

# The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 436]

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1882.

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order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.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

Our 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, &c. will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion.

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

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

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Established in the Colonies 1822.  
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.  
Premiums for the year, £425,555 or £27,870 over 1879.

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £25,229 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.  
Out of a surplus of £120,726, only £10,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.  
H. P. HENNINGSEN

**WANTED KNOWN.**  
IT having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged 2s. 6d. per week (9s. a quarter), for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily Telegraph" can be had, and well delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per quarter.  
H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.  
**EPPS' 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 condition 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.,  
HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,  
London.  
Also—EPPS' CHOCOLATE ESSENCE  
For Afternoon Use.

**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

## NOTICE

It having come to my knowledge that certain unprincipled vendors of sewing machines have frequently substituted in place of the  
GENUINE "WERTHEIM"

Machines on a similar principle, but of a far inferior make, I beg to

INFORM THE PUBLIC  
That EVERY  
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING  
MACHINE BEARS THE TRADE MARK

Of the  
Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME,

Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet.

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WERTHEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine.

As a further SECURITY  
TO GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every  
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING  
MACHINE  
SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA  
HAS STAMPED ON THE SHUTTLE-SLIDE THE  
NAME OF THE SOLE AGENT for Australasia,  
viz.—

HUGO WERTHEIM,  
MELBOURNE.

I hereby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonies that the WERTHEIM "GNOME" TRADE MARK, which is properly registered in Australia, and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law.

**Hugo Wertheim,**  
39 FLINDERS LANE EAST,  
MELBOURNE,  
Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company.

**PETRUS DE BAERE,**  
Agent for Beaufort and District.

Machines from £4 10s.  
Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

**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 or was stocked with the importations of 1874.

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

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

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,  
All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne Prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on easy terms.

**Plain and Ornamental Printing**  
Of Every description executed at the  
"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,  
Lawrence-street, Beaufort,  
And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Clarendon.

**BOOKBINDING**  
ON REASONABLE TERMS

**MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,**  
Prepared on the shortest notice

"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.

**WARD & LIPMAN,**  
Commission Merchants,  
PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.  
EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.  
Advances made on Consignments.  
Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

**WASHING LIQUID.**  
MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing a "Washing Liquid," which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color. Warranted not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out paint, and improve colored articles.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual.  
Sold in large or small quantities, Single Bottle, 3d.

## The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,  
CIRCULATES in the following districts—Beaufort, Stoney Creek, Lake Goldsmith, Sainsbury's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Clarendon, Waterloo, Entramburgh, Bunger, Middle Creek, Shirley, Travalla, Burrough, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipton, and Carrington.

**JOB PRINTING**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,  
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,  
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,  
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLEDS,  
POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS,  
CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,  
SOBER & DINNER TICKETS,  
MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,  
PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE  
AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

**Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.**

**DAVIS**  
SEWING MACHINES

(HAND AND TREADLE),  
RECEIVED THE  
ONLY FIRST PRIZE  
AND  
GOLD MEDAL  
Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-1  
AND THE  
Only First Prize,  
Adelaide Exhibition, 1882.

IMPORTERS—  
**HENRY BISHOP & CO.,**  
79 BOURKE STREET EAST,  
MELBOURNE.  
(Next to the Theatre Royal).  
Local Agents Wanted.

**HOOD'S PHOSPHORUS PILLS**  
A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility—either special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Pills, and insist upon having them only.  
PRICE—2/6 and 6/-

**HOOD'S COGNAC SOLVENT**  
A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns.  
PRICE—2/6 a Bottle.

**HOOD & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,  
OILS, ANALINE GELS, AND DRYGALERY,  
147 ELIZABETH STREET.  
FIRST PRIZE  
Awarded Melbourne International Exhibition, 1880-81.

**SANDER AND SON'S  
EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.**  
UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome.

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

PROFESSOR DR. MOSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER AND SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen, Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877.—The son of Mr. Raabe was hit with an axo 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. Junghean, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whom were hit with an axo 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 extract regulates the action of the kidneys cures dysentery and diarrhoea, and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each bottle.  
Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per vial.

**CAUTION.**  
Do not confound SANDER AND SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively injurious in most cases for which our preparation is highly recommended; therefore ask for SANDER AND SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT and see that you get it. The genuine article is made up in vials bearing our trade mark and signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an outside green band with our signature and address—  
Agent for WATERLOO: J. FRUSHER.  
" MAIN LEAD: J. McLEOD.  
" CHARTON: J. DOBIE.  
" BEAUFORT: H. A. GLYDE.

**ON SALE,**  
CAMERON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO,  
"VICTORY" brand, at 3s. per lb., or 4d. per plug.  
H. P. HENNINGSEN,  
Havelock Street, Beaufort.

**TO STAND this Season at McMillan's Farm, half way between Lake Goldsmith and Beaufort, and will stand at the (Riding and Draught Station) YOUNG CHAMPION.**

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robb, of Beaufort, and is a dark bay, black points, 6 years old, standing 17 hands high, and is a most promising young horse. He is by the celebrated Champion of England, which was imported in the same year as the first imported stallion, and is a 1118 guineas. When three years old he took first prize at Beaufort, open to all England. He took second prize at the Royal show, held at Beaufort, open to all the world, and was considered by the competent judges, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europe.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S grandsire was the celebrated horse England's Glory, got sire that renowned horse Old England's Glory, which took first prize at Beaufort, open to all England, being open to all England, and for two years stood open to show against any horse or a hundred guineas egg sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year. Mr. Southam's Major; sires sire, Mr. Purani's Old Honest Tom, etc., etc.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S dam was one of Mr. Robb's prize mares, Blossom, which was purchased by Messrs. Hapburn, Leach, and Howes of Ballarat; grand dam, Black Daisy; her sire, Mr. Carbu's celebrated Britain.

Terms—£2 10s.; insured, £3. Every care taken, but no responsibility. £1 down when served, the balance to be settled by promissory note due at the end of the season. Mares sold or exchanged to be paid for as stated.  
JOHN McMILLAN, Beaufort.

**YOUNG VANQUISHER**  
Will stand this Season at his Owner's Farm, Middle Creek.

He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydesdale entire horse, and has been bred at Beaufort, Stowell, and Horsham. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Minn, of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Beaufort when two years old, and was sold for £50 prize given by Mellers Society; and again the same prize in 1872. Champion is by Salmond's Champion, who gained eight first prizes at the Highland Glasgow, and other places. Vanquisher's dam is sister to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.

VANQUISHER was bred by Peter Anderson, Esq., Gillespie, Wigtownshire, out of Brist, who, when two years old, took first prize at Ayr; at three years old the first prize at Kelso, and also first prize at Dalkeith and first prize at the great United Kingdom, Dumfries, and first prize for two years successively at Kirkcubright; first prize at Stranraer, 1867, also first prize at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prizes at Stranraer, open to all Scotland.

To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remarkably handsome horse, but—what is of far more importance to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the dam of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great International Exhibition at Kilburn in July, 1873, the first prize horse out of 315 shown was Vanquisher's dam, bred by Vanquisher.

With regard to Druid, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England" speak for themselves as to the excellence of that horse. In that journal is the report of the stewards and the judges at the Great International Exhibition at Kilburn, in which they say—"It would not be easy to find a more faultless animal of the kind than this, which was the first prize for aged stallions, and also carried off the Champion Cup." The judges say—"Stallions four years old and upwards. The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse having more substance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium. The second horse was also very good, but not so good as the first. The third horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second. The fourth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third. The fifth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth. The sixth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth. The seventh horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth. The eighth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh. The ninth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth. The tenth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth. The eleventh horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth. The twelfth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh. The thirteenth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth. The fourteenth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth. The fifteenth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth. The sixteenth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth. The seventeenth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth. The eighteenth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth. The nineteenth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth. The twentieth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth. The twenty-first horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth. The twenty-second horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first. The twenty-third horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second. The twenty-fourth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third. The twenty-fifth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth. The twenty-sixth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth. The twenty-seventh horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth. The twenty-eighth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh. The twenty-ninth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth. The thirtieth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth. The thirty-first horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth. The thirty-second horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first. The thirty-third horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second. The thirty-fourth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third. The thirty-fifth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth. The thirty-sixth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth. The thirty-seventh horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth. The thirty-eighth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh. The thirty-ninth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh or thirty-eighth. The fortieth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh or thirty-eighth or thirty-ninth. The forty-first horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh or thirty-eighth or thirty-ninth or fortieth. The forty-second horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh or thirty-eighth or thirty-ninth or fortieth or forty-first. The forty-third horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh or thirty-eighth or thirty-ninth or fortieth or forty-first or forty-second. The forty-fourth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh or thirty-eighth or thirty-ninth or fortieth or forty-first or forty-second or forty-third. The forty-fifth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh or thirty-eighth or thirty-ninth or fortieth or forty-first or forty-second or forty-third or forty-fourth. The forty-sixth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh or thirty-eighth or thirty-ninth or fortieth or forty-first or forty-second or forty-third or forty-fourth or forty-fifth. The forty-seventh horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh or thirty-eighth or thirty-ninth or fortieth or forty-first or forty-second or forty-third or forty-fourth or forty-fifth or forty-sixth. The forty-eighth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh or thirty-eighth or thirty-ninth or fortieth or forty-first or forty-second or forty-third or forty-fourth or forty-fifth or forty-sixth or forty-seventh. The forty-ninth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh or thirty-eighth or thirty-ninth or fortieth or forty-first or forty-second or forty-third or forty-fourth or forty-fifth or forty-sixth or forty-seventh or forty-eighth. The fiftieth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh or thirty-eighth or thirty-ninth or fortieth or forty-first or forty-second or forty-third or forty-fourth or forty-fifth or forty-sixth or forty-seventh or forty-eighth or forty-ninth. The fifty-first horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh or thirty-eighth or thirty-ninth or fortieth or forty-first or forty-second or forty-third or forty-fourth or forty-fifth or forty-sixth or forty-seventh or forty-eighth or forty-ninth or fiftieth. The fifty-second horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh or thirty-eighth or thirty-ninth or fortieth or forty-first or forty-second or forty-third or forty-fourth or forty-fifth or forty-sixth or forty-seventh or forty-eighth or forty-ninth or fiftieth or fifty-first. The fifty-third horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh or thirty-eighth or thirty-ninth or fortieth or forty-first or forty-second or forty-third or forty-fourth or forty-fifth or forty-sixth or forty-seventh or forty-eighth or forty-ninth or fiftieth or fifty-first or fifty-second. The fifty-fourth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty-third or thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth or thirty-seventh or thirty-eighth or thirty-ninth or fortieth or forty-first or forty-second or forty-third or forty-fourth or forty-fifth or forty-sixth or forty-seventh or forty-eighth or forty-ninth or fiftieth or fifty-first or fifty-second or fifty-third. The fifty-fifth horse was also very good, but not so good as the first or second or third or fourth or fifth or sixth or seventh or eighth or ninth or tenth or eleventh or twelfth or thirteenth or fourteenth or fifteenth or sixteenth or seventeenth or eighteenth or nineteenth or twentieth or twenty-first or twenty-second or twenty-third or twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth or thirtieth or thirty-first or thirty-second or thirty

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows—Barley—English, 5s 6d; Cape barley, 4s 9d; wheat, 6s 6d; oats, 4s 2d to 4s 3d; sheaves, 4s 10d to 4s 11s; mangel hay, 1s 15s to 1s 16s; potatoes, 1s 5s; straw, 40s to 45s; peas, 4s to 4s 9d; bran, 1s 6d; pollard, 1s 7d; bonedust, 1s 10s; flour, 1s 12s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The market during the past week has been characterised by a fair amount of animation considering that the present may be regarded as the off season. A little business has been done in wheat. One lot of two trucks has been delivered from up-country, but the price has not transpired, though it is supposed to have cost about 6s 5d landed. Not a great deal has been done locally in flour, though one lot has been sent out during the week for the Western district. Our quotation is a moderately firm one. At Horsham very little is doing in wheat, the price being given 5s 9d to 5s 10d. No quotations are given either at Donald or St. Arnaud, but at Ararat wheat is priced at 6s 3d, and flour at 1s 13s to 1s 13s 6d per ton, whilst at Landsborough 6s 6d is given for wheat, and 1s 4s for flour. In this district oats have had very little business, indeed we have only heard of the disposal of one or two insignificant lots. From 4s to 4s 1d is still maintained. Potatoes have made another big jump, Warrambool sorts having been sold as high as 1s 6s per ton. The price at the Ballarat market was completely cleared for Melbourne, and an advance has taken place to 1s 10s, the local figure being from 1s 6s to 1s 7s. We have not heard of any deliveries of hay of any consequence, very little, in fact, remaining in the hands of growers. Fresh butter has been plentifully supplied since our last report, and eggs have come in abundantly. There is a good demand for ham, bacon and cheese at the prices given. Annexed are our quotations:—Wheat, 6s 4d to 6s 5d; oats, 4s to 4s 1d; pollard, 1s 8d; bran, 1s 7d; Cape barley, 4s 6d; flour, 1s 13s; Warrambool potatoes, 1s 7s to 1s 8s; Ballarat, 1s 7s; fresh butter, 10d; potted butter, 9d; hams, 1s; bacon, 9d to 10d; cheese, 1s 2d; eggs, 9d to 10d; hay, sheaves, 1s 15s; hay, trussed, 1s 6s to 1s 6s 5s; straw, wheaten, 30s; oats, 40s; carrots, 4s 6d; onions, 12s; maize, none; English barley, 4s 9d; peas, 4s. "Advertiser."

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

Messrs. GEORGE HAUGE and Co. report:—Wool.—There were no sales of any consequence held in Geelong this week, owing to Tuesday being Cup day. We, however, offered a large quantity of bags and odd lots to a full attendance of local buyers. Biddings were extremely spirited throughout the sale, and we cleared our entire catalogue at very firm prices. Our next regular sale will be held on Tuesday, the 7th instant, when we will submit a heavy catalogue, including some of the best Western District clips. Sheepskins.—We had a large supply to-day, but although there was a good attendance of buyers, we found a decided inclination to lower values. Hides.—The demand continues steady at late rates; all offerings is taken up freely by the local trade. There is still a brisk enquiry for all descriptions at top quotations.—Mutton, to L33; beef and mixed, L34 to L36; oddments, 2d to 3d per pound.

BALLARAT STATION PRODUCE REPORT.

October 27th. E. J. STRICKLAND, reports:—I held a small opening wool sale in connection with my usual skin sale this week. The lots offered were from low to medium quality, no good samples having arrived into store up to date. So far the general tone of the wool sales slow prices for good descriptions of crossbreds and merinos to be fully equal to last season's rates, while lower, strong wry wool sorts are weaker, particularly Lincolns. Tallow.—is still in good demand at about former rates. Hides.—All coming forward met with ready sale, in good order and condition, free from all oil.

MELBOURNE WOOL SALES.

The second sale of the season of New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company Limited was held to-day, October 26th, at their warehouses before an exceptionally large attendance of the Home, foreign, and American buyers who competed with spirit for all the lots in this catalogue, which consisted of 1900 bales. Highly satisfactory rates were realised, and a satisfactory clearance was made with one or two exceptions. Greasy merino realised 13d per lb, a price that was got for 67 bales of a finer sample branded Wando over Yale. From the Western District 18 bales branded OB over Myall plains from near Corowa fetched 12d. A similar number from Chiltern District branded Gooramada over B fetched 11d, while 8 bales of crossbred of the same brand brought 11d. Scoured fetched up to 23d, the highest price of the season, a figure that was obtained for 54 bales from the Lower Murney branded J. over Don, N. S. W. No fleece of any importance was offered.

Our Goroo ("Str Arnaud Times") correspondent writes:—"The late rains have had a most beneficial effect on the crops; prior to the downfall the condition of things was desperate. One farmer who has more than 800 acres under crop told me that he would be thankful if it gave him a bag to the acre, while another declared that it could only get enough hay to enable him to put in next year's crop he would not grumble. Now this aspect of things is totally changed. True, some of the crops were so far gone that nothing could save them, but the bulk will now in all probability, yield moderately. At all events the harvest was so near a total collapse that the farmers seem to be very well pleased at their present prospects.

A horrible suicide took place in San Francisco, on the 3rd September, by means of dynamite. The chemist of the Thunder Powder Company (manufacturers of high explosives), named Lewis Kompf, placed a number of cartridges in his mouth, lighted a fuse, and was blown to pieces.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Alexander, J.; Adatus, Thos. Boyd, A. and J.; Blackburn, G. W.; Baker, Mr.; Brown, Robt.; Bottwell, Mr. Coulthard, Wm.; Callaghan, M.; Condict, Mr. Dean, Alfred; Dunn, Jas. Ellis, T. Finch, J. Mitchell, Jas.; McLeod, D.; Macrow, A.; Muir, T. Nicholson, G. Russell, J.; Ronalds, A.; Rowe, Mrs. M. Topper, G. Westbrook, C.; Williams, J. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmaster. Beaufort, November 3rd, 1882.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1882.

A GREAT deal is being said just now in the Legislative Assembly, and a great deal being written outside to prove the utter failure of the land system of Victoria. In the attempt to substantiate the arguments brought forward, and the wholesale condemnation uttered, every Land Act that we have had is torn to shreds and tatters, and the measure of 1869, further liberalised by the Amending Act of 1880, fares no better than its predecessors; each and every effort at land legislation is, according to the evidence of the Scribes and Pharisees, tarred with the same brush, and there is no good in them, because, it is said, they have failed to keep the people on their lands, and inconspicuously played into the hands of the accumulators of large landed estates. To our way of thinking there is a good deal of the Quixote and wind-mill line of business in these denunciations of legislation which, in each instance, was believed to be progressive by the individual Government that initiated it. We should imagine that the amended Land Act of 1869 was to all intents sufficiently liberal to retain the people on the holdings they had selected, provided always that they could make a comfortable living for themselves and their families, and some little provision for the future, a combination of circumstances they had a right to expect in return for their toil and anxiety, and that fine quality of hopefulness which distinguishes the agriculturist, and keeps out from the outside cover of his gumbling and growing in spite of himself. It is here certainly where the political orator, who denounces the land system of the colony in rounded periods, makes a mistake, and where the political writer writing under a distorted view of things as they really are, pen phrase after phrase which, from the true standpoint, are so many mere idle words. In these northern areas of the colony, the reason why the selectors are obliged to part with their holdings is not on account of the incapacity or iniquity of a land legislation which fails to keep them there, but because they try to contend with climatic influences that are entirely against them, and get worsted in a fight in which possibly they make a point once in six or seven years, and draw blanks the remainder of the time. It is idle to say that the legislation is driving the people from the lands, when it is sufficiently liberal to bid them stay. The nearest cause why they are leaving is one that neither political orators nor political writers have any control over, and where these are just as much at fault as were the courtiers of King Canute, when the monarch to prove to them the littleness of man had his chair set by the turbulent sea, and vainly called upon the waves to stay their progress at the flow. The only thing that can be done that we can see, and that is perhaps not easy of accomplishment, is to increase the extent of their holdings, so as to give them a wider scope for combining pastoral pursuits with agricultural. No land act in the world can bring them down rain from the heavens when it is needed, and failing this necessary, no land act can ensure their prosperity on a 320 acre block, where there is certainly room for cultivation, but rather a limited area for grazing purposes. There is warranty for the supposition that an extension in the power of selection is desirable, in the fact that we have instances in the district where a more fortunate selector has been able to acquire another holding or two besides his original one, and as a rule may be taken as a fair sample of a thriving yeomanry. And why? Simply because, with an extended area of land, he has been able to go into the grazing business as well as the agricultural. There may be also instances in which men with single blocks have made a successful stand, but in the rank and file of life men are not all generals, and we have to do with the rule, not the exception. Whatever may be the fate of the Land Bill now before the House, we are inclined to favor that principle in it which extends the area of selection to 640 acres, because it has to a large extent been proven that a man cannot live profitably on the lesser area owing to influences which neither he nor legislation can control, and to this end we believe the future destiny of this part of the country is trending. There will be fewer holdings, perhaps a lesser population, but there will be more certainty and content. The Assembly next week will, no doubt, be occupied with the debate on the leasing principle propounded by Mr. Mirams, and all being well, we may have something to say about it in our next issue.

The English mails will be despatched from Melbourne on Thursday next, 9th November. The mails will close at the Beaufort Post Office on Wednesday, 8th inst., for ordinary letters and newspapers at 5 p.m., and at 4.45 p.m. for money orders and registered letters. 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.

Some excitement was caused on Tuesday last by the removal of Dr. Johnston's residence from the corner of High and Neill streets, Beaufort to the corner of Neill and Lawrence streets, opposite the Commercial Hotel, a distance of about a quarter of a mile. The work was undertaken by McLennan Brothers, of Ballarat, and was carried out in a very satisfactory manner. The dimensions of the house are, length 55 feet; width, 27 1/2 feet; and height, 21 feet. The house was risen with the aid of screw-jacks, and placed on jinkers. Seventeen horses were attached to it, which were very ably piloted by Mr. T. Evans. There was a very large number of people present to witness the removal, and the route taken was lined with spectators. The building was perhaps one of the largest ever removed by horse power in the colony, and the successful manner in which it was carried out reflects great credit on McLennan Brothers and their employees.

Pursuant to announcement, on Monday evening last a concert was held in the Beaufort Societies' Hall for the benefit of the widow and family of the late Josiah Rankin. The house was full to overflowing, numbers of people having to content themselves with standing room. The following ladies and gentlemen gave their services:—Miss Turnbull, Scharp, Ison, McLeod, and Gibson; Messrs. J. McDuff, H. Stuart, C. Tompkins, E. Carter, R. Jackson, W. McLenan, E. R. Smith, R. Sinclair and J. B. Humphreys; and the Jackson family. The programme was a lengthy one, and of a very good quality, each and all doing their best to please. Mr. J. McDuff accompanied the singers in his usual excellent style. Special thanks are due to Mr. D. G. Stewart, the hon secretary and treasurer, as he worked hard to make the affair a success. The concert was followed by a ball, for which the Beaufort Brass Band provided the music, and Mr. H. Stuart acted as M.C. Although the total result of the benefit can hardly be known for a week or so, owing to a number of tickets issued not yet being returned, it is expected that the committee will be able to hand over a cheque for £60, if not more.

Applications for the office of herdsman for the Beaufort, etc. United Common are invited, to be sent in by noon on Friday, the 17th instant. It is particularly notified that no testimonials are required. From what we can learn Mr. Williamson, one of the candidates for the Nelson Province, will be well supported in this district. Mr. Wettenhall, the other candidate, has not yet visited us, so that we cannot form any opinion as to his probable success or otherwise. The New Victoria Triumphant Company, Waterloo, are obtaining some splendid yields this week. On Wednesday the yield for the day was 45oz, on Thursday 55oz, and yesterday (Friday) 48oz. Total yield for the week, 202oz.

Public attention is directed to an important sale by auction, to be held on Wednesday, November 15th, when the whole of Mr. Rupert Smith's property will be offered for sale.

Mr. L. I. Johnson, the celebrated American temperance lecturer, will deliver one of his characteristic discourses at the Societies' Hall on Thursday evening next. There will be no charge for admission, but a collection will be taken up during the evening.

The New Discovery Company invite tenders for the supply of mining timber and firewood, particulars of which will be found in another column.

The current number of the "Illustrated Australian News" is of more than ordinary interest. A colored supplement, "After the last race," accompanies the paper, displaying the general clearing out from the grand stand and hill at Flemington. There are several other pictures in connection with the great racing carnival, including "sketches at the races," "the return from the Derby," "the fountain on the lawn," and a portrait of "The Assyrian, winner of the Melbourne Cup."

"Feeding the swans—a sketch at the Botanical Gardens" is a good picture. A sketch of the town of Clunes and other engraving make up an excellent paper. Mr. Heeningens is the local agent, from whom copies may be obtained.

A paragraph in yesterday's "Ballarat Star" says:—"The Shire Council of Beaufort transacted a considerable amount of business yesterday in an hour and an half. This fact is the more remarkable as things are conducted in a very old fashioned style. It would be well if the powers that be were to direct that, when practicable, each letter received in the way of correspondence be adjudicated upon immediately after it is read; also that the communications be numbered and taken in rotation. The business of the council would then work more smoothly." [The writer of the above must be far ahead of everybody else in his ideas, as it was only a few meetings since of the Riponshire Council, when the President of the Ballarat Shire Council was present, that he complimented the Council on their "old fashioned style" of transacting business.]

Robert Smith, convicted of having attempted to rob the Commercial Bank at Avenel, has been sentenced by Judge Copo to three years' imprisonment.

The "Talbot Leader" says:—"A severe fight between a snake and a cat took place in the garden of Mr. Stenhouse, near Amberst, on Sunday last. About midday Mr. Stenhouse went outside and saw the cat very excited with something in its mouth, which, on closer examination, proved to be a brown snake, a little over four feet long, which had securedly gripped about five or six inches below the head on the back. A fearful struggle ensued, but eventually the cat succeeded in breaking the snake's back. The cat escaped without injury."

A largely attended meeting of farmers was held at Warrambool, on Friday (says the "Standard"), to consider the "bag question," when it was resolved—"That from the 1st day of December, 1882, bags containing grain or pulse of every description, be weighed in with their contents, and paid for as such, and that no grain or pulse be bought with the understanding that the bags covering them be returned, or paid for separately." It was further resolved—"That in all wholesale sales of five (5) bags or less by millers or storekeepers, the bags to be paid for or returned at the option of the seller, and that the existing custom in sales of bran and pollard, of paying for or returning the bags, be continued; and that all retailers of flour be considered wholesale dealers."

Saccharine matter and fensel oil are both at open war with all renal disorders. So is certain vegetable matter known to exist, as chief ingredients, in many of the medicated compounds, placearded and pamphletted before the public, as either substitutes for or imitations of Wolfe's Schnapps. This leading preparation is divested of both of these constituents, and is therefore recommended by the best members of the medical faculty as a specific in these ailments.

The "British Medical Journal" says that a castor-oil plant was placed accidentally in a room swarming with flies, but almost immediately the flies disappeared, and flies were found under the plant or clinging to its leaves, dead. The leaves are said to give out a property deadly to the insects.

Investigations made in Germany prove that the average age of well to do persons is fifty years, whilst amongst the poor it is only thirty-two years.

An amusing instance of the result of the operation of the Chinese Poll-Tax occurred at Albury. A Chinaman arrived at the border from Ballarat to perform certain rites at the grave of a deceased brother, who was buried in the Albury cemetery. On arriving at the bridge the Chinaman was informed that he could not enter the other colony without paying the tax. This he declined to do, and instead took up a position on the Victorian bank of the river, and after spreading the usual feast of pork and gin on the ground, turned his face in the direction of the cemetery and went through the who's ceremony usually observed on such occasions.

The Government of Queensland has been put to a great expense in consequence of the ravages of white ants, which have destroyed or injured many wooden buildings in use in that colony. The schools in the country districts are mostly wooden, and they have suffered greatly. The Victorian Education department finds that the same danger exists here. On the Northern Plains and elsewhere the white ants have done much mischief, and the maintenance vote for last year has been largely drawn upon in consequence. Orders have been given that the precautions which are resorted to in Queensland shall be adopted here.

The Paris correspondent of the "Daily News" reports:—"A deplorable accident recently occurred at Cannes to a member of Sanger's circus troupe. A negro, who was replacing the regular lion tamer, who was wounded at Frejus, was entering the lion's cage, when his foot slipped and he fell on his face. The lions, with their natural instinct, rushed upon the prostrate man and repeatedly tore his flesh, a young one especially holding him with persistence, and tearing his thigh. An assistant rushed to his rescue and repelled four of the lions with his pitchfork, but the fifth refused to let go till a red hot bar had been thrust down his mouth, when the unfortunate negro, still conscious, dragged himself out of the cage, and was carried off bleeding profusely. The spectators meanwhile were almost paralysed with horror, which was soon changed into panic when it was perceived that the door was open for at least 30 seconds while the negro was being carried off. The lions might have sprung upon the assembly. A rush was made to the entrances, and the alarm which spread outside was only ended by the opportune action of an assistant who slammed the door of the cage. The poor negro having reached the hospital, though accompanied by a doctor, was refused admittance because he was without an order. He was taken back to the circus, and again to the hospital, where he was finally admitted. This gross mismanagement cost him his life, for he died from the loss of blood entailed during the double journey. This is the third accident which has occurred in this troupe."

Although the Highlanders, before sailing for Egypt recently, left their feather bonnets at home in exchange for helmets, it was in Egypt itself that the feathers first got into the bonnets. During the occupation of Alexandria under Sir Ralph Abercrombie, the Highland soldiers, finding their cloth headgear insupportable under the Egyptian sun, piled ostrich feathers upon it to make a shade, and thus obtained a headgear far more Indian than Scotch in its character.

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

The "Nhill Free Press" says:—"An instance of the way in which any of the farming community of this district are made to pay the piper should they wish to obtain an agricultural implement from Melbourne, was brought under our notice a few days ago by a party who had purchased from a Melbourne firm a stripper, upon which he was charged, as railway freight and commission, L10 13s. Thinking that this amount was excessive, he applied to the makers of the machine to see whether he had not been overcharged by the department, but has received a reply from them stating that after making due enquiries they found that the amount charged was not in excess of the ordinary railway rates for that class of goods, but at the same time thought that it was a most exorbitant one to make."

The Treasurer's statement of the receipts and expenditure for the year ending June 30, 1882, was presented to Parliament on Wednesday. The net revenue for the year was £5,592,361, and the total expenditure £5,617,564, being an excess of expenditure over revenue amounting to £25,382, omitting shillings and pence. From the previous year a balance of £188,714 was brought forward. Deducing from that balance the excess just mentioned, the net balance carried forward to the year 1882-3 was £163,412.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Araucarian Advertiser" writes:—"Mr. Graves is really a good natured fellow for a Minister. To be roused up at midnight with a request to be allowed to pass entries at the customs for a ladies' dress is enough to try any man's temper. But the Commissioner of Customs was equal to the occasion. The wife of a gentleman, once a denizen of Victoria, who not long since occupied the position of head of the Government in one of the Australasian colonies, expected her Cap dress by the Austral. Just in the nick of time, the vessel put in an appearance in Holson's Bay, arriving on Monday morning. This was no time to go through the formalities required, and the *clot d'auteur* from the workroom of Peter Robinson, of Regent-street, would not have graced the Flemington course, but for Mr. Graves's kindness. He consented to accept the duty on the declared value of the robe, £210, the revenue benefiting to the extent of fifty guineas, and her ladyship was made happy. Perhaps had rain been foreseen the dress might have been kept in bond until taken to her home where there is no twenty-five per cent. ad valorem duties."

A good many years ago (says the "World") Mr. Gerald H. Supple, an Irish barrister, engaged as a leading writer on the staff of a Melbourne journal, under the impression that he had been slandered by Mr. G. P. Smith, upon meeting the latter in the street fired at him with a revolver. A publican and ex-constable named Walsh pluckily ran to disarm Mr. Supple, and received a wound which caused his death. Supple was tried for murder. The defence of insanity was set up, but proved unavailing. The sentence of death, however, was commuted, and Supple, after serving a term of imprisonment, was, on the application of his friends, released upon a pledge being given that he should leave the colony. He left quietly, and has not been heard of until now, when we find from a Sydney journal that he is occupying a responsible journalistic position in the north island of New Zealand.

Tuesday's receipts at the Railway Department for tickets were £563 more than on the Cup Day of 1881. About sixty trains, each composed of an engine, twelve carriages, and two guards' vans, were despatched from Spencer-street to the course, besides a number of extra trains put on the Williamstown line.

During a heavy sea on Saturday night, the steam collier *Woinora*, coal laden, founded off Botany Heads, and the captain and twelve of the crew were drowned, only one seaman being saved. The survivor reached a house at Botany in a very exhausted state about two o'clock on Sunday morning and reported the wreck.

The Assyrian, winner of the Melbourne Cup, is owned by a sort of joint stock proprietary, there being four gentlemen interested in Tuesday's Cup winner. The stable had hardly any won a stake on the horse. He is a good-looking bay horse, with plenty of power and standing nearly sixteen hands high. He is by Countryman (imp), out of *Findusier*, by Tarragon, out of *Deceptive*.

An "Argus" telegram from Stawell on Thursday says:—"A young man named William David Jones, 20 years of age, groom at the Bull and Mouth stables, committed suicide by hanging himself. He rose at the usual hour, finished his work, spoke to the landlady and lodgers cheerfully, and seemed to be in his usual spirits. About 9 o'clock he was found hanging and quite dead."

Recent "Argus" cablegrams say:—"The United States Tariff Commission has recommended that no change shall be made in the import duties charge on foreign wool. The *Back Theatre*, New York, has been burnt. The fire broke out an hour before the time fixed for the performance, in which Mrs. Langtry was to have made her appearance.

The "Argus," Sandhurst correspondent writes:—"A sad occurrence took place near the White Hills Cemetery on Wednesday afternoon. A little girl, aged 11 years, named Mary McDonald, whose parents reside in Sydney, was walking with her aunt, Mrs. Chapman, of McCreas-street, and another woman, when she complained of a pain in her chest. A few minutes before she had been running and jumping about apparently in the best of health. However in about half an hour she fell dead to the ground. A coronial inquiry was held subsequently, and the medical evidence showed that the cause of death was syncope from distension of the heart."

Attention was called by Mr. Longmore in the Assembly on Thursday to the death of the woman M'Phail. The hon. member indulged in some serious imputations with reference to the individuals whom he holds responsible for the occurrence. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen said at once, however, that he would reply to no question of which notice had not been given. Mr. Longmore intimated that he would put specific interrogations next week.

The President of the Legislative Council has intimated to the Chief Secretary that he will, on Monday next, the 6th day of November, issue writs for the election of members to serve in the Legislative Council of Victoria, for the several undermentioned provinces, viz.—Melbourne, North Yarra, South Yarra, Southern, South-Western, Nelson, Western, North-Western, Northern, Wellington, North Central, North-Eastern, Gipps Land, and South-Eastern. The dates have been fixed as follows:—Day on which nominations must be made, 16th November; day of polling, 30th November; return of writ, 7th December.

The "Gippsland Mercury" says:—"At the Bairnsdale Police Court on Tuesday, Hubert Ray Duke was charged with fraud in having obtained money by means of a valueless cheque from Mrs. Toole. The accused escaped owing to the cheque not having been stamped. Cheque sharps will probably take a note of the decision, and frame the operations accordingly."

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2ND, 1882.

Present: Crs. Cushing, (president, in the chair), Lewis, Adams, M'Kenzie, Murray, Wetherston, and Thomas.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From C. Tucker, Raglan, stating that he cannot get the land adjoining his dwelling until the Council closes the road adjoining. Further particulars to be asked for from applicant.

From Mounted-Constable J. O'Shaughnessy, Carnham, accepting the office of Inspector of Slaughter-houses, inspector under the Health Statute, and Inspector of Nuisances.—Received.

From J. A. De Graft, Carnham, asking for a reduction of his valuation to £20, and complaining of the state of the road leading to his residence.—The request to be complied with.

From J. A. Lorr, Raglan, asking for remuneration owing to having run against a post allowed to remain on the road opposite Mr. Welsh's house at Raglan; also stating that his wife was injured owing to the accident, and his buggy badly damaged.—Referred to the engineer for report.

From Crown Lands Department, asking for particulars re the widening of road near the State school, Nerring.—Received.

From the Public Works Department, notifying the gazette of exchange of roads at Maitkwalk.—Received.

From George Clark, asking the Council to construct a crossing at the Middle Creek waterworks for cattle and sheep to cross the creek.—To be complied with.

From the Shire of Bet Bet, asking for operation in maintaining the Stock Tax.—No action taken.

From the Victorian Infant Asylum, asking for a donation.—A sum of two guineas was donated.

From E. C. Allen, asking Council to withhold money from Ellis's contract at Carnham sufficient to pay alleged damages in the removal of gravel from his land, as the contractor had entered without permission.—Request granted.

From Shire of Grenville, re Carnham to Shirehead road, stating that if the road is constructed on the surveyed line it would be steep, and difficult for traffic. A plan has been sent to make the road less steep, and the Riponshire boundary, where the proposed deviation occurs. If carried out, the work to be done in one contract, each Council bearing one-half the expense.—It was resolved that the suggestion of the Grenville Shire Council be accepted.

From Henry Lewis, Snake Valley, complaining that De Graft and party are mining on the road adjacent to his property, and requesting that they be removed.—The engineer to report.

From Constable Menagh, applying for the offices of Inspector of Slaughter-houses, Inspector under the Health Statute, and Inspector of Nuisances for the West Riding.—The application to be accepted at a salary of £5 per annum.

FINANCE.

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

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Engineer, Secretary, Mrs. Taylor, Inspector Woods, Inspector Menagh, Inspector O'Shaughnessy, E. S. Baker, Arnall and Jackson, Petty Cash, R. Humphreys, rolling and deposit, W. Buchanan, blacksmith, J. Smith, timber, J. Simper, bricks, William Gardner, cutting bricks, Charitable Donations.

CONTRACT PAYMENTS.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes P. Page, J. H. Cameron, R. Gemmill, Edward Ellis, M. O'Brien, J. Sheehan, P. Kielly.

RABBIT SUPPRESSION.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Thos. Lynch, C. Cushing, R. Kirkpatrick, J. Ward, S. Boyle, R. Ward, jun., W. P. Queer, John M'Rae, inspector.

SUBRAC LABOR.—John Whitehead, L12 10s; Joseph Whitehead, L7 10s; R. Gibson, L5; Murdochson, L5; James Harris, L12 10s; G. Frusher, L6 10s; F. Williams, L6 10s; Ward, L3; Robert Kirkpatrick, L3; Mair, L5; E. Whiting, L2 5s; R. M'Gill, L1; F. Ridge, L5; M. Carrigan, L1; W. Tomlin, L6 12s; W. Travis, 10s; W. Wall, L1; Peter Sharp, L5 5s.

REPORTS.

The valuer reported as follows:—"I have completed the valuation of rateable property within the shire; and beg to hand you my return, which shows the following result:—Total annual value of property in the North Riding, £12,677; East Riding, £17,150; do. West Riding, £26,640; total, £56,467 10s. The population of the shire, including only ratepayers and their families and people living on their premises, is 4,480."

The rabbit inspector reported as follows:—"I have the honor to report that 349 rabbits have been killed at Lake Goldsmith during the last month. I have also to report that Mr. Chirnside has taken the necessary steps to suppress the rabbits on his land near Mr. Keating's farm. Therefore it will not be necessary for the Council to send men there. The suppression of rabbits on the private estates is being well attended to throughout the shire."

TENDERS.

The following tenders were accepted for cutting shingles:—North Riding, Robert Gemmill, £8; East Riding, Thomas Purcell, £6 4s; West Riding, Robert Gemmill, £10.

NORTH RIDING BUSINESS.

The members of the North Riding reported that at a meeting held on the 9th October, they decided to take the following action on matters referred to them at the last meeting of the Council:—Referring to the application of D. Kilbead and others, re the pollution of the Beaufort reservoir, the secretary was instructed to draw up, for approval, a reply in answer to the communication received from the Department of Mines and Water Supply.

Inspector of Slaughter-houses.—It is the opinion of the committee that an Inspector of





# The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 436]

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1882

[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 messengers 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 taken 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.

Every subscriber is 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 6 shillings and sixpence.

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

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

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

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in the Colonies 1822.  
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 Fire, Marine, and Agricultural Produce.

Profits for the year, £125,355 or £27,870 over 1881.

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £233,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.

Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,007 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

**WANTED KNOWN.**

I having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (9d.) a week, for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily Telegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per quarter.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

**EPPS'S COCOA**

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the 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.,

HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

London.

Also—EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE

For Afternoon Use.

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 Finest 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.

## NOTICE.

I having come to my knowledge that certain unprincipled vendors of sewing machines have frequently substituted in place of the

GENUINE "WERTHEIM"

Machines on a similar principle, but of a far inferior make, I beg to

INFORM the PUBLIC

That EVERY

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE BEARS THE TRADE MARK

Of the

Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME,

Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mullet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet.

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WERTHEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine.

As a further SECURITY

TO GUARD AGAINST IMITATION every

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE

SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA

HAS STAMPED ON THE SHUTTLE-SLIDE the

NAME OF THE SOLE AGENT for Australasia, viz.:

HUGO WERTHEIM,

MELBOURNE.

I hereby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian Colonies that the WERTHEIM "GNOME" TRADE MARK, as well as the name "WERTHEIM," have been properly registered in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law.

Hugo Wertheim,

30 FLINDERS LANE EAST,

MELBOURNE.

Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company.

PETROS DE BAERE,

Agent for Beaufort and District.

Machines from £4 10s.

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the name of "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 overtaken 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 SPOURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis.

F. De BAERE,

WATERLOO STREET,

Sole Agent for Beaufort.

All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on easy terms.

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

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.

WARD & LIPMAN,

Commission Merchants,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.

Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing a "Washing Liquid," which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color. Warranted not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out stains, and improve colored articles.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak hannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual.

Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

## 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, Burrumbuck, Bannock, Middle Creek, Shirley, Travalla, Burrumbuck, Learmonth, Strathairn, Skipton, and Carangah.

GENUINE "WERTHEIM"

Machines on a similar principle, but of a far inferior make, I beg to

INFORM the PUBLIC

That EVERY

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE BEARS THE TRADE MARK

Of the

Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME,

Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mullet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet.

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WERTHEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine.

As a further SECURITY

TO GUARD AGAINST IMITATION every

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE

SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA

HAS STAMPED ON THE SHUTTLE-SLIDE the

NAME OF THE SOLE AGENT for Australasia, viz.:

HUGO WERTHEIM,

MELBOURNE.

I hereby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian Colonies that the WERTHEIM "GNOME" TRADE MARK, as well as the name "WERTHEIM," have been properly registered in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law.

Hugo Wertheim,

30 FLINDERS LANE EAST,

MELBOURNE.

Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company.

PETROS DE BAERE,

Agent for Beaufort and District.

Machines from £4 10s.

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the name of "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 overtaken 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 SPOURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis.

F. De BAERE,

WATERLOO STREET,

Sole Agent for Beaufort.

All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on easy terms.

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

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.

WARD & LIPMAN,

Commission Merchants,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.

Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing a "Washing Liquid," which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color. Warranted not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out stains, and improve colored articles.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak hannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual.

Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

## ON SALE,

CAMERON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO,  
VICTORY brand, at 3s. per lb., or 4d. per plug.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

Havelock Street, Beaufort.

TO STAND this Season at McMillan's Farm, half way between Lake Goldsmith and Beaufort, and will travel the district, the Draught Stallion

YOUNG CHAMPION.

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robbie, of Invernesshire, Scotland. He is a dark bay, black points, 6 years old, standing 17 hands high, and is a most promising young horse. He is by the celebrated Champion of England, which was imported by Mr. Derham, and purchased by Mr. Robbie at a cost of £150 guineas. When three years old he took first prize at Peterborough, open to all England. He took second prize at the Royal Show held at Bedford, open to the world, and was considered to be, by competent judges, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europe.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S grand sire was the celebrated horse England's Glory; his sire that renowned horse Old England's Glory, which took first prize at Peterborough six years in succession, being open to all England, and he for many years stood open to show against any horse for a hundred guineas; his dam, Mr. Robbie's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year; his sire, Mr. Southam's Major; his dam, Mrs. Southam's Beauty, which took first prize at Peterborough in 1872. Champion is by Salmon's Champion, who gained eight first prizes at the Highland Society, Glasgow, Strirling and other places. Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Peter Anderson, Esq., Gillespie, Wigtownshire, who, when three years old, took first prize at Ayr; at three years old the first prize at Kilmarnock, also first prize at Dalbeattie; the first prize at the Great Union Show at Dumfries, and first prize for two years successively at Kirkcubright; first prize at Stranraer, 1877, also first prize at Dumfries. In 1882 he took three first prizes at Stranraer, open to all Scotland.

YOUNG VANQUISHER is a remarkably handsome horse, what of far more importance to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the dam of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that the great International Exhibition at Kilmarnock in July, 1879, the first prize horse out of 513 shown was Druid, whose dam (Tibbie) was got by Vanquisher.

With regard to Druid, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England" speak for themselves as to the excellence of that horse. In that journal is the report of the "International Exhibition of Kilmarnock," which thus reads:—"It would be easy to find a more valuable animal of the kind than Druid, which won the first prize for stallions, and also carried off the Champion Cup." The judges say:—"Stallions, four years old and upwards: The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first was of more substance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium ticket, and afterwards easily won the cup. David Buchanan, Glasgow, and James Milroy, Dumfries, first prize, £50, and Champion Cup, value £25, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Gullaneach Stranraer, sired Farmer 286, dam Tibbie, by Vanquisher 880."

This splendid entire is now rising four years old, stands 16 hands 3 inches, is a beautiful dappled bay, with a good flat bone, and silky hair in the right places.

YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as a yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and second prize at Ayr at a two-year-old.

YOUNG VANQUISHER was bred by the imported Clydesdale Stallion Wallace. It will be seen that Young Vanquisher is got by the best strain of blood that Scotland can produce.

TERMS, £2 10s. each mare, to be paid at the end of the season. Good paddocks, with plenty of water provided, for each extra will be charged. All sets of teeth will be taken, but no responsibility incurred.

Any mares not proving in foal will be served next season for half price. Guarantee for no more sale than one mare in four allowed to have foal.

THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION,

LEO,

Will stand this Season at Chepstow.

TERMS: £6 8s.

Also,

THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE,

SERANG.

TERMS: £5 5s.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 5s 6d; Cape barley, 4s 9d; wheat, 6d; oats, 2d to 4s 3d; sheaves, L4 10s to L5 5s; manger hay, L5 16s to L6 10s; potatoes, L6 5s; straw, 40s to 45s; peas, 4s to 9d; bran, 1s 6d; pollard, 1s 7d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L12 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

We quote wheat this week at from 6s 3d to 6s 5d per bushel, the latter figure having been paid for the only lot of up-country landed here. In local wheat there is absolutely nothing offering, and well-informed dealers state that not a bag now remains in the district, and our requirements until the next harvest must be satisfied from other sources. As we have stated, 6s 5d is asked for up-country wheat delivered here, whereas the Melbourne figure for fair-milling samples is 5s 11d. The price asked is therefore too high and in the metropolis is some talk of stocks being purchased from there, the cost of landing being about 5d per bushel. Flour has seen a fair amount of business. Up-country brands are being bought at L13 to L13 5s per ton, whilst local is worth L13 10s to L13 15s. In Horsham there has been almost a total absence of transactions in the wheat market. A considerable fall in value has been experienced, the small lots forward having changed hands at 5s 3d. The "Wimmera Star" says that the reason assigned for the fall is that a large quantity of wheat is now available at Yanamooka and can be purchased in Melbourne at 5s 10d per bushel. No quotations are given at St. Arnaud or Donald, but at Ararat wheat is priced at 6s to 6s 2d, and flour at L13 10s, whilst at Landsborough the quotations are wheat 6s 6d, flour L14 5s. Nothing to speak of has been done in oats in this district this week. One parcel was sent to Ballarat netting 4s per bushel; whilst 4s 1d is the local quotation. Peas find purchasers at 5s per bushel. Potatoes again show a very material advance. One Warrambool carrier sold his load this morning at L8 10s, alleging that he had paid L6 10s per ton for them. The supply to the south is now very short, indeed there are said to be very few tons left on hand. Ballarat varieties have advanced to L7. Very little hay is coming in and there has been an easement in prices, caused by the fact that green feed is being freely brought in. In dairy produce fresh butter has been more plentiful, and eggs are freely supplied at our prices. Cheese and hams and bacon are very scarce and dear. Our quotations are as follows:—Wheat, 6s 4d to 6s 5d; oats, 4s to 4s 1d; pollard, 1s 7d; bran, 1s 7d; Cape barley, 4s 6d; flour, L13 10s; Warrambool potatoes, L8 to L8 10s; Ballarat, L7; fresh butter, 10d; potted butter, 8d; hams, 1s; bacon, 9d to 10d; cheese, 1s 2d; eggs, 1d to 10d; hay, sheaves, L5 10s; hay, trussed, L5 to L6; straw, wheat, 30s; oats, 40s; carrots, 4s 6d; onions, 12s, maize, none; English barley, 4s 9d; peas, 5s.—"Advertiser."

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYNNOT AND Co. reports:—Over 6000 bales of greasy and scoured wool were offered by the different brokers today. The trade was again largely represented, and although a slightly easier tone was in general manifested, a good clearance was made. Most of our clips were enabled to place at good figures and since the auction we have made almost an entire clearance. Biddings were spirited throughout the sale, and owners cannot but be satisfied with the result. Scoured wools were in fair request.

MESSRS. GEORGE HAGUE AND Co. reports:

—Wool—We held our second sale of the season to day, when we submitted a catalogue of 1853 bales. There was an exceedingly large attendance of buyers present, the sale-room being crowded in all parts. Biddings commenced with great spirit, and the competition was well sustained throughout our sale, every lot, both large and small, meeting with full attention. All superior well grown wools were eagerly competed for, more especially fine conditioned greasy, both merino and fine crossbred. For washed wools biddings were also very keen, and we obtained high prices for all lots of this description. Altogether our sale was a most satisfactory one, and growers should be highly pleased with to-day's transactions.

WOOL SALES.

The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company Limited held their usual weekly sale to-day 3rd November before a full attendance of the English, foreign, and local buyers, who competed with spirit throughout. The major part of the catalogue which comprised 1770 bales was cleared at highly satisfactory rates. In greasy wools, which formed the bulk of the offerings, the highest price realised was 12s 4d, 17 bales of merino branded "Kilbottle" from near Sandhurst fetching that figure. A small lot of merino branded "N" in circles from near Corowa brought 11s 4d, 12 bales of merino over Gully plains from the Moama district fetched 11s 4d. A lot of 25 bales merino from Hay branded JG over HAY brought 10s 4d, 50 bales of Lachlan district merino branded DG x P brought 10s 4d while 48 bales from the Lower Darling branded Tom's Lake realised 10s 4d. The first clothed portion of the PD over Toomiticus clip fetched 9d. In washed fleece 15 bales of AG over Kangaroo Lake from near Branxholm realised 20d per lb.

As an instance of the profits derived by the metropolitan press now and then from an extra pressure on their advertising space, last Saturday's "Argus" furnishes an example. The issue of the journal on that day is always a double number, comprising 16 pages, seven columns in each page, or a total of 112 columns. In the issue of last Saturday nearly 80 of these columns were filled with advertisements, which means a little haul for the net for that occasion. A requisition to Mr. F. T. Sargood to stand for the province of South Yarra (Legislative Council election) fills up a page, so numerous are the signatures, numbering over three thousand seven hundred names.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Adams, Mrs. J. and A.; Audas, Mr. J.; Alexander, J.; Adamthwaite, Miss. Brown, Robt.; Blackburn, G. W.; Bishop, Jas.; Burrean, M. L.; Bygraves, Jas. Cope, W. Dean, A.; Douglas, Miss. Ellis, Miss L. Finch, Jas.; Fiddler, Miss. London, R.; Lawrence, A. Main, T.; Miller, Mrs. H.; McMillan, E.; McNeil, R. Norrie, John. Rundell, T.; Ronalds, A.; Rowe, Mrs. M. Spencer, Jas.; Stewart, E. A.; Smythe, Mrs. E. Thompson, Mrs. E. Williams, J. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, November 10th, 1882.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1882.

Messrs. R. Sinclair and J. McKeich, who represented the Beaufort Bicycle Club at the sports held on Thursday at Ararat, under the auspices of the local Bicycle Club, were very successful. Mr. Sinclair won three events, and Mr. McKeich second three honours in two races.

An impudent theft was committed on Thursday by a Chinaman who refused to give his name. The thief entered Mr. W. Smith's butcher's shop and appropriated portion of a ham and a piece of bacon, and then walked off. Mrs. Smith witnessed the theft, and gave the alarm. A number of lads followed John in the direction of the Chinese Camp, and in the meantime the police were communicated with. Mounted Constable Fitzpatrick arrested the Mongolian, and conveyed him to the lock-up. On searching a bag in the prisoner's possession the ham and bacon were discovered, whilst another bag contained several joints of cooked meat, pudding, bread, and other things, evidently the proceeds of a begging expedition.

The "please remember the fifth November" business would, we are inclined to think, be better "honored in the breach than in the observance" in this new land, but still the attraction of fireworks is rather too much for the juveniles, and the old custom is a sufficient excuse for investment in crackers and squibs, and if funds permit, Catherine wheels, and sky rockets. This year the fifth fell on a Sunday, so the day before was adopted for the commemoration, and even on Monday evening there were a number of bonfires on the hills surrounding Beaufort.

From a notice which appears in another column it will be seen that the blacksmiths and wheelwrights of Beaufort have decided to close their places of business a 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoons on and after the 15th instant.

Mr. H. H. Wattenhall's address to the electors of the Nelson Province will be found in another portion of this issue.

From the publisher we have received a copy of "Hutchinson's Australasian Almanac" for 1883. The almanac has now reached its twenty-fourth year of publication. Besides the usual calendar the almanac contains a mass of useful information, including an educational register, notable events during 1882, medical notes, &c.

Tenders are invited for additions to the Ripon Shire offices, particulars relating to which will be found in another column.

The engineer who was sent by the Railway Department to report on the proposed route of the tramway from Beaufort to Mount Cole has submitted his report. On the whole it is a favorable one, no engineering difficulties having been met with. We believe it is intended to petition the Legislative Council to include the tramway in the Railway Bill now before them.

A lecture was delivered in the Societies' Hall on Thursday evening by Mr. Eli Johnson, the American temperance lecturer. The Rev. R. Allen occupied the chair. The lecturer in a very vivid and interesting manner pointed out the many poisonous liquids used in the production of all kinds of intoxicating drinks, samples of which he produced, as also books written for the purpose of instructing the uninitiated into the secrets of the liquor traffic. The pleasure of the evening's entertainment was enhanced by some vocal music rendered by the choir of the Primitive Methodist Church, under the direction of Mr. John Jackson.

At the conclusion of his lecture at the Societies' Hall on Thursday evening Mr. Eli Johnson retired to Mr. W. C. Thomas's residence, where he was accommodated for the night. Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday (Friday) morning Mr. Thomas was awakened by a noise in the room occupied by Mr. Johnson, and on going in found the contents in disorder, and Mr. Johnson walking about, and knocking his head against the wall. Mr. Thomas summoned aid, and on examination it was found that Mr. Johnson was in an unconscious state. Dr. Johnson was sent for, and did all he could to restore consciousness, but without avail. There was a phial in the room containing some mixture of which Mr. Johnson had evidently recently partaken, but the doctor found on examination that it contained nothing of an injurious nature. Mr. Johnson was conveyed to Ballarat by the first train yesterday morning, Mr. Thomas and Sergeant Woods accompanying him, and up to a late hour last evening he had not recovered consciousness. Dr. Hudson attended the patient on his arrival in Ballarat, and is of opinion that he is suffering from serious apoplexy, brought on by over exertion, and his complete recovery is very doubtful.

Generally speaking the prospects of the several mines in this district are improving materially. At the New Discovery yesterday's yield was 25oz., making a total of 94oz. for five days. The Royal Saxon yield for the week is 102oz. At the New Victoria the yield is over 100oz., while the Hobart Pasha is about 80oz. The Waterloo have had a breakage in the machinery, and consequently the yield will not be up to the average.

Mr. J. M. Pemberton, secretary of the Echuca shire, attempted to commit suicide on Monday last. Mr. Roderick W. McMillan, secretary and engineer of the Traragon Shire Council, was found dead on Monday last with a gunshot wound in his forehead. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

The Maori king has rejected the offer of the Government of New Zealand to call him to the Legislative Council with a pension of four hundred pounds a year and a large land grant. The refusal is due to a resolution which has been arrived at by the leading tribes to maintain him as king. The Native Minister, after warning the chiefs of the consequences of their action, formally withdrew the offers made.

The Hon. Ivo Bligh, captain of the English cricketers, has hurt his hand in such a manner that he will be unable to play for some time to come.

There is a farmer in Ohio who has not sheared his sheep in five years, because, as he claims, Providence intended the sheep to wear their wool.

A Philadelphia paper says, in Jersey the mosquitoes are so large that picnic parties harness them up and make them pull the pleasure boats.

"Most of the blessings in disguise," in the shape of medicinal preparations, that are so coated, or amalgamated, as to destroy, if practicable, the nauseous taste of the original drugs, either lose their efficacy in the articles used for the admixture, or still give out their unpleasant tastes or odors, despite the surroundings. Not so with Wolfe's Schnapps. It is most palatable, being inoffensive to the smell and grateful to the taste, and often sought by patients because of its aromatic properties.

The Duke of Rutland, at one of the levees, being at a loss for something to say to every person he was bound in etiquette to notice, remarked that there was a prospect of an excellent crop. "The timely rain," observed the Duke, "will bring everything above ground." "God forbid, your Excellency," exclaimed the courtier. His Excellency stared, whilst Sir John continued, "Yes, God forbid, for I have got three wives under it."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The Anchor of Hope.—If there be one description of human knowledge superior to all others it is the knowledge of the means of preserving or regaining health—wanting which, existence is a mockery—death a relief. Holloway's twin remedies 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 invigorated, especially if Holloway's Pills be simultaneously taken to aid in the work of purification and regeneration.

A Missouri newspaper claims that the hogs of that State are so fat that, in order to find out where their heads are, it is necessary to make them squeal, and then judge by the sound.

A few days ago halliffs entered into possession of the state school at Mount Eskerley, in the Western district, and were about to distract for the rent upon the department's furniture. The circumstances of the case are somewhat peculiar. A contract for the erection of a new building was entered into, and a date fixed for the completion. This engagement was not observed, but in order that the school duties might be continued, the contractor rented a private building for the use of the department, until the new school was built. He did not pay the rent for the premises, and the landlord took the action indicated. The matter was referred by the teacher to the department, and the advice of the Crown solicitor having been taken, the owner was warned not to sell the furniture, as such a proceeding would be illegal. The sale was to have taken place on Saturday afternoon.

The Ballarat correspondent of the "World" writes:—I am as innocent as a child in political matters, and only know what I am told, but I hear that Mr. C. E. Jones means to contest Ballarat West if invited, that he will certainly be invited, that he will speak a piece in the Alfred Hall, that he will have the vote there, will get the poll by and by, and will be returned vice Fincham dismissed. In the East, it is said, Mr. Brophy will be also dismissed because of Grattan address eccentricities, and that Mr. R. T. Vale or Mr. Alphabetic Kelly, the barrister, will probably be the man, as a second local preacher will not be tolerated alongside of Mr. James, whose return is considered safe.

A man named Adams, a cook from Goodwood station, at Mogil, near Wallgett, New South Wales, was found dead in the bush a few days ago by a black tracker within eight miles of Mogil Mogil, and a few yards off the main road. His suffering from thirst must have been terrible, he having kicked a trench all round a tree in his struggles.

During an examination in the Insolvent Court at Sydney on Monday, an insolvent named William Norris, a publican at Windsor, admitted that he had gambled at the rate of £1,000 a year for the last two years, and that he had lost as much as £200 in one night at hazard, and that one day in July last he lost £230 by tossing with pennies.

An "Argus" telegram says:—The Roman Catholics at Bathurst have resolved to retain the denominational system of education after the end of the year. They have passed a resolution guaranteeing the teachers their salaries.

The "Argus" Korong Vale correspondent, writing on Thursday, says:—"The wife of a respectable selector in Mysia was returning home the other evening from Korong Vale, where she had been transacting business, when a selector in an adjoining neighborhood, who was driving in a buggy, overtook her, and offered to convey her part of the journey, which offer she accepted. On the following morning, on opening her purse, which contained a considerable sum of money, it was discovered to have been rifled, and the empty purse dexterously replaced in her pocket. She immediately went to the residence of the selector who had driven her on the previous night, and taxed him with the robbery. After protesting his innocence, he ultimately agreed to pay the amount missing rather than be handed over to the custody of the police."

A severe drought has prevailed in New Caledonia. The correspondent of the "Sydney Morning Herald," writing about the middle of October, says:—"The heat continues quite unnatural. Everything is dry and becoming more parched. The blessing of our water supply can be now appreciated, though any old Australian squatter would be amazed if he saw the small mountain rivulet, a mere thread of water, upon which, together with a small supply in a brick reservoir built in town, the whole population depends—amazed to observe that no advantage has been taken of the natural facilities of the place whence the water comes of storing millions of tons, by the erection of one or two inexpensive dams such as any cattle or sheep owner in Australia would construct for the use of their flocks and herds. If this small stream should fail during such a drought as we seem entering upon, the position of Noumea would be very critical. Water has been sold in Noumea by the bucket when the demand was not a tenth of what it is to-day."

The supreme court of California has started a new trial in the case of a man convicted of murder in the second degree, on the ground that the jury drank so much liquor during the trial as to unfit them for proper and serious consideration of the evidence. The trial lasted eight days, and it was shown that during that time four five-gallon kegs of beer, five gallons of wine, 10 bottles of claret, and a considerable quantity of whisky, were purchased by the jury at their own expense and consumed by them without the knowledge of the Court.

A small prospecting party in the mountainous country near Heberton, North Queensland, visited a camp of wild blacks. According to the description of a Cooktown paper, "it was a kind of 'Johnny-all-ports' establishment—the articles being too numerous to detail, as the knights of the hammer generally observe. Champagne and porter bottles were used for storing water. There were axes, tomahawks, wedges, blankets, knives, slirts,—one black fellow rejoiced in a shirt which had once boasted of being white and adorned with buttons—pieces of calico and a multifarious assortment of articles, requiring but a sewing machine and a piano to make the camp look healthy. In fact it appeared to be the receiving house for the articles extracted from the several habitats of civilization."

Naturalists in Pittsburg are discussing the reasoning power of animals, the subject being suggested by the suicide of a dog. Its leg was broken, and it whined piteously for several days. Finally, in an apparent fit of desperation, it limped out to the bridge and jumped into the river. Those who witnessed the act believe that it was premeditated suicide.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes:—"Mr. Longmore, who has shown himself during the present session of Parliament to be a regular gutter-snipe, and never so happy as when he is dabbling in social filth, balked in his desire to rake up the details of the Stent case, returned again to the charge in the Assembly on Tuesday, when he desired to know whether the Government intended to take any further steps with respect to the Phipps case, in connection with which Dr. Backer's name has again been brought before the public. The Premier replied that it was not intended to move further in the matter, and the hon. member for Ripon and Hampton will therefore be disappointed in his wish to have the details of the scandal brought further before the public."

The particulars of a peculiar snake adventure reached us from Rocky Flat. On Sunday last, Mrs. McLeod, of that place, had her attention attracted to the cage of a favorite canary, which, with the bird in it, had been hanging up outside the house. On going to see what was the matter, she found a black snake about 4 feet long inside the cage, which had caught the canary, and was crushing it. Mrs. McLeod was too late to save the bird, which was so crushed, and blood, &c., came from its back, resulting in death. The snake, which was killed by Mrs. McLeod, is supposed to have come from the roof, though how it effected an entrance to the cage is a mystery.—"Talbot Leader."

A gentleman on the Murray, Mr. Colville, is importing one of Thomson's traction engines with which he intends to plough his land, and his crop, and cart it in and drive the threshing machine, and then drag his produce to Kerang. The affair will cost about £600.

Foxes have made their appearance in the Toorboone and Kyneton districts. One person in the Kyneton district had no less than 200 lambs killed by foxes this year.

A robbery of registered letters was effected at the General Post-office early on Tuesday morning. The train which arrived in Melbourne at a quarter to eleven o'clock on Monday night from the Western District brought up the mails from all the towns westward of Geelong, including Ballarat. Amongst the property missing from the registered bag is the following:—One £5-note of the New South Wales Bank, stamped "B. N. Dodd, draper, Linton," on the back; six £5-notes of the Commercial Bank, numbered respectively—A, 28,949, 28,950, 28,951, 28,952, 28,953, and 28,954; three new £1-notes of the London Chartered Bank, stamped "Majorca, 6th November," on the back. Some scrip certificates of the Carisbrook United Company are also missing. These are numbered from 2,347 to 2,355, and are made out in the name of "E. Rowe, Melbourne."

He—"May I offer you my arm?" She—"Oh, this offering your arm is getting monotonous. Why not offer me your hand for a change?"

An "Argus" telegram from Merino on Thursday says:—"Much excitement was caused in the township this evening, through the poisoning of several children who were fishing about two miles away on one of Mrs. Nicholas's stations. A tank containing a special water was kept for dipping sheep. About 2in. of water remained in the tank, and of this two young girls named Davis drank two bottles, and three boys named Meldrum drank three bottles. Symptoms of poisoning set in immediately with the girls, but the boys were able to walk home. Dr. Smith and Jones were in attendance within an hour, and applied the necessary antidotes. Both girls are still in great danger, and the doctors have very little hopes of the recovery of one of them. The boys are now all out of gear."

Mr. G. Topper, treasurer of the Binns defence fund, left the sum of £1 15s. with us to hand over to the Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society, which we did yesterday, and we are requested to acknowledge the same with thanks. We are also requested by the Treasurer, Mr. F. W. King, to acknowledge receipt of donation of £10 from Shire Council of Ripon.

In another column will be found the dates on which Mr. Williamson, one of the candidates for the Nelson Province, will address the electors in this portion of the province.

"A great anti-bang crusade" in Canada is announced by the American papers. "Bang," we ("Pall Mall Budget") believe, is the horrid and expressive American word for the frizzly front hair that ladies wear. It appears that the Roman Catholic clergy of Canada have been lately alarmed at the progressive frivolity and extraordinary dress of their flock, and, having communicated with Rome, have commenced energetic repressive measures. "Wearers of dainty costumes, it seems, are to be declared sinners," and "extravagance in dress and tresses is to be ruthlessly put down." Already Bishop Laffache, at Three Rivers, has launched his thunderbolt at the heads of the fair sinners, and Bishop Fabre, at Montreal, is about to do the same, the former, however, going so far as to denounce all light music. The example has spread to other congregations. A well-known elder of the church at Montreal has expressed himself in the following words of wisdom:—"There is such extravagance in dress nowadays that we cannot tell the difference between mistress and maid." The prospects of the crusade at present are said to be excellent. The "bangs" are disappearing and the "pull-backs" are being loosened. After the success of the experiment made on the *corpus vici* of Canada, who knows how soon the crusade may extend to our shores?

It is understood that at the end of the present year all those members of the Victorian police who have attained the age of 55 years will be called upon to resign, either upon pension or compensation.

Addressing a number of his friends at a social gathering at Campardon the other day (says the "Geelong Advertiser"), the Hon. T. F. Cummins, referring to the Railway Bill, said that the Council intended to go minutely into the cost and practicability of the various lines submitted therein, some of which it was very probable would take more than double the estimated cost to construct.

"Why should we celebrate Washington's birthday more than mine?" asked a school-boy. "Cos he never told a lie!" shouted a small boy.

A speed of 62 miles an hour was attained on the Great Northern railroad which recently carried the Duke of Edinburgh from Leeds to London, 186 1/2 miles, in three hours. This speed has frequently been equalled, and sometimes surpassed for short distances, but it is remarkable as the average rate for such a long journey. The engine had driving wheels 5ft. in diameter. To accomplish the trip in the time given the wheel must have made 219 revolutions per minute, or more than 39,000 in three hours.

MR. WETTENHALL AT BEAUFORT.

On Tuesday evening last Mr. H. Wattenhall, one of the candidates for the representation of the Nelson Province in the Legislative Council, addressed a numerous and well-attended meeting of electors at the Golden Age Hall.

Mr. J. Prentice, J.P., presided, and briefly introduced the candidate, who was greeted with applause on rising. Mr. Wattenhall, thanked those present for the kind manner in which he had received, and then went on to enumerate his claims for Legislative honors, one of which was that he was a native, and the father of a number of little natives. He was in favor of dividing the province into three parts, and having a representative for each portion. At present it was 150 miles in length, and 70 miles broad. He was not in favor of interfering with the three principles of the Education Act, free, secular, and compulsory education, but would favor the appointment of a Board to administer the Act, such board being responsible to the Minister. He was in favor of more State school exhibitions, as some of our best scholars were trained in State schools. There were some old bachelors who complained of having to pay for the education of other people's children, and have children of their own. His opinion was that the Land Bill now before the House would never become law. He was in favor of retaining the mallee. He was a moderate Protectionist, and would favor the fostering of native industries. In his opinion the claims of the miners for a prospecting grant had never been fairly considered, and he would be in favor of passing a sum of £100,000 annually for that purpose. He could see no difficulty in passing a Mining or Private Property Bill. Local bodies were entitled to go in any private property for road material on paying fair compensation, and the same principle could be applied to mining on private property. His opinion as to railways was that they should be extended anywhere there is a chance of paying expenses. In reference to the defences he considered the Government should provide weapons, etc., and no doubt thousands of young Australians would join the ranks if it was only for the uniform. However, he believed that if they were ever called upon to defend their country they would give as good an account of themselves as ever their forefathers did. He believed that the federation of the colonies would be brought about in time, but at present it was impossible. In concluding he said he did not wish any elector to pledge himself to support him, but after hearing his opponent, when the polling day came to vote for the best man.

In answer to a question from Mr. H. H. Jackson, the candidate stated that he would allow a married couple to select 320 acres each, but would not favor a single person selecting 640 acres. He considered it too late to stop the leasing system.

Mr. Leon asked "What about the closed roads?" The candidate said that Shire Councils had the power to open any roads that were required, and those that were not required he would leave to the landholders enclosing them, the revenue derived to revert to the local bodies.

SCOTCH DIALOGUE.

They sat down one night in the gloom and discussed their sorrows—terribly. Jenny—Weel, John! he's something now, an' that he was awa' ta' the meeting. What d'ye think we should mak' him? John—Deed, I think the truth, Jenny, I'm no very sure. He's no very gleg at the best, an' disna incline to onything parteeclar. Jenny—What d'ye say, ta' a shopkeeper? There's gear in a shop that kind. John—Na, na, that'll no do. He wants action. Forby, he has no gear for't, an' would never nut the public. Jenny—Weel, a shoemaker! John—That's aye faustious. He has neither skel nor put for that. What think ye o' yin of the professors? Jenny—No had ava. For instance, a doctor? There's gentility an' has bees there. John—Oot of the quaitin, human. He hasna nerve. He can't huanuel a lance for the life o' im. Jenny—dominie then? John—Far ower bit o' oocapshun. He wad get mixt among the adjectives, an' the younkers would get im. Then I wad say a lawyer. John—lawyer! The deil! The woman. He's no mair held for that than a pig has for pork. It takes a clever chief for a lawyer. Whaniver could he maister the vile pranks o' lectyngashun? The woman's woad! I get my will he's be a meenister. Jenny—Faith, an' ye've mebe no far wrong there, John. We ha'e yave hanner by us, noo, an' we might pit im through the College. John—Faith, it's an easy job. Onybody can make a sermon, noo-a-days. There's nae muckle vesitig needed. An' look at the big denners, an' the waddins and daitis he'll be invet-ted to. It disna need a great head. I tell ye that's the richt job, Jenny. I'll mak a man o' him, an' I'll let us baith into society. The words of the poet, say I—A meenister, a meenister the thing! Up! the people, o' ye hopes will hing. (In the language of the poets, this was unanimously agreed to.)

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus") A question was put to the Premier on Tuesday by Mr. Longmore, in the Legislative Assembly, in reference to the recent inquiry on the body of Mary McPhail, whose death was supposed to have been caused by a premature birth. Mr. Longmore asked whether the Government intended to take any action in regard to either Dr. Backer who was the medical attendant of the deceased, or Mr. Campbell, J.P., whose evidence was directly contradicted by that of the detective police. Sir Bryan O'Leighen replied that nothing was proposed against Dr. Backer and the case would have to end, so far as was concerned, with the inquest. Inquiry would be made regarding Mr. Campbell by the Solicitor-General.

The Railway Loan Application Bill and the Married Women's Property Act Amendment Bill were passed on Thursday by the Legislative Council.

A question was raised by Mr. Peacock in the Legislative Council on Thursday as to the power of the House to make any alteration in the Railway Construction Bill. The Minister, who was asked for his ruling on the point, had no hesitation in saying that the House had full power to deal with the Bill as it liked. They could use or alter it, or add with any portions which came within the meaning of the 56th section of the Constitution Act, but there were apparently no clauses of that nature. "Then," said Mr. Anderson, "we can strike out any line or insert any new line, deviate a route, or extend or shorten a railway." "Certainly," replied the Premier, "the House has exercised that power from the earliest times. It may be mentioned that the Council changed the route of the Ballarat and Clunes railway in 1871, directing that it should run through Creswick, instead of a branch being constructed to accommodate that town.

The discussion on the second reading of the Railways Construction Bill was resumed on Tuesday in the Legislative Council. Mr. Zeal supported the measure on the grounds that the extension of railways in the outlying districts was urgently required, and that the proposed lines were to be constructed economically. Mr. Wallace counselled delay in dealing with the bill until the 12 new members who had to be elected in November were returned to the House, as they would bring with them the latest information as to the requirements of the country. The second reading was agreed to. Mr. Anderson then moved that it be an instruction to the committee that they have power to examine witnesses and call for papers. Mr. Anderson urged that in the past he had been constructing railways with too much haste, and the present bill was years in advance of the requirements of the colony. He criticised the proposals of the Government rather severely, contending that that they were based on vague and untrustworthy information. An inquiry would be required in the case of nearly every line, to ascertain whether it was necessary and practicable, and what its real cost would be. Mr. Maclean expressed surprise at Mr. Anderson's speech. The Government courted inquiry, and did not expect the House to pass a single line unless its necessity was proved by satisfactory evidence. Mr. Anderson disclaimed having had any intention of attacking the Ministry. The motion was ultimately agreed to, and the bill having been committed *pro forma*, progress was reported, the further consideration of the bill being adjourned for a week.

A DESPICABLE HOAX.

Under the heading a despicable hoax, the "Kyneton Guardian" writes:—"The congregation of an Episcopal Church near a hundred miles from Kyneton were startled on Sunday morning last at hearing the banus of marriage solemnly published between a respectable widow in the town (an attendant at another place of worship), and a man old enough to be her father, whose distinguishing characteristics are a strong nose for liquor and an equally strong distaste for work. The explanation was forthcoming later in the day, when it transpired that the affair was a hoax, into which the minister had been unwittingly entrapped by a letter bearing a forged signature. The lady was naturally incensed at being chosen for the part for such a cruel joke; not so, however, her allotted spouse, who has been heard to utter over sundry pots of M'Kenn's best stout, and has no desire to make a liar of the minister, and is quite ready to go on with the deception at any time."







# The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 437]

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1882.

[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 us to measure to prove efficient, 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 the evening paper must be received at 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

Our 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 a shilling and sixpence.

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

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

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

**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, Stocks, and Agricultural Produce.  
Premiums for the year, £425,355 or £97,870 over 1879.

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £234,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.

Out of a surplus of £10,730, only £16,907 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

## WANTED KNOWN.

IT having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (9d.) a week, for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Beaufort Star," "Advocate," and "Daily Telegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per quarter.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

## GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

### EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the 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 shrapnel by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

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

JAMES EPPS & CO.,  
HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,  
LONDON.

Also—EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE  
For Afternoon Use.

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 Finest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the  
WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.  
Subscriptions per annum 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance.  
Office: 88 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE.

## NOTICE.

IT having come to my knowledge that certain unprincipled vendors of sewing machines have frequently substituted in place of the GENUINE "WERTHEIM" Machines on a similar principle, but of a far inferior make, I beg to

INFORM the PUBLIC THAT EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS THE TRADE MARK

Of the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME,

Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mail resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet.

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WERTHEIM" is PAINTED IN GOLD ON THE PLATE of each Machine.

As a Further SECURITY TO GUARD AGAINST IMITATION every GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE

SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA HAS STAMPED ON THE SHUTTLE-SLIDE THE NAME OF THE SOLE AGENT for Australasia, viz. —

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

I hereby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian Colonies that the WERTHEIM "GNOME" TRADE MARK, as well as the name "WERTHEIM," have been properly REGISTERED in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law.

Hugo Wertheim,  
39 FINNERS LANE EAST, MELBOURNE.

Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company.

PETRU DE BAERE,  
Agent for Beaufort and District.

Machines from £4 10s. Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

## THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

### TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is 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, W A T C H M A K E R,  
Sole Agent for Beaufort.

All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne Prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on easy terms.

## 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, CALLS, RECEIPTS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice

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.

## WARD & LIPMAN,

Commission Merchants,  
PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on consignments. Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

## WASHING LIQUID.

MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing a "Washing Liquid" which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color. Warranted not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out paint, and improve colored articles.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual.

Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

## The Riponshire Advocate,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sallier's Gully, Main Lead, Raclan, Charlton, Waterloo, Buranbeen, Bungor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbest, Leamondy, Strathman, Skips, and Carringham.

## JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

## ON SALE,

CAMERON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO, "VICTORY" brand, at 3s. per lb., or 4d. per plug.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

## TO STAND this Season at McMillan's Farm, half way between Lake Goldsmith and Beaufort, and will travel the district, the Draught Stallion

**YOUNG CHAMPION.**

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robb, of Bryntrion Stud Farm. He is a dark bay, black points, 6 years old, standing 17 hands high, and is a most promising young horse. He is by the celebrated second prize at the Royal show, held at Bedford, open to all the world, and was considered to be, by competent judges, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europe.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S granddam was the celebrated horse England's Glory; egg sire that renowned horse Old England's Glory, which took first prize at all England, and for many years stood open to show against any horse for a hundred guineas; egg sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at all England; and for many years stood open to show against any horse for a hundred guineas; egg sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at all England; and for many years stood open to show against any horse for a hundred guineas.

TERMS.—10s. 1 insured, 2s. Every care taken, but no responsibility. £1 down when served, the balance to be settled by promissory note due at the end of the season. Mare or foal exchanged to be paid for as situated.

JOHN McMILLAN, Beaufort.

## YOUNG VANQUISHER

Will stand this Season at his Owner's Farm, Middle Creek.

He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydesdale entire horse, and has taken champion prizes at Ballarat, Stawell, and Horsham. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. A. W. Leach, of the Champion Stud, who took first prize at Kirkcaldy when two years old, and the 250 prize given by Mellers Society; and again the 250 prize in 1872. Champion is by Salmon's Champion, who was prizewinner at the Highland Society, Glasgow, Strirling and other places. Vanquisher is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous VANQUISHER was bred by Peter Anderson, Esq., of Glasgow, Wigtownshire, who, when two years old, took first prize at Ayr; at three years old the first prize at Kelso, also first prize at Dalbeattie; the first prize at the great Union Show at Dumfries, and first prize for two years successively at Kirkcaldy; first prize at Stranraer, 1867; also first prize at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prizes at Stranraer, open to all Scotland.

To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remarkable handsome horse, but—what is of far more importance to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the dam of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great International Exhibition at Kilmarnock, 1871, the first prize horse out of 215 shown was a Drum, whose dam (Fisher) was got by Vanquisher.

With regard to Drum, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England" speak in glowing terms of the excellence of that horse. In that journal is the report of the stewards and the judges at the Great International Exhibition at Kilmarnock, in which they say:—"It would not be easy to find a finer animal of the kind than Drum, which won the first prize for aged stallions, and also carried off the Champion Cup." The judges' report on Drum was very superior animals; the first horse having more substance, and very deservedly obtained the premium ticket, and afterwards won the cup. David Buchanan, Garscadden Mains, near Kilmarnock, Dumfriesshire, first prize, 250, and Champion Cup, value 250.

Drum, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Gullaneuch, Stranraer, sire Farmer 286, dam Tibbie, by Vanquisher 890.

This splendid entire is now rising four years old, stands 16 hands 3 inches, is a beautiful dappled bay, with a good flat bone, and silky hair in the right place.

YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as a yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and second prize at Ararat at two years old.

YOUNG VANQUISHER'S dam was bred by William Lewis, Esq., Stoneleigh, and got by the imported Clydesdale stallion, Wallace. It will thus be seen that Young Vanquisher is got by the best strain of blood that Scotland could produce.

TERMS.—£2 10s. each mare, to be paid at the end of the season. Good pastures, with plenty of water provided, for which 5s. extra will be charged. All sort of care will be taken, but no responsibility incurred.

Any mare not proving in foal will be served next season for half price. Guarantee as per agreement. One mare in four allowed to bona fide owners.

THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

## THE THOROUGHbred STALLION, LEO,

Will STAND this Season at Chepstowe.

Term: 25 Gs.

## THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE, SERANG.

Term: 25 Gs.

T. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

## 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, APOTHECARIER'S HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

EXPORT AGENTS.  
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-street, London  
Nobury and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.  
Barely and Sons, 55 Farringdon-street, London.  
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.  
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS.  
ROCKE, TOMPKITT, & Co., Melbourne.  
HEMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.  
FITCH & FRANCH.

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

ADELAIDE AGENTS.  
FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

BRISBANE AGENTS.  
BARKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.  
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.  
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Drug  
Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

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

## SPRING 1882.

SPRING 1882.  
SPRING 1882.

New Spring Goods.  
New Spring Goods.  
New Spring Goods.

NEW SHIPMENTS.  
NEW SHIPMENTS.  
NEW SHIPMENTS.

## A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET.

Has just received by the following steam and sailing vessels, viz:—

The most extensive choice and varied assortment of new goods in every department, ever shown in the City of Ballarat.

The importance of Direct Shipments from Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, America, is a want which has been for many years felt. The people of Ballarat and district having had to pay from one-fourth to one-third more for their goods than they could have done under more favorable circumstances. This has been due not alone to purchasing in the Melbourne wholesale market, but also partly attributable to giving long and extensive credit, and as a natural consequence many bad debts. These bad debts being a charge upon the business, have to be met and paid for out of profits, or, in other words, compelling the cash buyers to pay for the goods received by, and not paid by, those who either cannot or will not pay.

A PURELY CASH TRADE, Combined with Direct importations from manufacturers, Are the sole remedies for those evils, and it is this particular and ONLY LEGITIMATE BUSINESS which A. Crawford has determined to establish, or, in point of fact, the establishment of a truly WHOLESALE FAMILY CASH TRADE.

CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS.

Two new rooms have been opened expressly to meet the growing demands for the space required to work this particular branch of the business.

A GRAND CARPET SHOW ROOM, Where there is a splendid stock of the newest and most choice designs of BRUSSELS CARPETS, WITH BORDERS, TAPESTRY CARPETS, KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS WITH BORDERS.

The Newest and Prettiest idea ever introduced in Kidder Carpets, Manilla, Coir, Dundee Dutch, China, Imperial Tapis, Napier, and other Matting, the largest stock in the colony. Linoleums, and Floor Cloths. Door Mats of all kinds, Table Covers, Quilts, Counterpanes and Nottingham Lace Curtains.

The largest stock in Ballarat, and at lower prices than the ordinary Melbourne wholesale houses. Remnants of Felt, Brussels, Velvet Fleece, Axminster, and Tapestry Carpets at half the usual prices. Window Poles, Cornices, Venetian Blinds, &c., &c., at wholesale prices.

TO MEDICAL MEN.—A shipment of Air Beds, in two sizes, for invalids.

NEW PRINTS, new light dark galathea, new brilliant, new satens, lace Prints, new piques new checks, new patterned cloths, new Cretonnes, new bordered prints. Spring novelties in French Cambrics. Spring novelties in French and Scotch Zephyrs. The grandest display in the colony. All to be had in cut lengths at wholesale prices. A new shipment of towels, sheetings, linen tablings, table napkins, antimacassars, handkerchiefs, white and brown linen forlars, Hessians for house linings, &c., &c., all at wholesale cash prices. Government Ducks, &c., &c.

DRESSES.

The Spring season of 1882 has brought into fashion some beautiful textures for Dress Materials, but the most prominently conspicuous are the following:—Nun's Cloths, Voile, Religieuse, Black and Colored Beiges, Burano Lace Cloths, Black and Colored Rhadames, and Satin de Lahore. Soie de Stephanie, Marcelline, Satin de Mervilleux, Satin de Venise, Lustre, and Military Trimmings. The new Dress Silks are of the very best description French and English manufacturers are fully represented. All at Wholesale Cash Prices, and cut in any length to suit the requirements of customers.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY.

The stock of Spring Goods which has come to hand is of the most elegant description; the new shapes of Hats and Bonnets are most in vogue in Victoria; the most prominent shapes of the season are the broad Gainsborough the Langtry, the Waldeck, the Stephanie, the Mignon, the Rustic, &c., &c. A sample case of French and English model Bonnets, trimmed in the latest styles. New bonnet shapes, including all the modern styles. French and English Flowers, Butterflies, Daisies, Primrose, Violets, Carnations, Clover Leaves, &c., &c. besides every new flower which contributes to the effects of the season's trimmings.

The new Plumes and Feathers are very beautiful, and includes all the newest colors, which, combined with the Flowers and new Laces, form a most attractive exhibition.

new Laces are the Sunflower and For-get-me-not, Torchon, D'Alencon, Corsaire, Brabant, Edelweiss, Waldeck, Marguerite, the Stephanie Gypure, Point de France, Point de Venise, Black and Cream Byzantine and Bretonne, Laces, &c., &c. Lace Trimmings for millinery and dresses are most fashionable this season, and consequently there are dozens of new makes in stock not included in the above list.

THE FANCY DEPARTMENT

Is one of the most attractive in the establishment. It contains hundreds of nice fashionable lines, which would be impossible to particularise, but prominent amongst them is the Gloves, 2, 4, and 6 button Calvats, in all colours; 4 and 6 button Light Fancy and White Kid Gloves, a good French make. The 4 button are 2s 6d, the 6 button are 3s. Black Lace Mitts and

short, specially imported for the trade of Ballarat. Fabrica, Lisle, Silk, and Taffeta Gloves, Black and Coloured. Ladies' Undressed Kid Gloves, Swede and Italian, the new Tan Shades, 6 button lengths, at wholesale prices. Silk and Lace Collarlets.

Sunshades of all kinds; Black Satin, plain or trimmed with Lace; Children's Sunshades, plain and fancy; wide Satin Ribbons in all shades (a job line), 10d and 1s per yard; new Broche Ribbons, and widths, in sky, cream, and Tuscan, fiddle, cardinal, black, pink, seal, &c., &c.; the new Watered Flowered Sash Ribbon, to match the stylish Kate Greenway prints; Ladies' Fancy Bags of all kinds, besides hundreds of lines which cannot be particularised.

The new Mantles and Visites are worthy particular inspection. They are all in the latest descriptions, and the most fashionable. Chenille Capes and Dolmans, Ladies' and Children's Costumes, in all the newest materials. A splendid variety of Fine and Holland Tissues from 1s 6d each. Lace Aprons for young Ladies, in British, each, in cream or white. A very large stock of Summer Skirts, in Satens, Lustre, and Satin; and also in Prints, at all prices.

## READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The new Spring Goods are now in rapid course of being manufactured, and are being taken into stock in large quantities every day. They are all manufactured on the premises, from German, Belgian, French, British, and Australian Tweeds, and have as much care bestowed upon them as ordered goods.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Has the grandest stock of Tweeds to select from in the Australian colonies.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A splendid stock of English, German, French, and Colonial Goods, in all makes and every size; all at wholesale cash prices. The best stock of Ballarat to select from, and at the lowest prices in the colony.

A. CRAWFORD, WHOLESALE FAMILY CASH DRAPER, and FURNISHING WAREHOUSEMAN, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET

## HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH

GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR VITÆ

Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotel Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley Carthage.

"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, Scary, 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 Surry Sores  
Cures Cancerous Ulcers  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases  
Cures Glandular Swellings  
Cures the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

From 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 SORES LEGS

OF 18 YEARS STANDING.

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

27th February, 1875.

I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers Office, at Gosport,

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 5s 6d; Cape barley, 4s 9d; wheat, 6s 6d; oats, 4s 2d to 4s 3d; sheaves, 1s 10s to 1s 5s; mangel hay, 1s 10s to 1s 6s; potatoes, 1s 6s; straw, 40s to 45s; peas, 4s to 4s 9d; bran, 1s 6d; pollard, 1s 7d; bonedust, 1s 10s; flour, 1s 12s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

No local wheat has been offered during the week, but three or four parcels have been purchased and delivered from the Wimmera district, costing landed from 6s 2d to 6s 3d per bushel. In the Horsham market wheat is quoted at 6s 2d and 6s 3d. No quotations are given in the St. Arnaud, Donald, or Arco papers. In this district flour has moved off pretty fairly at 1s 10s per ton. Oats are not in much demand; one lot of thirty eight bags changed hands on Friday, at 4s 1d. Grass being abundant, the demand for bran has fallen off, and the price has receded to 1s 6d, pollard being still worth one penny more. The first of the new season's potatoes were brought in during the week, and realised 1s 8d per cwt. A good demand exists for old Warramboul varieties at 1s per ton. A little new barley has been delivered, finding business at 1s 10s per ton. There has been very little old hay forward, and for this our quotations was obtained. Fresh butter and eggs have been very plentifully supplied, and the former shows a slightly easier figure. There is a good demand for cheese, and prime would readily fetch our price. Some inferior new cheese had, however, to be disposed of this week for less money. We quote as follows:—Wheat, 6s 2d to 6s 3d; oats, 4s to 4s 1d; pollard, 1s 7d; bran, 1s 6d; Cape barley, 4s 6d; flour, 1s 10s; Warramboul potatoes, to 1s; Ballarat, 1s 7d; fresh butter, 9d; potted butter, 8d; hams, 1s; bacon, 9d to 10d; cheese, 1s 2d; eggs, 8d to 9d; hay, sheaves, 1s 10s; hay, trussed, 1s 5d to 1s 6d; straw, wheat, 30s; oats, 40s; carrots, 4s 6d; onions, 12s; maize, none; English barley, 4s 9d; peas, 5s.—Advertisement.

GEBELONG WOOL SALES.

Tuesday. MESSRS. GEORGE HAGUE AND CO. reports:—Wool. We held our third sale of the season to-day, when we submitted a catalogue of 1117 bales. There was an exceedingly large attendance of buyers present, and bidding, up to a certain point, was animated, but we noticed a decided inclination on the part of buyers to lower prices for crossbreds and inferior to medium sorts of all grades. We could see very little difference in superior wools, and for lots of this description we obtained very good prices.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYMOND AND CO. reports:—The Geelong brokers again submitted a large catalogue for competition and the trade was fully represented. Biddings for fine crossbred and merino were animated, and prices obtained were highly satisfactory. We were enabled to make an entire clearance at very good prices.

The "Glasgow Herald" draws attention to a new use of electricity. Mr. W. H. Akster, F.S.A., electrician to the Universal Electric Company, Glasgow, has been much annoyed for some months past by attempts to break into his residence at Balvaire, Rutherglen, near Glasgow. He had complained repeatedly to the police authorities of the ancient burglar, but they seemed helpless to detect the offenders. He eventually devised a plan of adapting electric bells so as to warn him of the approach of burglars, and it is has proved at once effective and inexpensive. Last one night, after the family had gone to bed, a couple of burglars opened the gate. Mr. Akster became aware of their approach, and before long they took to their heels and decamped. Mr. Akster has had no further annoyance from them since. It is obvious that the application of electricity in the direction indicated above may be greatly extended.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The Anchor of Hope.—If there be one description of human knowledge superior to all others it is the knowledge of 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 invigorated, especially if Holloway's Pills be simultaneously taken to aid in the work of purification and regeneration.

A sulphur mine in Sicily was recently set on fire in a very curious manner. A waggon loaded with sulphur was being drawn up an incline, when the rope supporting it broke, and the waggon rushed back into the mine with a frightful speed. The rapid motion developed heat enough to set on fire the highly combustible ore, and the flames spread so quickly through the mine that 13 of the workmen were unable to escape, and 30 or 40 others were seriously injured.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Austral Advertiser" writes:—In taking their walks abroad to-day the Hon. Ivo Bligh's team of cricketers, who arrived by the Kaituma, and have been forced to swallow champagne almost continually since they landed, and were "dragged" from the station to the Grand Hotel, must have been impressed by the number of gentlemen parading the streets in sable garments and white ties. Just at the present time the Church of England Congress, the Presbyterian Assembly, and the Baptist Association are at the present time sitting in the capital. A week or two ago our English friends would have seen our streets thronged with racing men and bookmakers. But now as the boys say, races is out and church is in.

The South Australian Government has paid rewards for 27,345 spaw heads, and 187,212 eggs.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Anderson, Ed.; Alexander, John; Aude, Mr.; Adamson, M. A.; Blackburn, G. W.; Brown, R.; Boyd, A.; Bishop, Jas.; Barrean, N. L.; Dean, Jas.; Douglas, Miss; Daniel, Geo.; Dutton, W.; Edwards, Mr.; Edmonds, Mr.; Halpin, Mr.; Johnston, F. W.; Leich, Miss A.; Luke, Jas.; London, R.; Lawrence, A.; Muir, Mr.; Miller, J. W.; Maxwell, J.; McIntosh, N.; McNair, R.; Manners, T.; Nicholson, Mr.; Randall, D.; Ronalds, A.; Rowe, Mrs.; Williams, J.; Worryn, M. J.; E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, November 17th, 1882.

Death.

BUCHANAN.—On the 15th instant, at the Ballarat Hospital, Robert Buchanan, aged sixty-two years.

The Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1882.

PEOPLE, both publicly and privately, are very apt to forge shackles for themselves, which they would give a great deal to be able to cast off, but which cling with a tenacity that baffles all their efforts, and re-appear from time to time as fresh and as full of reproach as when the deed was done, or the words were uttered, which puts the first link in the chain that is so disagreeable to wear. The shackles may be forged out of an ill-considered action, or a few inconsiderate words, it does not much matter which, since the result is generally the same. As a striking example of our meaning we can refer to those words used by Mr. Berry at Geelong during the reform agitation some time ago, regarding the possibility of "broken heads and flaming houses" in Victoria before the question of reform was settled. Allusion to this implied threat turns up every now and then, and it cropped up only last week in the Legislative Assembly during the debate on the Loans Conversion Bill. There could be no more pertinent illustration of a public man forging a shackle that will stick to him for the remainder of his days than in the case of the whilom Premier, whose ill-considered words rise up in judgment against him, endeavor as he may to shake off the impeachment. It is not directly urged against Mr. Berry that he incited the people of this colony to run into such riot and revolution as would have resulted in "broken heads and flaming houses," but what is very nearly the same, he conveyed the inference that such might be necessary, and prompted the thought which was likely to produce the deed. He is angry now when his own words rise up against him like some grim spectre, and complains that he impute their full and menacing meaning to him is "a distortion amounting to a lie." To any calm and analytical mind which can weigh the effect of words this explosion of Mr. Berry's will go for nothing, or only for an expression of bravado wrung from a man who finds himself "cornered." The facts are clear. The then Colonial Secretary (Sir Michael Hicks Beach) had sent a despatch in which he said that all constitutional means for reform must be exhausted here, and that English interference must only be evoked as a last resort. The meaning of this is obvious enough. But what did Mr. Berry do with an inference which was as clear as the noonday sun? He said "We will ask the Secretary of State whether further the people of Victoria must suffer before the 'last resort' comes? Does he want broken heads and houses in flames?" Not the slightest shadow of such a contingency is suggested in the recommendation of the Secretary of State, who virtually said "Try all constitutional means before you come to the Imperial Government." Had all constitutional means been tried when Mr. Berry made use of those suggestive and inflammatory words? They had not, and the proof that the means were to be found is in that measure of reform which is to come into active operation at the end of this present month. It will not be uninteresting to analyse what sort of men amongst our colonists Mr. Berry had in his mind's eye as the incendiaries and head-breakers, who were to be developed as a "last resort." Were they to be supplied from the active and enterprising middle class of this rising colony? We trow not. Were they to be found in the ranks of our striving and peaceful yeomanry? God forbid that they should be so scandalously libelled. Or were they to be furnished from the hives of industrious operatives who are to be found in the larger centres of our population? We altogether doubt it, because we give them credit for more sense and discrimination. Mr. Berry's army of martyrs is thus narrowed down to that lower strata of society, always unfortunately to be found in all largely populated places, by whom the chances of plunder, involved in the chaos of riot and confusion which would ensue, would be largely taken advantage of. We think better of the real workers and toilers of this colony than to believe they would join in any mad scheme in which the breaking of heads and the firing of houses would be a leading feature. We should not have alluded to this subject again had not Mr. Berry's defence, the other evening been so strikingly disingenuous and so obviously illogical. We are inclined to

think that Mr. Berry would enhance his reputation by letting any reference to those indiscreet words pass, as we fail to see that either his explanation or his self justification better his position.

Mr. James Williamson, one of the candidates for the Nelson Province, addressed a small meeting at the Golden Age Hotel last evening. Mr. H. Cushing President of the Riponshire Council, occupied the chair. The candidate very briefly addressed the meeting, giving his views on the principal questions of the day. In answer to a question Mr. Williamson stated that he considered the whole matter of opening the roads rested with the Shire Councils, who had the power to open any roads that were required. In reply to Mr. G. Taylor the candidate stated that the report that a Roman Catholic priest had canvassed for him in the Stawell district was totally untrue. A vote of thanks was accorded the chairman at the close of the meeting.

The annual Licensing Court will be held at Beaufort on Thursday, 14th December.

Several complaints have reached us from persons engaged in the wood trade at the local railway station to the effect that some unprincipled persons are in the habit of perloining wood from the station yard, some being carried away for private use, while in other instances the thieves load the wood into trucks during the night. If the information is correct, and we have every reason to believe that it is, the police should be communicated with, for the purpose of watching the wood sidings at night, when the guilty parties will be discovered.

Last Friday's "Gazette" notifies that the application of R. Gardner, for a gold mining lease for 5a. 8r. 19p., Beaufort, has been refused.

The English mails will be despatched from Melbourne on Thursday next, 23rd November. The mails will close at the Beaufort Post Office on Wednesday, 22nd inst., for ordinary letters and newspapers at 5 p.m., and at 4.45 p.m. for money orders and registered letters. 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.

The following candidates were duly nominated on Thursday for the Nelson Province:—James Williamson, Toorak, Melbourne, gentleman; Holford H. Wendenhall, Carr's Plains, Glenorchy, station manager.

The Secretary of the Beaufort Fire Brigade desires us to acknowledge, with thanks the receipt of a donation of two guineas from the Victoria Insurance Company through the local agent, Mr. W. Edward Nickolls.

We regret to have to record the somewhat sudden death of a very old resident of Beaufort in the person of Mr. Robert Buchanan. During Sunday night last he was seized with a paralytic stroke, which rendered all one side of his body useless. On Tuesday he was removed to the Ballarat Hospital, and on Wednesday evening he expired. As before stated the deceased was a very old resident of this district, and although he never took any active part in public affairs, at political meetings he always had some questions to ask the candidate, which were generally to the point. As will be seen from a notice in another column his remains will be interred in the Beaufort cemetery to-day (Saturday). The funeral is appointed to leave the Beaufort railway station on the arrival of the mid-day train from Ballarat.

The following applications for the office of herdsman of the Beaufort, etc., United Common have been lodged with the secretary:—William Day, George White, John Whitfield, jun., Mark J. Lilley, J. M'Dougall, Leader Otis Ellis, Adam Kerr, William Haines, John M'Naughton, Samuel West, Frederick Wilkins, Denman Mason, Peter Crofton, E. Adanthwaite, Donald D. Cameron, William Thomas, R. Urwin, jun., William White (Waterloo). The appointment will be made in the course of a few days.

We have received the current number of the "Sketcher." As usual the paper contains a number of excellent engravings, conspicuous amongst which are "Notes in our Sketchbook on Cup day," "Knocking down his obsequy," "Sketches in Parliament," "Jollings at the Zoo," and "Views in Gambier Town, South Australia." The letterpress also contains a complete budget of interesting news for home readers. Copies may be had from Mr. H. P. Hennings, the local agent.

Extraordinary good yields of gold have been obtained by the New Discovery Company this week. On Wednesday the yield was 30oz., on Thursday 34oz., and yesterday 35oz. The total yield for the week is expected to be 120oz.

A wine and spirit merchant at Sandhurst has been fined £5, and £10 10s costs, for putting inferior gin in a case bearing the "J.D.K.Z." brand.

The number of voters on the rolls for the Legislative Council was given in a return laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday by the Chief Secretary. The aggregate is 98,755, of whom 97,622 are ratepayers and 1,133 non-ratepayers. The ratepayers include 979 licensees whose names were placed on the supplementary rolls framed under the provisions of an act of the current session, and 23 joint owners, joint lessees, and joint assignees are included in the number of non-ratepayers. Before the Reform Act was passed, the voters for the Council only numbered 31,996, including 30,608 ratepayers and 1,388 non-ratepayers.—"Argus."

We ("Argus") are in a position to state that there is no longer any doubt that a harony has been conferred on the Hon. W. J. Clarke, M.L.C., in recognition of his services as president of the Melbourne International Exhibition.

It is notified in last Friday's "Government Gazette" that applications for reductions of rents of runs for second half of 1882 must be lodged with the Lands Department on or before the 30th inst, with Treasury receipt attached, for the fee of £5 in each case. Applications received after that date cannot be dealt with as applying to rents due 31st December next.

The power of the will has been often the theme of thrilling narratives. Sterne, in his "Tristram Shandy," has given to Uncle Toby the will-power to exercise its spell over the Corporal Trim, as he lies despatchably low; and in the extraordinary romance of the "Wandering Jew," by Eugene Sue, all have seen how Monsieur Rodin, by his strong volition, grappled with his arch-enemy, the Asiatic Cholera. Doubtless the will has fortified many against the sieges of disease, but its extreme potency falls short of the efficacy of Wolfe's Schnapps.

Friday evening's "Herald" says:—"The proceedings in the County Court this morning were enlivened by an incident somewhat out of the common. At the conclusion of a small debt case, Mr. Gannoun solemnly rose and drew attention to the fact that Mr. G.—appeared in bands and gown. He wished on behalf of the attorneys practising in that court, to know whether his Honor desired all attorneys to appear before him in bands and gown. To which, said his Honor, "I do not require it, but when they do put them on I wish they'd wash them." (Laughter.)

The following printed notice appeared in a late issue of the "Murrumbidgee Signal":—"Notice to Showmen.—From this date, all theatrical advertisements will be charged double rates, and, unless the companies are favorably known to us, the money will have to be put down in advance. Paragraphs concerning the merits of entertainments, will have to be paid for at the rate of three shillings an inch. This is purely a business notice. When the public want to go to a show, it must put down its money for a start. When a show wants to go into this paper, it will, for the future, commence by putting down the coin. We trust respectable journalists in other towns will copy this into their columns, and faithfully stick to its terms."

Mr. Francis gave it as his opinion in the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday that if the "Argus" said the Bills was a proper book, the "Age" would contradict it.

The "World" says that it is reported in Adelaide that the Australian team of cricketers have cleared £1000 a man by their visit to the old land.

A hero has no honor in his country. Only 41 persons attended the meeting at Ballarat, the other night, to raise the funds for testimonial to Patrick Conolly, who has saved 41 lives. Only one of the 41 saved attended the meeting.

"An Old Housekeeper," writing in the "Herald" on "Drinks and Dishes for Hot Weather," says:—"The men who can sit down contentedly in a room like an oven to eat hot roast meat, and drink tepid Yan Yea or lukewarm beer, are few and far between, and are not worth knowing when you find them."

Five large emus have been seen in the vicinity of Horsham during the past few days. The birds got into a paddock near the Dimboola line and could not get out again.

Since H.M.S.S. Nelson left England on service no less than 160 of the crew have deserted at the different ports, and out of this large number only two have been retaken. Ten deserters were attached to the band.

Whilst a lady resident at Beechworth was at church last Sunday, some dastardly rascal poured a quantity of vitriol or other poisonous chemical, upon a number of dahlias, cactillies, varnises, and other flowering plants growing in her garden, which has had the desired effect of destroying them.

The "Poll Mall Budget" says that the latest development of *le sport* amongst those who are making holiday on the coasts of Normandy is crab-raising. The "interesting crustaceans" are weighed and handicapped. They are then placed in line. Each "sportsman" lays his first finger on the back of his crab which carries his colours; the starter waves his handkerchief for a flag, and beckons lift their fingers and let the crabs go, and impelled by instinct (a Frenchman must be scientific even in his sporting descriptions) the crabs race zig-zagging to the sea. The sport has become so developed that the length of the course has been definitely fixed at 20 metres. For those who must have something to bet upon, crabs have the advantage over raindrops on a window-pane for racing purposes, that they cannot defeat their backers by running into one another, and crab-raising has the advantage over coursing that it is not attended with pain to any animal.

The "Northern Miner" (Queensland) has the following:—"Newton, we believe, said if the world were ever destroyed by fire, it would be owing to a comet falling into the sun. Parsons troubled with uneasy consciences should settle up quickly, and anyone indebted to the "Northern Miner" should "square" it at once. How long it will take that comet to produce an everlasting smash we don't know, but we mean to have no bad debts in our books when the smash comes."

What Smoking Does for Boys.—A medical man struck with the large number of boys under fifteen years of age he observed smoking, was led to inquire into the effect the habit had upon the general health. He took for his purpose thirty-eight, aged from nine to fifteen, and carefully examined them. In twenty-seven he discovered injurious traces of the habit; in twenty-two there were various disorders of the circulation and digestion, palpitation of the heart, and a more or less frequent bleeding of the nose, ten had disturbed sleep, and twenty had slight ulceration of the mucous membrane of the mouth, which disappeared on ceasing the use of tobacco for some days.—"British Medical Monthly."

At the last meeting of the Eltham Council a letter was read from the shire of Bet Bet, stating that "in the opinion of that Council the stock-tax is just in its incidence, and that while providing a certain amount of revenue, it also to a certain extent aids in obtaining for the farmers and graziers of the colony a reasonable price for their stock." The council's co-operation was requested in opposition to the proposed repeal of the tax. The feeling of the Council was in favor of an absolute and immediate abolition of this tax, and an answer to that effect was ordered to be sent, on the motion of Councillors John Bell and Thomas Armstrong, both farmers and graziers.

A transit of Venus occurs on the morning of the 7th December. The sun will rise with Venus on its disc, and at six o'clock the planet will have completely passed off the sun's face, not to be again seen there until the year 2004.

BEAUFORT COUNTY COURT.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17TH, 1882.

(Before His Honor Judge Trench.)

Bruce v. Vanderstoel.—This was an interpleader summons heard in chambers, Mr. Mann, of Ballarat, appearing for the creditor. At the County Court held at Beaufort on October 24th Bruce obtained a verdict against Vanderstoel for £20 5s, and the verdict not being satisfied the bailiff was put in possession of the contents of the Victoria Hotel, licensed to Vanderstoel, by virtue of an execution warrant. After making an inventory of the goods and chattels in the hotel, one James Lord claimed the goods, producing a contract of sale in his favor from Vanderstoel. The bailiff then interpleaded. James Lord stated that he had advanced £140 to Vanderstoel as a loan, getting the bill of sale as security. He was now receiving 10s. 6d. per week from Vanderstoel for the use of the goods and furniture, and also as interest on the money lent. Mr. Mann contended that as it appeared from Lord's own evidence that the contract of sale was given as security for a loan, and was not a bona fide sale, inasmuch as the condition as to repayment of the amount did not appear on the document, and no notice of intention to file the same had been given to the Registrar General, the contract was invalid as against an execution creditor of Vanderstoel's. In fact that the transaction was a fraud, and an attempted evasion of the law relating to bills of sale. His Honor said he had no other alternative but order the execution warrant to proceed, with £5 ss. costs.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13TH, 1882.

(Before Messrs. J. Waterspoon, and J. Prentiss, J.P.s.)

Ah Yen was charged with stealing two pieces of hank from Mr. William Smith's shop on the 9th instant. Mr. Smith identified the hank, and Constable Fitzpatrick deposed to the arrest of the prisoner, and to finding the hank produced to his possessor.

A second charge of stealing a pick from the shop of Hawkes Bros. was preferred against the prisoner. George Carver, in the employ of Hawkes Bros., identified the pick by a private mark on it. Constable Fitzpatrick deposed to having found the pick produced in the prisoner's hut at the Old Lead.

The Bench considered both charges proved, and sentenced the prisoner to one month's imprisonment in the Ballarat Gaol, with hard labor, on each charge.

The Court then adjourned.

NORTH RIDING BUSINESS.

At a meeting of the members of the Riponshire Council for the North Riding held on Monday, 13th instant, the following business was transacted:—

Referring to the memorial from Robert Stevenson and others, it was resolved to make the improvements asked for on the road from Brierley's to Mount Cole, near Star's land. The holes in the road at Gould's lane, from the main road towards Humphrey's selection to be filled with gravel. Tenders to be called for both these works.

The footpath to be raised from the corner of Dr. Johnston's residence, Beaufort, to Mr. Edward's shop door.

WATER COMMITTEE.

Dr. Johnston made a verbal application to have an inch service pipe laid on to his residence, Neil street, and it was resolved to have a six-inch service pipe, with half-inch branches, the main to be tapped at Mrs. Gunn's corner.

Resolved that a sum of £5 be recommended to Mrs. M'Farlane for services at Jackson's reservoir.

A draft petition to the Legislative Council praying them to include the branch line from Beaufort to Mount Cole in the Railway Construction Bill now before Parliament, was read and approved of, and it was resolved that the President of the shire be invited to sign the same on behalf of the Council.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE WATERLOO SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Our local correspondent supplies the following:—"The eighteenth anniversary of the above school was celebrated on Sunday and Monday last. On Sunday the Rev. W. Swinburne preached in the afternoon, and Mr. J. Prentiss preached in the evening. The church building was crowded on both occasions. On Monday the usual picnic was held opposite the church, and the weather being all that could be desired, there was a good attendance. The tea meeting followed, which was also well attended, Mr. James Cowans, of Beaufort, being the caterer. In the evening a public meeting was held, when a large number of people could not obtain admission, the building being so crowded. The Rev. W. Swinburne presided, and in a lengthy and able speech gave some good advice to the parents. The Rev. R. Allen also addressed the meeting. The singing and recitations given by the children were excellent on each occasion. Three pupils of Mrs. Milligan, the church organist, performed in a very creditable manner, viz., Misses F. Frusher, M. Vowles, and A. Frusher. Votes of thanks to Mrs. Milligan, the organist, the speakers, and the choir brought a very pleasant and successful meeting to a close. The proceeds, so far as known at present, from the subscriptions, collections, and tea are about £30. [Our correspondent furnishes a long list of the names of the children who recited, and the titles of the recitations given, but our space will not admit of us publishing them.]

The Dunkeld correspondent of the "Pleasant Creek News" says:—"It is rumored that Robert Francis Burns, of the Deep Lead notoriety, is going to have it in for some of those persons that have been most prominent in collecting evidence against him in the Deep Lead mystery and the Quilman case, should he get clear of the present charges against him, so we may look out for another Kelly scare by-and-bye. He is in very good spirits, and as happy as a king at the expense of the State."

A woman named Coddley, residing at Little Lake, Kerang, gave birth on Wednesday to triplets, two girls and one boy, all of whom are doing well.

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus")

The proceedings in the Assembly on Tuesday were important and animated. The Loans Conversion Bill was called upon at the dinner hour, and the discussion was resumed upon Sir John O'Shanassy's amendment to restrict the operation of the measure to the £4,000,000 which has to be redeemed next year. The speaking was almost entirely in favour of this proposal on the grounds stated last week. Ministerial supporters were at great pains to show that the text books laid down the rule that the House and not the Ministry has control of financial measures. They argued, therefore, that if the amendment were adopted the political situation would remain unchanged. Soon after 10 o'clock Sir Bryan O'Loghlin rose, and in a brief and emphatic speech set aside the idea that he would accept the amendment. Ministers, he said, are responsible for meeting the debentures which are about to fall due, and they will not undertake such a work except upon the conditions which they believe will ensure success. If Ministers are not fit to arrange the details of the negotiation they are not fit, he hon. gentleman contends, to lead the House. Under the circumstances, Sir Bryan O'Loghlin said his duty, if the amendment were carried, would be to lay the bill aside for the session, and let a new House deal with the issue. Mr. Berry expressed dissent. "You may be forced to go on with the bill," said the hon. member. "That could only be by a hostile vote," replied the Premier. "You would see me very quickly," was the reply from Mr. Berry. "Very well," retorted the Premier; "we should see on which side the majority was; the Government would not go on if it was in a minority." In reply to a taunt that the Government never has had a majority, but that Mr. Francis has, Sir Bryan O'Loghlin said that no doubt the experience and the character of the member for Warramboul gave him an exceptional weight in the House; but he insisted that in all crises the majority has been with Ministers. In the present instance the Government would challenge a vote on the amendment of Sir John O'Shanassy, at all risks and at all hazards. This intimation had a marked effect, completely changing the temper of the House and the tone of the speeches. Mr. Nimmo rose to say that he would vote with the Government rather than assist the member for Belfast in producing a crisis, and Mr. Walsh and Mr. Cox and other Coroner members explained that they would rather give way on the bill than throw the affairs of the country into confusion. The member for Belfast attempted to explain that his intentions were perfectly innocent, but without much effect, and Mr. Berry leaped and scolded the Coroner members for their change of front, equally in vain. Low as the House has sunk in the public estimation, it will, in Mr. Berry's opinion, sink still lower when the discovery is made that Ministers can call back their supporters upon any emergency by the customary threat of "throwing affairs into confusion." The member for Geelong had the last word. Shortly before 12 o'clock a division was then taken.—Ayes, 23; noes, 13; majority against Sir John O'Shanassy's amendment, 10. The pairs were heavy, and the absentees were numerous.

The Legislative Council sat on Tuesday until 10 minutes past 10 o'clock. A bill to amend the Statute of Trusts of 1874 was introduced by Mr. Balfour and read a first time. The Temporary Advance Bill was received from the Assembly, and its first reading was agreed to. The greater part of the sitting was devoted to the consideration of the Railways Construction Bill in committee. Dr. Dobson intimated that all clauses or sections objected to would be postponed, and if members subsequently changed their opinion about any line, it would be recommitted. Twenty-six lines were agreed to on that understanding, and the remainder were postponed with the view of taking evidence as to their merits. The lines passed were:—Ballarat Cattle-yards, Bacchus Marsh to Gordon, Camperdown to Terang, Dandenong to Cranbourne, Dimboola to the South Australian Border, Frankston Cemetery and Hastings, Hamilton to Coleraine, Hawthorn to Kew, Kyrenote to Redesdale, Lilydale to Healesville, Lubeck towards Banyena, Murrumbidgee to Rushworth, Marlea towards Sheep-hills, Nimmurk towards Picola, Nimmurk towards Tumulwal, Oudit to Beece, Kildwood to Oakleigh, Cranbourne to Sherwood, St. James to Yarrowonga, Shepparton towards Dookie, Tatura towards Tapeta, Woolong towards Wallangulla, Yea to Mansfield, Murray-bridge, Portland Pier, and the Fin-ders-street Viaduct. All the clauses were also agreed to with the exception of those relating to the limits of deviation and expenditure, the non-fencing of certain lines, the setting apart of £200,000 annually out of the consolidated revenue for railway construction, and the reallocation of the Koo-we-rup Swamp.

A stir was created in political circles on Wednesday evening by its becoming known that a number of Opposition members had intimated to Mr. Berry that he was at liberty, when trying to make terms with the Coroner party, to throw over Major Smith and Mr. Patterson. Two or three prominent Coroner members were at the same time named as being objectionable to the Opposition. The absence of Major Smith and Mr. Patterson from Tuesday's division is a circumstance which is not altogether without significance. The relations between Mr. Berry and Mr. Patterson have never been very cordial since the last change of Government took place, but until within the last day or two it was always supposed that Major Smith and the leader to whom he has so long been faithful, were on the best of terms.

In the Legislative Council on Wednesday, the Railways Temporary Advance Bill was read a second time and passed through its remaining stages. The House then resumed the consideration of the Railways Construction Bill in committee. Mr. Robert Watson, the engineer-in-chief, was under examination for several hours. There were, he said, five lines in the bill, viz., Coburg to Smeaton, Ringwood and Ferntree Gully, Fitzroy to Brunswick, Tatura towards Tarpea, and the Yarram railway, which had not been surveyed yet, and two, viz., Lal Lal to Racecourse and Port Campbell to Campedown, which had only been partially surveyed. It would take from six to seven years to construct all the lines in the bill if the works were proceeded

with the ordinary rate. The estimate of the cost of the lines had been arrived at from a knowledge of the country generally, and those which would be difficult to construct were grouped with others which would be less costly. Some of the lines would involve a greater expenditure than he, together with Mr. Zeal, estimated in December last; and, some, he had now reason to believe, would be almost impracticable. Mr. Watson gave particulars as to the gradients, curves, and earthworks of a number of lines, but said that he was only supplying information which he had obtained in the department. Mr. Anderson, who took the lead in the examination, suggested that an adjournment should take place, to give the House time to consider whether, in the absence of trustworthy information as to the probable cost of the lines, they should proceed with the bill or not. Eventually progress was reported, and the House adjourned until Tuesday, when Mr. Anderson, the traffic manager; Mr. Greene, the engineer of existing lines; and Mr. Lavater, accountant, will be summoned to give evidence.

LATEST NEWS.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.] (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, Friday Evening. ALL-ENGLAND V. VICTORIA. The Englishmen went first to the wickets. The following are the scores—Barrow, 44; G. B. Stud, 1; Bates, 48; C. T. Stud, 50; Steel, 2; Read, 1; Tylecote, 37; Leslie, 51; Vernon, 17; Morley, 3; sundries, 12; total, 273. Bowling—Cooper obtained five wickets, McShane two, and Scott, Edwards, and Bruce one each. Victorian Eleven—Swift, not out, 8; Scott, 0; Edwards, 3; Rosser, not out, 4; total for two wickets, 15. The weather was glorious. The captain, Hon. Ivo Bligh, was unable to play owing to an injury to his hand, and he is no better.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT. A railway accident occurred at Jolimont this evening. No lives were lost.

A correspondent of the "Camperdown Chronicle" tells an amusing story of how, on a recent visit to a school in the Port Campbell district, he found the pedagogue (who had not been supplied with books or slates) smushing the children by walking up and down the school, with his arms akimbo, balancing a pole on his nose.

A correspondent to the "Farmers' Home Journal" speaks highly of sowing rye in autumn for the benefit of the cows in spring. He says that the rye feed in spring astonished them all in the wonderful increase of butter that it caused. It produced a large supply of rich milk from cows that previously were almost dry.

What spectacle is more pleasing than that of children, who have succeeded in life, affectionately revering their aged parents. The woman who is proud of her grey-haired mother, the man who shows by every kind attention that he reveres his father and does not forget the strong arm that once held him aloft now that it trembles—these are noble, and deserve the love of their own descendants, and the praise of the good. But she who keeps her mother in the back ground, and he who does not invite his father to his entertainments, because, forsooth, "the old man has no company manners," deserves to feel the pangs of neglect when there shall be none to comfort them. Honor thy father and thy mother, not the less, but rather the more, that also thou art a parent.

The National Reform League of South Australia has been opened with the object of effecting the following reforms, viz.—Keeping polling places open until seven o'clock; introduction of the Employers Liability Act; introduction of a Factory Act; a more equitable system of taxation; abolition of postage on newspapers; the return of working men to Parliament, and payment of members; to secure a healthy flow of assisted immigration, and federation of the colonies.

A man told his daughter that if she learned to work he would give her a surprise. She learned the art, and he surprised her by discharging the servant girl.

FUNERAL NOTICE. THE Friends of the late ROBERT BUCHANAN are invited to follow his remains to the Beaufort Cemetery this day (Saturday). The funeral will move from the Beaufort Railway Station on the arrival of the train from Ballarat, at 12 o'clock, noon.

WANTED. YOUTH for office. Apply by letter to Permewan, Wright, and Co., Hamilton. Frank Andrews, Manager.

WANTED. MEN to cut firewood. Apply early to FREDERICK WILKINS, Chain road, near Waterloo.

WANTED. SAW-MILL HANDS. One puller out, one carrier out, one porter; also a young man capable of driving Saw-Mill Engine. Apply to M. KOZMINSKY, Nhill. November 15th, 1882.

Schedule N.—Clause 42. WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we did on the 10th day of November, 1882, take possession of such a quantity of land, as may, under the provisions of clause 42, section 4, of the bye-law of the Mining Board of Ararat, numbered 2, be held under six miners' rights as an extended area; the land taken possession of is situated at King Charlley Gully, Waterloo. Names of persons in occupation of surface for grazing purposes, Lewis Clavering and Frederick Wilkins. (Signed) Andrew Jack, Andrew M'Nay, William Elder, Owen Thomas, Robert Brown, George Davidson. 14th November, 1882.

The Rankin Family Fund. THE COMMITTEE beg to tender their best thanks to the public for the support given them in making their appeal a success. They also desire to express their appreciation to all who gave their help in regard to the entertainment, together with the valuable services rendered by those ladies and gentlemen who undertook the disposal of tickets. The donations and proceeds from tickets sold amount to £97 12s, with further returns to come in. Expenses, £6 12s. The undersigned will be glad to show the list at the office. D. G. STEWART, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer. Beaufort, 16th November, 1882.

THURSDAY, 7th DECEMBER, 1882

At Half-past Two o'clock. SALE BY AUCTION, At Nickols's Wool and Grain Stores, Queen-street, Ararat.

FREEHOLD FARM.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS is favored with instructions from Mr. W. Smith, to Sell as above. All that very desirable Freehold Farm, with all improvements thereon, being Crown allotments E, 434, and 435, parish of Colvinsky, County of Ripon, containing 606a. 2r. 23p. or thereabouts, situate five miles from Buangor and nine miles from Ararat Railway Station. The Auctioneer respectfully calls the attention of Farmers, Graziers and others to this opportunity of purchasing so valuable a Farm and Homestead, comprising as it does over 600 acres of land, suitable for either cultivation or grazing. The whole is enclosed with a substantial fence, sub-divided into four convenient paddocks. A constant and abundant supply of good water is contained in two extensive dams. A four-roomed House, Stables and Outbuildings. Also extensive Sheep, Stock and Cattle Yards. Terms Easy. Desired at Sale. Immediate possession given. This notice. W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

Schedule N.—Clause 42.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we did on the 17th day of November, 1882, take possession of such a quantity of land as may, under the provisions of clause 42, section 4, of the bye-law of the Mining Board, Ararat, numbered 2, be held under six miners' rights as an extended area; the land taken possession of is situated south of the Royal Sussex lease, Waterloo; John Innes occupies portion of the land under the Land Act. (Signed) Joseph Callow, Andrew Cant, John Wilson, James Gibbs, John Dean Williamson, David Cochran. November 17th, 1882.

POSTS AND RAILS for the Ballarat and Scarsdale railway. Apply to J. TOMPKINS, Beaufort Station, Agent for Bell, Lewis, and Roberts, contractors.

To the Electors of the Nelson Province.

GENTLEMEN.—I beg to inform you that I purpose offering myself as a Candidate at the ensuing Election of a Member to represent the Nelson Province in the Legislative Council.

A resident of the Province for over twenty years, intimately acquainted with the larger portion of it, and known personally to so many of the Electors, I feel assured the step I now take will be favorably regarded by many outside the large number of personal friends at whose solicitation I offer myself.

I shall take an early opportunity of visiting the various centres of the Province, with a view of seeing as many of the Electors as I may be able, and of laying before them, as fully as opportunity may permit, my political opinions.

I am a strong supporter of our Education Act, and whatever improvements in its administration may be recommended by the Royal Commission I will be no party to any interference with its cardinal features of free, secular, and compulsory education. As an Australian Native, I look forward with a grand hope to the time, not very distant, when all the young manhood of the colony will have received—through the operation of our education system—such a training as will place the people of Victoria in the first ranks of the world in this respect.

I am in favor of Protection for the purpose of developing our native industries, but I fear that in many cases these have been hampered by the imposition of duties that have interfered with manufacture and production, and which might be removed without disturbing those established industries that our economic system has called into existence; and, should I be elected as a representative, I will do all in my power to this end. In the altered conditions of the reformed Council, both as to its members and their constituents, we have reason to hope for a more cordial recognition of its position, value, and usefulness in legislation, and, with this, the trust that the relations between the Council and Assembly may be less strained than has frequently been the case in past history. It would be my desire to promote this, and whilst I should to my maintain the privileges and responsibilities of the Upper House, would obtain from encroaching upon those which are by British precedent the admitted privileges of the Assembly. I hold that the chief end of a second chamber is that of a court of revision—to stay hasty, erudic legislation—to be ever on the guard that popular impulse may not lead to the enactment of laws, which, however they may promise temporary advantage, or popularity, may disregard our fundamental principles of just and fair dealing with all sections of the community.

I would support the construction of Railways in all parts of the colony wherever fair grounds of expectation exist, that they would, even in a small degree, be remunerative; and I am in favor of extending, by the operation of Water Trusts, the formation of works for conserving and distributing water in the less favored portions of the colony. I believe the credit of the colony can be utilized to no better purpose than in obtaining, at the lowest possible rate, the command of capital for such remunerative works as would thus promote our industrial wealth.

Seeing how much the prosperity of the colony has been promoted by its mineral wealth, I would support a large annual grant for its further development, especially in the way of prospecting for gold.

I am in favor of a law for Mining on Private Property, that, whilst duly recompensing land-owners for any loss or damage, they might suffer, should permit our mineral resources to be readily utilized on fair terms by the miner. I am in favor of fostering the formation of Volunteer Corps throughout the country, so that, whilst following the arts of peace, our people should at all times be ready for defence in case of war. I trust the time is not far distant when the whole of Australia will form one dominion, federated for the general well, bound together by those interests, duties, and aspirations, that with British instincts would build us into a great nation. It may not come very soon, nor perhaps until the destinies of the several colonies are placed more in the hands of its native-born people, but it will be my strong desire to promote it in every possible way. Having been for twelve years connected with Local Government Councils, I have realised how essential such government is to the well-being of country districts, and would favor the extension of the powers of such Councils, and ensure by legislative provision the continuance of an endowment to municipalities.

I trust that this brief exposition of my views may meet your approval, and that I may be favored with your support on the day of the "Poll." I am, Gentlemen, Yours most obediently, HOLFORD H. WETTERHALL, Carr's Plains, Glenorchy, 15th October, 1882.

Nelson Province Election.

MR. JAMES WILLIAMSON will address the Electors as under:— On Saturday, the 18th instant, at Prince's Hotel, RAGLAN, at 11 a.m.; and at Scott's Hotel, Waterloo, at 2 p.m. On Monday, the 20th instant, at BUANGOR, at 12 noon. On Tuesday, the 21st instant, at OPOSSUM GULLY, at 11 a.m.; at MOYSTON, at 2 p.m.; and at the Town Hall, ARARAT, at 8 p.m.

Wanted Known.

THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start LIVERY COACHES between Waterloo and Beaufort to meet the trains at 9 o'clock in the morning, 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. S. WOODS.

To the Electors of the Nelson Province.

GENTLEMEN.—Having been for some time before you as a Candidate for your representation in the Legislative Council, I may state in reference to my claims for such a position that it is upwards of thirty years since I first resided in this electorate. Since that period I have been intimately associated with the greater part of that portion of the district now known as the Nelson—first as a gainer of colonial experience, afterwards as a bank manager, and now as a property holder. I am now, and have been for a long time, a large investor in the mines, not only of these, but of other goldfields centres.

Of late I have made myself conversant with the greater part of the Province, as well with the people and their requirements. Those portions which I have not seen since the commencement of my canvass I purpose visiting at an early date.

Hitherto the functions of the Council have been much more judicial than legislative, and as under the new electoral basis it will become more representative, and consequently more powerful, measures are likely to be initiated in that chamber for the better advancement of the progress of the country.

I am strongly in favour of the Education Act, although I consider its administration far from perfect, and an anxious to see the defects, which have been so frequently pointed out as blots, removed from so liberal a system of instruction.

I shall be a warm supporter of an equitable Mining or Private Property Bill, and an annual grant for prospecting purposes.

I am opposed to Payment of Members of the Legislative Council, who by their position and interest in respect of the welfare of the country should work for its welfare without thought of remuneration.

I am in favor of an equitable Property Tax, as a means of revenue.

Protection to Native Industry being the national policy of the country, should not be disturbed, and, for the present, all legitimate industries should be protected; but as the country and its resources become more developed I hope to see a gradual return to free trade.

In dealing with the Crown lands of the colony, experience has shown that too much care cannot be taken to prevent hasty or unnecessary alienation. The land is being rapidly absorbed under the present Act. The Australian natives, now rising towards manhood, should have a share in their country's patrimony.

A measure for the reclamation of the waste lands of the colony would have my support.

Railway extension to the country districts is being legislated for by the measure now before Parliament in a way that will suffice for the colony's wants for years to come, and, therefore, it is not necessary to further consider this subject.

A Water Supply to the selectors in the arid districts of the colony is, at the present time, of more importance than the projection of more railways, and I would cordially support loans to Water Trusts where the conservation and distribution of water is required.

I shall take an opportunity of meeting the electors in the different districts throughout the Province prior to the day of polling—the 30th of November. I am, Gentlemen, Yours obediently, JAMES WILLIAMSON, Stawell, 19th October, 1882.

Ballarat Wool Sales.

EVERINGHAM, GREENFIELD, & CO. WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW AND PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment.

In connection with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat.

FOR SALE.—Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current Rates. EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO., Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Melbourne.

W O O L W O O L W O O L

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS, Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E. J. S. is again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons' prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure in soliciting the favor of your support and interest. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether for sale here, Melbourne or Geelong. Prompt Account Sales. Charges—Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY—THURSDAYS.

Any of the forwarding agents will receive consignments, pay all charges, and forward with despatch.

To Let. ON the 1st November, the SHOP at present in the HENNINGSEN, Dr. Johnston, Apply to H. P.

Startling Announcement.

Houses without Money or Security ON S. NATHAN'S WONDERFUL SYSTEM OF TIME PAYMENT IN ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

2-roomed House furnished complete for £12. PAYABLE 5s. 0d. WEEKLY.

3-roomed House furnished complete for £19. PAYABLE 7s. 0d. WEEKLY.

4-roomed House furnished complete for £25. PAYABLE 10s. 0d. WEEKLY.

Furniture, Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc. SUPPLIED ON TIME PAYMENT FROM 2s. 6d. WEEKLY.

ALL GOODS ON ABOVE TERMS AT CASH PRICE.

S. NATHAN, 140-51 BOURKE STREET (Opposite Eastern Arcade), MELBOURNE.

W. H. WILLIAMS, SHOOKING AND GENERAL SMITH, WISHES to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that he has commenced business opposite the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort, and hopes, by strict attention to business, good workmanship, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage. Horses carefully shod.

Boots! Boots! Boots! A GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S, LADIES', and CHILDREN'S BOOTS always kept in stock. Prices the most reasonable. Quality of the best make. Home-made Water-tights, for miners' wear, 12s. per pair; Best Men's Kip Lace, 11s.; Bluchers, do. Men's Best Elastic, 11s. 6d.; Ladies' Leather Elastics 9s. 6d.; Ladies' Kid Boots, from 9s. upwards; Ladies' Lastings, 7s. 6d. to 10s.; Ladies' Kid Shoes, 10s. A Good Stock of Children's Boots, from 2s. 6d. upwards. A Large Stock to select from. All Boots sold by me are guaranteed. A TRIAL SOLICITED.

GEORGE LOFT BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, Havelock street, Beaufort, three doors from the Golden Age Hotel.

GEELONG WOOL SALES. GEORGE SYNNOT & CO. (Established for 28 years), WOOL BROKERS, HIDE, SKIN, AND TALLOW SALESMEN, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS. ARE prepared to make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on WOOL sent to them for sale in the colony, or for shipment to the London market. SALES BY AUCTION every TUESDAY and THURSDAY for WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, SKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other produce. We act as SELLING or SHIPPING BROKERS only, and consignments whether in large or small quantities are carefully valued by the firm on the morning of the sale, and where no reserve is fixed by owners, we withdraw the lot if the price offered is not up to the market value. In the event of our clients wishing to ship their WOOL TO THE LONDON MARKET (after testing the colonial sales and prices not realizing their idea of value) the total charges will only be ONE SHILLING PER BALE for receiving, weighing, warehousing—Fire Insurance, and delivery on board ship, and the charge for re-presing the bales. We would point out to our constituents that by offering their wool to the Geelong market, they effect a saving of between SIX AND SEVEN SHILLINGS PER BALE as compared to Melbourne charges. Consignments from any Railway Station in the colony will be at once attended to. CHARGES—The lowest ruling in the colony. ON SALE: Woolpacks, Fencing Wire, and all Station Stores. Limited. Bungun and Hall's celebrated single and double bow sheep-shears. September 1st, 1882. Clare-street, Geelong.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN Will stand at Travalla this season, and travel the Surrounding District.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN is a steel grey horse, rising 8 years old, stands 16 1/2 hands, with splendid bone and muscle, kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a rare foal-bearer.

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 yet unmet. He is also a sire of a great number of entire horses in the colony.

Young Scotchman's dam is Mr. Esell's brood mare Jess, dam Old Danbilton, grand-dam Neapolitan, great grand-dam Sir White's Wallace (imported).

Young Scotchman obtained first prize as a foal at Skipton show; first as a yearling, at Skipton; also second as a two-year-old, against all-aged horses, at Skipton; second at Ararat show in 1881; first at Tulloh 1881; and third at Grand National show, Ballarat, 1881.

Terms: £2 10s. each mare. Good secure grass paddocks, well watered, provided, and every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be received and paid for when started (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 fall will be served next year at half-price. HENRY ANDERSON, Proprietor.

NEW FASHIONS !!

FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER SEASONS 1882-3.

First General Display of New Drapery Goods, Specialities, and Novelties at WOTHERSPOON BROS. AND CO'S, SATURDAY, 14th instant.

W. BROS. & CO. desire to announce the arrival of their FIRST SHIPMENTS of NEW FASHIONABLE DRAPERY GOODS, SPECIALITIES, and NOVELTIES direct from LONDON and GLASGOW. Particular attention is directed to these Goods, having been purchased at a Discount for Cash from Leading Manufacturers in the Home Markets, and all C. o. c. o. Goods, and contain some of the Latest Novelties of the Season.

They will also show a most Complete Stock of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, suitable for the season, comprising all the most Fashionable Materials and Styles in Coats, Trousers and Vests, Suits, Dusters, etc., etc., which for quality, workmanship, and value are unsurpassed in the trade, and have every confidence in soliciting inspection.

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT 59 SWANSTON-STREET AND NEW COFFEE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET. MELBOURNE. BRIDGE-STREET, next Bux's Head. BALLARAT. FALL MALL. SANDHURST. MAIN-STREET. STAWELL. HIGH-STREET. MARYBOROUGH. MOORABOOL-STREET. GEELONG. GRAY-STREET. HAMILTON.

THE WONDERFUL WERTHEIM

SEWING MACHINES

J. W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT AND SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT. Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

DON'T FORGET THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND BAZAAR NEXT BOXING DAY.

The Smallest Contribution will be THANKFULLY RECEIVED by the Work Basket Committee. W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat.

Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wool, Grain, and Money Broker. Estates managed for Absentees and Others. Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited. Agent for the Victoria Fire and LI Insurance Companies. Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria, Limited. Houses and Land bought or sold. Rents and Debts collected. Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to. Auctions at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays, or any other day by appointment.

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—American shoving boards. Do timber do. 6 x 1 1/2 Scotch flooring. 6 x 1 do do lining. 6 x 1 do do flooring. American and Baltic deals, all sizes. 4 cut pine weatherboards. 6 do do. American clear pine 4in. 2in. 1 1/2in., cedar, wide and narrow boards. Color table legs, all sizes. French cement, doors, sashes. Mouldings, architraves, skirting. Broad pilings and shingles. A stock of all sizes of hand saws always on hand. Also, GEELONG LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc., Stock, Stations, and Station Produce of all kinds. NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited), Capital, £3,000,000. Reserve Fund, £200,000. Make Liberal Cash Advances ON STATION SECURITIES, ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, ETC., FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE, OR SHIPMENT TO LONDON. Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the season. Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, etc., three times a week throughout the year. Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every Wednesday. DAVID ELDER, Manager. I. YOUNGHUBAND, Wool and Produce Manager. Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins street west.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wool, Grain, and Money Broker. Estates managed for Absentees and Others. Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited. Agent for the Victoria Fire and LI Insurance Companies. Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria, Limited. Houses and Land bought or sold. Rents and Debts collected. Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to. Auctions at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays, or any other day by appointment.

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS 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, INCIPIDENT DROPSY, FLUATULENKA, 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. Repairing Machinery.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—American shoving boards. Do timber do. 6 x 1 1/2 Scotch flooring. 6 x 1 do do lining. 6 x 1 do do flooring. American and Baltic deals, all sizes. 4 cut pine weatherboards. 6 do do. American clear pine 4in. 2in. 1 1/2in., cedar, wide and narrow boards. Color table legs, all sizes. French cement, doors, sashes. Mouldings, architraves, skirting. Broad pilings and shingles. A stock of all sizes of hand saws always on hand. Also, GEELONG LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY Limited. Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman—HON. HENRY MILLER. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE. 24 Market street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary. Agent for Beaufort—W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT. Agents for Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. McCulloch and Co. Permewan, Wright and Co. FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

J. HAFFEY, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, HAVING purchased the business lately carried on by Mr. E. Moore in Lawrence street, Beaufort, desires to inform the public generally that he is prepared to execute orders for new work with neatness and dispatch, but at moderate rates.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.



# The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 438]

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1882.

[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 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.  
Our 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 3 shillings and sixpence.  
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion.  
Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent insertions.  
Business and double column advertisements, if ordered or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

**LONDON AND LANCAIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Established in the Colony 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, Stocks, and Agricultural Produce.  
Premiums for the year, £125,355 or £27,870 over 1879.  
The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £23,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.  
Out of a surplus of £10,726, only £10,000 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.  
H. P. HENNINGSEN

**WANTED KNOWN.**  
I having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are changing from the "Daily" to the "Riponshire Advocate," I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily Telegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 5s. 6d. per quarter.  
H. P. HENNINGSEN.

**GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.**  
**EPPS'S COCOA,**  
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the 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 ailment by keeping ourselves 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.,  
HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,  
London.  
Also—EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE  
For Afternoon Use.  
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

## NOTICE.

It having come to my knowledge that certain unprincipled vendors of sewing machines have frequently substituted in place of the  
**GENUINE "WERTHEIM"**  
Machines on a similar principle, but of a far inferior make, I beg to  
**INFORM THE PUBLIC**  
That EVERY  
**GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS THE TRADE MARK**  
Of the  
Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME.  
Representing the Deaf of German Fabrics, in a sitting posture, with a millot resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet.  
Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WERTHEIM" is PAINTED IN GOLD ON THE PLATE of each Machine.  
As a Further SECURITY  
To GUARD AGAINST IMITATION every  
**GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE**  
SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA  
Has STAMPED ON THE SHUTTLE-SLIDE the  
NAME OF THE SOLE AGENT for Australasia, viz:—  
**HUGO WERTHEIM,**  
MELBOURNE.  
I hereby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonies that the WERTHEIM "GNOME" TRADE MARK, as well as the name "WERTHEIM," have been properly registered in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law.  
**Hugo Wertheim,**  
39 FLINDERS LANE EAST,  
MELBOURNE,  
Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company.

**PETRUS DE BAERE,**  
Agent for Beaufort and District.  
Machines from £4 10s.  
Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

**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 overcrowded 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.

**Plain and Ornamental Printing**  
Of Every description executed at the  
**"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,**  
Lawrence-street, Beaufort,  
and "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Clifton.  
**BOOKBINDING**  
ON REASONABLE TERMS  
MINING SCRIP, CALLS, RECEIPTS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,  
Prepared on the shortest notice

**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.

**WARD & LIPMAN,**  
Commission Merchants,  
PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.  
EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.  
Advances made on Consignments.  
Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

**WASHING LIQUID.**  
MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing a "Washing Liquid," which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color. Warranted not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out stains, and improve colored articles.  
Directions for Use.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual.  
Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

## The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,  
CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Land, Raheen, Clifton, Watetoo, Carraburn, Bunger, Middle Creek, Shirley, Travalla, Burrumbuck, Learmonth, Stratfield, Skipton, and Carraburn.  
**JOB PRINTING**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,  
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,  
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,  
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,  
POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS,  
CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,  
SOURCES & DINNER TICKETS,  
MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,  
PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE  
AT MELBOURNE PRICES.  
Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

**THE DAVIDSON**  
RECEIVED THE  
**ONLY FIRST PRIZE**  
GOLD MEDAL  
AWARDED AT THE  
Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibition, 1882.  
Only First Prize.  
Adelaide Exhibition, 1882.  
IMPORTERS—  
**HENRY BISHOP & CO.,**  
79 BOURKE STREET EAST,  
MELBOURNE.  
(Next to the Theatre Royal).  
Local Agents Wanted.

**WOOD & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,  
OILS, PAINTS, &c.,  
147 BISHOP STREET,  
MELBOURNE.  
FIRST PRIZE  
Awarded Melbourne International Exhibition, 1882.

**SANDER AND SON'S**  
**EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.**  
UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome.  
Dr. Crikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diphtheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrhoea, etc.  
PROFESSOR DR. MOSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER and SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.  
Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen, Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877.—The son of Mr. Raube was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. A. Agilivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amputation.  
The daughter of Mr. Jungheun, 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, diphtheria, 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," "York's Peninsula Advertiser," and others.  
The extract regulates the action of the kidneys, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each bottle.  
Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per vial.

**CAUTION.**  
Do not confound SANDER and SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil. A resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively injurious in most cases for which our preparation is highly recommended; therefore ask for SANDER and SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT, and see that you get it. The genuine article is made up in vials bearing our trade mark and signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an outside green band with our signature and address—  
Agent for WATEROLO: J. FRUSHER,  
MAIN LEAN: J. M'LEOD,  
CHARLTON: J. DOBIE,  
BEAUFORT: H. A. GUYDE.

**ON SALE,**  
CAMERON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO,  
"VICTORY" brand, at 3s. per lb., or 4d. per pug.  
H. P. HENNINGSEN,  
Havelock Street, Beaufort.

**TO STAND this Season at McMillan's Farm, half way between Lake Goldsmith and Beaufort, and will travel the district, the Draught Stallion**  
**YOUNG CHAMPION.**  
YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robb, of Hydration Stud Farm. He is a dark bay, black points, 6 years old, standing 17 hands high, and is a most promising young horse. He is by the celebrated Champion of England, which was imported by Mr. Derham, and purchased by Mr. Robb at a cost of £110 guineas. When three years old he took first prize at Peterborough, open to all England. He took second prize at the Royal Show held at Bedford, open to all the world, and was considered to be, by competent judges, one of the best Cart Stallions in the Kingdom. YOUNG CHAMPION'S grand sire was the celebrated horse England's Glory; his sire that renowned horse Old England's Glory, which took first prize at Peterborough six years in succession, being open to all England, and for many years stood open to show against any horse for a hundred guineas; his dam, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year; egg sire, Mr. Southern's Major; egg sire, Mr. Parson's Old Horse-Top, &c., &c.  
YOUNG CHAMPION'S grand dam, Blossom, which was purchased by Messrs. Hepburn, Leonard, and Rowe, of Ballarat; grand dam, Black Daisy; her sire, Mr. Carbutt's celebrated stallion.  
TERMS:—£2 10s.; insured, £3. Every care taken, but no responsibility. £1 down when served, the balance to be settled by promissory note due at the end of the season. Mare and foal to be paid for as stipulated.  
JOHN McMILLAN, Beaufort.

**YOUNG VANQUISHER**  
Will stand this Season at his Owner's Farm, Middle Creek.  
He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydesdale entire horse, and has taken champion prizes at Ballarat, Staveland, and Horsham. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir, of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Kirkcubright when two years old, and the same prize given by Messrs. Society; and again the same prize at Beaufort when three years old. Vanquisher, who gained eight first prizes at the Highland Society, Glasgow, Stirling and other places. Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.  
VANQUISHER was bred by Peter Anderson, Esq., Glasgow, West Lothian, out of Brisk, who when bred to the old first prize at Kelso, also first prize at Dalbeattie; the first prizes at the Great Union Show at Dumfries, and first prize for two years successively at Kirkcubright; first prize at Stranraer, 1867; first prize at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prizes at Stranraer, open to all Scotland.  
To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remarkable hand some horse, but—wins of far more value, pertaining to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the dam of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great International Exhibition at Kilburn in London, in 1873, the first prize of £150 shown was Druid, whose dam (Tibbie) was got by Vanquisher. With regard to Druid, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Agricultural Society of England" speak for themselves as to the excellence of that horse. In that journal is the report of the stewards and the judges at the Great International Exhibition in London, in which they say:—"It would not be easy to find a more valuable animal of the kind than Druid, which won the first prize for aged stallions, and also carried off the Champion Cup." The judges say:—"Stallions four years old and upwards. The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse having more substance, and very desirably obtaining the premium ticket, and afterwards easily won the cup." David Buchanan, Garscadden Main, near Kilpatrick, Dumfriesshire, first prize, 290, and Champion Cup, value £25, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Murray, Gullinchach Stranraer, sire Farmer 286, dam Tibbie, by Vanquisher 800.  
The stallion's sire is now rising four years old, stands 16 hands 3 inches, is a powerful and bold bay, with a good tail bone, and silky hair in the right places.  
YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as a yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and second prize at Ararat as a two-year-old.  
YOUNG VANQUISHER was bred by Mr. James Murray, Gullinchach Stranraer, Dumfriesshire, and will be seen at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, on the 24th inst. at 12 o'clock.  
TERMS:—£2 10s. each mare to be paid at the end of the season. Good paddocks, with plenty of water provided, for which 5s. extra will be charged. All sort of care will be taken, but no responsibility incurred.  
Any rans not proving in foal will be served next season for half price. Guarantee as per agreement. One mare in four allowed to have five owners.  
THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

**THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION,**  
**LEO,**  
Will STAND this Season at Clapstone.  
Terms:—£3 6s.  
Also,  
**THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE,**  
**SERANG.**  
Terms:—£5 5s.  
**T. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.**

**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 Medicines Vendors.  
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,  
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND  
EXPORT AGENTS,  
Burgoyne, Burbridge and Co., Coleman-street, London  
Newbury 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, TOMPKITT, & Co., Melbourne.  
HARRISON & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
FRENCH & FRENCH.  
SYDNEY AGENTS,  
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
40, Row & Co.  
ADELAIDE AGENTS,  
FAULSTICH & Co., Wholesale Druggists.  
BRISBANE AGENTS,  
BARKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.  
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.  
NEW ZEALAND AGENTS,  
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dra  
Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

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

**SPRING 1882.**  
SPRING 1882.  
SPRING 1882.  
**New Spring Goods.**  
**New Spring Goods.**  
**New Spring Goods.**  
**NEW SHIPMENTS.**  
**NEW SHIPMENTS.**  
**NEW SHIPMENTS.**

**A. CRAWFORD,**  
MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET,  
Has just received by the following steam and sailing vessels, viz:—  
The most extensive, choice and varied assortment of new goods in every department, ever shown in the City of Ballarat.  
The importance of Direct Shipments from Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, and America, is a want which has been for many years felt. The people of Ballarat and district have had to pay from one-fourth to one-third more for their goods than they could have done under more favorable circumstances. This has been due not alone to purchasing in the Melbourne wholesale market, but also partly attributable to giving long and extensive credit, and as a natural consequence many bad debts. These bad debts being a charge upon the business, have to be met and paid for out of profits, or, in other words, compelling the cash buyers to pay for the goods received by and not paid for, by those who either cannot or will not pay.  
**A PURELY CASH TRADE,**  
Combined with  
Direct importations from manufacturers, are the sole remedies for these evils, and it is this particular and  
**ONLY LEGITIMATE BUSINESS**  
which A. Crawford has determined to establish, in fact, the establishment of a truly  
**WHOLESALE FAMILY CASH TRADE.**

**CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS.**  
Two new rooms have been opened expressly to meet the growing demands for the space required to work this particular branch of the business.  
**A GRAND CARPET SHOW ROOM,**  
Where there is a splendid stock of the newest Brussels and most choice designs of  
**BRUSSELS CARPETS, WITH BORDERS,**  
**TAPESTRY CARPETS, KIDDER-**  
**MINSTER CARPETS**  
**WITH BORDERS.**  
The Newest and Prettiest idea ever introduced in Kidder Carpets, Manila, Coir, Dundee Dutch, China, Imperial Twine, Napier, and other Matting, the largest stock in the colony. Linoleums, and Floor Cloths. Door Mats of all kinds, Table Covers, Quilts, Counterpanes, and Nottingham Lace Curtains.  
The largest stock in Ballarat, and at lower prices than the ordinary Melbourne wholesale rates. Remnants of Bell, Brussels, Velvet Pile, Axminster, and Tapestry Carpets at half the usual prices. Window Poles, Cornices, Venetian Blinds, etc., etc., at wholesale prices.  
**TO MEDICAL MEN.**—A shipment of Air Beds, in two sizes, for invalids.  
**NEW PICTURES,** new light dark galathea, new brilliant, new steens, lace Prints, new pictures, new checks, new oatmeal cloths, new Cretonnes, new bordered prints. Spring novelties in French Cambrics. Spring novelties in French and Scotch Zephyrs. The grandest display in the colony. All to be had in cut lengths at wholesale prices.  
A new shipment of **table linens, sheetings, and table cloths, table napkins, and towels, flannels, white and brown linen forlars, Hessians for house linings, etc., etc.; all at wholesale cash prices. Government Ducks, etc., etc.**

**DRESSES.**  
The Spring season of 1882 has brought into fashion some beautiful textures for Dress Materials, but the most prominently conspicuous are the following:—Furs of Cloths, Vests, Religious, Black and Colored Serges, Barano Laco Cloths, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Taffeta Cloths, Prametta Cloths, Summer Serges, Parrottants, etc., etc. The All-wool Serges begin at 8/6 per yard; usual retail price, 1s. Colored Lustres in a number of various qualities at the lowest wholesale prices. Homespuns, Englishes, etc., etc. The choice is immense; in a word—it is unequalled in Victoria.

**SILKS AND SATINS.**  
Black and Colored Damase, Polka, and Moire Stripes, Black and Colored Rhadames, and Satin de Lahoze. Soie de Stephanis, Marcelline, Satin de Mervilleux, Satin de Venice, Lastrine, and Millinery Trimmings. The new Dress Silks are of the very best description French and English manufacturers are fully represented. All at Wholesale Cash Prices, and in any length to suit the requirements of customers.

**NEW SPRING MILLINERY.**  
The stock of Spring Goods which has come to hand is of the most elegant description; the new shapes of Hats and Bonnets are unequalled by any house in Victoria; the most prominent shapes of the season are the broad Gainsborough the Langtry, the Waldeck, the Stephanie, the Mignon, the Rustic, etc., etc. A sample case of French and English model Bonnets, trimmed in the latest styles. New bonnet shapes, including all the modern styles. French and English Flowers, Butterflies, Daisies, Primrose, Violets, Camerarius, Crocus, Pansies, Roses, Pinks, Carnations, Clover Leaves, etc., etc., besides every new flower which contributes to the effects of the season's trimmings.  
The new Plumes and Feathers are very beautiful, and includes all the newest colours, which, combined with the Flowers and new Laces, form a most attractive exhibition. The new Laces are the Sunflower and Forget-me-not, Toreador, D'Alencon, Coraline, Gibrant, Edelweiss, Waldock, Marguerite, the Stephanie, the Point de France, Point de Venice, Guipure, Point de France, Point de Venice, Black and Cream Byzantine and Bretonne, Laces, etc., etc. Lace Trimmings for millinery and dresses are most fashionable this season, and consequently there are dozens of new makes in stock not included in the above list.

**THE FANCY DEPARTMENT**  
Is one of the most attractive in the establishment. It contains hundreds of nice fashionable lines, which would be impossible to particularize, but prominent amongst them is the Gloves, 2, 4, and 6 button Calvats, in all colours; 4 and 6 button Light Nancy and White Kid Gloves, a good French make. The 4 button are 2s 6d, the 6 button are 3s. Black Lace Mitts Long and

short, specially imported for the trade of Ballarat. Fabrics, Lisle, Silk, and Taffeta Gloves, Black and Coloured. Ladies' Undressed Kid Gloves, Swedish and Italian, the new Tan Shades, 6 button lengths, at wholesale prices. Silk and Lace Collarettes.  
Surahades of all kinds; Black Satin, plain or trimmed with Lace; Children's Sunshades, plain and fancy; wide Satin Ribbons in all shades (a job line), 10d and 1s per yard; new Broche Ribbons, cardinal, black, pink, sea, etc.; the new Watered Flowered Satin Ribbons, to match the stylish Kate Greenway prints; Ladies' Fancy Bags of all kinds, besides hundreds of lines which cannot be particularized.  
The new Mantles and Visites are worthy particular inspection. They are all in the latest descriptions, and the most fashionable. Chenille Capes and Dolmans, Ladies' and Children's Capes and Dolmans, Ladies' and Children's Capes and Dolmans, in all the newest materials. A splendid variety of Pique and Holland Tunics in 5/6 each. Lace Aprons for young Ladies, from 1s each, in cream or white. A very large stock of Summer Skirts, in Saten, Lutze, and Satin; and also in Prints, at all prices.

**READY-MADE CLOTHING.**  
The new Spring Goods are now in rapid course of being manufactured, and are being taken into stock in large quantities every day. They are all manufactured on the premises, from German, Belgian, French, British, and Australian Tweeds, and have as much care bestowed upon them as ordered goods.

**THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT**  
Has the grandest stock of Tweeds to select from in the Australian colonies.  
**BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
A splendid stock of English, German, French, and Colonial Goods, in all makes and every size; all at wholesale cash prices. The best stock on Ballarat to select from, and at the lowest prices in the colony.

**A. CRAWFORD,**  
**WHOLESALE FAMILY CASH**  
**DRAPEE, and FURNISHING WARE-**  
**HOUSEMAN,**  
**MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,**  
**STURT STREET**

**HOPPERS**  
**MILK PUNCH**  
**GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR**  
VITE  
Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotel Beaufort, and the Manufacturer, Snake Valley Carleton.

"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, Scary, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.  
Cures Old Sores  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck  
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs  
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face  
Cures Scurvy Sores  
Cures Capercous 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. Munby 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, 1855.  
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 Government and private hospitals, but obtained no permanent relief; on hearing, three months ago, of your medicine, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous Salva, 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.  
Witness—W. J. Sparrow,  
To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

**Public Notice.**  
THE undersigned, in thanking his numerous customers throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district that Mr. W. R. Nicoll is taking over his business. Though not agent for the "Ballarat Courier" after today, he will continue his new agency business, and will be most happy to supply any person who may favor him with their orders.  
Daily Argus ... Per quarter ... 2 3  
" Age ... " 1 6  
" Telegraph ... " 0 6  
" Star ... " 0 6  
Weekly Leader ... " 0 6  
" Australasian ... " 0 6  
" Times ... " 0 3  
" Saturday Night ... " 0 3  
Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can be had at 6d. per week.  
Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per week.  
Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week.  
Beaufort, June 11th, 1881.  
H. P. HENNINGSEN, Agent.

**Public Notice.**  
THE undersigned, in thanking his numerous customers throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district that Mr. W. R. Nicoll is taking over his business. Though not agent for the "Ballarat Courier" after today, he will continue his new agency business, and will be most happy to supply any person who may favor him with their orders.  
Daily Argus ... Per quarter ... 2 3  
" Age ... " 1 6  
" Telegraph ... " 0 6  
" Star ... " 0 6  
Weekly Leader ... " 0 6  
" Australasian ... " 0 6  
" Times ... " 0 3  
" Saturday Night ... " 0 3  
Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can be had at 6d. per week.  
Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per week.  
Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week.  
Beaufort, June 11th, 1881.  
H. P. HENNINGSEN, Agent.

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

THANKS.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,—Will you allow me a small space in your next issue to express my heartfelt thanks to the very kind friends who contributed by their aid and presence at the concert lately held in Beaufort for the benefit of myself and family? To Mr. D. G. Stewart and the committee, to the ladies and gentlemen who kindly gave their services, and to the patronage bestowed on it which brought the concert to a successful issue I owe a debt of deep gratitude; and to the kind friends, who, although not present, contributed by their aid, I return my sincere thanks.

Yours, etc., M. MARIA RANKIN. Waterloo, November 23rd, 1882.

NELSON PROVINCE ELECTION.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,—Two letters have appeared in the Ballarat daily papers, written by men who did not seem ashamed to put their names to them in reference to a question asked at one of Mr. Wettenhall's meetings whether he was the gentleman concerned in a dunningy lard at Carr's Plains some years ago. Mr. Wettenhall's denial of the facts and his assertion that it was a lie have led to further expansion, and I see that one of the querists, being of an inquiring turn of mind, has hunted up and produced the decision of the Bench, which very plainly indicated that he is identical with the Mr. Wettenhall who had addressed the meeting; and who so persistently declared it a get-up story by the paid agents of his opponent. In further following up the matter I find a letter written by one who seems to know what he is writing about, who boldly avers that Mr. Wettenhall was the proposer of dunningy in that district, who gives the names of the dummies used, the names of the gentlemen who constituted the Board, and boldly challenges Mr. Wettenhall to deny it, if he will. Still he (Mr. Wettenhall) asserts his right to consider it a lie, and takes refuge in calling himself the friend of the selector and a benefactor. These may be qualities he possesses, but that he should persist in denying what to straightforward people seem established facts, founded on the records of the public press, are not qualities we should seek in our representative. Had he admitted that he had, in the interests of his employer, done this for his protection, he possibly would have commanded more respect from his friends and opponents. In the meantime it seems like a persistence in the denial of an undoubted fact.

Yours, etc., NELSON. Barrumbet, 22nd November, 1882.

MAIN LEAD SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The anniversary services in connection with the above school were held on Sunday and Monday last, 19th and 20th inst. On Sunday afternoon the Rev. W. Swinburne gave a very able address to the children, and the latter gave some excellent recitations and sang some choice hymns. In the evening Mr. W. C. Thomas preached, and the children again recited and sang. On Monday afternoon a picnic was held, when the children, teachers, and friends amused themselves with all sorts of outdoor games, the weather being favorable. In the evening a tea meeting, provided in the school building, was well attended. A public meeting followed, which was presided over by Mr. J. Humphreys. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. W. C. Thomas, Rev. R. Allen, and Mr. W. C. Thomas, and the children gave some recitations, interspersed with choice selections of vocal music. Great praise is due to Miss E. McLeod for the manner in which she trained the children in the vocal portion of the services. Her pupils did her great credit, and the manner in which they acquitted themselves was some recompense for her time and trouble. She also presided at the organ in her usual able manner. Mr. W. Roberts is also deserving of praise for the interest he takes in the school, the principal portion of the school work having fallen on him since the death of his father. Taken as a whole the services were a success, the total cash receipts being about £20.

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus") A Supply Bill for £653,000 was passed through all its stages in the Assembly on Tuesday. The amount provides for two months' salaries. In pushing the measure through Sir Bryan O'Loughlin remarked that ministers have abandoned all hope of closing the session at Christmas. The Government propose to dispose of the Land Bill, a bill to provide for the defences, and other measures before proroguing, and then also the Estimates to be dealt with. This programme renders necessary a sitting in the new year. The announcement did not take the House by surprise.

The usual Tramway Bill performance took place in the Assembly on Wednesday. Notably the discussion was upon Sir Bryan O'Loughlin's motion that the company's charges should be revised at the end of 20 years, and upon Mr. Lauren's amendment that the contract should be revised every 10 years. The stonewall, however, was not conceded. Mr. Carter was followed by Mr. Nimmo, who intimated his ability to occupy two Wednesday evenings at all events, and explained that he would not consider this unfair. Mr. Tucker and Mr. Langridge were still more pronounced, and Mr. Longmore intimated that the intention is "to discuss the bill clause by clause until Christmas, and then to commence again." A renouance was made by Sir John O'Shanassy, who pointed out how dissipated the stonewall group are amongst themselves, some claiming one concession and some another. Mr. Woods, on the same side, was more vigorous. He describes the Melbourne cars as no better than "bullock drays," and he says that his dislike of these vehicles is only equalled by his contempt for the members who advocate them. The indignant comment of Mr. Langridge was "He says the cars are no better than bullock drays, and he calls himself a democrat." The discussion grew warm and more warm, until at last Mr. Longmore spoke of "a company buying its way through the House." The hon. member was stopped by Mr. Gillies, Mr. Woods and other members at once, and was given the alternative of explaining what he meant or retracting. Mr. Langridge said: "I retract."

We have received a copy of the annual report of the National Mutual Life Association of Australasia. The association has made rapid strides during the year, 4,554 new policies having been issued, amounting to £1,109,558. After providing for all expenses and claims the total funds of the association at the close of the year amounted to £231,179 6s 2d.

The "Talbot Leader" says:—"The Linton Shire Council, on Tuesday, sat for about two hours in committee considering what course to adopt respecting the late verdict in the case of Smith v. the Council, which gave the plaintiff damages to the extent of £175. The solicitors of the Council wrote for instructions as to moving for a new trial on the several grounds set out in the communication and eventually it was decided to move the Court in Banco for a new trial in the case. It is believed that from the summing up of Mr. Justice Higginbotham, the Council has a very fair prospect of reversing the decision of the Ballarat jury."

A South Australian provincial journal makes the following *naïve* admission:—"This week we are unable to publish a leading article through press of election advertisements; but we are sure our subscribers will not begrudge us the small harvest we are reaping."

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes:—"The business of the auctioneer has hitherto been looked upon as rather a prosaic sort of occupation. The late George Robbins, of London auction sales renown, was wont in his description of the properties to be knocked down to indulge in flights of fancy in depicting their manifold advantages. It has remained, however, for a Victorian auctioneer to invest the somewhat ignominious surroundings of the Horse Bazaar with an amount of interest almost poetical. In announcing in the "Argus" the sale of an animal rejoicing in the name of "Music" the knight of the hammer thus set forth his varied qualifications:—"For many years used in the delivery van of Messrs. Allen and Co., he has carried more 'harmony' into Victorian houses than any other horse living. His 'forte' is trotting with a good load at ten miles an hour. His few 'brothers' have been reduced to a minimum. He shies at nothing and has never been known to 'quaver.' With a very little urging he performs an all-gro-vivace movement. He has a very staid religious look about him, and is thus eminently fitted for the Young Men's Christian Association or a strict Presbyterian. Though 'Music' all over he will be sold for a few notes." The result of this advertisement was that the animal realised £9. His owner would have been glad to give anyone half the money to take the beast away.

Mr. James Service has taken his passage for Melbourne by the Peninsula and Oriental Company's new steamer Ballarat, which sailed from Gravesend on the 9th inst. The "Argus" states that 100 ostriches are about to be imported from South Africa, for the ostrich farm near Adelaide.

The "Wo-ll" says that it is the intention of Mr. W. J. Holloway, on taking the Academy of Music, Ballarat, for Christmas, to follow out his old plan of having a clock placed in a prominent part of the theatre for the convenience of patrons. In addition to this, the times of departure of the different trains will be printed at the foot of the play-bills. Lastly, a special night will be set apart for "babies in arms" when fond mothers will not be requested by the rude boy to "sit on it." Last season any mother presenting herself at the door with a child in her arms was admitted free, and next morning dummy children were actually found in the theatre.

The Licensed Victuallers' Association has resolved to recommend to the publicans the advisability of supporting the testimonial from the vigorous of Victoria to the Hon. L. Smith, in consequence of his exertions on behalf of the colonial wine industry.

The Minister of Education, following last year's practice, has notified that teachers may begin the Christmas vacation either on the 18th or 25th December as they may desire. Those schools in which teachers prefer a week's holiday before Christmas will break up on the 18th.

In the Assembly on Thursday Mr. Longmore asked the Minister of Agriculture whether he would put 500,000 on the estimates to compensate the farmers whose wheat crops were destroyed by rust and fruit-growers whose orchards were injured by the aphid.

A singular criminal has just been dealt with at Bremen and Strasburg. This was a man, by name Theophile Mary, a hair-dresser aged 31, whose vicious tendency took the form of inflicting slight stabs with a dagger on young women. At Strasburg he attacked no fewer than 18, nearly all of whom he struck on the breast. He made his first appearance two years ago, when for a month he spread terror among the inhabitants; all efforts to capture him failing. He then vanished from Alsace, and some time afterwards turned up at Bremen, where he again distinguished himself by his dastardly attacks. Here, however, he was soon arrested, sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and handed over to the Strasburg authorities to be dealt with there. An expert declared him in possession of his senses, ascribing his acts to a morbid vanity, and the court sentenced him to one year's imprisonment, to be added to the seven years given on him at Bremen.

LATEST NEWS.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, Friday Evening.

The Australian Eleven arrived at 2 o'clock to-day. They were met at Spencer street by 6000 persons. They were then driven to the Town-hall, and officially welcomed by the Mayor. Champagne was opened, and the healths of the team drank, Mr. Murdoch responding. They are to be banquipped on Monday next.

Wagga Wagga Races.—Grand Stand Handicap—Willeroo, 1; Lord of Clyde, 2; Beadman, 3. Time, 2min. 13sec. The match, English Eleven v. Castlemaine, was commenced to-day. The local men went to the wickets first, and the latest report is four wickets down for 64 runs.

In the Assembly on Tuesday Mr. Wilson complained that the audit of the Ararat borough accounts had cost £33 lls. He said a large amount of it was made up of travelling expenses, and contended that it would be desirable in future to appoint some competent local man as Government auditor, and thus do away with travelling expenses. Sir Bryan O'Loughlin promised to look into the matter, but said nothing could be done until next session.

At the Sandhurst Police Court, on Monday last, Mr. Webster, P.M., sentenced a boy fourteen years of age to fourteen days' solitary confinement for stealing a shilling out of the till of an hotel.

Sarah Moore, a girl 10 years old, was drowned in a waterhole at Dead Horse Flat on Wednesday evening. The child, who was daughter of James Moore, carpenter, had been sent to fetch a bucket of water from the hole, and having fallen in was unable to get out. She was missed a few minutes afterwards, the body was recovered from the water, but life was quite extinct.—"Argus."

The arrivals by sea in the colony of Victoria during the month of October were 5,425; the departures by the same mode of travelling, 3,121.

The Roozroot correspondent of the "Kerang Times" tells the following snake yarn. A resident of the district was out shooting, when he saw a small snake about three feet in length which he fired at and killed. Immediately an enormous carpet snake, which he avers was fully ten feet in length, rose up head in air and made for him. He at once levelled the gun at it, but the cap did not snap; he pulled a second time with the same result. Again he tried, and this time the gun went off, but missed the snake, which was now so close that the muzzle of the gun was past its body. He then turned and fled, the snake after him in full chase. After running some fifty yards he glanced round, and was horrified to find the snake's head within a few inches of his back. He made a sudden spring aside, and the reptile gave up the chase and disappeared down a rabbit burrow.

At Moyston a widow named Elizabeth Stinger, while gathering peas, was mistaken by a lad for a hare, and shot by him when 40 yards away. She was wounded in the right side. The local journal says—A quantity of the shot was not, nor can it be extracted, and the unfortunate woman will therefore be unable fully to realise the words of the sevenpenny poem "A charge to keep I have."

One of the items of news by the Californian mail just arrived is as follows:—"The Rev. Henry Ward-Beecher gave a farewell address on retiring to the congregational denomination. He in effect denied the inspiration of the Scriptures, the doctrines of the fall, of the atonement, and of eternal punishment, at the last of which he scoffed."

The latest device for swindling is under cover of an advertisement, "To those just married or contemplating marriage," promising to send for four shillings to any address, carefully sealed and secure from observation, a work which no newly married couple should be without, etc." Several letters came, each containing the money. To each address was sent a cheap Testament, costing, with postage, sixpence.

A Good Daughter.—There are other ministers of love more conspicuous than a good daughter, but none in which a gentler, lovelier spirit dwells, and none to which the heart's warm requitals more joyfully respond. She is the steady light of her father's house. Her idea is indissolubly connected with that of his happy beside. The grace, vivacity, and tenderness of her sex have their place in the mighty sway which she holds over wisdom. The lessons of recoded wisdom which he reads with her eyes come to his mind with a new charm, as blended with the beloved melody of her voice. He scarcely knows weariness which her song does not make him forget, or gloom which is proof against the brightness of her hospitality and the pride and ornament of his house. The gentle nurse of his sickness, and the constant agent of those nameless, numberless acts of kindness which one chiefly cares to have rendered because they are unobtrusive but expressive proofs of love.

The Bendigo "Advertiser" gives the following literary intelligence:—"A Scottish novel (after Sir Walter Scott) is in the press by Mr. John Rae; and it is reported that the legal member for Sandhurst is engaged on a history of constitutional government in Victoria and the Australian colonies. Another well-known public man, an old Berdigonian, Mr. W. D. C. Denovan, is about to edit the list as an author, and on a subject of considerable interest, "The Evidence of Spiritualism." The work is a large one of some 700 pages, with illustrations, and is to be published about Christmas.

The following rates of discount have been fixed by the Associated Banks:—Minimum rate on three months, 7 per cent; over three months, 8 per cent; overdrafts, 9 per cent. Interest on deposits is raised 1/2 per cent.

In the course of a splendid paper read by Mr. Wixson, M.L.A. before the Church of England Congress last Friday, on the Education question, Mr. Wixson stated that there are 1000 Roman Catholic teachers in the State schools of Victoria. This is very nearly half of the whole staff, although the Roman Catholics are only one-fifth of our population. What have Protestants to say to this?

Some slight idea, perhaps, of the cost of the war against Egypt may be gained from the fact that the Suez Canal dues alone paid by the British Government during August came to £48,000. That is to say—for August was half through and more before we went to the Canal in force—canal dues alone cost about £23,000 per week.

The inquiry into the causes of the sinking of the Austral in Neutral Bay on Saturday week was concluded on Tuesday at Sydney. The jury in the first instance brought in a verdict of gross negligence against Captain Murdoch and the officers of the vessel, but upon the coroner's pointing out that this amounted to a charge of manslaughter, and amounted to a charge of manslaughter, they decided that they could not accept it unless the officers were specified, the jury were again locked up, and ultimately returned a verdict to the effect that the captain, chief officer, chief engineer, and carpenter had committed a grave error of judgment in not taking better precautions to secure the safety of the ship.

"Argus." An "Argus" cablegram says that one of the men accused of the Lough Mask murders in Ireland has turned approver, and will give evidence against his fellow-prisoners. An "Argus" cablegram states that Pope Leo XII. has expressed his horror at the outrages committed in Ireland, and has charged the Irish bishops to use their influence to suppress them.

What odd names some mortals are blessed with! A family in Michigan actually named their first child Finis, supposing that it was their last, but they afterwards happened to have a daughter and two sons, whom they called Addenda, Appendix, and Supplement. A man in Pennsylvania called his second son James Also, and his third William Likewise.

The premature decay of beauty in many of our women and the rapid advances of age, argue an unhealthy condition of the system or a palpable neglect of their sanitary status. What is commonly known among the sex as "enure," is nothing more or less than lassitude resulting from some defective organism or special affection. It matters not how delicate the frame, how sensitive the system, how exquisitely strong the nerves, moderate doses of WOLFE'S SCINAPPS will eradicate the cause and produce the most beneficial results.

Commenting on the painful frequency with which of late years men who have held good positions, and have been respected as active church members and Sunday school teachers, have betrayed the confidence reposed in them, "The Nation" very pertinently observes:—"The sudden surrender of good men—whether church members or not—to strong temptation is common enough, but it is not alarming or disgusting. It simply shows that human nature can never be made wholly impregnable against sudden assault, by any process of fortification or training. But the frequency during the past twenty years of cases in which connection with churches and religious professions, and the resulting respectability, have been used to cover prolonged and deliberate crime, and preparation for crime, is both alarming and disgusting, because there are signs of social rottenness in it. If it is to be completely destroyed the presumption of moral soundness which religious provision now raises, it will probably, even if unaided by destroying it, do the cause of religion much good. The best days of Christianity have been those in which it did not pay to be a Christian; its worst have been those when nothing pays so well. Probably we shall not see the long promised revival until it has ceased, from a worldly point of view, to profit a man anything."

The Paris correspondent of the "Sydney Daily Telegraph" writes:—"The spectators at a circus in the vicinity of Paris had a treat a few evenings ago. Three clownes walked into the arena and arrested them. They declined to move on, at which they were frantic applause; but the police held their capture. The scene was re-enacted, and the manager arrived, bowed right and left, and asserted the clowns had really been arrested. This scene was also well acted, and a call demanded. At this stage the gas was turned down, and the musicians left; the clowns had been "wanted" on a charge of housebreaking."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Sore Relief.—The weak and enervated suffer severely from nervous affections when storms or electric disturbances agitate the atmosphere. Neuralgia, gouty puns, and lying pains, very distressing to a delicate system may be readily removed by rubbing this Ointment upon the affected part after it has been fomented with warm water. The Pills, taken occasionally in the doses prescribed by the instructions, keep the digestion in order, excite a free flow of healthy bile, and supply the impoverished blood with those richer constituents which result from thoroughly assimilated food—in the absence of which the strongest may inevitably soon become feeble, and the delicate find it difficult to maintain existence. Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible remedies.

Mr. Wm. McMahon, of Spring Gardens has (says the "Warrnambool Standard") successfully demonstrated the fact that the lemon tree and fruit may be cultivated in this district. A tree which he planted twenty years ago is flourishing amply. It required a great deal of nursing and attention in the sheltered position which it occupies on the north-east side of the cultivator's dwelling house. Several good crops of lemons have, however, been gathered from it, and it now presents a splendid sight, being loaded with magnificent fruit.

Messrs. Dalgye, Blackwood, and Co. have received the following telegram from their London firm, dated 17th inst.:—"The market for frozen mutton is higher, in consequence of the small home production. Value of best quality, 7d. per lb."

Girls who love dancing for dancing's sake, and do not care who or what their partners may be so long as they can waltz ought to be delighted to hear of the following American invention:—"The irremovable waltzer" is a stout frame of light wood, of about five feet in height, and remotely resembling an old-fashioned kite frame. At the top of the frame is a padded "rest" for the lady's hand, and at about the middle of the frame is a jointed arm, capable of being placed round a lady's waist, and securely fastened in that position with a thumb screw. The frame has two feet furnished with castors, each one of which has a universal joint, so that it can turn freely in any direction. The whole affair only weighs five pounds, and it is made to fold together, so that a lady can carry it in her hand, either with or without a shawl strap.

The widow and sons of the late Mr. Neil Black have resolved to erect in honor of the deceased gentleman a memorial church at Noorat, where services are periodically held in connexion with the Terang Presbyterian Church. The church will not be a large one, but will in style and finish surpass any other in this district. The estimated cost is £2,000.

The Garfield monument, to be erected in San Francisco, will have at its base a seated and sorrowing figure in bronze of America, leaning on a sword. The sides of the pedestal hold eagles, the first guarding the emblems of war and commerce, and the second watching over the flag and shield of the country. The bronze statue of Garfield will be 10ft. in height, and the pedestal is inscribed "James A. Garfield. Struggling pro Republica."

An "Argus" cablegram says that one of the men accused of the Lough Mask murders in Ireland has turned approver, and will give evidence against his fellow-prisoners. An "Argus" cablegram states that Pope Leo XII. has expressed his horror at the outrages committed in Ireland, and has charged the Irish bishops to use their influence to suppress them.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Audas, J. W.; Alexander, John; Adamthwaite, C.; Anderson, E.; Adamson, M. A.; Boyd Bros.; Brown, R.; Blackburn, G. W.; Barea, N. L. Doyle, Jas.; Dutton, Wm. Eberton, J.; Edwards, Mr. Fincaens, John Harris, H. Johnston, F. W. Kilgob, D. Leich, Miss A.; London, R.; Lawrence, A.; Lows, Mrs.; Luke, Jas. McNamara, J.; Muir, Thos.; M'Intosh, N.; M'Leod, Mr.; M'Nair, R.; Miller, J. W. Nicholson, Mr. Rowe, Mrs.; Robertson, Mrs. Topper, G. White, G.; Wcoyime, J. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, November 24th, 1882.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1882.

On Thursday next, 30th instant, the elections will take place for members of the new Legislative Council in those Provinces in which the number of candidates necessitate a poll being taken. The electors have a very important duty to fulfil in aiding a fair trial of this new experiment in the government of the colony by selecting some of the best men they can from the ranks of aspirants for legislative honors. We have referred to the working of our new Constitution as an experiment, because we think that, from whatever standpoint the political circumstances of the hour may be viewed, the introduction of an important change in the functions of the government of a country can only be regarded in the right of the trial of a method which, it is believed, will be better, wiser and more politic than that immediately preceding it. It is pretty well known that the ideal of a reformed Legislative Council from a Liberal point of view was a legislative chamber in name only, a mere form and a mockery, a House which would have no controlling power in guiding the destinies of the country and its population; and it is also known how terribly this idol of the Liberal party was shattered, and a fairer and more consistent idea set up in its place. What we are to have now is not a House of Nalities, but a chamber elected on a popular basis of representation; not a hollow pretence, but a reality which will make its power felt in the guidance of the country. It would be reasonable to believe that two legislative chambers elected on a broad and liberal basis should agree fairly together, and preclude the possibility of those grave disagreements and feuds which embittered political life so greatly in the past. Let us hope so, and that the two Chambers may pull well together, the one checking the work of the other in a wise and tolerant spirit. There is one circumstance which should lead to the existence of a spirit of amity between the two branches of the legislature, and that is that the new Council will be so largely representative of the people generally, not merely of the wealthier section of the population, but also of those various classes of industrious workers which are really the bone and sinew of the country. So the new Council should command the respect of the Assembly, and anything in the shape of new legislation that emanates from the former should obtain the attention of and the fairest consideration from the latter.

At a special meeting of the managers of the Beaufort, etc. United Common, held last evening, a ballot was taken for the appointment of herdsman, which resulted in favor of Mr. John Whitfield, jun.

For the future we purpose issuing a literary supplement with this journal, which will contain a continued story, besides a large amount of useful and general information, short sketches, etc. The first of these supplements accompanies this issue.

On Tuesday last a most welcome fall of rain was experienced in this district. The readings of the rain-gauge at Jackson's reservoir were as follow:—Monday, 20th instant, .00 in.; Tuesday, 1.04 in. The crops and grass have been greatly benefited by the rain, and the prospect of excellent crops being received from all parts of the district.

"Essay on the colony of Victoria," is the title of a pamphlet compiled under the authority of the committee of the Government of Victoria charged with the organization of the Victorian Court at Amsterdam. Mr. George Collier Levy is the compiler, and he appears to have done his work well.

On Thursday next the Legislative Council elections under the new Reform Act take place. For the Nelson Province there are two candidates, Messrs. H. H. Wettenhall and James Williamson. The large extent of country embraced in the Province precludes the possibility of forming any opinion as to who will be the successful candidate, but from what we can hear Mr. Wettenhall should have a majority in the Ripon Division. The polling places for the Ripon Division are as follow:—Beaufort, at the court-house; Waterloo, State school; Raglan, State school; Stockyard Hill, State school; Middle Creek, State school; Skipton, State school; Chesham, State school; Cargham, at the court-house, Snake Valley. The poll will be opened at 8 a.m., and close at 5 p.m.

In the Legislative Council on Tuesday the Hon. R. Simson presented a petition from the Ripon Shire Council in favor of the tramway from Beaufort to Mount Cole. The petition was read, and referred to the committee of the whole House on the Railways Construction Bill.

Now that the warm weather is about to set in snakes are beginning to move about after their winter's sleep. On Sunday last three of the reptiles were killed in the Beaufort Cemetery, while the men engaged in the bush cutting work frequently kill some of them.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 4s; Cape barley, 4s 6d; wheat, 5s 6d; oats, 4s 2d to 4s 3d; sheaves, L4 10s to L5 5s; mangel hay, L5 10s to L5 15s; potatoes, L7 5s; straw, 40s to 45s; peas, 5s to 5s 1d; bran, 1s 7d; pollard, 1s 7d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L11 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

We are not aware that any sales of wheat have been made in this market during the week. As we have already said the local supply has been exhausted, and we have not heard of any deliveries from up-country. As the price has eased a little in the metropolitan buyers here offer a less figure, and we do not think sales can be effected at a higher rate than from 5s 10d to 6s per bush. A great fall has been experienced at Horsham, where the highest quotation is 4s 6d, whilst some buyers offer 4s 4d. Sales have been made at the former figure. No quotations are given in the St. Arnaud or Donald papers. At Arcoa wheat is quoted at 5s 6d, the price a nominal one; flour being worth L12 15s to L13, and at Landsborough 6s 6d is quoted for wheat, and L14 5s for flour. Flour is moving of rather freely in this district and a good deal has gone down west during the week. There has been a little scarcity of teams to take the flour away, but as drays are now arriving from Koroit with new potatoes this difficulty will probably be shortly removed. We have heard of several small sales of oats, one lot of 50 bags and one of 20, changing hands at 4s. New potatoes came in pretty freely towards the end of the week and were taken up at 15s. There is not much enquiry for old varieties though they maintain L8. A few loads of new hay have come in, and also some barley hay, which realised L3 10s. Hams and bacon are again a trifle dearer. Some fair quality cheese has come in, and the price is not so high as has been ruling of late. Eggs and butter have been well supplied and remain unaltered. We quote as follows:—Wheat, 5s 10d to 6s; oats, 4s to 4s 1d; pollard, 1s 7d; bran, 1s 6d; Cape barley, 4s 6d; flour, L13 10s; Warrnambool potatoes, L8; Ballarat, L6 10s; fresh butter, 9d; potted butter, 8s 4d; hams, 1s; bacon, 9d to 10d; cheese, 1s; eggs, 8d to 9d; hay, sheaves, L5 10s; hay, trussed, L5 to L6; straw, wheat, 30s; oats, 40s; carrots, 4s 6d; onions, 12s; maize, none; English barley, 4s 9d; peas, 5s.—"Advertiser."

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

Tuesday. Messrs. GEORGE HADGE AND Co. report: We held our usual weekly wool sale to-day, when we submitted 1145 bales. There was a very large attendance of buyers present, and competition for all superior wools was exceedingly brisk, but for all inferior and faulty sorts and coarse crossbreds prices were easier.

Messrs. GEORGE SYNNOT AND Co. report: Our fourth sale was held at Mack's Hotel to-day, when some good catalogues were submitted. The trade was again largely represented in all branches, and competition was exceedingly keen for anything like good wools. Prices realised were the most satisfactory to owners, and with a few exceptions, we made a good clearance. All fine crossbreds were in good request; also medium and fine merinos and in some cases high figures were obtained for these classes.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

At the meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute last night, Sir Francis Dillon Bell, agent-general for New Zealand, read a paper, the object of which was to inspire firmer confidence in the financial strength of the colonies, and remove any fear that they have been borrowing too fast. He quoted some striking statistics, showing the marvellous progress made by the colonies. The paper produced a great impression.

Sir Saul Samuel, the agent-general for New South Wales, spoke, and ridiculed any fear that the colonies would repudiate their liabilities.

Messrs. Charles Balme and Co. report that the wool sales opened to-day with a badly selected catalogue of 6,000 bales. The attendance was fair and the demand brisk, especially for the now clips from Adelaide. The prices were a shade under the closing rates of the September sales.

The total number of bales available for the present sales is 130,000.

Brookshaw, one of the prisoners charged with the murder of the Joyce family, who turned informer against the others has, been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

A fire broke out in a factory at Providence, the chief town in the state of Rhode Island. Eight women and three men jumped from the windows and were impaled and killed.

A financial panic has broken out in Paris. The frozen mutton by the s.s. Cuzco is being offered for sale, and is realising 6d per lb.

Nov. 23. The Right Rev. Edward Parry, D.D., suffragan Bishop of Dover, who was selected by the Bishops of Australia and Tasmania to fill the vacancy in the see of Sydney, has written to Dean Cowper, of Sydney, expressing his profound regret at having to decline the offer, but stating that he would not feel justified in accepting it.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

CAIRO, Nov. 22.

The Egyptian Government proposes to submit the evidence taken by the commission of inquiry to the British authorities, in order that the latter may decide whether it definitely inculcates Arabi in the massacres and acts of incendiarism which took place.

LONDON, Nov. 22. At to-day's wool sales 9,000 bales were placed for auction. Most kinds of wools were slightly weaker, except fine qualities. 15000 bales have been catalogued to date.

San Francisco apples are selling in Sydney at 4s. per dozen.

Longmore adopted the latter alternative. Mr. Laurens' amendment was negatived by 25 votes to 24. Mr. Longmore then again took the floor, and occupied it until time had expired.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislative Assembly by Major Smith and Mr. Richardson to amend the Unlawful Assemblies and Party Processions Statute 1865. It consists of one clause repealing sections 10, 11, and 12 of the principal act. These sections prohibit gatherings or processions "for the purpose of celebrating or commemorating any festival, anniversary, or political event relating to or connected with any religious or political distinction or difference between any classes of Her Majesty's subjects."

In reply to a question Sir Bryan O'Leighen stated on Thursday that the Government proposed to take the estimates so soon as the second reading of the Land Bill had been disposed of. The Christmas adjournment, according to the Premier, is only to be for 10 days.

The letter from the Omnibus Company with regard to the non-opening of a new route at Enderal-hill was further referred to in the Assembly on Thursday. Mr. Longmore called attention to the text of the communication as published in the "Argus," and urged that a gross breach of privilege had been committed, and that it was for the Premier to take notice of the offence and punish the offender. Mr. Longmore again briefly referred to the imprisonment of Mr. Hugh Glass as a desirable precedent to be borne in mind. After a short discussion, in which Messrs. Nimmo and Macgregor complained bitterly of the treatment they had experienced, Sir Bryan O'Leighen said that the best course would be to give the company an opportunity of withdrawing the letter and apologising for it. If the company did not see its way to do that the House had its own remedy with the bill which the company is promoting. Mr. Gillies said that he was informed that the letter was written by clerk in the office and not by the secretary. He agreed that it was a most injudicious and impolitic letter, and one which ought never to have been written, but that it was a breach of privilege he denied. The discussion then lapsed. Immediately after the refreshment-hour, Sir Bryan O'Leighen intimated that he had received a letter from Mr. Sprigg. The document stated that the communication complained of was sent without consultation with the directors, and that it was written by a clerk from hurried instruction without any intention of annoying or intimidating members of Parliament. Further regret was expressed for any breach of privilege that might have been committed. Mr. Nimmo said that he accepted the apology as sufficient.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope, and sixpence to prepay postage to JAMES T. SMITH, Station D, New York City, U.S.A.

Impounding. BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort—Red heifer, no visible brand. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 2nd December. W. G. STEVENS, Pound-keeper.

Beaufort Fire Brigade.

TENDERS will be received up till 8 p.m. on MONDAY, 4th December, addressed to the undersigned for Publican's Booth, Refreshment Booth, and right to change admission at the gates on the occasion of the Boxing Day Sports, 1882. Conditions and all particulars on application to the undersigned. JOHN B. HUMPHREYS.

Nelson Province Election. STOCKYARD HILL.

A MEETING of the Friends and Supporters of Mr. JAMES WILLIAMSON will be held at Kirkpatrick's Stockyard Hill Hotel on MONDAY, 27th instant, at 11 a.m.

LOST. A SILVER WALTHAM WATCH, with silver chain and trinkets attached. Number of watch known. The finder will be rewarded on restoring same to Miss Turnbull, care of Mrs. Sinclair, Albert street, Beaufort.

Wanted Known. THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start a LIVERY COACH, from Melbourne, Beaufort and Beaufort to meet the trains at 9 o'clock in the morning, 12 o'clock noon, and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. S. WOODS.

V. R. GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS. Nelson Province Election.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that HOLFORD HIGHLOD WETENHALL, of Carr's Plains, Wairarapa, Grazier, and JAMES WILLIAMSON, of Timaru, Toimata, Grazier, near Melbourne, Grazier, have been duly nominated for the office of Member of the Legislative Council for the Nelson Province, at the Election to be held for the said Province, in pursuance of a writ issued the sixth day of November, A.D. 1882. And in accordance with the said writ, a POLL will be taken for the Election of one of the said candidates on THURSDAY, the 30th day of November, A.D. 1882, commencing at eight o'clock in the forenoon, and closing at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the following places:—

Campanova, Skipton (within the division), Lismore, Temara, Colleton, Port Campbell, Papanui, and Darlington for the Hampden Division; and at Morlake, Ellerslie, and Woodrood for the Meritaki Division; and at Moynton, Mounsey's Gap, Catheter, Manoua, Watcota, Wakaia, Bolton, Stratford, Bungeor, Dobie's Bridge, Warrak, Eimuhurst, Tairoua, Jullakar, Kihemey, Opepuni Gully, and Ross's Bridge for the Araroa Division; and at Araroa for the Ballantyne Division; and at Bennoti, Raizlen, Waterloo, Stockyard Hill, Skipton (within the division), Cheststone, Campham, and Blithe Creek for the Ripon Division; and at Seaside, Linton, Heaton, Cape Clear, Hilarook, and Synthesiside for the Greenville Division; and at Lemnouth, Coghill's Creek, Burrumbuck, and at Lerton, Amphitheatre, Springs, Eransford, and Glenpatrick (within the division) for the Lerton Division; and at Aroca, Homebush, Natto Looke, Redbank, Looke, Landborough, Glen Looke, Glenpatrick (within the division), Barky, and Bunge Boon for the Araroa Division; and at Great Western, Glenorchy, Hawarua, Joel Joel, Malakoff, parish of Stavell, Manoua, Wailloo, Warrarook, and Wrethillaba for the Stavell Shire Division; and at Stavell for the Stavell Borough Division. RICHARD DAWBARN OLLARD, Returning Officer for Nelson Province, Stavell, 17th November, 1882.

THURSDAY, 7th DECEMBER, 1882 At Half-past Two o'clock.

SALE BY AUCTION,

At Nickola's Wool and Grain Stores, Queen-street, Ararat.

FREEHOLD FARM.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS is favored with instructions from Mr. W. Smith, to Sell as above. All that very desirable Freehold Farm, with all improvements thereon, being Crown allotments B, 45a, and 45b, parish of Colvinstuy, County of Ripon, containing 603a. 2s. 2sp. or thereabouts, situate five miles from Longore and nine miles from Ararat Railway Station. The Auctioneer respectfully calls the attention of Farmers, Graziers and others to this opportunity of purchasing so valuable a Farm and Homestead, comprising as it does over 600 acres of land suitable for either cultivation or grazing. The whole is enclosed with a substantial fence, sub-divided into four convenient paddocks. A constant and abundant supply of good water is contained in two extensive dams, a four-roomed House, Stables and Outbuildings. Also extensive Sheep, Stock and Cattle Yards.

Terms Easy. Declared at Sale. Immediate possession given. Title perfect.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

Schedule N.—Clause 42.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we did on the 17th day of November, 1882, take possession of such quantity of land as may, under the provisions of clause 42, section 4, of the by-law of the Mining Board, Ararat, numbered 2, be held under six bannors rights as an extended area; the land taken possession of is situated south of the Royal Saxon lease, Waterloo; John Innes occupies portion of the land under the Land Act.

(Signed) Joseph Callow, Andrew Caut, John Wilson, James Gibbs, John Dean Williamson, David Cochran.

November 17th, 1882.

Wanted,

POSTS and RAILS for the Ballant and Seaside railway. Apply to J. WILKINS, Beaufort Station, Agent for Bell, Lewis, and Roberts, contractors.

To the Electors of the Nelson Province.

GENTLEMEN.—I beg to inform you that I purpose offering myself as a Candidate at the ensuing Election of a Member to represent the Nelson Province in the Legislative Council.

A resident of the Province for over twenty years, intimately acquainted with the larger portion of it, and known personally to so many of the Electors, I feel assured the step I now take will be favorably regarded by many outside the large number of my friends at whose solicitation I offer myself.

I shall take an early opportunity of visiting the various centres of the Province, with a view of seeing as many of the Electors as I may be able, and of laying before them, as fully as opportunity may permit, my political opinions.

I am a strong supporter of our Education Act, and whatever improvements in its administration may be recommended by the Royal Commission I will be no party to any interference with its essential features of free, secular, and compulsory education. As an Australian Native, I look forward with a proud hope to the time, not very distant, when all the young manhood of the colony will have received—through the operation of our education system—such a training as will place the people of Victoria in the first ranks of the world in this respect.

I am in favor of Protection for the purpose of developing our native industries, but I fear that in many cases these have been hampered by the imposition of duties that have interfered with manufacture and production, and which might be removed without disturbing those established industries that our economic system has called into existence; and, should I be elected as a representative, I will do all in my power to this end.

In the altered condition of the reformed Council, both as to its members and their constituents, we have reason to hope for a more cordial recognition of its position, value, and usefulness in legislation, and, with this, the trust that the relations between the Council and Assembly may be less strained than has frequently been the case in past history. It would be my desire to promote this, and whilst strong to maintain the privileges and responsibilities of the Upper House, would abstain from encroaching upon those which are by British precedent the admitted privileges of the Assembly. I hold that the chief end of a second chamber is that of a court of revision—to stay hasty, crude legislation—to be ever on the guard that popular impulse may not lead to the enactment of laws, which, however they may promise temporary advantage or popularity, may disregard the fundamental principles of just and fair dealing with all sections of the community.

I would support the construction of Railways in all parts of the colony wherever fair grounds of expectation exist, that they would, even in a small degree, be advantageous; and I am in favor of extending, by the operation of Water Trusts, the formation of works for conserving and distributing water in the less favored portions of the colony. I believe the credit of the colony can be utilised to no better purpose than in obtaining, at the lowest possible rate, the command of capital for such remunerative works as would thus promote our industrial wealth.

Seeing how much the prosperity of the colony has been promoted by its mineral wealth, I would support a large annual grant for its further development, especially in the way of prospecting for gold.

I am in favor of a law for Mining on Private Property, that whilst duly recompensing land-owners for any loss or damage, they might suffer, should permit our mineral resources to be readily utilised on fair terms by the owner.

I am in favor of fostering the formation of Volunteer Corps throughout the country, so that, whilst following the acts of peace, our people should at all times be ready for defence in case of war.

I trust that there is not far distant when the whole of Australia will form one domain, federated by the general will, bound together by those interests, duties, and aspirations that with British instincts would build us into a great nation. It may not come very soon, nor perhaps until the destinies of the several colonies are placed more in the hands of its native-born people, but it would be my strong desire to promote it in every possible way.

Having been for twelve years connected with Local Government Councils, I have realised how essential such government is to the well-being of country districts, and would favor the extension of the powers of such Councils, and ensure by legislative provision the continuance of an endowment to municipalities.

I trust that this brief exposition of my views may meet your approval, and that I may be favored with your support on the day of the "Poll."

I am, Gentlemen, Yours most obediently, HOLFORD H. WETENHALL.

Wanted SAW-MILL HANDS. One puller out one carrier out, one water; also a young man capable of driving Saw-Mill Engine. Apply to H. KOZMINSKY, Mill, November 10th, 1882.

Schedule N.—Clause 42.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we did on the 10th day of November, 1882, take possession of such quantity of land as may, under the provisions of clause 42, section 4, of the by-law of the Mining Board of Ararat, numbered 2, be held under six bannors rights as an extended area; the land taken possession of is situated at King Charles Gully, Waterloo. Names of persons in occupation of surface for grazing purposes, Lewis Claverino and Frederick Wilkins.

(Signed) Andrew Jack, Andrew McIntyre, William Elder, Ovan Thomas, Robert Town, George Davidson.

14th November, 1882.

To Let,

ON the 1st November, the SHOP at present in the occupation of Dr. Johnston. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSSEN.

To the Electors of the Nelson Province.

GENTLEMEN.—Having been for some time before me as a Candidate for your representation in the Legislative Council, I may state in reference to my claims for such a position that I am upwards of thirty years since I first resided in this electorate. Since that period I have been intimately associated with the greater part of that portion of the district now known as the Nelson—first as a partner of colonial experience, afterwards as a bank manager, and now as a property holder. I am now, and have been for a long time, a large investor in the mines, not only of these, but of other goldfield centres.

Of late I have made myself conversant with the greater part of the Province, as well as with the people and their requirements. Those portions which I have not seen since the commencement of my canvass I purpose visiting at an early date.

Hitherto the functions of the Council have been much more judicial than legislative, and as under the new electoral basis it will become more representative, and consequently more powerful, measures are likely to be initiated in that chamber for the better advancement of the progress of the country.

I am strongly in favour of the Education Act, although I consider its administration far from perfect, and am anxious to see the defects, which have been so frequently pointed to as blot, removed from so liberal a system of instruction.

I shall be a warm supporter of an equitable Mining on Private Property Bill, and an annual grant for prospecting purposes.

I am opposed to Payment of Members of the Legislative Council, who by their position and interest in respect of the welfare of the country should work for its welfare without thought of remuneration.

I am in favor of an equitable Property Tax, as a means of revenue. Protection to Native Industry being the national policy of the country, should not be disturbed, and, for the present, all legitimate industries should be protected; but as the country and its resources become more developed I hope to see a gradual return to free trade.

In dealing with the Crown lands of the colony, experience has shown that too much care cannot be taken to prevent hasty or unnecessary alienation. The land is being rapidly absorbed under the present Act. The Australian natives, now rising towards manhood, should have a share in their country's patrimony.

A measure for the reclamation of the waste lands of the colony would have my support. Railway extension to the country districts is being legislated for by the measure now before Parliament in a way that will suffice for the colony's wants for years to come, and, therefore, it is not necessary to further consider this subject.

A Water Supply to the selectors in the arid districts of the colony is, at the present time, of more importance than the projection of more railways, and I would cordially support loans to Water Trusts where the conservation and distribution of water is required.

I shall take an opportunity of meeting the electors in the different districts throughout the Province prior to the day of polling—the 30th of November.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours obediently, JAMES WILLIAMSON.

Stavell, 19th October, 1882.

Ballarat Wool Sales.

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co

WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1841). MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool season, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment.

In connection with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every THURSDAY, at five.

CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, and daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat.

FOR SALES—Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunies, and General Station Supplies, at Current Rates.

EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO.,

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Melbourne.

WOOL, WOOL, WOOL

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND O'HEDS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S

Ballarat WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS, Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1839.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E. J. S. is again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons' prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure in soliciting the favor of your support and interest.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether for sale here, Melbourne or Geelong.

Terms—Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY—THURSDAYS. Any of the forwarding agents will receive consignments, pay all charges, and forward with despatch.

Startling Announcement.

Houses without Money or Security ON S. NATHAN'S WONDERFUL SYSTEM OF TIME PAYMENT IN ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

2-roomed House furnished complete for £12. PAYABLE 5s. 0d. WEEKLY.

3-roomed House furnished complete for £19. PAYABLE 7s. 6d. WEEKLY.

4-roomed House furnished complete for £25. PAYABLE 10s. 0d. WEEKLY.

Furniture, Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc. SUPPLIED ON TIME PAYMENT FROM 2s. 6d. WEEKLY.

ALL GOODS ON ABOVE TERMS AT CASH PRICE.

S. NATHAN,

149-51 BOURKE STREET MELBOURNE.

W. H. WILLIAMS,

SHOEMAN AND GENERAL SMITH, WISHES to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that he has commenced business opposite the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort, and hopes by strict attention to business, good workmanship, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.

Business carefully shod.

Boots! Boots! Boots!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S, LADIES', and CHILDREN'S BOOTS always kept in stock. Prices the most reasonable. Quality of the best made. Hob-nail Watertights, for miners' wear, 12s. per pair. Best Men's Kip Lace, 11s. 6d.; Ladies' Kid Shoes, 11s. A Good Stock of Children's Boots, from 9s. upwards; Ladies' Lastings, 7s. 6d. to 10s.; and numerous charges, to merit a share of public patronage. A Large Stock to select from. All Boots sold by me are guaranteed. A TRUST SOLICITED.

GEORGE LOFT

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, Havelock street, Beaufort, three doors from the Golden Age Hotel.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

GEORGE SYNNO & CO.

(Established for 28 years), WOOL BROKERS, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW SALESMEN, STOCK AND SHEEP AUCTIONEERS.

ARE prepared to Make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on WOOL sent to them for sale in the colony, or for shipment to the London market.

SALES BY AUCTION every THURSDAY and FRIDAY for WOOL, and on WEDNESDAY for SKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other produce.

We act as SELLING or SHIPPING BROKERS only, and consignments whether in large or small quantities are carefully valued by the firm on the morning of the sale, and where no price is fixed by owners, we withdraw the lot if the price offered is not up to the market value.

In the event of our clients wishing to ship their WOOL TO THE LONDON MARKET (after testing the colonial rates and prices not realizing their idea of rates) the usual charges will only be ONE SHILLING PER DALE for packing, weighing, warehousing, Fire Insurance, and delivery on board ship, and the charge for re-pressing the bales.

We would point out to our constituents that by obtaining their wool in the Geelong market, they obtain a saving of between SIX AND SEVEN SHILLINGS PER DALE as compared to Melbourne charges.

FOR RATES apply to any railway station in the colony will be at once furnished.

CHARGES—The lowest ruling in the colony.

ON SALE: Woolpacks, Fencing Wire, and all Station Stores. Agents for Messrs. Binon and Bull's celebrated single and double low sleep-skins.

September 1st, 1882. Clave-street, Geelong.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN

Will stand at Traralgon this season, and travel the surrounding District.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN is a sired grey horse, rising 8 years old, stands 16 1/2 hands, with splendid bone, rising muscle, kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foot-gaiter.

Young Scotchman is by Old Scotchman, champion of the colonies (supported by A. Brown, 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 price animals stands yet unrivalled. He is also sire of a great number of entire horses in the colony.

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

Young Scotchman obtained first prize as a foal at Skipton show; first at Geelong, at Skipton; also second as a two-year old, against all-aged horses at Skipton; second at Ararat show in 1881; first at Tabot, 1881; and third at Grand National show, Lullark, 1881.

Terms: £2 10s. each mare, Good secure grass paddock, well watered, provided, and every care taken, and no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stunted (of which due notice will be given), after which 1s. 6d. per week will be charged for grazing. Any mare that may not prove so be in foal will be served next year at half price.

HENRY ANDERSON, Proprietor.

NEW FASHIONS !!

FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER SEASONS 1882-3.

First General Display of New Drapery Goods, Specialities, and Novelties at WOTHERSPOON BROS. AND CO'S,

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, 14th instant.

W. BROS. & CO. desire to announce the arrival of their FIRST SHIPMENT'S OF NEW FASHIONABLE DRAPERY GOODS, SPECIALITIES, and NOVELTIES direct from LONDON and GLASGOW.

Particular attention is directed to these Goods, having been purchased at a Discount for Cash from Leading Manufacturers in the Home Markets, at all Choice Goods, and contain some of the Latest Novelties of the Season.

They will also show a most Complete Stock of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, suitable for the season, comprising all the most Fashionable Materials and Styles in Coats, Trowsers and Vests, Suits, Waistcoats, etc., etc., which for quality, workmanship, and value are unsurpassed in the trade, and have every confidence in selecting inspection.

THE WONDERFUL WERTHEIM

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT

59 SWANSTON STREET and NEW COFFEE TAVEN, BOURKE STREET. MELBOURNE

BRIDGE STREET, next Buck's Head. BALLARAT

PALL MALL. SANDHURST

MAIN STREET. STAWELL

HIGH STREET. MARYBOROUGH

MOORABOOL STREET. GEELONG

GRAY STREET. HAMILTON

SEWING MACHINES

J. W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT AND SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT. Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

DON'T FORGET THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND BAZAAR NEXT BOXING DAY.

The Smallest Contribution will be THANKFULLY RECEIVED by the Work Basket Committee.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER, King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat.

Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wool, Grain, and Money Broker. Estates managed for Absentees and Others. Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited. Agent for the Victoria Fire and Life Insurance Companies. Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria, Limited. Houses and Land bought or sold. Debts and Claims collected. Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to. Attend at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays, or any other day by appointment.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

American shoving boards 4in. to 6in. 1in. 1 1/2in., cedar, wide and narrow boards 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 3 do do lining 6 x 4 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine 4in., 3in., 1 1/2in., cedar, wide and narrow boards Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad paintings and shingles. A stock of all sizes of handwood always on hand Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY Limited.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman—HON. HENRY MILLER. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE 24 Market street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary. Agent for Beaufort—W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

Agents for Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. McCulloch and Co. Permewan, Wright and Co. FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

J. H A F F E Y,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, HAVING purchased the business lately carried on by Mr. E. Moore in Lawrence street, Beaufort, desires to inform the public generally that he is prepared to execute orders for new work with neatness and despatch, and at moderate rates. Repairs Neatly Done.

M. MOSS & CO.,

MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

A PARISIAN SUICIDE.

The correspondent of the "Daily News" at Paris, writing on the 5th October, says:—The young girl who committed suicide yesterday at Notre Dame was probably impelled to do so by a love disappointment. At nine in the morning she was observed impatiently walking round the aisles, watching the doors as if expecting somebody to meet her. She occasionally went into the church and noticed her getting into conversation with an old woman. Independently of her refusal beauty there was something in her manner that excited his curiosity, and he called the attention of the English cicerone to her. She asked the old woman to accept a *déjeuner* from her in a restaurant hard by. They both lunched together, and at two o'clock returned to see Paris from the tower. When they ascended there was a heavy down-pour. Both went to take shelter in the watchman's sentry box. When they were there the girl suddenly ran out, and after climbing on the parapet, flung herself forward. She fell on the railings, the spikes of which have the form of chisels. They cut into the body to the waist. The lower part fell backwards on the flags of the porch, and the upper part struck on the rail. A policeman ran to the morgue to fetch the dead cart. The head, on which a round hat remained, and the chest were not disfigured, but quite bleached. The old woman said she talked at breakfast about saints who devoted themselves to charity, and did not appear dejected or even excited. She calculated the price of the *déjeuner* she wished to have before she ordered it, and helped the old woman largely, but did not eat heartily herself. There were six francs in her pocket, but no paper of any kind. Her dress was plain, neat, and ladylike, but her laced shoes were bad, and her stockings much darned. The letters "M.P." were on her linen. Her hair was of extraordinary length, and arranged in two thick braids round her head.

AN EXPENSIVE FLIRTATION.

There were plenty of seats in the car, but as he walked down the aisle he looked sharply to the right and left until he reached a pretty girl who was sitting alone. "Seat engaged, Miss?" he said, with a knowing wink. "No, Sir," stammered the girl, looking round in dismay. Down he plumped and braced himself for the campaign. He was a regular passenger, and held his commutation ticket in his hand. "Shall I open?" "Tickets!" roared the conductor, who had watched him from afar. The regular passenger smiled sweetly at the pretty girl and put up his pastebord, out of which the two sides were promptly nipped. "Tickets?" "Hold on!" protested the regular passenger, "you have punched this twice. This lady isn't with me." "Sorry," replied the conductor, "but you walked in, sat down and went to work in the regular married style. Supposed of course, it was your wife. Take a vacant seat next time. Tickets!" And the passengers went to the conductor and asked him to drink, and offered him cigars, and bought out the train boy for him. "I knew they weren't married," said he, as he squinted at a glass of extra prime. "I've seen him before, but this is the first time it cost him a couple of dollars to play it." "Do you know who the lady is?" asked an inquisitive man. "My wife, gentlemen," replied the conductor, and even the flask chuckled a merry "glug, glug," as he spoke.—"Traveller's Magazine."

GARDENING FOR NOVEMBER

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Beds of hurrub and sea-kale that have been forced should be cleaned off. Cease cutting asparagus, or you will weaken the roots. Attend to cabbages and melons; if any have missed, sow again. Stop leading shoots of cabbages, to induce laterals. If tomatoes are not planted against a wall or fence, they should be tied up to strong sticks and pruned moderately, or fruit will be small and few. This is the time for preventing a great deal of pruning in the winter. Use the finger and thumb judiciously in disbudding and stopping fruit trees; thin the fruit where thick; increased size and superior flavor will be the result. Vines will require frequent attention as regards training, tying and thinning shoots.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Hybrid perpetual roses should have their shoots pruned back immediately they have bloomed. Newly-planted shrubs or plants suffering from hot sunshine should be protected by houghs of tea-tree or wattie. Empty casks, with both ends knocked out, make very good shelters, although rather unsightly. At close of month budding may be proceeded with. Flower seeds can still be sown, although with greater risk of their well doing than if sown earlier.

FLORINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Florine" 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

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, Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excites, imparts new energy and life to the exhausted constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the globe.

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 every color to its original color, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 2s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, 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. 4d. 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.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHEMAM 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.

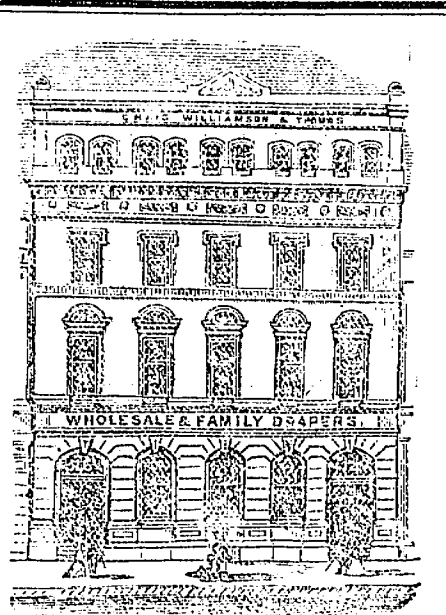
ADVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this Paper, in England, by CLARKE SON and FLATT, 85 Gracechurch Street, London.

Beaufort Post Office.

Table with columns: Post Town, Mails arrive at Beaufort, Mails close at Beaufort. Rows include Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, Traralgon, Raglan, Chute, Waterloo, Main Lead, Sailor's Gully, Stockyard Hill, Ararat, Bunagar, Eurambeer, Shirley.

Victorian Railways.

Table with columns: From Melbourne to Stawell, From Stawell to Melbourne, From Melbourne to Ararat, From Ararat to Melbourne.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.—Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Belding, direct from the Importers, at actual Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

Supply the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Belding at Importers' Rates. The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at the C.W. and T's warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts, and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent. Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the newest goods.

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, AND THEIR CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE.

Geelong Wool Sales. GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

To keep pace with the rapid increase in their business they have made extensive additions and improvements to their warehouses, which are now unsurpassed in Geelong for the STORAGE and efficient DISPLAY OF WOOL.

They act as SELLING BROKERS ONLY, which is a further guarantee that all consignments will be placed at utmost market value. CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing clip.

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, and growers will find they effect a Saving of Seven Shillings per bale by selling at Geelong instead of Melbourne.

ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at lowest market rates.

Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing, Warehousing, and Delivering Wool intended for shipment to the London market.

Separate Warehouses have been provided for the sale of SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other station produce.

Special arrangements have been made with Penman Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from all railway stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers, Geelong, 1st July, 1882.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle Sewing Machine. Is the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD for Family Sewing and Manufacturing.

No Coqs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism. Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail.



The Great Pain Annihilator.

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S MAGIC BALM

Is the only Medicine that will Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. Diphtheria in One Night.

- Neuralgia ... Instantly
Headache ... Instantly
Rheumatism ... From 1 to 7 days
Sciatica ... From 1 to 14 days
Lumbago ... From 1 to 7 days
Earache ... Instantly and Permanently
Colic, Gamps, and Spasms ... In 10 minutes
Diarrhoea and Dysentery ... From 1 to 12 hours
It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and for all kinds of internal and external aches and pains NEVER FAILS TO CURE, AND HAS NO EQUAL.

THE WONDERFUL MAGIC BALM

Is a boon to Society; it has never been known to fail when properly applied in accordance with the printed directions, and only requires a trial to prove its wonderful efficacy. It is now a household word, and is extensively used throughout all the Australian and New Zealand Colonies. It is composed entirely of AMERICAN HERBS, grown by the Shakers of New Lebanon and New Hampshire, U.S. America, who make the culture of herbs a speciality. It contains no poisonous mineral ingredients whatever. Testimonials are being received from highly respectable people, testifying to its admirable worth and wonderful medicinal properties.

TESTIMONIALS.—Which are genuine. WONDERFUL CURE OF SEVERE PAINS IN THE HEAD.

Consulate of the United States of America at Auckland, N.Z., 1st August, 1878.

PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of your wonderful medicinal medicine, the "Magic Balm," which I have used for severe pains in my head from which I have been a great sufferer for some time past. I have made but one application of the "Magic Balm" and can truly say that I have felt no pain since, which I am very thankful for, and can recommend it with pleasure. The "Magic Balm" is the best medicine I ever used for pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only medicine I ever used that done me any good whatever. Very truly, your obedient servant, GEO. W. ROOSEVELL, U.S. Consul.

WONDERFUL CURE OF NEURALGIA.

Royal George Hotel, Ballarat, 10th May, 1880. To Professor Scott, Craig's Hotel.—Dear Sir,—I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for some time past, and I used some of your wonderful medicine "THE MAGIC BALM" last night which gave me instant relief, and I am very happy to say, I have not felt any pain whatever since the application. I am a firm believer in "THE MAGIC BALM," and can, with confidence, recommend it to all who suffer with neuralgia, as I am sure they will receive great benefit from its use, as I have already done. You may use this letter in any way to your advantage you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully, E. THURLING.

WONDERFUL CURE OF TOOTHACHE.

[Signed] SWORN Affidavit. Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878. I hereby certify that I have been suffering terribly with my teeth for several years past and had tried all known remedies, within my reach, all of which failed to give me any relief whatever; two months ago, while working in a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to call and see Professor Scott (who was then visiting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel, stated my case, and he immediately applied the wonderful medicine, which gave instant relief, and from that time to the present, I have felt no pain whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I can safely recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Balm" to all who suffer with their teeth.

Signed.—WALTER WHITE, Miner. Witnesses.—W. FRASER, Resident Magistrate C. CURTIS, M. L. A., Public Hotel.

WONDERFUL CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I have been using your "Magic Balm" for a severe case of chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could hardly walk, and was in constant pain. The disease was located principally in my lower extremities, and I was unable to do any work whatever. On seeing your advertisements relative to your great medicine, the "Magic Balm," I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles, and commenced the treatment as per directions. Great was my astonishment, before I had finished the second bottle to find that the pains were passing away, and now having used some nine bottles I feel quite another man, in fact I consider the "Magic Balm" has completely cured me. You have my permission to use this letter in any way to your advantage that you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully, MATTHEW HOGAN, Miner, Ballarat West.

WONDERFUL CURE OF NEURALGIA.

Professor Scott—Sir,—After suffering acute pain last evening for several hours from nervous headache, accompanied with severe palpitation in the region of the temples, I was induced to try your "magic balm," as a curative agent. In justice to you, and in testimony of the virtue possessed by the "balm," in this instance, I may state that a free application of the same where the pain was most severe afforded relief in about 10 minutes. Previous to applying the "balm" I was unable to distinguish one letter of print from another but after relief I read with ease for three hours. As I was to a considerable extent sceptical regarding the efficacy of the remedy prior to trial, I feel pleasure in thus tendering you the following testimonial.

Oxygen is Life.

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

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

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



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

This Phosphoric combination is pronounced by the 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, Debility, Trembling of the hands and Palpitation of the Heart, Diminished Nutrition, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Consumption (in its first stages only), Tenuity, Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight and Memory, Nervous Paralysis, Incapacity for Study or Overworked Blood, Nervous Debility in all its Stages, 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 vitality of the constitutive nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and nerve generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for restoring impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that were years of emaciated, anxious, and enervated life, and its nutritive and invigorating qualities, it rapidly increases in quantity and firmness, and the whole system returns to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organization; for instance, it excites nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting any of those morbid and broken-down constitutions. It quickly increases the vitality of the system, and the whole system returns to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and nervous system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming the morbid, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

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 accustomed. Digestion is improved, the system increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair grows strongly, showing the impregnation 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; it secures complete and permanent recovery, and the patient 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.

Wholesale Agents for—Victoria, Melbourne, and Co., Melbourne; South Australia, F. H. Furling and Co., Adelaide; New South Wales, Elliott Bros., Sydney; Queensland, Herby 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 is applied 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.

Piles, Fistulas, and Eruptions.

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

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

The Ointment is sovereign remedy for hemorrhoids, and is applied 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. When the 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, Eruptions, Scalds, and Burns
Bad Breasts, Skin Diseases, and Glands
Rheumatism, Sciatica, and Neuralgia
Ulcers, Piles, and Hemorrhoids
Constipation, Stomach Disorders, and Liver Complaints

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor H. C. L. O. WAY'S Establishment, 633, Oxford Street, London, and by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Kingdom, 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 a cruel and cruel truth, regard to the youth who has never abused his strength, and to the man who has not been a "passion's slave." But to that youth—that man—who has wasted his sweet hours in dissipation, who has squandered his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temptations of vice, who has given up his health to his passions, to him the above lines are but a mockery, and a cruel one at that. He has no other resource. What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? If he has, it is but a mockery, for he has not the power to conceive—the power to execute. But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distress, the search for almost any diversion. Save his health, and he will be a man. It is that man to leave his footprints on the sands of time. He must possess a sound, vigorous mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive—the power to execute.

Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, emaciated, unfit for the duties of life, yet are worst might save them, one would say, vigorous health-giving, and a complete cure. He is that 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? Do they ever give advice of the medical man, who has been consulted by his profession his particular specialty, whose name has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? He is what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny in the prime of youth, their sight



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Riponshire Advocate.

Agriculture.

INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE AND SEASON ON CROPS.

By R. W. EMBERTON, DIRECTOR U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.

It is unnecessary to tell the Australian farmer, that climate and season greatly influence the growth and yield of crops...

In the first place, each crop requires a different climate for its perfect development, and an acquaintance with the nature of the climate is essential to the success of ordinary farm plants...

Table with 2 columns: Period of Average Growth, and Temperature. Rows include Venezuela, Truxillo, Alsace, Paris, Edinburgh, etc.

Speaking of the influence of temperature on the growth of crops, we must not omit to say a few words about the influence of light...

Water is the third agent essential to the growth of crops. If the supply of this substance is at all scanty during certain stages of growth, the deficiency soon manifests itself...

Science.

THE RELATION OF EXERCISE TO BRAIN-WORK.

Recent numbers of the London Spectator have contained very interesting communications on this subject. Nothing like a general rule can be evolved from the study of individual temperament, employment, and circumstances...

The night was intensely dark; not a star above, and the moon was hidden under black clouds. The lovers could just see the forms of the horses and of the far-distant driver...

Mature.

For more than a year past a man-eating tigress has been the terror and scourge of a small tract of hill country in Western Garhwal, a province of the Himalayas...

Sketcher.

THE LOVE STORY OF A HERO.

In Poland, somewhere about the year 1746, a little boy was born to a young couple of his lesser nobility, named Kosciuszko. His parents named him Thaddeus, which is our English Thackeray, and they were very proud of him...

Household.

LONDON FASHIONS.

FROM THE QUEEN. Pretty mother, ribbon and cloaks, and long Newmarket jackets of brown hollid, are being prepared for travelling. The cloaks are trimmed with the fashionable 'focle' lace...

Plain linen collars and cuffs are only to be seen now with the tailor-made costumes; white lace collars and ruffles are worn on all light dresses.

Miscellaneous.

A TERRIFIC COMBAT.

The following account of a fight between a snake and a rat, is extracted from a Californian paper, the Stockton Mail, near which the encounter is said to have been witnessed...

Humour.

CHICAGO NOVELTIES.

"Will you kiss me before I go away—going to leave your perianth forever, Myrtle?" The speaker was a rugged, athletic-looking young fellow, just in the full flush of manly strength and beauty...

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

A FARMER has been invited by his landlord to a fete, at which all the first singers of Paris are assembled.

Plain linen collars and cuffs are only to be seen now with the tailor-made costumes; white lace collars and ruffles are worn on all light dresses.

Miscellaneous.

A TERRIFIC COMBAT.

The following account of a fight between a snake and a rat, is extracted from a Californian paper, the Stockton Mail, near which the encounter is said to have been witnessed...

Humour.

CHICAGO NOVELTIES.

"Will you kiss me before I go away—going to leave your perianth forever, Myrtle?" The speaker was a rugged, athletic-looking young fellow, just in the full flush of manly strength and beauty...

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

A FARMER has been invited by his landlord to a fete, at which all the first singers of Paris are assembled.

Plain linen collars and cuffs are only to be seen now with the tailor-made costumes; white lace collars and ruffles are worn on all light dresses.

Miscellaneous.

A TERRIFIC COMBAT.

The following account of a fight between a snake and a rat, is extracted from a Californian paper, the Stockton Mail, near which the encounter is said to have been witnessed...

Humour.

CHICAGO NOVELTIES.

"Will you kiss me before I go away—going to leave your perianth forever, Myrtle?" The speaker was a rugged, athletic-looking young fellow, just in the full flush of manly strength and beauty...

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

A FARMER has been invited by his landlord to a fete, at which all the first singers of Paris are assembled.

Plain linen collars and cuffs are only to be seen now with the tailor-made costumes; white lace collars and ruffles are worn on all light dresses.

Miscellaneous.

A TERRIFIC COMBAT.

The following account of a fight between a snake and a rat, is extracted from a Californian paper, the Stockton Mail, near which the encounter is said to have been witnessed...

Humour.

CHICAGO NOVELTIES.

"Will you kiss me before I go away—going to leave your perianth forever, Myrtle?" The speaker was a rugged, athletic-looking young fellow, just in the full flush of manly strength and beauty...

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

A FARMER has been invited by his landlord to a fete, at which all the first singers of Paris are assembled.

Plain linen collars and cuffs are only to be seen now with the tailor-made costumes; white lace collars and ruffles are worn on all light dresses.

Miscellaneous.

A TERRIFIC COMBAT.

The following account of a fight between a snake and a rat, is extracted from a Californian paper, the Stockton Mail, near which the encounter is said to have been witnessed...

Humour.

CHICAGO NOVELTIES.

"Will you kiss me before I go away—going to leave your perianth forever, Myrtle?" The speaker was a rugged, athletic-looking young fellow, just in the full flush of manly strength and beauty...

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

A FARMER has been invited by his landlord to a fete, at which all the first singers of Paris are assembled.

Plain linen collars and cuffs are only to be seen now with the tailor-made costumes; white lace collars and ruffles are worn on all light dresses.

Miscellaneous.

A TERRIFIC COMBAT.

The following account of a fight between a snake and a rat, is extracted from a Californian paper, the Stockton Mail, near which the encounter is said to have been witnessed...

Humour.

CHICAGO NOVELTIES.

"Will you kiss me before I go away—going to leave your perianth forever, Myrtle?" The speaker was a rugged, athletic-looking young fellow, just in the full flush of manly strength and beauty...

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

A FARMER has been invited by his landlord to a fete, at which all the first singers of Paris are assembled.

Footprints.

Boots of Dutekheim of remind us. They do make their soles sublime, and departing leave behind them. Footprints that are twelve by nine.

Early English.

"An old woman in spectacles told me to do the church picnic up in medieval style," observed the pious reporter, looking over his notes and scratching his head dubiously.

Household.

FROM THE QUEEN. Pretty mother, ribbon and cloaks, and long Newmarket jackets of brown hollid, are being prepared for travelling.

Science.

Recent numbers of the London Spectator have contained very interesting communications on this subject.

Miscellaneous.

Plain linen collars and cuffs are only to be seen now with the tailor-made costumes; white lace collars and ruffles are worn on all light dresses.

Agriculture.

By R. W. EMBERTON, DIRECTOR U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.

Humour.

"Will you kiss me before I go away—going to leave your perianth forever, Myrtle?"

Chiffons from Paris.

A farmer has been invited by his landlord to a fete, at which all the first singers of Paris are assembled.

Footprints.

Boots of Dutekheim of remind us. They do make their soles sublime, and departing leave behind them.

Early English.

"An old woman in spectacles told me to do the church picnic up in medieval style,"

Household.

FROM THE QUEEN. Pretty mother, ribbon and cloaks, and long Newmarket jackets of brown hollid,

Science.

Recent numbers of the London Spectator have contained very interesting communications on this subject.

Miscellaneous.

Plain linen collars and cuffs are only to be seen now with the tailor-made costumes; white lace collars and ruffles are worn on all light dresses.

Agriculture.

By R. W. EMBERTON, DIRECTOR U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.

Humour.

"Will you kiss me before I go away—going to leave your perianth forever, Myrtle?"

Chiffons from Paris.

A farmer has been invited by his landlord to a fete, at which all the first singers of Paris are assembled.

Footprints.

Boots of Dutekheim of remind us. They do make their soles sublime, and departing leave behind them.

Early English.

"An old woman in spectacles told me to do the church picnic up in medieval style,"

Household.

FROM THE QUEEN. Pretty mother, ribbon and cloaks, and long Newmarket jackets of brown hollid,

Science.

Recent numbers of the London Spectator have contained very interesting communications on this subject.

Miscellaneous.

Plain linen collars and cuffs are only to be seen now with the tailor-made costumes; white lace collars and ruffles are worn on all light dresses.

Agriculture.

By R. W. EMBERTON, DIRECTOR U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.

Humour.

"Will you kiss me before I go away—going to leave your perianth forever, Myrtle?"

Chiffons from Paris.

A farmer has been invited by his landlord to a fete, at which all the first singers of Paris are assembled.

Footprints.

Boots of Dutekheim of remind us. They do make their soles sublime, and departing leave behind them.

Early English.

"An old woman in spectacles told me to do the church picnic up in medieval style,"