicle," and we republish it for the information of those who are not acquainted with Mr. Shaw, who has announced himself as a candidate for Ripon and Hampden at the forth coming election :—

SIR—In looking through your columns, I see a letter written by Mr. Shaw in answer to an article which appeared in the "Argus," a few days ago. I did not read the "Argus" and I can, therefore, only judge of the article by Mr. Shaw's reply. What the "Argus" appears to have said, however, on Mr. Berry's policy, on the proposed land tax, and the monopoly of the large land owners, the last in particular, seems dreadfully hard to me, for I am *only a woman*, and, consequently, not supposed to know much about politics. Indeed I must confess I know nothing about such very dry subjects. I can only form my opinions of such subjects by listening to the arguments of the sterner sex, the lords of creation, and I think nearly all my sisters have one or more of these lords of creation, in the shape of husbands, brothers, lovers, or friends, to whom they can look up to for words of wisdom. I must admit that, after hearing the political opinions of my friends, I came to the conclusion previous to the recent election, and before Mr. Shaw retired from the Ripon and Hampden contest, that Mr. Shaw was the man whom we should have had to represent us in Parliament. My friends felt assured of his success—for some wise reasons of their own—and I felt assured of it, not because I knew Mr. Shaw to be eloquent on the rights of the people, or because he was on the right side, for, as I said before, I understand nothing about these things, but because I knew he was good and just in private life, and I therefore thought that he must be good and just in public life. Some will probably say this is only a woman's argument, but, I repeat, my opinions are based on the superior judgment of my wiseacre friends, and if Mr. Shaw had not retired in favor of Mr. Morton, I firmly believe he would have got the majority here. Of course, Mr. Morton is said to be a man that was personally disliked by many, and was of unstable and inconsistent principles. That might be the reason why many voted for Mr. Longmore, as the best of the two. But enough of politics. I see by Mr. Shaw's letter that the landowners of Victoria are accused of making money, not friends, of illiberality, and even of a want of generosity with one or two exceptions. I am glad to see, that the "Argus" made that proviso, for, from my own experience, I can say that Mr. Shaw, at least, cannot be classed with those who have made money, not friends. He has not only made money, but many friends among rich and poor. His liberality and generosity are too well known for me to comment upon. I do not think, in any one instance, Mr. Shaw has ever refused to help a poorer brother, or to forward a benevolent object. Indeed, his liberality and generosity are unbounded, as many in the Western District can testify. If ever man was really happy through doing good I feel assured Mr. Shaw must be, for he is every day, by his goodness and generosity, making some one else happy. Were it necessary, I could quote many cases where Mr. Shaw's liberality and generosity have been appealed to, and he has not only given his money and his time but he has given them in such a way as to make them doubly precious. I believe and hope also that there are many more such landowners in Victoria, who do not live wholly for themselves—who have a higher aim in life than to selfishly hoard shilling upon shilling, and die a far more miserable death than the greatest pauper. For it must be a miserable death for persons to die conscience-stricken misers,—leaving their thousands without doing one good turn during a whole selfish life, or making one poor heart glad. Mr. Shaw says the picture is dark, but happily I think such a picture is more the exception than the rule. At least I will be charitable enough to think so.

A POOR WOMAN.

V. R.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

FORAGE.

TENDERS will be received until 10 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, the 3rd February next, for the supply of Forage, in such quantities as may be required for the various Police, Lunatic Asylums, and other stations, as per list, from the 1st March, 1880, to the 28th February, 1881.

List of stations, printed forms of tender, and conditions of contract, may be obtained from the Secretary, Tender Board, Treasury, Melbourne, or from the officer in charge of police at any station, by whom also information or explanation will be afforded to persons tendering.

Tenders must be enclosed in an envelope, and deposited in the Tender box, Pay Office, Treasury, Melbourne; or if sent by Post, they must be addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Treasury, Melbourne.

The envelope must in every case have the words "Tender for Forage" written thereon.

GRAHAM BERRY, Treasurer.

Treasury,
Melbourne, 24th December, 1879.

Education Act Amendment Act 1876.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

PROPRIETORS and PRINCIPALS are reminded that by section 10 of the Education Act Amendment Act 1876, they are required to furnish to the Education Department each year in the month of January, a RETURN showing the name and surname, sex, age last birthday, residence, and number of school day's attendance of each child who attended his (or her) school during the preceding year.

Forms for the purpose may be obtained from this office upon personal or written application.

N.B.—Before transmitting the returns to the Department, principals and others should be careful to see that the forms are properly filled up and signed.

G. WILSON BROWN,
Secretary.

Education Office,
Melbourne, 2nd January, 1880.

NOTICE.

PRELIMINARY MEETING.

ALL Persons desirous of a CHANGE in the Legislative Representation of Ripon and Hampden will please meet at the Golden Age Hotel, at 8 o'clock p.m., on Monday, 12th January, 1880. Mr. Thomas Shaw will be present.

Notice.

POISON will be LAID forthwith in my paddock at Waterloo.

JOSEPH FRUSHER.

To Dairymen and Others.

THE undersigned having purchased a Pure-bred Alderney BULL, he intends placing him at the disposal of the public. For particulars apply to

WILLIAM SMITH, Butcher, Beaufort

Mining Board Election.

TO MINERS and Others Interested.—I, the undersigned, will offer myself as a CANDIDATE at the forthcoming election.

FRED. MALE.

Beaufort, January 8th, 1880.

Weights and Measures.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Inspector to the Union under the Weights and Measures Statute, comprising the councils of the boroughs of Smythesdale and Browns and Scarsdale, and the councils of the shires of Grenville and Ripon, will be in attendance at the following Head Office for the purpose of examining, comparing, and stamping, if necessary, weights, measures, etc., on the dates following, viz.—Tuesday, 13th, Wednesday, 14th, Thursday, 15th, and Friday, 16th of January, 1880, at the Beaufort Shire Hall.

Office hours: From 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

THOMAS WEMYSS SCOTT, Inspector.

January 7th, 1880.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

Weights and Measures Union.

It is hereby notified that the public are not required to pay fees for inspection of weights and measures unless they are faulty or unstamped.

By order.

D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 8th January, 1880.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shire Council Meeting appointed to be held This Day for the making of a General Rate of One Shilling in the pound stands adjourned to the hour of 11 a.m. on MONDAY next, the 12th instant.

The rate will be made for the period commencing on the 13th day of January, 1880, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1880. A statement of the proposed rate is deposited at this Office for the inspection of ratepayers.

D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 8th January, 1880.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY and SPECIAL MEETINGS of the Council of this Shire, appointed to be held This Day, stand ADJOURNED to the hour of 11 a.m. on Monday next, the 12th instant.

D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 8th January, 1880.

Now Perseverance G.M.C., No-Liability, Waterloo.

NOTICE—A CALL (the 9th) on the capital of the Company, of One Shilling per share, has been MADE, due and payable to the Manager, at the Company's Office, on Wednesday, 14th January, 1880.

J. W. BROWNE, Manager.

Hobart Pasha No. 2 Gold Mining Company, No-Liability, Waterloo.

NOTICE.—All Shares in arrear of the second call of Sixpence per share will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Corner, Ballarat, on Saturday, the 17th January, 1880, at 12 noon. Progressive numbers from 1 to 10,000, with the exception of those already paid on.

A. CLARK, Manager.

Ballarat, 7th January, 1880.

South Defiance Gold Mining Company, No-Liability, Sailor's Gully.

NOTICE.—A CALL (No. 7) of Sixpence per share has been MADE on the Capital of the above named Company, and will be due to the Manager, at the Office of the Company, on Wednesday, 14th January, 1880.

W. M. ACHESON, Manager.

Ballarat, 6th January, 1880.

Beaufort Gold Mining Company, No-Liability, Beaufort.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, 14th inst., for DRIVING 150 feet of Reef Drive. Specifications at the mine.

WM. WILLIAMS, Mining Manager.

Beaufort, 9th January, 1880.

Ripon and Hampden Election.

[REQUISITION.]

TO THOMAS SHAW, ESQ., WOORIWYRITE

DEAR SIR,—As a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly is imminent, and cannot be much longer postponed, we the undersigned duly qualified electors of Ripon and Hampden beg to request you to allow us to nominate you as our next representative. We do not ask any declaration of your political principles. These are well known to us in a representative character. All we require of a Parliamentary representative is that he be the unflinching advocate of good government, and that he use his best efforts, without favoring one class more than another, to promote the prosperity of the colony. This, we are confident, you will do if in Parliament, and in the event of your complying with our request we hereby pledge ourselves to do all in our power to secure your return.

(Signed) PETER TAIT,
JOHN THORNTON.

And upwards of two hundred other electors.

Camperdown, December 10th, 1879.

TO MESSRS. PETER TAIT and JOHN THORNTON, and the other Gentlemen signing the Requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to the requisition which I have received from you, I have the honor to accept it, and to place before you as briefly as possible the leading political views I hold and am prepared to support.

First—Retrenchment in almost every part of the public service is urgently required, and could be carried out without injury to individuals, or interruption to steady progress. I am particularly opposed to the extravagant, and I may say reckless, expenditure of public monies in Melbourne, to wit, the much too costly and almost purposeless Exhibition building; the too expensive additions to Parliament-house; the new law courts, and the extravagant vagaries of our Minister of Railways.

Second—A moderate measure of reform of the Upper House, consisting of lower franchise, shorter term of office, smaller electorates, and, if possible, some final appeal to prevent deadlocks in accordance with our ideas of British statesmanship. I will not give sole power of finance to one House, nor will I support nominecism. Our present Education Act has cost the State immense sums of money, and must have a fair trial.

Fourth—The division of the tariff in direction of simplicity of collection and of removing the great burdens from our most important agricultural and mining interests commends itself to my mind.

Fifth—A Mining on Private Property Bill shall have my cordial support, so that it is founded on common justice and fitted to encourage and extend our mining operations.

Sixth—There are many men able and willing to serve their country for the love of it, without fee or reward; therefore payment of members is a waste of good public money. It is a system which induces men to become candidates for the sake of payment itself, and is in many ways injurious to the commonwealth.

Seventh—I would not renew the squatters' leases which expire in 1880, but would give still greater facilities for selection, increasing the area and making the terms more liberal.

Eighth—I am opposed to the present ministers, deeming them individually and collectively as the most extravagant, the most unjust, the most unstatesmenlike, and the most selfish of all who have ever guided the destinies of our country.

In conclusion, I have to state that for thirty years I have lived in this constituency. I wish for no place, pay, position, or power. My desire is to serve my country and my children's home.

I am,
Yours truly,
THOMAS SHAW.

Stranger asks: Who is F. Male? Where does he live?

Citizen: Come on, and I'll show you his estabilshment, where you can get what you want in first-class style.

FRUITS,
CONFECTIONERY,
BISCUITS,
FANCY GOODS,
PERFUMERY,
TOYS,
STATIONERY,
GARDEN SEEDS,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

COLONIAL WINES, at all Prices, from 1s. per bottle upwards.

TEA AND COFFEE LUNCHEON.
Is also provided at shortest notice.

THE ADDRESS IS:

NEILL STREET,
Next Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.

JOSEPH FRUSHER, jun.

BEGS to inform the residents of Waterloo, Beaufort, and surrounding district, that he has commenced business as a butcher at Waterloo, and is prepared to SELL MEAT of the Choicest Qualities at the following reduced prices:—

BEST ROAST BEEF, 3½d. to 4d. per lb.
STEAK, 4d. do.
MUTTON, 2½d. to 3d. per lb.
LAMB, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per quarter.
CORNED BEEF, 2½d. to 3d. per lb.
SAUSAGE, 5d. per lb.

And other small goods at equally low rates.
Skins and Hides bought for CASH.

CHEAP MEAT!

WILLIAM SMITH, Butcher

OWING to the very favorable season for grazing, and the consequent multifarious supply of fat stock, begs to inform the public generally that he is prepared to sell PRIME MEAT at the following prices:—

BEEF.

STEAK, from 4d. to 7d. per lb.
ROAST BEEF, from 3d. to 5d. do.
CORNED BEEF, from 2½d. upwards.

MUTTON.

SIDES, from 2d. to 2½d. per lb.
LEGS, from 1s. each upwards.

N.B.—During the Summer months a CLEARING SALE will be held every Saturday night, when meat can be had at any price.

[A CARD.]

EDWARD GOVETT, Surgeon, M.R.C.S., England, Lic. M.B.V., having lately returned from London, has COMMENCED PRACTICE at Beaufort.

WILLIAM EDWARD

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has opened that shop in Havelock street, near the Golden Age Hotel, where he will carry on the business of

Painter, Glazier, and Paperhanger.

He also keeps in stock a first-class selection of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, and Window Glass.

Inspection invited to his newly-selected Stock of PAPER HANGINGS.

Lining Canvass, Tacks, Etc. always on hand.

SAPH'S EASY-SHAVING SHOP.

Shaving, 3d. Hair-cutting, 6d.

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.
OPPOSITE THE RAILWAY.

[A CARD.]

A. S. A. P. H,

Milliner and Dressmaker,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, FLOUR

To Farmers, Millers, and others.

C. VAUGHAN & CO.

ARE prepared to receive GRAIN and FLOUR for Sale, Storage, or Shipment, and to make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on same if required at bank rate of interest.

All charges lowest possible.
Correspondence invited.
Cornsacks for sale cheap.

CHAS. VAUGHAN and CO.,
Grain and Flour Agents,
Market Square, Ballarat.

To Squatters, Mining Managers, Timber Merchants, and other Consumers of Timber.

THE Undersigned, having purchased the Glut Saw Mills, and put it in good working order, is prepared to supply orders for all descriptions of Hardwood Timber for current prices at the shortest notice.

DAVID CALWELL,
Raglan P.O.

CLEARING SALE.

MRS. H. GUNN

Begs to intimate that she will SELL the whole of her Well-selected Stock of

GENERAL DRAPERY,
MILLINERY,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FANCY GOODS, ETC.,

At considerably less than Melbourne Cost Price, in order to effect an Early Clearance.

TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH FLOWERS,
Half Usual Price.

ALL FANCY DRESS MATERIALS
REMARKABLY CHEAP.

JUST ARRIVED.

Christmas Goods,
Christmas Cards,

And a CHOICE VARIETY of

Christmas Presents.

BEAUFORT HOUSE,
NEILL AND LAWRENCE STREETS.

JOHN BRITTAIN,

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
AND
GENERAL MINING AGENT
4 MINING EXCHANGE, BALLARAT.

J. W. HARRIS,

MINING AGENT
AND
SHARE BROKER,
BEAUFORT,
Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

J. A. C. WILSON,

AGENT FOR
NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION
AND
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society,
Amount insured, £135,000,000.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in the Colonies 1862.
Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for Beaufort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Notice to Farmers.

COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of NEW ZEALAND.
Capital, £2,000,000.
UNLIMITED LIABILITY.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS and all kinds of ARGICULTURAL RISKS are insured by this Company.

Agent for Beaufort District:
JOSEPH BRUCE.

HIGHEST PRICE given for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, &c. WM. SMITH, Butcher Beaufort.

Established 1860.

WILLIAM BAKER,

BUILDER, CARPENTER,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER,
AND UNDERTAKER.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, and WINDOW BLIND MANUFACTORY.
Portable Single BEDSTEADS and MATTRESS, 22s

Painting, Plumbing, Glazing, Paperhanging, Etc., In Town or Country.

Estimates for Repairs, Etc.

Venetian Blinds at 1s. per foot.

Agent for the Colonial Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS.

ARRIVAL OF

FIRST SHIPMENTS of NEW and FASHIONABLE

DRAPERY GOODS AND SPECIALTIES.

52 CASES AND 26 BALES,
FROM LONDON AND GLASGOW DIRECT.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

BEG to announce the Arrival of the above Shipments, which comprise a Large Variety of NEW GOODS and SPECIALTIES suitable for the SPRING and SUMMER SEASONS. The above having been purchased at the end of the ENGLISH SUMMER TRADE at the lowest point of the MARKETS, and having been fortunately cleared at the Custom House prior to the passing of the NEW TARIFF, thereby escaping the payment of the EXTRA HEAVY DUTIES now in force, the prices will be found much under current rates.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. and CO.

Desire to draw particular attention to the above circumstances, as it is their intention to give Purchasers the Full Benefit arising therefrom.

MILLINERY AND FANCY.

The Principal Stock of Millinery is now to hand ex Latest Steamers. The variety includes the Newest Parisian and London Novelties in Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Plumes, etc., etc.

Sale Day: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25th, 1879.

IRON STORE, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

J. MOORE

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

SEASONABLE GOODS of every description, with a Large and Well-assorted Stock to pick from. HATS for Summer Wear in Great Variety. DRESS STUFFS of the Newest and most approved Material for the Summer Season.

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

A Large Stock of

GROCERIES

WINES AND SPIRITS
Of the Best Brands at Lowest Prices.

CROCKERY, LAMPS, GLASSWARE, OILMEN'S STORES.

THE TIMBER YARD

A Branch of which J. M. has just opened at WATERLOO,
Is replete with all kinds of Softwood, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Skirtings, and Hardwood building and mining purposes.

Shop at the Cheap Cash Store!

BEAUFORT MARKET RESERVE

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

JAMES PRENTICE,

BEGS to THANK his CUSTOMERS for the Favors hitherto bestowed upon him and wishes to inform them that he still conducts his business on the CASH PRINCIPLE, selling goods of the very best quality at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and by so doing trusts to merit a continuance of public favors. The stock comprises—

GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
IRONMOGERY,
CROCKERYWARE,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

Agent for the Colonial Mutual Life Office, and Standard Fire Insurance Company

J. S. BROOKS,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

SHAPE, STYLE & DURABILITY.

Country orders punctually attended to.

GREAT WESTERN VINEYARD.

JOSEPH BEST

INVITES Attention to his large and varied Stock of

WINES:

CLARETS,
HOCKS,
BURGUNDIES,
SAUTERNES.

The following Prizes have been awarded to the wines, the produce of the above vineyard:—

Paris Exhibition, 1878, silver medal.
Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876, first-class certificate and medal.
London International, gold medal.
Melbourne Intercolonial, 1875, first prize medal.
Melbourne Intercolonial, 1873, silver medal.
Also 32 first prizes, 16 second prizes, 2 third prizes, 5 honorable mentions, at Stawell, Ararat, Geelong, and other places.

D. KINNEAR BROWN,

JOURNALIST, PUBLISHER, NEWS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Market Street, Melbourne.

HALL'S LIVER PILLS.—In all cases of Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Biliousness, and Similar Affections try Hall's Celebrated LIVER PILLS, which effect a cure in most obstinate cases. Sample box on receipt of seven twopenny stamps. D. KINNEAR BROWN, 21 Market street, Melbourne.

"BROWN'S MONTHLY," an Illustrated Journal, published first every month; Subscription, 2s. per annum in advance. Send stamps D. KINNEAR BROWN, 21 Market street, Melbourne.

COPIES OF THE

"History of the Berry Ministry"

May be obtained from
H. P. HENNINGSEN,
Havelock street, Beaufort.

THE VICTORIAN ALMANAC
For 1880

Is now READY, and may be had from H. P. HENNINGSEN, Bookseller and Stationer, Beaufort.

To Let,

A COTTAGE in Havelock street, next door to the Auld Rekie Store. Apply H. P. HENNINGSEN

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY Limited.

United Capital: £1,000,000.
HON. HY. MILLER, CHAIRMAN.
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED at INTEREST.
STACKS INSURED.
Offices—Market-street, Melbourne.
JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.
Agent for Beaufort—W. E. NICKOLS.
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HARRIS & TROY,

PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT
Agents for
Broadbent Bros. and Co.
Wm. M'Culloch and Co
Permewan, Wright and Co.
FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

JOSEPH FRUSHER,

HOTEL AND STORE KEEPER,
WATERLOO,

BEGS to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of the district for the liberal support he has received during the last twenty-five years, and trusts by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same, as he is determined to keep none but the choicest liquors, and to sell groceries at such prices as will defy competition.

Six additional bedrooms have been erected, which, for cleanliness, cannot be excelled.

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
¼in., ⅜in., 1 in., 1½in., cedar wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand.
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

A DANGEROUS MACHINE.

A barrister at Philadelphia, named Parrish, has got into a rather serious scrape, which is thus described in the "Pall Mall Gazette" of 3rd November:—"Having lost various articles from a desk in his office, he placed inside it an 'infernal machine,' designed and constructed by himself, and so nicely arranged that the slightest pull at the drawer would set it off. The other day a heavy explosion shook the building, 229 South Six street, in which is Mr. Parrish's office, and the lawyers all along the street rushed to the door in a body. When the smoke cleared away, the office boy was discovered lying on the floor of Mr. Parrish's office, with his left arm blown off. The machine, which had exploded and caused the disastrous result, was a solid piece of wood, on which were securely fixed three pistol barrels, 9in. in length, and with large bores. Screws kept the barrels in their places. The bores pointed directly to the front. To the right was the top of an ordinary blottingpad, on which was a piece of chemically-prepared emery-paper, and under this were many heads of patent matches, around them being scattered a quantity of gun-powder. There are also an ingenious arrangement of wires, so that when the drawer was opened the emery paper would scratch over the matches, the powder trains would be ignited and the pistols discharged. The barrels were loaded with heavy slugs, and so heavily charged that one of them burst. Underneath the drawer was still another barrel, the size of a horse-pistol, also arranged to explode should the drawer be disturbed. In the front of the desk an arm-chair was placed as though inviting any one to sit down. The boy who was nearly killed denies that he tried to open the drawer. Leaning over the desk to pull down a window his foot slipped, and he clutched the knob of the drawer, when the machine 'went off.' The boy's hand has been amputated, and Mr. Parrish is in custody."

A STRANGE LIFE.

(From the "New York Times," Oct. 7.)

News of the death of Lucy Ann Lobdell Slater, known throughout the Delaware Valley as the "Female Hunter of Long Eddy," has been received in New York. In 1851, Lucy Ann Lobdell, daughter of a Lumberman, was married to a raftsman named George Slater. She was then 17 yerrs old, and was known far and wide for her wonderful skill with the rifle, not only in target-shooting, but in hunting deer and other game, for which the valley was then noted. After a year of married life, Slater deserted his wife, and has never been heard from since. Mrs. Slater's parents were poor, and she laid aside the habit of her sex, donned male attire, and adopted the life of a hunter. For eight years she roamed the woods, making her home in the wilderness, where she erected rude cabins for her shelter. She never appeared at the settlements except to procure ammunition and needed supplies, for which she exchanged skins and game. Her wild life was one of thrilling adventure and privation, and it was not until she was broken down by the exposure and hardships of it that she returned to the haunts of civilisation. In a book she [illegible] that she had killed 165 deer, [illegible] bears, one panther, and numberless wild cats and foxes. For a time she resumed the clothing of her sex, but after recruiting her health she again put on male attire and disappeared. She did not return to the woods, but assuming the name of Joseph Lobdell, went about the country making a living as a music-teacher. While engaged in teaching a singing school at Bethany, Pennsylvannia, where she was not known, she won the love of a young scholar, a member of one of the leading families of the village. The two were engaged to be married, but the sex of the teacher was accidentally discovered, and she was forced to fly from the place in the night to escape being tarred and feathered. Shortly after this she returned to Long Eddy, put on woman's clothing, and, being again in failing health, applied for admittance to the alms-house in this place. In the Spring of 1868, a woman about 25 years of age applied to the poor authorities of Delaware County for admittance to the alms-house. She was in miserable health, but was apparently of more than ordinary intelligence, and to all appearances respectable. She said her name was Mary Louise Perry Wilson. She was taken into the alms-house with the understanding that as soon as she was able she would communicate with her family and have them remove her. She recovered her health, but in the meantime had made the acquaintance of Lucy Ann Slater. A strong affection sprang up between the two women, notwithstanding the difference in their habits, character, and intellect. They refused to be separated, and in the spring of 1869 they left the poorhouse together, and for two years they were not heard from in Delhi. In the summer of the above year, a couple, calling themselves the Rev. Joseph Israel Lobdell and wife, appeared in the mountain village of Monroe County, Pennsylvania. For two years they roamed about that section, living in caves and cabins in the woods, subsisting on game, berries, and on the charity of the lumbering foresters scattered about in this region. They generally appeared at the settlement leading a bear which they had tamed. The man delivered meaningless harangues on religious subjects, and proclaimed himself a prophet. Finally, they became public nuisances, and were arrested as vagrants in Jackson township, and lodged in the Stroudsburg Gaol. While they were in gaol the discovery that the supposed man was a woman was made, and soon afterwards the prisoners were recognised by a raftsman from the Upper Delaware as Lucy Ann Slater and Mary Louise Perry, the paupers of Delhi. They were returned to this place. They remained here for some time, when they again left, and until 1876 roamed the woods of northern Pennsylvania, leading their vagrant life, and insisting that they were man and wife. In 1876 they were living in a cave in the Moosic mountains, near Waymart. Lucy Ann continued her use of male garments. She was arrested one day while preaching in the above village, and lodged in the Wayne County gaol. She was kept there several weeks. Her companion finally prepared a petition to the court for the release of her 'husband' from gaol on account of 'his' failing health. This document was a remarkable one, and still in the records of the Wayne County Court. It was couched in language which was a model of clear and correct English, and was powerful in its argument. It was written from a pen made with a split stick, the ink being the juice of pokeberries. Lucy Ann Lobdell was released from gaol. The two went to Damascus township, and in 1877 purchased a farm, which they occupied and worked together until a few days since, when Lucy Ann Slater, or Joseph Israel Lobdell, as she insisted on being known, died after a brief illness."

A WOULD-BE POLITICIAN.

The following amusing account of an election meeting at Tylden, held by one of the probable candidates for Dalhousie on New Year's Day, is furnished by the local correspondent of the "Kyneton Guardian":—The boy politician, J. P. T. Caulfield, otherwise known as the boy Beaconsfield, from his making use of some of that nobleman's remarks, and then stating that the earl agreed with him, took advantage of the Tylden races and called a meeting at Walsh's hotel for that evening, at 8 o'clock, there being about 60 present. Mr. Wilson took the chair and briefly introduced the lecturer, who was received with laughter and clapping. He informed the audience in a long, rambling, and unconnected speech that he was in favor of making a separate grant to the Catholics, as the act was framed in direct opposition to and in a spirit of malice against them as a class. During his speech the lecturer was frequently interrupted by peals of laughter, and was about to be demolished, together with the chairman, by two hot-headed Irishmen when two troopers made their appearance. After order was restored the lecturer went on to say that farmers, unions were formed, not to benefit the farmers' but to assist a Conservative Government by low mean tactics. During the peroration the speaker was incessantly interrupted, and had hard work to prevent his manuscript from being taken. At this juncture the chairman left the room, saying he was going to a dance, and the speaker was left unsupported. He (the lecturer) next proceeded to denounce the banks and advocate a national bank of issue. Some of the audience showed their appreciation of these remarks by dancing a polka to the music of a flute, amidst much laughter. After order was again restored, the chairman made his re-appearance, when the lecturer proceeded to denounce squatters, eulogise Mr. Longmore, and blackball Mr. Munro. At this point the audience lost all patience, and Mr. Caulfield had to close abruptly. However, he asked if any wished to ask any questions, but the chairman vacating his position, and the 'Caledonians' being danced, half a-dozen being knotted together and asked the speaker if he intended to contest that constituency. He said he did if no better man came forward. They are not represented, he said by, Mr. Duffy. He went in under false colours. He had bought a station near Colac, and being a squatter he was not fit to represent them. These remarks were received very savagely by the people. Mr. Caulfield expressed his regret that Mr. J. G. Duffy was not present, as he wished to ask him some questions."

A BURIED TREASURE.

John Clancy, an elderly man without a family, died (says the "Portland Advertiser," U.S.) in Lewistown, Maine, in November. Just before he died he called a friend to his bedside and said to him that he should go to a certain spot in his cellar and dig, and that there, a little below the surface, would be found an earthern pot. "In that pot," said Clancy, "you will find a thousand dollars in gold." The friend went to the spot in question, and after a little while his shovel struck something hard. It proved to be an earthen pot. Further inspection showed that the pot must have been there many years, for it crumbled to pieces when removed, but out tumbled whole handfuls of gold coins. The gold was carefully counted, and the whole sum proved to be 980dol. It is thought there must be one more 20-dollar gold-piece in the sand.

But the strangest part of this story remains to be told. Fifteen years ago, as the story goes, a Mrs. Howe came to Clancy one day, and said to him, "I have a thousand dollars in gold, and I wish you would advise me what to do with it." "Bury it in your cellar," replied Clancy. Soon after she went to see if the treasure was safe, when judge of her astonishment to find that it was gone. Some one had found its hiding place, and every doller had been fished out of it. Immediately said Mrs. Howe, "Nobody but me and John Clancy knew where the money was, and John Clancy must have stolen it." She brought a suit to recover the money. The case was tried in Androscoggin County Supreme Court about 15 years ago. Clancy denied the charge. The jury voted 11 for the plaintiff and one opposed. That one finally concurred, and a verdict for the plaintiff was returned. Clancy's cellar was dug over at the time, but no gold was found. Clancy settled up the case, and almost everybody forgot about it. Many of Clancy's friends stoutly persisted that the money was stolen by a fellow who disappeared and fled to California soon after the robbery. Clancy resumed work for the Franklin Company, continuing as before an industrious and faithful man. Probably few, if any, would have recalled his alleged connection with the Howe robbery, had not Clancy made his will on his death-bed, and revealed the hidden place in his cellar of a thousand dollars in gold. Why should he have kept it buried there (the case against him having long ago been settled) is a mystery. It seems he was worth 4,000dol. to 5,000dol. In his will he gave 150dol. to the fund for the St. Joseph's Convent in Lewistown, and 50dol. more to St. Joseph's parish. The balance he willed to two nieces in Massachusetts.

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

GARDENING FOR JANUARY.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—This month being generally one of the hottest and driest of the year is therefore the most suitable for the annihilation of weeds, the ground amongst growing crops should therefore be kept stirred with the hoe. If rain fall, a few cabbage plants may be safely planted out, and the following seeds may be sown to keep up a succession:—kidney beans, peas, beet, carrots, celery, lettuce, onion, radish, turnip, mustard and cress; a few early potatoes may also be planted, and celery for a first crop should be planted in trenches. All the small seeds should be shadad from the intense sun either with branches, straw or calico.

IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.—Dahlias and hollyhocks require to be attended to, both should be well mulched and watered occasionally, and well tied to their supports. Roses may be budded and carnations layered. Flower seeds gathered as they ripen, and the whole surface of the ground kept tidy with repeated hoeing and raking. All the early spring bulbs that have natured their stems may now be lifted and stored in dry sand in a cold place, the vacancies being filled up with soft wooded autumn flowering plants, if dull suitable weather. Climbers should be tied up and tall straggling shoots cut back, and the whole kept neat. A few early flowering hardy annuals may be sown.

THE FARM.—The harvesting of the grain crops this month will occupy the attention of the farmer, and as soon as this is completed ploughing and scarifying should be attended to. Attention should also be given to the keeping clean of root crops, as carrots, mangolds, chicory, etc. Ground may be prepared for turnips, and a few may even be sown to catch the chance of the first rains. Mangolds may still be sown in late districts.

£1 FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

English Mail.

Due at Melbourne—

Wednesday	...	...	...	February 25
Wednesday	...	...	...	March 10
Wednesday	...	...	...	March 24
Wednesday	...	...	...	April 7
Wednesday	...	...	...	April 21
Wednesday	...	...	...	May 5
Wednesday	...	...	...	May 19
Wednesday	...	...	...	June 2
Wednesday	...	...	...	June 16
Wednesday	...	...	...	June 30
Wednesday	...	...	...	July 14
Wednesday	...	...	...	July 28
Wednesday	...	...	...	August 11
Wednesday	...	...	...	August 25
Wednesday	...	...	...	September 8
Wednesday	...	...	...	September 22
Wednesday	...	...	...	October 6
Wednesday	...	...	...	October 20
Wednesday	...	...	...	November 3
Wednesday	...	...	...	November 17
Wednesday	...	...	...	December 1
Wednesday	...	...	...	December 15
Wednesday	...	...	...	December 29

Leaves Melbourne—

Friday	...	...	January 23
Friday	...	...	February 6, 20
Friday	...	...	March 5, 19
Friday	...	...	April 2
Wednesday	...	...	April 14, 28
Wednesday	...	...	May 12, 26
Wednesday	...	...	June 9, 23
Wednesday	...	...	July 7, 21
Wednesday	...	...	August 4, 18
Wednesday	...	...	September 1, 15
Friday	...	...	October 1, 15, 29
Friday	...	...	November 12, 26
Friday	...	...	December 10

THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HENNINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price. Threepence.

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

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.

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 diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

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. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot, 493 Oxford-street, London.

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

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1880.

Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Beaufort
Melbourne...	...	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelong	...	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat	...	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla	...	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan	...	4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute	...	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	...	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead	...	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully	...	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	...	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat...	...	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	...	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen	...	4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley	...	Ditto	Ditto

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

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

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, 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.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 3.10 p.m. 7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.17 a.m 12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.30 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.27 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.45 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9.15 p.m 10 20 p.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 7.15 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.55 p.m 10.35 p.m
Burrumbeet 7.57 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.35 p.m
Beaufort 9.2 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.25 p.m 11.43 p.m
Buangor, 9.52 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.7 pm
ARRIVE at Ararat 10.40 am 1.16 pm, 6 51 p.m, 12.51 am
LEAVE—Ararat, 11 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m, 1.1 a.m
ARRIVE at Stawell 12 a.m, 2.26 p.m, 8.1 a.m, 1.46 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m, 12.15 p.m, 3.5 p.m
ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m 1.15 p.m 3.59 p.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m, 1.40 p.m, 4.9 p.m
Buangor 8.25 am 2.30 p.m 4.45 pm
Beaufort 9.2 a.m 3.19 p.m 5.22 p m
Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m 4.35 p.m, 6.7 p.m,
ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am 5.20 pm, 6.45 pm
LEAVE—Ballarat 6.30 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m 1.30 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.13 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong, 6.50 a.m, 8.45 a.m, 1.54 am, 6.30 a.m 9.28 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 9 a.m, 10.30 a.m, 3.41 am, 8.35 a.m. 11.15 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

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

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.

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

FARES.

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

BEWARE OF VILE AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS

Of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of Australasia to the fact that Messrs. Henry, Curran and Co., Wholesale Druggists, of New York, have Agencies in various parts, and that their Travellers are going all over the country vending Spurious Imitations of my Pills and Ointment, which they make in New York, and which bear in some instances their trade mark thus —whilst on other labels of this trash it is omitted, the better to deceive you, but the words 'New York' are retained. Much of this fictitious stuff is sold in the Auction Rooms of Sydney and elsewhere, and readily finds its way into the back settlements. These are vile frauds, as I do not allow my Medicines even to be sold in any part of the United States; they are only made by me at 533, Oxford-street, London.

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

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 vilanous 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

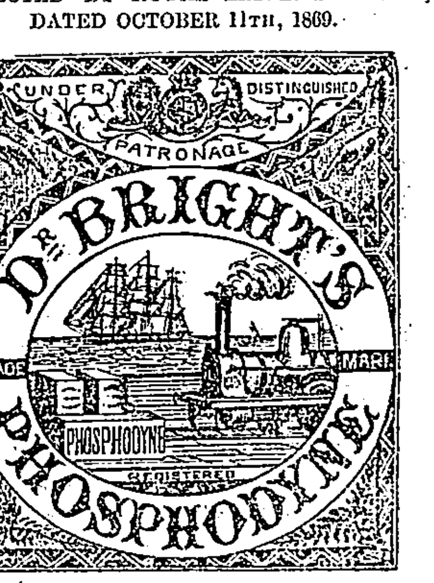
London, February 15th, 1876.

Oxygen is Life.

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

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

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



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

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

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

Nervous Prostration	Shortness of Breath
Liver Complaints	Trembling of the hands and limbs
Palpitation of the Heart	
Dizziness	Impaired Nutrition
Noises in the Head and Ears	Mental and Physical Depression
Loss of Energy and Appetite	Consumption (in its first stages only)
Hypochondria	
Female Complaints	Timidity
General Debility	Eruptions of the Skin
Indigestion	Impaired Sight and Memory
Flatulence	Nervous Fancies
Incapacity for Study or Business	Impoverished Blood
Sick Headache	Nervous Debility in all its Stages
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 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, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparallelled in medicine. The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

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

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

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

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

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

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

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—

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

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

Holloway's Ointment.

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

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

Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

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

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

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

Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Exhortations.

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

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

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

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

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

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

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

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with HOPE, for in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct,—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength—and to the man who has not been "passion's slave." But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions, to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPE can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving *his* footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and self-reproach *for a lost life.*

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive—the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to leave *his* footprints on the sands of time.

Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject! Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases! Reader, what is *your* answer! Let each one answer for him self. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life; yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment restore the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made the diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that comment would be superfluous—(by this means many thousands of patients have been cured, whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for twenty-six years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required these are forwarded in the same cautious manner without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated, and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconvenience and expense of a personal visit.

Address—

DR. L. L. SMITH
162 COLLINS STREET EAST,
MELBOURNE.
(Late the Residence of the Governor).

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

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

How to Enjoy Life.

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters.

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

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs:

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

Indigestion and its Cure.

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

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

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

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

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

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN, for the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence street, Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 294.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1880. [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 2 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets or tins labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

London.

Carriages & other Vehicles.

AT 181 KING-STREET.

CARRIAGE-BUILDERS

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

Also to

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

STEVENSON & ELLIOT

Invite inspection of

THE LARGEST STOCK

of

CARRIAGE BUGGIES & WAGGONS

IN THE COLONIES.

MANUFACTURY & SHOWROOMS,

177, 179, and 181 King-street,

MELBOURNE.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

Of the

WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,

Or

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

In compliance with the wish of several of the delegates to the Conference of the Farmers' Unions held in Melbourne, an important new feature has been added to The Weekly Times, namely,

"THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Special Feature in the Paper.

In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column.

In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance.

OFFICE: 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE

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 for beautiful and ingeniously simple contrivances certainly distances al 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, Ruffler, 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 "Graphic,"

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper;

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

Combining Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty

Copies on sale by

MR. HENNINGSEN.

European Merchandise.

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

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

A. T. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT,

FEW DOORS FROM ROFF'S CORNER

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

All work sent by W. Noles as agent, or by post, will receive best attention.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON"

Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer."

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

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

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

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

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis.

P. De BAERE,

WATCHMAKER,

Sole Agent for Beaufort.

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

Prepared on the shortest notice.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR THE MONTH,

IN

SILKS, DRESSES, PRINTS, ETC.

AT

A. CRAWFORD'S

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET,

AN IMMENSE CLEARING LINE

OF ABOUT

600 PIECES OF DRESS GOODS

Will be offered during the Month,

IN FIVE LARGE LOTS.

LOT 1—5000 yards Fancy Dress Stuff, at 2s 11d per dress of 12 yards—worth 7s 6d per dress.

LOT 2—15,000 yards Fancy Dress Stuff, 3s 11d per dress of 12 yards—worth 9s 11d per dress.

LOT 3—7,500 yards Fancy Dress Stuff, 4s 11d per dress—worth 11s 6d.

LOT 4—4000 yards Fancy Dress Stuff, 6s 11d per dress of 12 yards—worth 15s.

LOT 5—3000 yards Fancy Dress Stuff, 8s 11d per dress of 12 yards—worth 18s to 21s per dress.

The above are the cheapest lot of Dress Goods ever offered in the City of Ballarat—are all much lower than English cost.

A Grand Clearing Lot of Fancy

Spitalfields Silks,

Including a quantity of Foulard's, all reduced to 2s 6d per yard.

A GRAND CLEARING LINE OF JAPANESE SILKS,

Reduced to 1s per yard—would be grand value at 3s 6d per yard.

1300 yards Printed Muslin, 4¾d per yard—worth 9¾d and 1s per yard.

1350 yards New Prints, fast colors, 3¾d and 4¾d per yard—worth 6¾d and 7¾d per yard.

2 cases new patterns Cotton Shirtings, 4¾d per yard—worth 9½d.

4 cases Brown Hollands, from 4¾d per yard—the best value in the trade.

1 case Satin Stripe Muslins, 4½d per yard—would be cheap at 8½d.

1 case Nottingham Lace Antimacassars will be sold at 1s—not half the regular price.

76 pieces Ballarat Tweeds, all wool, 2s 11d and 3s 11d per yard—the mill price for the same goods is 4s 9d.

16,000 Ladies' and Girl's Straw

Hats, 6d and 1s each.

These are the best value in the trade. The line at 1s includes all the

NEWEST and MOST FASHIONABLE

SHAPES

And are the

Cheapest and Best Hats in the City of Ballarat.

In the Other Departments.

NUMEROUS BARGAINS

Will be Shown of a Most Attractive Nature.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET,

BALLARAT.

THE PURE-BRED CLYDESDALE

STALLION

YOUNG WALLACE,

Bred on Mr. Chalk's Stud Farm,

Will walk the Beaufort District this Season, including Waterloo, Trawalla, Charlton, Main Lead, etc.

YOUNG WALLACE is a fine dapple bay horse, rising seven years old, by Young Wallace, dam Nugget by Brilliant, dam Gipsy by Mr. Peter's Black Champion out of an imported mare from Tasmania. The sire of Young Wallace (bearing the same name) is by Sir William Wallace, bred by Colonel Learmonth, and imported from Scotland by Mr. George Bookless. Sir William Wallace gained first prize as a yearling, first prize as a two-year-old, and first prize as a three-year-old in Scotland, and won all prizes in Victoria wherever he was exhibited.

Young Wallace has a fine temper, has strong flat bone and splendid action, is a good worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

Several of Young Wallace's stock took prizes at the last Beaufort Agricultural Show.

Terms: £2 10s. each mare; groom's fee, 5s.

One mare given in five, and mares not proving in foal will be served free next season if duly paid for. All fees due on the 1st of January, 1880.

Paddocking at the farm, Vanderstoel's Hotel, near the Jolly Wagoner's, till stinted, after which 2s. per week will be charged. No responsibility.

T. VANDERSTOEL, Amphitheatre.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN

Will stand at Trawalla this season, and travel the Surrounding District.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN is a steel grey horse, rising 5 years old, stands 16½ hands, with splendid bone and muscle, kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself to be a sure foal-getter.

Young Scotchman is by Old Scotchman, champion of the colonies (imported by A. Rowan, Esq., of Kyneton), winner of two first prizes at Grand National Show, Kyneton, and again in Melbourne. Scotchman has never been beaten, either at Home or in the colonies, and as a sire of prize and high prize animals stands as yet unrivalled. He is also sire of a great number of entire horses than any other in the colony.

Young Scotchman's dam is Mr. Exell's brood mare Jess, dam Old Dumbleton, grand-dam Neapolitan, great grand-dam by Sir William Wallace (imported).

Terms: £3 3s. each mare.

Good secure grass paddock, well watered, provided, and every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given), after which 1s. 6d. per week will be charged for grazing. Any mare that may not prove to be in foal will be served next year at half price.

HENRY ANDERSON, Proprietor.

Young Scotchman will travel till 24th December.

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JOHNNIE COPE

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The breed of B. Waddicombe's stock is well-known all over the colonies.

Terms: Three Guineas.

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CHAS. LUKER,
Late Sergt. R. Engineers.

Witness—W. J. Sparrow.

To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

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COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair supply of produce brought into the market yesterday. The following are our quotations:—Oats, 2s 8d to 3s; wheat, 4s 6d to 4s 8d; flour, L10 15s to L11 10s; Cape barley, 2s 5d; English do., 5s to 5s 3d; peas, 2s 9d; sheaves, L2 to L2 7s 6d; hay L2 to L2 5s; straw, 30s to 46s; potatoes, L3 to L3 5s; bran, 1s 1d; pollard, 1s 2d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

No locally grown wheat has yet reached the mills here, and we are at present dependent for our supply of this cereal from the Wimmera district. In that market, as there has been a good inquiry and only a comparatively small quantity offered, competition has been brisk and prices, have slightly firmed. A fair quantity of stuff changed hands, realising from 4s 1d to 4s. 3d per bushel. Large buyers begin to show a desire to operate pretty freely at present rates, but farmers are not rushing their grain in so hastily as last year. In the metropolitan market wheat is quoted at 4s 8d for good samples, but sales are slow, and flour is worth L10 10s to L11. Locally millers are only anxious to purchase sufficient wheat to meet immediate supplies, and 4s 6d is quoted as the landed price, whilst flour is without alteration at £10 15s to L11 10s for new, and little business doing. Oats have scarcely been so well supplied as for the last fortnight, and are valued at 2s 8d to 2s 10d for old, no new ones having come in. Barley has been brought in in large quantities and has received 2s 6d. New hay has also been well carted in, though prices remain unchanged; chaff has, however, fallen in consequence to 3s 6d per cwt. Ballarat potatoes are now quite out of the market, Warrnambool being freely delivered at our quotations. New onions are also plentiful, and prices have fallen to 10s per cwt. Dairy produce is without alteration, though fresh butter is getting a little scarce. We quote:—Wheat, 4s. 6d. to 4s. 8d.; oats, 2s. 8d. to 2s. 10d; bran 1s. 1d.; barley, 2s 6d.; maize, none; flour, L12 10s; potatoes, Warrnambool, L4 to L4 10s.; fresh butter, 9d.; potted butter, 7d; hams, 10d.; bacon, 8½d; cheese, 6d. to 6½d.; eggs, 9d.; hay, loose, L2 10s; trussed, (old) L3 5s.; straw, wheaten, L2 5s to L1 10s.; chaff 3s. 9s.; onions, 10s.; peas, 3s 10s.—"Advertiser."

GEELONG WOOL AND STATION MARKET.

Messrs. George Hague and Co. report the following sales:—Wool.—The season now is fairly over, and the only lots offering are oddments of clips and fellmongers' scoured sorts. Prices continue firm, with a brisk demand. We have sold—Greasy fleece, from 6d. to 10¼d. per pound; greasy lambs, from 4¾d. to 7¾d.; greasy pieces, from 3d. to 5¾d.; greasy locks, from 1d. to 2½d.; washed fleece (inferior) 10d. to 14d.; scoured, from 8d. to 14½d. Sheepskins.—There was a full attendance of buyers at our sale on Wednesday, and brisk competition for every lot. We offered a large supply, and cleared all out as follows:—Butchers' skins, to 58d. each; lambskins, 12d. to 24d.; station skins, 3½d. to 6½d. per pound; butchers' pelts, from 6d. to 15d. each; country and station pelts, 1d. to 8d. each. Hides.—There is still a good demand for all sorts at full figures. We submitted an extra large supply, and cleared all out as follows:—Prime heavies, to 4½d.; light and medium, to 3½d., 2d., to 3d.; kangaroo skins, 3d. to 9½d. Tallow.—There is an easier feeling in this market, and sales are more difficult to effect except at a slight decline on late rates. We have sold some large lines since last report, and quote as follows:—Mutton, to L29; beef and mixed, to L26 10s; country and station sorts L23 to L25; rough fat, 2d to 2¾d; rendered fat, 2d to 2¼d:—Grain.—During the past week the arrivals of wheat have been large, both for sale here and shipment to the London market. The "Loch Vennachar," which sailed from Geelong yesterday, took 2367 bags flour and 1133 bags wheat. There is a good demand just now, both from our local millers and shippers, at quotations. We quote:—Wheat, prime milling, 4s 6d to 4s 8d; ordinary to good, 4s to 4s 6d; oats, good, 2s 6d to 3s; Cape barley, 2s to 2s 6d; peas, 2s 6d to 2s 9d.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

On Tuesday afternoon a most melancholy accident occurred on the Yarra, at Toorak, which resulted in the death of a young lady named Agnes Collatt, aged 18 years. From what can be gathered of the unfortunate affair, it appears that the deceased, in company with her sister and brother, Amy and George Collatt, and a gentleman named Bail, were rowing on the river in an ordinary pleasure-boat. The party had reached a spot opposite the Toorak Hotel, when the deceased attempted to change places with her sister, and in doing so she stood too much on the side of the boat, which caused it to cant over. The deceased endeavored to step into the centre of the boat, but slipped in the act, and the consequence was that the boat capsized. The occupants were all thrown into the water, and Mr. Ball being the only one able to swim, he at once got clear of the boat and proceeded to rescue the others. However, in the confusion it was some time before he could get hold of any of them. He at last succeeded in grasping George Collatt and his sister Amy Collatt, and after some difficulty he managed to get both to the shore in safety, although they were in a very exhausted state. Mr. Ball then endeavoured to save Miss Agnes Collatt, but was unable to see her, as she had sunk during the time he was engaged in rescuing the others, and was drowned. The matter was reported to the police, when the drags were at once brought into use, but it was not until about 7 o'clock yesterday morning that the body was recovered. Mr. Ball, who is said to be an officer belonging to the Turque Ethiopian, behaved in a very creditable manner, and had it not been for his prompt action the three Collats would have been drowned, and had Mr. Ball been able to have seen the unfortunate deceased before she finally sank he would no doubt have succeeded in saving her.—"Argus."

"Don't be an editor," shrieks the "Boston Transcript." It is all very well to say "Don't be an editor" but when a man is too honest for anything else, what is he to do?

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Adamthwaite, Mr.; Audas, Jane; Agnew Alex.
Boyd, A.; Buchanan, R.; Brierly, Mr.; Blair, Mrs. A.; Butters and Edmons.
Causon, Miss. A.; Chapman, W. P.
Davis, Mr. and J. M.; Dunn, W. and Co.
Frane, Bridget.
Humphreys, R.; Uellyer, John; Hendrickon, W.
Jones, Mrs. J.
M'Kenzie, Miss R.; Mackay, James; Mullins, John; Martin, G.
Proctor, G.; Peddar, J.
Roller, Miss M.; Riley, and Sons; Roycroft, E. and R.
Sweeney, R.; Stewart, J.
Tolley, C.; Topper, G.; Thompson, Wm.
White, D.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress.
Beaufort, 16th January, 1880.

THE

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1880.

We learn from the writings of the ancients that it is not good to put too much trust in rulers, and as history repeat itself so also does the historial advice repeats itself now, and surely we may accept the aphorism as a good one, for unquestionally those who at present rule us are scarcely the men in whom we can put om trust. When sent into Parliament three years ago they styled themselves a Ministry of action; but what have they proved themselves? Why, we most unhesitatingly say a Ministry of inertness, except in so far as putting their hands into the public purse in a free, easy, and accessible manner is concerned. But they have also been a Ministry of promises, yet even as fine words butter no parsnips so fair promises do not make this country a place of habitation, to say nothing of a paradise for the working man. Now at this very particular juncture in the state of public affairs, we must particularly direct the attention of the electors to how far they are to put their trust in their present rulers. The Berry Government has given us an embassy, and for this costly toy they wish us to be grateful. They have also given us a hydrocephalus abortion of a Reform Bill, and they have given us promises innumerable. The time is now fast approaching when we will be called upon to say through the ballot-box, whether we are satisfied with our representative in Parliament. We may put up with his personal abuse; we can also stand being called "scoundrels," and other pet appellations by the Hon. F. Longmore, as we know it is part of the nature of the man to backbite and abuse. We cannot, however, contentedly tolerate the idea that a supporter of the absolute control of the purse, with a view to putting his hands into it in a free, easy, and accesible manner, should represent this important constituency, and even on this ground alone we contend that the Hon. F. Longmore is not a fit and proper person to represent us.

One of the chief dangers in all discussions is the tendency of persons of undisciplined minds to take up with a craze, and then to accumulate the evidence on that point, whilst all that is against the craze is rejected. Following out this often unconscious process, we find a writer undertaking to prove that the lost tribes of Israel are now in Great Britain, and another demonstrated, to his own satisfaction, at all events, that the Emperor Napoleon was the destined monarch of the world. Nothing is so absurd as not to be capable of some sort of defence, and if we close our eyes to all but one kind of evidence, there is nothing which cannot be made so probable. Though in regard to religious matters this sort of reasoning, if such it can be called, is most common, still it is not uncommon to find it obtruding itself in political discussion, and it is generally to be found at the root of the mechanical remedies which often find so much favor with a certain class of politicians. All these delusions are the result of looking only at one portion of the evidence to the exclusion of the other, and thus only what makes in favor of a case is noticed, whilst the preponderating reasons are passed over. We notice that this sort of argument is being carried on just now in the columns of a journal which is afflicted with a craze about the *plebiscitum*, and we see that all the reasons in favor of this method of getting nothing settled are paraded, whilst the numerous reasons against it are not so much as referred to. It is curious, too, to see how statesmen who are utterly opposed to the scheme are dragged in on the strength of a casual remark, or some isolated passage in their speeches. For example, we may safely say that if that greatest of statesmen Burke was opposed to anything it was what is here irreverently called the "plebiskite." Nowhere in his speeches or his writings can there be found any attempt to justify this wild proposal to revert to one of the conspicious follies of the ancients, yet we find him lugged in to support the thing, simply because he said that the people as a whole were often wiser than a class. Nobody that we have heard of has ever doubted this to be the case at times, but what that has got to do with the *plebiscitum* we quite fail to discover. There are times and places, no doubt, when and where class Government, or even despotic government, is the very best thing for a people, but in Great Britain and in most European countries the appeal to the people is not only wise but absolutely unavoidable. But though this is seen to be the case by men like Burke, or Gladstone, or Lowe, not to mention many others, it by no means follows that they propose to give the people a direct vote in regard to making of laws; in fact, it is not what one of these eminent men can be found to support even in the wildest moments of party warfare. We say, therefore, that to drag them in as in any way supporting the *plebiscitum* proposed is a gross and shameful distortion of their opinions, such as could only be done by persons who are utterly reckless, or who are incapable of accurate reasoning. We do not suppose that there is any statesman to be found in Great Britain, or the United States who does not think that there are times when the whole people are wiser than a class of the people, but, at the same time, there is probably, not a statesmen to be found in either country who would have a word to say in favor of the latest craze of the Victorian "liberals." From this it will be seen that the endeavor to make British statesmen the implied supporters of the folly of some colonial politicans not only shows the weakness of the proposals itself, but is a practical deception, either consciously or unconsciously put forward. The chances are, that the deceit is an unconscious one, as persons who take up with crazes are generally as apt to deceive themselves as their hearers, and their fault is rather want of logic than a want of honesty. This much may be said, however, in regard to the opinions of the great statesmen of the world on the wisdom of the people, that a direct vote to decide a question in a time of excitement is not the way to make that wisdom useful or evident. On the contrary there is a complete concensus of opinion that this is precisely the way in which the wisdom of the people has not been displayed, and it would be simple honesty to say so, instead of leaving the uninformed to suppose that the great politicians of the world in modern times have in any way given countenance to a method which was abandoned because it was a failure, and productive of most disastrous consequences.

We despatched a reporter to Mr. Shaw's meeting at Middle Creek last evening, but up to the time of our going to press he had not returned. Probably the darkness of the night had something to do with it.

On Monday evening last a meeting of those desirous of a change in the representation of Ripon and Hampden was held at the Golden Age Hotel. There were a good number of electors present. Mr. Thomas Shaw briefly addressed those present, stating that he was a candidate; and his remarks were well received. An influential committee was then formed to secure the return of Mr. Shaw, with Mr. J. Wotherspoon, ex-president of Riponshire, as chairman, and Mr. John Humphreys, of Main Lead, as secretary. It was arranged that Mr. Shaw should start on a canvassing tour of this district as soon as possible, and several gentlemen volunteered to accompany him. He addresses a meeting at Buangor to-night, Raglan on Monday, Waterloo on Tuesday, Sailor's Gully on Wednesday, Beaufort on Thursday, Stockyard Hill on Friday, and Skipton on Saturday. Mr. Shaw is fast making friends in this district, and if a combined effort is made on the part of his supporters we have no doubt but that he will be placed at the head of the poll.

The adjourned special and ordinary meeting of the Riponshire Council was still further adjourned for a week on Monday last, as only four councillors put in an appearance, viz:—Messrs. Lewis, (president), Thomas, Oddie, and Wotherspoon. The reasons given for the non-attendance of the other councillors were as follow:—Cr. Beggs is suffering from severe indisposition; family matters prevented Cr. Adams from being present; Cr. Forrest is away from home; and Crs. Cushing and M'Kenzie are busy getting in their harvest. Monday next, at 12 noon, will probably see a full meeting.

On Sunday afternoon last John Doran, better known as "Jack the Slob," expired at his residence, Neill street, Beaufort. Jack was a very old resident of Beaufort, but he had one failing, that was too strong a love for drink. On Saturday afternoon he was found lying in his hut in an unconscious condition. Dr. Johnston was called in, but his skill was unavailing, as Jack died without gaining consciousness on Sunday afternoon. He was buried on Monday afternoon, the necessary expenses being defrayed by public subscription.

The "Sketcher" for the month is to hand. It contains a well-selected budget of the month's news, together with a number of interesting sketches, the principal subjects dealt with being as follow:—"The Railway Accident at Parramatta;" "The Steamer Williams; passengers throwing papers for the pile light;" "Interior of the New Eastern Market;" "The Tay Bridge;" "Regatta at Lake Colac;" a sketch from the Sydney, Geelong, and Melbourne Exhibitions, and several other minor pictures. Mr. Henningsen is the local agent, from whom copies may be obtained.

This month's "Illustrated Australian News" is an excellant number, containing a deal of valuable information for Home readers, as also a number of pleasing sketches, the more prominent of which are:—"Perilous Position of the German Ship Moorburg;" "The Melbourne Juvenile Exhibition;" "Colac Regatta;" "Holiday Rambles in North Gippsland;" portraits of the late H. M. C. Gemmell and Mrs. G. Darrell, and a number of other sketches of merit. Copies may be had from Mr. Henningsen, the local agent.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the following pamphlets from the National Reform and Protection League:—"Annual Report of the Council;" "The Sixth Clause, with an explanation of its purpose and operation;" "Mr. Mirams and the Reform Bill."

Yestorday, at about noon, the fire-bell rang out an alarm of fire, and a number of the brigadiers answered the call, when it was found that the grass paddock adjoining the residence of Mr. J. Bruce was on fire, and the wind blowing the fire in the direction of the house. The members of the brigade, under captain Prentice, assisted by a number of the general public, soon got the fire under. At about three o'clock the alarm was again given, when it was found that the outbuildings adjoining Mr. Bruce's place had caught fire, probably by a spark from the previous fire. The brigade again turned out manfully, and did good service in preventing the spread of the devouring element. It is supposed that the fire originated through a spark from a fire which was lighted outside for domestic purposes igniting the dry grass in the yard. No damage was done beyond consuming the grass and some harness in the stable.

The secretary of the Beaufort Fire Brigade desires us to acknowledge the following donations, with thanks:—Union Fire Insurance Company of New Zealand, £3 3s.; Royal Standard Company, £1 1s.

Yesterday the line repairers were busily engaged burning the grass on the railway line in the vicinity of the township. It appears to us that they could have selected a much more fitting day for this work than what yesterday was. With a burning sun, the wind blowing a hurricane, and chopping round to all parts of the compass does not seem a very appropriate day for such, at the best of times, dangerous work. Undoubtedly it is a necessary work, but when property is endangered we should imagine it could be deferred till a more favorable opportunity offered.

The English mails will be despatched from Melbourne on Friday next, 23rd January, The mails will close at the Beaufort Post Office on Thursday, 22nd January, as under:—Registered letters, 4.45 p.m.; ordinary letters and newspapers, 5 p.m. Money-orders on the United Kingdom will be issued up to 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, under half-ounce, 8d.; newspapers, not exceeding four ounces, 1d., and for every additional four ounces or fraction of four ounces, 1d.

We have before us the prospectus of the Commercial School, Hobart Town, Tasmania, with Mr. Henry Pennell and Mr. S. F. C. Cooke, as teachers. The former gentleman has many friends on Beaufort, and hence the following, which we extract from the pamphlet, will be read with interest. We would also commend it to the attention of State school teachers, and others interested in the culture of the young. The portion we refer to reads as follows:—"The home lessons will be much fewer than those usually given; to cram and overload the brain is at least as bad as to overload the stomach. Young people who are deprived of sleep to learn lessons, pay a fearful price for the knowledge gained. To fight successfully the battle of life, we need, in these days of keen and active competition, strong physical as well as mental powers; we need courageous hearts as well as cultivated heads; we require not only to be masters of the subjects we study, but, if possible, to be masters also of ourselves."

The mail steamer Indus, with the English mails, was expected in the Bay yesterday evening, having left Adelaide at midnight on Wednesday. The English letters should arrive here to-day by the mid-day train.

Mr. F. Male announces elsewhere that he is a candidate for a seat on the Ararat Mining Board. The election takes place on the last Saturday in February.

Mr. Graham Berry, served notices upon the lessee, manager, and actors at the Academy of Music, Melbourne, on Thursday, forbidding the performance of a play callled "The Happy Land," which was to have been produced this evening. The play is said to caricature the members of the present Ministry, and hence the action taken by Mr. Berry. The manuscript has been handed to Mr. Berry for his perusal.

An excited individual (says the "Geelong Times") had a narrow escape of being killed or seriously injured at the railway station yesterday. He rushed on to the platform just as the 8.27 a.m. train for Ballarat moved off, and made a leap through one of the carriage windows that would have done credit to the harlequin of any pantomim. As it was a flagrant breach of the byelaws, for which he was liable to be arrested, the train was pulled up, and he was ordered out of the carriage. He was not given in charge, the loss of his passage by the train being deemed sufficient punishment.

The "Bendigo Advertiser" relates what it very truly calls "a rather peculiar circumstance." It is as follows:—"On New Year's Day a horse belonging to a wood-carter living at Back Creek, named John M'Intyre, was turned out into a paddock to graze, as it was not required for that day. The animal by some means got out of the paddock, and visited in turn each house at which its owner was in the habit of leaving wood. It was observed to stop opposite each place for a few minutes, and then move on. Having paid a farewell visit to each of its master's customers, the animal returned home, laid down, and died."

Through a kerosene explosion which occurred on the 6th instant., at Mr. William Baker's residence, near the Mintaro, railway station, South Australia, Mrs. Baker and her daughter Nelly, aged three years, received fatal injuries. The accident occurred in this way:—Mrs. Baker took a small kerosene lamp and placed it on the hob close to the fire, and tried to fill it out of a can containing three gallons of kerosene, which immediately exploded. Mrs. Baker was immediately in flames. The child was fearfully burnt from the waist upwards. Mrs. Baker was soon dead, but the poor child lingered until 5 o'clock next morning, when it died.

Another large shark, twelve feet in length, was caught in Portland Bay on Saturday morning, when the mess he made of a large net was something to be remembered, especially by the owners. On being landed, the fish was decapitated, but subsequently nearly bit off a gentleman's hand. Seeing the head lying there, apparently still in death, the gentleman in question opened the jaws to see what sort of teeth the monster possessed. Suddenly, a contraction of the muscles caused the jaws to close with an ominous snap, but, luckily, beyond having a finger slightly scratched the enquirer after knowledge escaped injury.

Holloway's Pills.—Health and Vigor.—To the most regular lives occasional disturbances of digestion will occur, which may be corrected at once by these famous Pills, the alterative and tonic powers of which cannot be too highly extolled. A dose now and then will prove salutary to everyone, but a continued course must be taken by the confirmed invalid. It is wonderful how the appetite and digestion improve in proportion as the Pills exert their wholesome influence over the animal economy. They augment muscular strength and mental vigor. Holloway's Pills frequently cure diseases of the digestive organs after all other medicines have failed to afford relief, and they are especially serviceable in disorders of the liver and kidneys.

We ("North-eastern Ensign") learn that it is wholly untrue that the black trackers are to leave Benalla, as reported by a contemporary. No orders have been received to this effect. The only alteration in the police force is the withdrawal of the members of the garrison from Shepperton, Violet Town, and other places. This withdrawal of the military has had the effect of considerably weakening the police here, as a number of the men available for duty have had to be removed to take the place of the soldiery.

The "Ovens and Murray Advertiser" relates that during the thunderstorm on last Friday Mr. C. G. Thompson, governor of the Beechworth Gaol, was writing in his office about half-past 11, just at the time the extraordinary vivid flash of lightning was observed, when his pen suddenly dropped from his hand, and for several moments his arm and right side were quite paralysed. One of the warders about the same time was passing along the courtyard with a bunch of keys in his hand, when the latter dropped from his hand, and the man himself felt the shock somewhat severely. Another curious circumstance is related:—A constable who had come to Beechworth with a prisoner by the night train had just arrived at the gaol, and rung the bell at the gate, when the flash struck him and knocked him down, and he was found lying on the ground when the warder opened the gate.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes:—I will make two suggestions to farmers which I think of value. In the first place farmers ought not to sell their wheat at present—if possible; as it is certain that the rates will rise as soon as more tonnage arrives, which will be in a month or two. All the carrying vessels are away just now with wool, but we will have a fleet here in March and April ready to carry at very reduced rates. Secondly, farmers in the wheat district, who export grain, ought to at once combine and appoint an agent in London and one in Melbourne; the one to sell, and the other to despatch their produce. This would save them a very large sum of money. *Verb Sap.*

"On the 6th inst.," states the "Sydney Daily Telegraph," "a man named James Taylor whilst in an intoxicated state, stumbled against the alabaster group, 'Amor and Pysche,' in the Italian court of the Garden Palace. The group in falling struck a marble figure, 'A Cold Bath,' which was also knocked to the ground. The first piece, valued at £60, was smashed to atoms, the other received slight injuries. The man was brought before the Water Police Court on a charge of drunkenness, and fined 5s."

It is extremely probable (says the "Geelong Advertiser") that the volunteer review this year will be held at Geelong. It will be remembered that last year Major Smith made a promise to that effect, and it is understood that Mr. Berry is in favor of the promise being fulfilled, although at the time it was made the Chief Secretary was in England.

"It is astonishing," remarks the "Pall Mall Gazette," "how short people's memories are on political matters. Fenianism, which brought about the explosion at Clerkenwell, the 'rescue' in Manchester, and even organised a rising in Lancashire and Cheshire, which, hopeless as it would have been, was a daring scheme enough—is almost forgotten or laughed at. Yet there are not wanting signs that Fenians may still make themselves a name again. The longer the Irish agitation has lasted the more clear has it become that the Fenian element, with its atheistical, communist, general-partition creed, was steadily coming to the front. So much so that at last the Catholic clergy began to get alarmed at the tendency of a movement they used to foster. The Fenians have not yet arrived at a sufficient point in England to cause trouble, but there can be no doubt that this was intended sooner or later. Nor was the hope wanting possibly that the depression at home might afford them a favorable opportunity for action. In this, as in other respects, they will probably be disappointed; but nothing would be easier than to raise a feeling against the Irish in our large cities which they would be the first to deplore the effects of. Still, in watching what is now going on in Ireland, it is well to bear in mind that a very troublesome conspiracy, having wide ramifications, is in existence, and that when last it raised its head innocent people were sacrificed without scruple in order that the leaders might attain their ends."

The "Ararat Advertiser" is responsible for the following:—An amusing story reaches us from Geelong, the incident being alleged to have occurred during the late wool season. The driver of a bullock team engaged in carting in wool from a neighboring estate, fully recognising the many benefits he had received during the past three years, by the conversion of Victoria into a "Paradise for the working man," being desirous of exhibiting some trifling display of that respectful gratitude and veneration with which he regarded and revered the truly great men who had, even at the cost of self-immolation, done so much for him in relieving him of labor, bestowed upon his bullocks the names of the members of the Ministry. Having a heavy load up, he found some difficulty in mounting a rather steep hill, but rising to the emergency he began to pour forth with great loquacity the endearing vernacular customary to bullock drivers, accompanying each term with a swinging cut of his long whip. Addressing the leaders, he called out "Come here Jerry; steady, you——Smiler." "Whoa, you duffer Paterson;" accompanying the remark with a vicious poke on the off ribs with the handle of his whip;" "Gee off you——Woods, or I'll break every bone in your——body;" and so on, until addressing the team collectively, and with evident admiration, he styled them "A——crawling set of Parliamentary wretches."

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

WHEAT HARVESTERS.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—In reference to the trial of wheat harvesters, recently held at Adelaide, I may state that it was really an international competition, the result not only affecting the future of that colony, but all wheat-producing countries, occupying a climate where a stripper can be used, throughout the world. It seems a pity, therefore, that the persons entrusted with the conducting of the affair should not have looked upon it from a broader standpoint, instead of being led away by such narrow views—to say nothing of the unfair decision they came to. I cannot understand why any person who had competed and fulfilled the conditions should be excluded. Any machine, if it was not the best, and did not do the work satisfactorily, could not affect in any way the one that did, and so long as any competitor had faith in his machine, he would have competed to the last, unless he saw it was of no use. Two of the machines chosen for the last trial would have gone home content to be beaten. One of the judges stated to me that one machine would take six horses to work it, and I replied that it would take a skilled mechanic also, having no less than thirteen leather and canvas belts to look after, which ought in itself to have been sufficient to have put it out of the list. But these five judges in their report state that they selected four for the third trial which had the most merit, and two out of the four did not make a sample at all fit for bagging at none of the trials, and yet they recommended £100 to one, and £50 to the latter. I see by an Adelaide paper, received to-day, that Messrs. Forsyth and Daniel, of Laura, are equally loud in their complaints at the unfair treatment by the judges, and have entered a protest to the Government against the decision. They state that all the machines selected for the third trial failed to do the amount of work in the time, thus showing a want of better judgment on the part of the judges. I herewith send you a copy of a letter received from the Hon. Thomas Hogarth, M.L.C., South Australia, which reads as follows:—"Blair Place, 27th December, 1879. Sir,—I received yours of the 26th this morning, and in reply I have stated, and still maintain that, your machine and several others, excluded from a third trial at the competition of machines for the £4000 offered by the South Australian Government, is unfairly treated, and beg to state that the wheat I saw in the bags reaped by your machine was cleaner than one or two others that had a third trial. The four machines had the chance of setting all their working gear right for the third trial, and you and others had not this chance allowed. This is where the unfairness can be laid, at least I think so.—Yours truly, Thomas Hogarth. To Mr. Rupert Smith, Beaufort, Victoria." The above gentleman was the first to move in the Upper House for the bonus to be offered, and feels keenly the dishonor the colony is laid under by the misguided judgment of those entrusted with the office of judges. The following letters are from Messrs. Hubley and Gaines, owners of the machine from Oregan, United States of America, which also took part in the competition:—"Mr. Smith, Dear Sir,—In reference to your machine, we consider that you made quite as good a sample as any of the four competitors allowed a third trial, and far superior to Mr. Phillipson's. We cannot understand the reason that you were not allowed to compete as the rest, unless they were afraid of you, and we do hereby state that we give you great credit for the combination and simplicity of your machine as workable and effective.—Very respectfully yours, Jas. G. Hubley, Portland, Oregon, U.S.A. Gawler, 30th December, 1879; S. L. Gaines, Salmen, Oregan, U.S.A. Mr. Gaines and I visited the paddock in which the third trial took place. We found any quantity of wheat in the chaff heaps brought in by the machines. There having been a slight rain and wind, it gave us a better chance of seeing what work the machines had done than when we last visited the paddock.—Respectfully yours, J. G. Hubley. From the above it will be seen that, had a fair opportunity been awarded to all competitors, a different result would have followed, especially had the judges been chosen (as the trial partook of an international character) from the various colonies forming the Australian group. It is very probable that the Messrs. Martin and Co., of Gawler (who entertained the Governor on the occasion and who copied certain portions of my machine after they saw the sample it was making), would have been disqualified at once, and not allowed to compete in the second trial. In conclusion, the judges acknowledged that, from the many and ingenious methods developed by the above trial, a machine will be produced which will prove a signal benefit to the province—and I say to the whole world—providing the £4000 is held over as an inducement to ingenious minds, plainly showing that the object sought is accomplished; and I would suggest that it would be more just to all parties that a certain amount should be paid to the owners of the machines which competed to cover expenses and let them hold their own patents. Farmers will soon find out which is the best. Apoligising for the space, but knowing the interest you take in the development of the farming interest, I know you will oblige

Yours, etc.,
RUPERT SMITH.

Beaufort, 9th January, 1880.

P. S.—I have some wheat which I intend to strip with my machine and give an opportunity to those who feel an interest in the matter to see it at work. It will strip clean and bag at one operation. This will take place at my farm, Lake Goldsmith (weather permitting), on Thursday, the 22nd instant.

It is rumored (says the "Herald") that the proprietors of the "Melbourne Review" are about to institute an action for libel against the "Daily Telegraph," on account of a paragraph in which, referring to Mr. Marcus Clark's contribution, it was asserted "That it unfitted the magazine for any respectable family." The editor of the "Review" has already consulted his solicitor, who urges legal redress, and the public are likely to hear something more of the affair at an early date.

BEAUFORT MINING ITEMS.

New Victoria.—Yield for the week, 121oz. 12dwts.

New Perseverance.—The carpenters are now at work, getting horses ready for tramway, building capstan, and finishing engine-house. Forfeited shares in this company will be sold at the George Hotel, Beaufort, to-day (Saturday), at 3 p.m.

Waterloo.—All ready to commence sinking. Have been bailing with buckets this last day or two.

South Victoria.—Shaft, 10ft. 6in. by 3ft. 6in. in the clear, down eleven feet.

Frusher's Freehold.—The poppet-legs are up, and the beams being put on. The boilers are being rapidly bricked in, and all other work is progressing favorably.

Frusher's Extended.—Bottomed first bore at 108 feet. Second bore, 100 feet further south, down 50 feet on Friday at 10 a.m., in red clay.

Hobart Pasha.—Yield for first four days, 34oz. Nothing fresh to report in drives, except that the wash is dipping away south and east from No. 2 shoot.

Victoria No. 2.—Will have cleaned up to first rise in lower level on Monday, being 400 feet from shaft. Will haul washdirt from upper level as soon as air pipes are in.

Royal Saxon.—Poppet-legs all ready for putting up. Will start on Monday to erect them.

Beaufort.—Chamber all but finished. Four sets have been put in this week. Contract for driving 150 feet is now let.

Maiden City Q.M.C.—A call of £1 per share has been made on this company, payable on the 31st. inst. Tenders are also invited for sinking the shaft 50 feet, particulars relating to which will be found in our advertising columns.

Ballarat and Beaufort Consols.—Getting ready to erect the poppet-legs. The boiler was filled on Wednesday. Busy cleaning away dirt from mouth of shaft.

Fiery Creek.—Shaft down 20 feet on Thursday night.

King Charlie.—No. 6 bore down 90 feet on Thursday night.

Hobart Pasha No. 2.—Shares in arrear with second call in this company will be sold at the Corner, Ballarat, to-day (Saturday), at noon.

BEAUFORT FIRE BRIGADE.

The monthly meeting of the above brigade was held at the brigade house on Monday evening, January 5th Captain Prentice in the chair. A letter was read from Mr. D. Crosbie, thanking the brigade for the manner in which they turned out to the fire on his premises, and enclosing a donation of £2 2s. The following resolutions were agreed to:—That the standing number of members of the brigade shall not exceed 20, including officers. That any number failing to attend practice or general meetings of the brigade three consecutive nights his name shall be struck off the roll unless a satisfactory apology be rendered. That the secretary write to several ex-members of the brigade requesting them to return any property to the brigade that they may have in their possession. A vote of thanks was also accorded Mr. Crosbie for his donation, and the meeting closed.

MELBOURNE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Thursday.

Sir James M'Culloch has been asked to stand for Mornington in the Conservative interest, but as that gentleman is out of town for a few days, his answer has not yet been received.

The Australian Eleven left for Sydney today by the s.s. City of Adelaide. The first match to be played will be against fifteen of New South Wales.

Another magnificent building has been added to our city architecture. It is situated in Elizabeth street, between Bourke and Little Collins streets. Messrs. Long and Co., the well-known ironmongers for whom it has been erected, have spared no expense to make it attractive. The actual frontage is 39 feet, but the front being arranged in a zig-zag form allows of a frontage for the display of stock of 55 feet. The building is supported with iron pillars richly ornamented, and a tower which rises from the base and has three sides of plate glass, on which the name of the firm and their business are written in large letters. As soon as the necessary apparatus arrives this tower is to be illuminated with Edison's electric light, which will be a most novel and attractive sight, and one never before seen in Melbourne. The whole of the front is composed of iron and plate glass. Of the latter no less than 1500 square feet have been used. The cornices and pilasters are decorated with encaustic tiles which have been imported expressly for the purpose by the firm at great expense. The interior is quite in keeping with the exterior, every improvement in the way of fittings having been procured, irrespective of cost. The stock, as it is now arranged, in a most imposing sight, and visitors to Melbourne will loose a treat if they fail to pay the above establishment a visit.

Number four of the sketches of colonial celebritites from the pen of Mr. Henry W. Mitchell has made its appearance, and is quite up to the other three. The Bishop of Melbourne is the subject.

The strike of men engaged by the Harbour Trust in unloading silt at Greenwich Bay still continues, and there is no chance of an early settlement being arrived at.

A severe explosion of gun cotton took place at Braybrook yesterday. Four boys were severely burnt.

The Irish relief fund is meeting with considerable support. Already over £5000 has been subscribed, and the committee expect in a few days it will reach £10,000.

LOST IN THE BUSH.

The travelling reporter of the "Bendigo Advertiser" writes:—"About Christmas time a case of being lost in the Malleo occurred to Miss Lange, a young lady about 20 years of age, daughter of a selector residing at Little Lake. It appears that she, feeling unwell, left her home for a walk, reading a book, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and being deeply interested in what she was perusing, wandered out of sight of the house. On finding this she experienced no great alarm, and turned quite unconcernedly to go as she thought in the direction of her home, but after travelling some distance through the scrub without seeing any signs of civilisation, the alarming suspicion that she was lost flashed upon her mind. She made some marks, and started in a different direction, but found she came back to it again, thus showing, as is common with people in similar situations, that she was travelling in a circle. She tried again and again, with a like result, until at last she found an old fence, and wisely resolved not to leave it. Notwithstanding her terrible position she retained her presence of mind, and in walking along selected the softest ground, so as to leave a good trail for the search parties which she was sure would be sent for her. She also made a covering of leaves for her head and shoulders—having left home bareheaded—to keep off the glare of the hot sun, and at intervals made small heaps of sticks to guide searchers. She continued this until night, following the fence all the time, when she sat down exhausted, hungry, and thirsty, to satisfy the cravings of which she sucked mallee leaves. During the night she heard two different mobs of wild dogs. On daylight reappearing she continued following the fence, and looking vainly for water, the want of which now occasioned her great suffering. At one time she came to a gate in the fence, but observing there was no track through it, left a heap of sticks near it and passed on. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon, or 24 hours after leaving home, she heard a commotion of animals' hoofs close by, and was terrified thereat, thinking it was another mob of wild cattle coming on her, but before she could see what it was, heard a welcome voice utter the words, 'Thank God, here she is.' This was Mr. Foster, overseer of Lake Meeran station, in charge of a search party, calling out to the person nearest him—a station-hand named Connelly. They fortunately had a water-bag with them. When found she was nine miles away from home in a straight line. The general belief is that had she followed the fence in an opposite direction she would never have been found alive, nor if she had entered the gate previously mentioned. The searchers state the various marks she made were of great assistance."

V. R.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Electoral Notice.

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

C. W. MINCHIN, Registrar.

Beaufort, 8th January, 1880.

Application for a Gold Mining Lease.

IN pursuance of the Act of Parliament 29 Victoria No. 291, Section 41, it is hereby notified that after the expiration of One month from the date hereof it is intended to grant the lease undermentioned, subject to such exclusions, modifications, and reservations as may be necessary:—

ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION.

No. 931, 15 years; Presley Seal; 39 acres; Waterloo Flat, Beaufort. Excising from the area applied for the north-western portion of the block in excess of 39 acres.

W. COLLARD SMITH,
Minister of Mines.

Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 9th January, 1880.

To the Electors of the Raglan Division Ararat Mining District.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to announce myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing Mining Board Election, to be held on Saturday, the 28th February next.

Yours respectfully,
ALEX. CUMMING.

Beaufort, 16th January, 1880.

To Dairymen and Others.

THE undersigned having purchased a Pure-bred Alderney BULL, he intends placing him at the disposal of the public. For particulars apply to

WILLIAM SMITH, Butcher, Beaufort

Mining Board Election.

TO MINERS and Others Interested.—I, the undersigned, will offer myself as a CANDIDATE at the forthcoming election.

FRED. MALE.

Beaufort, January 8th, 1880.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shire Council ORDINARY and SPECIAL MEETINGS appointed to be held This Day stand ADJOURNED to Monday, the 19th instant.

It is the Council's intention at the hour of 12 o'clock noon on the said day to MAKE a GENERAL RATE of One Shilling in the Pound upon all the rateable property within the Shire of Ripon, for the period commencing on the 20th day of January, 1880, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1880.

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

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 12th January, 1880.

Maiden City Q.M. Company, Waterloo.

A CALL, the first, of One Pound per share has been MADE, due and payable to the undersigned on Saturday, January 31st, 1880.

THOMAS VOWLES.

Waterloo, January 14th, 1880.

Maiden City Q.M. Company, Waterloo.

TENDERS wanted by the above Company up to Saturday, January 24th, 1880, for SINKING SHAFT 50 feet. Specifications at Mr. Vowles' hotel, Waterloo.

THOMAS VOWLES.

Waterloo, January 14th, 1880.

New Perseverance G.M.C., No-Liability, Waterloo.

NOTICE.—Forfeited Shares will be SOLD at the George Hotel, Beaufort, This Day (Saturday), at 3 p.m., unless previously redeemed.

J. W. BROWNE, Manager.

Hobart Pasha No. 2 Gold Mining Company, No-Liability, Waterloo.

NOTICE.—All Shares in arrear of the second call of Sixpence per share will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Corner, Ballarat, on Saturday, the 17th January, 1880, at 12 noon. Progressive numbers from 1 to 10,000, with the exception of those already paid on.

A. CLARK, Manager.

Ballarat, 7th January, 1880.

SHIRE of RIPON, Colony of Victoria.—Form of Notice of Application for a Billiard Table License.—To the Bench of Magistrates at Beaufort.—I, EDWARD INGRAM, of Beaufort, do hereby give notice that I desire to obtain, and will at the next Licensing Meeting apply for a Billiard Table License for a house situate at Beaufort, containing six rooms exclusive of those required for the use of the family.

The 15th day of January, 1880.

EDWARD INGRAM.

Ripon and Hampden Election.

[REQUISITION.]

TO THOMAS SHAW, ESQ., WOORIWYRITE

DEAR SIR,—As a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly is imminent, and cannot be much longer postponed, we the undersigned duly qualified electors of Ripon and Hampden beg to request you to allow us to nominate you as our next representative. We do not ask any declaration of your political principles. These are well known to us in a representative character. All we require of a Parliamentary representative is that he be the unflinching advocate of good government, and that he use his best efforts, without favoring one class more than another, to promote the prosperity of the colony. This, we are confident, you will do if in Parliament, and in the event of your complying with our request we hereby pledge ourselves to do all in our power to secure your return.

(Signed). PETER TAIT.
JOHN THORNTON.

And upwards of two hundred other electors.

Camperdown, December 10th, 1879.

To MESSRS. PETER TAIT and JOHN THORNTON, and the other Gentlemen signing the Requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to the requisition which I have received from you, I have the honor to accept it, and to place before you as briefly as possible the leading political views I hold and am prepared to support.

First—Retrenchment in almost every part of the public service is urgently required, and could be carried out without injury to individuals, or interruption to steady progress. I am particularly opposed to the extravagant, and I may say reckless, expenditure of public monies in Melbourne, to wit, the much too costly and almost purposeless Exhibition building; the too expensive additions to Parliament-house; the new law courts, and the extravagant vagaries of our Minister of Railways.

Second—A moderate measure of reform of the Upper House, consisting of lower franchise, shorter term of office, smaller electorates, and, if possible, some final appeal to prevent deadlocks in accordance with our ideas of British statesmanship. I will not give sole power of finance to one House, nor will I support nominecism.

Third—Our present Education Act has cost the State immense sums of money, and must have a fair trial.

Fourth—The revision of the tariff in direction of simplicity of collection and of removing the great burdens from our most important agricultural and mining interests commends itself to my mind.

Fifth—A Mining on Private Property Bill shall have my cordial support, so that it is founded on common justice and fitted to encourage and extend our mining operations.

Sixth—There are many men able and willing to serve their country for the love of it, without fee or reward; therefore payment of members is a waste of good public money. It is a system which induces men to become candidates for the sake of payment itself, and is in many ways injurious to the commonwealth.

Seventh—I would not renew the squatters' leases which expire in 1880, but would give still greater facilities for selection, increasing the area and making the terms more liberal.

Eighth—I am opposed to the present ministers, deeming them individually and collectively as the most extravagant, the most unjust, the most unstatesmenlike, and the most selfish of all who have ever guided the destinies of our country.

In conclusion, I have to state that for thirty years I have lived in this constituency. I wish for no place, pay, position, or power. My desire is to serve my country and my children's home.

I am,
Yours truly,
THOMAS SHAW.

Stranger asks: Who is F. Male? Where does he live?

Citizen: Come on, and I'll show you his establishment, where you can get what you want in first-class style.

FRUITS,
CONFECTIONERY,
BISCUITS,
FANCY GOODS,
PERFUMERY,
TOYS,
STATIONERY,
GARDEN SEEDS,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

COLONIAL WINES, at all Prices, from 1s. per bottle upwards.

TEA AND COFFEE LUNCHEON
Is also provided at shortest notice.

THE ADDRESS IS:

NEILL STREET,
Next Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.

JOSEPH FRUSHER, jun.

BEGS to inform the residents of Waterloo, Beaufort, and surrounding district, that he has commenced business as a butcher at Waterloo, and is prepared to SELL MEAT of the Choicest Qualities at the following reduced prices:—

BEST ROAST BEEF, 3½d. to 4d. per lb.
STEAK, 4d. do.
MUTTON, 2½d. to 3d. per lb.
LAMB, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per quarter.
CORNED BEEF, 2½d. to 3d. per lb.
SAUSAGE, 5d. per lb.

And other small goods at equally low rates.
Skins and Hides bought for CASH.

CHEAP MEAT!

WILLIAM SMITH, Butcher

OWING to the very favorable season for grazing, and the consequent multifarious supply of fat stock, begs to inform the public generally that he is prepared to sell PRIME MEAT at the following prices:—

BEEF.
STEAK, from 4d. to 7d. per lb.
ROAST BEEF, from 3d. to 5d. do.
CORNED BEEF, from 2½d. upwards.
MUTTON.
SIDES, from 2d. to 2½d. per lb.
LEGS, from 1s. each upwards.

N.B.—During the Summer months a CLEARING SALE will be held every Saturday night, when meat can be had at any price.

WARD & LIPMAN,
Commission Merchants,
PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.

Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

[A CARD.]

EDWARD GOVETT, Surgeon, M.R.C.S., England, Lic. M.S.V., having lately returned from London, has COMMENCED PRACTICE at Beaufort.

WILLIAM EDWARD,
Painter, Paperhanger, & Glazier,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has opened that shop in Havelock street, near the Golden Age Hotel, where he keeps a FIRST-CLASS STOCK of

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND WINDOW GLASS.

Inspection invited to his newly-selected Stock of PAPERHANGINGS.

Lining Canvas, Tacks, Etc. always on hand.

To the Inhabitants of Beaufort and Surrounding District.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned, do hereby beg to return our sincere thanks for the favors we have received during the short space of time we have been in business, and we trust, by strict attention to the wants of the public in general, to still merit a fair share of your patronage; and now, as the fruit season is fairly set in, we will be able to supply all demands in accordance with the season, and any orders entrusted to us will be despatched with all promptness.

We would also draw the attention of parents and friends to the fact that they can obtain Fancy Goods for presents at Ballarat Prices.

NOTE.—We also beg to inform the public generally that we have reduced the price of shaving to 3d.; hair-cutting, 6d.; and you can have a splendid shampoo and hair-cutting for 1s.

We can supply the best brands in Tobacco, Snuffs, Cigars, and Meerschaum Pipes at Ballarat Prices.

Note the Address:

W. NOLES & CO.,
FRUITERERS, TOBACCONISTS, ETC.,
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

SAPH'S EASY-SHAVING SHOP.

Shaving, 3d. Hair-cutting, 6d.

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.
OPPOSITE THE RAILWAY.

[A CARD.]

A. SAPH,
Milliner and Dressmaker,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, FLOUR

To Farmers, Millers, and others.

C. VAUGHAN & CO.

ARE prepared to receive GRAIN and FLOUR for Sale, Storage, or Shipment, and to make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on same if required at bank rate of interest.
All charges lowest possible.
Correspondence invited.
Cornsacks for sale cheap.

CHAS. VAUGHAN and CO.,
Grain and Flour Agents,
Market Square, Ballarat.

To Squatters, Mining Managers, Timber Merchants, and other Consumers of Timber.

THE Undersigned, having purchased the Glut Saw Mills, and put it in good working order, is prepared to supply orders for all descriptions of Hardwood Timber for current prices at the shortest notice.

DAVIS CALWELL,
Raglan P.O.

JOHN BRITTAIN,
STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
AND
GENERAL MINING AGENT
4 MINING EXCHANGE, BALLARAT.

J. W. HARRIS,
MINING AGENT
AND
SHARE BROKER,
BEAUFORT,
Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

J. A. C. WILSON,
AGENT FOR
NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION
AND
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society,
Amount insured, £135,000,000.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in the Colonies 1862.
Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed.

The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beaufort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Notice to Farmers.

COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of NEW ZEALAND.
Capital, £2,000,000.
UNLIMITED LIABILITY.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS and all kinds of ARGICULTURAL RISKS are insured by this Company.

Agent for Beaufort District:
JOSEPH BRUCE.

HIGHEST PRICE given for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, &c. WM. SMITH, Butcher Beaufort.

Established 1860.

WILLIAM BAKER,
BUILDER, CARPENTER,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER,
AND UNDERTAKER.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, and WINDOW BLIND MANUFACTORY.
Portable Single BEDSTEADS and MATTRESS, 22s

Painting, Plumbing, Glazing, Paperhanging, Etc., In Town or Country.

Estimates for Repairs, Etc.

Venetian Blinds at 1s. per foot.

Agent for the Colonial Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS.

ARRIVAL OF
FIRST SHIPMENTS of NEW and FASHIONABLE
DRAPERY GOODS AND SPECIALTIES.

52 CASES AND 26 BALES,
FROM LONDON AND GLASGOW DIRECT.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

BEG to announce the Arrival of the above Shipments, which comprise a Large Variety of NEW GOODS and SPECIALTIES suitable for the SPRING and SUMMER SEASONS. The above having been purchased at the end of the ENGLISH SUMMER TRADE at the lowest point of the MARKETS, and having been fortunately cleared at the Custom House prior to the passing of the NEW TARIFF, thereby escaping the payment of the EXTRA HEAVY DUTIES now in force, the prices will be found much under current rates.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. and CO.

Desire to draw particular attention to the above circumstances, as it is their intention to give Purchasers the Full Benefit arising therefrom.

MILLINERY AND FANCY.

The Principal Stock of Millinery is now to hand ex Latest Steamers. The variety includes the Newest Parisian and London Novelties in Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Plumes, etc., etc.

Sale Day: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25th, 1879.

IRON STORE, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

J. MOORE

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

SEASONABLE GOODS of every description, with a Large and Well-assorted Stock to pick from. HATS for Summer Wear in Great Variety. DRESS STUFFS of the Newest and most approved Material for the Summer Season.

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

A Large Stock of
GROCERIES
WINES AND SPIRITS
Of the Best Brands at Lowest Prices.

CROCKERY, LAMPS, GLASSWARE, OILMEN'S STORES.

THE TIMBER YARD
A Branch of which J. M. has just opened at WATERLOO,
Is replete with all kinds of Softwood, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Skirtings, and Hardwood building and mining purposes.

Shop at the Cheap Cash Store!

BEAUFORT MARKET RESERVE

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

JAMES PRENTICE,

BEGS to THANK his CUSTOMERS for the Favors hitherto bestowed upon him and wishes to inform them that he still conducts his business on the CASH PRINCIPLE, selling goods of the very best quality at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and by so doing trusts to merit a continuance of public favors. The stock comprises—

GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
IRONMOGERY,
CROCKERYWARE,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

Agent for the Colonial Mutual Life Office, and Standard Fire Insurance Company

J. S. BROOKS,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

SHAPE, STYLE & DURABILITY.

Country orders punctually attended to.

GREAT WESTERN VINEYARD.

JOSEPH BEST

INVITES Attention to his large and varied Stock of

WINES:

CLARETS,
HOCKS,
BURGUNDIES,
SAUTERNES.

The following Prizes have been awarded to the wines, the produce of the above vineyard:—
Paris Exhibition, 1878, silver medal.
Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876, first-class certificate and medal.
London International, gold medal.
Melbourne Intercolonial, 1875, first prize medal.
Melbourne Intercolonial, 1873, silver medal.
Also 32 first prizes, 16 second prizes, 2 third prizes, 5 honorable mentions, at Stawell, Ararat, Geelong, and other places.

D. KINNEAR BROWN,
JOURNALIST, PUBLISHER, NEWS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Market Street, Melbourne.

HALL'S LIVER PILLS.—In all cases of Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Biliousness, and Similar Affections try Hall's Celebrated LIVER PILLS, which effect a cure in most obstinate cases. Sample box on receipt of seven twopenny stamps. D. KINNEAR BROWN, 21 Market street, Melbourne.

"BROWN'S MONTHLY," an Illustrated Journal, published first every month; Subscription, 2s. per annum in advance. Send stamps D. KINNEAR BROWN, 21 Market street, Melbourne.

COPIES OF THE
"History of the Berry Ministry"
May be obtained from
H. P. HENNINGSEN,
Havelock street, Beaufort.

THE VICTORIAN ALMANAC
For 1880
Is now READY, and may be had from H. P. HENNINGSEN, Bookseller and Stationer, Beaufort.

Notice.

POISON will be LAID forthwith in my paddock at Waterloo.

JOSEPH FRUSHER.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY Limited.

United Capital: £1,600,000.
HON. HY. MILLER, CHAIRMAN.
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED at INTEREST.
STACKS INSURED.
Offices—Market-street, Melbourne.
JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.
Agent for Beaufort—W. E. NICKOLS.
Agent for Chepstowe—THOS. TINDALL.

HARRIS & TROY,
PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT
Agents for
Broadbent Bros. and Co.
Wm. M'Culloch and Co
Permewan, Wright and Co.
FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWA AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

JOSEPH FRUSHER,
HOTEL AND STORE KEEPER,
WATERLOO,

BEGS to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of the district for the liberal support he has received during the last twenty-five years, and trusts by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same, as he is determined to keep none but the choicest liquors, and to sell groceries at such prices as will defy competition.

Six additional bedrooms have been erected, which, for cleanliness, cannot be excelled.

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

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
1in., 3in., 1 in., 1½in., cedar wide and narrow beat
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand.
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1880.

ARRIVAL OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MAIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

AUCKLAND, Jan. 10.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's s.s. Australia arrived here to-day after a splendid passage of 19 days 7 hours.

SUMMARY OF EUROPEAN NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

The ironclad Raleigh is about to leave England conveying the reliefs for Australian stations.

Cardinal Manning has issued a pastoral in which he earnestly appeals for subscriptions towards relieving the prevailing distress in Ireland during the coming winter, when it is anticipated that there will be hunger and want such as the country has not experienced since 1847.

A meeting of Irish sympathisers at Chicago has voted an address asking the United States Government to assist the Irish people to effect a peaceful revolution against the present system of landlord and tenant in Ireland.

The school board elections which have recently been held in London have resulted in the re-election of 27 members of the former board, and the election of 23 new members. Nine ladies have secured seats on the board.

The message of President Hayes at the re-opening of Congress congratulates the country on the successful execution of the Resumption Act (payment in specie), and recommends the withdrawl of legal tender notes and the suspension of silver coinage, pointing out that silver being depreciated in value cannot be maintained at par—the desired object of maintaining a gold and silver cu rency of equal value.

The relations of the Union with foreign powers are stated to be of a peaceful and satisfactory character.

Baker Pasha has started on a first visit to Alepejo in Asia Minor, with the object of commencing the superintendence of the reforms in the Asiatic Provinces. He has full executive authority, and is invested with full powers to make a thorough investigation into all branches of the Turkish administration. It will be his duty to report direct to the Sultan, and not through the ordinary channels.

A terrible explosion of fire-damp has occurred in a coal mine near Chemmie, in Germany, by which 80 miners lost their lives.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO SAN FRANCISCO.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Subscriptions are rapidly coming in for the relief of Irish distress. The press both in England and Ireland have expressed cordial approval of the Duchess of Marlborough's Relief Fund, which has been inaugurated.

H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh has purchased Norris Castle, in the Isle of Wight, as a residence.

The weather in England, which at the beginning of the month was extremely severe, has lately become much milder.

The Seine, South of Paris, and the Rhine at Rudesheim, are completely frozen over. Wolves are appearing in all parts of France and Germany.

The English Farmers' Alliance has recently held meetings at which it was resolved to demand the Reform of the land laws. In a recent speech the Duke of Richmond, the Lord President of the Council, admitted that a necessity existed for a revision of rentals if the present agricultural distress continued.

The Government are remitting the income tax in all cases where the agricultural depression has brought about an abatement in the farmers' rentals.

In consequence of the renewal of activity in the cotton trade, the weavers are already demanding an increase of wages.

Lord Napier of Magdala is coming to England in a few days from Gibraltar, in order to participate in the final deliberations of the Army Commission.

General Grant has received a brilliant popular reception on his return to Philadelphia.

A committee of the United States Congress has been appointed to inquire into and examine the last projected inter-oceanic canal by way of Nicaragua.

A disastrous explosion of dynamite has taken place in a salt mine at Justemburg, by which 20 persons have been killed and injured.

Prince Bismarck is again ill from a further attack of rheumatism.

The Prussian Legislature has sanctioned the purchase of the German railways by the State, in accordance with Prince Bismarck's proposal.

It is stated that Russia is now desirous of conciliating her subjects in Poland, and a report is current that municipal liberties are about to be granted to the chief towns throughout that province.

A quantity of Russian gold has been found in the Ameer's treasury at Cabul, and the reports are renewed that certain documents have been discovered highly compromising to the Russian Governmeno.

The Tekki Turcomans have recently become very aggressive since they defeated the Russian expedition under General Tergukassoff at Geoktepe, and they have been making several successful raids into the Russian settlements along the eastern shores of the Caspian Sea.

A MONSTER BLAST.

(ABRIDGED FROM THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ADVERTISER, JAN. 8.)

For some months past Mr. Robb, the contractor for the Victor Harbour Breakwater, has been making preparations for a monster blast on the eastern end of Granite Island, and this explosion, which took place on Tuesday afternoon, was an immense success. Last April a great blast was fired with the object of getting a steep face to that end of the island, and the result exceeded expectations, about 40,000 tons of stuff being displaced. The enormous chasm thus made was completely cleared out before Tuesday, leaving a high perpendicular face to operate on. Behind this a tunnel was driven running north and south from side to side of the point of the island, and from this various drives were made to the eastward. On the surface the course of the main tunnel was indicated by a line of pitch or black paint and red spots showed the position of the powder. We were unable to ascertain how much powder was used, Mr. Robb for business reasons preferring not to communicate this information. The quantity has been variously stated at from nine to fifteen tons, and probably ten tons are not far from the true amount. A little dynamite was used for detonating purposes. The shot was not, as in April, fired by electricity, but simply in the old-fashioned style, with a fuse. As the time approached for firing, and minute after minute slipped away, the spectators naturally became somewhat excited, and this feeling reached a crisis when the rush of the crowd back from the end of the fuse showed that the torch had been ap quickly after this there was an awful and plied. Very somewhat prolonged roar, accompanied by a loud rattling sound, as if the island were being split to atoms. An enormous shower of earth and stones was shot up to a great height and fragments of rocks fell far out to sea, some of the missiles coming very near to the steamer. A dense cloud of dust and smoke hung over the scene of the explosion and around it, and a considerable time elapsed before this cleared away sufficiently to disclose what had happened. Attention was directed first of all with most anxiety to a group on the jetty, for stones fell all around them; but fortunately no one was struck. The blast was a magnificient success. The whole point of the island was knocked into chaos, completely lifted up, and tumbled about in a most fantastic style. Besides thousands of tons broken up into useful sizes, there were blocks of granite weighing hundreds of tons each rolled over, some lying on the top of other blocks of equal size. The scene was very grand, and it seemed difficult to believe that such a wreck of matter could have been effected by artificial agency. Very little damage was done to the works, though blocks of granite weighing several tons each were blown over the railway line. One rock fell on a solid heap of large timber and scattered it, shattering some considerably. Large fragments dropped very near the monster crane, and a stone smashed the chimney of its engine. There was little earth in the dislodged stuff, so the contractor has every reason to be satisfied. At least 50,0C0 tons were moved.

Mrs. Boldt, the brave wife of the captain of the German schooner Moorburg, in whose navigation she lately took so prominent a part when all the crew were sick or dead, was presented with an address, a diamond locket, and a purse of seventy-five sovereigns at Nissen's Cafe on last week by a number of the admirers of her gallant conduct.

An amusing instance of a successful attempt to evade the payment of customs dues (says the "Albury Banner") occurred a few days since. A Chinaman, residing on the Victorian side of the river, but anxious to avail himself of the benefits arising from the free-trade tariff of New South Wales in certain contemplated purchases of soft goods, came over to Albury and invested in two complete suits of clothing, from the shirt outwards, and one hat. Having purchased the articles, he cooly peoceeded to the back of the store where he had bought them, and arrayed himself in the entire rig-out—two new shirts, two pair of trousers, two waistcoats, and two coats, finally dragging over the lot the well-worn habiliments in which he had arrived. The storekeeper expressing a little mild surprise at a proceeding which resulted in transforming the Chinaman from a rather lean scare-crow into the semblance of an Asiatic Daniel Lambert, John replied, "All lite all lite! Custom-house no catchee now!" and went on his way rejoicing at the prospect of defrauding the Victorian revenue to the extent of some 20s.

Several men lately swam the Mississippi river above New Orleans on a wager. A reporter on the race says:—"None of them seemed to be putting forth much effort till it was discovered that an alligator had struck out from the shore as a competitor, and then—well, every man did his best to keep the alligator from carrying off the stakes. The spectators enjoyed the fun immensely, loudly cheering the alligator as he visibly gained on the men.

We understand (says the "Belfast News Letter") that the firm of Dunville and Co., the celebrated whisky distillers, made a lodgment in the Ulster Bank yesterday, 30th September, in cheques amounting to £482,000, being very close on half a million of money. This is the largest lodgment ever made by one firm in Belfast.

An extraordinary accident happened on Wednesday to a very valuable foal, the property of Messrs. Roman and Burmeister, of Egerton, by which it sustained such injuries that it had to be killed. It appears (says the "Ballarat Star") that a reaping-machine drawn by the foal's dam was got to work, and for the first trip cut a path round the inside boundaries of a paddock near the Bungal pre-emptive section, the foal having been first put out of the way on the other side of a substantial log fence in the adjoining field. As the mare came round, however, its offspring somehow got over the fence, and at first it seemed as if it would be no trouble, keeping ahead of the machine; but suddenly it threw itself back, and the knives cut off all four of the legs of the poor animal at the fetlock joints. To let it live after such injuries would be cruelty, but even after covered with bags the recollection of its pitiful looks were such that none of the men could muster nerve sufficient, and it was left to Mr. Burmeister, who was present at the time and equally as unmanned, to put the poor creature out of its misery.

A boy named William Hunter, employed on Mr. Lyle's farm at Ross's Creek, was accidentally shot in the left shoulder and chin on Friday morning, owing to a gun his master was holding being suddenly discharged by a slight jar, causing the hammer to fall. The boy is expected to recover.

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

GARDENING FOR JANUARY.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—This month being generally one of the hottest and driest of the year is therefore the most suitable for the annihilation of weeds, the ground amongst growing crops should therefore be kept stirred with the hoe. If rain fall, a few cabbage plants may be safely planted out, and the following seeds may be sown to keep up a succession:—kidney beans, peas, beet, carrots, celery, lettuce, onion, radish, turnip, mustard and cress; a few early potatoes may also be planted, and celery for a first crop should be planted in trenches. All the small seeds should be shadad from the intense sun either with branches, straw or calico.

IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.—Dahlias and hollyhocks require to be attended to; both should be well mulched and watered occasionally, and well tied to their supports. Roses may be budded and carnations layered. Flower seeds gathered as they ripen, and the whole surface of the ground kept tidy with repeated hoeing and raking. All the early spring bulbs that have natured their stems may now be lifted and stored in dry sand in a cold place, the vacancies being filled up with soft wooded autumn flowering plants, if dull suitable weather. Climbers should be tied up and tall straggling shoots cut back, and the whole kept neat. A few early flowering hardy annuals may be sown.

THE FARM.—The harvesting of the grain crops this month will occupy the attention of the farmer, and as soon as this is completed ploughing and scarifying should be attended to. Attention should also be given to the keeping clean of root crops, as carrots, mangolds, chicory, etc. Ground may be prepared for turnips, and a few may even be sown to catch the chance of the first rains. Mangolds may still be sown in late districts.

£1 FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

English Mail.

Due at Melbourne—

Wednesday	...	...	...	February 25
Wednesday	...	...	...	March 10
Wednesday	...	...	...	March 24
Wednesday	...	...	...	April 7
Wednesday	...	...	...	April 21
Wednesday	...	...	...	May 5
Wednesday	...	...	...	May 19
Wednesday	...	...	...	June 2
Wednesday	...	...	...	June 16
Wednesday	...	...	...	June 30
Wednesday	...	...	...	July 14
Wednesday	...	...	...	July 28
Wednesday	...	...	...	August 11
Wednesday	...	...	...	August 25
Wednesday	...	...	...	September 8
Wednesday	...	...	...	September 22
Wednesday	...	...	...	October 6
Wednesday	...	...	...	October 20
Wednesday	...	...	...	November 3
Wednesday	...	...	...	November 17
Wepnesday	...	...	...	December 1
Wednesday	...	...	...	December 15
Wednesday	...	...	...	December 29

Leaves Melbourne—

Friday	...	...	...	January 23
Friday	...	...		February 6, 20
Friday	...	...	...	March 5, 19
Friday	...	...	...	April 2
Wednesday	...	...	...	April 14, 28
Wednesday	...	...	...	May 12, 26
Wednesday	...	...	...	June 9, 23
Wednesday	...	...	...	July 7, 21
Wednesday	...	...	...	August 4, 18
Wednesday	...	...		September 1, 15
Friday	...	...		October 1, 15, 29
Friday	...	...		November 12, 26
Friday	...	...	...	December 10

THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HENNINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price. Threepence.

MELBOURNE AGENTS FOR THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH.

85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

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.

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. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

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. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot, 493 Oxford-street, London.

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

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1880.

Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Beaufort
Melbourne...	..	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelong	...	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat	...	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla	...	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan	...	4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute	...	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	...	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead	...	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully	...	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	...	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat...	...	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	...	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeer	...	4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley	...	Ditto	Dittto

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

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

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, 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

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL.

LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 3.10 p.m. 7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.17 a.m 12.57 a.m 6.15 p m 8.30 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.27 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.45 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9.15 p.m 10 20 p.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 7.15 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.55 p.m 10.35 p.m
Burrumbeet 7.57 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.35 p.m
Beaufort 9.2 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.25 p.m 11.43 p.m
Buangor, 9.52 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.7 pm
ARRIVE at Ararat 10.40 am 1.16 pm, 6.51 p.m, 12.51 am
LEAVE—Ararat, 11 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m, 1.1 a.m
ARRIVE at Stawell 12 a.m, 2.26 p.m, 8.1 a.m, 1.46 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE.

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m, 12.15 p.m, 3.5 p.m
ARRIVE At Ararat 7.30 a.m 1.15 p.m 3.59 p.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m, 1.40 p.m, 4.9 p.m
Buangor 8.25 am 2.30 p.m 4.45 pm
Beaufort 9.2 a.m 3.19 p.m 5.22 p m
Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m 4.35 p.m, 6.7 p.m,
ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am 5.20 pm, 6.45 pm
LEAVE—Ballarat 6.30 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.13 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong, 6.50 a.m, 8.45 a.m, 1.54 am, 6.30 a.m 9.28 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 9 a.m, 10.30 a m, 3.41 am, 8.35 a.m, 11.15 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

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

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.

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

FARES.

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

BEWARE OF VILE AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS

Of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of Australasia to the fact that Messrs. Henry, Curran and Co., Wholesale Druggists, of New York, have Agencies in various parts, an that their Travellers are going a over the country vending Spurious Imitations of my Pills and Ointment, which they make in New York, and which bearinsomeinstances their trade mark thus — whilst on other labels of this trash it is omitted, the better to deceive you, but the words "New York" are retained. Much of this fictitious stuff is sold in the Auction Rooms of Sydney and elsewhere, an readily finds its way into the back settlements. These are vile frauds, as I do not allow my Medicines even to be sold in any part of the United States; they are only made by me at 533, Oxford-street, Lon on.

The same people are circulating a report that my business is about to be formed into a Company, which is utter y 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 vilanous compoun ls 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" engrave thereon. On the label is the address, 533, Oxford-street, London, where alone they are Manufactured.

Signed
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

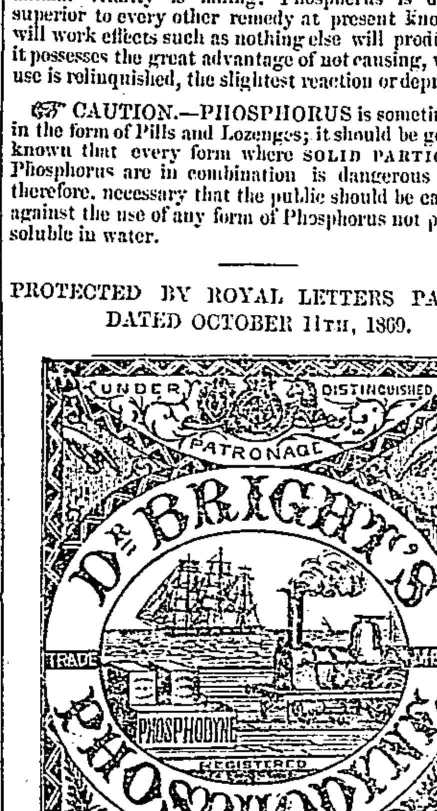
London, February 15th, 1876.

Oxygen is Life.

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

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

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



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

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

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

Nervous Prostration	Shortness of Breath
Liver Complaints	Trembling of the hands and limbs
Palpitation of the Heart	
Dizziness	Impaired Nutrition
Noises in the Head and Ears	Mental and Physical Depression
Loss of Energy and Appetite	Consumption (in its first stages only)
Hypochondria	
Female Complaints	Timidity
General Debility	Eruptions of the Skin
Indigestion	Impaired Sight and Memory
Flatulence	Nervous Fancies
Incapacity for Study or Business	Impoverished Blood
	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 principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparallelled in medicine.

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

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

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

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

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

Full directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, 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, without which non can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—

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

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

Holloway's Ointment.

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

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

Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

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

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

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

Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Exhortations.

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

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

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

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

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

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

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

*"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."*

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with HOPE, for in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct,—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength—and to the man who has not been "passion's slave." But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions, to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPE can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving *his* footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and self-reproach *for a lost life.*

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive—the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to leave *his* footprints on the sands of time.

Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is *your* answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life; yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment restore the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made the diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that comment would be superfluous—(by this means many thousands of patients have been cured, whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for twenty-six years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required they are forwarded in the same careful manner without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated, and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconvenience and expense of a personal visit.

Address—

DR. L. L. SMITH

182 COLLINS STREET EAST,

MELBOURNE.

(Late the Residence of the Governor).

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

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

How to Enjoy Life

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters.

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

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs.

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

Indigestion and its Cure.

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

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

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

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

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

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN, for the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence street, Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1880.

[PRICE SIXPENCE.]

No. 295.]

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold only in packets or tins labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
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.C.M.G.

STEVENSON & ELLIOT

Invite inspection of
THE LARGEST STOCK
of
CARRIAGE BUGGIES & WAGGONS
IN THE COLONIES.

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT
Of the
WEEKLY TIMES
TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,
Or
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

In compliance with the wish of several of the delegates to the Conference of the Farmers' Unions held in Melbourne, an important new feature has been added to The Weekly Times, namely,

"THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Special Feature in the Paper.

In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column.

In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance.

OFFICE: 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE

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 for beautiful and ingeniously simple contrivances certainly distances al 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,

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Reduced to 1s per yard—would be grand value at 3s 6d per yard.

1300 yards Printed Muslin, 4¾d per yard—worth 9¾d and 1s per yard.

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

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 vilanous 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" engrave thereon. On the label is the address, 533, Oxford-street, London, where alone they are Manufactured.

Signed
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

London, February 15th, 1876.

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

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The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diptheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle, (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the "Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald" "Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula Advertiser," and others.

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys, cures dysentery and diarrhœa and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each bottle.

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

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

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COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

A slight decline has again to be recorded in the value of wheat, consequent upon the large deliveries from the northern districts. The first of the local wheat was offered at the end of last week, 4s 6d per bushel being the highest price obtainable. This figure was refused. Wimmera grain can, however, be landed for this figure, prime lots only reach 4s. A purchase of 900 bags has been made for this market at Horsham, delivery to be completed this week. Many anticipate that when the returns are made known for the whole of the colony, wheat will command a higher figure, as they state the yield will not be up to expectations. Mr. M'Donald, a farmer, some years since well known in this district, has for the past six weeks been engaged threshing in the neigborhood of Donald, the average all round only reaching eight bushels to the acre, the price ruling at present in that market being 3s 7d to 3s 8d for prime, bags in. In Melbourne breadstuffs are reported as slow, flour moving off for trade purposes at L10 10s, per ton, whilst wheat is steady at 4s 7d to 4s 8d for prime. Judging by the market report in the Hamilton paper of Saturday last, a good opening for local produce is to be found there, the quotations for prime samples of wheat being 10s per bushel, a very limited supply; oats being priced at 3s to 3s 3d per bushel, the market firm and looking well. Locally no change has taken place in flour, which remains at L12 for old, new being 25s less. Oats are easy at 2s 8d to 2s 10d, with moderate supplies of the new crop, and hay is brought in freely at last week's rates. Potatoes have been slow of delivery, harvesting interfering with carting, and a fall from present prices may be looked for when the crops have been gathered in. In dairy produce fresh butter is a little scarcer, but it remains as previously quoted, and eggs are more plentifully supplied than for some weeks past. We quote:—Wheat, 4s. 2d.; oats, 2s. 8d. to 2s 10d; bran 1s. 1d.; barley, 2s 6d.; flour, (old), L12 10s; new, L10 15s; potatoes, Warrnambool, L4; fresh butter, 9d. to 10s.; potted butter, 7d; hams, 10d.; bacon, 8½d; cheese, 8d. to 9d.; eggs, 9d.; hay, loose, L2 10s; trussed, (old) L3; straw, wheaten, L1 5s to L1 10s.; chaff 3s. 6s.; onions, 11s.; peas, 3s 10d to 4s.—"Advertiser."

GEELONG WOOL AND STATION MARKET.

MESSRS. GEORGE HAGUE AND CO. report the following sales:—Wool.—We offered a small catalogue to-day, to a fair attendance of buyers. Competion was spirited, and prices ruled firm for all descriptions. We sold all, and quote as follows:—Greasy fleece, to 9½d; greasy lambs, to 8d; greasy pieces, to 6d: greasy lock, to 2½d; washed fleece (inferior) to 14d; scoured, to 14½d. Sheepskins. There was a numerous attendance of buyers at our sale to-day, who bid freely for every lot, enabling us to effect a clearance at full figures. We quote:—Full-woolled skins to 5Sd; lambskins, 12d to 24d each; station skins, 3½d to 6½d; pelts, 1d to 16d:—Hides. There is a first-class demand at present for all coming forward; a ready sale at firm prices. We cleared out a large supply as follows:—Prime heavies, to 4¾d; light and medium, 3d to 3½d; calfskins, 2d to 3d; kangaroo skins, 3d to 9½d. Tallow.—There is a fair local demand at late quotations, but shipping parcels are difficult to quit owing to the advance in freights. We have sold a fair quantity since last issue, and quote as follows:—Best mutton, to L29; good mixed and beef, to L26; country and station sorts, L23 to L25; rough fat, to 2½d; rendered fat, 2¼d:—Grain. The arrivals continue to be large, but very few sales are effected, as farmers unwilling to accept present prices, preferring to store for a rise. We however, have some good parcels under offer, for which we expect to close in the course of the week. We quote:—Wheat, prime milling, 4s 6d to 4s 8d: ordinary to good ditto, 4s to 4s 5d; Oats, good feed, 2s 6d to 3s; Cape barley, 2s to 2s 6d; Peas, 2s 4d to 2s 9d.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS GEORGE SYNNOT and Co. report:—Wool— The last sale of the season, 1879-1880, was held at Mack's Hotel to-day by the associated brokers, when 500 bales were offered. There was a good attendance of buyers and bidings were spirited throughout, and enabled us to effect a good clearance at the following rates:—Greasy crossbred from 5½d to 9½d; greasy merino, from 8d to 10½d; lambs 5½ to 10½d, the latter price being obtained for 9 bales of "Gnotuk" belonging to the hon Jno. Cumming; greasy pieces, to 5½d; greasy locks, to 4½d. Sheepskins.—We offered a good supply at our sales to-day, and found biddings spirited throughout, and ehabled us to effect a most satisfactory sale. Butchers' crossbred pelts realised from 6d to 16d; ditto merino pelts, 10½d to 19½d; lambskins, to 2s 6d each; full wool skins, to 60d; station skins, to 6d per lb. Hides—We offered a good supply of hides to-day at our sale, and found biddings fairly animated throughout, which enabled us to clear out all in store at the following prices:—Medium hides to 2½d; prime heavies, to 4d; calfskins, to 2⅜d. Tallow.—We have no report to offer for the last week, as the high rates of freight have prohibited us making sales. We have about 200 pipes under offer to shippers, and shall then record prices obtained. Wheat.—Quotations range from 4s 6d to 4s 8d, the former price representing buyers' offers, the latter sellers' demands. Business has however been concluded at 4s 7d. Oats.—We have placed a good line of feeding oats at 2s 8d.

A few days ago an unusual occurrence was observed at Maroona. We ("Ararat Advertiser") are informed by a resident of that locality that about midday an immense flock of small parrots, generally called green leeks, flew across the place, and for some hours rested in the trees round about. We are told that the flock must have numbered some millions, and were so dense as to completely obscure the sun. Towards evening, small numbers of the birds began to move, wheeling round in circles, and returning to the main body, but shortly the whole flock rose, flying in a compact mass about 100 yards wide. The phenomenon is accounted for by some who imagine that the birds have been driven from their usual haunts by the smoke of extensive bush fires.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Abrey, Mr.
Butters and Edmonds, Messrs.; Blair, Mrs. A.; Baker, Mrs. Walter R.
Chapman, P.; Gussack, B.; Cumming, A.
Davis, E.
Grant, Mary.
Hendrickson, Mr.; Hurley, Mr.
Martin, G.; Mackay, Jas.; Miller, John; Mitchell, Mrs. M. A.
M'Kenzie, R.; M'Donald, D.
Newling, P.
Proctor, Geo.; Provis, R.
Quine, John.
Roller, Miss. M.; Riley and Son, Messrs.
Stewart, E. A.; Stevens, W. G.; Sweeney, John; Smith, Mrs. T.
Toy, H.; Thompson, W.
White, D.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress.
Beaufort, 23rd January, 1880.

THE
Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1880.

FROM the report of the Riponshire Council meeting held on Monday last, which appears elsewhere, it will be seen that the Council decided to dispense with the services of Mr. W. R. Nicoll, valuer and collector, at the expiration of one month from the next Council meeting. This step has been taken with the view of reducing the working expenses of the shire, and as the Government have decided to abolish the grant-in-aid to local bodies at the expiration of this half-year it will be seen that the action taken by the Council has forced itself upon them as a matter of sheer necessity. It is a course which we have always advocated, and let us hope now that it is about to be carried out the members of the Council will not follow in the footsteps of our present Ministry by discharging a certain officer to make room for two or three favorites, as was done on the now historical and fatal "Black Wednesday." The duty the Council has now to perform is to effect a substantial saving in its administration of the Local Government Act without interfering with the heretofore efficient manner in which the work has been carried out. There are three ways of arriving at this desired result:—1st, calling for tenders to have the work performed; 2nd, reducing the officer's salaries all round; 3rd, reducing the number of officers. The two former methods we disagree with, as it seems to us to be advisable to secure tried and competent men to fill offices of responsibility, and in no case, we consider, should the salaries of such men be reduced below a just and equitable remuneration. The latter course (which we believe is that adopted by the Council) seems to us to be the most worthy of consideration, for there is no doubt but that the two remaining officers can do their part in bringing about the desired object by assisting each other, when required, cheerfully and agreeably, which, we fear, has not been done heretofore. The engineering difficulties are now all surmounted in the shire, the principal work being to keep the roads in repair, and this office is now virtually a sinecure, while the secretary's duties are by no means heavy. Let us now notice the various duties of the officer about to vacate his position. First there is the valuation. By section 265 of the Local Government Act it is not mandatory to make a valuation every year, but at such times as the Council shall deem fit, although by section 254 it is made compulsory to levy a rate at least once a year. Under these clauses a rate can be levyed and collected without the necessity of making a yearly valuation; and we know of several Shire Councils where the secretary is also the valuater, and though not visiting any ratepayer once a year the valuation is done without being appealed against. Now, in modifying the heretofore annual work of valuation by merely valuing new properties a large amount of labor could be saved, as the rate-book amply sets forth all details of property in the shire. The collection of rates is the next important item. We notice that by section 285 the Council can notify any ratepayer that the rates are due and payable, without a collector. Therefore this work could all be done in the office, and is so done in many shires in the colony. This, again, would be a great saving of time and expense, and surely could be done by the two officers retained. The next is the thistle inspector's duties. We can see nothing to prevent the surface men in each riding taking notice of and reporting to the secretary any landowner or occupier who neglects to destroy the thistles on or adjacent to his property as provided by law, and action could be taken by that officer, if necessary, to compel them to do so. The dog fees in the North Riding could be collected at a per centage, as they are in the East and West Ridings, by some person appointed by the Council. The collection of the agricultural statistics is the last on the list, and we are of opinion, as our engineer has not the amount of work to do at present he had ten or twelve years ago, it would not in any way be unjust to require him to do this, as there is very little writing in connection with it, no copies to take or retain, but simply a personal attendance on all householders throughout the shire, which could be done in conjunction with his other duties with a very little trouble. By adopting this arrangement we could retain officers we could depend upon, and save over £200 per annum, which our councillors must of necessity save in the present depressed state of affairs, and by so doing would follow the example of several of the surrounding shires.

Owing to the pressure on our space we are compelled to hold over several letters and other matters of interest.

Large quantities of grain passed through here by rail during the past week from the Wimmera district. On Sunday last four trains each heavily laden with grain, went through, *en route* for the seaboard.

The hottest day experienced here this summer was Tuesday last, the thermometer registering 114deg. under a verandah in Neill stret.

The Court for revising the electoral rolls for the Raglan division of the Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden was held at the local Court-house on Monday last, when the list, as submitted, was signed as correct. The only alterations made were the striking out of names of deceased persons. Messrs. J. Wotherspoon and H. Cushing, J.P.'s, presided.

It is notified elsewhere by advertisment that a Local Land Board will be held at Beaufort on Tuesday, 3rd February next.

Messrs Wotherspoon Bros. and Co. announce the purchase of a choice lot of goods, which will be sold at exceptionally low prices.

Our Main Lead correspondent writes:—"The principal topic here is the coming election, Shaw *versus* Longmore. Mr. Shaw has paid Raglan and Waterloo the compliment of holding meetings there, and I trust he will hold a meeting here next week, when I have no doubt, judging from the expressed opinion of the electors, he will be warmly greeted. Collectors have been round with subscription lists for the Irish relief fund, and judging from the well filled list I saw with Constable Love, Beaufort and district will not be backward in aiding such a deserving cause.

Public attention is directed to Mr. W. Baker's business announcement which appears in another column.

A meeting of honorary magistrates was held at the local court-house on Monday last, when Messrs. W. A. Jennings and H. Cushing were elected licensing magistrates for the Shire of Ripon.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—It is admitted by every one who has personally tried these noble remedies for any eruptions, sores, ulcers, bad legs, &c., or who have witnessed their purifying and healing effects on others suffering from such maladies, that nothing more can be desired than these medicaments possess. The Ointment relaxes the swollen muscles, diminishes inflammation, assuages pain and even alleviates dangerous maladies which may have lasted for months, or even years. Holloway's excellent preparations are recommended by grateful patients to be sought as the alternatives when all other means for regaining health have failed. Their action is temperate, not violent, nor reducing.

TRIAL OF MR. SMITH'S "COMPLETE HARVESTER."

By public invitation a good number of farmers and others interested assembled at the farm of Mr. R. Smith, Lake Goldsmith, on Thursday afternoon last, for the purpose of witnessing a trial of his newly-invented machine styled the "Complete Harvester." Amongst the visitors on the ground we noticed the Hon. F. Longmore and Mr. Thomas Shaw. A full account of the mechanism of the machine having appeared in these columns, it is unnecessary for us to enter into a description of it now. About two acres of wheat had been left standing purposely for the trial, and at 2 o'clock four horses were put in harness and a start was made. Soon after starting, however, the belts of the elevator went wrong, the cause being attributed to the fact that they were made of gutta percha, and the hot weather had a damaging effect on them. Mr. Corbett, of the firm of Corbett and Son, agricultural machinery manufacturers, Melbourne, was on the ground, and soon succeeded in putting things right. When we left the ground at about 4 o'clock there was very little of the two acres of grain standing. The grain, as it leaves the machine, is fit for market, a particularly clean sample, every particle of foreign weeds and grain being taken out of it. The sample is much cleaner than that the majority of threshing machines turn out. We have no doubt but that the machine under notice will be improved on in its construction, and it was expressed on all sides that the invention would yet prove of inestimable value to agriculturists. The visitors were most hospitably treated by Mr. Smith, a sumptuous luncheon being provided on the ground. A sample of the wheat as turned out by the machine may be seen at this office.

BEAUFORT MINING ITEMS.

New Victoria.—Yield for the week 70oz. 18dwt.

Hobart Pasha.—Yield for five days, 40oz. The reef drive is in over 700 feet, and there is no change in washdirt. The tributary is still dipping to the south and east.

Victoria No. 2—650 feet of lower level have been cleaned up. The drive in good order. Now engaged in clearing upper rise, and will be soon in the face of washdirt.

Royal Saxon.—Poppet-legs are hoisted, and the men are busily engaged in putting on the base bearing. Tenders are invited for building in of boiler and erecting stack.

South Victoria.—The shaft is down 17 feet.

Frusher's Freehold.—Work proceeding satisfactorily, and expect to get steam up in about four weeks.

Frusher's Extended.—No. 3 bore bottomed shallow on Thursday, showing that No. 1 bore (105 feet) is in the deepest ground.

New Perseverance.—The contractor for erecting mullock road and sluicing platt will finish this week. Particulars of tenders required by this company will be found elsewhere.

Beaufort.—The chamber is finished, and the drive, including chamber, is in 46 feet from the shaft. It is intended to drive 320 feet in a north-westerly direction.

Waterloo.—The contractors took charge of shaft on Wednesday morning. Had sunk 9 feet up to 3 o'clock yesterday. Total depth of shaft, 45 feet. The surface erections are being pushed ahead as fast as possible.

King Charlie.— No. 6 bore was down 166½ feet at 2 o'clock on Thursday, still in clay.

Fiery Creek.—Contractors were stopped for want of timber till Thursday. Shaft down 38 feet, still in surface drift. Water about 200 gallons per hour.

MR. THOMAS SHAW AT BEAUFORT.

Mr. Thomas Shaw, the candidate who is in the field for Ripon and Hampden, addressed about 300 electors in the Beaufort Societies' Hall, on Thursday evening last. The meeting was very orderly, as is the rule on Beaufort, and beyond a few interruptions the speaker was accorded a good hearing. He was frequently applauded during the course of his speech.

At 8 o'clock, the time appointed for holding the meeting, Mr. John Wotherspoon came forward, and stated that as chairman of Mr. Shaw's committee he had been asked to occupy the chair that evening, Mr. Shaw had been asked to contest Ripon and Hampden by a large number of electors who where of opinion that a change in the representation of this constituency was desirable. At Waterloo three gentlemen had interrupted the meeting, much to the annoyance of the residents generally, several of whom had expressed their regret at such having taken place. He hoped that such would not be the case to-night. He then introduced Mr. Shaw, who, on rising, said—

Fellow Electors,—I appear before you as a candidate for your suffrages. I cannot boast of being a veteran politician. I cannot show any wounds or sores I have received in political conflict. I cannot come before you with a polictical character from my last place. I can only introduce myself to your consideration in the next best manner possible.—My character as drawn by electors of this constituency in asking me to become a candidate. First the electors of Mortlake say this, and I read to you their own words. "Having had long experience of your thorough honesty and independence as a member of our various local bodies, and of your well known patriotism, we feel persuaded that if returned to Parliament you would exert yourself to obtain the greatest good for the greatest number, and to further and support such liberal and progressive measures as would advance the best interests of the colony." Then again 250 electors sign a requisition saying "we are perfectly satisfied with your ability to serve us in a representative character. All we require of a parliamentary representative is that he be the unflinching advocate of good government; that he use his best efforts, without favoring one class more than another, to promote the prosperity of the colony. This we are confident you will do if in Parliament." In those two quotations you have my public character given you by men of all classes in my own neighborhood. It is now my privilege to give my political opinions, though I feel that the contest will be in this election, not so much upon the political opinions a candidate holds, as to whether he is for or against Berryism. First, then, let us take the great question of reform of the Upper House and as we enter on the question we may reasonably ask ourselves in what political position are we at the present time. To my mind we are in possession of the freeist constitution ever given to a free people. Our forefathers, by their blood and treasure, have handed down to us a constitution of political freedom. By all the means in our power let us preserve their precious gift. While you are called upon to beware of the power and self seeking of the oligarch and the aristocrat, do not forget also to clip the wings of the demagogue and more self seeking of the political adventurers. The reform question has a history. It is briefly this—The majority of the members of the Assembly made a compact with Mr. Berry that they would support him, and he promised to have payment of members continued. In order to carry out this arrangement the amount for payment of members was placed on the estimates, and the Council would not pass it. Then we have the red hot passion of that majority for the reform of the Upper House, so that no check should be placed on their disposal of the public funds, so the Ministry brought us a Reform Bill, and by means of their majority carried it through the Assembly with flying colors. Then occurred a difficulty. Their own representative in the Council refused to present this extreme Reform Bill to the house in which he sat, and to the eternal honor of this Hon. Henry Cuthbert be it said he resigned place, salary, and power rather than support so wild a scheme of reform. Mr. Berry then asks the Assembly to grant him £5000 for an embassy home to get an enabling act to ride roughshod over our liberties, over our constitution. That subservient majority granted the money for three ambassadors to treat with the Home government for an act of reform. This embassy failed in its object. The astute rulers of the British empire were not to be cajoled into granting to Mr. Berry any power by which he could crush out the useful and necessary check of the Upper House. Let me here remark that while in Britain Mr. Berry changed his manner. Here he was the flowing demogogue—"Heads might be broken, houses in flames," but he must have his will. There, in the Home country, before wise and moderate statesmen, he assumed the character of moderation. All he wanted was a moderate measure of reform. From what I can learn I am inclined to think that Mr. Berry would have instituted a moderate measure of reform when he returned, but he had in his Cabinet red-hot revolutionists. He himself has expressed satisfaction with the principle of the moderate measure of Mr. Cuthbert, but he seems to have been overruled. At any rate, we have before us his Reform Bill consisting of three most important principles:—First—The 6th clause, which makes the Assembly supreme, not only supreme, but the sole power over finances. In all departments of life we have systems of checks; in banks, in shires, in municipal councils we have auditors, but in this 6th clause the Assembly could grant what monies it wished to any object. From what we have observed in the present Assembly, from the subserviency of a majority depending on payment of members, we may fear every evil. I contend that the Upper Chamber should have the power to check any undue and improper expenditure. That chamber should have a moderating influence on the finance of the colony. The second important principle in the present Ministerial Reform Bill is the power of the Ministry to nominate the members of the Council. I consider this a wonderful innovation for a liberal government to institute. To take the power of election from electors and to take that power to themselves is just what we would expect from political demagogues. The tyranny of the oligarch is a small thing compared with the tyranny of the blatant so called people's friend. However we need not dwell on this point of the Ministerial programme, this retrogressive step. The Ministry will abandon it as they did their first reform measure. They have found out the people won't have it; their seats are in danger; and we shall likely not hear much more of a generally condemned system. The third important principle in this Reform Bill we are considering is the *plebiscite*, a prodigy of foreign extraction, a weapon in the armoury of defeated tyrants. In one of his orations to the people Mr. Berry condemned this proposal with faint praise. The principle of the *plebiscite* strikes at the very root of all representative government, and it seems to me unworkable. Let us take the very Reform Bill we are now considering. There are three important principles differing from each other. Suppose this bill was placed before you. How could you vote "yes" or "no" on such a measure? Which ever way you voted you would condemn what you approve of, or support what you disapprove of. What a cumbrous thing it is, and how liable to have the issue decided by the fiery leading articles of clever men or the eloquent rantings of the political adventurer. To my mind the two chambers, where every subject can be carefully discussed and examined by aid of knowledge from many minds, is the true secret of constitutional freedom. Every principle in this Ministerial Reform Bill I utterly condemn as being unfitted for a British community, as being foreign to our interests and freedom. (Applause.) We now turn with pleasure to the more moderate measure passed through the Upper House, waiting ready for the acceptance of the Lower House. A measure that would be accepted if moderation and compromise was the ruling passion of our legislators. I will briefly draw your attention to its main features. First, a lower franchise for electors. At present there are only 30,000 electors for the Upper House. This act reduces the qualification so that at least we should have 100,000 electors of that House. This Bill provides for a shorter term of office, say six years instead of ten; and for smaller electorates, so that the electors might better know the character and the standing of the candidates they are asked to support. Here, fellow electors, we have a moderate measure which we can take as a basis to make a measure of reform, which would easily and immediately pass the two Houses, and become law in a month or two, thus for ever quieting this injurious agitation, this ruinous setting of class against class. (Applause.) There is another part of this reform to which I will allude, viz., the final appeal. First let me say that one single word added to one clause in our constitution would have prevented deadlocks for ever. I allude to the word "amend." The general business of the Government of the country could have gone on the same as usual, and the contention and the disputes could have been fought out without injuring the trade, the credit, and the good fame of our country. (Applause.) I do not think any final appeal necessary, but rather than let the present agitation go on I would accept the proposal of the two houses sitting together to decide, or would even agree to a dissolution of the Upper House as well as of the Assembly. I think that with an increase of members in the Council, with a portion retiring every year, that the members would be so much in accord with the feelings of the electors that a hard and fast line of a final appeal would be unnecessary, but I certainly would vote for any reasonable plan of final appeal, if necessary, to quiet the unwholesome agitation now existing. The Education Act for this incoming parliament must remain as it is. My vote and influence will be used to retain this act as it stands, and to try to get all opponents to agree with the act more by presenting every opportunity to add on religious instruction out of school hours, and in no way to interfere with the act. I would like to see all classes rallying round the act to make it a great success. It is on its trial, and ought to have a fair one. As regards the revision of the tariff I believe in the utmost freedom of all trade, of all commerce, but would in this parliament be content to repeal useless and vexatious taxation without interfering with the moderate protectionist views. I would not go in for free trade pure and simple till the country had an opportunity of discussing the whole question. All burdensome duties on the agricultural and mining interests I would abolish. My opinions on the mining on private property are simply that all interests should yield to this great interest. The plan of going on to private property I would try to simplify and try to prevent outrageous compensation for surface damage. The gold belonging to the Crown makes this subject simple, and taking Mr. Wallace's bill as a basis I would advocate simplicity of entry and moderation in compensation. The payment of members question is one I hold strong opinions on. I look upon it as an incentive for men to become candidates with the lowest motives, that is for pay. Men who fail in their own occupation find in £300 a year a grand prize which they go in and contend for. They can promise anything and everything. Having no principles but pay they drive out of the field the real true candidate, whose object would be the honor of representing his fellows, and of working for the good of his country. Look at the measures which have been passed before we had payment of members, and compare them with those measures passed since. Liberal land acts have been passed without this payment, manhood suffrage was passed by an unpaid legislature, and so was that grand political success "vote by ballot." These measures are sufficient to show that we require no paid members to carry on the most truly liberal of all government. The remedy is easy, simple, ready, and just. Let that constituency possessing a man too poor to represent them without pay raise payment amongst themselves. It would cost each but a little, and if the man was really good it would be honorable to the man, to the constituency, and to the country. The present system of payment of members is simply a curse to the colony. I can approach the subject of the squatters' leases which expire this year as free from bias as any gentleman in this room. My sympathies should be with the squatters as I was once one myself. My simple plan would be not to renew the leases, but that a land bill should be brought in giving much larger areas for selection and with increased liberality and facility. My principle is simply that the sooner the land is made freehold the better, the sooner it is out of the uncertain hands of popular Governments the better for the country. The possession by the squatters should gradually fade away before the freeholder. Those who support subdivisions and leases merely want to make twenty more squatters for every one we have now. A system condemned by the whole country for the last 25 years I will not revive. As regards the ministers themselves it seems to me that they have been guilty of one uniform system of gross extravagance and what looks very like political jobbery. Look at the £1000 passed to Professor Pearson for an unused report on education; that £1000 to a widow of a member of Parliament (Mrs. Richardson); that £3000 for a full length statue of the Queen, and with a free bust for the Chief Secretary for nothing; look at the return of £1228 to Captain Volum, a most influential constituent of the Chief Secretary's at Geelong; look at Woods' break, using public monies for private purposes; look at the erection of the railway station at Edom for the almost sole use of this clever Commissioner; at the cost, say £3000, of the Royal Commission on closed roads and lands. Before these commissions went picnicing throughout the country all the information they afterwards got and more than they acquired was possessed by the Lands Office in Melbourne. Look at the reckless waste of money still going on over the Parliamentary buildings and Law Courts. The courts were large enough for the accommodation of a population of ten million; and he was informed that there was one door in the Parliament House buildings which cost £300. The Ministry could spend £300 on a door in these buildings, and yet could not spare a few pounds to erect a police camp at Beaufort. Then, for gigantic waste, look at our Exhibition Buildings. He was told that when completed those buildings and other expenses in connection therewith would cost the country half a million of money. Look at their abortive wattle bark tax, red gum tax, and stock tax. The two former had been taken off again, and the latter had been reduced. The speaker then concluded by asking those present to consider the matter he had laid before them, and if they thought him worthy of their support it would be well, if not, it would be also well.

In reply to questions Mr. Shaw stated that he would use his best endeavors to carry into effect any measure that would secure to the miners easier terms of access to the land held by selectors than is now provided under the existing law; he was in favor of reinstating members of mining boards on Local Land Boards; he considered that two houses could manage the affairs of the country better than one; he was in favor of a revision of the Impounding Act so as to prevent impounding off unenclosed land."

Dr. Johnston proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman, who, in responding, thanked those present for the patient hearing they had given Mr. Shaw.

Cheers for the Opposition, with counter cheers for the Ministry, brought a highly successful meeting to a close.

Mr. Shaw has also held meetings throughout the district, a few particulars of which we give below:—

MIDDLE CREEK.—Mr. Shaw addressed a meeting in the Middle Creek Hall on Friday, 16th inst., Mr. D. M'Donald in the chair. There were about 30 present, and the speaker received a good hearing.

BUANGOR.—At the town hall between 50 and 60 electors assembled on Saturday evening last to hear Mr. Shaw. Mr. G. Taylor, secretary of the Farmers' Union, occupied the chair. At the close of his speech three hearty cheers were given for Mr. Shaw.

RAGLAN.—On Monday evening last the hall attached to Prince's Hotel was filled with electors, who gave Mr. Shaw a good hearing. Mr. John Lancey occupied the chair. At the close of his address Mr. Shaw answered several questions satisfactorily.

WATERLOO.—Mr. Shaw spoke at this place on Tuesday evening. There was a good attendance, and Mr. C. Rankin occupied the chair. Three parties, who had evidently came for the express purpose, succeeded in materially interrupting the speaker, one of the obstructionists not having a vote. However, he was generally well received, and his remarks appreciated by those present.

SAILOR'S GULLY.—On Wednesday evening Mr. Shaw addressed a meeting at this place, Mr. John Lockhart presiding. The meeting was a well-attended one, and as about a purely representative one as could be convened. Miners, farmers, and selectors were there represented. The speaker was attentively listened to, not a dissenting voice being heard.

STOCKYARD HILL.—Mr. Shaw held a very successful meeting at Stockyard Hill last evening. Mr. H. Cushing occupied the chair, and there were about sixty electors present.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, JANUARY, 19TH, 1880.

Present: Crs. Lewis (president, in the chair), Wotherspoon, Adams, Cushing, Thomas, Forest, Oddie, and M'Kenzie.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

STRIKING A RATE.

A general rate of one shilling in the £ on all property in the shire was made and confirmed in accordance with the statute relating thereto.

CORRESPONDENCE

From Lands and Survey Office, notifying gazettal of the reservation of land at Preston Hill, Carngham, for watering purposes.—Received.

From the secretary of the Buangor and Shirley Farmers' Union and Club, calling attention to the neglected state of the road in that portion of the shire.—The applicants to be asked to specify the roads alluded to.

From J. Frusher, jun., Waterloo, asking the Council to improve the approaches to his house at that place.—Referred to the North Riding members.

From P. Lennon, Main Lead, asking the Council to build a small culvert at approach to his premises.—Referred to the North Riding members.

From Thomas Liston and others, complaining of the bad state of the road running between the farms of Clark and Waldon, at Middle Creek.—The necessary repairs were ordered to be made.

From W. M. Acheson, secretary to the Irish Relief Fund, soliciting the aid of the Council in furthering the object. The secretary was instructed to write and ask for some subscription-lists.

From William Weatherly, stating that the road between sections 28 and 29, parish of

Caramballac North, is in a bad state, also the approach to bridge where the Mount Emu and Skipton roads branch off.—Referred to West Riding members.

From South Barwonshire, asking the Council to support them in again legalising the collection of tolls. On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, seconded by Cr. Thomas, it was decided to support the suggestion, providing it is confined to shires.

Letters of thanks were received from the various institutions included in the charitable vote.

From the Shire Council of Grenville, draw-attention to the bad state of the road at Haddon, near the boundry of the shire, and asking the Council to bear half the cost of repairing the road, when the work would be commenced.—Referred to the East Riding members to confer with Grenvilleshire.

From the Crown Law Offices, forwarding engrossed deed of mortage for an additional £500 on the works and property of the Beaufort Water Commission, and enclosing instructions for the execution of the agreement.—The matter was ordered to be made special business for next Council meeting.

From the secretary of the Melbourne International Exhibition, forwarding forms of application for space, to be distributed in the district.—Received.

Slaughtering licenses were granted to the following applicants:—Rupert Smith, Beaufort; William Smith, Beaufort; Mrs. Wilson, Beaufort; J. Frusher, jun., Waterloo; T. Watmough, Snake Valley; Tobias James, Main Lead.

BEAUFORT FIRE BRIGADE.

The letter from the Beaufort Fire Brigade, asking the Council to take over all their apparatus, etc., on consideration of liquidating their liabilities, amounting to £15 was read. Crs. Wotherspoon, Oddie, M'Kenzie, and Forrest expressed themselves as against the Council interfering with the working of brigade, and after a deal of discussion it was resolved, on the motion of Cr. Forrest, seconded by Cr. Oddie—That the matter be referred to the North Riding members for report at the next meeting.

REPORTS.

The thistle inspector and collector reported as follows:—"I have the honor to report that several thistle notices have been served on occupiers of land where the thistles were uncut when I called, and that steps have been taken to comply with same. The contractors for cutting them on the shire reserves are progressing satisfactorily. I beg to mention that posters have on previous years been put up throughout the shire to notify ratepayers that the dog registration fee falls due on the 15th inst. The total rates collected for 1879 amount to £3,581 1s. 6d., leaving unpaid £35 1s.

The engineer reported as follows:—"I have the honor to report that satisfactory progress is being made with the several contracts let in the shire, and tenders are invited for four fresh ones, returnable this day. With respect to the application of Mr. W. Smith, of Trawalla, for improvements on the lane by his farm I find that the ground is flat, and in some places swampy, and that the work he wishes to have done consists of forming about 17 chains of the road, cutting 60 chains of water-channels, and making five flat crossings, etc.; the probable cost would be £35.

The valuer reported as follows:—"I beg to ask your permission to allow me to amend my valuation return by increasing the total of the East Riding £10, and the West Riding 10s.; and by inserting the name of Donald Cameron and Catherine Cameron as joint occupiers with James H. Cameron, whose names have been inadvertently omitted. The necessary books for collecting the rate will require to be got so as that duty may be commenced in February as usual."

The caretaker of the water-race reported as follows:—"I have nothing of importance to report. The race still keeps in good order, but the spring is getting rather low. It has fallen off very much this last week or two past. This extreme hot weather affects it very much. There is little or no sale for water at present, as there is only one puddling machine getting supplied."

FINANCE.

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

Salaries	£73	6	8
Mrs. Taylor	1	10	0
John Daly, poundkeeper... ...	5	0	0
W. G. Stevens, poundkeeper ...	5	0	0
Insurance...	3	0	0
John Christie, Commission on dog registration	2	3	10
D. M'Donald	0	14	6
Arnold and Jackson	9	15	0
"Ballarat Star"	2	1	6
John Daly, surface fees	2	1	0
James Ward	5	9	0
Robert Ward	8	0	0
Christie Bros.	2	14	6
J. Whitaker	0	7	0
R. Humphreys	6	10	0
Mrs. B. H. Stuart	1	15	6
John Owen	1	11	6
Mark Barnes	5	14	0
W. Buchanan	2	8	6
Surface labor	57	9	0
Cussack and Direen	143	0	0
J. F. Watkin (extras)	12	10	3
Peter Sharp	2	10	0
Anges M'Kechnie	2	10	0
Thomas Ward	2	10	0

EXCESSIVE VALUATIONS.

William Wilson complained of the high rate of assessment placed on his land at Preston Hill, Carngham, and it was resolved that the assessment (£20) on the store be remitted.

Messrs. Clapperton, of Amphitheatre, complained of the high valuation placed on their land; and a similar complaint was read from Francis Beggs, when it was resolved, on the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, seconded by Cr. Forrest—"That the assessment on all Crown lands at Mount Cole and Raglan be reduced from 1s. to 9d per acre."

From E. G. Greeves, Baangal, a similar complaint.—No action taken.

From. A. Clinton, Carngham, complaining of excessive assessment on quartz crushing machinery.—On the motion of Cr. Forrest, seconded by Cr. Wotherspoon, it was decided to reduce the valuation from £75 to £20.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

It was decided to effect the necessary improvements on the road complained of by Mr. W. Smith, near his farm, at Trawalla.

The Council then adjourned.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The Council went into committee, and the representatives of the press were ordered to withdraw. The committee took into consideration the discharge of the rate collector and valuer, Mr. W. R. Nicoll. On resuming it was announced that they had resolved as follows:—"That with a view of reducing the working expenses of the shire, Mr. W. R. Nicoll receive notice that his services will be dispensed with at the expiration of one month from next Council day."

V. R.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Electoral Notice.

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

C. W. MINCHIN, Registrar.

Beaufort, 8th January, 1880.

FORAGE.

TENDERS will be received until 10 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, the 3rd February next, for the supply of Forage, in such quantities as may be required for the various Police, Lunatic Asylums, and other stations, as per list, from the 1st March, 1880, to the 28th February, 1881.

List of stations, printed forms of tender, and conditions of contract, may be obtained from the Secretary, Tender Board, Treasury, Melbourne, or from the officer in charge of police at any station, by whom also information or explanation will be afforded to persons tendering.

Tenders must be enclosed in an envelope, and deposited in the Tender box, Pay Office, Treasury, Melbourne; or if sent by Post, they must be addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Treasury, Melbourne.

The envelope must in every case have the words "Tender for Forage" written thereon.

GRAHAM BERRY, Treasurer.

Treasury,
Melbourne, 24th December, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that a LOCAL LAND BOARD will be holden at the Police Court, Beaufort, on FRIDAY, 3rd February, 1880, at 2.30 p.m., for hearing of the following applications under the 18th and 49th sections, and for other purposes:—

Applicants must appear personally.

19TH SECTION.

John Lancey, Raglan, 182a 2r 31p.
Frank Paument, Lexton, 320a.
Laura J. S. Nicholls, Yalong South, 200a.

49TH SECTION.

John Lancey, Raglan, 20a.
G. A. Harpin, Beaufort, 20a.
Henry Halpin, Beaufort, 20a.
Joel Morris, Langi Kal-Kal, 20a.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For investigation as to compliance with residence condition—W. G. Harris, Lexton, 303a.

To consider whether the land should be sold or thrown open for selection—William Gunn, Langi Kal-Kal, 100a.

To show cause against forfeiture—Amelia Beaumont, parish of Lexton, 375a.

TENISON GREENE,
Land Officer.

Survey Office,
Ballarat, 22nd January, 1880.

Lands Available for Selection, Etc.

THE following applications for land under *The Land Act* 1869 not having been completed by the several applicants, owing to the non-payment of survey fees, are hereby declared abandoned, and the land referred to will be available for selection on and after Nine o'clock a.m. on the fourteenth day of February, 1880, subject to such public or other objections as may be recorded on the plans of the department of Lands and Agriculture:—

SECTION 19.

James Thomas Stephenson, 200a., Raglan.
Robert M'Dowell, 320a., Raglan.

SECTION 49.

John Pitcher, 20a., Raglan.

TENISON GREENE,
Land Officer.

District Survey Office,
Ballarat, January 21st, 1880.

To the Electors of the Raglan Division of the Ararat Mining District.

GENTLEMEN,—As my services as your representative in the Ararat Mining Board will expire by effluxion of time next month, and as I intend shortly to take a trip to the old country, I beg to tender you my heartfelt thanks for the proud position in which you placed, and sustained me, during the seven years I had the honor to represent you. Wishing you every success in your present and future ventures, I remain, Gentlemen,

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE MANNERS.

For Sale,

1,000 Bushels of the Cleanest and Best OATS grown within fifteen miles of this district. Apply JOSEPH FRUSHER, Waterloo.

SATURDAY, 31ST JANUARY, 1880.

SALE BY AUCTION
OF THE
CAMP HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

On the Premises. At Two o'Clock.

By Order of the Mortgagees.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS has received instructions from the Mortgagees in the above estate to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, as above,

All that piece of Freehold Land, in the colony of Victoria, containing 36 perches, be the same more or less, situate in Bourke street, Beaufort, being allotment A, township of Beaufort, county of Ripon, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of that old-established house known as the Camp Hotel, with Stables, Loose Boxes, Sheds, Detached Kitchen, and Private Cottage, now in the occupation of Messrs. Tompkins and Williams, who will show intending purchasers the property.

Terms at Sale.

Title and possession guaranteed.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

Offices Beaufort and Ararat.

Mining Board Election.

TO MINERS and Others Interested.—I, the undersigned, will offer myself as a CANDIDATE at the forthcoming election.

FRED. MALE.

Beaufort, January 8th, 1880.

To Dairymen and Others.

THE undersigned having purchased a Pure-bred Alderney BULL, he intends placing him at the disposal of the public. For particulars apply to

WILLIAM SMITH, Butcher, Beaufort

[A CARD.]

EDWARD GOVETT, Surgeon, M.R.C.S., England, Lic. M.B.V., having lately returned from London has COMMENCED PRACTICE at Beaufort.

New Perseverance G.M.C., No-Liability, Waterloo.

TENDERS as undermentioned will be received up to 6 p.m. Wednesday, 28th inst.:—

1 Tenders for sinking shaft 15 feet from its present depth, 10½ feet; opening out and making chamber, skidding shafts, putting lifts in shaft, and driving 50 feet, more or less, of main drive.

Specifications with the undersigned. Deposit £2.

2 Tenders for the supply of 100 tons of Fireword, 1000 Laths, and timber for opening set, chamber, and main drive.

Particulars from the undersigned. Deposit £2.

J. W. BROWNE, Manager.

January 20th, 1880.

Royal Saxon Gold Mining Company, No Liability, Waterloo Flat.

TENDERS will be received on Friday, 30th inst., at 12 noon, for building in boiler and brick stack. Specifications at Company's Office, Waterloo.

JAMES GIBBS, Manager.

King Charlie Gold Mining Company, No-Liability, Raglan.

THE GENERAL MEETING of shareholders will be held at 4 p.m. on Friday, 30th January, 1880, at Royal George Hotel, Lydiard street, Ballarat.

E. H. L. SWIFTE, Manager.

Ripon and Hampden Election.

[REQUISITION.]

TO THOMAS SHAW, ESQ., WOORIWYRITE

DEAR SIR,—As a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly is imminent, and cannot be much longer postponed, we the undersigned duly qualified electors of Ripon and Hampden beg to request you to allow us to nominate you as our next representative. We do not ask any declaration of your political principles. These are well known to us in a representative character. All we require of a Parliamentary representative is that he be the unflinching advocate of good government, and that he use his best efforts, without favoring one class more than another, to promote the prosperity of the colony. This, we are confident, you will do if in Parliament, and in the event of your complying with our request we hereby pledge ourselves to do all in our power to secure your return.

(Signed) PETER TAIT.
JOHN THORNTON.

And upwards of two hundred other electors.

Camperdown, December 10th, 1879.

To MESSRS. PETER TAIT and JOHN THORNTON, and the other Gentlemen signing the Requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to the requisition which I have received from you, I have the honor to accept it, and to place before you as briefly as possible the leading political views I hold and am prepared to support.

First—Retrenchment in almost every part of the public service is urgently required, and could be carried out without injury to individuals, or interruption to steady progress. I am particularly opposed to the extravagant, and I may say reckless, expenditure of public monies in Melbourne, to wit, the much too costly and almost purposeless Exhibition building; the too expensive additions to Parliament-house; the new law courts, and the extravagant vagaries of our Minister of Railways.

Second—A moderate measure of reform of the Upper House, consisting of lower franchise, shorter term of office, smaller electorates, and, if possible, some final appeal to prevent deadlocks in accordance with our ideas of British statesmanship. I will not give sole power of finance to one House, nor will I support nominecism.

Third—Our present Education Act has cost the State immense sums of money, and must have a fair trial.

Fourth—The revision of the tariff in direction of simplicity of collection and of removing the great burdens from our most important agricultural and mining interests commends itself to my mind.

Fifth—A Mining on Private Property Bill shall have my cordial support, so that it is founded on common justice and fitted to encourage and extend our mining operations.

Sixth—There are many men able and willing to serve their country for the love of it, without fee or reward; therefore payment of members is a waste of good public money. It is a system which induces men to become candidates for the sake of payment itself, and is in many ways injurious to the commonwealth.

Seventh—I would not renew the squatters' leases which expire in 1880, but would give still greater facilities for selection, increasing the area and making the terms more liberal.

Eighth—I am opposed to the present ministers, deeming them individually and collectively as the most extravagant, the most unjust, the most unstatesmenlike, and the most selfish of all who have ever guided the destinies of our country.

In conclusion, I have to state that for thirty years I have lived in this constituency. I wish for no place, pay, position, or power. My desire is to serve my country and my children's home.

I am,
Yours truly,
THOMAS SHAW.

Stranger asks: Who is F. Male? Where does he live?

Citizen: Come on, and I'll show you his establishment, where you can get what you want in first-class style.

FRUITS,
CONFECTIONERY,
BISCUITS,
FANCY GOODS,
PERFUMERY,
TOYS,
STATIONERY,
GARDEN SEEDS,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

COLONIAL WINES, at all Prices, from 1s. per bottle upwards.

TEA AND COFFEE LUNCHEON

Is also provided at shortest notice.

THE ADDRESS IS:

NEILL STREET,

Next Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.

JOSEPH FRUSHER, jun.

BEGS to inform the residents of Waterloo, Beaufort, and surrounding district, that he has commenced business as a butcher at Waterloo, and is prepared to SELL MEAT of the Choicest Qualities at the following reduced prices:—

BEST ROAST BEEF, 3½d. to 4d. per lb.
STEAK, 4d. do.
MUTTON, 2½d. to 3d. per lb.
LAMB, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per quarter.
CORNED BEEF, 2½d. to 3d. per lb.
SAUSAGE, 5d. per lb.

And other small goods at equally low rates.
Skins and Hides bought for CASH.

CHEAP MEAT!

WILLIAM SMITH, Butcher

OWING to the very favorable season for grazing, and the consequent multifarious supply of fat stock, begs to inform the public generally that he is prepared to sell PRIME MEAT at the following prices:—

BEEF.

STEAK, from 4d. to 7d. per lb.
ROAST BEEF, from 3d. to 5d. do.
CORNED BEEF, from 2½d. upwards.

MUTTON.

SIDES, from 2d. to 2½d. per lb.
LEGS, from 1s. each upwards.

N.B.—During the Summer months a CLEARING SALE will be held every Saturday night, when meat can be had at any price.

WILLIAM EDWARD,

Painter, Paperhanger, & Glazier,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has opened that shop in Havelock street, near the Golden Age Hotel, where he keeps a FIRST-CLASS STOCK of

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND WINDOW GLASS.

Inspection invited to his newly-selected Stock of PAPERHANGINGS.

Lining Canvas, Tacks, Etc. always on hand.

To the Inhabitants of Beaufort and Surrounding District.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned, do hereby beg to return our sincere thanks for the favors we have received during the short space of time we have been in business, and we trust, by strict attention to the wants of the public in general, to still merit a fair share of your patronage; and now, as the fruit season is fairly set in, we will be able to supply all demands in accordance with the season, and any orders entrusted to us will be despatched with all promptness.

We would also draw the attention of parents and friends to the fact that they can obtain Fancy Goods for presents at Ballarat Prices.

NOTE.—We also beg to inform the public generally that we have reduced the price of shaving to 3d.; hair-cutting, 6d.; and you can have a splendid shampoo and hair-cutting for 1s.

We can supply the best brands in Tobacco, Snuffs, Cigars, and Meerschaum Pipes at Ballarat Prices.

Note the Address:

W. NOLES & CO.,
FRUITERERS, TOBACCONISTS, ETC.,
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

SAPH'S EASY-SHAVING SHOP.

Shaving, 3d. Hair-cutting, 6d.

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.
OPPOSITE THE RAILWAY.

[A CARD.]

A. SAPH,

Milliner and Dressmaker,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, FLOUR.

To Farmers, Millers, and others.

C. VAUGHAN & CO.

ARE prepared to receive GRAIN and FLOUR for Sale, Storage, or Shipment, and to make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on same if required at bank rate of interest.

All charges lowest possible.
Correspondence invited.
Cornsacks for sale cheap.

CHAS. VAUGHAN and CO.,
Grain and Flour Agents,
Market Square, Ballarat.

To Squatters, Mining Managers, Timber Merchants, and other Consumers of Timber.

THE Undersigned, having purchased the Glut Saw Mills, and put it in good working order, is prepared to supply orders for all descriptions of Hardwood Timber for current prices at the shortest notice.

DAVIS CALWELL,
Raglan P.O.

JOHN BRITTAIN,

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,

AND

GENERAL MINING AGENT

4 MINING EXCHANGE, BALLARAT.

J. W. HARRIS,
MINING AGENT

AND

SHARE BROKER,

BEAUFORT,

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

J. A. C. WILSON,

AGENT FOR

NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

AND

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society,

Amount insured, £135,000,000.

Established 1860.

WILLIAM BAKER,

BUILDER, CARPENTER,
CABINET MAKER, & UNDERTAKER,

Has on Sale—

PAPERHANGINGS,
PERAMBULATORS,
CRADLES,
BASKETS,
BEDSTEADS, (Wood and Iron)
CHAIRS, TABLES, SOFAS, ETC., ETC.,
At Less than Ballarat Prices.

ESTIMATES FOR REPAIRS.

Venetian Blinds Made to Order.

Painting, Glazing, Paperhanging in Town or Country.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in the Colonies 1862.

Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for Beaufort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Notice to Farmers.

COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of NEW ZEALAND.

Capital, £2,000,000.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS and all kinds of ARGICULTURAL RISKS are insured by this Company.

Agent for Beaufort District:
JOSEPH BRUCE.

HIGHEST PRICE given for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, &c. WM. SMITH, Butcher Beaufort.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

LARGE AND EXTENSIVE JOB PURCHASE
FOR CASH
OF COLONIAL TWEED READY-MADE CLOTHING,
SHIRTS, HATS, BOOTS, ETC., ETC.,
Under Exceptional Circumstances,

The Whole of which will be offered at the LOWEST VALUATION PRICES

On and after SATURDAY, 24th JANUARY.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

Have pleasure in intimating that they have effected the purchase of a Large and Varied Assortment of Very Superior COLONIAL-MADE CLOTHING, SHIRTS, HATS, BOOTS, ETC., ETC., considerably under Manufacturers' Rates, the whole of which, together with the Balance of their SUMMER STOCK, will be offered for sale at the Lowest Valuation Prices, in order to make a complete clearance previous to the arrival of their Autumn shipments.

W. B. and CO. desire to draw PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the UNDERMENTIONED LINES:—

LOT 1—Men's Tweed Trousers and Vests, 12s. 6d.
LOT 2— „ Geelong Tweed Trousers and Vests, 15s. 6d.
LOT 3— „ „ Best Mill Tweed do., 18s. 6d.
LOT 4— „ Tweed D.B. Sac Coats, 12s. 6d.
LOT 5— „ Blue Diagonal Paget do., 24s. 6d.
LOT 6—Boys' Tweed Suits, 11s. 6d.
LOT 7—Men's Somerville Shirts, lined backs, 2s.
LOT 8—Boys' Oxford Shirts, 1s. each.

IRON STORE, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

J. MOORE

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

SEASONABLE GOODS of every description, with a Large and Well-assorted Stock to pick from. HATS for Summer Wear in Great Variety. DRESS STUFFS of the Newest and most approved Material for the Summer Season.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

A Large Stock of

GROCERIES

WINES AND SPIRITS

Of the Best Brands at Lowest Prices.

CROCKERY, LAMPS, GLASSWARE, OILMEN'S STORES.

THE TIMBER YARD

A Branch of which J. M. has just opened at WATERLOO,

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

Shop at the Cheap Cash Store!

BEAUFORT MARKET RESERVE.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

JAMES PRENTICE,

BEGS to THANK his CUSTOMERS for the Favors hitherto bestowed upon him and wishes to inform them that he still conducts his business on the CASH PRINCIPLE, selling goods of the very best quality at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and by so doing trusts to merit a continuance of public favors. The stock comprises:—

GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
IRONMOGERY,
CROCKERYWARE,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

Agent for the Colonial Mutual Life Office, and Standard Fire Insurance Company

J. S. BROOKS,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

SHAPE, STYLE & DURABILITY.

Country orders punctually attended to.

GREAT WESTERN VINEYARD.

JOSEPH BEST

INVITES Attention to his large and varied Stock of

WINES:

CLARETS,
HOCKS,
BURGUNDIES,
SAUTERNES.

The following Prizes have been awarded to the wines, the produce of the above vineyard:—
Paris Exhibition, 1878, silver medal.
Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876, first-class certificate and medal.
London International, gold medal.
Melbourne Intercolonial, 1875, first prize medal.
Melbourne Intercolonial, 1873, silver medal.
Also 32 first prizes, 16 second prizes, 2 third prizes, 5 honorable mentions, at Stawell, Ararat, Geelong, and other places.

D. KINNEAR BROWN,

JOURNALIST, PUBLISHER, NEWS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Market Street, Melbourne.

HALL'S LIVER PILLS.—In all cases of Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Biliousness, and Similar Affections try Hall's Celebrated LIVER PILLS, which effect a cure in most obstinate cases. Sample box on receipt of seven twopenny stamps. D. KINNEAR BROWN, 21 Market street, Melbourne.

"BROWN'S MONTHLY," an Illustrated Journal, published first every month; Subscription, 2s. per annum in advance. Send stamps D. KINNEAR BROWN, 21 Market street, Melbourne.

COPIES OF THE

"History of the Berry Ministry"

May be obtained from

H. P. HENNINGSEN,
Havelock street, Beaufort.

THE VICTORIAN ALMANAC
For 1880

Is now READY, and may be had from H. P. HENNINGSEN, Bookseller and Stationer, Beaufort.

Notice.

POISON will be LAID forthwith in my paddock at Waterloo.

JOSEPH FRUSHER.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY Limited.

United Capital: £1,000,000.

HON. HY. MILLER, CHAIRMAN.
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED at INTEREST.
STACKS INSURED.
Offices—Market-street, Melbourne.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.

Agent for Beaufort—W. E. NICKOLS.
Agent for Chepstowe—THOS. TINDALL.

HARRIS & TROY,

PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

Agents for

Broadbent Bros. and Co.
Wm. M'Culloch and Co
Permewan, Wright and Co.

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWA AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

JOSEPH FRUSHER,

HOTEL AND STORE KEEPER

WATERLOO,

BEGS to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of the district for the liberal support he has received during the last twenty-five years, and trusts by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same, as he is determined to keep none but the choicest liquors, and to sell groceries at such prices as will defy competition.

Six additional bedrooms have been erected, which, for cleanliness, cannot be excelled.

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S
TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

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

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

EXTRAORDINARY CONDUCT OF A BROTHER AND SISTER.

A Vandalia (Ohio) despatch to the "Cincinatti Enquirer" says:—A young and respectable-looking couple, brother and sister, named Fred. and Louie Rauckmann, son and daughter of quite a respectable farmer, residing in Lorne Grove township, about twenty miles from the city, boarded the train a few days ago, went to St. Louis, and were made husband and wife. They remained in the city a day or two, then returned homeward, getting off the train at Brownstown, a station eight miles from this place, and for fear of being detected, wandered out in the woods near the town, and remained their until found and arrested to-day by Constable Joseph Copeland. The man is about twenty-one years of age, and of good appearance, and his sister nineteen and rather good-looking. When asked why he was induced to commit such a rash act, he said, "My sister loved me so well, we thought the best thing we could do would be to get married." He was further asked if he did not know it was wrong and against the law to do so, and also why they hid themselves in the woods and kept from their parents. He said "We did not know it was wrong, and only hid in the woods for fear of being discoved by our folks, as they were very much opposed to our marrying." Their parents are very respectable people, and are sadly grieved at the unparalleled act of their children. They were tried this afternoon, were found guilty, and were bound over, the man's bond being fixed at $500 and the woman's at $300, in default of which they were committed to the county jail. The affair has created great excitement in this city.

A FIGHT WITH A BEAR.

On Wednesday afternoon a man named Williams came into San Jose, Cal., for a doctor, stating that his companion, Walter F. King had been badly injured by a grizzly bear, in a contest that morning, in a canon known as Shunk's hollow, about thirty-five miles south-east of San Jose. The men were hunting for deer, King got on a bear track, on Tuesday, and went out early next morning. As he did not return in time, his companions went out in search of him, and found him unconscious, but still alive, with his scull fractured and his left side torn. A grizzly lay dead about six yards away. King was restored to consciousness and carried back to camp, and assistance given by a couple of men who were camping a few miles disant. King says he followed the bear's track to a sort of cave in the hillside, heavily bordered with chaparral, and supposing the animal was inside, was on the watch, when a rustling of the brush caused him to turn, and he discovered Bruin only forty feet away. He raised his rifle and fired, and the bear came for him. He shot three times, dropped his gun, and drew his hunting knife just as the brute reached him, but, almost before he could use the knife, the bear closed on him. He cut frantically, but was struck on the head with the animal's paw, and remembered no more until carried back to camp.—"San Francisco Bulletin."

A THRILLING SCENE IN COURT.

American papers just received record a touching incident at the trial of Mr. Blair for the murder of his coachman. The story is thus told:—"Papa, won't you come home tonight? Mamma cries so much when you are away," were words that sent a thrill of emotion through the audience gathered in the Newmarket Court-house. The child of Joseph Blair climbed her father's knee. More eloquent was this pleading of childhood than the skill of any forensic orator. Few eyes were dry, and fewer hearts unmoved, by this infantile appeal, so guileless and so full of feeling. Instantly the wounds of the dead were forgotten, and the sorrow of the young mother and the helplessness of childhood alone remembered. The jury that had sat unmoved by the story of the killing, and had listened with stoic fortitude to the calculated appeals of counsel, was melted by the eloquence of childhood.

TERRIBLE OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA.

The "Temps" gives some particulars of the ravages of cholera in Japan. The epidemic appeared last April in the district of Ehime, where the tombs of soldiers who fell victims to it in 1877 had been opened, partly for religious rites and partly for the more becoming interment of men hastily buried during the war. In a week 45 out of 65 cases proved fatal. Up to the 17th of August the total number of cases of cholera throughout Japan was 76,596, of which 41,915 had proved fatal, 9,789 had recovered, and the remainder was still under treatment. Up to the end of September the number had reached 100,000. The Government has exerted itself to the utmost by establishing hospitals, forbidding the sale of unripe fruit (which the Japanese are accustomed to eat), and the quarintine regulations. These last were disregarded by foreign vessels, the German ship Hesperia leaving its allotted anchorage and landing its passengers and cargo in defiance of prohibitions, and the result is that the cholera has extended everywhere, including the Vittor Pisano, commanded by the Duke of Genoa, so that there are no longer quarantines or lazarettes, for no purpose would be served by them.

MARRIAGE OF THE KING OF SPAIN.

(From the "Times," Dec. 1.)

King Alfonso has good cause to congratulate himself on the happy success altogether of his wedding day. A sudden and well-nigh unhoped for change in the weather occurred on November 29, the day of the marriage. A little before 12 the Archduchess left the residence of the Minister of Marine, where she had proceeded to array her bridal attire, in a gala carriage, accompanied by her mother. Salvoes of artillery announced the departure of the King and his suite from the palace. Royal trumpeters and mounted kettle-drummers led the procession, four mace-bearers followed, then 24 magnificent horses from the Royal stables in rich ancient trappings, led by grooms in state liveries; following these, 14 state carriages with the grandees of Spain; next, 11 unique gala carriages of the last century and earlier periods, containing the ladies of honor and high court officials; next a squadron of the Guards; then the members of the Royal family. First, in a magnificent carriage drawn by six cream-colored horses with plumes of ostrich feathers, came the Queen and her three daughters. The King followed in the uniform of a general of the Spanish army. The cloisters of the Church of Atocha, where the ceremony took place, were hung with valuable ancient tapestries, the walls of the nave were covered with dark crimson velvet, embroidered with the arms of Spain and Atocha, united and surmounted by a Royal crown, with deep gold fringe. Tribunes or stalls, hung with crimson velvet, were erected on either side of the nave. On the left of the altar was a throne of silk and gold for the King and Queen. Immediately below sat the members of the Royal Family, the Queen Mother first. The tribune facing the King was occupied by the Ministers of the Crown, the next by the resident diplomatic corps, the next by generals and high military authorities, governors, etc. The members of special embassies occupied the first tribune to the left, then the Court ladies and grandees, next the legislative body, the President of the Tribunals, and the chamberlains of the King. All the grandees of Spain awaited in the nave the arrival of the Royal personages. The members of the foreign special embassies attracted much attention. Among the first to arrive were the Japanese, followed by their neighbours, the Chinese. At half-past 12 the arrival of the Royal family was announced, Queen Isabella first, followed by the King, with the Archduke Regnier some 10 minutes after. Strains of the national hymn outside caused a hum of expectation to run through the church. The bride entered between her mother and the Archduchess Regnier, in a magnificent dress of white satin, almost covered with lace, and with a silver train, embroidered with fleurs-de-lis in gold. She was pale, apparently very nervous, with eyes on the ground, slightly inclining her head in recognition of the salutations addressed to her as she passed to the high altar and took her place by the side of the King. The Cardinal Patriarch of the Indies, surrounded by a large number of clergy, commenced the service which was very short, concluding with the *Te Deum* as the brilliant assemblage filed down the grand nave. The ministers, grandees, and a large assembly awaited the Royal pair at the foot of the grand staircase at the palace of Queen Isabella. Immediately on alighting from her carriage, the Queen stepped forward and embraced her daughter, an example followed by other members of the Royal families, who, at once ascending the grand staircase, were for a time lost to the gaze of the curious.

TERRIBLE HURRICANE AT FIJI.

SYDNEY, Sunday.

The s.s. Ocean brings Levuka dates to January 3. A cyclone passed over Fiji on December 11, doing more or less damage everywhere. The destruction to property was greater than ever known before. Whole plantations of bananas were laid level with the ground. The yam crops were severely injured. At Suva the storm was much more severe than at Levuka. The native houses were nearly all blown down, also Messrs. Jas. M'Ewan and Co.'s stores. The Shannon brig and Ariel schooner were both blown ashore. Captain Curran, of the latter, jumped overboard into the surf, and swam ashore with a lady passenger and her son. The Ariel is bilged and a complete wreck. The Shannon was got off, but badly damaged. At Rewa the effects of the gale were very serious. Great damage was done to the crops as well as buildings. Not a banana is said to be left on the river. Many sugar plantations were destroyed. The native and labor houses were blown down in every direction, and at Rewa the Hon. G. Henning's and Dr. Corney's houses have gone, also Messrs. Wolfe's and Waterstone's residences. The cutter Emma foundered at Gau with four of the crew. At Nadi a tidal wave came two miles in the bush, sweeping away and destroying everything before it. The cutter Alarm was washed up into the bush. The bodies of a white man and some Fijian natives were washed on shore. The Byron cutter, foundered at Nunda Point, and the owner, Mr. M'Pherson, and one Fijian went down with her.—"Argus" telegram.

MILK AND LIME WATER.

In a paper on Milk and Lime-water as Food and Medicine in Nervous Disorders, presented by E. N. Chapman to the Medical Society of New York at its recent annual meeting, the author deprecates the warfare of drugs against disease which is now being waged by specialists more vigorously and systematically than ever before. Digestion and assimilation, he asserts, are ignored, and the attention is absorbed by one or more prominent symptoms in a part remote from the primary source of morbid action. Consequenty the efforts of the physician to cure his patient are too often unavailing. He states that having used, the last few years, milk with lime water almost exclusively as the diet of his patients, he has attained a success unknown to him when he depended more on medicine and less on food. To illustrate the ready assimilation, the nutritive quality, and the remedial power of milk, rendered digestible by lime, he presented notes of a number of cases treated by him, embracing a class involving the nerve centres, and that are acknowledged to be little under the command of accepted modes of treatment—such, for instance as marasmus, anæmia, paralysis, indigestion, neuralgia, chorea, dementia, and alcholism. In concluding his paper, Dr. Chapman remarks that the efficacy of milk with lime water in the illustrative cases brought forward by him, either primarily or secondarily, the nutritive functions are much at fault. The milk (with a pinch of salt) being rendered very acceptable to the stomach by the lime may almost always be made the prime article of diet in the sick-room, however diverse the conditions. It is the most digestible and at the same time the most nourishing food that can be given. It allays gastric and intestinal irritability, offers a duly prepared chyle to the absorbents, supplies the blood with all the elements of nutrition, institutes healthful tissue changes, stimulates the secreting and excreting glands, and, in a word, provides nature with the material required to sustain herself in her contest with disease. If it be conceded that nature always accomplishes the cure whenever it is secured and that drugs merely aid, direct, or modify her efforts to this end, it will be self-evident that the food which supplies the vital forces with all the power of resistance they possess is a matter of the first importance, and that milk acted upon by lime, provided it contains all the essential properties of other articles epitomised, and is more friendly than any or all of them, has a range of application almost as extensive as the disease itself, whatever its character and whosoever its patient.

The following yarn is told by "Mosquito" in the "Bendigo Independent":—Some time ago, telegraph operators were paid overtime, as, if you liked to pay at the rate of two shillings per hour, you could keep a poor operator watching at his post all night, though never a word he sent away or received over the line. A certain operator in a town that shall be nameless had a rival in a lawyer's clerk in the affections of a young lady who was chief sewing-machine driver in a temple of fashion. The rival was a cute fellow, and one evening there was to be a ball. Both had invites, and each one knew the fair one was also to be there. Ascertaining that it was the telegraph official's turn to go on night shift that night should any one of the public require late messages, the junior limb of the law went to the office and gave the necessary notice, which would keep his rival in all night. The poor wretch waited and waited before his Morse instrument, whilst the other danced away with the damsel both coveted. No message, it is needless to say, came, but the two shilling an hour being paid, all was fair and square so far as concerned the State. Those two don't speak now, and until the girl becomes a withered old crone of fifty, it is probable they never will.

During the hearing of a case for trespass in the District Court, Goulburn, N. S. W., in which Isaac Harvey was the plaintiff and Mrs. Mary Roberts the defendant, the following facts transpired:—Plaintiff was in occupation of 700 acres of land, and lived upon a selection of 100 acres' with his wife and eight children, in a hut of one room, composed of about 20 sheets of bark, having no chimney. His son 16 years of age, had only been to a half-time school off and on for a twelvemonth, and had been taken to a place of worship perhaps once a year, although there was a church within three miles of where they lived

GARDENING FOR JANUARY.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—This month being generally one of the hottest and driest of the year is therefore the most suitable for the annihilation of weeds, the ground amongst growing crops should therefore be kept stirred with the hoe. If rain fall, a few cabbage plants may be safely planted out, and the following seeds may be sown to keep up a succession:—kidney beans, peas, beet, carrots, celery, lettuce, onion, radish, turnip, mustard and cress; a few early potatoes may also be planted, and celery for a first crop should be planted in trenches. All the small seeds should be shadad from the intense sun either with branches, straw or calico.

IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.—Dahlias and hollyhocks require to be attended to, both should be well mulched and watered occasionally, and well tied to their supports. Roses may be budded and carnations layered. Flower seeds gathered as they ripen, and the whole surface of the ground kept tidy with repeated hoeing and raking. All the early spring bulbs that have natured their stems may now be lifted and stored in dry sand in a cold place, the vacancies being filled up with soft wooded autumn flowering plants, if dull suitable weather. Climbers should be tied up and tall straggling shoots cut back, and the whole kept neat. A few early flowering hardy annuals may be sown.

THE FARM.—The harvesting of the grain crops this month will occupy the attention of the farmer, and as soon as this is completed ploughing and scarifying should be attended to. Attention should also be given to the keeping clean of root crops, as carrots, mangolds, chicory, etc. Ground may be prepared for turnips, and a few may even be sown to catch the chance of the first rains. Mangolds may still be sown in late districts.

English Mail.

Due at Melbourne—

Wednesday	February 25
Wednesday	March 10
Wednesday	March 24
Wednesday	April 7
Wednesday	April 21
Wednesday	May 5
Wednesday	May 19
Wednesday	June 2
Wednesday	June 16
Wednesday	June 30
Wednesday	July 14
Wednesday	July 28
Wednesday	August 11
Wednesday	August 25
Wednesday	September 8
Wednesday	September 22
Wednesday	October 6
Wednesday	October 20
Wednesday	November 3
Wednesday	November 17
Wepnesday	December 1
Wednesday	December 15
Wednesday	December 29

Leaves Melbourne—

Friday	February 6, 20
Friday	March 5, 19
Friday	April 2
Wednesday	April 14, 28
Wednesday	May 12, 26
Wednesday	June 9, 23
Wednesday	July 7, 21
Wednesday	August 4, 18
Wednesday	September 1, 15
Friday	October 1, 15, 29
Friday	November 12, 26
Friday	December 10

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

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.

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. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot, 493 Oxford-street, London.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phospodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. ☞ CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of 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.

☞ £1 FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1880.

Post Town	Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Beaufort
Melbourne... ..	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelong ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat ...	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla ...	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan ...	4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute ...	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo ...	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead. ...	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully ...	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat... ..	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor ...	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen ...	4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley ...	Ditto	Dittto

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

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

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, 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.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 3.10 p.m. 7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.17 a.m 12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.30 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.27 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.45 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9.15 p.m 10 20 p.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 7.15 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.55 p.m 10.35 p.m
Burrumbeet 7.57 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.35 p.m
Beaufort 9.2 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.25 p.m 11.43 p.m
Buangor, 9.52 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.7 pm
ARRIVE at Ararat 10.40 am 1.16 pm, 6 51 p.m, 12.51 am
LEAVE—Ararat, 11 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m, 1.1 a.m
ARRIVE at Stawell 12 a.m, 2.26 p.m, 8.1 a.m, 1.46 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m, 12.15 p.m, 3.5 p.m
ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m 1.15 p.m 3.59 p.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.40 a.m, 1.40 p.m. 4.9 p.m
Buangor 8.25 am 2.30 p.m 4.45 pm
Beaufort 9.2 a.m 3.19 p.m 5.22 p.m
Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m 4.35 p.m, 6.7 p.m,
ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am 5.20 pm, 6.45 pm
LEAVE—Ballarat 6.30 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m. 7.10 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.13 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong, 6.50 a.m, 8.45 a.m, 1.54 am, 6.30 a.m 9.28 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 9 a.m, 10.30 a.m, 3.41 am, 8.35 a.m. 11.15 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

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

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.

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

FARES.

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

Oxygen is Life.

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

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

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

(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

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

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

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

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—

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

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

Holloway's Ointment.

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

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

Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

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

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

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

Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations.

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

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

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

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

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

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

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

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with HOPE, for in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct,—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength—and to the man who has not been "passion's slave." But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions, to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPE can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving *his* footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is naught but dark despair and self-reproach *for a lost life.*

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive—the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to leave *his* footprints on the sands of time.

Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is *your* answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life; yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment restore the enervated system to its natural vigor, and enable a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made the diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that comment would be superfluous—(by this means many thousands of patients have been cured, whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for twenty-six years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required they are forwarded in the same careful manner without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being discovered Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated, and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconvenience and expense of a personal visit.

Address—

DR. L. L. SMITH.
182 COLLINS STREET EAST.
MELBOURNE.
(Late the Residence of the Governor).

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

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

How to Enjoy Life.

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purity and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters.

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

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs.

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

Indigestion and its Cure.

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

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

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

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

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

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN, for the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence street, Beaufort, Victoria.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair supply of produce brought into the market yesterday. The following are our quotations:—Oats, 2s 2d to 2s 5d; wheat, 4s 2d to 4s 4d; flour, L10; Cape barley, 2s 3d to 2s 6d; English do., 5s to 5s 3d; peas, 2s 8d; sheaves, L2 to L2 7s 6d; hay L3 to L3 10s; straw, 32s 6d to 40s; potatoes, L2 10s to L2 15s; bran, 11d; pollard, 1s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

As threshing operations are progressing, local wheat is beginning to come in, the top price realised for a prime sample having been 4s 3d per bushel. A still further decline in values has, however, to be recorded for the past week, consequent upon the large deliveries from the northern districts. At Horsham large purchases are being made at 3s 10d to 3s 11d per bushel, similiar rates at Murtoa and Jung Jung; whilst at Stawell, the millers are giving 4s to 4s 0½d, and at Hamilton 4s is freely offered for good samples. In Melbourne wheat maintains a quotation of 4s 6d to 4s 7d, but the market is not strong; whilst flour is purchased for trade purposes at L10 to L10 5s per ton. In this district flour is moving off slowly at L10 for new; L11 for old. Only a steady business is being done in oats, a moderate quantity being offered, as farmers are inclined to hold at present prices. A large quantity has been brought in and stored in view of an improved rate shortly. At present quotations are 2s 6d and 2s 8d per bushel for new and old respectively. Potatoes are without alteration, a couple of loads brought in this morning finding a ready market at 4s. Hay also remains as previously given, the demand being equal to supplies. In dairy produce fresh butter is a little scarce at last week's rate, and eggs are more plentiful. We quote:—Wheat, 4s.; oats, new 2s. 6d., old 2s 8d; bran 1s.; barley, 2s 6d.; flour, (old), L10; new, L11; potatoes, Warrnambool, L4; fresh butter, 9d. to 10d.; potted butter, 7d; hams, 10d. to 1s.; bacon, 8½d; cheese, 6d. eggs, 9d.; hay, (loose) new L2 10s; trussed (old) L3; straw, wheaten, L1 5s, to L1 10s.; chaff 3s. 6d.; onions, 10s.; peas, 3s. 10d.; pollard, 1s 3d.—"Advertiser."

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS GEORGE [illegible] report:—Wool.—We cl[illegible] of odd bales and bags at [illegible], and find the late prices well [illegible] in all sorts, and a slight advance for merino classes, for which the competition is unusually good. Next Tuesday we shall offer about 60 bales of scoured lots. Sheepskins.—There was the usual attendance of buyers at the sales today, and we had a large supply in store. Biddings were both spirited and prices obtained most satisfactory. We effected an entire clearance at the following rates:—Butchers' crossbred pelts, from 8½d to 21½d; ditto merino, 10½d to 20½d; lambskins, to 24d; full wool skins, to 5d; station skins, from 2½d to 5½d. Tallow.—We have no sales to report in this way, as freight continues to be so high as to prevent shippers making an offer at the present time. We [illegible]ve sold mixed tallow for local consumption [illegible] L25 10s; and rough fat to 2¼d. Hides. [illegible]he advance lately obtained in this market is [illegible]ell maintained, and all lots in anything like [illegible]ondition are eagerly competed for, heavy [illegible]ides especially making first-rate prices. In [illegible]o-day's sale calfskins realised up to 3d; medium hides to 3½d; prime heavies to 4¼d. Grain.—We are now receiving large quantities both of wheat and oats in store. Local demands are not great at the present, and the high rates now asking for shipping in a great measure keeps back exporters' offers. However wheat maintains our quotations of last week, viz., 4s 7d, at which price business has been done. Oats are scarcely so strong, but we continue to quote from 2s 8d to 2s 10d.

GEELONG WOOL AND STATION MARKET.

MESSRS. GEORGE HAGUE AND CO. report the following sales:—Wool.—We offered a number of small clips, scoured parcels and oddments on Tuesday, to a good attendance of buyers, who competed freely for everything. Greasy fleece brought 6d. to 9¼d. per pound; greasy pieces, 3¼d. to 5¼d.; greasy lambs, 5½d. to 7¾d.; scoured, from 7¼d. to 13d.; slipe, 5d. to 7¾d. Sheepskins.—We had a fair supply, principally pelts. Biddings were animated, and we cleared all out at improved prices:—Best skins, to 63d. each; station skins, 3½d. to 6¼d.; lambskins, 12d. to 24d. each; pelts (butchers') to 18d.; country sorts, 1d. to 9½d. Hides are improving in value, and all coming to hand are taken up by the local tanners at fu[illegible] figures. We sold all to hand as follows:—[illegible]-conditioned heavies, to 4¼d.; light a[illegible], 3d. to 3½d.; calfskins, 2d. to 3[illegible] small, 3d. to 5d.; large [illegible] arrivals of whe[illegible] very few sales a[illegible] a decidedly easier [illegible] We are at present shipping most of our large consignments to the London market. Feeding grains are also slow, and little business is being done at present. We quote:—Wheat, prime milling, to 4s. 7½d.; ordinary to good, 4s. to 4s. 4d.; oats, good feed, 2s. 6d. to 3s.; Cape barley, 1s. 10d. to 2s. 6d.; peas, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 9d.

Many of our readers will remember (states the "Launceston Examiner") that several years ago a lad named Ralf Plaice, son of one of the Marine Board's *employes* at Low Head Pilot Station, mysteriously disappeared while on a visit to Flinders Island. He went out shooting with two other lads, one of whom was deaf and dumb, and was never seen again. The eldest lad said they had left him because he would not go somewhere with them, and had not seen him again. but the dumb lad's gestures raised a suspicion that the eldest lad had shot Plaice, and thrown the body into the sea. At all events the mystery was never cleared up, but on January 23rd word was brought by a Straits boat to Low Head that a skeleton had been found eight miles inland on Flinders Island, which, from some fragments of clothing and other appearances, was believed to be that of the lad Plaice.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Audus, Joseph; Atkin, H.; Adams, Mrs.; Alsop. Jas.
Burton, H.; Brierly Taylor; Brierly, W.; Baird, Chas.; Butters and Edmons, Messrs; Browne, H.; Boyd, Lachlan; Blackmore, Mr.; Baird, John; Boyd, Alex.
Cumming, Thos.; Chapman, W. P.; Crosbie, R. Mrs,
Davis, Mr.
Ellis, Thos.; Etherton, W.; Emery, T.
Franc, Ellen Miss; Franklin, T. A.
Gordon, R. K.
Hancock, S.; Hurley, Mr.; Hern, Arno; Hendrickson, Mr.
Iredale, W.
Mackay, Jas.; Mulling, John: Martin, Geo.; Munrowe, J.; M'Donald, D.; M'Lean, Mrs.; M'Grath, P.; M'Ervale, J. Miss.
O'Callagan, Mrs.
Patterson, Jas.
Roller, M. Miss.
Stewart, John; Shaw, Jas.; Smith, E. R. Mrs.
Topper, G.; Thompson, Wm.; Toy, H.
White, D.; Walsen, E.; White. Margaret Mrs.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress.
Beaufort, 30th January, 1880.

THE
Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1880.

THERE has been some improvement made—the water has been laid on to the Beaufort cemetery for the accomodation of the public. Vistors to that place can now at any time have a drink of clear water, and those who have friends or relations buried there, wishing to keep them in kind remembrance by decorating their graves with flowers and plants, may now easily enough obtain the water for keeping them flourishing. We must, however, say, that we cannot compliment the one who planned the scheme, since, when we saw it, it struck us, that with almost the same cost an equal benefit might have been obtained in addition to what it is at present. Almost everyone is aware that the trustees of the cemetery have for years planted trees, and re-planted again where they died, the cause of the latter being the want of moisture in the hot season; and we think that at the time when water was to be laid on, this should have been taken into consideration; and the pipes should have been so laid that in future every facility would be there for the trustees to make use of the water for watering those trees already planted, and for what more they may do in that way in the future. This, however, has not been done, because if so, the standpipe would have been placed on the highest point in the ground, which we believe to be the road, along the top fence. Instead of this, the water pipe, although laid on up to the high ground, is turned down the hill so as we suppose, to place the tank in which the pipe empties, more in the centre of the cemetery, and from where only that half dozen trees planted below can receive any benefit from it; and the tap even in the said tank is not of such construction that a hose can be fastened on to it. In our opinion a tank there is superfluous. If the water had been taken into the cemetery at a lower level to the middle path in which the tank is now placed, a standpipe placed there at an elevation say about 20 feet below the place where the tank stands, then carried on to the top corner of that path, a standpipe placed there, and the pipe continued on to the Roman Catholic burial ground, with a standpipe at the furthest end, it would have been as much benefit to the public generally, and at the same time have been of service for all trees at present planted and for those that may be planted in future all through the whole of the cemetery. The first tap at the low elevation would at any time be a sufficient accommodation for the public, or, as the tank once obtained it might be placed there. The other two taps, if there was not pressure enough during the day, could always be left open, and the sexton or whoever the trustees might appoint would only have to go, at the most, once a day, just to guide the water from one row of trees to the other. We have no doubt but the trustees would do what lays in their power to make our burial ground as ornamental as possible, but we have a doubt about it that the funds at their commad are sufficient to pay for manual labor to carry water enough in buckets to each tree planted to be of any use to its growth. This, however, is the only provision made as yet, and we therefore would recommend our suggestion for consideration to those who have the power to act upon it.

IT may fairly be inferred, we think, that the disgraceful scenes which have characterised the sittings in Parliament during the last week would not have occurred if the members of the Government or their supporters had forborne to use the privileges of Parliament empowering them to spy strangers in the House. And this inference is fairly deduced from the fact that as a rule the tone of debate is very considerably modified when the members are aware that their doings are watched by the Press, while on the other hand so soon as the Press is excluded scenes which would disgrace Pandemonium take place. This being so it becomes a question with us as to what can be the reason why the privilege of turning out the reporters has been so often exercised during the last session of Parliament, and what possible benefit members who put on the spectacles of privilege see to be derived from having the galleries cleared. It might naturally be supposed by some that the member exercising the power conferred on him is determined to make a scene, in preparation for which he desires to get rid of the public recording angels; but this hypothesis is set aside by the experience of the now-closing session, because we find that the privilege has been for the most part used by the members of the Government, *and invariably by them when any question upon which they do not desire a fair criticism is brought up for discussion.* What then can be their object? The answer is easy; it is to gag the Opposition; to keep the people in the country ignorant of the sound logic advanced against their inability or disinclination to answer any unpleasant charge or any disagreeable question. If it were only that the scenes which take place should not be reported, it seems to us that the practice of excluding the Press would defeat its own object, for it invariably happens that when anything untoward takes place after the reporters have left, any number of members are to be found who detail the occurrences, and it not infrequently happens that such detail gives a garbled or exaggerated or distorted account of the affair, which would not be the case were the reporters in their places. We are satisfied, however, that the *primum mobile* with the Government is to stifle discussion, and this is a practice to which they are much given, which to our mind should be curbed as much as possible. We are not unaware that the privilege of clearing the galleries is possessed by the members of the House of Commons; but it is a privilege rarely used, because the members of that House are men of dignity, in whose keeping such privileges are perfectly safe; but the manner in which it has been exercised here points to the necessity of extinguishing it altogether in the interests of decency. If Mr. Berry really has the interests of decorum, good manners, or the public peace at heart, he will signalise his retirement from power by one good act—the abolition of this privilege—or at any rate he will show in his own proper person how he resents breaches of good manners, decorum, and the public peace; for surely the immaculate censor who prohibited the "Happy Land" because in his view it menaced those principles which he is supposed to uphold, in prospect, can never tolerate an exhibition such as last week saw in actual fact. As a matter of principle the public has a right to know what its representatives in Parliament are doing, and on behalf of that public we take leave to object to Parliament sitting with closed doors and keeping the public in the dark as to what is going on. If the men to whom we pay £300 a year will indulge in a "mill" which the police don't promptly suppress, let us be able to learn from the chiel takin' notes how it goes off; who were the bottle-holders, etc., and then we shall have the satisfaction of getting something for our money. But to take £300 a year and have the "mill" all to themselves, while those who pay the piper don't see the fun, is mean in the extreme on the part of a legislator.

A story is going the rounds here of an incident which occurred to a collector whilst engaged in collecting funds in aid of the distress in Ireland. He called upon one of his wealthy neighbors hailing from the Emerald Isle, and after stating his business was informed he would receive nothing from him. The collector, not to be put off in this manner, and knowing the good lady of the house came from bonnie Scotland, declared he would interview her on the subject. This he did, and was rewarded with a donaton of £1. To his surprise, however, when he reached the next house, he found he had been followed by the fair donor of the pound, who begged of him to return her the money, as her husband had threatened to put an end to her natural life if the money was not restored. The collector being of a humane disposition, and in order to save further trouble returned the donation. People may well ask after this "Where are the Irish names on the subscription lists?"

We notice that two of the trees planted in Pratt street by the Riponshire Council some time since have been partialy destroyed. The cause may be gathered from the following. In order to keep the trees straight, pieces of cord have been tied round their trunks and secured to the fence protecting them. The constant swaying of the trees has caused the rope to cut the trunks nearly through, and the wind has, of course, finished them by blowing the tops off, from the ligature. Want of constant attention is the true cause. A little watering applied judiciously at this time of year to the surviving trees would do a deal of good.

Public attention is directed to the sale by auction to-day of the Camp Hotel, one of Beaufort's old identities—a relict of the old coaching days. Particulars relating to the sale will be found in another column. Mr. W. E. Nickols will wield the hammer.

The English mails will be despatched from Melbourne on Friday next, 6th February, The mails will close at the Beaufort Post Office on Thursday, 5th February, as under:—Registered letters, 4.45 p.m.; ordinary letters and newspapers, 5 p.m. Money orders on the United Kingdom will be issued up to 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 not exceeding half an ounce in weight will be charged 6d.; every additional half an ounce or portion thereof, 6d.; newspapers, 1d., each; packet not exceeding an ounce, 1d.; two ounces, 2d.; four ounces or portion thereof, 4d.

Owing to Jackson's reservoir being very low, and accounts of water being run to waste having reached the shire officials, the caretaker of the race, Mr. Gibson, has received orders to cut off the supply from any person he finds guilty of wasting the water

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The electoral rolls for the various electoral districts being now complete, we give a summary of the votes in this constituency for 1880:—Ratepayers—Burrumbeet, 44; Camperdown, 299; Carngham, 30; Darlington, 21; Lismore, 50; Miners' Rest, 242; Raglan, 734; Skipton, 124; total 1544. General Roll—Burrumbeet, 40; Camperdown, 153; Carngham, 1; Darlington, 12; Lismore, 62; Miners' Rest, 44; Raglan, 120; Skipton, 40; total, 472. Grand total, 2016; or a total increase of 148 on the rolls of 1878-9.

It is notified elsewhere that Mr. R. Barnes has been re-appointed herdsman for the Beaufort, etc., Common. The commonage fees will in the future be collected by the herdsman at a per centage, payable in advance, and immediate steps will be taken for the recovery of the fees in arrear.

A general meeting of the Beaufort Athletic Club is convened for Tuesday next, when it is hoped as many members as possible will put in an appearance. Easter Monday falls this year on the 29th of March, so that the members of the club have but little time to loose in arranging matters for their annual sports on that date. The secretary has already received numerous applications for programmes, and it only remains for the members to go to work with a will in order to make the sports of 1880 the unqualified success they have been in the past.

We have two accidents to record this week, which occurred to men using the axe in the bush. The first is a man named Joseph Jenkins, who, while cutting wood last Saturday, cut a gash in his left foot, above the large joint of the big toe, through the bone, part of it protruding through the flesh. Yesterday a young man named Thomas Gibson, of Main Lead, sustained a similar cut on his right foot, between the first and second toes, cutting through the foot, and nearly severing part of the toe. Dr. Johnston attended both patients, and they are now progressing favorably.

As the mining board election approaches so the number of candidates increase. There are now four candidates in the field, Messrs. Cumming, Male, Conway, and Bruce. It is announced elsewhere that nomination papers must be lodged with the returning officer, Mr. J. Keogh, Ararat, not later than 4 p. m. on Friday, 13th February.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council will be held on Thursday next, and particulars of tenders for works in the East and West ridings of the shire will be found in another column.

On Tuesday and Wednesday last a bush fire was raging in the ranges between Beaufort and Waterloo, and on the latter day it came in close proximity to the township. A number of volunteers, however, went out, and succeeded in stopping its progress. We have not heard of any property being destroyed by the fire, the only consequence being the consuming of a quantity of dead wood and grass.

But for the willing hands of the farmers from Shirley and vicinity an extensive bush fire would have taken place on Mr. Beggs' station, Eurambeen, on Thursday evening last. The fire originated on the railway line, near O'Brien's gate, on the Beaufort and Shirley road, and was first discovered at about 11.30 a.m. By the time assistance was at hand with wet bags, etc., the fire had made considerable progress, and was not subdued until 5 p.m., when about 1500 or 2000 acres of grass had been destroyed, together with a quantity of fencing.

From the reports we have received from various parts of this district we learn that this year's harvest has turned out well. Mr. Neil M'Intosh, of Sheoak Hill, finished threshing yesterday, and he has supplied us with the following averages of his harvest:—Wheat, 25 bushels per acre; oats (black), 50 bushels; do. (Tartarian), 40 bushels; do, (short), 20 bushels; the latter small yield is accounted for by the ravages made by the caterpillars in the crop. His hay averaged 3½ tons per acre.

We are glad to note that the enterprising publishers of the "Australian Sketcher" have taken advantage of the newly-established fortnightly mail service to Europe, and have arranged for a fortnightly issue of their ever-welcome illustrated periodical. The first number has reached us, and contains a number of interesting sketches, the more prominent being—"The Suppressed Play—the Dress Rehearsal;" "The Australian Ice Company's Works, Sandridge road;" "Selectors clearing the Forest;" "The Proposed Melbourne Aquarium;" together with pleasing rural sketches in Tasmania, South Australia, and New Zealand. The "Sketcher" will be of the same price for the bi-monthly issue, and will maintain its present size and excellence. Persons desirous of obtaining the fortnightly issue can be supplied on application to Mr. H. P. Henningsen, the local agent.

Benjamin Guiness Orchard, formerly the editor and proprietor of a weekly newspaper in Liverpool, was tried at the Liverpool Assizes recently on the charge of administering chloroform to his son, aged eight, with intent to murder him. It was stated that the prisoner had been dejected by the loss of his eldest boy, and took chloroform himself and administered it to his two youngest children. All three were found insensible, but were restored by medical assistance. Evidence was given that the prisoner had suffered from concussion of the brain, and was subject to fits of melancholia. The jury found him guilty, but recommended him to mercy. Sentence was deferred.

Jones says that the white flannel suit he bought a year ago has proved a very economical investment, and has been of much use in the family. Jones weighs two hundred and fifty pounds, and when he bought it it fitted him remarkably well. After the first washing, the eldest son, who weighs one hundred pounds less than Jones, sen., found it an excellent fit. Two washings more made the garment delightful for a youth of nine, and at the end of the season the baby was adorned with the habiliment, which had shrunk just enough to make it fit a child out of creeping clothes. This year Jones's wife uses it as a dishcloth. Where all the flannel has shrunk to Jones doesn't see, and says he would willingly take his whole family and his mother-in-law to a lecture which would explain it, and pay double price.

Frank Gardiner, the notorious New South Wales bushranger, is said to be keeping the Twilight Hotel, San Francisco, and doing a roaring trade. He is getting rather stout, and suffers greatly from gout.

Mr. Tucker (says the "Age") asked the Minister of Mines on Tuesday whether it was proposed to abolish the Mining Department. Major Smith pointed out that such a step would be impracticable, and would save no money, as the same staff of officers would be required. It may be mentioned that a more practicable proposal than the one referred to by Mr. Tucker has been under the consideration of the Minister of Mines for some months past, and that is an amendment of the Mining Statute abolishing the mining boards, which are at present such a useless and expensive encumbrance, and altering the present system of mining tenure, restricting miners'-right title to small areas, and requiring large blocks to be taken up under lease. The amending bill has been drafted by Mr. J. Warrington Rogers, Q.C., formerly judge of the Ballarat Court of Mines, who has had considerable experience in the judicial administration of mining law. This measure will be one of the first submitted to the new Parliament

The theology of childhood is very peculiar. The only difference between us and the little ones is that while we think just as many things as they do, we never speak of them, while they put them into words. We are reminded of this fact by reading of the boy who asked his mother if God made monkeys as well as men: When she naturally replied in the affirmative, he quietly remarked:—"Well, I guess He must hove laughed when He got the first one finished."

The Tasmanian papers report a case which has come before the Launceston Police Court. Miss Riordan, a schoolmistress who holds high testimonials, and arrived there from Victoria over a year ago, was charged by Mrs. Simpson, a widow, with whom she was lodging recently, with stealing several yards of silk, a tablecloth, and other articles. The accused was committted for trial at the next criminal sittings.

"Ægies," in the "Australasian writes:—It may be considered fortunate for authors in these days who dare to libel an ambassador and other high and mighty personages that they are not dealt with quite so severely as they would have been in the reign of that British Solomon King James of sacred memory. (This is the sovereign who, to strengthen and restore the sinews of his legs, bathed them in the belly of every buck and stag in the place where he killed them.) John Chamberlain, in one of his gossiping letters, libel of Balaam's Ass, was for that offence arraigned at the King's Bench on one Monday, and was hanged, drawn, and quartered on the next, over and against Mews, at Charing Cross. And yet there are people who question whether this colony of ours is a Happy Land. Mr. Berry hasn't quartered anybody yet.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Notable facts.—Intense heat augments the annoyances of skin diseases and encourages the developement of febrile disorders; wherefore they should, as they may, be removed by these detergent and purifying preparations. In stomach complaints, liver affections, pains and spasms of the bowels, Holloway's Ointment well rubbed ove the affected part immediately gives the greatest ease; prevents congestion and inflammation, checks threatening diarrhœa and incipient cholera. The poor inhabitants of large cities will find these remedies to be their best friend when any pestilence rages, or when from unknown causes eruptions, boils, abscesses, or ulcerations betoken the presence of taints or impurities in the system, and call for instant and effective curative medicines.

Boys rabbiting at this season of the year should be careful of snakes, which are numerous in this district. On Saturday last a son of Mr. Hohare's was out with another young man hunting rabbits near his father's farm at Mount Jeffcott. They saw a rabbit run into a burrow, when young Hohare put in his hand and pulled it out, and feeling something else like, as he thought another rabbit, again plunged his hand in but he was surprised at pulling out a large snake 7ft. 4in. in length. His snakeship was soon disposed of by a few cracks from a shovel which they had, and on opening him a full-grown rabbit was found in its inside. The snake was brought on into Donald, and may have been seen near the Mechanics' Institute on Saturday afternoon last.—"Donald Times."

BEAUFORT MINING ITEMS.

New Victoria.—Yield for the week, 63oz. 18dwt.

South Victoria.—Shaft down 27 feet, which has been brought in from 12ft. 6in. to 10ft. 6in. in length, and from 5ft. 4in. to 3ft. 6in. in width. Contractors have commenced to excavate bob-pit, and carting stone for foundation of machinery.

Maiden City Q.M.C.—Shaft down 14 feet, with promising leaders on one side.

Victory Q.M.C.—Have purchased new boiler, and intend adding additional stampers to battery, for which specifications will be completed next week.

Hobart Pasha.—Main drive in over 800 feet; tributary still dipping to the south and east. No alteration in appearance of wash. Yield for four days, 25oz.

Waterloo. The contractors are making fair progress in shaft, having sunk 31 feet for the week; total, 78 feet. Shaft bottomed at 69 feet, passed through 3 feet of rough wash from which a good prospect of gold was obtained. Surface works are being pushed ahead.

King Charlie.—John Miller has taken the contract to sink shaft, and he will start on Monday next.

Fiery Creek.—Contractors have been engaged getting puddling clay and preparing slabs during the week. Will start to puddle up on Monday. Depth of shaft 36 feet.

South Defiance.—Forfeited shares in this company for the non-payment of the 7th call will be sold at the Unicorn Hotel, Ballarat, on Monday, 9th February.

Ballarat and Beaufort Consols.—The contractors are making rapid progress. The poppet-legs are up, and braced, and the contractors expect to finish in about a week.

New Perseverance.—The contract has been let for supplying the company with props, laths, and firewood. No tender was accepted for the underground work, as the prices submitted were considered by the directors to be too high. The time for receiving tenders for the underground work has been extended to Wednesday, 11th February at 6 p.m.

Telegraph (co-operative).—Tenders are invited for the supply of props to this company, particulars of which will be found in our advertising columns.

MELBOURNE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Thursday.

It is fully anticipated that Parliament will be dissolved early next week. A good deal of business has been got through the last two sittings. Mr. Berry is expected to address his constituents at Geelong at no distant date. For my own part I think that the hon. gentleman will stand a poor show of being re-elected for that district, as public feeling has changed wonderfully since he was last returned. One thing above all others which has lost him many followers was the embassy, it being looked upon as a waste of public funds.

The prosecution against the directors of the Provincial and Suburban Bank will commence on the 19th of February. Yesterday the ballot for the jury took place, 150 being drawn. Mr. M'Kean was present to watch the interests of some of the directors, who are his clients, and took a list of names as they were drawn.

A youth of only 15 years of age was charged at the City police court last Monday with being drunk. The bench ordered the police to find the name or names of the persons who had supplied him with liquor.

Messrs. Robinson Bros. and Co., of Flinders street, have introduced a most useful little washing machine. It is constructed on the most simple principle yet, and performs the work in first rate style, without damaging the clothes, which has been a common fault with nearly every washing machine, including those made in America and France. I believe I am right in saying that Messrs. Robison's is the only system by which wear and tear is reduced to an unknown quantity.

The remains of the late captain of the Tanjore (W. W. Fentiman) was interred at the St. Kilda cemetery yesterday. A large number of friends, including several officers of the Avoca, followed the remains to their last resting place. Prior to the coffin being closed Mr. V. Brando took a sketch of the deceased gentleman's face, as he had never had a photograph taken, and his friends were anxious to have a likeness before he was laid under the sod.

The residents of Sandhurst intend getting up a grand concert in aid of the Irish Famine Relief Fund.

A burglary was committed at Richmond on Monday evening, but fortunately the offenders were caught in the act, and at once handed over to the police. The prisoners were brought before the Richmond Bench yesterday morning, both of whom pleaded guilty, and were committed to take their trial.

A destructive fire occurred at the Bourke street end of the Eastern Arcade on Monday evening. Several of the shops were completely destroyed, and the Apollo Hall did not altogether escape.

A telegram has been received by Messrs. Boyle and Co. from Lilywhite to the effect that a capital lot of matches have been arranged for the Australian cricket team in the United Kingdom for the coming season.

The Academy of Music is crowded every night to see the "Happy Land." I consider that Mr. Berry ought to be thanked by the proprietors for prohibiting a localised version for had he taken no notice I do not think the piece would have run more than a night or two.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29TH, 1880.

(Before H. J. Alley, Esq., P.M.)

Dr. Johnston v. E. R. M. Scott, amount due for medical attendance on another person. The defendant had become personally responsible for the payment of certain money due for medical attendance on the late Mrs. Woodfine, Waterloo. The Bench held that the court had no jurisdiction, and the case was accordingly struck out.

Mary Louisa Pitcher, a young woman of about 18 years of age, was charged with unlawfully assaulting her cousin Mary Louisa Pitcher, about eleven years of age. The case was a frivolous one, arising out of the complainant being "cheeky," and using awful expressions regarding the defendant's father. She took the law in her own hands, and chastised her cousin, which she richly deserved if the allegations made by the defendant and a witness named Connor were correct. The defendant repeated the expressions in court used by complainant several times without the slightest compunction; and it has never been our experience to hear a worse expression. The complainant got into the box with as much confidence as if it was an every-day occurrence, and, although she appears to be a very intelligent child, yet she had cheek enough for anything. Mr. Alley gave the parents a very severe lecture, stating that they were greatly to blame for ever bringing a mere child to a court of justice, also remarking that the child evidently knew as much of those things, as her grandmother, which should have been kept from her and, which was the result of the parents allowing the children to hear the conversation of their elders over matters which should be kept from them. He also remarked that he was horrified to hear the language used so fluently by the defendant in court. The case was dismissed.

A billiard table license was granted to Mr. Edward Ingram for the Victoria Hotel.

The Court then adjourned.

BEAUFORT WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1880.

(Before H. J. Alley, Esq., Warden.)

P. Blackmore, 80 acres, Waterloo Flat.—Recommended.

Rupert Smith, 60 acres, Waterloo Flat.—Recommended, subject to that portion surveyed in excess of that applied for being excised from the western boundary.

On the Ballarat and Gordon line, both on the 14th and 16th January, the afternoon train, when ascending an incline near Dunstown, came upon a mass of grasshoppers. The contact completely destroyed all friction between the rails and the wheels, and the result was that the trains came to a standstill. The difficulty was only got over by the driver getting down and shovelling a quantity of sand from the embankment on to the rails, and thus enabling the engine to cross over the impediment which had so curiously interfered with the traffic.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

OBSTRUCTIONISTS AT WATERLOO.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—As a resident of Waterloo I wish to apologise on behalf of the miners of that place for the unseemly interruption which was indulged in whilst Mr. Thomas Shaw was addressing the electors on Tuesday evening last. As there are a large number of miners here having no votes, including myself, whose sympathies are chiefly with the Berry party, and knowing we had a just cause, we resolved that Mr. Shaw, being a stranger, should be treated with that respect due to any gentleman who comes forward to contest this or any other electorate, believing at the same time that he would and could not change our opinions. I wish to point out that the interruptions did not emanate from us as a body, but from three isolated persons, the leader being a selector in the district, who, I suppose, strongly objects to a Mining on Private Property Bill; another an elderly gentleman, a non-resident of Waterloo, whose grey hairs and worldly experience should have taught him that the course he was adopting would not further his cause. The last on the list—a miner without a vote—reminded me of a species of that animal Balaam used to ride when he first discovered that he could make that peculiar and horrible noise, to his own intense delight, but the horror of everyone else in the room. I am sorry to say the result is that several of the old identities having votes will record them in favor of Mr. Shaw through sympathy.

Yours, etc.,
A RESIDENT.

Waterloo, 21st January, 1880.

RIPON AND HAMPDEN ELECTION.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—I have attended Mr. Shaw's meetings, and I have no doubt, from his high character and known integrity, he will, if elected, carry out his programme, which is a most liberal one, and which will be beneficial, not only to this electorate, but to the colony at large. Has Mr. Berry carried out his promises to the country? Where are his reform bills? Thrown in the waste paper basket; the more he tinkered them the worse they got. Where is the working man's cheap breakfast? We have got it by paying 20s. for 13s. worth of goods, giving our liberal Government 7s. in the £ to carry out their extravagant expenditure. Where did the £5000 come from to pay the expenses of the worse than useless embassy to England? Out of salaries under £100 a year; although our liberal Government promised not to touch them. Where are the promises held out by Berry and Government to the working man, like pie-crusts, made to be broken? The Hon. F. Longmore, when returned as Minister of Lands, received two memorials, one asking for a reduction of splitters' licenses. The other requested that freight on timber and firewood to Ballarat be reduced to 5d. per truck per mile, as we were then paying 15s. per truck for 28 miles, the same as for 36 miles. Mr. R. Smith also got up a memorial for the reduction of freight. The memorials with regard to freight were not attended to. The licenses were reduced by 5s. per quarter, but the freight was kept on, which simply amounted to the working man getting a sprat to catch a salmon. Splitters and carters got a reduction of 5s. per quarter on their licenses, and are now paying 8d. per ton for freight more than they ought to, which amounts to 1s. per day, from the splitter and 2s. per day from the carter. Add to this 7s. in the £, tax for the common necessaries of life, and let the working man ask himself is he going to tolerate it. Electors, the time is at hand. Weigh calmly those matters, and let the ballot box show you will be gulled no longer.

Yours etc.,
A LIBERAL ELECTOR.

Beaufort, January 23rd, 1880.

The test of a man's principles is his practice.

Weigh not so much what men say as what they prove.

Those who cry the loudest have generally least to sell.

SATURDAY, 31ST JANUARY, 1880.

SALE BY AUCTION
OF THE
CAMP HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

On the Premises. At Two o'Clock.

By Order of the Mortgagees.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS has received instructions from the Mortgagees in the above estate to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, as above,

All that piece of Freehold Land, in the colony of Victoria, containing 36 perches, be the same more or less, situate in Bourke street, Beaufort, being allotment A, township of Beaufort, county of Ripon, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of that old-established house known as the Camp Hotel, with Stables, Loose Boxes, Sheds, Detached Kitchen, and Private Cottage, now in the occupation of Messrs. Tompkins and Williams, who will show intending purchasers the property.

Terms at Sale.

Title and possession guaranteed.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

Offices Beaufort and Ararat.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received till 11 a.m. on Thursday, 5th February, for the following works:—

EAST RIDING.

Contract No. 234.—Forming and gravelling 21 chains 20 links of the Racecourse road, Haddon, near Phillips' land; and building one stone culvert.

WEST RIDING.

Contract No. 156.—Draining, forming and metalling 61 chains 25 links of the Skipton and Streatham road, about three miles west of Streatham.

Contract No. 157.—Cutting, forming, and metalling 26 chains of the Skipton and Mount William road through the swamp at Black's Creek.

Contract No 158.—Draining, forming, and metalling 47 chains 20 links of the Streatham and Mount Emu road; also forming 80 chains of the same road, between Mr. Anderson's and St. Enoch's.

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

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, 29th January, 1880.

For Sale,

1,000 Bushels of the Cleanest and Best OATS grown within fifteen miles of this district. Apply JOSEPH FRUSHER, Waterloo.

V. R.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Application for a Gold Mining Lease.

IN pursuance of the Act of Parliament 29 Victoria No. 291, Section 41, it is hereby notified that after the expiration of One month from the date hereof it is intended to grant the lease undermentioned, subject to such excisions, modifications, and reservations as may be necessary:—

ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION.

No. 933, 15 years; J. Chisholm, 15a. 2r. 17p., Sailor's Gully, Trawalla. Excising from the area applied for the sold land.

W. COLLARD SMITH,
Minister of Mines.

Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 23rd January, 1880.

NOTICE.

ARARAT MINING BOARD ELECTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Election of FOUR MEMBERS of the Mining Board for the district of Ararat, in the place of the following gentlemen,

Mr. THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN, representing the Ararat Division.
Mr. THOMAS FOYSTER, representing the Ararat Division,
Mr. JOSEPH READING, representing the Pleasant Creek Division, and
Mr. GEORGE MANNERS, representing the Raglan Division,

Of the said district, who retire by rotation, will be holden on SATURDAY, the 28th day of February, 1880.

Any person desirous of NOMINATING a CANDIDATE for any of such divisions shall lodge with me at my office, at Ararat, not later than four o'clock p.m. on FRIDAY, the 13th day of February, 1880, a paper stating in writing the christian and surname of such Candidate, and the division for which he is proposed; and such nomination shall be signed by not less than ten persons duly qualified to vote at such election, and no person shall be capable of being elected at such election unless he shall have been proposed in the manner above-mentioned, and his name as a candidate shall have been published twenty-one days before such election in some newspaper circulating in such district.

Given under my hand, at Ararat, in the Colony of Victoria, this 27th day of January, A.D., 1880.

J. KEOGH,
Returning Officer.

South Defiance Gold Mining Company, No-Liability, Sailor's Gully.

NOTICE—The undermentioned Shares, forfeited for nonpayment of the 7th call of Sixpence per share will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Unicorn hotel, Ballarat, on Monday, 9th February, 1880, at 12 o'clock noon:—

No. 1 to 10,000 exclusive of those upon which the said call has been paid.

W. M. ACHESON, Manager.

Ballarat, 29th Feburary, 1880.

Telegraph G.M.C., Beaufort.

TENDERS will be received at the mine up till SATURDAY, 7th February, 1880, at 3 p.m., for the SUPPLY of PROPS for twelve months, more or less. Particulars to be obtained at the mine.

WILLIAM CHELLEW, Secretary.

New Perseverance G.M.C., No-Liability, Waterloo.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

THE TIME for receiving tenders for sinking shaft, opening out and driving chamber, putting in main drive, etc., has been EXTENDED to 6 p.m. Wednesday, 11th February, 1880.

J. W. BROWNE, Manager.

Beaufort, January 30th, 1880.

Beaufort, Raglan, Charlton, and Euramboon United Goldfield and Farmers' Common.

MR. ROGER BARNES having been re-appointed Herdsman of the above common at a percentage on the amount of the fees collected by him, he being duly authorised to collect all fees, NOTICE is hereby given that from this date, and in accordance with the regulations for the management of the common, all fees must be PAID in ADVANCE, and no stock will be allowed to depasture on the common until the fees are paid, but will be treated as trespassing, and impounded accordingly.

Notice is also given that all arrears up to date will forthwith be placed in the hands of the Managers' solicitor for collection.

By order.
J. W. BROWNE, Secretary.

Beaufort, 30th January, 1880.

Beaufort Water Supply.

NOTICE to CONSUMERS of WATER direct from the Water Race.—It is hereby notified that in consequence of the supply becoming low the Caretaker of the race is ordered to cut off the supply from such premises where water is allowed to run to waste,

By order.
D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 30th January, 1880.

Beaufort Athletic Club.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held at the Beaufort Hotel, on Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

Business: Arrange preliminaries for the Easter Monday sports.

JOHN B. HUMPHREYS, Hon. Sec.

Beaufort, January 30th, 1880.

To the Electors of the Raglan Division of the Ararat Mining District.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that I am a CANDIDATE for the representation of the above district on the Ararat Mining Board, and I most respectfully solicit your vote and interest to secure my return.

Yours truly
JOHN BUTLER CONWAY.

To the Electors of the Raglan Division Ararat Mining District.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to announce myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing Mining Board Election, to be held on Saturday, the 28th February next.

Yours respectfully,
ALEX. CUMMING.

Beaufort, 16th January, 1880.

Mining Board Election.

AT the request of a number of the miners of Beaufort, Waterloo, and Sailors' Gully I have decided to offer myself as a Candidate at the ensuing Mining Board Election.

JOSEPH BRUCE.

Beaufort Mechanics' Institute and Free Library.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.—The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING is appointed to be held at the Institute, at 8 p.m., on Monday, the 16th day of February.

D. G. STEWART,
Hon. Secretary.

Beaufort, 28th January, 1880.

To Dairymen and Others.

THE undersigned having purchased a Pure-bred Alderney BULL, he intends placing him at the disposal of the public. For particulars apply to

WILLIAM SMITH, Butcher, Beaufort

Beaufort Coursing Club.

A GENERAL MEETING of the members of the above Club will be held at the Golden Age Hotel, 8 p.m., Wednesday, 11th February.

W. R. NICOLL,
Hon. Sec, *pro tem*.

Ripon and Hampden Election.

[REQUISITION.]

TO THOMAS SHAW, Esq., WOORIWYRITE

DEAR SIR,—As a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly is imminent, and cannot be much longer postponed, we the undersigned duly qualified electors of Ripon and Hampden beg to request you to allow us to nominate you as our next representative. We do not ask any declaration of your political principles. These are well known to us in a representative character. All we require of a Parliamentary representative is that he be the unflinching advocate of good government, and that he use his best efforts, without favoring one class more than another, to promote the prosperity of the colony. This, we are confident, you will do if in Parliament, and in the event of your complying with our request we hereby pledge ourselves to do all in our power to secure your return.

(Signed) PETER TAIT.
JOHN THORNTON.

And upwards of two hundred other electors.

Camperdown, December 10th, 1879.

To MESSRS. PETER TAIT and JOHN THORNTON, and the other Gentlemen signing the Requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to the requisition which I have received from you, I have the honor to accept it, and to place before you as briefly as possible the leading political views I hold and am prepared to support.

First—Retrenchment in almost every part of the public service is urgently required, and could be carried out without injury to individuals, or interruption to steady progress. I am particularly opposed to the extravagant, and I may say reckless, expenditure of public monies in Melbourne, to wit, the much too costly and almost purposeless Exhibition building; the too expensive additions to Parliament-house; the new law courts, and the extravagant vagaries of our Minister of Railways.

Second—A moderate measure of reform of the Upper House, consisting of lower franchise, shorter term of office, smaller electorates, and, if possible, some final appeal to prevent deadlocks in accordance with our ideas of British statesmanship. I will not give sole power of finance to one House, nor will I support nominecism.

Third—Our present Education Act has cost the State immense sums of money, and must have a fair trial.

Fourth—The revision of the tariff in direction of simplicity of collection and of removing the great burdens from our most important agricultural and mining interests commends itself to my mind.

Fifth—A Mining on Private Property Bill shall have my cordial support, so that it is founded on common justice and fitted to encourage and extend our mining operations.

Sixth—There are many men able and willing to serve their country for the love of it, without fee or reward; therefore payment of members is a waste of good public money. It is a system which induces men to become candidates for the sake of payment itself, and is in many ways injurious to the commonwealth.

Seventh—I would not renew the squatters' leases which expire in 1880, but would give still greater facilities for selection, increasing the area and making the terms more liberal.

Eighth—I am opposed to the present ministers, deeming them individually and collectively as the most extravagant, the most unjust, the most unstatesmenlike, and the most selfish of all who have ever guided the destinies of our country.

In conclusion, I have to state that for thirty years I have lived in this constituency. I wish for no place, pay, position, or power. My desire is to serve my country and my children's home.

I am,
Yours truly,
THOMAS SHAW.

Stranger asks: Who is F. Male? Where does he live?

Citizen: Come on, and I'll show you his establishment, where you can get what you want in first-class style.

FRUITS,
CONFECTIONERY,
BISCUITS,
FANCY GOODS,
PERFUMERY,
TOYS,
STATIONERY,
GARDEN SEEDS,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

COLONIAL WINES, at all Prices, from 1s. per bottle upwards.

TEA AND COFFEE LUNCHEON

Is also provided at shortest notice.

THE ADDRESS IS:

NEILL STREET,

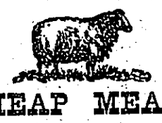
Next Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.

JOSEPH FRUSHER, jun.

BEGS to inform the residents of Waterloo, Beaufort, and surrounding district, that he has commenced business as a butcher at Waterloo, and is prepared to SELL MEAT of the Choicest Qualities at the following reduced prices:—

BEST ROAST BEEF, 3½d. to 4d. per lb.
STEAK, 4d. do.
MUTTON, 2½d. to 3d. per lb.
LAMB, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per quarter.
CORNED BEEF, 2½d. to 3d. per lb.
SAUSAGE, 5d. per lb.

And other small goods at equally low rates.
Skins and Hides bought for CASH.



CHEAP MEAT!

WILLIAM SMITH, Butcher

OWING to the very favorable season for grazing, and the consequent multifarious supply of fat stock, begs to inform the public generally that he is prepared to sell PRIME MEAT at the following prices:—

BEEF.

STEAK, from 4d. to 7d. per lb.
ROAST BEEF, from 3d. to 5d. do.
CORNED BEEF, from 2½d. upwards.

MUTTON.

SIDES, from 2d. to 2½d. per lb.
LEGS, from 1s. each upwards.

N.B.—During the Summer months a CLEARING SALE will be held every Saturday night, when meat can be had at any price.

WARD & LIPMAN,

Commission Merchants,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.

Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

[A CARD.]

EDWARD GOVETT, Surgeon, M.R.C.S., England, Lic. M.B.V., having lately returned from London has COMMENCED PRACTICE at Beaufort.

WILLIAM EDWARD,

Painter, Paperhanger, & Glazier,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has opened that shop in Havelock street, near the Golden Age Hotel, where he keeps a FIRST-CLASS STOCK of

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND WINDOW GLASS.

Inspection invited to his newly-selected Stock of PAPERHANGINGS.

Lining Canvas, Tacks, Etc. always on hand.

To the Inhabitants of Beaufort and Surrounding District.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN.—We, the undersigned, do hereby beg to return our sincere thanks for the favors we have received during the short space of time we have been in business, and we trust, by strict attention to the wants of the public in general, to still merit a fair share of your patronage; and now, as the fruit season is fairly set in, we will be able to supply all demands in accordance with the season, and any orders entrusted to us will be despatched with all promptness.

We would also draw the attention of parents and friends to the fact that they can obtain Fancy Goods for presents at Ballarat Prices.

NOTE.—We also beg to inform the public generally that we have reduced the price of shaving to 3d.; hair-cutting, 6d.; and you can have a splendid shampoo and hair-cutting for 1s.

We can supply the best brands in Tobacco, Snuffs, Cigars, and Meerschaum Pipes at Ballarat Prices.

Note the Address:

W. NOLES & CO.,

FRUITERERS, TOBACCONISTS, ETC.,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

SAPH'S EASY-SHAVING SHOP.

Shaving, 3d. Hair-cutting, 6d.

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

OPPOSITE THE RAILWAY.

[A CARD.]

A. SAPH,

Milliner and Dressmaker,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, FLOUR.

To Farmers, Millers, and others.

C. VAUGHAN & CO.

ARE prepared to receive GRAIN and FLOUR for Sale, Storage, or Shipment, and to make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on same if required at bank rate of interest.

All charges lowest possible.
Correspondence invited.
Corn sacks for sale cheap.

CHAS. VAUGHAN and CO.,
Grain and Flour Agents,
Market Square, Ballarat.

To Squatters, Mining Managers, Timber Merchants, and other Consumers of Timber.

THE Undersigned, having purchased the Glut Saw Mills, and put it in good working order, is prepared to supply orders for all descriptions of Hardwood Timber for current prices at the shortest notice.

DAVIS CALWELL,
Raglan P.O.

JOHN BRITTAIN,

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,

AND

GENERAL MINING AGENT

4 MINING EXCHANGE, BALLARAT.

J. W. HARRIS,
MINING AGENT
AND
SHARE BROKER,

BEAUFORT,

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

J. A. C. WILSON,

AGENT FOR

NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

AND

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society,

Amount insured, £135,000,000.

Established 1860.

WILLIAM BAKER,

BUILDER, CARPENTER,

CABINET MAKER, & UNDERTAKER,

Has on Sale—

PAPERHANGINGS,
PERAMBULATORS,
CRADLES,
BASKETS,
BEDSTEADS, (Wood and Iron)
CHAIRS, TABLES, SOFAS, ETC., ETC.,
At Less than Ballarat Prices.

ESTIMATES FOR REPAIRS.

Venetian Blinds Made to Order.

Painting, Glazing, Paperhanging in Town or Country.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in the Colonies 1862.

Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed.

The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beaufort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Notice to Farmers.

COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of NEW ZEALAND.

Capital, £2,000,000.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS and all kinds of ARGICULTURAL RISKS are insured by this Company.

Agent for Beaufort District:
JOSEPH BRUCE.

HIGHEST PRICE given for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, &c. WM. SMITH, Butcher Beaufort.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

LARGE AND EXTENSIVE JOB PURCHASE
FOR CASH
OF COLONIAL TWEED READY-MADE CLOTHING,
SHIRTS, HATS, BOOTS, ETC., ETC,
Under Exceptional Circumstances,

The Whole of which will be offered at the LOWEST VALUATION PRICES

On and after SATURDAY, 24th JANUARY.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

Have pleasure in intimating that they have effected the purchase of a Large and Varied Assortment of Very Superior COLONIAL-MADE CLOTHING, SHIRTS, HATS, BOOTS, ETC., ETC., considerably under Manufacturers' Rates, the whole of which, together with the Balance of their SUMMER STOCK, will be offered for sale at the Lowest Valuation Prices, in order to make a complete clearance previous to the arrival of their Autumn shipments.

W. B. and CO. desire to draw PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the UNDERMENTIONED LINES:—

LOT 1—Men's Tweed Trousers and Vests, 12s. 6d.
LOT 2— „ Geelong Tweed Trousers and Vests, 15s. 6d.
LOT 3— „ „ Best Mill Tweed do., 18s. 6d.
LOT 4— „ Tweed D.B. Sac Coats, 12s. 6d.
LOT 5— „ Blue Diagonal Paget do., 24s. 6d.
LOT 6—Boys' Tweed Suits, 11s. 6d.
LOT 7—Men's Somerville Shirts, lined backs, 2s.
LOT 8—Boys' Oxford Shirts, 1s. each.

IRON STORE, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

J. MOORE

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

SEASONABLE GOODS of every description, with a Large and Well-assorted Stock to pick from. HATS for Summer Wear in Great Variety. DRESS STUFFS of the Newest and most approved Material for the Summer Season.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

A Large Stock of

GROCERIES

WINES AND SPIRITS

Of the Best Brands at Lowest Prices.

CROCKERY, LAMPS, GLASSWARE, OILMEN'S STORES.

THE TIMBER YARD

A Branch of which J. M. has just opened at WATERLOO,

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

Shop at the Cheap Cash Store!

BEAUFORT MARKET RESERVE

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

JAMES PRENTICE,

BEGS to THANK his CUSTOMERS for the Favors hitherto bestowed upon him and wishes to inform them that he still conducts his business on the CASH PRINCIPLE, selling goods of the very best quality at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and by so doing trusts to merit a continuance of public favors. The stock comprises—

GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
IRONMOGERY,
CROCKERYWARE,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

Agent for the Colonial Mutual Life Office, and Standard Fire Insurance Company

J. S. BROOKS,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

SHAPE, STYLE & DURABILITY.

Country orders punctually attended to.

GREAT WESTERN VINEYARD.

JOSEPH BEST

INVITES Attention to his large and varied Stock of

WINES:

CLARETS,
HOCKS,
BURGUNDIES,
SAUTERNES.

The following Prizes have been awarded to the wines, the produce of the above vineyard:—

Paris Exhibition, 1878, silver medal.
Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876, first-class certificate and medal.
London International, gold medal.
Melbourne Intercolonial, 1875, first prize medal.
Melbourne Intercolonial, 1873, silver medal.
Also 32 first prizes, 16 second prizes, 2 third prizes, 5 honorable mentions, at Stawell, Ararat, Geelong, and other places.

D. KINNEAR BROWN,

JOURNALIST, PUBLISHER, NEWS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Market Street, Melbourne.

HALL'S LIVER PILLS.—In all cases of Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Biliousness, and Similar Affections try Hall's Celebrated LIVER PILLS, which effect a cure in most obstinate cases. Sample box on receipt of seven twopenny stamps. D. KINNEAR BROWN, 21 Market street, Melbourne.

"BROWN'S MONTHLY," an Illustrated Journal, published first every month; Subscription, 2s. per annum in advance. Send stamps D. KINNEAR BROWN, 21 Market street, Melbourne.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE AGE ANNUAL.

BEAUFORT AGENT,

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

THE VICTORIAN ALMANAC

For 1880

Is now READY, and may be had from H. P. HENNINGSEN, Bookseller and Stationer, Beaufort.

Notice.

POISON will be LAID forthwith in my paddock at Waterloo.

JOSEPH FRUSHER.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY Limited.

United Capital: £1,000,000.

HON. HY. MILLER, CHAIRMAN.
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED at INTEREST.
STACKS INSURED.

Offices—Market-street, Melbourne.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.

Agent for Beaufort—W. E. NICKOLS
Agent for Chepstowe—THOS. TINDALL.

HARRIS & TROY,

PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

Agents for

Broadbent Bros. and Co.
Wm. M'Culloch and Co
Permewan, Wright and Co.

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWA AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

JOSEPH FRUSHER,

HOTEL AND STORE KEEPER

WATERLOO,

BEGS to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of the district for the liberal support he has received during the last twenty-five years, and trusts by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same, as he is determined to keep none but the choicest liquors, and to sell groceries at such prices as will defy competition.

Six additional bedrooms have been erected, which, for cleanliness, cannot be excelled.

Best Accomodation at Waterloo.

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
⅛in., ¾in., 1 in., 1½in., cedar wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand.
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

SHINGLES OR IRON FOR ROOFING.

When the subject of iron v. shingles roofs comes on for discussion in the Municipal Council (says the "Brisbane Courier,") proof will be brought forward that for safety, as well as health and comfort, shingles are the preferable material. Now that the subject is discussed, and attention is being directed to it, and evidence is asked from persons who have had opportunity of seeing the effects of fire in connection with iron roofs it seems singular almost (for the other side has not been heard yet) why iron roofing was ever tolerated in this community and shingles prohibited. It will be found most likely that but little consideration was given to the subject at the time the regulaiion was made. Several rather serious fires had occurred in Brisbane just previously. There was a feeling of alarm in the community; it was known that iron would not burn, that shingles would. Hence iron was accepted as the safer material, and regulations passed prohibiting the use of shingles on the populous and first-class sections of the city. But evidence given so far is all against the use of iron. Cases are cited where fires could not be got under owing to iron covering which could not be turned off, or had become so heated that it could not be handled. And other cases are mentioned where the covering material being shingles, they were stripped off and the fire below was saturated. There would also seem to be less danger than is supposed from sparks falling upon shingles. Roofs made of this material must be steep, and sparks roll off, or the roofs are supplied with a moderate application of water. There is no case upon record in Brisbane, those opposed to iron roofs say, in which building were burnt from sparks falling upon the shingles. There are numerous cases of fire spreading under iron roofs from adjoining buildings. Of the healthfulness of shingles in comparison with iron roofs in such a climate as ours is no question. But the Municipal Council must be moved to take action and rescind the regulations against shingles before they can be used in Brisbane.

A PRAIRIE FIRE.

Next to calamities like the homesteader's wife told of, the great besetting fear of the settlers on the border—in all the new and thinly peopled portions of Kansas, in fact—the coming of the autumn prairie fire, which so frequently meanaces their stacks and cribs, their helpless stock, their stables and cabins, and even their lives. Were it not for its known danger and power of havoc this tempest and scourge of fire would be a spectacle of commanding force and beauty. First, you will catch a glimpse of what you took to be grey wisp of haze away off on the horizon; and, watching, you will see these vagrant particles deepen gradually and gather into a definite volume of smoke, black like a rain cloud and bronze about the edges. Then the strange, sombre bulk starts forward across the prairie, and you hold your breath at sight of the rapid progress of it. A mile in two minutes is not an exceptional rate of speed for a fire once fairly under way. It halts an instant, you note, over a broad swale where there is standing water; but it is for an instant only. The next moment it reaches the upland again and the dry grass; and directly it grasps a belt of the tall thick blue stem, and the flame leaps suddenly and madly out over the smoke, then subsides again, and the black mass grows blacker than ever, and rolls higher and higher, and you can scent the burning grass and hear the distant roar of the fire—an awful roar, resembling the sound of artillery in heavy timber. And it is calm immediately about you that you do not so much as miss the the ticking of your watch in your pocket; there is no breath of air stirring, and the sun is shining, and the heavens above you are blue and placid. But the stillness will be broken soon. The oncoming cloud is only a few miles away now, and you easily trace the scarlet and terrific energy at his base. The smoke begins to hurt your eyes, too, and the heat becomes heavily oppressive. And then all at once, the wind smites and staggers you; that appalling roar deafens you, and the sun is blotted out, and you are in darknes as of a midnight without moon or star. It is an experience of but a dozen seconds or so, this sudden plunge into darkness, though it seems an hour, and when you look out again you find that the fire has passed you a mile or more to your right, and is still rolling desperately onward, and there in its track are charred and smouldering stacks of hay, and an occasional house all flame and tottering to its fall, and a group of men and boys beating back the outer line of the fire with bush and clothes and sending forward little counter fires to meet it and if possible keep it a safe distance. The creek may stop and smother it when it gets there, though such a hope has a mere chance for a warrant. Sometimes those mighty conflagrations vault across streams twenty or thirty yards in width, so swift and restless is their momentum, and as a rule they are effectually stayed only when they reach a wide extent of ploughed land, and have to yield reluctantly for lack of anything more to feed their inexorable fury.—"Scribner."

PRESERVED BODIES.

The tomb of Edward I., who died in 1304, was opened 2nd January, 1770, after 463 years had elapsed. His body was almost perfect. Canute (the Dane), who crossed over to England in 1017, was found in 1779 by the workmen who repaired Winchester Cathedral, where his body had reposed nearly 750 years, perfectly fresh. In 1569 three Roman soldiers, fully equipped with warlike implements, were dug out of a bed of peat, in Ireland, where they had probably lain 1,500 years. Their bodies were perfectly fresh and plump. In the reign of James II. of England, after the fall of the church Astley, in Warrackshire, there was taken up the corpse of Thomas Gray, Marquis of Dorset, who was buried on the 10th of October, 1530, in the twenty-second year of Henry VII., and although it had lain there seventy-eight years the eyes, hair, flesh, nails, and joints remained as though it had been but newly buried. Robert Braybrook, who was consecrated Bishop of London in 1331, and who died in 1404 and was buried in St. Paul's, was taken out of his tomb in 1666, during the repairs of the cathedral, and, although he had lain there 262 years, his body was found firm as to skin, hair, joints, and nails. The Convent de St. Domingo was lately demolished in search of treasure supposed to be concealed there, and the body of Prince Rodriguez taken out, who had been buried alive in 1565, exactly as when placed 250 years before. His daughter, two and a half years of age, was lying at her father's feet, and as perfectly preserved as himself. The evidences of torture on him were fearfully apparent. The position of his hands shows that he was suspended by the body and neck until he died. Marks of the cord and of the burning iron are deeply recorded on various parts of the body. His hair and beard are firm, his skin natural in hue and texture, without the least trace of decomposition in any part.—"London Examiner."

NARROW ESCAPE FROM STARVATION.

Instances of what may happen to a man in Victoria crop up occasionally, more especially at this time of the year, when men of all grades travel the country looking for work. On Friday afternoon last (says the "Creswick Advertiser") a man named Wm. Holt, whilst travelling from Smeaton to Mr. Andean's, Kangaroo Hill, sprained his ankle whilst jumping a fence, and was able with great difficulty to reach an old barn on Mr. Andean's land, formerly belonging to Mr. A. May. Here he laid himself down, and owing to the pain he was in, he was unable to stir outside, although only a short distance from the road. After remaining in this stage he tied a towel on to a stick and thrust it through the bark roof to attract attention, but in vain, so that on the fourth day he began to feel very weak from having neither water nor food. Feeling himself becoming giddy, he wrote his name and a few other particulars on a piece of paper, which he placed under his boot on the floor. He was, however, not altogether without company, for whilst in this trying position a large tiger snake paid a visit to the building, passing in at one end and going out at the other. The poor fellow was so terrified at the intrusion that he wrote on a piece of paper "Beware of the tiger-snake," which he pinned on the wall. On Monday afternoon, after coo-eying for some time, he attracted the attention of Mr. Andean, who was cutting a crop near by, and soon tea and other comforts were supplied to the sufferer. On Thursday Constable Shortil visited the hut, and on the following day removed him to the hospital where he now lies. He speaks in thankful terms of the kindness shown to him, not only by Mr. Andean, but also by Mr. and Mrs. Shortil. Holt is a wiry man, between fifty and sixty years of age. He says he suffered much from thirst during the first two days, but as he got weaker a sort of lassitude seized him, and his throat and mouth seemed to be drying up. The principal pain was from his ankle, which was much swollen. He is recovering rapidly under the careful treatment at the hospital.

A resident of Maldon has had to suffer fourteen days' imprisonment for repeatedly neglecting to send his children to school.

The "Bendigo Advertier" rep orts that a fatal accident occurred on Friday evening in Hargreaves-street to a man named Alexander Urquhart. The deceased was a woodcarter, and resided at Epsom. He was driving a waggon drawn by two horses attached to the veichle in tandem position, and went to the head of the leading animal for the purpose of guiding it into the middle of the street. Whilst he had hold of the reins the horse in the shafts was startled, and made a rush forward, and the shafts of the waggon struck the unfortunate man in the chest, and knocked him down. Before he could move out of the way the two near side wheels of the waggon passed over his body in a transverse direction from the middle of his back. The pressure which he sustained must have been over two tons, as the waggon is nearly a ton in weight. Five or six ribs were fractured, and there was an extensive rupture of the lung tissues. The upper part of the spine was also factured. The extent of the poor fellow's injuries was ascertained at the hospital, to which he was immediately conveyed in a cab. The case, when admitted, was pronounced hopeless, and the man never rallied. He leaves a widow and family.

Peter Bundy, who has been married only two weeks, has left his wife. Bundy is a little man, and his wife weighs two hundred and forty pounds, and was the relict of the late Seth Potts. About ten days after marriage Bundy was surprised, on awakening in the morning, to find his better half sitting up in bed, crying as if her heart would break. Astonished, he asked the cause of her sorrow, but, receiving no reply, he began to surmise, that there must be some secret on her mind which she witheld from him; and which was the cause of her anguish, so he remarked to Mrs. B that as they were married she ought to tell him the cause of her grief, so that if possible he might lessen it. After considerable coaxing, he elicted the following from her:—"Last night I dreamed I was single, and as I walked through a well-lighted street I came to a shop were a sign in front advertised husbands for sale. Thinking it curious, I entered, and ranged along the wall on either side were men with prices affixed to them—such beautiful men—some for one thousand dollars, and so on to one hundred and fifty dollars. And, as I had not that amount, I could not purchase." Thinking to console her, B. placed his arm lovingly around her, and asked, "And did you see any men like me there?" "Oh yes," she replied, "lots like you; they were tied up in bunches like asparagus and sold for ten cents. per bunch." Bundy got up and went to ask his lawyer if he had sufficient grounds for a divorce.

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

What Zulu discipline and rule was is, according to correspondence in the London "Telegraph," clearly indicated by a story told by Cetewayo himself while on his way down to the place of embarkation. Pointing to a bush which he designated by the name of the Coward's Bush, he informed his conductors that in front of that bush Chaka used to sit after a battle had been fought in order to hear accusations of cowardice against any of his soldiers. If a man was convicted on what seemed sufficient evidence he was expected to stand still with his left arm high above his head, while an assegai was slowly and by degrees thrust downwards from the armpit till it pierced the heart.

GARDENING FOR JANUARY.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—This month being generally one of the hottest and driest of the year is therefore the most suitable for the annihilation of weeds, the ground amongst growing crops should therefore be kept stirred with the hoe. If rain fall, a few cabbage plants may be safely planted out, and the following seeds may be sown to keep up a succession:—kidney beans, peas, beet, carrots, celery, lettuce, onion, radish, turnip, mustard and cress; a few early potatoes may also be planted, and celery for a first crop should be planted in trenches. All the small seeds should be shadad from the intense sun either with branches, straw or calico.

IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.—Dahlias and hollyhocks require to be attended to, both should be well mulched and watered occasionally, and well tied to their supports. Roses may be budded and carnations layered. Flower seeds gathered as they ripen, and the whole surface of the ground kept tidy with repeated hoeing and raking. All the early spring bulbs that have natured their stems may now be lifted and stored in dry sand in a cold place, the vacancies being filled up with soft wooded autumn flowering plants, if dull suitable weather. Climbers should be tied up and tall straggling shoots cut back, and the whole kept neat. A few early flowering hardy annuals may be sown.

THE FARM.—The harvesting of the grain crops this month will occupy the attention of the farmer, and as soon as this is completed ploughing and scarifying should be attended to. Attention should also be given to the keeping clean of root crops, as carrots, mangolds, chicory, etc. Ground may be prepared for turnips, and a few may even be sown to catch the chance of the first rains. Mangolds may still be sown in late districts.

English Mail.

Due at Melbourne—

Wednesday	...	...	...	February 25
Wednesday	...	...	...	March 10
Wednesday	...	...	...	March 24
Wednesday	...	...	...	April 7
Wednesday	...	...	...	April 21
Wednesday	...	...	...	May 5
Wednesday	...	...	...	May 19
Wednesday	...	...	...	June 2
Wednesday	...	...	...	June 16
Wednesday	...	...	...	June 30
Wednesday	...	...	...	July 14
Wednesday	...	...	...	July 28
Wednesday	...	...	...	August 11
Wednesday	...	...	...	August 25
Wednesday	...	...	...	September 8
Wednesday	...	...	...	September 22
Wednesday	...	...	...	October 6
Wednesday	...	...	...	October 20
Wednesday	...	...	...	November 3
Wednesday	...	...	...	November 17
Wepnesday	...	...	...	December 1
Wednesday	...	...	...	December 15
Wednesday	...	...	...	December 29

Leaves Melbourne—

Friday	...	...	February 6, 20
Friday	...	...	March 5, 19
Friday	...	...	April 2
Wednesday	...	...	April 14, 28
Wednesday	...	...	May 12, 26
Wednesday	...	...	June 9, 23
Wednesday	...	...	July 7, 21
Wednesday	...	...	August 4, 18
Wednesday	...	...	September 1, 15
Friday	...	...	October 1, 15, 29
Friday	...	...	November 12, 26
Friday	...	...	December 10

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

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.

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. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot, 493 Oxford-street, London.

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 diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

£1 FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1880.

Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Beaufort
Melbourne...	..	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelong	...	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat	...	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla	...	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan	...	4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute	...	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	...	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead	...	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully	...	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	...	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat...	...	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m.
Buangor	...	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeer	...	4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley	...	Ditto	Dittto

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

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

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, 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.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL.

LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 3.10 p.m. 7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.17 a.m, 12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.39 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.27 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.45 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9.15 p.m 10.20 p.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 7.15 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.55 p.m 10.35 p.m
Burrumbeet 7.57 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.35 p.m
Beaufort 9.2 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.25 p.m 11.43 p.m
Buangor, 9.52 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.7 pm
ARRIVE at Ararat 10.40 am 1.16 pm, 6.51 p.m, 12.51 am
LEAVE—Ararat, 11 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m, 1.1 a.m
ARRIVE at Stawell 12 a.m, 2.26 p.m, 8.1 a.m, 1.46 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE.

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m, 12.15 p.m, 3.5 p.m
ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m 1.15 p.m 3.59 p.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m, 1.40 p.m, 4.9 p.m
Buangor 8.25 am 2.30 p.m 4.45 pm
Beaufort 9.2 a.m 3.19 p.m 5.22 p.m
Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m 4.35 p.m, 6.7 p.m,
ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am 5.20 pm, 6.45 pm
LEAVE—Ballarat 6.30 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m. 7.10 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.13 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong, 6.50 a.m, 8.45 a.m, 1.54 am, 6.30 a.m 9.28 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 9 a.m, 10.30 a.m, 3.41 am, 8.35 a.m, 11.15 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

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

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.

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

FARES.

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

BEWARE OF VILE AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS

Of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of Australasia to the fact that Messrs. Henry, Curran and Co., Wholesale Druggists, of New York, have Agencies in various parts, an that their Travellers are going a over the country vending Spurious Imitations of my Pills and Ointment, which they make in New York, and which bearinsomeinstances their trade mark thus—whilst on other labels of this trash it is omitted, the better to deceive you, but the words 'New York' are retained. Much of this fictitious stuff is sold in the Auction Room of Sydney and elsewhere, an readily finds its way into the back settlements. These are vile frauds, as I do not allow my Medicines even to be sold in any part of the United States; they are only made by me at 533, Oxford-street, Lon on.

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

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 vilanous compoun ls 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" engrave thereon. On the label is the address, 533, Oxford-street, London, where alone they are Manufactured.

Signed
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

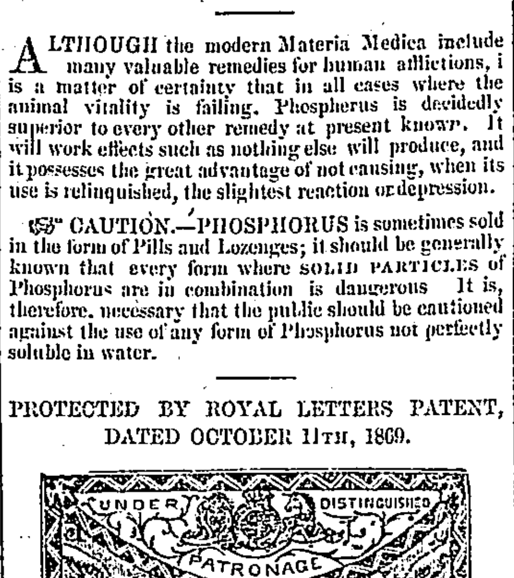
London, February 15th, 1876.

Oxygen is Life.

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

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

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



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

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

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

Nervous Prostration	Shortness of Breath
Liver Complaints	Trembling of the hands and limbs
Palpitation of the Heart	
Dizziness	Impaired Nutrition
Noises in the Head and Ears	Mental and Physical Depression
Loss of Energy and Appetite	Consumption (in its first stages only)
Hypochondria	
Female Complaints	Timidity
General Debility	Eruptions of the Skin
Indigestion	Impaired Sight and Memory
Flatulence	Nervous Fancies
Incapacity for Study or Business	Impoverished Blood
	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 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, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparallelled in medicine.

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

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

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

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

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

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

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

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—

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

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

Holloway's Ointment.

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

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

Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

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

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

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

Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Exhortations.

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

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

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

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

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

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

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

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with HOPE, for in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct,—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength—and to the man who has not been "passion's slave." But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions, to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPE can he have! What aspirations? What chance of leaving *his* footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and self-reproach *for a lost life*.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive—the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to leave *his* footprints on the sands of time.

Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is *your* answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life; yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment restore the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made the diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that comment would be superfluous—(by this means many thousands of patients have been cured, whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that, though he has been practising this branch of his profession for twenty-six years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required these are forwarded in the same careful manner without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated, and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconvenience and expense of a personal visit.

Address—

DR. L. L. SMITH.
182 COLLINS STREET EAST,
MELBOURNE.
(Late the Residence of the Governor).

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

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

How to Enjoy Life

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters.

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

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs.

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

Indigestion and its Cure.

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

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

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

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

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN, for the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence street, Beaufort, Victoria.